UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549 **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019 Commission File Number 001-33289



(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

(,						
BERMUDA		N/A						
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	ration or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)							
Windsor Place, 3rd Floor, 22 Quee	n Street, Hamilton I	HM JX, Bermuda						
(Address of principal execut	ve offices, including	zip code)						
Registrant's telephone number, ir	cluding area code: (4	441) 292-3645						
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such s2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.	horter period that th							
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electure 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for eles). Yes \square No \square								
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large acceleration or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "largemerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.								
arge accelerated $\ensuremath{\square}$ Accelerated filer $\ensuremath{\square}$ Non-accelerated filer iler	□ Smaller reporti	ng company □ Emerging g	rowth company					
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards prov								
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company	(as defined in Rule 1	2b-2 of the Exchange Act).	Yes □ No ☑					
Securities registered pur	suant to Section 12(b) of the Act:						
Fitle of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on W	hich Registered					
Ordinary shares, par value \$1.00 per share	ESGR	The NASDAQ Stock Market	LLC					
Depositary Shares, Each Representing a 1/1,000th Interest in a 7.00%	ESGRP	The NASDAQ Stock Market	LLC					
Fixed-to-Floating Rate Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preferred Share, Series D, Par Value \$1.00 Per Share								
Depositary Shares, Each Representing a 1/1,000th Interest in a 7.00%	ESGRO	The NASDAQ Stock Market	LLC					
Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preferred Share, Series E, Par Value \$1.00 Per Share								
A		10 500 000						

Fixed-to-Floating Rate Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preferred Share, Series D, Par Value \$1.00 Per Share								
Depositary Shares, Each Representing a 1/1,000th Interest in a 7.00%	ESGRO	The NASDAQ Stock Market	LLC					
Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preferred Share, Series E, Par Value \$1.00 Per Share								
As at November 5, 2019, the registrant had outstanding 17,993,168 voting ordinary shares and 3,509,682 non-voting convertible ordinary								

shares, each par value \$1.00 per share.

Enstar Group Limited

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q For the Period Ended September 30, 2019

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ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of September 30, 2019 (unaudited) and December 31, 2018

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018		
	(expressed in thou		sands of U.S. dollars, hare data)		
ASSETS		·		,	
Short-term investments, trading, at fair value	\$	76,859	\$	114,116	
Short-term investments, available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost: 2019 — \$9,591; 2018 — \$nil)		9,589		_	
Fixed maturities, trading, at fair value		7,150,544		7,248,793	
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost: 2019 — \$405,738; 2018 — \$151,433)		406,378		151,609	
Funds held - directly managed		1,243,448		1,198,154	
Equities, at fair value		728,426		367,125	
Other investments, at fair value		2,396,852		1,957,757	
Equity method investments		282,463		204,507	
Total investments (Note 4 and Note 9)		12,294,559		11,242,061	
Cash and cash equivalents		832,608		602,096	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		508,305		380,488	
Premiums receivable		577,528		787,468	
Deferred tax assets (Note 18)		8,231		10,124	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		172,672		198,990	
Reinsurance balances recoverable (Note 6)		1,533,534		1,290,072	
Reinsurance balances recoverable, at fair value (Note 6 and Note 9)		731,904		739,591	
Funds held by reinsured companies		393,269		321,267	
Deferred acquisition costs		180,025		121,101	
Goodwill and intangible assets (Note 12)		217,049		218,725	
Other assets		763,670		644,287	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,213,354	\$	16,556,270	
	÷	-, -,	÷	.,,	
LIABILITIES					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses (Note 8)	\$	7,376,663	\$	6,535,449	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses, at fair value (Note 8 and Note 9)		2,658,644		2,874,055	
Policy benefits for life and annuity contracts (Note 10)		_		105,080	
Unearned premiums		805,981		842,618	
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable		378,381		388,086	
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 18)		9,150		10,542	
Debt obligations (Note 13)		1,210,675		861,539	
Other liabilities		688,583		566,369	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,128,077		12,183,738	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 20)					
REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST (Note 14)		434,787		458,543	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 15)					
Ordinary shares (par value \$1 each, issued and outstanding 2019: 21,490,210; 2018: 21,459,997):					
Voting Ordinary shares (issued and outstanding 2019: 17,980,528; 2018: 17,950,315)		17,981		17,950	
Non-voting convertible ordinary Series C Shares (issued and outstanding 2019 and 2018: 2,599,672)		2,600		2,600	
Non-voting convertible ordinary Series E Shares (issued and outstanding 2019 and 2018: 910,010)		910		910	
Preferred Shares:					
Series C Preferred Shares (issued and held in treasury 2019 and 2018: 388,571)		389		389	
Series D Preferred Shares (issued and outstanding 2019 and 2018: 16,000)		400,000		400,000	
Series E Preferred Shares (issued and outstanding 2019 and 2018: 4,400)		110,000		110,000	
Treasury shares, at cost (Series C Preferred shares 2019 and 2018: 388,571)		(421,559)		(421,559)	
Additional paid-in capital		1,830,507		1,804,664	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		5,490		10,440	
Retained earnings		2,691,482		1,976,539	
Total Enstar Group Limited Shareholders' Equity		4,637,800		3,901,933	
Noncontrolling interest (Note 14)		12,690		12,056	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		4,650,490		3,913,989	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		.,000,400		5,515,505	

\$ 18,213,354 \$ 16,556,270

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (UNAUDITED)

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

		Three Mor Septen				Nine Mon Septen		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
INCOME				(expressed in thous except share and	ands d per	of U.S. dollars, share data)		
Net premiums earned	\$	270,325	\$	264,597	\$	882,175	\$	663,628
Fees and commission income	•	6,587	·	6,950	•	19,446	•	23,633
Net investment income		85,472		69,430		241,900		202,218
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		148,185		(57,223)		878,687		(254,671)
Other income		826		8,226		17,668		818
		511,395	_	291,980		2,039,876		635,626
EXPENSES			_					
Net incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses		222,417		153,974		751,159		266,327
Life and annuity policy benefits		_		423		2,290		217
Acquisition costs		50,282		54,242		210,925		137,684
General and administrative expenses		113,924		102,553		343,517		300,425
Interest expense		14,950		4,640		39,022		21,573
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses		(13,631)		1,040		(20,068)		1,389
		387,942		316,872		1,326,845		727,615
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES		123,453		(24,892)		713,031		(91,989)
Income tax expense		(14,597)		(746)		(26,864)		(4,564)
Earnings from equity method investments		17,703		3,317		44,188		33,659
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)		126,559		(22,321)		730,355		(62,894)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		109		11,489		4,970		19,096
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED		126,668		(10,832)		735,325		(43,798)
Dividends on preferred shares		(8,925)		(5,133)		(26,989)		(5,133)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$	117,743	\$	(15,965)	\$	708,336	\$	(48,931)
			_					
Earnings (Loss) per ordinary share attributable to Enstar Group Lin	nited:							
Basic	\$	5.48	\$	(0.74)	\$	32.98	\$	(2.39)
Diluted	\$	5.42	\$	(0.74)	\$	32.58	\$	(2.39)
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding:								
Basic		21,488,216		21,440,914		21,476,586		20,444,634
Diluted		21,720,497		21,665,356		21,741,499		20,653,544

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

		Three Months Ended September 30,				inded 30,		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
	(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)							
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$	126,559	\$	(22,321)	\$	730,355	\$	(62,894)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:								
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on fixed income available-for-sale investments arising during the period		(267)		(1,310)		4,640		(3,007)
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gains (losses) included in net earnings		(34)		2		(4,191)		53
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period, net of reclassification adjustments		(301)		(1,308)		449		(2,954)
Total cumulative translation adjustment		(2,551)		(143)		(4,390)		1,258
Increase in defined benefit pension liability		(952)		_		(952)		_
Total other comprehensive loss		(3,804)		(1,451)		(4,893)		(1,696)
Comprehensive income (loss)		122,755		(23,772)		725,462		(64,590)
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		206		11,505		4,912		19,494
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED	\$	122,961	\$	(12,267)	\$	730,374	\$	(45,096)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2019 2018			2019			2018
		(6	expre	ssed in thous	ands	of U.S. dollars	s)	
Share Capital — Voting Ordinary Shares								
Balance, beginning of period	\$	17,975	\$	17,930	\$	17,950	\$	16,402
Issue of shares		6	_	4	_	31	_	1,532
Balance, end of period	\$	17,981	\$	17,934	\$	17,981	\$	17,934
Share Capital — Non-Voting Convertible Ordinary Series C Shares			_					
Balance, beginning and end of period	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	\$	2,600
Share Capital — Non-Voting Convertible Ordinary Series E Shares								
Balance, beginning of period	\$	910	\$	910	\$	910	\$	405
Issue of shares			_		_		_	505
Balance, end of period	\$	910	\$	910	\$	910	\$	910
Share Capital — Series C Convertible Participating Non-Voting Preferred Shares								
Balance, beginning and end of period	\$	389	\$	389	\$	389	\$	389
Share Capital — Series D Preferred Shares								
Balance, beginning of period	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	_
Issue of shares								400,000
Balance, end of period	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
Share Capital — Series E Preferred Shares								
Balance, beginning and end of period	\$	110,000	\$		\$	110,000	\$	
Treasury Shares (Series C Preferred Shares)								
Balance, beginning and end of period	\$	(421,559)	\$	(421,559)	\$	(421,559)	\$	(421,559)
Additional Paid-in Capital								
Balance, beginning of period	\$	1,822,202	\$	1,808,063	\$	1,804,664	\$	1,395,067
Issue of voting ordinary shares		576		475		1,497		413,679
Issuance costs of preferred shares		_		(263)		_		(10,781)
Amortization of share-based compensation		7,729		4,452		24,346		14,762
Balance, end of period	\$	1,830,507	\$	1,812,727	\$	1,830,507	\$	1,812,727
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)								
Balance, beginning of period	\$	9,196	\$	10,604	\$	10,440	\$	10,468
Currency translation adjustment								
Balance, beginning of period		9,147		12,581		10,986		11,171
Change in currency translation adjustment		(2,560)		(140)		(4,399)		1,270
Balance, end of period		6,587		12,441		6,587		12,441
Defined benefit pension liability								
Balance, beginning of period		(987)		(3,143)		(987)		(3,143)
Change in defined benefit pension liability		(951)				(951)		_
Balance, end of period		(1,938)		(3,143)		(1,938)		(3,143)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments								
Balance, beginning of period		1,036		1,166		441		2,440
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments		(195)		(1,294)		400		(2,568)
Balance, end of period	•	841 5 400	•	(128)	•	5 400	•	(128)
Balance, end of period	\$	5,490	\$	9,170	\$	5,490	\$	9,170
Retained Earnings	_	0.5=0.11=	_	0.000 ::::	_	4.0=0.5==		0.400.5:=
Balance, beginning of period	\$	2,573,117	\$	2,098,484	\$	1,976,539	\$	2,132,912
Net earnings (losses) attributable to Enstar Group Limited		126,559		(22,321)		730,355		(62,894)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		109		11,489		4,970		19,096
Dividends on preferred shares		(8,925)		(5,133)		(26,989)		(5,133)
Change in redemption value of redeemable noncontrolling interests		622		674		6,607		785
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle			_					(1,573)

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Balance, end of period	\$ 2,691,482	\$ 2,083,193	\$ 2,691,482	\$ 2,083,193
Noncontrolling Interest (excludes Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest)				
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 12,609	\$ 9,727	\$ 12,056	\$ 9,264
Purchase of noncontrolling shareholders' interest in subsidiaries	_	_	(47)	_
Contribution of capital	_	_	_	49
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	 81	586	681	1,000
Balance, end of period	\$ 12,690	\$ 10,313	\$ 12,690	\$ 10,313

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	 Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2019	ands of H	ds of U.S. dollars)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(expressed in tilous	ands or o	.o. dollars)	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 730,355	\$	(62,894)	
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to cash flows provided by operating activities:				
Realized losses (gains) on sale of investments	(57,580)		18,643	
Unrealized losses (gains) on investments	(821,107)		236,028	
Depreciation and other amortization	24,799		27,543	
Earnings from equity method investments	(44,188)		(33,659)	
Sales and maturities of trading securities	4,491,827		3,586,530	
Purchases of trading securities	(4,062,687)		(4,375,988)	
Other non-cash items	26,098		12,978	
Changes in:				
Reinsurance balances recoverable	(236,657)		(305,434)	
Funds held by reinsured companies	(72,002)		(78,646)	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	632,661		1,103,802	
Policy benefits for life and annuity contracts	(103,080)		(5,928)	
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable	(9,815)		144,805	
Unearned premiums	(36,637)		159,827	
Premiums receivable	209,945		(137,752)	
Other operating assets and liabilities	(31,698)		(198,900)	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	 640,234		90,955	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	 0 10,20 1		00,000	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	1,071		2,317	
Sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities	105,312		48,889	
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(370,464)		(10,385)	
Purchase of other investments	(733,473)		(784,316)	
Proceeds from other investments	461.372		340,298	
	- /-		340,296	
Purchase of equity method investments Other investiga activities	(38,403)		(9.155)	
Other investing activities	 (4,455)		(8,155)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	 (579,040)		(411,352)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			000.040	
Issuance of preferred shares, net of issuance costs	(00.000)		389,219	
Dividends on preferred shares	(26,989)		(5,133)	
Contribution by noncontrolling interest	- (44.550)		49	
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest	(11,556)		_	
Purchase of noncontrolling shareholders' interest in subsidiaries	(47)		_	
Receipt of loans	1,070,808		441,022	
Repayment of loans	(722,574)		(689,819)	
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	 309,642		135,338	
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON FOREIGN CURRENCY CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(12,507)		232	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	358,329		(184,827)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	 982,584		1,212,836	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 1,340,913	\$	1,028,009	
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:				
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ (219)	\$	16,268	
Interest paid	\$ 33,742	\$	24,618	
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	832,608		553,419	
	508,305		474,590	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular information expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share and per share data)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments consisting of normal recurring items considered necessary for a fair presentation under U.S. GAAP. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results of the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. In these notes, the terms "we," "us," "our," or "the Company" refer to Enstar Group Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on net earnings.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Our actual results may differ materially from these estimates. Results of changes in estimates are reflected in earnings in the period in which the change is made. Accounting policies that we believe are most dependent on assumptions and estimates are considered to be our critical accounting policies and are related to the determination of:

- liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE");
- liability for policy benefits for life contracts;
- reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses;
- valuation allowances on reinsurance balances recoverable and deferred tax assets;
- impairment charges, including other-than-temporary impairments on investment securities classified as available-for-sale, and impairments on goodwill, intangible assets and deferred charge asset;
- · gross and net premiums written and net premiums earned;
- · fair value measurements of investments;
- fair value estimates associated with accounting for acquisitions;
- fair value estimates associated with loss portfolio transfer reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option;
 and
- · redeemable noncontrolling interests.

New Accounting Standards Adopted in 2019

Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-02, Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

In February 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued ASU 2018-02, which gives entities the option to reclassify to retained earnings tax effects related to items in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") that are deemed stranded in AOCI as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") enacted in the United States at the end of 2017. The amendments in this guidance eliminate the stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Act and will improve the usefulness of information reported to financial statement users. We adopted the new standard on January 1, 2019, and that adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

ASUs 2016-02, 2018-10, 2018-11 and 2019-01, Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, which is codified in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 842 - Leases, amending the guidance on the classification, measurement and disclosure of leases for both lessors and lessees. The ASU requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and an offsetting lease liability on the balance sheet and to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about leasing arrangements. Subsequently, in July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-10, which clarifies how to apply certain aspects of ASC 842. The amendments in the ASU address a number of issues in the new leases guidance, including (1) the rate implicit in the lease, (2) impairment of the net investment in the lease, (3) lessee reassessment of lease classification, (4) lessor reassessment of lease term and purchase options, (5) variable payments that depend on an index or rate, and (6) certain transition adjustments.

In July 2018, the FASB also issued ASU 2018-11, which adds a transition option for all entities and a practical expedient only for lessors to ASU 2016-02. The transition option, which we elected on adoption of the guidance, allows entities to choose not to apply the new leases standard in the comparative periods they present in their financial statements in the year of adoption. Under the transition option, entities can instead opt to continue to apply the legacy guidance in ASC 840 - *Leases*, including its disclosure requirements, in the comparative periods presented in the year they adopt the new leases standard. This means that entities that elect this option will only provide annual disclosures for the comparative periods because ASC 840 does not require interim disclosures. Entities that elect this transition option are still required to adopt the new leases standard using the modified retrospective transition method, but they will recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption rather than in the earliest period presented. The practical expedient provides lessors with an option to not separate the non-lease components from the associated lease components when certain criteria are met and requires them to account for the combined component in accordance with the revenue recognition standard in ASC 606 if the associated non-lease components are the predominant components.

In addition, in March 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-01 to clarify that in the year of initial adoption of ASC 842, entities are not subject to the transition disclosure requirements in ASC 250-10-50-3 related to the effect of an accounting change on certain interim period financial information. Prior to this clarification, the transition guidance in ASC 842 only excluded the annual disclosures required in ASC 250-10-50-1(b) (2).

We adopted ASU 2016-02 and the related amendments on January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective transition method as required by the standard and recognized a right-of-use asset and an associated lease liability of \$51.6 million on our consolidated balance sheet, relating primarily to office space and facilities that we have leased to conduct our business operations. Refer to Note 20 - "Commitments and Contingencies" for further details.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Note 2 - "Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 describes accounting pronouncements that were not adopted as of December 31, 2018. Those pronouncements have not yet been adopted unless discussed above in "New Accounting Standards Adopted in 2019". In addition, the following relevant accounting pronouncements were issued by the FASB during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and are yet to be adopted.

ASU 2019-07 - Codification Updates to SEC Sections

In July 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-07 in response to the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC's") disclosure update and simplification initiative. The ASU clarifies or improves the disclosure and presentation requirements of a variety of Codification Topics by aligning them with the SEC's regulations, thereby eliminating redundancies and making the Codification easier to apply. We do not expect the disclosure and presentation amendments included in this ASU, which are to be applied prospectively, to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

ASU 2019-05 - Targeted Transition Relief for ASC 326 - Financial Instruments - Credit Losses

In May 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-05, which amends ASU 2016-13 on credit losses as codified in ASC 326 to provide entities with an option to irrevocably elect the fair value option for certain financial assets previously measured on an amortized cost basis. Entities that avail themselves of this transition relief will have the option to irrevocably elect the fair value option in ASC 825-10 on an instrument-by-instrument basis for eligible instruments, upon the adoption of ASC 326. The fair value option election, however, does not apply to held-to-maturity debt securities. An entity that elects the fair value option should subsequently apply the guidance in ASC 820-10 and ASC 825-10 to

the eligible instruments for which it has elected the fair value option.

The amendments in this ASU are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, although early adoption is permitted for entities that have already adopted ASU 2016-13. The ASU requires that these amendments should be applied on a modified-retrospective basis by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening retained earnings balance as of the date that an entity adopts ASU 2016-13.

We expect to adopt ASU 2019-05 on January 1, 2020 concurrently with our adoption of ASU 2016-13. However, since we do not intend to elect the fair value option for balances recoverable from our reinsurers as well as the balances retained by our insureds under funds held arrangements which are within the scope of ASC 326, we do not expect the adoption of ASU 2019-05 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. This is attributable to the fact that our other financial instruments that are currently measured at amortized cost and which will be eligible for the fair value option election under ASU 2019-05 do not constitute a material proportion of our total assets.

ASU 2019-04 - Codification Improvements to ASC 326 - Financial Instruments - Credit Losses, ASC 815 - Derivatives and Hedging and ASC 825 - Financial Instruments

In April 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-04, which amends (1) ASU 2016-13 on credit losses as codified in ASC 326, (2) ASU 2017-12 on hedging activities as codified in ASC 815, and (3) ASU 2016-01 on recognizing and measuring financial instruments as codified in ASC 825-10. The amendments in ASU 2019-04 clarify the scope of these standards and address certain issues related to their implementation. Specifically, the amendments clarify the scope of the credit losses standard and address issues related to accrued interest receivable balances, recoveries, variable interest rates and prepayments. With respect to the hedge accounting standard, the amendments address partial-term fair value hedges, fair value hedge basis adjustments, and certain transition requirements. On recognizing and measuring financial instruments, the ASU addresses the scope of ASC 825, the requirement for re-measurement under ASC 820 when using the measurement alternative, certain disclosure requirements, and the specification of equity securities that have to be remeasured at historical exchange rates.

The amendments to the credit losses and hedging standards have the same effective dates and transition requirements as the initial standards, unless an entity has already adopted those standards.

We expect to adopt ASU 2016-13 and all the related amendments including ASU 2019-04 on January 1, 2020 using the modified retrospective approach such that the impact of the initial adoption of the standard is recognized through a cumulative effect adjustment to opening retained earnings, as required by the standard. Based on the detailed preliminary analysis of all of our financial assets measured at amortized cost and which are within the scope of ASU 2016-13 and the related amendments, we do not expect the initial adoption of the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements, although we will be required to amend and in certain cases, significantly enhance our qualitative disclosures around the following specific items - (1) the credit risk inherent within our portfolios of financial assets and how we monitor credit quality, (2) how we determine the estimation of expected credit losses, (3) changes in the estimate of expected credit losses that have occurred during each reporting period, in addition to (4) providing a rollforward analysis of our allowance for credit losses. While our initial assessment of the quantitative impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-13 and its related amendments is not expected to be material based on our detailed preliminary analysis as of September 30, 2019, the overall impact of the standard will be dependent on the composition of our financial assets within the scope of the standard as of January 1, 2020, when we adopt the standard, the prevailing economic conditions and forecasts as well as changes to any of our assumptions and judgments at the time of initial adoption. Our efforts around the implementation of ASU 2016-13 and its related amendments are currently on track and we continue to refine and make certain adjustments to our models, methodologies, assumptions and judgments ahead of the initial adoption of the standard on January 1, 2020.

For entities that have already adopted ASU 2017-12, which we did during the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the amendments included in ASU 2019-04 are effective as of the beginning of the next annual period which is January 1, 2020 for us, although early adoption is permitted. The ASU requires entities to either retrospectively apply the amendments as of the date they adopted ASU 2017-12, or prospectively, as of the date they adopt the amendments, with certain exceptions.

The amendments included in ASU 2019-04 related to the recognition and measurement of financial instruments are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 although early adoption is permitted for entities that have already adopted ASU 2016-01 which we did on January 1, 2018. The ASU requires

entities to apply these amendments on a modified retrospective basis, except for those related to equity securities without readily determinable fair values that are measured using the measurement alternative, which entities are required to apply prospectively.

We expect to adopt ASU 2019-04 on January 1, 2020 using the modified retrospective approach required by the standard however, we do not expect that adoption to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements in view of the composition of our current balance sheet, specifically our financial instruments within the scope of ASU 2016-01 and ASU 2016-13 as well as our existing hedging strategies which largely relate to net investment and cash flow hedging activities. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 and its related amendments including ASU 2019-04, will however require us to amend and in certain cases, significantly enhance the qualitative disclosures included within our consolidated financial statements as detailed above.

2. ACQUISITIONS

BorgWarner Morse TEC

On October 30, 2019, we completed the acquisition of BorgWarner Morse TEC ("Morse TEC") from BorgWarner Inc ("BorgWarner") through our subsidiary, Enstar Holdings (US) LLC. Morse TEC holds approximately \$0.8 billion in liabilities associated with personal injury asbestos claims and environmental claims arising from BorgWarner's legacy manufacturing operations. We will disclose further information on this transaction in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

KaylaRe

Overview

On May 14, 2018, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares and warrants of KaylaRe Holdings, Ltd. ("KaylaRe"). In consideration for the acquired shares and warrants of KaylaRe, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,007,017 ordinary shares to the shareholders of KaylaRe, comprising 1,501,778 voting ordinary shares and 505,239 Series E non-voting ordinary shares. Effective May 14, 2018, we consolidated KaylaRe into our consolidated financial statements, and any balances between KaylaRe and Enstar are now eliminated upon consolidation. Effective September 30, 2019, KaylaRe and KaylaRe's subsidiary, KaylaRe Ltd. merged with Cavello Bay Reinsurance Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, with Cavello Bay Reinsurance Limited as the surviving company.

Refer to Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions" for additional information relating to KaylaRe.

Purchase Price

The components of the consideration paid to acquire all of the outstanding shares and warrants of KaylaRe were as follows:

Fair value of Enstar ordinary shares issued	\$ 414,750
Fair value of previously held equity method investment	336,137
Adjustment for the fair value of preexisting relationships	 37,169
Total purchase price	\$ 788,056
Net assets acquired at fair value (excluding preexisting relationships)	\$ 746,320
Excess of purchase price over fair value of net assets acquired	\$ 41,736

The purchase price was allocated to the acquired assets and liabilities of KaylaRe based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. We recognized goodwill of \$41.7 million on the transaction, primarily attributable to (i) the capital synergies from integrating KaylaRe into our group capital structure, (ii) investment management capabilities on a total return basis, and (iii) the incremental acquired capital to be utilized for future non-life run-off transactions.

Fair Value of Enstar Ordinary Shares Issued

The fair value of the Enstar ordinary shares issued was based on the closing price of \$206.65 as at May 14, 2018, the date the transaction closed.

Number of Enstar Ordinary shares issued	2,007,017
Closing price of Enstar Ordinary shares as of May 14, 2018	\$ 206.65
Fair value of Enstar Ordinary shares issued to shareholders of KaylaRe	\$ 414,750

Fair Value of Previously Held Equity Method Investment

Prior to the close of the transaction, Enstar held a 48.2% interest in KaylaRe, which was accounted for as an equity method investment in accordance with ASC 323 - *Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures*. The acquisition of the remaining 51.8% equity interest in KaylaRe was considered a step acquisition, whereby we remeasured the previously held equity method investment to fair value. We considered multiple factors in determining the fair value of the previously held equity method investment, including: (i) the price negotiated with the selling shareholders for the 51.8% equity interest in KaylaRe, (ii) recent market transactions for similar companies, and (iii) current trading multiples for comparable companies. Based on this analysis, we determined a valuation multiple of 1.05 to KaylaRe's carrying book value to be appropriate to remeasure the previously held equity method investment at fair value. This resulted in the recognition of a gain of \$16.0 million on completion of the step acquisition of KaylaRe, which was recorded in earnings from equity method investments for the three months ended June 30, 2018.

Carrying value of previously held equity method investment prior to the close of the transaction	\$	320,130
Price-to-book multiple		1.05
Fair value of previously held equity method investment prior to the close of the transaction	\$	336,137
	Φ.	40.007
Gain recognized on remeasurement of previously held equity method investment to fair value	\$	16,007

Adjustment for the Fair Value of Preexisting Relationships

Enstar had contractual preexisting relationships with KaylaRe, which were deemed to be effectively settled at fair value on the acquisition date. The difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the preexisting relationships was included as part of the purchase price in accordance with ASC 805 - *Business Combinations*. The fair value of the balances relating to preexisting reinsurance relationships with KaylaRe was determined using a discounted cash flow approach and, where applicable, consideration was given to stated contractual settlement provisions, when determining the loss to be recorded on the deemed settlement of these preexisting relationships. The fair values of the balances arising from the non-reinsurance preexisting relationships with KaylaRe were deemed to equal their carrying values given their short-term nature and the expectation that they would all be settled within the next twelve months.

As a result of effectively settling all contractual preexisting relationships with KaylaRe, the Company recognized a loss of \$15.6 million, which was recorded in other income (loss) in the three months ended June 30, 2018, as summarized below:

ASSETS	Car	rying value	Fair value	 s on deemed settlement
Funds held by reinsured companies	\$	386,793	\$ 386,793	\$ _
Deferred acquisition costs/Value of business acquired		33,549	40,268	6,719
TOTAL ASSETS		420,342	427,061	6,719
LIABILITIES				
Losses and LAE		339,747	333,205	(6,542)
Unearned premiums		105,602	105,602	_
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable		25,897	23,559	(2,338)
Other liabilities		1,864	1,864	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		473,110	464,230	(8,880)
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)	\$	(52,768)	\$ (37,169)	\$ 15,599

Fair Value of Net Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed

The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed (excluding preexisting relationships) in the KaylaRe transaction at the acquisition date, which have all been allocated to the Non-life Run-off segment.

ASSETS

Fixed maturities, trading, at fair value	\$ 126,393
Other investments, at fair value	626,476
Total investments	752,869
Cash and cash equivalents	5,657
Premiums receivable	10,965
Deferred acquisition costs	275
Other assets	 614
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 770,380
LIABILITIES	
Losses and LAE	\$ 4,059
Unearned premiums	10,984
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable	13
Other liabilities	9,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,060
NET ASSETS ACQUIRED AT FAIR VALUE	\$ 746,320

The table below summarizes the results of the KaylaRe operations, which are included in our consolidated statement of earnings from the acquisition date to September 30, 2018:

Premiums earned	\$ 10,188
Incurred losses and LAE	(9,190)
Acquisition costs	(332)
Underwriting income	 666
Net investment income	1,972
Net unrealized gains	(6,621)
General and administrative expenses	(573)
Net loss	\$ (4,556)

Maiden Re North America

On December 27, 2018, we completed the acquisition of Maiden Reinsurance North America, Inc. ("Maiden Re North America") from a subsidiary of Maiden Holdings, Ltd. The net consideration payable was \$286.4 million, subject to post-closing adjustments, and we assumed \$1.0 billion of gross loss and loss adjustment expense reserves upon closing. As part of the acquisition, we also novated and assumed certain reinsurance agreements from Maiden Reinsurance Ltd., assuming total gross unaffiliated reserves of \$72.1 million for total assets of \$70.4 million on a funds held basis. Maiden Reinsurance Ltd. also provided us with a reinsurance cover for loss reserve development in excess of \$100.0 million in excess of the net loss and loss adjustment expenses recorded as of June 30, 2018, up to a maximum \$25.0 million. In connection with completing the adverse development cover transaction described in Note 3 - "Significant New Business", we and the Maiden companies agreed to finalize the Maiden Re North America purchase price without post-closing adjustment, and to cancel the excess of loss reinsurance cover of \$25.0 million. There was no impact to our consolidated statement of earnings or balance sheet as a result of these actions.

3. SIGNIFICANT NEW BUSINESS

Munich Re

On September 10, 2019, we signed an agreement with subsidiaries of Munich Reinsurance Company ("Munich Re"), pursuant to which we will acquire certain portfolios from their Australian branches of Great Lakes Insurance SE and HSB Engineering Insurance Limited, primarily of long tail insurance business. In the transaction, which is subject to regulatory and Federal Court of Australia approval, we will receive total assets of approximately AUD\$228.2 million (approximately \$156.2 million) for assuming the associated net insurance reserves. We are pursuing a portfolio transfer of the insurance business under Division 3A of Part III of Australia's Insurance Act 1973 (Cth), which would provide legal finality for Munich Re. This transaction is expected to close in 2020.

Zurich

On October 1, 2019, we completed the previously announced reinsurance transaction with Zurich Insurance Group ("Zurich"), pursuant to which we reinsured certain of Zurich's U.S. asbestos and environmental liability insurance portfolios. In the transaction, we assumed approximately \$0.5 billion of gross reserves, relating to 1986 and prior year business.

Maiden

On August 5, 2019, we and Maiden Reinsurance Ltd. ("Maiden Re Bermuda") completed a transaction pursuant to the previously announced Master Agreement with Maiden Holdings, Ltd. and Maiden Re Bermuda to provide adverse development cover reinsurance to Maiden Re Bermuda, effective January 1, 2019. In the transaction, Maiden Re Bermuda ceded and we assumed as retrocessionaire Maiden Re Bermuda's liability under its quota share agreement with the Bermuda subsidiary ("AmTrust Bermuda") of AmTrust Financial Services, Inc. ("AmTrust"). The adverse development cover reinsurance is for losses incurred on or prior to December 31, 2018 in excess of a \$2.2 billion retention up to a \$600.0 million limit, in exchange for consideration of \$445.0 million. We assumed total gross reserves of \$530.2 million for reinsurance premium of \$445.0 million and recorded a deferred charge of \$85.2 million. Enstar's reinsurance performance obligations in the transaction are collateralized in accordance with a Master Collateral Agreement among Enstar, Maiden Re Bermuda, AmTrust and certain subsidiaries of AmTrust. The retention, limit and premium were reduced from the previously announced transaction following the parties' agreement to include only losses under the Bermuda guota share agreement between Maiden Re Bermuda and AmTrust Bermuda.

Amerisure

On April 11, 2019, we completed a loss portfolio transfer reinsurance agreement with Amerisure Mutual Insurance Company ("Amerisure") and Allianz Risk Transfer (Bermuda) Limited ("ART Bermuda"). In the transaction, Amerisure ceded, and each of Enstar and ART Bermuda severally assumed, a 50% quota share of the construction defect losses incurred by Amerisure and certain of its subsidiaries on or before December 31, 2012. Under the agreement, which was effective as of January 1, 2019, we assumed \$48.3 million of gross reserves in exchange for consideration of \$45.5 million and recorded a deferred charge asset of \$2.9 million.

AmTrust RITC Transactions

On February 14, 2019, we completed four RITC transactions with Syndicates 1206, 1861, 2526 and 5820 (collectively the "AmTrust RITC Transactions"), managed by AmTrust Syndicates Limited, under which we reinsured to close the 2016 and prior underwriting years. We assumed, among other items, gross loss reserves of £703.8 million (\$897.1 million) and net loss reserves of £486.8 million (\$620.4 million) relating to the portfolios in exchange for consideration of £539.9 million (\$688.2 million) and recorded a deferred charge asset of \$20.6 million. We have an investment in AmTrust, as described further in Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions".

4. INVESTMENTS

We hold: (i) trading portfolios of fixed maturity investments, short-term investments and equities, carried at fair value; (ii) available-for-sale portfolios of fixed maturity investments and short-term investments, carried at fair value; (iii) other investments, carried at fair value; (iv) equity method investments; and (v) funds held - directly managed.

Fixed Maturity Investments

Asset Types

The fair values of the underlying asset types of our short-term investments and fixed maturity investments, classified as trading and available-for-sale, and the fixed maturity investments included within our funds held - directly managed balance were as follows:

	September 30, 2019												
	Short-term investments, trading	Short-term investments, available-for- sale	Fixed maturities, trading	Fixed maturities, available- for-sale	Fixed maturities, funds held - directly managed	Total							
U.S. government and agency	\$ 35,173	\$ 6,370	\$ 318,225	\$ 14,403	\$ 132,655	\$ 506,826							
U.K. government	311	_	295,646	_	_	295,957							
Other government	14,314	_	648,900	31,370	20,510	715,094							
Corporate	27,061	3,219	4,258,528	288,011	613,066	5,189,885							
Municipal	_	_	107,247	1,769	52,348	161,364							
Residential mortgage- backed	_	_	311,846	6,460	90,201	408,507							
Commercial mortgage- backed	_	_	647,005	_	240,332	887,337							
Asset-backed	_	_	563,147	64,365	81,342	708,854							
Total fixed maturity and short-term investments	\$ 76,859	\$ 9,589	\$ 7,150,544	\$ 406,378	\$ 1,230,454	\$ 8,873,824							

		December 31, 2018													
	Short-term investments, trading			Fixed maturities, trading	Fixed maturities, available-for- sale			Fixed maturities, unds held - directly managed		Total					
U.S. government and agency	\$	45,885	\$	389,735	\$	573	\$	74,052	\$	510,245					
U.K. government		2,275		298,356		_		_		300,631					
Other government		19,064		679,525		73,185		22,036		793,810					
Corporate		44,900		4,081,793		75,359		637,788		4,839,840					
Municipal		_		73,856		2,480		53,929		130,265					
Residential mortgage- backed		_		682,962		12		90,583		773,557					
Commercial mortgage- backed		_		488,598		_		224,465		713,063					
Asset-backed		1,992		553,968		_		80,521		636,481					
Total fixed maturity and short-term investments	\$	114,116	\$	7,248,793	\$	151,609	\$	1,183,374	\$	8,697,892					

Included within residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities as of September 30, 2019 were securities issued by U.S. governmental agencies with a fair value of \$292.5 million (December 31, 2018: \$656.6 million). Included within corporate securities as of September 30, 2019 were senior secured loans of \$27.5 million (December 31, 2018: \$20.4 million).

Contractual Maturities

The contractual maturities of our short-term investments and fixed maturity investments, classified as trading and available-for-sale, and the fixed maturity investments included within our funds held - directly managed balance are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

As of September 30, 2019	,	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Fair Value
One year or less	\$	443,741	\$ 437,763	5.0%
More than one year through two years		627,938	627,114	7.1%
More than two years through five years		1,999,134	2,016,593	22.7%
More than five years through ten years		2,013,150	2,089,642	23.5%
More than ten years		1,549,806	1,698,014	19.1%
Residential mortgage-backed		401,266	408,507	4.6%
Commercial mortgage-backed		859,507	887,337	10.0%
Asset-backed		711,063	708,854	8.0%
	\$	8,605,605	\$ 8,873,824	100.0%

Credit Ratings

The following table sets forth the credit ratings of our short-term investments and fixed maturity investments, classified as trading and available-for-sale, and the fixed maturity investments included within our funds held - directly managed balance as of September 30, 2019:

	 Amortized Cost	 Fair Value	% of	Total	 AAA Rated		AA Rated		A Rated		BBB Rated		Non- nvestment Grade	N	ot Rated
U.S. government and agency	\$ 495,484	\$ 506,826		5.7%	\$ 506,826	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
U.K. government	275,156	295,957		3.3%	_		295,957		_		_		_		_
Other government	703,795	715,094		8.1%	303,279		154,187		66,423		156,230		34,975		_
Corporate	5,011,697	5,189,885		58.5%	127,149		558,260		2,569,000		1,626,305		296,641		12,530
Municipal	147,637	161,364		1.8%	11,548		76,177		51,347		22,292		_		_
Residential mortgage- backed	401,266	408,507		4.6%	310,759		45,094		2,304		2,313		40,718		7,319
Commercial mortgage- backed	859,507	887,337		10.0%	606,878		103,702		92,312		67,072		6,743		10,630
Asset-backed	711,063	708,854		8.0%	302,808		83,926		187,062		118,084		16,120		854
Total	\$ 8,605,605	\$ 8,873,824		100.0%	\$ 2,169,247	\$	1,317,303	\$	2,968,448	\$	1,992,296	\$	395,197	\$	31,333
% of total fair value		 			 24.4%		14.8%		33.4%		22.5%		4.5%		0.4%

Unrealized Gains and Losses Available-for-sale Fixed Maturity Investments

The amortized cost and fair values of our short-term investments and fixed maturity investments classified as available-for-sale were as follows:

As of September 30, 2019	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses (Non-OTTI)			Fair Value
U.S. government and agency	\$ 20,784	\$	9	\$	(20)	\$	20,773
Other government	30,453		1,265		(348)		31,370
Corporate	291,477		772		(1,019)		291,230
Municipal	1,758		12		(1)		1,769
Residential mortgage-backed	6,474		2		(16)		6,460
Asset-backed	64,383		12		(30)		64,365
	\$ 415,329	\$	2,072	\$	(1,434)	\$	415,967

As of December 31, 2018	An	nortized Cost	Gros	s Unrealized Gains	Gross	Unrealized Losses (Non-OTTI)	Fair Value
U.S. government and agency	\$	576	\$	_	\$	(3)	\$ 573
Other government		72,811		1,219		(845)	73,185
Corporate		75,535		1,006		(1,182)	75,359
Municipal		2,499		_		(19)	2,480
Residential mortgage-backed		12		_		_	12
	\$	151,433	\$	2,225	\$	(2,049)	\$ 151,609

Gross Unrealized Losses on Available-for-sale Fixed Maturity Investments

The following tables summarize our short-term investments and fixed maturity investments classified as available-for-sale that are in a gross unrealized loss position:

	12 Months	s or Gr	eater		Less Than	12 N	lonths		Total				
As of September 30, 2019	Fair Value		Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses		l Fair Value		Gross Unrealized Losses			
U.S. government and agency	\$ _	\$	_	\$	8,506	\$	(20)	\$	8,506	\$	(20)		
Other government	2,650		(334)		1,682		(14)		4,332		(348)		
Corporate	2,473		(466)		172,403		(553)		174,876		(1,019)		
Municipal	127		(1)		142		_		269		(1)		
Residential mortgage-backed	2		_		5,117		(16)		5,119		(16)		
Asset-backed	 _				30,570		(30)		30,570		(30)		
Total fixed maturity and short-term investments	\$ 5,252	\$	(801)	\$	218,420	\$	(633)	\$	223,672	\$	(1,434)		

		12 Month	s or Gre	eater		Less Than	nths	Total			
As of December 31, 2018		Fair Value	Un	Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		Gross realized .osses	Fair Value	ι	Gross Jnrealized Losses
U.S. government and agency	\$	573	\$	(3)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 573	\$	(3)
Other government		7,351		(345)		11,000		(500)	18,351		(845)
Corporate		11,888		(629)		25,227		(553)	37,115		(1,182)
Municipal		1,783		(18)		283		(1)	2,066		(19)
Residential mortgage-backed		12		_		_		_	12		_
Total fixed maturity and short-term investments	\$	21,607	\$	(995)	\$	36,510	\$	(1,054)	\$ 58,117	\$	(2,049)

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the number of securities classified as available-for-sale in an unrealized loss position was 203 and 88, respectively. Of these securities, the number of securities that had been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or longer was 15 and 42, respectively.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment on Available-for-sale Fixed Maturity Investments

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, we did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairment losses on our available-for-sale securities. We determined that no credit losses existed as of September 30, 2019 or December 31, 2018. A description of our other-than-temporary impairment process is included in Note 2 - "Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. There were no changes to our process during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Equity Investments

The following table summarizes our equity investments:

	Sep	tember 30, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Publicly traded equity investments in common and preferred stocks	\$	312,711	\$	138,415
Exchange-traded funds		184,024		_
Privately held equity investments in common and preferred stocks		231,691		228,710
	\$	728,426	\$	367,125

Equity investments include publicly traded common and preferred stocks, exchange-traded funds and privately held common and preferred stocks. Our publicly traded equity investments in common and preferred stocks predominantly trade on major exchanges and are managed by our external advisors. Our investments in exchange-traded funds trade on a major exchange. Our publicly traded equity investments are widely diversified, and there is no significant concentration in any specific industry.

Our privately held equity investments in common and preferred stocks are direct investments in companies and each investment may have its own unique terms and conditions and there may be restrictions on disposals. The market for these investments is illiquid, and there is no active market. Included within the above balance as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is an indirect investment in AmTrust, with a fair value of \$203.0 million and \$200.0 million, respectively. Refer to Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions" for additional information about our investment in AmTrust.

Other Investments, at fair value

The following table summarizes our other investments carried at fair value:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Hedge funds	\$ 997,593	\$ 852,584
Fixed income funds	554,067	403,858
Equity funds	373,814	333,681
Private equity funds	305,756	248,628
CLO equities	67,109	39,052
CLO equity funds	89,493	37,260
Private credit funds	_	33,381
Other	9,020	9,313
	\$ 2,396,852	\$ 1,957,757

The valuation of our other investments is described in Note 9 - "Fair Value Measurements". Due to a lag in the valuations of certain funds reported by the managers, we may record changes in valuation with up to a three-month lag. We regularly review and discuss fund performance with the fund managers to corroborate the reasonableness of the reported net asset values and to assess whether any events have occurred within the lag period that would affect the valuation of the investments. The following is a description of the nature of each of these investment categories:

- Hedge funds may invest in a wide range of instruments, including debt and equity securities, and utilize various sophisticated strategies
 to achieve their objectives. We invest in a mixture of fixed income, equity and multi-strategy hedge funds.
- Fixed income funds comprise a number of positions in diversified fixed income funds that are managed by third-party managers. Underlying investments vary from high-grade corporate bonds to non-investment grade senior secured loans and bonds, but are generally invested in liquid fixed income markets. These funds have regularly published prices.
- Equity funds invest in a diversified portfolio of U.S. and international publicly-traded equity securities.
- · Private equity funds invest primarily in the financial services industry.
- CLO equities comprise investments in the equity tranches of term-financed securitizations of diversified pools of corporate bank loans.
- CLO equity funds invest primarily in the equity tranches of term-financed securitizations of diversified pools of corporate bank loans.
- Private credit funds invest in direct senior or collateralized loans.
- Others comprise various investments including real estate debt funds that invest primarily in European real estate, call options on
 equities and a fund that provides loans to educational institutions throughout the United States and its territories.

The increase in our other investments carried at fair value between September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was primarily attributable to unrealized gains of \$269.8 million and net additional subscriptions of \$272.1 million to fixed income funds, private credit funds, CLO equities and CLO equity funds.

As of September 30, 2019, we had unfunded commitments of \$368.6 million to private equity funds.

Certain of our other investments are subject to restrictions on redemptions and sales that are determined by the governing documents, which limits our ability to liquidate those investments. These restrictions may include lock-ups, redemption gates, restricted share classes or side pockets, restrictions on the frequency of redemption and notice periods. A gate is the ability to deny or delay a redemption request, whereas a side-pocket is a designated account for which the investor loses its redemption rights. Certain other investments may not have any restrictions governing their sale, but there is no active market and no guarantee that we will be able to execute a sale in a timely manner. In addition, even if certain other investments are not eligible for redemption or sales are restricted, we may still receive income distributions from those other investments. The table below details the estimated date by which proceeds would be received if we had provided notice of our intent to redeem or initiated a sales process as of September 30, 2019:

	Le	ess than 1 Year	1-2 years		2-3 years		2-3 years		s 2-3 years		M	More than 3 years		ot Eligible/ lestricted Total		Total	Redemption Frequency
Hedge funds	\$	330,127	\$	_	\$	498,919	\$	102,600	\$	65,947	\$	997,593	Monthly to Bi- annually				
Fixed income funds		551,028		_		_		_		3,039		554,067	Daily to Quarterly				
Equity funds		373,814		_		_		_		_		373,814	Daily to Quarterly				
Private equity funds		_		_		_		_		305,756		305,756	N/A				
CLO equities		67,109		_		_		_		_		67,109	N/A				
CLO equity funds		63,895		_		25,598		_		_		89,493	Quarterly to Bi- annually				
Other		1,870		_		_				7,150		9,020	N/A				
	\$	1,387,843	\$	_	\$	524,517	\$	102,600	\$	381,892	\$	2,396,852	_				

Equity Method Investments

The following table summarizes our equity method investments:

	Se	ptember 30, 20	19		December 31, 2018									
In	vestment	Ownership %	(Carrying Value	In	vestment	Ownership %	(Carrying Value					
\$	123,240	47.4%	\$	145,163	\$	94,800	47.4%	\$	94,800					
	50,000	31.9%		51,374		50,000	31.9%		50,812					
	26,600	26.6%		54,720		26,600	26.6%		42,193					
	11,210	20.0%		10,685		11,210	20.0%		10,070					
	24,963	~30%		20,521		15,250	~30%		6,632					
\$	236,013	=	\$	282,463	\$	197,860		\$	204,507					
	\$	Investment \$ 123,240 50,000 26,600 11,210 24,963	Investment Ownership % \$ 123,240 47.4% 50,000 31.9% 26,600 26.6% 11,210 20.0% 24,963 ~30%	Investment % \$ 123,240 47.4% \$ 50,000 31.9% 26,600 26.6% 11,210 20.0% 24,963 ~30%	Investment Ownership % Carrying Value \$ 123,240 47.4% \$ 145,163 50,000 31.9% 51,374 26,600 26.6% 54,720 11,210 20.0% 10,685 24,963 ~30% 20,521	Investment Ownership % Carrying Value Investment \$ 123,240 47.4% \$ 145,163 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 31.9% 51,374 26,600 26.6% 54,720 11,210 20.0% 10,685 24,963 ~30% 20,521	Investment Ownership % Carrying Value Investment \$ 123,240 47.4% \$ 145,163 \$ 94,800 50,000 31.9% 51,374 50,000 26,600 26.6% 54,720 26,600 11,210 20.0% 10,685 11,210 24,963 ~30% 20,521 15,250	Investment Ownership % Carrying Value Investment Ownership % \$ 123,240 47.4% \$ 145,163 \$ 94,800 47.4% 50,000 31.9% 51,374 50,000 31.9% 26,600 26.6% 54,720 26,600 26.6% 11,210 20.0% 10,685 11,210 20.0% 24,963 ~30% 20,521 15,250 ~30%	Investment Ownership % Carrying Value Investment Ownership % Ownership % \$ 123,240 47.4% \$ 145,163 \$ 94,800 47.4% \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 31.9% 51,374 50,000 31.9% \$ 26,600 26.6% 54,720 26,600 26.6% \$ 11,210 20.0% 10,685 11,210 20.0% \$ 24,963 ~30% 20,521 15,250 ~30%					

Refer to Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions" for further information regarding our investments in Enhanzed Re, Citco, Monument and Clear Spring.

As of September 30, 2019, we had unfunded commitments of \$124.3 million related to equity method investments.

Funds Held

Under funds held arrangements, the reinsured company has retained funds that would otherwise have been remitted to our reinsurance subsidiaries. We either have (i) funds held by reinsured companies, which are carried at amortized cost and on which we receive a fixed crediting rate, or (ii) funds held - directly managed, which are carried at fair value and on which we receive the underlying return on the portfolio. The investment returns on both categories of funds held are recognized in net investment income and net realized and unrealized gains (losses). The funds held balance is credited with investment income and losses payable are deducted.

Funds Held - Directly Managed

Funds held - directly managed, where we receive the underlying return on the investment portfolio, are carried at fair value, either because we elected the fair value option at the inception of the reinsurance contract, or because it represents the aggregate of funds held at amortized cost and the fair value of an embedded derivative. The embedded derivative relates to our contractual right to receive the return on the underlying investment portfolio supporting the reinsurance contract. We include the estimated fair value of these embedded derivatives in the consolidated balance sheets with the host contract in order to reflect the expected settlement of these features with the host contract. The change in the fair value of the embedded derivative is included in net unrealized gains (losses). The following table summarizes the components of the funds held - directly managed:

	Sep	otember 30, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018
Fixed maturity investments, trading	\$	1,230,454	\$	1,183,374
Other assets		12,994		14,780
	\$	1,243,448	\$	1,198,154

The following table summarizes the fixed maturity investment components of funds held - directly managed:

		\$	Sep	tember 30, 2019			December 31, 2018							
	N	inds held - Directly lanaged - air Value Option		Funds held - Directly Managed - Variable Return		Total	N	unds held - Directly Managed - Fair Value Option	-	unds held - Directly Managed - Variable Return		Total		
Fixed maturity investments, at amortized cost	\$	183,645	\$	992,370	\$	1,176,015	\$	179,670	\$	1,044,377	\$	1,224,047		
Net unrealized gains (losses):														
Change in fair value - fair value option accounting		5,661		_		5,661		(2,733)		_		(2,733)		
Change in fair value - embedded derivative accounting		_		48,778		48,778		_		(37,940)		(37,940)		
Fixed maturity investments within funds held - directly managed, at fair value	\$	189,306	\$	1,041,148	\$	1,230,454	\$	176,937	\$	1,006,437	\$	1,183,374		

Refer to the sections above for details of the fixed maturity investments within our funds held - directly managed portfolios.

Funds Held by Reinsured Companies

Funds held by reinsured companies, where we received a fixed crediting rate, are carried at cost on our consolidated balance sheets. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had funds held by reinsured companies of \$393.3 million and \$321.3 million, respectively.

Net Investment Income

Major categories of net investment income are summarized as follows:

		Three Mo	nths	Ended	Nine Mon	ths E	nded
		Septer	nber	30,	Septer	nber	30,
		2019		2018	2019		2018
Fixed maturity investments	\$	58,182	\$	48,062	\$ 175,127	\$	140,097
Short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents		3,673		3,247	11,985		8,425
Funds held		10,092		1,502	17,547		8,651
Funds held - directly managed		9,381		9,776	28,742		27,990
Investment income from fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents		81,328		62,587	233,401		185,163
Equity investments		4,416		946	11,218		3,788
Other investments		2,642		8,324	7,259		14,600
Life settlements and other		_					6,509
Investment income from equities and other investments		7,058		9,270	18,477		24,897
Gross investment income		88,386		71,857	251,878		210,060
Investment expenses		(2,914)		(2,427)	(9,978)		(7,842)
Net investment income		85,472	\$	69,430	\$ 241,900	\$	202,218
					 ·		

Net Realized and Unrealized Gains and Losses

Components of net realized and unrealized gains and losses were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Mon	Ended	
						September 30,		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Net realized gains (losses) on sale:								
Gross realized gains on fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale	\$	56	\$	_	\$	4,505	\$	27
Gross realized losses on fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale		(22)		(2)		(314)		(80)
Net realized gains (losses) on fixed maturity securities, trading		33,042		(8,797)		53,973		(19,310)
Net realized gains (losses) on funds held - directly managed		1,991		(1,904)		629		(2,849)
Net realized gains (losses) on equity investments		(3,881)		666		(1,213)		3,569
Total net realized gains (losses) on sale	\$	31,186	\$	(10,037)	\$	57,580	\$	(18,643)
Net unrealized gains (losses):								
Fixed maturity securities, trading	\$	82,000	\$	(13,423)	\$	424,872	\$	(159,691)
Fixed maturity securities in funds held - directly managed portfolios		20,895		(405)		95,124		(45,430)
Equity investments		10,057		1,830		31,266		6,152
Other Investments		4,047		(35,188)		269,845		(37,059)
Total net unrealized gains (losses)		116,999		(47,186)		821,107		(236,028)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	\$	148,185	\$	(57,223)	\$	878,687	\$	(254,671)

The gross realized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments included in the table above resulted from sales of \$12.8 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$96.4 million and \$10.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Restricted Assets

We utilize trust accounts to collateralize business with our insurance and reinsurance counterparties. We are also required to maintain investments and cash and cash equivalents on deposit with regulatory authorities and Lloyd's to support our insurance and reinsurance operations. The investments and cash and cash equivalents on deposit are available to settle insurance and reinsurance liabilities. Collateral generally takes the form of assets held in trust, letters of credit or funds held. The assets used as collateral are primarily highly rated fixed maturity securities. The carrying value of our restricted assets, including restricted cash of \$508.3 million and \$380.5 million, as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, was as follows:

	S	December 31, 2018	
Collateral in trust for third party agreements	\$	3,965,101	\$ 4,336,752
Assets on deposit with regulatory authorities		424,587	579,048
Collateral for secured letter of credit facilities		129,463	127,841
Funds at Lloyd's (1)		758,810	354,589
	\$	5,277,961	\$ 5,398,230

⁽¹⁾ Our businesses include three Lloyd's syndicates. Lloyd's determines the required capital principally through the annual business plan of each syndicate. This capital is referred to as "Funds at Lloyd's" and will be drawn upon in the event that a syndicate has a loss that cannot be funded from other sources. We also utilize unsecured letters of credit for Funds at Lloyd's, as described in Note 13 - "Debt Obligations and Credit Facilities".

The increase in the Funds at Lloyd's was primarily due to the loss portfolio transfer reinsurance transactions as described in Note 3 - "Significant New Business".

5. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

Foreign Currency Hedging of Net Investments in Foreign Operations

We use foreign currency forward exchange rate contracts in qualifying hedging relationships to hedge the foreign currency exchange rate risk associated with certain of our net investments in foreign operations. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had forward currency contracts in place, which we had designated as hedges of our net investments in foreign operations.

The following table presents the gross notional amounts and estimated fair values recorded within other assets and other liabilities related to our qualifying foreign currency forward exchange rate contracts:

		Sept	embe	r 30, 2019			December 31, 2018						
				Fair	Value					Fair	Value		
	Gross I	Notional Amount		Assets	L	iabilities	Gross	Notional Amount		Assets	Li	abilities	
Foreign currency forward - AUD	\$	61,269	\$	191	\$	_	\$	42,258	\$	1,377	\$	_	
Foreign currency forward - EUR		109,051		2,426		_		66,422		238		300	
Foreign currency forward - GBP		288,840		376		1,254		_		_		_	
Total qualifying hedges	\$	459,160	\$	2,993	\$	1,254	\$	108,680	\$	1,615	\$	300	

The following table presents the amounts of the net gains and losses deferred in the cumulative translation adjustment ("CTA") account, which is a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI"), in shareholders' equity, relating to our foreign currency forward exchange rate contracts:

		Am	ount of Gains (Los	ses) De	eferred in AOCI				
	Three Mo	nths En	ided		nded				
	 Septer	nber 30),	September 30,					
	2019 2018				2019		2018		
Foreign currency forward - AUD	\$ 1,673	\$	678	\$	1,819	\$	2,286		
Foreign currency forward - EUR	4,780		52		5,076		52		
Foreign currency forward - GBP	 8,260				6,669		_		
Net gains on qualifying derivative hedges	\$ 14,713	\$	730	\$	13,564	\$	2,338		

Non-derivative Hedging Instruments of Net Investments in Foreign Operations

From time to time we may make non-US dollar denominated draw-downs against our revolving credit facilities and designate such draw-downs as non-derivative hedges of our net investments in certain subsidiaries whose functional currencies are designated in currencies other than US dollars, which is our functional currency. Our prior Euro-denominated borrowings under our revolving credit facilities were repaid in full during the three months ended September 30, 2018 and replaced by a Euro-denominated foreign currency forward exchange rate contract in a qualifying hedging arrangement. The net gains deferred in the CTA account in AOCI relating to these qualifying Euro-loan derivative hedging instruments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 were \$0.7 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

Derivatives Not Designated or Not Qualifying as Hedging Instruments

From time to time, we may also utilize foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps as part of our overall foreign currency risk management strategy or to obtain exposure to a particular financial market, as well as for yield enhancement or risk mitigation in non-qualifying hedging relationships. We may also utilize equity call option instruments either to obtain exposure to a particular equity instrument or for yield enhancement in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The following table presents the gross notional amounts and estimated fair values recorded within other assets and other liabilities related to our non-qualifying foreign currency forward hedging relationships:

	 Se	ptem	nber 30, 2019		December 31, 2018							
		Fair Value							Fair Value			
	 ss Notional Amount		Assets	Liabilities		Gross Notional Amount		Assets			iabilities	
Foreign currency forward - AUD	\$ 23,414	\$	136	\$	63	\$	45,427	\$	1,952	\$	310	
Foreign currency forward - CAD	117,816		172		_		55,050		1,441		_	
Foreign currency forward - EUR	62,486		1,547		158		54,282		139		301	
Foreign currency forward - GBP	 29,130		444		532		256,959		1,554		72	
Total non-qualifying hedges	\$ 232,846	\$	2,299	\$	753	\$	411,718	\$	5,086	\$	683	

The following table presents the amounts of the net gains (losses) included in earnings related to our non-qualifying foreign currency forward contracts:

	 Gains	(Losse	s) on non-qualifying	j-hedge	es included in net ea	arnings	\$				
	 Three Months En	ded Sep	otember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2019		2018		2019		2018				
Foreign currency forward - AUD	\$ 1,148	\$	957	\$	1,710	\$	3,453				
Foreign currency forward - CAD	1,582		(1,782)		(910)		5,465				
Foreign currency forward - EUR	2,473		458		3,344		1,815				
Foreign currency forward - GBP	10,659		4,154		12,970	\$	8,389				
Net gains on non-qualifying hedges	\$ 15,862	\$	3,787	\$	17,114	\$	19,122				

Investments in Call Options on Equities

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, we recorded unrealized gains included within net earnings of less than \$0.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, and during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recorded unrealized losses included within net earnings of \$0.4 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, on the call options on equities that we purchased in 2018 at a cost of \$10.0 million. These call options on equities had a fair value of \$1.9 million and \$0.6 million as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

Other Derivatives

Subsequent to September 30, 2019, we entered into a forward interest rate swap, with a notional amount of AUD\$120.0 million, to partially mitigate the risk associated with declining interest rates until the receipt of the assets related to the Munich Re transaction, as discussed in Note 3 - "Significant New Business", which is expected to close in 2020.

Sentember 30, 2019

6. REINSURANCE BALANCES RECOVERABLE ON PAID AND UNPAID LOSSES

The following tables provide the total reinsurance balances recoverable:

				Septembe	r 30, 2	019		
		Non-life Run-off		Atrium		StarStone		Total
Recoverable from reinsurers on unpaid:		_		_				_
Outstanding losses	\$	945,687	\$	9,049	\$	343,089	\$	1,297,825
IBNR		631,722		22,056		201,815		855,593
Fair value adjustments - acquired companies		(12,134)		614		(2,310)		(13,830)
Fair value adjustments - fair value option		(76,901)		_		_		(76,901)
Total reinsurance reserves recoverable		1,488,374		31,719		542,594		2,062,687
Paid losses recoverable		145,129		1,762		55,860		202,751
Total	\$	1,633,503	\$	33,481	\$	598,454	\$	2,265,438
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet:								
Reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	\$	901,599	\$	33,481	\$	598,454	\$	1,533,534
Reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses - fair value option	Ψ	731,904	Ψ	- 30,401	Ψ	- 030,404	Ψ	731,904
Total	\$	1,633,503	\$	33,481	\$	598,454	\$	2,265,438
				Decembe	r 31, 2	018		
		Non-life Run-off		Atrium		StarStone		Total
Recoverable from reinsurers on unpaid:								
Outstanding losses	\$	901,772	\$	18,891	\$	263,065	\$	1,183,728
IBNR		609,434		19,247		201,784		830,465
Fair value adjustments - acquired companies		(14,344)		630		(1,899)		(15,613)
Fair value adjustments - fair value option		(130,739)		_		_		(130,739)
Total reinsurance reserves recoverable		1,366,123		38,768		462,950		1,867,841
Paid losses recoverable		138,265		(256)		23,813		161,822
Total	\$	1,504,388	\$	38,512	\$	486,763	\$	2,029,663
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet:								
Reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	\$	764,797	\$	38,512	\$	486,763	\$	1,290,072
Reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses Reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses - fair value option Total	\$	764,797 739,591	\$	38,512 —	\$	486,763 —	\$	1,290,072 739,591

Our insurance and reinsurance run-off subsidiaries and assumed portfolios, prior to acquisition, used retrocessional agreements to reduce their exposure to the risk of insurance and reinsurance assumed. On an annual basis, both Atrium and StarStone purchase a tailored outwards reinsurance program designed to manage their risk profiles. The majority of Atrium's and StarStone's third-party reinsurance cover is with highly rated reinsurers or is collateralized by pledged assets or letters of credit.

The fair value adjustments, determined on acquisition of insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries, are based on the estimated timing of loss and LAE recoveries and an assumed interest rate equivalent to a risk free rate for securities with similar duration to the acquired reinsurance balances recoverable plus a spread for credit risk, and are amortized over the estimated recovery period, as adjusted for accelerations in timing of payments as a result of commutation settlements. The determination of the fair value adjustments on the retroactive reinsurance contracts for which we have elected the fair value option is described in Note 9 - "Fair Value Measurements".

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had reinsurance balances recoverable of \$2,265.4 million and \$2,029.7 million, respectively. The increase of \$235.8 million in reinsurance balances recoverable was primarily

related to the AmTrust RITC transactions, which closed during the first quarter of 2019, and reserve increases in StarStone, which was partially offset by cash collections and commutations in the first nine months of 2019.

Top Ten Reinsurers

	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Total	% of Total
Top 10 reinsurers	\$ 1,130,720	\$ 24,560	\$ 376,529	\$ 1,531,809	67.6%
Other reinsurers > \$1 million	489,231	8,315	219,132	716,678	31.6%
Other reinsurers < \$1 million	13,552	606	2,793	16,951	0.8%
Total	\$ 1,633,503	\$ 33,481	\$ 598,454	\$ 2,265,438	100.0%

Decem	ber 31	I, 2018
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				•		
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	,	StarStone	Total	% of Total
Top 10 reinsurers	\$ 1,124,079	\$ 25,239	\$	263,192	\$ 1,412,510	69.6%
Other reinsurers > \$1 million	364,098	12,091		220,123	596,312	29.4%
Other reinsurers < \$1 million	16,211	1,182		3,448	20,841	1.0%
Total	\$ 1,504,388	\$ 38,512	\$	486,763	\$ 2,029,663	100.0%

	Septe	ember 30, 2019	Dece	ember 31, 2018
Information regarding top ten reinsurers:				
Number of top 10 reinsurers rated A- or better		8		7
Number of top 10 non-rated reinsurers (1)		2		3
Reinsurers rated A- or better in top 10	\$	1,302,270	\$	1,096,272
Collaterized non-rated reinsurers in top 10 (1)		229,539		316,238
Total top 10 reinsurance recoverables	\$	1,531,809	\$	1,412,510
Single reinsurers that represent 10% or more of total reinsurance balance recoverables as of September 30, 2019:				
Hannover Ruck SE (2)	\$	305,890	\$	279,723
Lloyd's Syndicates (3)	\$	397,379	\$	334,509

⁽¹⁾ For the two non-rated reinsurers as of September 30, 2019 and three non-rated reinsurers as of December 31, 2018, we hold security in the form of pledged assets in trust or letters of credit issued to us in the full amount of the recoverable.

Provisions for Uncollectible Reinsurance Balances Recoverable

We evaluate and monitor concentration of credit risk among our reinsurers, and provisions are made for amounts considered potentially uncollectible.

 $^{^{(2)}\,\}mbox{Hannover}$ Ruck SE is rated AA- by Standard & Poor's and A+ by A.M. Best.

⁽³⁾ Lloyd's Syndicates are rated A+ by Standard & Poor's and A by A.M. Best.

The following table shows our reinsurance balances recoverable by rating of reinsurer and our provisions for uncollectible reinsurance balances recoverable ("provisions for bad debt"). The majority of the provisions for bad debt relate to the Non-life Run-off segment.

		September 30, 2019						December 31, 2018							
	Gross		visions for Bad Debt		Net	Provisions as a % of Gross		Gross		ovisions for Bad Debt		Net	Provisions as a % of Gross		
Reinsurers rated A- or above	\$ 1,895,174	\$	53,360	\$	1,841,814	2.8%	\$	1,612,464	\$	51,519	\$	1,560,945	3.2%		
Reinsurers rated below A-, secured	394,262		_		394,262	—%		430,852		_		430,852	—%		
Reinsurers rated below A-, unsecured	130,448		101,086		29,362	77.5%		143,079		105,213		37,866	73.5%		
Total	\$ 2,419,884	\$	154,446	\$	2,265,438	6.4%	\$	2,186,395	\$	156,732	\$	2,029,663	7.2%		

7. DEFERRED CHARGE ASSETS

Deferred charge assets relate to retroactive reinsurance policies providing indemnification of losses and LAE with respect to past loss events in the Non-life Run-off segment. For insurance and reinsurance contracts for which we do not elect the fair value option, a deferred charge asset is recorded for the excess, if any, of the estimated ultimate losses payable over the premiums received at the initial measurement. Deferred charge assets are included in other assets on our consolidated balance sheets. The following table presents a reconciliation of the deferred charge assets:

	TI	hree Months End	led Se	eptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
		2019		2018		2019		2018				
Beginning carrying value	\$	99,094	\$	71,393	\$	86,585	\$	80,192				
Recorded during the period		85,183		17,208		108,689		17,208				
Amortization		(17,009)		(1,582)		(28,006)		(10,381)				
Ending carrying value	\$	167,268	\$	87,019	\$	167,268	\$	87,019				

Deferred charge assets are amortized over the estimated claim payment period of the related contract with the periodic amortization reflected in earnings as a component of losses and LAE. Deferred charge assets amortization is adjusted at each reporting period to reflect new estimates of the amount and timing of remaining loss payments. Changes in the estimated amount and the timing of payments of unpaid losses may have an effect on the unamortized deferred charge assets and the amount of periodic amortization. Deferred charge assets are assessed at each reporting period for impairment. If the asset is determined to be impaired, it is written down in the period in which the determination is made. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we completed our assessment for impairment of deferred charge assets and concluded that there had been no impairment of our carried deferred charge assets amount.

Further information on deferred charge assets recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2019, is included in Note 3 - "Significant New Business".

8. LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

The liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE"), also referred to as loss reserves, represents our gross estimates before reinsurance for unpaid reported losses and includes losses that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR") for our Non-life Run-off, Atrium and StarStone segments and our other activities, using a variety of actuarial methods. We recognize an asset for the portion of the liability that we expect to recover from reinsurers. LAE reserves include allocated loss adjustment expenses ("ALAE"), and unallocated loss adjustment expenses ("ULAE"). ALAE are linked to the settlement of an individual claim or loss, whereas ULAE are based on our estimates of future costs to administer the claims. IBNR represents reserves for loss and LAE that have been incurred but not yet reported to us. This includes amounts for unreported claims, development on known claims and reopened claims. Our loss reserves cover multiple lines of business, which include asbestos, environmental, general casualty, workers' compensation, marine, aviation and transit, construction defects, professional indemnity/directors and officers, motor, property and other non-life lines of business. Refer to Note 10 - "Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for more information on establishing the liability for losses and LAE.

The following tables summarize the liability for losses and LAE by segment:

			Sep	tember 30, 2019		
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium		StarStone	Other	Total
Outstanding losses	\$ 4,256,578	\$ 84,382	\$	905,415	\$ 8,350	\$ 5,254,725
IBNR	3,729,552	140,800		906,965	15,974	4,793,291
Fair value adjustments - acquired companies	(183,702)	4,189		(568)	_	(180,081)
Fair value adjustments - fair value option	(182,828)	_		_	_	(182,828)
ULAE	320,091	2,308		27,801	_	350,200
Total	\$ 7,939,691	\$ 231,679	\$	1,839,613	\$ 24,324	\$ 10,035,307
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet:						
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 5,281,047	\$ 231,679	\$	1,839,613	\$ 24,324	\$ 7,376,663
Loss and loss adjustment expenses, at fair value	2,658,644	_		_	_	2,658,644
Total	\$ 7,939,691	\$ 231,679	\$	1,839,613	\$ 24,324	\$ 10,035,307

			Dec	cember 31, 2018		
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium		StarStone	Other	Total
Outstanding losses	\$ 4,271,769	\$ 94,885	\$	796,194	\$ 6,052	\$ 5,168,900
IBNR	3,527,767	140,521		787,894	12,809	4,468,991
Fair value adjustments - acquired companies	(217,527)	3,476		(467)	_	(214,518)
Fair value adjustments - fair value option	(374,752)	_		_	_	(374,752)
ULAE	333,405	2,402		25,076	_	360,883
Total	\$ 7,540,662	\$ 241,284	\$	1,608,697	\$ 18,861	\$ 9,409,504
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet:						
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 4,666,607	\$ 241,284	\$	1,608,697	\$ 18,861	\$ 6,535,449
Loss and loss adjustment expenses, at fair value	2,874,055	_		_	_	2,874,055
Total	\$ 7,540,662	\$ 241,284	\$	1,608,697	\$ 18,861	\$ 9,409,504

The overall increase in the liability for losses and LAE between December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to the AmTrust RITC Transactions, the Amerisure loss portfolio transfer and the Maiden reinsurance agreement in our Non-life Run-off segment, as described in Note 3 - "Significant New Business", and net incurred losses in our StarStone segment.

The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE:

	Three Mo	nths I	Ended	Nine Months Ended					
	 Septer	nber	30,		30,				
	 2019		2018		2019		2018		
Balance as of beginning of period	\$ 9,833,886	\$	8,608,387	\$	9,409,504	\$	7,398,088		
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	2,059,998		1,866,969		1,867,841		1,870,033		
Less: deferred charge assets on retroactive reinsurance	 99,094		71,393		86,585		80,192		
Net balance as of beginning of period	7,674,794		6,670,025		7,455,078		5,447,863		
Net incurred losses and LAE:									
Current period	213,701		219,050		634,114		468,064		
Prior periods	8,716		(65,076)		117,045		(201,737)		
Total net incurred losses and LAE	 222,417		153,974		751,159		266,327		
Net paid losses:									
Current period	(42,927)		(24,266)		(116,597)		(62,843)		
Prior periods	(410,655)		(296,709)		(1,300,585)		(937,846)		
Total net paid losses	 (453,582)		(320,975)		(1,417,182)		(1,000,689)		
Effect of exchange rate movement	 (83,277)		(26,825)		(95,270)		(108,659)		
Acquired on purchase of subsidiaries	_		22,713		686		366,519		
Assumed business	445,000		103,615		1,110,881		1,631,166		
Net balance as of September 30	7,805,352		6,602,527		7,805,352		6,602,527		
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	2,062,687		1,846,187		2,062,687		1,846,187		
Plus: deferred charge assets on retroactive reinsurance	 167,268		87,019		167,268		87,019		
Balance as of September 30	\$ 10,035,307	\$	8,535,733	\$	10,035,307	\$	8,535,733		

The tables below provide the net incurred losses and LAE by segment:

Three Months	Ended	September	30,	2019
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	Non	-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Other	Total
Net losses paid	\$	288,445	\$ 20,005	\$ 142,183	\$ 2,949	\$ 453,582
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(173,104)	(91)	(14,872)	944	(187,123)
Net change in IBNR reserves		(148,521)	8,702	31,946	(246)	(108,119)
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses	,	(33,180)	28,616	159,257	3,647	158,340
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(12,158)	_	(11)	_	(12,169)
Amortization of deferred charge assets		17,009	_	_	_	17,009
Amortization of fair value adjustments		17,538	(216)	541	_	17,863
Changes in fair value - fair value option		41,374	_	_	_	41,374
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	30,583	\$ 28,400	\$ 159,787	\$ 3,647	\$ 222,417

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

-			Atrium	StarStone		Total	
\$	195,770	\$	16,310	\$	\$ 108,895		320,975
	(128,662)		(546)		17,549		(111,659)
	(102,148)		2,818		71,160		(28,170)
	(35,040)		18,582		197,604		181,146
	(24,460)		(2)		1,582		(22,880)
	1,582		_		_		1,582
	4,247		(727)		(287)		3,233
	(9,107)		_		_		(9,107)
\$	(62,778)	\$	17,853	\$	198,899	\$	153,974
		(128,662) (102,148) (35,040) (24,460) 1,582 4,247 (9,107)	Run-off \$ 195,770 \$ (128,662) (102,148) (35,040) (24,460) 1,582 4,247 (9,107)	Run-off Atrium \$ 195,770 \$ 16,310 (128,662) (546) (102,148) 2,818 (35,040) 18,582 (24,460) (2) 1,582 — 4,247 (727) (9,107) —	Run-off Atrium \$ 195,770 \$ 16,310 \$ (128,662) (546) (546) (102,148) 2,818 (35,040) 18,582 (24,460) (2) 1,582 — 4,247 (727) (9,107) —	Run-off Atrium StarStone \$ 195,770 \$ 16,310 \$ 108,895 (128,662) (546) 17,549 (102,148) 2,818 71,160 (35,040) 18,582 197,604 (24,460) (2) 1,582 1,582 — — 4,247 (727) (287) (9,107) — —	Run-off Atrium StarStone \$ 195,770 \$ 16,310 \$ 108,895 \$ (128,662) (546) 17,549 (102,148) 2,818 71,160 (35,040) 18,582 197,604 (24,460) (2) 1,582 1,582 — — 4,247 (727) (287) (9,107) — —

				Nine Mont	ins Er	nded Septembe	er 30,	, 2019	
	Non	Non-life Run-off Atrium				StarStone		Other	Total
Net losses paid	\$	\$ 966,617		60,095	\$	\$ 382,865		7,605	\$ 1,417,182
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(370,639)		(245)		34,197		2,298	(334,389)
Net change in IBNR reserves		(619,648)		(1,916)		123,715		3,165	(494,684)
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses		(23,670)		57,934		540,777		13,068	588,109
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(38,229)		_		2,825		_	(35,404)
Amortization of deferred charge assets		28,006		_		_		_	28,006
Amortization of fair value adjustments		34,033		728		310		_	35,071
Changes in fair value - fair value option		135,377		_		_		_	135,377
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	135,517	\$	58,662	\$	543,912	\$	13,068	\$ 751,159

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018												
		Non-life Run-off		Atrium		StarStone		Total					
Net losses paid	\$	644,665	\$	53,187	\$	302,837	\$	1,000,689					
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(376,512)		(98)		38,915		(337,695)					
Net change in IBNR reserves		(413,898)		2,964		75,031		(335,903)					
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses		(145,745)		56,053		416,783		327,091					
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(48,723)		_		4,012		(44,711)					
Amortization of deferred charge assets		10,381		_		_		10,381					
Amortization of fair value adjustments		10,312		(4,102)		(529)		5,681					
Changes in fair value - fair value option		(32,115)		_		_		(32,115)					
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	(205,890)	\$	51,951	\$	420,266	\$	266,327					

Non-Life Run-off Segment

The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE for the Non-life Run-off segment:

	Three Mor	nths	Ended	Nine Months Ended					
	 Septen	nber	30,	Septen	nber 3	0,			
	2019		2018	2019		2018			
Balance as of beginning of period	\$ 7,803,663	\$	7,025,750	7,540,662	\$	5,949,472			
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	1,534,427		1,462,139	1,366,123		1,377,485			
Less: deferred charge assets on retroactive insurance	99,094		71,393	86,585		80,192			
Net balance as of beginning of period	6,170,142		5,492,218	6,087,954		4,491,795			
Net incurred losses and LAE:									
Current period	23,845		10,017	107,291		15,476			
Prior periods	6,738		(72,795)	28,226		(221,366)			
Total net incurred losses and LAE	30,583		(62,778)	135,517		(205,890)			
Net paid losses:									
Current period	(14,374)		(2,713)	(53,265)		(3,304)			
Prior periods	(274,071)		(193,057)	(913,352)		(641,361)			
Total net paid losses	(288,445)		(195,770)	(966,617)		(644,665)			
Effect of exchange rate movement	(73,231)		(26,352)	(84,372)		(102,030)			
Acquired on purchase of subsidiaries	_		22,713	686		173,538			
Assumed business	445,000		103,615	1,110,881		1,620,898			
Net balance as of September 30	6,284,049		5,333,646	6,284,049		5,333,646			
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	1,488,374		1,412,090	1,488,374		1,412,090			
Plus: deferred charge assets on retroactive reinsurance	167,268		87,019	167,268		87,019			
Balance as of September 30	\$ 7,939,691	\$	6,832,755	7,939,691	\$	6,832,755			

Net incurred losses and LAE in the Non-life Run-off segment were as follows:

			Thre	e Months End	led S	eptember 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,												
		2019					2018													
	 Prior Period	Current Period		Total		Prior Period		Current Period		Total										
Net losses paid	\$ 274,071	\$ 14,374	\$	288,445	\$	193,057	\$	2,713	\$	195,770										
Net change in case and LAE reserves	(175,830)	2,726		(173,104)		(128,827)		165		(128,662)										
Net change in IBNR reserves	 (155,315)	 6,794		(148,521)		(109,287)		7,139		(102,148)										
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses	(57,074)	23,894		(33,180)		(45,057)		10,017		(35,040)										
Reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE	(12,109)	(49)		(12,158)		(24,460)		_		(24,460)										
Amortization of deferred charge assets	17,009	_		17,009		1,582		_		1,582										
Amortization of fair value adjustments	17,538	_		17,538		4,247		_		4,247										
Changes in fair value - fair value option	41,374			41,374		(9,107)				(9,107)										
Net incurred losses and LAF	\$ 6,738	\$ 23.845	\$	30.583	\$	(72,795)	\$	10.017	\$	(62,778)										

Net change in case and LAE reserves comprises the movement during the period in specific case reserve liabilities as a result of claims settlements or changes advised to us by our policyholders and attorneys, less changes in case reserves recoverable advised by us to our reinsurers as a result of the settlement or movement of assumed claims. Net change in IBNR represents the gross change in our actuarial estimates of IBNR, less amounts recoverable.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2019

The increase in net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 of \$30.6 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$23.8 million related to current period net earned premium, primarily for the run-off business acquired with the AmTrust RITC Transactions and the acquisition of Maiden Reinsurance North America, Inc. ("Maiden Re North America"). Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$23.8 million, the increase in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was \$6.7 million, which was attributable to an increase in the fair value of liabilities of \$41.4 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option primarily as a result of a decrease in corporate bond yields, amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired of \$17.5 million and the amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$17.0 million, partially offset by a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$57.1 million and a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$12.1 million relating to 2019 run-off activity. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$57.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 included a net reduction in case and IBNR reserves of \$331.1 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$274.1 million.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

The reduction in net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2018 of \$62.8 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$10.0 million, related to current period net earned premium. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$10.0 million, the reduction in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was \$72.8 million, which was attributable to a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$45.1 million and a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$24.5 million, relating to 2018 run-off activity, and a reduction in the fair value of liabilities of \$9.1 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option, partially offset by the amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired amounting to \$4.2 million and the amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$1.6 million. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$45.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 included a net reduction in case and IBNR reserves of \$238.1 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$193.1 million.

Net incurred losses and LAE

ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,												
				2019			2018						
		Prior Period		Current Period		Total		Prior Period		Current Period		Total	
Net losses paid	\$	913,352	\$	53,265	\$	966,617	\$	641,361	\$	3,304	\$	644,665	
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(394,780)		24,141		(370,639)		(377,735)		1,223		(376,512)	
Net change in IBNR reserves		(649,053)		29,405		(619,648)		(424,847)		10,949		(413,898)	
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses		(130,481)		106,811		(23,670)		(161,221)		15,476		(145,745)	
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(38,709)		480		(38,229)		(48,723)		_		(48,723)	
Amortization of deferred charge assets		28,006		_		28,006		10,381		_		10,381	
Amortization of fair value adjustments		34,033		_		34,033		10,312		_		10,312	
Changes in fair value - fair value option		135,377		_		135,377		(32,115)		_		(32,115)	

107.291

135.517

(221,366)

15.476

(205,890)

28.226

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

The increase in net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 of \$135.5 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$107.3 million related to current period net earned premium, primarily for the run-off business acquired with the AmTrust RITC Transactions and the acquisition of Maiden Re North America. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$107.3 million, the increase in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was \$28.2 million, which was attributable to an increase in the fair value of liabilities of \$135.4 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option primarily as a result of a decrease in corporate bond yields, amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired of \$34.0 million and amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$28.0 million, partially offset by a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$130.5 million and a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$38.7 million, relating to 2019 run-off activity. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$130.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 included a net change in case and IBNR reserves of \$1,043.8 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$913.4 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

The reduction in net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 of \$205.9 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$15.5 million, related to current period net earned premium. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$15.5 million, net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods were reduced by \$221.4 million, which was attributable to a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$161.2 million, a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$48.7 million, relating to 2018 run-off activity and a reduction in the fair value of liabilities of \$32.1 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option, partially offset by amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$10.4 million and amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired amounting to \$10.3 million. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$161.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included a net change in case and IBNR reserves of \$802.6 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$641.4 million.

Atrium

The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE for the Atrium segment:

	Three Mor	nths I	Ended	Nine Mon	ths E	nded
	 Septen	nber	30,	 Septer	nber 3	60,
	 2019		2018	2019		2018
Balance as of beginning of period	\$ 222,576	\$	234,232	\$ 241,284	\$	240,873
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	 29,606		38,253	38,768		40,531
Net balance as of beginning of period	192,970		195,979	202,516		200,342
Net incurred losses and LAE:						
Current period	27,093		20,033	63,189		56,514
Prior periods	 1,307		(2,180)	(4,527)		(4,563)
Total net incurred losses and LAE	28,400		17,853	58,662		51,951
Net paid losses:						
Current period	(9,387)		(8,080)	(24,531)		(25,699)
Prior periods	(10,618)		(8,230)	(35,564)		(27,488)
Total net paid losses	(20,005)		(16,310)	(60,095)		(53,187)
Effect of exchange rate movement	(1,405)		(137)	(1,123)		(1,721)
Net balance as of September 30	199,960		197,385	199,960		197,385
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	31,719		45,382	31,719		45,382
Balance as of September 30	\$ 231,679	\$	242,767	\$ 231,679	\$	242,767

Net incurred losses and LAE in the Atrium segment were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,											
				2019						2018		
		Prior Period		Current Period		Total		Prior Period		Current Period		Total
Net losses paid	\$	10,618	\$	9,387	\$	20,005	\$	8,230	\$	8,080	\$	16,310
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(2,860)		2,769		(91)		(4,142)		3,596		(546)
Net change in IBNR reserves		(6,235)		14,937		8,702		(5,539)		8,357		2,818
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses		1,523		27,093		28,616		(1,451)		20,033		18,582
Reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE		_		_		_		(2)		_		(2)
Amortization of fair value adjustments		(216)		_		(216)		(727)		_		(727)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	1,307	\$	27,093	\$	28,400	\$	(2,180)	\$	20,033	\$	17,853

	Nine Months Ended September 30,											
				2019						2018		
	Pr	ior Period	Cui	rrent Period		Total	Prior Period		Cur	ent Period		Total
Net losses paid	\$	35,564	\$	24,531	\$	60,095	\$	27,488	\$	25,699	\$	53,187
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(13,032)		12,787		(245)		(9,695)		9,597		(98)
Net change in IBNR reserves		(27,787)		25,871		(1,916)		(18,254)		21,218		2,964
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses		(5,255)		63,189		57,934		(461)		56,514		56,053
Amortization of fair value adjustments		728		_		728		(4,102)		_		(4,102)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	(4,527)	\$	63,189	\$	58,662	\$	(4,563)	\$	56,514	\$	51,951

StarStone

The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE for our StarStone segment:

	Three Mor	nths	Ended	Nine Months Ended				
	Septen	nbe	r 30,		Septen	nber	30,	
	 2019		2018		2019		2018	
Balance as of beginning of period	\$ 1,784,021	\$	1,348,405	\$	1,608,697	\$	1,207,743	
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	495,965		366,577		462,950		452,017	
Net balance as of beginning of period	1,288,056		981,828		1,145,747		755,726	
Net incurred losses and LAE:								
Current period	159,165		189,000		450,464		396,074	
Prior periods	622		9,899		93,448		24,192	
Total net incurred losses and LAE	 159,787		198,899		543,912		420,266	
Net paid losses:								
Current period	(17,847)		(13,473)		(36,542)		(33,840)	
Prior periods	(124,336)		(95,422)		(346,323)		(268,997)	
Total net paid losses	(142,183)		(108,895)		(382,865)		(302,837)	
Effect of exchange rate movement	(8,641)		(336)		(9,775)		(4,908)	
Acquired on purchase of subsidiaries	_		_		_		192,981	
Assumed business	_						10,268	
Net balance as of September 30	1,297,019		1,071,496		1,297,019		1,071,496	
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	542,594		388,715		542,594		388,715	
Balance as of September 30	\$ 1,839,613	\$	1,460,211	\$	1,839,613	\$	1,460,211	

Net incurred losses and LAE in the StarStone segment were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,											
				2019						2018		
	Pi	rior Period	Cur	rent Period		Total		ior Period	Cur	rent Period		Total
Net losses paid	\$	124,336	\$	17,847	\$	142,183	\$	95,422	\$	13,473	\$	108,895
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(9,672)		(5,200)		(14,872)		(19,919)		37,468		17,549
Net change in IBNR reserves		(112,123)		144,069		31,946		(63,294)		134,454		71,160
Increase in estimates of net ultimate losses		2,541		156,716		159,257		12,209		185,395		197,604
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(2,460)		2,449		(11)		(2,023)		3,605		1,582
Amortization of fair value adjustments		541		_		541		(287)		_		(287)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	622	\$	159,165	\$	159,787	\$	9,899	\$	189,000	\$	198,899

Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$159.8 million and \$198.9 million, respectively. Net unfavorable prior year loss development was \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net unfavorable prior year loss development of \$9.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Excluding prior year loss development, net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$159.2 million and \$189.0 million, respectively.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,											
				2019						2018		
	Pı	Prior Period		Current Period		Total		Prior Period		rent Period		Total
Net losses paid	\$	346,323	\$	36,542	\$	382,865	\$	268,997	\$	33,840	\$	302,837
Net change in case and LAE reserves		(14,922)		49,119		34,197		(55,541)		94,456		38,915
Net change in IBNR reserves		(233,528)		357,243		123,715		(183,422)		258,453		75,031
Increase in estimates of net ultimate losses		97,873		442,904		540,777		30,034		386,749		416,783
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(4,735)		7,560		2,825		(5,313)		9,325		4,012
Amortization of fair value adjustments		310		_		310		(529)		_		(529)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	93,448	\$	450,464	\$	543.912	\$	24.192	\$	396.074	\$	420.266

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$543.9 million and \$420.3 million, respectively. The increase in net incurred losses was primarily due to lower reinsurance recoveries due to lower ceded business principally due to the non-renewal of the KaylaRe quota share and subsequent consolidation and elimination upon acquisition and net unfavorable prior year loss development. Net unfavorable prior year loss development was \$93.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net unfavorable prior year loss development of \$24.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Excluding prior year loss development, net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$450.5 million and \$396.1 million, respectively. Net unfavorable prior year loss development for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily related to unfavorable development on the U.S. casualty line of business, reflecting an increase in the frequency and severity of losses and social inflation and lines of business which we have either exited or which are subject to remediation as part of our underwriting repositioning.

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price at which to sell an asset or transfer a liability (i.e. the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants. We use a fair value hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments.
- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or for which significant inputs are observable (e.g. interest rates, yield curves, prepayment speeds, default rates, loss severities, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Valuations based on unobservable inputs where there is little or no market activity. Unadjusted third party pricing sources or management's assumptions and internal valuation models may be used to determine the fair values.

In addition, certain of our other investments are measured at fair value using net asset value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient and have not been classified within the fair value hierarchy above. We have categorized our investments that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis among levels based on the observability of inputs, or at fair value using NAV per share (or its equivalent) as follows:

			September 30, 2019							
	Acti	oted Prices in ve Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	1	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Value Based on AV as Practical Expedient		Total Fair Value
Investments:										
Fixed maturity investments:										
U.S. government and agency	\$	_	\$	506,826	\$	_	\$	_	\$	506,826
U.K. government		_		295,957		_		_		295,957
Other government		_		715,094		_		_		715,094
Corporate		_		5,187,604		2,281		_		5,189,885
Municipal		_		161,364		_		_		161,364
Residential mortgage-backed		_		408,507		_		_		408,507
Commercial mortgage-backed		_		887,335		2		_		887,337
Asset-backed		_		690,418		18,436		_		708,854
	\$	_	\$	8,853,105	\$	20,719	\$	_	\$	8,873,824
Other assets included within funds held - directly managed	<u>.</u>	12,994	· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>		<u> </u>		· · ·	_	·	12,994
Equition										
Equities: Publicly traded equity investments										
	\$	282,437	\$	30,274	\$	_	\$	_	\$	312,711
Exchange-traded funds		184,024		_		_		_		184,024
Privately held equity investments		_				231,691				231,691
	\$	466,461	\$	30,274	\$	231,691	\$		\$	728,426
Other investments:										
Hedge funds	\$	<u>_</u>	\$	_	\$	<u>_</u>	\$	997,593	\$	997,593
Fixed income funds	•	_	•	473,671	•	_	•	80,396	Ť	554,067
Equity funds		<u>_</u>		101,909		<u>_</u>		271,905		373,814
Private equity funds		_				_		305,756		305,756
CLO equities		<u>_</u>		<u> </u>		67,109				67,109
CLO equity funds		_		_		-		89,493		89,493
Other		<u>_</u>		1,870		314		6,836		9,020
	\$		\$	577,450	\$	67,423	\$	1,751,979	\$	2,396,852
Total Investments	\$	479,455	\$	9,460,829	\$	319,833	\$	1,751,979	\$	12,012,096
			=							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	360,381	\$	147,828	\$		\$		\$	508,209
Reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses:	\$		\$		\$	731,904	\$		\$	731,904
Other Assets:										
Other Assets:										
Derivative Instruments	\$		\$	5,292	\$		\$		\$	5,292
	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,292	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,292
Losses and LAE:	\$		\$		\$	2,658,644	\$		\$	2,658,644
Other Liabilities:										
Derivative Instruments	\$		\$	2,007	\$		\$		¢	2,007
		_		·	_		_		\$	· ·
	\$		\$	2,007	\$		\$		\$	2,007

				De	ecemb	er 31, 2018				
	Activ Ider	ted Prices in re Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	(Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Jnobservable Inputs (Level 3)		r Value Based on IAV as Practical Expedient		Total Fair Value
Investments:										
Fixed maturity investments:										
U.S. government and agency	\$	_	\$	510,245	\$	_	\$	_	\$	510,245
U.K government		_		300,631		_		_		300,631
Other government		_		793,810		_		_		793,810
Corporate		_		4,802,454		37,386		_		4,839,840
Municipal		_		130,265		_		_		130,265
Residential mortgage-backed		_		773,557		_		_		773,557
Commercial mortgage-backed		_		705,674		7,389		_		713,063
Asset-backed		_		627,360		9,121		_		636,481
	\$	_	\$	8,643,996	\$	53,896	\$	_	\$	8,697,892
Other assets included within funds held -										
directly managed	\$	_	\$	14,780	\$	_	\$	_	\$	14,780
Equities:										
Publicly traded equity investments	\$	102,102	\$	36,313	\$	_	\$	_	\$	138,415
Privately held equity investments		_		_		228,710		_		228,710
	\$	102,102	\$	36,313	\$	228,710	\$	_	\$	367,125
		·	· <u> </u>	·						
Other investments:										
Hedge funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	852,584	\$	852,584
Fixed income funds	*	_	Ψ	290,864	•	<u> </u>	Ψ	112,994	Ψ.	403,858
Equity funds		_		100,440		_		233,241		333,681
Private equity funds		<u>_</u>				<u>_</u>		248,628		248,628
CLO equities		_		_		39,052				39,052
CLO equity funds		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>				37,260		37,260
Private credit funds		_		_		_		33,381		33,381
Other		_		578		315		8,420		9,313
	\$	_	\$	391,882	\$	39,367	\$	1,526,508	\$	1,957,757
Total Investments	\$	102,102	\$	9,086,971	\$	321,973	\$	1,526,508	\$	11,037,554
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	÷	<u> </u>	Ė	· ·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	243,839	\$	21,146	\$	_	\$	_	\$	264,985
·	<u> </u>	240,000	<u> </u>	21,140	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	204,500
Reinsurance recoverable:	¢		æ		œ.	720 504	e		¢.	720 504
	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	739,591	\$		\$	739,591
Other Assets:										
Derivative Instruments	Φ.		œ.	0.704	C		Φ.		·	0.704
20.17d.17d industrial	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	6,701	\$	_	\$ \$	_	\$	6,701
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,701	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	6,701
Losses and LAE:	\$	_	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,874,055	\$	_	\$	2,874,055
	<u> </u>		Ė		÷	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ė		Ė	, , , , , , , , ,
Other Liabilities:										
Derivative Instruments	\$	_	\$	983	\$	_	\$	_	\$	983
	\$	_	\$	983	\$	_	\$	_	\$	983

Valuation Methodologies of Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

Fixed Maturity Investments and Funds Held - Directly Managed

The fair values for all securities in the fixed maturity investments and funds held - directly managed portfolios are independently provided by the investment accounting service providers, investment managers and investment custodians, each of which utilize internationally recognized independent pricing services. We record the unadjusted price provided by the investment accounting service providers, investment managers or investment custodians and validate this price through a process that includes, but is not limited to: (i) comparison of prices against alternative pricing sources; (ii) quantitative analysis (e.g. comparing the quarterly return for each managed portfolio to its target benchmark); (iii) evaluation of methodologies used by external parties to estimate fair value, including a review of the inputs used for pricing; and (iv) comparing the price to our knowledge of the current investment market. Our internal price validation procedures and review of fair value methodology documentation provided by independent pricing services have not historically resulted in adjustment in the prices obtained from the pricing service.

The independent pricing services used by the investment accounting service providers, investment managers and investment custodians obtain actual transaction prices for securities that have quoted prices in active markets. Where we utilize single unadjusted broker-dealer quotes, they are generally provided by market makers or broker-dealers who are recognized as market participants in the markets in which they are providing the quotes. For determining the fair value of securities that are not actively traded, in general, pricing services use "matrix pricing" in which the independent pricing service uses observable market inputs including, but not limited to, reported trades, benchmark yields, broker-dealer quotes, interest rates, prepayment speeds, default rates and such other inputs as are available from market sources to determine a reasonable fair value. In addition, pricing services use valuation models, using observable data, such as an Option Adjusted Spread model, to develop prepayment and interest rate scenarios. The Option Adjusted Spread model is commonly used to estimate fair value for securities such as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities.

The following describes the techniques generally used to determine the fair value of our fixed maturity investments by asset class, including the investments underlying the funds held - directly managed.

- U.S. government and agency securities consist of securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and mortgage pass-through agencies such
 as the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and other agencies. Non-U.S.
 government securities consist of bonds issued by non-U.S. governments and agencies along with supranational organizations. The
 significant inputs used to determine the fair value of these securities include the spread above the risk-free yield curve, reported
 trades and broker-dealer quotes. These are considered to be observable market inputs and, therefore, the fair values of these
 securities are classified as Level 2.
- Corporate securities consist primarily of investment-grade debt of a wide variety of corporate issuers and industries. The fair values of these securities are determined using the spread above the risk-free yield curve, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, benchmark yields, and industry and market indicators. These are considered observable market inputs and, therefore, the fair values of these securities are classified as Level 2. Where pricing is unavailable from pricing services, such as in periods of low trading activity or when transactions are not orderly, we obtain non-binding quotes from broker-dealers. Where significant inputs are unable to be corroborated with market observable information, we classify the securities as Level 3.
- Municipal securities consist primarily of bonds issued by U.S.-domiciled state and municipal entities. The fair values of these securities are determined using the spread above the risk-free yield curve, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes and benchmark yields. These are considered observable market inputs and, therefore, the fair values of these securities are classified as Level 2.
- Asset-backed securities consist primarily of investment-grade bonds backed by pools of loans with a variety of underlying collateral.
 Residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities include both agency and non-agency originated securities. Where pricing is
 unavailable from pricing services, we obtain non-binding quotes from broker-dealers. This is generally the case when there is a low
 volume of trading activity and current transactions are not orderly. The significant inputs used to determine the fair value of these
 securities include the spread above the risk-free yield curve, reported trades, benchmark yields, prepayment speeds and default
 rates. The fair values of these securities are classified as Level 2 if the significant inputs are market observable. Where significant
 inputs are unable to be corroborated with market observable

information, we classify the securities as Level 3.

Equities

Our investments in equities consist of a combination of publicly and privately traded investments. Our publicly traded equity investments in common and preferred stocks predominantly trade on the major exchanges and are managed by our external advisors. Our publicly traded equities are widely diversified and there is no significant concentration in any specific industry. Our exchange-traded funds trade on major exchanges. We use an internationally recognized pricing service to estimate the fair value of our publicly traded equities and exchange-traded funds. We have categorized the majority of our publicly traded equity investments, other than preferred stock, and our exchange-traded funds as Level 1 investments because the fair values of these investments are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. One equity security is trading in an inactive market and, as a result has been classified as Level 2. The fair value estimates of our investments in publicly traded preferred stock are based on observable market data and, as a result, have been categorized as Level 2.

Our privately held equity investments in common and preferred stocks are direct investments in companies that we believe offer attractive risk adjusted returns and/or offer other strategic advantages. Each investment may have its own unique terms and conditions and there may be restrictions on disposals. The market for these investments is illiquid and there is no active market. The Company uses a combination of cost, internal models, reported values from co-investors/managers and observable inputs, such as capital raises and capital transactions between new and existing shareholders to calculate the fair value of the privately held equity investments. The fair value estimates of our investments in privately held equities are based on unobservable market data and, as a result, have been categorized as Level 3.

Other investments, at fair value

We have ongoing due diligence processes with respect to the other investments carried at fair value in which we invest and their managers. These processes are designed to assist us in assessing the quality of information provided by, or on behalf of, each fund and in determining whether such information continues to be reliable or whether further review is warranted. Certain funds do not provide full transparency of their underlying holdings; however, we obtain the audited financial statements for funds annually, and regularly review and discuss the fund performance with the fund managers to corroborate the reasonableness of the reported net asset values ("NAV").

The use of NAV as an estimate of the fair value for investments in certain entities that calculate NAV is a permitted practical expedient. Due to the time lag in the NAV reported by certain fund managers we adjust the valuation for capital calls and distributions. Other investments measured at fair value using NAV as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. Other investments for which we do not use NAV as a practical expedient have been valued using prices from independent pricing services, investment managers and broker-dealers.

The following describes the techniques generally used to determine the fair value of our other investments.

- For our investments in hedge funds, we measure fair value by obtaining the most recently available NAV as advised by the external fund manager or third-party administrator. The fair values of these investments are measured using the NAV as a practical expedient and therefore have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.
- Our investments in fixed income funds and equity funds are valued based on a combination of prices from independent pricing services, external fund managers or third-party administrators. For the publicly available prices we have classified the investments as Level 2. For the non-publicly available prices we are using NAV as a practical expedient and therefore these have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.
- For our investments in private equity funds, we measure fair value by obtaining the most recently available NAV from the external fund manager or third-party administrator. The fair values of these investments are measured using the NAV as a practical expedient and therefore have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.
- We measure the fair value of our direct investment in CLO equities based on valuations provided by our external CLO equity manager. If the investment does not involve an external CLO equity manager, the fair value of the investment is based on valuations provided by the broker or lead underwriter of the investment (the "broker"). Our CLO equity investments have been classified as Level 3 due to the use of unobservable inputs in the

valuation and the limited number of relevant trades in secondary markets.

In providing valuations, the CLO equity manager and brokers use observable and unobservable inputs. Of the significant unobservable market inputs used, the default and loss severity rates involve the most judgment and create the most sensitivity. A significant increase or decrease in either of these significant inputs in isolation would result in lower or higher fair value estimates for direct investments in CLO equities and, in general, a change in default rate assumptions will be accompanied by a directionally similar change in loss severity rate assumptions. Collateral spreads and estimated maturity dates are less subjective inputs because they are based on the historical average of actual spreads and the weighted-average life of the current underlying portfolios, respectively. A significant increase or decrease in either of these significant inputs in isolation would result in higher or lower fair value estimates for direct investments in CLO equities. In general, these inputs have no significant interrelationship with each other or with default and loss severity rates.

On a quarterly basis, we receive the valuation from the external CLO manager and brokers and then review the underlying cash flows and key assumptions used by them. We review and update the significant unobservable inputs based on information obtained from secondary markets. These inputs are our responsibility and we assess the reasonableness of the inputs (and if necessary, update the inputs) through communicating with industry participants, monitoring of the transactions in which we participate (for example, to evaluate default and loss severity rate trends), and reviewing market conditions, historical results, and emerging trends that may impact future cash flows.

If valuations from the external CLO equity manager or brokers are not available, we use an income approach based on certain observable and unobservable inputs to value these investments. An income approach is also used to corroborate the reasonableness of the valuations provided by the external manager and brokers. Where an income approach is followed, the valuation is based on available trade information, such as expected cash flows and market assumptions on default and loss severity rates. Other inputs used in the valuation process include asset spreads, loan prepayment speeds, collateral spreads and estimated maturity dates.

- For our investments in CLO equity funds, we measure fair value by obtaining the most recently available NAV as advised by the external fund manager or third party administrator. The fair value of this investment is measured using the NAV as a practical expedient and therefore have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.
- For our investments in private credit funds, we measure fair value by obtaining the most recently available NAV from the external fund manager or third-party administrator. The fair values of these investments are measured using the NAV as a practical expedient and therefore have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.
- Included within other are investments in real estate debt funds, for which we measure fair value by obtaining the most recently available NAV from the external fund manager or third-party administrator. The fair value of these investments are measured using the NAV as a practical expedient and therefore have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates. Included within cash and cash equivalents are money market funds, fixed interest deposits and highly liquid fixed maturity investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

The majority of our cash and cash equivalents included within the fair value hierarchy are comprised of money market and liquid reserve funds which have been categorized as Level 1. Fixed interest deposits and highly liquid fixed maturity investments with an original maturity of three months or less have been categorized as Level 2. Operating cash balances are not subject to the recurring fair value measurement guidance and are therefore excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

Insurance Contracts - Fair Value Option

The Company uses an internal model to calculate the fair value of the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses for certain retroactive reinsurance contracts where we have elected the fair value option in our Non-life Run-off segment. The fair value was calculated as the aggregate of discounted cash flows plus a risk margin. The discounted cash flow approach uses (i) estimated nominal cash flows based upon an appropriate payment pattern developed in accordance with standard actuarial techniques and (ii) a discount rate based upon a high quality rated corporate bond plus a credit spread for non-performance risk. The model uses corporate bond rates across the yield curve depending on the estimated timing of the future cash flows and specific to the currency of the risk. The risk margin was calculated using the present value of the cost of capital. The cost of capital approach uses (i) projected capital requirements, (ii) multiplied by the risk cost of capital representing the return required for non-hedgeable risk based upon the weighted average cost of capital less investment income and (iii) discounted using the weighted average cost of capital.

Derivative Instruments

The fair values of our foreign currency exchange contracts, as described in Note 5 - "Derivatives and Hedging Instruments" are classified as Level 2. The fair values are based upon prices in active markets for identical contracts.

Level 3 Measurements and Changes in Leveling

Transfers into or out of levels are recorded at their fair values as of the end of the reporting period, consistent with the date of determination of fair value.

Investments

The following tables present a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for all investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs:

Three Months	Ended	September	30, 2019
--------------	-------	-----------	----------

							•					
			Fixed maturi	ty i	investments							
	c	orporate	Residential mortgage- backed		Commercial mortgage- backed		Asset-backed		Privately-held Equities	Other Investments		Total
Beginning fair value	\$	5,006	\$ 102	\$	1,370	\$	25,839	\$	229,394	\$	50,452	\$ 312,163
Purchases		82	_		_		_		6,691		22,619	29,392
Sales		(116)	_		(176)		(429)		(2,016)		(361)	(3,098)
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses)		(103)	(1)		148		(746)		(2,378)		(5,287)	(8,367)
Transfer into Level 3 from Level 2		277	_		_		_		_		_	277
Transfer out of Level 3 into Level 2		(2,865)	(101)		(1,340)		(6,228)		_		_	(10,534)
Ending fair value	\$	2,281	\$ _	\$	3 2	\$	18,436	\$	231,691	\$	67,423	\$ 319,833

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

								- и - ор и и и и				
			F	ixed maturity	, inves	stments						
	C	orporate		sidential age-backed		ommercial gage-backed	Ass	set-backed	Ρ	rivately-held Equities	Other Investments	Total
Beginning fair value	\$	27,823	\$	_	\$	15,326	\$	46,608	\$	2,016	\$ 54,154	\$ 145,927
Purchases		205		_		1,599		16,376		_	_	18,180
Sales		(3,731)		_		(3,271)		(28,182)		_	_	(35,184)
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses)		92		1		(726)		(346)		_	(5,473)	(6,452)
Transfer into Level 3 from Level 2		292		1,794		_		(1)		1,712	_	3,797
Transfer out of Level 3 into Level 2		(1,302)		_		(3,545)		(2,733)		_	_	(7,580)
Ending fair value	\$	23,379	\$	1,795	\$	9,383	\$	31,722	\$	3,728	\$ 48,681	\$ 118,688

Transfer into Level 3 from Level 2

Transfer out of Level 3 into Level 2

Ending fair value

ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

22,771

(12,690)

18,436

231,691

\$

67,423

\$

27,923

(56,743)

319,833

			Fixed maturity	y inv	estments							
	c	orporate	Residential mortgage- backed		Commercial mortgage- backed	Α	sset-backed	Pi	rivately-held Equities	In	Other vestments	Total
Beginning fair value	\$	37,386	\$ _	\$	7,389	\$	9,121	\$	228,710	\$	39,367	\$ 321,973
Purchases		172	_		_		_		6,691		34,614	41,477
Sales		(3,157)	_		(784)		(759)		(2,016)		(361)	(7,077)
Total realized and unrealized gains		114	(1)		65		(7)		(1,694)		(6,197)	(7,720)

1,515

(8,183)

2

102

(101)

3,535

(35,769)

2,281

\$

\$

		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018														
			ı	Fixed maturit	y inv	vestments										
	С	orporate	n	esidential nortgage- backed		Commercial mortgage- backed	rtgage-		Asset-backed		Privately-held Equities		Other Investments			Total
Beginning fair value	\$	67,178	\$	3,080	\$	21,494	\$	27,892	\$		\$	57,079	\$	176,723		
Purchases		12,008		_		3,402		45,967		2,000		752		64,129		
Sales		(64,641)		(1,184)		(4,998)		(31,994)		_		(600)		(103,417)		
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses)		29		(32)		(674)		(417)		16		(8,550)		(9,628)		
Transfer into Level 3 from Level 2		15,551		1,794		4,897		2,078		1,712		_		26,032		
Transfer out of Level 3 into Level 2		(6,746)		(1,863)		(14,738)		(11,804)		_		_		(35,151)		
Ending fair value	\$	23,379	\$	1,795	\$	9,383	\$	31,722	\$	3,728	\$	48,681	\$	118,688		

Net realized and unrealized gains related to Level 3 assets in the tables above are included in net realized and unrealized gains (losses) in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings.

The securities transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 were transferred due to insufficient market observable inputs for the valuation of the specific assets. The transfers from Level 3 to Level 2 were based upon us obtaining market observable information regarding the valuations of the specific assets.

Insurance Contracts - Fair Value Option

The following tables present a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for all insurance contracts measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs:

					Three Mont	ths E	inded							
			Se	eptember 30, 2019		September 30, 2018								
	Liability for losses and LAE			Reinsurance balances recoverable	Net		bility for losses and LAE		Reinsurance balances recoverable		Net			
Beginning fair value	\$	2,772,501	\$	743,304	\$ 2,029,197	\$	3,221,366	\$	837,373	\$	2,383,993			
Incurred losses and LAE:														
Reduction in estimates of ultimate losses		(7,386)		2,354	(9,740)		(13,898)		1,085		(14,983)			
Reduction in unallocated LAE		(6,724)		_	(6,724)		(6,075)		_		(6,075)			
Change in fair value		57,743		16,369	41,374		(10,573)		(1,466)		(9,107)			
Total incurred losses and LAE		43,633		18,723	24,910		(30,546)		(381)		(30,165)			
Paid losses		(100,654)		(21,816)	(78,838)		(149,132)		(41,819)		(107,313)			
Effect of exchange rate movements		(56,836)		(8,307)	(48,529)		(21,967)		(2,620)		(19,347)			
Ending fair value	\$	2,658,644	\$	731,904	\$ 1,926,740	\$	3,019,721	\$	792,553	\$	2,227,168			

Changes in fair value in the table above are included in net incurred losses and LAE in our consolidated statements of earnings. The following table presents the components of the net change in fair value:

		Three Months Ended									
	Septe	ember 30, 2019	Sep	tember 30, 2018							
Changes in fair value due to changes in:											
Duration	\$	3,850	\$	19,006							
Corporate bond yield		37,524		(28,113)							
Change in fair value	\$	41,374	\$	(9,107)							

		Nine Months Ended													
			Se	ptember 30, 2019			September 30, 2018								
	Liak	oility for losses and LAE		Reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses		Net	Lia	bility for losses and LAE	re	Reinsurance balances ecoverable on aid and unpaid losses		Net			
Beginning fair value	\$	2,874,055	\$	739,591	\$	2,134,464	\$	1,794,669	\$	542,224	\$	1,252,445			
Assumed business		_		_		_		1,890,061		372,780		1,517,281			
Incurred losses and LAE:															
Reduction in estimates of ultimate losses		(20,342)		4,059		(24,401)		(57,678)		3,469		(61,147)			
Reduction in unallocated LAE		(15,076)		_		(15,076)		(17,491)		_		(17,491)			
Change in fair value		189,422		54,045		135,377		(50,182)		(18,067)		(32,115)			
Total incurred losses and LAE		154,004		58,104		95,900		(125,351)		(14,598)		(110,753)			
Paid losses		(308,267)		(58,139)		(250,128)		(453,180)		(95,354)		(357,826)			
Effect of exchange rate movements		(61,148)		(7,652)		(53,496)		(86,478)		(12,499)		(73,979)			
Ending fair value	\$	2,658,644	\$	731,904	\$	1,926,740	\$	3,019,721	\$	792,553	\$	2,227,168			

Changes in fair value in the table above are included in net incurred losses and LAE in our consolidated statements of earnings. The following table presents the components of the net change in fair value:

	Nine Months Ended								
	Sep	tember 30, 2019	Se	ptember 30, 2018					
Changes in fair value due to changes in:									
Duration	\$	18,736	\$	40,825					
Corporate bond yield		116,641		(76,623)					
Risk cost of capital		_		3,683					
Change in fair value	\$	135,377	\$	(32,115)					

Below is a summary of the quantitative information regarding the significant observable and unobservable inputs used in the internal model to determine fair value on a recurring basis:

		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2016
Valuation Technique	Unobservable (U) and Observable (O) Inputs	Weighted	l Average
Internal model	Corporate bond yield (O)	A rated	A rated
Internal model	Credit spread for non-performance risk (U)	0.2%	0.2%
Internal model	Risk cost of capital (U)	5.1%	5.0%
Internal model	Weighted average cost of capital (U)	8.5%	8.5%
Internal model	Duration - liability (U)	7.52 years	7.33 years
Internal model	Duration - reinsurance balances recoverable (U)	7.86 years	7.98 years

The fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses may increase or decrease due to changes in the corporate bond rate, the credit spread for non-performance risk, the risk cost of capital, the weighted average cost of capital and the estimated payment pattern as described below:

- An increase in the corporate bond rate or credit spread for non-performance risk would result in a decrease in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses. Conversely, a decrease in the corporate bond rate or credit spread for non-performance risk would result in an increase in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses.
- An increase in the weighted average cost of capital would result in an increase in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and
 reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses. Conversely, a decrease in the weighted average cost of capital would
 result in a decrease in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid
 losses.
- An increase in the risk cost of capital would result in an increase in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses. Conversely, a decrease in the risk cost of capital would result in a decrease in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses.
- The duration of the liability and recoverable is adjusted every period to reflect actual net payments during the period and expected future payments. An acceleration of the estimated payment pattern, a decrease in duration, would result in an increase in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses. Conversely, a deceleration of the estimated payment pattern, an increase in duration, would result in a decrease in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses.

In addition, the estimate of the capital required to support the liabilities is based upon current industry standards for capital adequacy. If the required capital per unit of risk increases, then the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses would increase. Conversely, a decrease in required capital would result in a decrease in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses.

Disclosure of Fair Values for Financial Instruments Carried at Cost

As of September 30, 2019, our 4.50% Senior Notes due 2022 (the "2022 Senior Notes") and our 4.95% Senior Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Senior Notes" and, together with the 2022 Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes") were carried at amortized cost of \$348.5 million and \$493.3 million, respectively, while the fair value based on observable market pricing from a third party pricing service was \$362.6 million and \$530.7 million, respectively. The Senior Notes are classified as Level 2.

Disclosure of fair value of amounts relating to insurance contracts is not required, except those for which we elected the fair value option, as described above. Our remaining assets and liabilities were generally carried at cost or amortized cost, which due to their short-term nature approximates fair value as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

10. POLICY BENEFITS FOR LIFE CONTRACTS

On May 31, 2019, we completed the transfer of our remaining life assurance policies written by our wholly-owned subsidiary Alpha Insurance SA to a subsidiary of Monument Insurance Group Limited ("Monument"). Our life and annuities operations do not qualify for inclusion in our reportable segments and are therefore included within other activities. The related assets, as well as the results from these operations, were not significant to our consolidated operations and therefore have not been classified as a discontinued operation. In addition, our transfer of these life assurance polices to Monument was not classified as a held-for-sale business transaction since the underlying contracts did not meet the definition of a business. We have an equity method investment in Monument, as described further in Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions".

Life assurance polices subjected us to mortality, longevity and morbidity risks and which are accounted for as life and annuity premiums earned. Life benefit reserves were established using assumptions for investment yields, mortality, morbidity, lapse and expenses, including a provision for adverse deviation. We established and reviewed our life reserves regularly based upon cash flow projections. We established and maintained our life reinsurance reserves at a level that we estimated would, when taken together with future premium payments and investment income expected to be earned on associated premiums, be sufficient to support all future cash flow benefit obligations and third-party servicing obligations as they become payable. Policy benefits for life contracts as of December 31, 2018 were \$105.1 million. Refer to Note 2 - "Significant Accounting Policies" - (d) Policy Benefits for Life and Annuity Contracts" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for a description of the assumptions used and the process for establishing our assumptions and estimates.

11. PREMIUMS WRITTEN AND EARNED

The following table provides a summary of premiums written and earned in our Non-life Run-off, Atrium and StarStone segments and Other activities:

		Three Months Ended September 30,							Nine Months Ended September 30,								
		20	019			20	18	_		20)19			20)18		
	F	Premiums Written	F	Premiums Earned	F	Premiums Written	ı	Premiums Earned	Premiums Written			Premiums Earned	Premiums Written		Premiums Earned		
Non-life Run-off																	
Gross	\$	301	\$	27,190	\$	9,912	\$	17,746	\$	(24,785)	\$	166,707	\$	16,354	\$	54,044	
Ceded		(4,109)		(10,353)		(5,134)		(7,304)		(1,610)		(24,726)		(13,137)		(26,815)	
Net	\$	(3,808)	\$	16,837	\$	4,778	\$	10,442	\$	(26,395)	\$	141,981	\$	3,217	\$	27,229	
<u>Atrium</u>																	
Gross	\$	48,746	\$	48,340	\$	39,995	\$	42,505	\$	146,519	\$	133,610	\$	130,997	\$	121,974	
Ceded		(4,961)		(5,427)		(2,854)		(5,528)		(19,273)		(13,745)		(17,779)		(15,252)	
Net	\$	43,785	\$	42,913	\$	37,141	\$	36,977	\$	127,246	\$	119,865	\$	113,218	\$	106,722	
<u>StarStone</u>																	
Gross	\$	221,157	\$	268,633	\$	282,525	\$	281,467	\$	706,634	\$	769,774	\$	888,867	\$	761,694	
Ceded		(48,166)		(62,361)		(62,799)		(65,112)		(143,111)		(166,317)		(269,339)		(234,892)	
Net	\$	172,991	\$	206,272	\$	219,726	\$	216,355	\$	563,523	\$	603,457	\$	619,528	\$	526,802	
<u>Other</u>																	
Gross	\$	(2,498)	\$	4,338	\$	846	\$	848	\$	(1,174)	\$	17,024	\$	2,858	\$	2,878	
Ceded		(5)		(35)		(24)		(25)		(23)		(152)		13		(3)	
Net	\$	(2,503)	\$	4,303	\$	822	\$	823	\$	(1,197)	\$	16,872	\$	2,871	\$	2,875	
<u>Total</u>																	
Gross	\$	267,706	\$	348,501	\$	333,278	\$	342,566	\$	827,194	\$	1,087,115	\$	1,039,076	\$	940,590	
Ceded		(57,241)		(78,176)		(70,811)		(77,969)		(164,017)		(204,940)		(300,242)		(276,962)	
Total	\$	210,465	\$	270,325	\$	262,467	\$	264,597	\$	663,177	\$	882,175	\$	738,834	\$	663,628	

Gross premiums written for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$267.7 million and \$333.3 million, respectively, a decrease of \$65.6 million. Gross premiums written for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$827.2 million and \$1,039.1 million, respectively, a decrease of \$211.9 million. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in gross written premiums in our StarStone segment due to our strategy to exit certain lines of business, and reductions in gross written premiums in our Non-life Run-off segment for which associated unearned premium was also released.

12. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending goodwill and intangible assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2019:

		 Intangible assets								
	Goodwill	Intangible assets with a definite life		Intangible assets with an indefinite life		Total		Total		
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$ 114,807	\$ 16,887	\$	87,031	\$	103,918	\$	218,725		
Amortization	_	(1,676)		_		(1,676)		(1,676)		
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ 114,807	\$ 15,211	\$	87,031	\$	102,242	\$	217,049		

Refer to Note 14 - "Goodwill and Intangible Assets" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for more information on goodwill and intangible assets.

The following table provides a summary of the amortization recorded on the intangible assets:

	 Three Months En	ded September 30,	<u> </u>	Nine M	onths End	led Septemb	er 30,	
	 2019	2018		2019			2018	
Intangible asset amortization	\$ 546	\$	570	\$	1,676	\$	3,0)30

The gross carrying value, accumulated amortization and net carrying value of intangible assets by type was as follows:

		September 30, 2019						December 31, 2018						
Intensible constantith a definite life:	(Gross Carrying Value		Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Value		Gross Carrying Value		cumulated nortization	-	Net Carrying Value		
Intangible assets with a definite life:														
Distribution channel	\$	20,000	\$	(7,777)	\$	12,223	\$	20,000	\$	(6,776)	\$	13,224		
Technology		15,000		(14,928)		72		15,000		(14,778)		222		
Brand		7,000		(4,084)		2,916		7,000		(3,559)		3,441		
Total	\$	42,000	\$	(26,789)	\$	15,211	\$	42,000	\$	(25,113)	\$	16,887		
Intangible assets with an indefinite life:														
Lloyd's syndicate capacity	\$	37,031	\$	_	\$	37,031	\$	37,031	\$	_	\$	37,031		
Licenses		19,900		_		19,900		19,900		_		19,900		
Management contract		30,100		_		30,100		30,100		_		30,100		
Total	\$	87,031	\$	_	\$	87,031	\$	87,031	\$	_	\$	87,031		

13. DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND CREDIT FACILITIES

We primarily utilize debt facilities for acquisitions and significant new business and, from time to time, for general corporate purposes. Our debt obligations were as follows:

Origination Date	Term	Sej	otember 30, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018
March 10, 2017	5 years	\$	348,527	\$	348,054
May 28, 2019	10 years		493,285		_
			841,812		348,054
August 16, 2018	5 years		20,000		15,000
December 27, 2018	3 years		348,863		498,485
		\$	1,210,675	\$	861,539
	March 10, 2017 May 28, 2019 August 16, 2018	March 10, 2017 5 years May 28, 2019 10 years August 16, 2018 5 years	Origination Date Term March 10, 2017 5 years May 28, 2019 10 years August 16, 2018 5 years	March 10, 2017 5 years \$ 348,527 May 28, 2019 10 years 493,285 841,812 August 16, 2018 5 years 20,000 December 27, 2018 3 years 348,863	Origination Date Term 2019 March 10, 2017 5 years \$ 348,527 \$ May 28, 2019 10 years 493,285 841,812 841,812 20,000 December 27, 2018 3 years 348,863

The table below provides a summary of the total interest expense:

	Three Months En	ded Se	ptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	 2019		2018		2019		2018			
Interest expense on debt obligations	\$ 14,934	\$	4,556	\$	38,696	\$	20,822			
Funds withheld balances and other	16		84		326		751			
Total interest expense	\$ 14,950	\$	4,640	\$	39,022	\$	21,573			

Senior Notes

4.50% Senior Notes due 2022

On March 10, 2017, we issued the 2022 Senior Notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$350.0 million. The 2022 Senior Notes pay 4.5% interest semi-annually and mature on March 10, 2022. The 2022 Senior Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations that rank equal to any of our other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, senior to any future obligations that are expressly subordinated to the 2022 Senior Notes, effectively subordinate to any of our secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and structurally subordinate to all liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The 2022 Senior Notes are rated BBB- and are redeemable at our option on a make whole basis at any time prior to the date that is one month prior to the maturity of the 2022 Senior Notes. On or after the date that is one month prior to the maturity of the Senior Notes, the notes are redeemable at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed.

We incurred costs of \$2.9 million in issuing the 2022 Senior Notes. These costs included underwriters' fees, legal and accounting fees, and other fees, and are capitalized and presented as a direct deduction from the principal amount of debt obligations in the consolidated balance sheets. These costs are amortized over the term of the 2022 Senior Notes and are included in interest expense in our consolidated statements of earnings. The unamortized costs as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were \$1.5 million and \$1.9 million, respectively.

4.95% Senior Notes due 2029

On May 28, 2019, we issued the 2029 Senior Notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$500.0 million. The 2029 Senior Notes pay 4.95% interest semi-annually and mature on June 1, 2029. The 2029 Senior Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations that rank equal to any of our other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, senior to any future obligations that are expressly subordinated to the 2029 Senior Notes, effectively subordinate to any of our secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and contractually subordinate to all liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The 2029 Senior Notes are rated BBB- and are redeemable at our option on a make whole basis at any time prior to the date that is three months prior to the maturity of the 2029 Senior Notes. On or after the date that is three months prior to the maturity of the 2029 Senior Notes, the notes are redeemable at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed.

We incurred costs of \$6.8 million in issuing the 2029 Senior Notes. These costs included underwriters' fees, legal and accounting fees, and other fees, and are capitalized and presented as a direct deduction from the principal amount of debt obligations in the consolidated balance sheets. These costs are amortized over the term of the 2029 Senior Notes and are included in interest expense in our consolidated statements of earnings. The unamortized costs as of September 30, 2019 were \$6.7 million.

EGL Revolving Credit Facility

On August 16, 2018, we and certain of our subsidiaries, as borrowers and guarantors, entered into a five-year unsecured \$600.0 million revolving credit agreement. The credit agreement expires in August 2023 and we have the option to increase the commitments under the facility by up to an aggregate of \$400.0 million. Borrowings under the facility will bear interest at a rate based on the Company's long term senior unsecured debt ratings. In connection with our entry into the credit agreement, we terminated and fully repaid our previous revolving credit agreement, which was originated on September 16, 2014 and was most recently amended on July 17, 2018.

As of September 30, 2019, we were permitted to borrow up to an aggregate of \$600.0 million under the facility. As of September 30, 2019, there was \$580.0 million of available unutilized capacity under the facility. Subsequent to September 30, 2019, we fully repaid all the outstanding amounts under the facility, bringing the unutilized capacity under this facility to \$600.0 million.

2018 EGL Term Loan Facility

On December 27, 2018, we entered into and fully utilized a three-year \$500.0 million unsecured term loan (the "2018 EGL Term Loan Facility"). The proceeds were partially used to fund the acquisition of Maiden Re North America. We have the option to increase the principal amount of the term loan credit facility up to an aggregate amount of \$150 million from the existing lenders or through the addition of new lenders, subject to the terms of the term loan credit agreement.

Interest is payable at least every three months at either ABR or LIBOR plus a margin set forth in the term loan credit agreement. The margin could vary based upon any change in our long term senior unsecured debt rating assigned by S&P or Fitch. During the existence of an event of default, the interest rate may increase and the agent may, and at the request of the required lenders shall, demand early repayment.

We incurred costs of \$1.5 million associated with closing the 2018 EGL Term Loan Facility. These costs included bank, legal and accounting fees, and other fees, and are capitalized and presented as a direct deduction from the principal amount of debt obligations in the consolidated balance sheets. These costs are amortized over the term of the facility and are included in interest expense in our consolidated statements of earnings. The unamortized costs as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

We repaid \$50.0 million outstanding under the 2018 EGL Term Loan Facility using some of the proceeds from the issuance of our 2029 Senior Notes in May 2019, and we repaid an additional \$100.0 million in September 2019 using available funds on hand.

Refer to Note 15 - "Debt Obligations and Credit Facilities" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for further information on the terms of the above facilities.

Unsecured Letters of Credit

We utilize unsecured letters of credit to support our insurance and reinsurance performance obligations.

Funds at Lloyd's

On February 8, 2018, we amended and restated our unsecured letter of credit agreement for Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL Facility") to issue up to \$325.0 million of letters of credit, with provision to increase the facility up to \$400.0 million, subject to lenders' approval. On February 12, 2019, we increased the facility up to \$375.0 million and maintained the provision to increase the facility to \$400.0 million. On November 6, 2019, we amended and restated the FAL Facility to extend its term by one year while maintaining the size of the facility at \$375.0 million with a provision to increase it to \$400.0 million. The FAL Facility is available to satisfy our Funds at Lloyd's requirements and expires in 2023. As of September 30, 2019, our combined Funds at Lloyd's were comprised of cash and investments of \$758.8 million and unsecured letters of credit of \$368.0 million.

\$170 million Letter of Credit Facility

On December 26, 2018, we entered into an unsecured letter of credit facility to issue up to \$170.0 million of letters of credit, which we use from time to time to support various reinsurance obligations of our subsidiaries. Pursuant to the facility agreement, we have the option to increase commitments under the facility in an aggregate amount up to \$60.0 million. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had issued an aggregate amount of letters of credit under this facility of \$127.4 million and \$78.4 million, respectively.

\$600 million Letter of Credit Facility

On August 5, 2019, we entered into an unsecured \$600.0 million letter of credit facility agreement, pursuant to which we may increase the commitments in an aggregate amount up to \$75.0 million. The facility has been initially utilized to post letters of credit in the amount of \$445.0 million to collateralize Enstar's reinsurance obligations relating to the Maiden Re adverse development cover transaction, described in Note 4 - "Significant New Business". As of September 30, 2019, we had issued an aggregate amount of letters of credit under this facility of \$445.0 million.

14. NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

We have both redeemable noncontrolling interest and noncontrolling interest on our consolidated balance sheets. Redeemable noncontrolling interest with redemption features that are not solely within our control are classified within temporary equity in the consolidated balance sheets and carried at redemption value, which is fair value. The change in fair value is recognized through retained earnings as if the balance sheet date were also the redemption date. In addition, we also have noncontrolling interest, which does not have redemption features and is classified within equity in the consolidated balance sheets.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

Redeemable noncontrolling interest ("RNCI") as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 comprises the ownership interests held by the Trident V Funds ("Trident") (39.3%) and Dowling Capital Partners, L.P. ("Dowling") (1.7%) in our subsidiary North Bay Holdings Limited ("North Bay"). North Bay owns our investments in StarStone and Atrium.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending carrying amount of the equity attributable to the RNCI:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019	For The Year Ended December 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 458,543	\$ 479,606
Capital contributions	_	55,377
Dividends paid	(11,556)	(3,852)
Net losses attributable to RNCI	(5,651)	(64,794)
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (losses) attributable to RNCI	58	(240)
Change in redemption value of RNCI	(6,607)	(7,554)
Balance at end of period	\$ 434,787	\$ 458,543

We carried the RNCI at its estimated redemption value, which is fair value, as of September 30, 2019. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in the net assets due to dividends paid and net losses related to StarStone during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Refer to Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions" and Note 20 - "Commitments and Contingencies" for additional information regarding RNCI.

Noncontrolling Interest

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had \$12.7 million and \$12.1 million, respectively, of noncontrolling interest ("NCI") related to external interests in two of our non-life run-off subsidiaries. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending carrying amount of the equity attributable to NCI is included in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders equity.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

Refer to Note 17 - "Share Capital" to our consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for additional information on our share capital.

Dividends Declared and Paid

The following table details the dividends that have been declared and paid on our Series D and E Preferred Shares for the period from January 1, 2019 to November 6, 2019:

					Divid	end	per:		
Preferred Share Series	Date Declared	Record Date	Date Paid or Payable		Preferred Share	ļ	Depositary Share	decla	vidends paid and red in the nine ended September 30, 2019
				(in U.S. dollars)			llars)	(in tho	ousands of U.S. dollars)
Series D	February 21, 2019	February 15, 2019	March 1, 2019	\$	437.50	\$	0.43750	\$	7,000
Series E	February 21, 2019	February 15, 2019	March 1, 2019	\$	486.11	\$	0.48611		2,139
Series D	May 3, 2019	May 15, 2019	June 1, 2019	\$	437.50	\$	0.43750		7,000
Series E	May 3, 2019	May 15, 2019	June 1, 2019	\$	437.50	\$	0.43750		1,925
Series D	August 5, 2019	August 15, 2019	September 3, 2019	\$	437.50	\$	0.43750		7,000
Series E	August 5, 2019	August 15, 2019	September 3, 2019	\$	437.50	\$	0.43750		1,925
Series D	November 5, 2019	November 15, 2019	December 2, 2019	\$	437.50	\$	0.43750		_
Series E	November 5, 2019	November 15, 2019	December 2, 2019	\$	437.50	\$	0.43750		_
								\$	26,989

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net earnings per ordinary share:

	Three Months Ended					Nine Mor	nded	
		Septer	nber	30,		Septer	mber 30,	
		2019	2018			2019		2018
Numerator:								
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders	\$	117,743	\$	(15,965)	\$	708,336	\$	(48,931)
Denominator:	<u></u>			_				
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding — basic		21,488,216		21,440,914		21,476,586		20,444,634
Effect of dilutive securities:								
Share-based compensation plans		169,162		143,833		204,288		129,313
Warrants		63,119		80,609		60,625		79,597
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding — diluted		21,720,497		21,665,356		21,741,499		20,653,544
	-				-			
Earnings (losses) per ordinary share attributable to Enstar Group Limited:								
Basic	\$	5.48	\$	(0.74)	\$	32.98	\$	(2.39)
Diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$	5.42	\$	(0.74)	\$	32.58	\$	(2.39)

⁽¹⁾During a period of loss, the basic weighted average ordinary shares outstanding is used in the denominator of the diluted loss per ordinary share computation as the effect of including potentially dilutive securities would be anti-dilutive.

17. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

We provide various employee benefits including share-based compensation, an employee share purchase plan, an annual incentive compensation program, and pension plans. These are described in Note 19 - "Share-Based Compensation and Pensions" to our consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The table below provides the expenses related to the share-based compensation plans and other share-based compensation plans and pension plans:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Share-based compensation plans:								
Restricted shares and restricted share units	\$	1,778	\$	1,800	\$	4,910	\$	6,149
Performance share units		5,678		2,416		18,133		7,338
Cash-settled stock appreciation rights		102		(350)		(109)		898
Other share-based compensation plans:								
Northshore incentive plan		1,029		943		3,061		2,390
Deferred compensation and ordinary share plan for non-employee directors		116		119		992		1,048
Employee share purchase plan		102		115		309		325
Total share-based compensation	\$	8,805	\$	5,043	\$	27,296	\$	18,148

During the three months ended September 30, 2019, we revised the performance multiplier on all 2017 Performance Share Units from Threshold to above Target due to the financial performance of the Company. The performance multipliers on the 2018 and 2019 Performance Share Units were held at Target.

The table below provides the expenses related to our pension plans:

	 Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months End	led Sep	otember 30,
	 2019	-	2018		2019		2018
Pension plans:							
Defined contribution plans	\$ 2,851	\$	2,818	\$	8,646	\$	8,640
Defined benefit plan	160		151		510		453
Total pension costs	\$ 3,011	\$	2,969	\$	9,156	\$	9,093

18. INCOME TAXATION

Interim Tax Calculation Method

We use the estimated annual effective tax rate method for computing our interim tax provision. This method applies our best estimate of the effective tax rate expected for the full year to our year-to-date earnings before income taxes. We provide for income tax expense or benefit based upon our pre-tax earnings and the provisions of currently enacted tax laws. Certain items deemed to be unusual, infrequent or not reliably estimated are excluded from the estimated annual effective tax rate. In the event such items are identified, the actual tax expense or benefit is reported in the same period as the related item. Certain other items are not included in the estimated annual effective tax rate, such as changes in the assessment of valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions, if any.

Interim Tax Expense

The effective tax rates on income for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 10.3% and (3.5)%, respectively. The effective tax rates on income for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 3.5% and (7.8)%, respectively. The effective tax rate on income differs from the statutory rate of 0% due to tax on foreign operations, primarily the United States and the United Kingdom. We have foreign operating subsidiaries and branch operations principally located in the United States, United Kingdom, Continental Europe and Australia that are subject to federal, foreign, state and local taxes in those jurisdictions. Deferred income tax liabilities have not been accrued with respect to the undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries. If the earnings were to be distributed, as dividends or other distributions, withholding taxes may be imposed by the jurisdiction of the paying subsidiary. For our U.S. subsidiaries, we have not currently accrued any withholding taxes with respect to un-remitted earnings as management has no current intention of remitting these earnings. For our United Kingdom subsidiaries, there are no withholding taxes imposed. For our other foreign subsidiaries, it would not be practicable to compute such amounts due to a variety of factors, including the amount, timing, and manner of any repatriation. Because we operate in many jurisdictions, our net earnings are subject to risk due to changing tax laws and tax rates around the world. The current, rapidly changing economic environment may increase the likelihood of substantial changes to tax laws in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

Assessment of Valuation Allowance on Deferred Tax Asset

We have estimated the future taxable income of our foreign subsidiaries and have provided a valuation allowance in respect of loss carryforwards where we do not expect to realize a benefit. We have considered all available evidence using a "more than likely than not" standard in determining the amount of the valuation allowance. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, we had no change in our assessment of our valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

There were no unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Tax Examinations

Our operating subsidiaries may be subject to audit by various tax authorities and may have different statutes of limitations expiration dates. With limited exceptions, our major subsidiaries that operate in the United States, United Kingdom and Australia are no longer subject to tax examinations for years before 2014.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Stone Point Capital LLC

Through several private transactions occurring from May 2012 to July 2012 and an additional private transaction that closed in May 2018, investment funds managed by Stone Point Capital LLC ("Stone Point") have acquired an aggregate of 1,635,986 of our voting ordinary shares (which now constitutes approximately 9.1% of our outstanding voting ordinary shares). On November 6, 2013, we appointed James D. Carey to our Board of Directors. Mr. Carey is the sole member of an entity that is one of four general partners of the entities serving as general partners for Trident, is a member of the investment committees of such general partners, and is a member and senior principal of Stone Point, the manager of the Trident funds.

In addition, we have entered into certain agreements with Trident with respect to Trident's co-investments in the Atrium, Arden, and StarStone acquisitions. These include investors' agreements and shareholders' agreements, which provide for, among other things: (i) our right to redeem Trident's equity interest in the Atrium/Arden and StarStone transactions in cash at fair market value at any time following September 6, 2020 and April 1, 2021, respectively; and (ii) Trident's right to have its equity interest in the Atrium/Arden and StarStone transactions redeemed by us at fair market value (which we may satisfy in either cash or our ordinary shares) following September 6, 2020 and April 1, 2021, respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the shareholders' agreements, Mr. Carey serves as a Trident representative on the boards of the holding companies established in connection with the Atrium/Arden and StarStone co-investment transactions. Trident also has a second representative on these boards who is a Stone Point employee.

We, in partnership with StarStone's other shareholders, have recently completed two transactions to provide capital support to StarStone in the form of:

(i) a contribution to its contributed surplus account and a loss portfolio transfer, effective October 1, 2018. To fund the transaction, the North Bay shareholders contributed an aggregate amount of \$135.0 million to North Bay in proportion to their ownership interests. Trident's proportionate contribution of \$53.1 million was temporarily funded by North Bay and was reimbursed in the first quarter of 2019; and

(ii) a loss portfolio transfer, effective April 1, 2019, for which shareholders agreed to contribute an aggregate amount of \$48.0 million.

The RNCI on our balance sheet relating to these Trident co-investment transactions was as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest	416,662	439,428

As of September 30, 2019, we had the following relationships with Stone Point and its affiliates:

- Investments in funds (carried within other investments) managed by Stone Point, with respect to which we recognized net unrealized gains (losses);
- Investments in registered investment companies affiliated with entities owned by Trident or otherwise affiliated with Stone Point, with respect to which we recognized net unrealized gains (losses) and interest income;
- Separate accounts managed by Eagle Point Credit Management, PRIMA Capital Advisors and SKY Harbor Capital Management, which are affiliates of entities owned by Trident, with respect to which we incurred management fees;
- Investments in funds (carried within other investments) managed by Sound Point Capital, an entity in which Mr. Carey has an indirect minority ownership interest and serves as a director, with respect to which we recognized net unrealized gains (losses);
- Sound Point Capital has acted as collateral manager for certain of our direct investments in CLO debt and equity securities, with respect to which we recognized net unrealized gains (losses) and interest income;
- Marble Point Capital, which is an affiliate of an entity owned by Trident, has acted as collateral manager for certain of our direct investments in CLO equity securities, with respect to which we recognized net unrealized gains (losses) and interest income;

- · A separate account managed by Sound Point Capital, with respect to which we incurred management fees; and
- In the fourth quarter of 2018, we invested \$25.0 million in Mitchell TopCo Holdings, the parent company of Mitchell International and Genex Services, as a co-investor alongside Stone Point.

The following table presents the amounts included in our consolidated balance sheet related to our related party transactions with Stone Point and its affiliated entities:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Short-term investments, available-for-sale, at fair value	\$ 3,219	\$
Fixed maturities, trading, at fair value	313,943	176,193
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value	113,507	_
Equities, at fair value	124,723	57,319
Other investments, at fair value:		
Hedge funds	19,621	19,535
Fixed income funds	456,156	324,561
Private equity funds	60,215	52,925
CLO equities	45,549	15,372
CLO equity funds	89,493	37,260
Private Debt	_	10,387
Real estate fund	_	8,025
Cash and cash equivalents	27,819	11,739
Other assets	553	5,216
Other liabilities	5,235	4,240

The following table presents the amounts included in net earnings related to our related party transactions with Stone Point and its affiliated entities:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Ni	eptember 30,		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Net investment income	\$	2,257	\$	1,601	\$	5,009	\$	5,429
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains		(3,442)		8,783		26,305		16,787
Total net (losses) earnings	\$	(1,185)	\$	10,384	\$	31,314	\$	22,216

KaylaRe

On December 15, 2016, KaylaRe completed an initial capital raise of \$620.0 million. We originally owned approximately 48.2% of KaylaRe's common shares and recorded our investment in KaylaRe using the equity method basis of accounting, as we concluded that we were not required to consolidate based on the guidance in ASC 810 - Consolidation.

On May 14, 2018, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares and warrants of KaylaRe, following the receipt of all required regulatory approvals. In consideration for the acquired shares and warrants of KaylaRe, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,007,017 ordinary shares, comprising 1,501,778 voting ordinary shares and 505,239 Series E non-voting ordinary shares to the shareholders of KaylaRe as follows: (i) 1,204,353 voting ordinary shares and 505,239 Series E Shares to a fund managed by Hillhouse Capital Management, Ltd. ("Hillhouse Capital"); (ii) 285,986 voting ordinary shares to Trident; and (iii) 11,439 voting ordinary shares to the minority shareholder. In addition, the Shareholders Agreement between Enstar and the other KaylaRe shareholders was effectively terminated. Effective May 14, 2018, we consolidated KaylaRe into our consolidated financial statements, and any balances between KaylaRe and Enstar are now eliminated upon consolidation. Refer to Note 3 - "Acquisitions" in the notes to our consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for additional information. Effective September 30, 2019, KaylaRe and KaylaRe Ltd. merged with Cavello Bay Reinsurance Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, with Cavello Bay Reinsurance Limited as the surviving company.

Our subsidiary, Enstar Limited, acts as insurance and reinsurance manager to KaylaRe's subsidiary, KaylaRe Ltd., for which it received fee income. Affiliates of Enstar have also entered into various reinsurance agreements with KaylaRe Ltd. We provide administrative services to KaylaRe and KaylaRe Ltd.

Through a Quota Share Agreement dated December 15, 2016 (the "KaylaRe-StarStone QS"), several of our StarStone affiliates entered into a Quota Share Treaty with KaylaRe Ltd. pursuant to which KaylaRe Ltd. reinsures 35% of all business written by these StarStone affiliates for risks attaching from January 1, 2016, net of the StarStone affiliates' external reinsurance programs. The reinsurance of StarStone's U.S. and U.K. affiliates was non-renewed as of January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019, respectively.

In addition, Fitzwilliam Insurance Limited ("Fitzwilliam"), one of our non-life run-off subsidiaries, ceded \$177.2 million of loss reserves to KaylaRe Ltd. in 2016. Under the terms of this reinsurance agreement, Fitzwilliam is entitled to receive a profit commission calculated with reference to reserve savings made during the currency of this agreement. Our Non-life Run-off subsidiaries did not cede any additional business to KaylaRe Ltd. during three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Our consolidated statement of earnings included the following amounts related to transactions between us and KaylaRe and KaylaRe Ltd. that occurred prior to our full acquisition:

	Nine M	onths Ended
	Septen	nber 30, 2018
Management fee income	\$	1,453
Transactions under KaylaRe-StarStone QS:		
Ceded premium earned		(52,651)
Net incurred losses		31,654
Acquisition costs		18,774
	<u></u>	
Total net loss	\$	(770)

Hillhouse

Investment funds managed by Hillhouse Capital, collectively own approximately 9.7% of Enstar's voting ordinary shares. These funds also own non-voting ordinary shares and warrants to purchase additional non-voting ordinary shares, which together with their voting ordinary shares, represent an approximate 17.0% economic interest in Enstar. Jie Liu, a Partner of Hillhouse Capital, is a member of our Board.

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 our equity method investee, Enhanzed Re, had investments in a fund managed by Hillhouse Capital, as described below.

As of September 30, 2019, our carrying value of the InRe Fund, L.P. ("InRe Fund"), which is managed by Hillhouse Capital, was \$807.2 million and the fund was invested in approximately 20% in fixed income securities, 6% in North American equities, 71% in international equities and 3% in financing, derivatives and other items.

Our consolidated balance sheet included the following balances related to transactions between us and Hillhouse Capital and its affiliated entities:

	S	eptember 30, 2019		December 31, 2018
Investments in funds managed by Hillhouse Capital, held by equity method investees	\$	287,132	\$	75,192
Our ownership of equity method investments	47.4%			47.4%
Our indirect investment in funds managed by Hillhouse Capital	\$	136,101	\$	35,641
Direct investment in funds managed by Hillhouse Capital:				
InRe Fund	\$	807,177	\$	678,420
Other funds		208,004		166,646
	\$	1,015,181	\$	845,066

The increase in the direct investment in funds managed by Hillhouse was primarily due to unrealized gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. We incurred fees of approximately \$45.6 million, included within the funds' reported NAV, for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 in relation to the direct investment in funds managed by Hillhouse Capital and its affiliated entities as described above.

Monument

Monument Insurance Group Limited ("Monument") was established in March 2016 to focus primarily on the acquisition of European life re-insurance companies or life business portfolios in run-off and to efficiently manage the run-off of the assumed businesses and portfolios. Enstar has invested a total of \$26.6 million in the common and preferred shares of Monument and owns approximately 26.6% of the total economic interest in Monument. We have accounted for our equity interest in Monument as an equity method investment as we have significant influence over its operating and financial policies.

On May 31, 2019, we completed the previously announced transfer of our remaining life assurance policies written by our wholly-owned subsidiary Alpha Insurance SA to a subsidiary of Monument. In this transaction, we transferred policy benefits for life and annuity contracts with a carrying value of \$99.1 million (or approximately €88.8 million) and total assets with a fair value of \$101.6 million (or approximately €91.1 million) to a subsidiary of Monument.

Our investment in the common and preferred shares of Monument, carried in equity method investments on our consolidated balance sheet was as follows:

	Septe	mber 30, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Investment in Monument	\$	54,720	\$	42,193

Clear Spring (formerly SeaBright)

Effective January 1, 2017, we sold SeaBright Insurance Company ("SeaBright Insurance") and its licenses to Delaware Life Insurance Company ("Delaware Life"), a subsidiary of Guggenheim Partners, LLC. Following the sale, SeaBright Insurance was renamed Clear Spring Property and Casualty Company ("Clear Spring"). Clear Spring was subsequently capitalized with \$56.0 million of equity, with Enstar retaining a 20% indirect equity interest in Clear Spring. We have accounted for our equity interest in Clear Spring as an equity method investment as we have significant influence over its operating and financial policies.

Our investment in the common shares of Clear Spring, carried in equity method investments on our consolidated balance sheet, was as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Investment in Clear Spring	\$ 10.685	\$ 10.070

Effective January 1, 2017, StarStone National Insurance Company ("StarStone National") entered into a quota share treaty with Clear Spring pursuant to which Clear Spring reinsures 33.3% of core workers compensation business written by StarStone National. This agreement was terminated as of December 31, 2018.

Effective January 1, 2017, we also entered into a quota share treaty with Clear Spring pursuant to which an Enstar subsidiary reinsures 25% of all workers compensation business written by Clear Spring. This is recorded as other activities.

Our consolidated balance sheet included the following balances related to transactions between us and Clear Spring:

	Septen	September 30, 2019		r 31, 2018
Balances under StarStone ceding quota share:				
Reinsurance balances recoverable	\$	26,959	\$	23,718
Prepaid insurance premiums		1,439		13,821
Ceded payable		5,409		14,153
Ceded acquisition costs		365		3,233
Balances under assuming quota share:				
Losses and LAE		6,370		5,778
Unearned reinsurance premiums		360		3,455
Funds held		8,973		10,242

Our consolidated statement of earnings included the following amounts related to transactions between us and Clear Spring:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			nths Ended mber 30,		
	 2019		2018	 2019		2018
Transactions under StarStone ceding quota share:						
Ceded premium earned	\$ (3,548)	\$	(6,926)	\$ (13,304)	\$	(21,564)
Ceded incurred losses and LAE	1,063		3,823	8,051		12,429
Ceded acquisition costs	243		981	305		4,892
Transactions under assuming quota share:						
Premium earned	887		3,482	3,326		5,391
Net incurred losses and LAE	(576)		(2,346)	(2,013)		(3,107)
Acquisition costs	(88)		(721)	(79)		(1,275)
Total net loss	\$ (2,019)	\$	(1,707)	\$ (3,714)	\$	(3,234)

AmTrust

In November 2018, pursuant to a Subscription Agreement with Evergreen Parent L.P. ("Evergreen"), K-Z Evergreen, LLC and Trident Pine Acquisition LP ("Trident Pine"), we purchased equity in Evergreen in the aggregate amount of \$200.0 million. Evergreen is an entity formed by private equity funds managed by Stone Point and the Karfunkel-Zyskind family that acquired the approximately 45% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of AmTrust Financial Services, Inc. ("AmTrust") that the Karfunkel-Zyskind Family and certain of its affiliates and related parties did not already own or control. The equity interest was in the form of three separate classes of equity securities issued at the same price and in the same proportion as the equity interest purchased by Trident Pine. Following the closing of the transaction, Enstar owns approximately 7.5% of the equity interest in Evergreen and Trident Pine owns approximately 21.8%. Evergreen owns all of the equity interest in AmTrust. In addition, upon the successful closing of the transaction we received a fee of \$3.5 million, half of which was payable upon closing and the other on the first anniversary of the closing. The fee was recorded in other income within our consolidated statements of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2018.

In connection with the Maiden Re Bermuda adverse development cover transaction described above in Note 3 - "Significant New Business", we have also entered into a Master Collateral Agreement with Maiden Re Bermuda, AmTrust and certain subsidiaries of AmTrust, pursuant to which our reinsurance performance obligations in that transaction are collateralized.

Our indirect investment in the shares of AmTrust, carried in equities on our consolidated balance sheet was as follows:

	Se	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018		
Investment in AmTrust	\$	203,007	\$	200,000		

We recorded the following amounts, related to dividend income, included in net earnings related to our investment in AmTrust:

	e Months Ended	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	 2019	2019			
Net investment income	\$ 1,900		5,550		

Citco

In June 2018, our subsidiary made a \$50.0 million indirect investment in the shares of Citco III Limited ("Citco"), a fund administrator with global operations. Pursuant to an investment agreement and in consideration for participation therein, a related party of Hillhouse Capital provided investment support to our subsidiary. In a private transaction that preceded our co-investment opportunity, certain Citco shareholders, including Trident, agreed to sell all or a portion of their interests in Citco. As of September 30, 2019, Trident owned an approximate 3.4% interest in Citco. Mr. Carey currently serves as an observer to the board of directors of Citco in connection with Trident's investment therein.

Our indirect investment in the shares of Citco, carried in equity method investments on our consolidated balance sheet, was as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Investment in Citco	\$ 51.374	\$ 50.812

Enhanzed Re

Enhanzed Reinsurance Ltd. ("Enhanzed Re") is a joint venture between Enstar, Allianz SE ("Allianz") and Hillhouse Capital that was capitalized in December 2018. Enhanzed Re is a Bermuda-based Class 4 and Class E reinsurer and will reinsure life, non-life run-off, and property and casualty insurance business, initially sourced from

Allianz SE and Enstar. Enstar, Allianz and Hillhouse Capital affiliates have made equity investment commitments in aggregate of \$470.0 million to Enhanzed Re. Enstar, Allianz and an affiliate of Hillhouse Capital own 47.4%, 24.9% and 27.7%, respectively, of Enhanzed Re's total equity. As of September 30, 2019, Enstar has contributed \$123.2 million of its total capital commitment to Enhanzed Re and had an uncalled amount of \$100.0 million. We have accounted for our equity interest in Enhanzed Re as an equity method investment as we have significant influence over its operating and financial policies.

Enstar acts as the (re)insurance manager for Enhanzed Re, while Hillhouse Capital acts as the primary investment manager, and an affiliate of Allianz SE provides investment management services to Enhanzed Re. Enhanzed Re writes business from affiliates of its operating sponsors, Allianz SE and Enstar. It also underwrites other business to maximize diversification by risk and geography.

Our investment in the common shares of Enhanzed Re, carried in equity method investments on our consolidated balance sheet was as follows:

	;	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
Investment in Enhanzed Re	\$	145,163	\$	94,800	

We received fee income of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million from Enhanzed Re, recorded within other income on our consolidated statement of earnings, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Concentrations of Credit Risk

We believe that there are no significant concentrations of credit risk associated with our cash and cash equivalents, fixed maturity investments, or other investments. Cash, cash equivalents and fixed maturity investments are managed pursuant to guidelines that follow prudent standards of diversification and limit the allowable holdings of a single issue and issuers. Other investments are managed pursuant to guidelines that emphasize diversification and liquidity. Pursuant to these guidelines, we manage and monitor risk across a variety of investment funds and vehicles, markets and counterparties. We are also subject to custodial credit risk on our investments, which we manage by diversifying our holdings amongst large financial institutions that are highly regulated.

We have exposure to credit risk on certain of our assets pledged to ceding companies under insurance contracts. In addition, we are potentially exposed should any insurance intermediaries be unable to fulfill their contractual obligations with respect to payments of balances owed to and by us.

Credit risk exists in relation to reinsurance balances recoverable. We remain liable to the extent that retrocessionaires do not meet their contractual obligations and, therefore, we evaluate and monitor concentration of credit risk among our reinsurers. These amounts are discussed in Note 6 - "Reinsurance Balances Recoverable on Paid and Unpaid Losses".

We are also subject to credit risk in relation to funds held by reinsured companies. Under funds held arrangements, the reinsured company has retained funds that would otherwise have been remitted to our reinsurance subsidiaries. The funds balance is credited with investment income and losses payable are deducted. We are subject to credit risk if the reinsured company is unable to honor the value of the funds held balances, such as in the event of insolvency. However, we generally have the contractual ability to offset any shortfall in the payment of the funds held balances with amounts owed by us to the reinsured for losses payable and other amounts contractually due. We routinely monitor the creditworthiness of reinsured companies with whom we have funds held arrangements. We have a significant concentration of \$1,049.8 million to one reinsured company which has financial strength credit ratings of A+ from A.M. Best and AA from Standard & Poor's.

We limit the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty, and none of our counterparty credit exposures, excluding U.S. government instruments and the funds held counterparty noted above, exceeded 10% of shareholders' equity as of September 30, 2019. Our credit exposure to the U.S. government was \$799.3 million as of September 30, 2019.

Legal Proceedings

We are, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including litigation and arbitration regarding claims. Estimated losses relating to claims arising in the ordinary course of business, including the anticipated outcome of any pending arbitration or litigation, are included in the liability for losses and LAE in our consolidated balance sheets. In addition to claims litigation, we may be subject to other lawsuits and regulatory actions in the normal course of business, which may involve, among other things, allegations of underwriting errors or omissions, employment claims or regulatory activity. We do not believe that the resolution of any currently pending legal proceedings, either individually or taken as a whole, will have a material effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. We anticipate that, similar to the rest of the insurance and reinsurance industry, we will continue to be subject to litigation and arbitration proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including litigation generally related to the scope of coverage with respect to asbestos and environmental and other claims.

Unfunded Investment Commitments

As of September 30, 2019, we had unfunded commitments of \$368.6 million and \$124.3 million to private equity funds and equity method investments, respectively.

Guarantees

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, parental guarantees and capital instruments supporting subsidiaries' insurance obligations were \$675.7 million and \$614.5 million, respectively. We also have a FAL facility, which on February 12, 2019, we increased to issue up to \$375.0 million of letters of credit, and maintained the provision to increase the facility up to \$400.0 million. The FAL Facility is available to satisfy our Funds at Lloyd's requirements and expires in 2022. As of September 30, 2019 there were \$368.0 million letters of credit issued under this facility which have a parental guarantee.

Asbestos Personal Injury Liabilities

We acquired DCo LLC ("DCo") on December 30, 2016, as described in Note 3 - "Acquisitions" of our consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. DCo continues to process asbestos personal injury claims in the normal course of business and is separately managed.

Other liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets include amounts for indemnity and defense costs for pending and future claims, determined using standard actuarial techniques for asbestos-related exposures. Other liabilities also include amounts for environmental liabilities associated with DCo's properties.

Other assets on our consolidated balance sheets include estimated insurance recoveries relating to these liabilities. The recorded asset represents our assessment of the capacity of the insurance agreements to provide for the payment of anticipated defense and indemnity costs for pending claims and projected future demands. The recognition of these recoveries is based on an assessment of the right to recover under the respective contracts and on the financial strength of the insurers. The recorded asset does not represent the limits of our insurance coverage, but rather the amount we would expect to recover if the accrued indemnity and defense costs were paid in full.

Included within other assets and other liabilities are the fair value adjustments that were initially recognized when DCo was acquired. These fair value adjustments continue to be amortized in proportion to the original expected payout patterns for the future claims and recoveries. The carrying value of the asbestos and environmental liabilities, insurance recoveries, future estimated expenses and the fair value adjustments related to DCo was as follows:

	Sep	September 30, 2019		cember 31, 2018
Other liabilities:		_		
Direct asbestos liabilities	\$	245,787	\$	265,975
Direct environmental liabilities		1,586		2,152
Estimated future expenses		16,739		19,843
Fair value adjustments		(83,750)		(84,650)
		180,362		203,320
Other assets:		_		
Insurance recoveries related to direct asbestos and environmental liabilities		168,507		183,676
Fair value adjustments		(47,270)		(47,868)
		121,237		135,808
Net liabilities relating to direct asbestos and environmental exposures	\$	59,125	\$	67,512

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

We have the right to purchase the RNCI interests from the RNCI holders at certain times in the future (each such right, a "call right"), and the RNCI holders have the right to sell their RNCI interests to us at certain times in the future (each such right, a "put right"). The RNCI rights held by Trident are described in Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions". Dowling has a right to participate if Trident exercises its put right.

Leases

We adopted the new leasing standard and the related amendments on January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective transition method as required by the standard, and based on the detailed analysis of our operating lease arrangements we have recognized a right-of-use asset and an offsetting lease liability on our consolidated balance sheet, relating primarily to office space and facilities that we have leased to conduct our business operations. On an ongoing basis we determine whether an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception and also complete an assessment to determine the classification of each lease as either a finance lease or an operating lease. Our leases are all currently classified as operating leases.

Our leases have remaining lease terms of one year to 38 years, some of which include options to extend the lease term for up to five years and some of which include options to terminate the lease within one year. We consider these options in determining the lease term used to establish our right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Only those renewal options that we believe we are reasonably certain to exercise are taken into account when determining lease terms. Our lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

As most of our leases do not provide an implicit discount rate, we use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. We have lease agreements that contain both lease and non-lease components. For real estate leases, we account for lease components together with non-lease components such as common-area maintenance costs as a single lease component.

As part of our adoption of the new leasing standard, we elected the practical expedient package as well as the hindsight practical expedient permitted by the FASB in ASC 842. The practical expedient package covers the application of the new leasing standard to leases that commenced before January 1, 2019, the effective date of the standard and gives an entity the option of not reassessing, (1) whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases, (2) the lease classification for any expired or existing leases, and (3) initial direct costs for any existing leases. The hindsight practical expedient permits an entity to consider changes in facts and circumstances from commencement through to the effective date of the new standard when determining the lease term and assessing any potential impairment of the recorded right-of-use asset. All these practical expedients were consistently applied to our leases as required by the leasing standard.

The table below provides a summary of the components of our lease cost including the gross sublease income received under sublease arrangements related to certain office spaces that we have leased to conduct our business operations:

	Th	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,
		2019		2019
Operating lease cost	\$	4,010	\$	10,696
Sublease income		(183)		(451)
Total lease cost	\$	3,827	\$	10,245

The table below provides a summary of the cash flow information and non-cash activity related to our operating leases:

	7	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019
Operating cash flow information:				
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$	2,945	\$	9,138
Non-cash activity:				
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	\$	1,353	\$	53,581

The table below provides a summary of the leases recorded on our consolidated balance sheets:

	Balance sheet classification	Septer	nber 30, 2019
Right-of-use assets	Other assets	\$	45,174
Current lease liabilities	Other liabilities		9,907
Non-current lease liabilities	Other liabilities		36,776

Weighted-average remaining lease term and discount rate used for our operating leases are as follows:

	September 30, 2019
Weighted-average remaining lease term	6.4 years
Weighted-average discount rate	6.2%

The table below provides a summary of the maturity of the operating lease liabilities:

	Septen	September 30, 2019		
2019	\$	2,503		
2020		13,030		
2021		9,729		
2022		7,856		
2023		6,943		
2024 and beyond		17,625		
Total lease payments		57,686		
Less: Imputed interest		(11,003)		
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	46,683		

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We have three reportable segments of business that are each managed, operated and separately reported: (i) Non-life Run-off; (ii) Atrium; and (iii) StarStone. Our other activities, which do not qualify as a reportable segment, include our corporate expenses, debt servicing costs, holding company income and expenses, foreign exchange, our remaining life business and other miscellaneous items. These segments are described in Note 1 - "Description of Business" to our consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The following tables set forth selected and unaudited condensed consolidated statement of earnings results by segment:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019									
	Non-Life Run-Off		Atrium		StarStone		Other		Total	
Gross premiums written	\$	301	\$	48,746	\$	221,157	\$	(2,498)	\$	267,706
Net premiums written	\$	(3,808)	\$	43,785	\$	172,991	\$	(2,503)	\$	210,465
Net premiums earned	\$	16,837	\$	42,913	\$	206,272	\$	4,303	\$	270,325
Net incurred losses and LAE		(30,583)		(28,400)		(159,787)		(3,647)		(222,417)
Acquisition costs		4,634		(14,466)		(40,273)		(177)		(50,282)
Operating expenses		(51,395)		(3,742)		(31,084)		_		(86,221)
Underwriting income (loss)		(60,507)		(3,695)		(24,872)		479		(88,595)
Net investment income (loss)		73,752		1,736		12,131		(2,147)		85,472
Net realized and unrealized gains		138,174		582		9,159		270		148,185
Fees and commission income		4,196		2,391		_		_		6,587
Other income (expense)		(285)		35		76		1,000		826
Corporate expenses		(11,983)		(2,896)		_		(12,824)		(27,703)
Interest income (expense)		(17,964)		_		_		3,014		(14,950)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)		13,056		(924)		1,475		24		13,631
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES		138,439		(2,771)		(2,031)		(10,184)		123,453
Income tax expense		(13,382)		(222)		(993)		_		(14,597)
Earnings from equity method investments		17,703		_		_		_		17,703
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		142,760		(2,993)		(3,024)		(10,184)		126,559
Net loss (earnings) attributable to noncontrolling interest		(1,439)		1,228		320		_		109
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED		141,321		(1,765)		(2,704)		(10,184)		126,668
Dividends on preferred shares								(8,925)		(8,925)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$	141,321	\$	(1,765)	\$	(2,704)	\$	(19,109)	\$	117,743
UNDINART SHAREHULDERS	φ	141,321	Ψ	(1,700)	φ	(2,104)	φ	(18,108)	φ	111,143
Underwriting ratios:										
Loss ratio				66.2%		77.5%				
Acquisition expense ratio				33.7%		19.5%				
Operating expense ratio				8.7%		15.1%				
Combined ratio				108.6%		112.1%				
			_		_					

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 Non-Life Run-Off **Atrium StarStone** Other Total 9,912 39,995 333,278 Gross premiums written \$ \$ \$ 282,525 \$ 846 \$ 4,778 \$ \$ 37,141 \$ 219,726 \$ 822 \$ 262,467 Net premiums written Net premiums earned \$ 10,442 \$ 36,977 216,355 \$ 823 \$ 264,597 Net incurred losses and LAE 62,778 (17,853)(198,899)(153,974)Life and Annuity Policy Benefits (423)(423)(41,079) 160 (13,215)Acquisition costs (108)(54,242)Operating expenses (37,473)(3,952)(38,000)(79,425)Underwriting income (loss) 35,907 1,957 (61,623)292 (23,467)Net investment income (loss) 59,247 1,597 9,504 (918)69,430 Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) (58,506)194 989 100 (57,223)Fees and commission income 3,708 3,242 6,950 Other income (expense) 8,106 7 8,226 117 (4) Corporate expenses (11,433)(2,770)(8.925)(23,128)Interest income (expense) (5,951)1,311 (4,640)Net foreign exchange gains (losses) 17 (262)(585)(210)(1,040)EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME 31,095 **TAXES** 3,965 (51,598)(8,354)(24,892)Income tax benefit (expense) (125)(737)118 (746)(2) Earnings from equity method investments 3,317 3,317 **NET EARNINGS (LOSS)** 3,228 (51,480)34,287 (8,356)(22,321)Net loss (earnings) attributable to noncontrolling interest (1,659)(1,266)14,414 11,489 NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED 32.628 1.962 (37,066)(8.356)(10,832)Dividend on preferred shares (5,133)(5,133)NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED **ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS** 32,628 1,962 (37,066)(13,489)(15,965)**Underwriting ratios:** Loss ratio 48.3% 91.9% 35.7% 19.0% Acquisition expense ratio Operating expense ratio 10.7% 17.6% 94.7% 128.5% Combined ratio

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 Non-Life Run-Off **Atrium StarStone** Other Total (24,785)827,194 Gross premiums written \$ \$ 146,519 \$ 706,634 \$ (1,174)\$ \$ (26,395)127,246 \$ 563,523 \$ (1,197)\$ 663,177 Net premiums written \$ Net premiums earned \$ 141,981 119,865 603,457 \$ 16,872 882,175 Net incurred losses and LAE (135,517)(58,662)(543,912)(13,068)(751, 159)Life and Annuity Policy Benefits (2,290)(2,290)Acquisition costs (40,033)(41,023)(129, 315)(554)(210,925)Operating expenses (139,595)(9,968)(100,430)(249,993)Underwriting income (loss) (173, 164)10,212 (170,200)960 (332, 192)Net investment income (loss) 206,337 5,500 36,341 (6,278)241,900 878,687 Net realized and unrealized gains 815,902 5,464 51,472 5,849 Fees and commission income 13,673 5,773 19,446 Other income 106 455 1,971 17,668 15,136 Corporate expenses (47,287)(10.186)(36,051)(93.524)Interest income (expense) (45,699)(475)7,152 (39,022)Net foreign exchange gains (losses) 20,426 (1) (355)(2)20,068 EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME 805,324 16,868 (26,399)**TAXES** (82,762)713,031 (85)Income tax expense (23,501)(1,930)(1,348)(26,864)Earnings (loss) from equity method investments 44,406 (218)44,188 NET EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS 826,229 14,938 (84,328)(26,484)730,355 Net loss (earnings) attributable to noncontrolling interest (6,351)(6,127)17,448 4,970 NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED 819,878 8,811 (66,880)(26,484)735,325 Dividends on preferred shares (26,989)(26,989)NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED **ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS** \$ 819,878 8,811 \$ (66,880)(53,473)708,336 **Underwriting ratios:** 48.9% 90.1% Loss ratio 34.2% Acquisition expense ratio 21.4% Operating expense ratio 8.4% 16.7% 91.5% 128.2% Combined ratio

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Non-Life Run-Off **Atrium StarStone** Other **Total** 16,354 \$ 130,997 1,039,076 Gross premiums written \$ \$ 888,867 \$ 2,858 \$ 2,871 \$ 3,217 \$ 113,218 \$ 619,528 \$ 738,834 Net premiums written Net premiums earned \$ 27,229 106,722 526,802 \$ 2,875 663,628 Net incurred losses and LAE 205,890 (51,951)(420, 266)(266, 327)Life and Annuity Policy Benefits (217)(217)(4,524) Acquisition costs (37,996)(94,775)(389)(137,684)Operating expenses (114, 254)(12,259)(106,699)(233,212)Underwriting income (loss) 114,341 4,516 (94,938)2,269 26,188 Net investment income 168,189 4,067 25,950 4,012 202,218 Net realized and unrealized losses (230,829)(1,889)(15, 150)(6,803)(254,671)Fees and commission income 13,093 10,540 23,633 Other income (expense) 1,330 818 127 (432)(207)Corporate expenses (33,453)(5,083)(28.677)(67,213)Interest income (expense) (24,562)(547)3,536 (21,573)Net foreign exchange gains (losses) (202)(1,262)(1,063)1,138 (1,389)EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME 7,907 **TAXES** 11.016 (86, 180)(24,732)(91,989)(1,756)(13)Income tax expense (227)(2,568)(4,564)Earnings from equity method investments 33,659 33,659 **NET EARNINGS (LOSS)** 41,339 9,260 (88,748)(24,745)(62,894)Net loss (earnings) attributable to noncontrolling interest 27,076 19,096 (4,182)(3,798)NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED 37.157 5.462 (61,672)(24,745)(43,798)Dividends on preferred shares (5,133)(5,133)NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED **ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS** \$ 37,157 5,462 (61,672)(29.878)(48.931)**Underwriting ratios:** Loss ratio 48.7% 79.8% 35.6% 18.0% Acquisition expense ratio Operating expense ratio 11.5% 20.2% 95.8% 118.0% Combined ratio

Assets by Segment

Invested assets are managed on a subsidiary-by-subsidiary basis, and investment income and realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments are recognized in each segment as earned. Our total assets by segment were as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	I	December 31, 2018
Assets by Segment:				
Non-life Run-off	\$	14,691,105	\$	13,362,749
Atrium		568,515		591,722
StarStone		3,524,111		3,416,132
Other		(570,377)		(814,333)
Total assets	\$	18,213,354	\$	16,556,270

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition as of September 30, 2019 and our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this quarterly report and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or included elsewhere in this quarterly report, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated by these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including those discussed under "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" included in this quarterly report and in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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Business Overview

We are a multi-faceted insurance group that offers innovative capital release solutions and specialty underwriting capabilities through our network of group companies in Bermuda, the United States, the United Kingdom, Continental Europe, Australia, and other international locations. Our core focus is acquiring and managing insurance and reinsurance companies and portfolios of insurance and reinsurance business in run-off. Since the formation of our Bermuda-based holding company in 2001, we have completed approximately 100 acquisitions or portfolio transfers.

The substantial majority of our acquisitions have been in the non-life run-off business, which generally includes property and casualty, workers' compensation, asbestos and environmental, construction defect, marine, aviation and transit, and other closed business.

While our core focus remains acquiring and managing non-life run-off business, we expanded our business to include active underwriting through our acquisitions of Atrium and StarStone in 2013 and 2014, respectively. We partnered with Trident in the Atrium and StarStone acquisitions, with Enstar owning a 59.0% interest, Trident owning a 39.3% interest, and Dowling owning a 1.7% interest.

We have three reportable segments of business that are each managed, operated and reported upon separately: (i) Non-life Run-off; (ii) Atrium; and (iii) StarStone. For additional information relating to our segments, see "Item 1. Business - Operating Segments" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Our business strategies are discussed in "Item 1. Business - Company Overview", "- Business Strategy", and "- Recent Acquisitions and Significant New Business" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Key Performance Indicator

Our primary corporate objective is to grow our fully diluted book value per ordinary share. This is driven primarily by growth in our net earnings, which is in turn driven in large part by successfully completing new acquisitions, effectively managing companies and portfolios of business that we have acquired, and executing our active underwriting strategies. The drivers of our book value growth are discussed in "Item 1. Business - Business Strategy" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, our book value per ordinary share on a fully diluted basis increased by 21.1% to \$188.81 per ordinary share. The increase was primarily due to net earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, as discussed more fully below.

The table below summarizes the calculation of our fully diluted book value per ordinary share:

	S	eptember 30, 2019	I	December 31, 2018	Change
Numerator:		_		_	
Total Enstar Group Limited Shareholder's Equity	\$	4,637,800	\$	3,901,933	\$ 735,867
Less: Series D and E Preferred Shares		510,000		510,000	_
Total Enstar Group Limited Ordinary Shareholders' Equity (A)		4,127,800		3,391,933	735,867
Proceeds from assumed conversion of warrants ⁽¹⁾		20,229		20,229	_
Numerator for fully diluted book value per ordinary share calculations (B)	\$	4,148,029	\$	3,412,162	\$ 735,867
Denominator:					
Ordinary shares outstanding (C)		21,490,210		21,459,997	30,213
Effect of dilutive securities:					
Share-based compensation plans		302,861		245,165	57,696
Warrants ⁽¹⁾		175,901		175,901	_
Fully diluted ordinary shares outstanding (D)		21,968,972		21,881,063	87,909
Book value per ordinary share:					
Basic book value per ordinary share = (A) / (C)	\$	192.08	\$	158.06	\$ 34.02
Fully diluted book value per ordinary share = (B) / (D)	\$	188.81	\$	155.94	\$ 32.87

⁽¹⁾ There are warrants outstanding to acquire 175,901 Series C Non-Voting Ordinary Shares for an exercise price of \$115.00 per share, subject to certain adjustments (the "Warrants"). The Warrants were issued in April 2011 and expire in April 2021. The Warrant holder may, at its election, satisfy the exercise price of the Warrants on a cashless basis by surrender of shares otherwise issuable upon exercise of the Warrants in accordance with a formula set forth in the Warrants.

Current Outlook

Run-off

Our business strategy includes generating growth through acquisitions and reinsurance transactions, particularly in our Non-life Run-off segment. During the first nine months of 2019, we completed four reinsurance-to-close transactions with AmTrust ("AmTrust RITC Transactions"), in which we assumed aggregate gross and net reserves \$897.1 million and \$620.4 million, respectively, and recorded a deferred charge asset of \$20.6 million, we entered into an adverse development cover reinsurance transaction with Maiden Re Bermuda, whereby we assumed total gross reserves of \$530.2 million for reinsurance premium of \$445.0 million and recorded a deferred charge of \$85.2 million, and we also closed a loss portfolio transfer reinsurance agreement with Amerisure Mutual Insurance Company ("Amerisure"), whereby we assumed net reserves of \$48.3 million.

In addition, we have also agreed to enter, or have entered, into the following run-off transactions:

- a reinsurance transaction with Zurich Insurance Group ("Zurich"), pursuant to which we reinsured approximately \$0.5 billion of asbestos and environmental reserves relating to 1986 and prior years. This transaction closed on October 1, 2019;
- the acquisition of BorgWarner Morse TEC ("Morse TEC") from BorgWarner Inc ("BorgWarner"), through our subsidiary Enstar Holding (US) LLC. Morse TEC holds approximately \$0.8 billion in liabilities associated with personal injury asbestos claims and environmental claims arising from BorgWarner's legacy manufacturing operations. This transaction closed on October 30, 2019; and
- an agreement with subsidiaries of Munich Reinsurance Company ("Munich Re"), pursuant to which we will acquire certain long tail insurance portfolios and will receive total assets of approximately AUD\$228.2 million (approximately \$156.2 million). Completion is expected to occur in 2020.

Effective July 1, 2019, we also completed a portfolio transfer under Part VII of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 with RSA Insurance Group PLC ("RSA"). We originally entered into a reinsurance agreement with RSA in 2017 and the successful completion of the Part VII transfer provides legal finality to RSA's obligations and we are now responsible for managing the claims related to this portfolio.

In addition, we are also pursuing an Insurance Business Transfer ("IBT") under the newly enacted Insurance Business Transfer Act in Oklahoma, with respect to an intra-group transaction. As this legislation becomes more widely used in the U.S. we expect it will offer us additional opportunities and flexibility in how we structure transactions.

As of September 30, 2019, our non-life run-off gross and net reserves were \$7.9 billion and \$6.3 billion, respectively, and we continue to evaluate opportunities for future growth.

We manage claims in a professional and disciplined manner, drawing on our global team of in-house claims management experts as we aim to proactively manage risks and claims efficiently.

As a result of the number of transactions to acquire run-off liabilities that we have completed over the years, our organizational structure consists of licensed entities across many jurisdictions. In managing our group, we continually look for opportunities to simplify our legal structure by way of company amalgamations and mergers, reinsurance, or other transactions to improve capital efficiency and decrease ongoing compliance and operational costs. In addition, we seek to pool risk in areas where we maintain the expertise to manage such risk to achieve operational efficiencies, which allows us to most efficiently manage our assets to achieve capital diversification benefits.

Underwriting

Our underwriting results can be affected by changes in premium rates, significant losses, development of prior year loss reserves and current year underwriting margins. Underwriting margins, premium rates, and terms of conditions have been under pressure in certain business lines, and we have seen overcapacity in many markets, which can impact premium rates and/or terms and conditions. If general economic conditions worsen, a decrease in the level of economic activity may impact insurable risks and our ability to write premium that is acceptable to us. We may adjust our level of reinsurance to maintain an amount of net exposure that is aligned with our risk tolerance.

Our industry continues to experience challenging underwriting market conditions, and our strategy is to continue to focus on a disciplined underwriting approach and strong risk management practices.

At StarStone, our new executive leadership appointed in the second half of 2018 has made significant progress in repositioning the underwriting portfolio this year to reflect market opportunities and to achieve a mix of business for improved underwriting profitability. We will continue to focus on profitable lines, taking action to remediate certain lines that we wish to continue writing and exiting lines of business that we no longer find attractive. We cannot be certain that we will not incur additional unfavorable development in the future, and we may also incur significant costs as we exit business lines, which may impact StarStone's return to profitability. We expect StarStone to write less gross premiums in 2019 compared to 2018.

In partnership with StarStone's other shareholders, we have recently completed two transactions to provide capital support to StarStone in the form of:

- (i) a contribution to its contributed surplus account and a loss portfolio transfer and adverse development cover, effective October 1, 2018. To fund the transaction, the shareholders contributed an aggregate amount of \$135.0 million in December 2018 in proportion to their ownership interests; and
 - (ii) a loss portfolio transfer, effective April 1, 2019, for which shareholders agreed to contribute an aggregate amount of \$48.0 million.

The quota shares between StarStone's U.S. and U.K. affiliates and KaylaRe were non-renewed as of January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019, respectively. However, losses in the earlier calendar years will continue to fall due under the previous quota share agreement. StarStone has continued to experience underwriting losses in the first nine months of 2019, primarily on exited lines of business, but also due to increased frequency and severity of losses on our U.S. casualty line of business.

Investments

Markets are inherently uncertain and investment performance may be impacted by changes in market volatility. We expect to maintain our investment strategy, which is to seek superior risk adjusted returns while preserving liquidity and capital and maintaining a prudent diversification of assets. We will continue allocating a portion of our portfolio to non-investment grade securities or alternative investments, in accordance with our investment guidelines, which provide diversification against our fixed income investments and an opportunity for improved risk-adjusted returns. In addition, we may use derivative instruments in our risk mitigation and yield enhancement strategies.

Our total investment results are a significant component of earnings and are comprised of:

- Net investment income. In a rising interest rate environment, our net investment income would improve as maturities are reinvested at higher rates. Conversely, in a declining interest rate environment, our net investment income would decline as maturities are reinvested at lower rates. All else being equal, we would also expect our net investment income to grow as total investable assets increase as we acquire more business, partially offset by reductions in the investment portfolio for paid claims.
- Net realized and unrealized gains or losses. These arise from investments in fixed maturities, funds held, equity securities and other investments. Given the nature of our investments in fixed maturities and the average duration of our fixed maturity securities, the return of our fixed maturities investments will be impacted by changes in interest rates. In a rising rate environment, these securities may experience unrealized losses prior to maturity. Conversely, in a declining rate environment, securities may experience unrealized gains prior to maturity. During the first nine months of 2019, we recognized net unrealized gains on our investments of \$821.1 million, of which \$424.9 million and \$95.1 million related to our investments in fixed maturities, trading and funds withheld - directly managed, respectively, primarily due to declining interest rates. We generally account for our fixed maturity securities as "trading", whereas other companies in our industry may use "available-for-sale" accounting. The difference is that unrealized changes on investments classified as trading are recorded through earnings, whereas unrealized changes on investments classified as available-for-sale are recorded directly in shareholders' equity. We may therefore experience further unrealized gains and losses on our fixed maturity investments, depending on investment market conditions and general economic conditions. Unrealized amounts would only become realized in the event of a sale of the specific securities prior to maturity or a credit default. For further information on the sensitivity of our portfolio to changes in interest rates, refer to the Interest Rate Risk section within Item 3. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk", included within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. For further discussion of our investments, see "Investable Assets" below. During the first nine months of 2019, we recognized net unrealized gains on our other investments of \$269.8 million, compared to net unrealized losses of \$164.0 million for the year ended 2018. We believe our other investments provide diversification from our fixed income investments and an opportunity for improved risk-adjusted returns. However, the returns of these investments may be relatively volatile, and we may experience significant unrealized gains or losses in a particular quarter or year.

U.S. Taxation Reform

On December 22, 2017, the U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"). As of January 1, 2018 we non-renewed certain of our active underwriting affiliate reinsurance transactions ceded from our U.S. operating entities to our non-U.S. affiliates. We will continue to assess the impact of the Tax Act on our business as the regulations develop. Our subsidiaries' reinsurance strategies may be different than in the past, which may result in more risk being retained in our U.S. insurance companies, which would have the effect of requiring more capital in those companies and potentially increase our overall group effective tax rate over time.

On July 10, 2019, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and Department of the Treasury released proposed regulations relating to passive foreign investment company ("PFIC") that may have an impact on foreign insurance companies and their investors, and other participants in transactions involving foreign insurers. The new proposed regulations withdraw a set of proposed regulations that were issued in April 2015. We do not anticipate any impact on our business.

Brexit

There has been volatility in the financial and foreign exchange markets following the Brexit referendum on June 23, 2016, and this is expected to continue. On March 29, 2017, Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty was triggered, which allowed two years for the United Kingdom and the 27 remaining European Union members to reach an agreement with regard to the terms on which the United Kingdom will leave the European Union. However the negotiated Withdrawal

Agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union was not passed by the U.K. Parliament, and both parties have agreed to an additional extension to January 31, 2020. In connection with the extension being agreed, the U.K. Parliament has voted to hold a general election which will take place on December 12, 2019, at which point a new government may be formed and may attempt to approve the Withdrawal Agreement in the U.K. Parliament. Other options, such as renegotiating the Withdrawal Agreement, holding a second referendum, leaving the European Union with no deal or revoking Article 50 all remain possible. Additional delays and uncertainty may impact our business, and clients and potential partners may delay transactions until Brexit is resolved.

For companies based in the United Kingdom, including certain of our active underwriting and run-off companies, there continues to be heightened uncertainty regarding trading relationships with countries in the European Union after Brexit, pending the conclusion of the Brexit negotiations between the United Kingdom and the European Union. Both our StarStone and Atrium operations have well-diversified sources of premium, which may mitigate the potential impact of Brexit. The majority of business written in StarStone and Atrium is in U.S. dollars, so the impact of currency volatility on those segments has not been significant. In addition, StarStone already has established operations within the European Economic Area. On May 23, 2018, Lloyd's announced that it had received license approval from the Belgian insurance regulator for Lloyd's Insurance Company SA, which will be able to write non-life risks from the European Economic Area. In the near-term, access to markets is unaffected, and all contracts entered into up until Brexit are expected to remain valid into the post-Brexit period. With specific reference to our run-off business, we are expanding upon our existing run-off capabilities within the European Union for the purpose of receiving transfers of new run-off business. We have also investigated the post-Brexit additional requirements in each applicable state for the continued payment of policyholders' claims in respect of the existing run-off business of our United Kingdom Non-life Run-off companies.

Recent Developments

Our transactions typically take the form of either acquisitions of companies or loss portfolio transfers, where a reinsurance contract transfers a portfolio of loss and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE") liabilities from a (re)insurance counterparty to an Enstar-owned reinsurer.

Acquisitions and Significant New Business

BorgWarner Morse TEC

On October 30, 2019, we completed the acquisition of BorgWarner Morse TEC ("Morse TEC") from BorgWarner Inc ("BorgWarner") through our subsidiary, Enstar Holdings (US) LLC. Morse TEC holds approximately \$0.8 billion in liabilities associated with personal injury asbestos claims and environmental claims arising from BorgWarner's legacy manufacturing operations.

Munich Re

On September 10, 2019, we signed an agreement with subsidiaries of Munich Reinsurance Company ("Munich Re"), pursuant to which we will acquire certain portfolios from their Australian branches of Great Lakes Insurance and HSB Engineering Insurance Limited, primarily of long tail insurance business. In the transaction, which is subject to regulatory and Federal Court of Australia approval, we will receive total assets of approximately AUD\$228.2 million (approximately \$156.2 million) for assuming the associated net insurance reserves. We are pursuing a portfolio transfer of the insurance business under Division 3A of Part III of Australia's Insurance Act 1973 (Cth), which would provide legal finality for Munich Re.

Zurich

On October 1, 2019, we completed the previously announced reinsurance transaction with Zurich Insurance Group ("Zurich"), pursuant to which we reinsured certain of Zurich's U.S. asbestos and environmental liability insurance portfolios. In the transaction we assumed approximately \$0.5 billion of gross reserves, relating to 1986 and prior year business.

Maiden Re

On August 5, 2019, we and Maiden Reinsurance Ltd. ("Maiden Re Bermuda") completed a transaction pursuant to the previously announced Master Agreement with Maiden Holdings, Ltd. and Maiden Re Bermuda to provide adverse development cover reinsurance to Maiden Re Bermuda, effective January 1, 2019. In the transaction, Maiden Re Bermuda ceded and we assumed as retrocessionaire Maiden Re Bermuda's liability under its quota share agreement with the Bermuda subsidiary ("AmTrust Bermuda") of AmTrust Financial Services, Inc. ("AmTrust"). The adverse development cover reinsurance is for losses incurred on or prior to December 31, 2018 in excess of a \$2.2 billion

retention up to a \$600.0 million limit, and in exchange we assumed total gross reserves of \$530.2 million for reinsurance premium of \$445.0 million and recorded a deferred charge of \$85.2 million. Enstar's reinsurance performance obligations in the transaction are collateralized in accordance with a Master Collateral Agreement among Enstar, Maiden Re Bermuda, AmTrust and certain subsidiaries of AmTrust. The retention, limit and premium were reduced from the previously announced transaction following the parties' agreement to include only losses under the Bermuda quota share agreement between Maiden Re Bermuda and AmTrust Bermuda.

Amerisure

On April 11, 2019, we completed a loss portfolio transfer reinsurance agreement with Amerisure Mutual Insurance Company ("Amerisure") and Allianz Risk Transfer (Bermuda) Limited ("ART Bermuda"). In the transaction, Amerisure ceded, and each of Enstar and ART Bermuda severally assumed, a 50% quota share of the construction defect losses incurred by Amerisure and certain of its subsidiaries on or before December 31, 2012. Under the agreement, which was effective as of January 1, 2019, we assumed \$48.3 million of gross reserves in exchange for consideration of \$45.5 million and recorded a deferred charge asset of \$2.9 million.

AmTrust RITC Transactions

On February 14, 2019, we completed four RITC transactions with Syndicates 1206, 1861, 2526 and 5820, managed by AmTrust Syndicates Limited, under which we reinsured to close the 2016 and prior underwriting years. We assumed, among other items, gross loss reserves of £703.8 million (\$897.1 million) and net loss reserves of £486.8 million (\$620.4 million) relating to the portfolios in exchange for consideration of £539.9 million (\$688.2 million) and recorded a deferred charge asset of \$20.6 million.

Businesses Sold, Held for Sale and Assets Sold

Alpha Life Business Transfer

On May 31, 2019, we completed the transfer of our remaining life assurance policies written by our wholly-owned subsidiary Alpha Insurance SA to a subsidiary of Monument Insurance Group Limited ("Monument"). We have an investment in Monument, as described further in Note 19 - "Related Party Transactions" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our policy benefits operations do not qualify for inclusion in our reportable segments and are therefore included within other activities. The related assets, as well as the results from these operations, were not significant to our consolidated operations and therefore they have not been classified as a discontinued operation. In addition, our transfer of these life assurance polices to Monument was not classified as a held-for-sale business transaction since the underlying contracts did not meet the definition of a business.

Underwriting Ratios

In presenting our results for the Atrium and StarStone segments, we discuss the loss ratio, acquisition cost ratio, operating expense ratio, and the combined ratio of our active underwriting operations within these segments. Management believes that these ratios provide the most meaningful measure for understanding our underwriting profitability. These measures are calculated using GAAP amounts presented on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings for both Atrium and StarStone.

The loss ratio is calculated by dividing net incurred losses and LAE by net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio is calculated by dividing acquisition costs by net premiums earned. The operating expense ratio is calculated by dividing operating expenses by net premiums earned. The combined ratio is the sum of the loss ratio, the acquisition cost ratio and the operating expense ratio.

The Atrium segment also includes corporate expenses that are not directly attributable to the underwriting results in the segment. The corporate expenses include general and administrative expenses related to amortization of the definite-lived intangible assets in the holding company, and expenses relating to Atrium Underwriters Limited ("AUL") employee salaries, benefits, bonuses and current year share grant costs. The AUL general and administrative expenses are incurred in managing the syndicate. These are principally funded by the profit commission fees earned from Syndicate 609, which is a revenue item not included in the insurance ratios.

Consolidated Results of Operations - For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

The following table sets forth our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings for each of the periods indicated. For a discussion of the critical accounting policies that affect the results of operations, see "Critical Accounting Policies" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, and within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

		Three Mo	nths I	Ended				Nine Mor	nths I	Ended	
		Septer	nber	30,				Septer	nber	30,	
		2019		2018		Change		2019		2018	Change
					(in	thousands	of U	.S. dollars)			
INCOME											
Net premiums earned	\$	270,325	\$	264,597	\$	5,728	\$	882,175	\$	663,628	\$ 218,547
Fees and commission income		6,587		6,950		(363)		19,446		23,633	(4,187)
Net investment income		85,472		69,430		16,042		241,900		202,218	39,682
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		148,185		(57,223)		205,408		878,687		(254,671)	1,133,358
Other income		826		8,226		(7,400)		17,668		818	16,850
		511,395		291,980		219,415		2,039,876		635,626	1,404,250
EXPENSES											
Net incurred losses and LAE		222,417		153,974		68,443		751,159		266,327	484,832
Life and annuity policy benefits		_		423		(423)		2,290		217	2,073
Acquisition costs		50,282		54,242		(3,960)		210,925		137,684	73,241
General and administrative expenses		113,924		102,553		11,371		343,517		300,425	43,092
Interest expense		14,950		4,640		10,310		39,022		21,573	17,449
Net foreign exchange (gains) losses		(13,631)		1,040		(14,671)		(20,068)		1,389	(21,457)
		387,942		316,872		71,070		1,326,845		727,615	599,230
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES		123,453		(24,892)		148,345		713,031		(91,989)	805,020
Income tax expense		(14,597)		(746)		(13,851)		(26,864)		(4,564)	(22,300)
Earnings from equity method investments		17,703		3,317		14,386		44,188		33,659	10,529
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)		126,559		(22,321)		148,880		730,355		(62,894)	793,249
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		109		11,489		(11,380)		4,970		19,096	(14,126)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED	-	126,668	-	(10,832)		137,500		735,325		(43,798)	 779,123
Dividends on preferred shares		(8,925)		(5,133)		(3,792)		(26,989)		(5,133)	(21,856)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$	117,743	\$	(15,965)	\$	133,708	\$	708,336	\$	(48,931)	\$ 757,267

Highlights

Consolidated Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019:

- Consolidated net earnings of \$117.7 million and basic and diluted net earnings per ordinary share of \$5.48 and \$5.42, respectively.
- Non-GAAP operating income of \$36.0 million and diluted non-GAAP operating income per ordinary share of \$1.66. For a reconciliation
 of non-GAAP operating income to net earnings (loss) calculated in accordance with GAAP and diluted non-GAAP operating income per
 ordinary share to diluted net earnings (loss) per ordinary share calculated in accordance with GAAP, see "Non-GAAP Financial
 Measures" below.
- · Net earnings from Non-life Run-off segment of \$141.3 million, including investment results.
- Net investment income of \$85.5 million and net realized and unrealized gains of \$148.2 million comprised \$31.2 million of net realized gains and \$117.0 million of net unrealized gains.
- Net premiums earned of \$270.3 million, including \$42.9 million and \$206.3 million in our Atrium and StarStone segments, respectively.
- Combined ratios of 108.6% and 112.1% for the active underwriting operations within our Atrium and StarStone segments, respectively.

Consolidated Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019:

- · Consolidated net earnings of \$708.3 million and basic and diluted net earnings per ordinary share of \$32.98 and \$32.58, respectively.
- Non-GAAP operating income of \$338.9 million and diluted non-GAAP operating income per ordinary share of \$15.59. For a
 reconciliation of non-GAAP operating income to net earnings (loss) calculated in accordance with GAAP and diluted non-GAAP
 operating income per ordinary share to diluted net earnings (loss) per ordinary share calculated in accordance with GAAP, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.
- Net earnings from Non-life Run-off segment of \$819.9 million, including investment results.
- Net investment income of \$241.9 million and net realized and unrealized gains of \$878.7 million, comprised of \$57.6 million of net realized gains and \$821.1 million of net unrealized gains.
- Net premiums earned of \$882.2 million, including \$119.9 million and \$603.5 million in our Atrium and StarStone segments, respectively.
- Combined ratios of 91.5% and 128.2% for the active underwriting operations within our Atrium and StarStone segments, respectively.

Consolidated Financial Condition as of September 30, 2019:

- Total investments, cash and funds held of \$14,028.7 million.
- Total reinsurance balances recoverable of \$2,265.4 million.
- Total assets of \$18,213.4 million.
- Total gross reserves for losses and LAE of \$10,035.3 million, with \$1,476.3 million of gross reserves assumed in our Non-life Run-off operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.
- Total Enstar Group Limited shareholders' equity, including preferred shares, of \$4,637.8 million and redeemable noncontrolling interest of \$434.8 million. Shareholders' equity includes \$510.0 million of preferred shares issued in 2018.
- Diluted book value per ordinary share of \$188.81, an increase of 21.1% since December 31, 2018.

Consolidated Overview - For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

We reported consolidated net earnings attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders of \$117.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, an increase in net earnings of \$133.7 million from net losses of \$16.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Our third quarter results were positively impacted by unrealized gains on fixed maturity securities, which are primarily accounted for on a trading basis through net earnings, and unrealized gains on our equity securities. In addition, comparability between periods is impacted by the loss portfolio transfer reinsurance transactions that we completed in 2019 with Maiden, AmTrust and Amerisure, and during 2018 with Zurich Australia, Neon and Novae. The most significant drivers of our consolidated financial performance during the three months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018 included:

- Non-life Run-off Net earnings attributable to the Non-life Run-off segment were \$141.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$32.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in net earnings of \$108.7 million was primarily due to net realized and unrealized gains of \$138.2 million on our investment portfolio in the current period compared to net losses in the comparative period, partially offset by an increase in net incurred losses and LAE in the current period compared to a reduction in net incurred losses and LAE in the comparative period;
- Atrium Net losses were \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net earnings of \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in net earnings was primarily due to a higher loss ratio caused by increased loss frequency in the current period, including Hurricane Dorian and certain space and aviation losses;

- StarStone Net losses were \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net losses of \$37.1 million for
 the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in net losses was primarily attributable to lower net incurred losses and
 LAE and increased net realized and unrealized gains on our investment portfolio. The segment results in 2019 also include the
 consolidation of StarStone Group's reinsurance to KaylaRe following Enstar's acquisition of the portion of KaylaRe it did not already
 own, and the results of a loss portfolio transfer on discontinued lines;
- Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Net realized and unrealized gains were \$148.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net realized and unrealized losses of \$57.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Net unrealized gains for the three months ended September 30, 2019 included net unrealized gains of \$82.0 million and \$20.9 million on our investments in fixed maturities, trading and funds withheld directly managed, respectively, and gains of \$10.1 million and \$4.0 million on equity securities and other investments, respectively. The unrealized gains on fixed maturities were primarily driven by declining interest rates. Many insurance companies use available-for-sale accounting where unrealized amounts are recorded directly to shareholders' equity and therefore do not impact earnings. Unrealized amounts would only become realized in the event of a sale of the specific securities prior to maturity or a credit default;
- Net Investment Income Net investment income was \$85.5 million and \$69.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase was primarily due to an increase in average investable assets in our Non-Life Run-off segment due to the transactions noted above, and higher reinvestment rates:
- Noncontrolling Interest The net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest are directly related to the results from those subsidiary companies in which there are either noncontrolling interests or redeemable noncontrolling interests. The net losses attributable to noncontrolling interest were \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net losses attributable to noncontrolling interest of \$11.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The net losses attributable to noncontrolling interest were primarily driven by the losses in the Atrium and StarStone segments, as discussed above, partially offset by the net earnings in our Non-life Run-off segment;
- Non-GAAP operating income Our non-GAAP operating income, which excludes the impact of net realized and unrealized gains and losses on fixed maturity securities and other items, was \$36.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, an increase of \$38.6 million from non-GAAP operating loss of \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP operating income to net earnings (loss) calculated in accordance with GAAP, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below. The increase primarily related to unrealized gains on other investments during the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Consolidated Overview - For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

We reported consolidated net earnings attributable to Enstar Group Limited shareholders of \$708.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, an increase in net earnings of \$757.3 million from net losses of \$48.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were impacted by unrealized gains on fixed maturity securities, which are accounted for on a trading basis through earnings, and unrealized gain on our other investments. Our comparative results were also impacted by our acquisition and disposition activity and completed loss portfolio transfer reinsurance transactions, which are noted above.

The most significant drivers of our consolidated financial performance during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included:

- Non-life Run-off Net earnings attributable to the Non-life Run-off segment were \$819.9 million and \$37.2 million for the nine months
 ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in net earnings of \$782.7 million was primarily due to net realized
 and unrealized gains on our investment portfolio in the current period, higher investment income, partially offset by an increase in net
 incurred losses and LAE in the current period;
- Atrium Net earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$8.8 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. The
 increase was primarily attributable to higher net earned premium and higher unrealized gains, partially offset by higher losses, higher
 corporate expenses and lower fees and commission income;

- StarStone Net losses were \$66.9 million and \$61.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in net losses was primarily attributable to the increase in net incurred losses and LAE, higher acquisition costs and lower losses attributable to noncontrolling interest, partially offset by higher net earned premiums, net realized and unrealized gains on our investment portfolio and higher net investment income;
- Other Activities Net losses were \$53.5 million and \$29.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, with the increase in net losses primarily attributable to dividends on preferred shares, partially offset by higher net realized and unrealized gains;
- Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Net realized and unrealized gains were \$878.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net realized and unrealized losses of \$254.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Net unrealized gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 included net unrealized gains of \$424.9 million and \$95.1 million on our investments in fixed maturities, trading and funds withheld directly managed, respectively, and unrealized gains of \$269.8 million and \$31.3 million on other investments and equity securities, respectively. The unrealized gains on fixed maturities were primarily driven by declining interest rates in the current period and the unrealized gains on other investments were principally driven by our investments in hedge funds, equity funds, fixed income funds and private equity funds;
- Net Investment Income Net investment income was \$241.9 million and \$202.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase of \$39.7 million was primarily attributable to an increase in average investable assets in our Non-life Run-off segment due to the transactions noted above and higher reinvestment rates;
- Noncontrolling Interest For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the net losses attributable to noncontrolling interest were \$5.0 million and \$19.1 million, respectively, primarily reflecting losses from the StarStone segment, partially offset by net earnings in the Atrium segment, as discussed above; and
- Non-GAAP operating income Our Non-GAAP operating income, which excludes the impact of net realized and unrealized gains and losses on fixed maturity securities and other items, was \$338.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, an increase of \$218.9 million from non-GAAP operating income of \$120.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP operating income to net earnings (loss) calculated in accordance with GAAP, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

Results of Operations by Segment - For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

We have three segments of business that are each managed, operated and reported on separately: (i) Non-life Run-off; (ii) Atrium; and (iii) StarStone. Other activities, which do not qualify as a reportable segment, are included in "Other Activities" and discussed in Note 21 - "Segment Information" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. For a description of our segments, see "Item 1. Business - Operating Segments" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The below table provides a split by operating segment of the net earnings (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders:

	Three Months Ended							Nine Mon	Ended		
		Septen	nber	30,				Septen	nber	30,	
		2019		2018		Change		2019		2018	Change
					(in	thousands	of U.	S. dollars)			
Segment split of net earnings (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited:											
Non-life Run-off	\$	141,321	\$	32,628	\$	108,693	\$	819,878	\$	37,157	\$ 782,721
Atrium		(1,765)		1,962		(3,727)		8,811		5,462	3,349
StarStone		(2,704)		(37,066)		34,362		(66,880)		(61,672)	(5,208)
Other		(19,109)		(13,489)		(5,620)		(53,473)		(29,878)	(23,595)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders	\$	117,743	\$	(15,965)	\$	133,708	\$	708,336	\$	(48,931)	\$ 757,267

The following is a discussion of our results of operations by segment.

Non-life Run-off Segment

The following is a discussion and analysis of the results of operations for our Non-life Run-off segment.

	Three Mor					Nine Mon Septen			
	2019	2018		Change		2019		2018	Change
			(in	thousands	of U	l.S. dollars)			
Gross premiums written	\$ 301	\$ 9,912	\$	(9,611)	\$	(24,785)	\$	16,354	\$ (41,139)
Net premiums written	\$ (3,808)	\$ 4,778	\$	(8,586)	\$	(26,395)	\$	3,217	\$ (29,612)
Net premiums earned	\$ 16,837	\$ 10,442	\$	6,395	\$	141,981	\$	27,229	\$ 114,752
Net incurred losses and LAE (1)	(30,583)	62,778		(93,361)		(135,517)		205,890	(341,407)
Acquisition costs	4,634	160		4,474		(40,033)		(4,524)	(35,509)
Operating expenses	(51,395)	(37,473)		(13,922)		(139,595)		(114,254)	(25,341)
Underwriting income (loss) (1)	(60,507)	35,907		(96,414)		(173,164)		114,341	(287,505)
Net investment income	73,752	59,247		14,505		206,337		168,189	38,148
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	138,174	(58,506)		196,680		815,902		(230,829)	1,046,731
Fees and commission income	4,196	3,708		488		13,673		13,093	580
Other income (expenses)	(285)	8,106		(8,391)		15,136		1,330	13,806
Corporate expenses	(11,983)	(11,433)		(550)		(47,287)		(33,453)	(13,834)
Interest expense	(17,964)	(5,951)		(12,013)		(45,699)		(24,562)	(21,137)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	13,056	17		13,039		20,426		(202)	20,628
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	138,439	31,095		107,344		805,324		7,907	797,417
Income tax expense	(13,382)	(125)		(13,257)		(23,501)		(227)	(23,274)
Earnings from equity method investments	17,703	3,317		14,386		44,406		33,659	10,747
NET EARNINGS	142,760	34,287		108,473		826,229		41,339	784,890
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,439)	(1,659)		220		(6,351)		(4,182)	(2,169)
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$ 141,321	\$ 32,628	\$	108,693	\$	819,878	\$	37,157	\$ 782,721

⁽¹⁾ Comparability between periods is impacted by the current period net incurred losses and LAE as acquired unearned premium is earned, and changes in fair value due to the fair value election on certain business. Refer to Net Incurred Losses and LAE table for further details.

Overall Results

Three Months Ended September 30: Net earnings were \$141.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$32.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$108.7 million. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$196.7 million in net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on our investment portfolio primarily due to unrealized gains on our fixed maturity portfolio and equity securities, an increase in net investment income of \$14.5 million and an increase in earnings from equity method investments of \$14.4 million, partially offset by a change in net incurred losses and LAE of \$93.4 million, and an increase in general and administrative expenses of \$14.5 million and an increase in interest expense of \$12.0 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Net earnings were \$819.9 million and \$37.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$782.7 million. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$1,046.7 million in net realized and unrealized gains on our investment portfolio primarily due to declining interest rates and unrealized gains on our hedge funds, equity funds, fixed income funds and private equity funds within our other investments, an increase in net earned premium of \$114.8 million, an increase of \$38.1 million in net investment income, an increase in net foreign exchange gains of \$20.6 million, and an increase in other income of \$13.8 million, partially offset by a change in net incurred losses and LAE of \$341.4 million, and an increase in general and administrative expenses, acquisition costs and interest expense of \$39.2 million, \$35.5 million and \$21.1 million, respectively.

The major components of earnings are discussed below, except for investment results, which are separately discussed below in "Investable Assets."

Net Premiums Earned:

The following table shows the gross and net premiums written and earned for the Non-life Run-off segment:

		Three Mon	ths E	nded						
		Septem	ber 3	30,				Septen		
		2019		2018		Change		2019	2018	Change
	·				((in thousands	of U.S	S. dollars)		
Gross premiums written	\$	301	\$	9,912	\$	(9,611)	\$	(24,785)	\$ 16,354	\$ (41,139)
Ceded reinsurance premiums written		(4,109)		(5,134)		1,025		(1,610)	(13,137)	11,527
Net premiums written	\$	(3,808)	\$	4,778	\$	(8,586)	\$	(26,395)	\$ 3,217	\$ (29,612)
Gross premiums earned	\$	27,190	\$	17,746	\$	9,444	\$	166,707	\$ 54,044	\$ 112,663
Ceded reinsurance premiums earned		(10,353)		(7,304)		(3,049)		(24,726)	(26,815)	2,089
Net premiums earned	\$	16,837	\$	10,442	\$	6,395	\$	141,981	\$ 27,229	\$ 114,752

As business in this segment is in run-off, our general expectation is for premiums associated with legacy business to decline in future periods. However, the actual amount in any particular year will be impacted by new transactions during the year and the run-off of premiums from transactions completed in recent years. Premiums earned in this segment are generally offset by net incurred losses and LAE related to the premiums. Premiums earned may be higher than premiums written as we may assume unearned premium without writing the premium ourselves.

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Net premiums written in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 of \$(3.8) million and \$(26.4) million, respectively, were primarily related to reductions in net written premium on legacy business for which corresponding unearned premium was also released. Net premiums earned in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 of \$16.8 million and \$142.0 million, respectively, were primarily related to the run-off business assumed as a result of the AmTrust RITC transactions and the acquisition of Maiden Reinsurance North America, Inc. ("Maiden Re North America"). Premiums written and earned in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 were primarily related to the run-off business assumed as a result of the RITC transaction with Novae.

Net Incurred Losses and LAE:

The following table shows the components of net incurred losses and LAE for the Non-life Run-off segment:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 2018 Prior Current Prior Current Period Total Periods Period Total Periods (in thousands of U.S. dollars) Net losses paid 274,071 14.374 288.445 193,057 2,713 195,770 Net change in case and LAE reserves (1) 165 (175,830)2 726 (173.104)(128.827)(128.662)Net change in IBNR reserves (2) (155, 315)6,794 (109,287)7,139 (148,521)(102,148)Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate (57,074)23,894 (33,180)(45,057)10,017 (35,040)Reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE (24,460)(12,109)(49)(12, 158)(24,460)Amortization of deferred charge assets 17,009 17,009 1,582 1,582 Amortization of fair value adjustments 17,538 17,538 4,247 4,247 Changes in fair value - fair value option 41,374 41,374 (9,107)(9,107)Net incurred losses and LAE 23,845 6,738 30,583 (72,795)10,017 (62,778)

Three Months Ended September 30: The increase in net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 of \$30.6 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$23.8 million related to current period net earned premium, primarily for the run-off business acquired with the AmTrust RITC Transactions and the acquisition of Maiden Reinsurance North America, Inc. ("Maiden Re North America"). Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$23.8 million, the increase in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was \$6.7 million, which was attributable to an increase in the fair value of liabilities of \$41.4 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option primarily as a result of a decrease in corporate bond yields, amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired of \$17.5 million and amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$17.0 million, partially offset by a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$57.1 million and a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$12.1 million relating to 2019 run-off activity. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$57.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 included a net reduction in case and IBNR reserves of \$331.1 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$274.1 million.

The reduction in net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2018 of \$62.8 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$10.0 million, related to current period net earned premium. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$10.0 million, the reduction in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was \$72.8 million, which was attributable to a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$45.1 million, a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$24.5 million, relating to 2018 run-off activity and a decrease in the fair value of liabilities of \$9.1 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option, partially offset by the amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired amounting to \$4.2 million and the amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$1.6 million. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$45.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 included a net change in case and IBNR reserves of \$238.1 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$193.1 million.

⁽¹⁾ Net change in case and LAE reserves comprises the movement during the period in specific case reserve liabilities as a result of claims settlements or changes advised to us by our policyholders and attorneys, less changes in case reserves recoverable advised by us to our reinsurers as a result of the settlement or movement of assumed claims.

⁽²⁾ Net change in IBNR reserves represents the gross change in our actuarial estimates of IBNR reserves, less amounts recoverable.

The following table shows the components of net incurred losses and LAE for the Non-life Run-off segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,											
				2019						2018		
		Prior Periods	(Current Period		Total		Prior Periods		urrent Period		Total
					(in	thousands	of I	U.S. dollars)			
Net losses paid	\$	913,352	\$	53,265	\$	966,617	\$	641,361	\$	3,304	\$	644,665
Net change in case and LAE reserves (1)		(394,780)		24,141		(370,639)		(377,735)		1,223		(376,512)
Net change in IBNR reserves (2)		(649,053)		29,405		(619,648)		(424,847)		10,949		(413,898)
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses		(130,481)		106,811		(23,670)		(161,221)		15,476		(145,745)
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(38,709)		480		(38,229)		(48,723)		_		(48,723)
Amortization of deferred charge assets		28,006		_		28,006		10,381		_		10,381
Amortization of fair value adjustments		34,033		_		34,033		10,312		_		10,312
Changes in fair value - fair value option		135,377		_		135,377		(32,115)		_		(32,115)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	28,226	\$	107,291	\$	135,517	\$	(221,366)	\$	15,476	\$	(205,890)

⁽¹⁾ Net change in case and LAE reserves comprises the movement during the period in specific case reserve liabilities as a result of claims settlements or changes advised to us by our policyholders and attorneys, less changes in case reserves recoverable advised by us to our reinsurers as a result of the settlement or movement of assumed claims.

Nine Months Ended September 30: The increase in net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 of \$135.5 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$107.3 million related to current period net earned premium, primarily for the run-off business acquired with the AmTrust RITC Transactions and the acquisition of Maiden Re North America. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$107.3 million, the increase in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was \$28.2 million, which was attributable to an increase in the fair value of liabilities of \$135.4 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option primarily as a result of a decrease in corporate bond yields, amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired of \$34.0 million and amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$28.0 million, partially offset by a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$130.5 million and a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$38.7 million, relating to 2019 run-off activity. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$130.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 included a net change in case and IBNR reserves of \$1,043.8 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$913.4 million.

The reduction in net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 of \$205.9 million included net incurred losses and LAE of \$15.5 million, related to current period net earned premium. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of \$15.5 million, net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods were reduced by \$221.4 million, which was attributable to a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of \$161.2 million, a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of \$48.7 million relating to 2018 run-off activity and a reduction in the fair value of liabilities of \$32.1 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option, partially offset by amortization of the deferred charge assets of \$10.4 million and amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired amounting to \$10.3 million. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses relating to prior periods of \$161.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included a net change in case and IBNR reserves of \$802.6 million, partially offset by net losses paid of \$641.4 million.

Acquisition Costs:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Acquisition costs were \$(4.6) million and \$(0.2) million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$40.0 million and \$4.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in acquisition costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 primarily related to the run-off business assumed through the AmTrust RITC Transactions and the acquisition of Maiden Re North America.

⁽²⁾ Net change in IBNR reserves represents the gross change in our actuarial estimates of IBNR reserves, less amounts recoverable.

Other Income:

Three Months Ended September 30: For the three months ended September 30, 2019, we recorded other expense of \$0.3 million compared to other income of \$8.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a change of \$8.4 million, primarily due to recoveries on other assets in the comparative period that did not reoccur in the current period.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Other income was \$15.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$1.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$13.8 million, primarily due to a loss of \$15.6 million recognized in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 in respect of the settlement of all contractual preexisting relationships in relation to the acquisition of KaylaRe Holdings Ltd which did not reoccur in the current period.

General and Administrative Expenses:

General and administrative expenses consist of operating expenses and corporate expenses.

	Т	hree Moi Septen						Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2019 2018			C	Change	2019		2018	(Change
				(in	ı th	ousands					
Operating expenses	\$	51,395	\$	37,473	\$	13,922	\$ 139,595	\$	114,254	\$	25,341
Corporate expenses		11,983		11,433		550	47,287		33,453		13,834
General and administrative expenses	\$	63,378	\$	48,906	\$	14,472	\$ 186,882	\$	147,707	\$	39,175

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: General and administrative expenses were \$63.4 million and \$48.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$14.5 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, general and administrative expenses were \$186.9 million and \$147.7 million, respectively, an increase of \$39.2 million. The increases for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 were primarily attributable to the accrual of higher performance-based salary and benefits expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 as a result of higher net earnings in 2019 compared to 2018.

Interest Expense:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Interest expense was \$18.0 million and \$6.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$12.0 million. Interest expense was \$45.7 million and \$24.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$21.1 million. The increase for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily driven by interest on the 2018 EGL Term Loan Facility which was entered into on December 27, 2018 and partially used to fund the acquisition of Maiden Re North America, and interest on the 2029 Senior Notes.

Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses):

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Net foreign exchange gains were \$13.1 million compared to \$17 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Net foreign exchange gains were \$20.4 million and net foreign exchange losses were \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in net foreign exchange gains for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily due to increased volatility in the currency markets in the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Income Taxes:

Three Months Ended September 30: For the three months ended September 30, 2019 income tax expense was \$13.4 million compared to \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a change of \$13.3 million, which primarily resulted from higher earnings before income taxes in the current period.

Nine Months Ended September 30: For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, income tax expenses were \$23.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, an increase of \$23.3 million, which primarily resulted from higher earnings before income taxes in the current period.

Earnings from Equity Method Investments:

Three Months Ended September 30: For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, earnings from equity method investments were \$17.7 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, an increase of \$14.4 million. The increase was primarily due to the earnings recognized on our equity method investment in Enhanzed Reinsurance Ltd. ("Enhanzed Re") in the current period.

Nine Months Ended September 30: For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, earnings from equity method investments were \$44.4 million and \$33.7 million, respectively, an increase of \$10.7 million. The increase was primarily due to increased earnings from our investments in Enhanzed Re and Monument, partially offset by earnings on our equity method investment in KaylaRe in the comparative period, which did not reoccur in the current period. Since its acquisition on May 14, 2018, Kayla Re is our wholly-owned subsidiary.

Atrium Segment

The Atrium segment includes Atrium 5 Ltd. ("Atrium 5"), Atrium Underwriters Limited ("AUL") and Northshore Holdings Limited. Atrium 5 results represent its proportionate share of the results of Syndicate 609 for which it provides 25% of the underwriting capacity and capital. AUL results largely represent fees charged to Syndicate 609 and a 20% profit commission on the results of the syndicate less salaries and general and administrative expenses incurred in managing the syndicate. AUL also includes other Atrium Group non-syndicate fee income and associated expenses. Northshore Holdings Limited results include the amortization of intangible assets that were fair valued upon acquisition.

The following is a discussion and analysis of the results of operations for our Atrium segment are summarized below.

	Three Months Ended											
		Septen	nber	30,			_	Septen	nbe	r 30,		
		2019		2018		Change		2019		2018		Change
					(in	thousands	of L	J.S. dollars)				
Gross premiums written	\$	48,746	\$	39,995	\$	8,751	\$	146,519	\$	130,997	\$	15,522
Net premiums written	\$	43,785	\$	37,141	\$	6,644	\$	127,246	\$	113,218	\$	14,028
Net premiums earned	\$	42,913	\$	36,977	\$	5,936	\$	119,865	\$	106,722	\$	13,143
Net incurred losses and LAE		(28,400)		(17,853)		(10,547)		(58,662)		(51,951)		(6,711)
Acquisition costs		(14,466)		(13,215)		(1,251)		(41,023)		(37,996)		(3,027)
Operating expenses		(3,742)		(3,952)		210		(9,968)		(12,259)		2,291
Underwriting income (loss)		(3,695)		1,957		(5,652)		10,212		4,516		5,696
Net investment income		1,736		1,597		139		5,500		4,067		1,433
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		582		194		388		5,464		(1,889)		7,353
Fees and commission income		2,391		3,242		(851)		5,773		10,540		(4,767)
Other income		35		7		28		106		127		(21)
Corporate expenses		(2,896)		(2,770)		(126)		(10,186)		(5,083)		(5,103)
Net foreign exchange losses		(924)		(262)		(662)		(1)		(1,262)		1,261
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES		(2,771)		3,965		(6,736)		16,868		11,016		5,852
Income tax expense		(222)		(737)		515		(1,930)	_	(1,756)		(174)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)		(2,993)		3,228		(6,221)		14,938		9,260		5,678
Net loss (earnings) attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,228		(1,266)		2,494		(6,127)		(3,798)		(2,329)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$	(1,765)	\$	1,962	\$	(3,727)	\$	8,811	\$	5,462	\$	3,349
Underwriting ratios(1):												
Loss ratio		66.2%		48.3%		17.9 %		48.9%		48.7%		0.2 %
Acquisition cost ratio		33.7%		35.7%		(2.0)%		34.2%		35.6%		(1.4)%
Operating expense ratio		8.7%		10.7%		(2.0)%		8.4%		11.5%		(3.1)%
Combined ratio		108.6%		94.7%	_	13.9 %	_	91.5%	_	95.8%	_	(4.3)%

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Underwriting Ratios" for a description of how these ratios are calculated.

Overall Results

Three Months Ended September 30: Net loss was \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net earnings of \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$3.7 million. The decrease in net earnings was primarily due to an increase in the combined ratio, partially offset by lower earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest. The combined ratio increased to 108.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to 94.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in the combined ratio was primarily due to the increase in the loss ratio due to increased loss frequency in the current period, including Hurricane Dorian and certain space and aviation losses.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Net earnings were \$8.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$5.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$3.3 million. The increase in net earnings was primarily due to an improvement in the combined ratio and improved investment results, partially offset by higher corporate expenses and lower fee and commission income. The combined ratio improved to 91.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to 95.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in the combined ratio was primarily due to the decrease in the operating expense ratio, principally driven by a reduction in operating expenses and an increase in net earned premium.

Investment results are separately discussed below in "Investable Assets."

Gross Premiums Written:

The following table provides gross premiums written by line of business for the Atrium segment:

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended						
		September 30,						Septer			
		2019		2018	(Change		2019		2018	Change
					(in	thousands	of U	l.S. dollars)			
Marine, Aviation and Transit	\$	11,691	\$	8,696	\$	2,995	\$	35,361	\$	30,823	\$ 4,538
Binding Authorities		21,915		18,396		3,519		57,563		53,744	3,819
Reinsurance		4,389		3,375		1,014		16,293		16,150	143
Accident and Health		4,633		4,551		82		18,382		16,069	2,313
Non-Marine Direct and Facultative		6,118		4,977		1,141		18,920		14,211	4,709
Total	\$	48,746	\$	39,995	\$	8,751	\$	146,519	\$	130,997	\$ 15,522

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: The increase in gross premiums written for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was predominantly due to increases in all lines of business, principally the binding authorities and marine, aviation and transit line of business due to an improvement in pricing and new business written in the quarter. The increase in gross premiums written for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was predominantly due to increases in the non-marine direct and facultative lines of business and increases in marine, aviation and transit and binding authorities lines of business primarily due to an improvement in pricing and new business written in the quarter.

Net Premiums Earned:

The following table provides net premiums earned by line of business for the Atrium segment:

	Three Moi	nths E	nded				Nine Mor	iths E	inded	
	 September 30,						Septer			
	 2019		2018	C	Change		2019		2018	Change
				(in	thousands	of U	.S. dollars)			
Marine, Aviation and Transit	\$ 9,524	\$	7,045	\$	2,479	\$	25,302	\$	22,105	\$ 3,197
Binding Authorities	19,771		17,675		2,096		55,191		50,056	5,135
Reinsurance	4,591		3,837		754		11,253		9,637	1,616
Accident and Health	4,036		4,452		(416)		13,960		14,276	(316)
Non-Marine Direct and Facultative	4,991		3,968		1,023		14,159		10,648	3,511
Total	\$ 42,913	\$	36,977	\$	5,936	\$	119,865	\$	106,722	\$ 13,143

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Net premiums earned for the Atrium segment were \$42.9 million and \$37.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$119.9 million and \$106.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in net premiums earned for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily due to increases in the marine, aviation and transit and binding authorities lines of business. The increase in net premiums earned for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily due to the binding authorities line of business following continued growth of products placed on AU Gold, Atrium's proprietary online underwriting platform, and increases in the non-marine direct and facultative and marine, aviation and transit lines of business.

Net Incurred Losses and LAE:

The following table shows the components of net incurred losses and LAE for the Atrium segment for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

			Thr	ee N	onths End	ded	Septembe	er 30),	
			2019						2018	
	F	Prior Periods	urrent Period		Total		Prior eriods		urrent Period	Total
			((in t	housands	of U	.S. dollar	s)		
Net losses paid	\$	10,618	\$ 9,387	\$	20,005	\$	8,230	\$	8,080	\$ 16,310
Net change in case and LAE reserves (1)		(2,860)	2,769		(91)		(4,142)		3,596	(546)
Net change in IBNR reserves (2)		(6,235)	14,937		8,702		(5,539)		8,357	2,818
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses		1,523	27,093		28,616		(1,451)		20,033	18,582
Reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE		_	_		_		(2)		_	(2)
Amortization of fair value adjustments		(216)	_		(216)		(727)		_	(727)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	1 307	\$ 27 003	\$	28 400	\$	(2.180)	\$	20 033	\$ 17 853

⁽¹⁾ Net change in case and LAE reserves comprises the movement during the period in specific case reserve liabilities as a result of claims settlements or changes advised to us by our policyholders and attorneys, less changes in case reserves recoverable advised by us to our reinsurers as a result of the settlement or movement of assumed claims.

Three Months Ended September 30: Net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$28.4 million and \$17.9 million, respectively. Net unfavorable prior year loss development was \$1.3 million compared to net favorable development of \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Net unfavorable prior year loss development in the three months ended September 30, 2019 was spread across a number of lines of business following deterioration in a number of claims during the quarter. Excluding prior year loss development, net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$27.1 million and \$20.0 million, respectively. The increase in net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared with 2018, excluding prior year loss development, was primarily due to increased net earned premium and increased loss frequency in the current period, including Hurricane Dorian and certain space and aviation losses. The loss ratio was 66.2% and 48.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The following table shows the components of net incurred losses and LAE for the Atrium segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

		N	ine N	lonths End	led S	September	30,		
		2019						2018	
	Prior Periods	Current Period		Total	ı	Prior Periods		Current Period	Total
			(in	thousands	of U	I.S. dollars)		
Net losses paid	\$ 35,564	\$ 24,531	\$	60,095	\$	27,488	\$	25,699	\$ 53,187
Net change in case and LAE reserves (1)	(13,032)	12,787		(245)		(9,695)		9,597	(98)
Net change in IBNR reserves (2)	(27,787)	25,871		(1,916)		(18,254)		21,218	2,964
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses	(5,255)	63,189		57,934		(461)		56,514	56,053
Amortization of fair value adjustments	728	_		728		(4,102)		_	(4,102)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$ (4,527)	\$ 63,189	\$	58,662	\$	(4,563)	\$	56,514	\$ 51,951

⁽¹⁾ Net change in case and LAE reserves comprises the movement during the period in specific case reserve liabilities as a result of claims settlements or changes advised to us by our policyholders and attorneys, less changes in case reserves recoverable advised by us to our reinsurers as a result of the settlement or movement of assumed claims.

⁽²⁾ Net change in IBNR reserves represents the gross change in our actuarial estimates of IBNR reserves, less amounts recoverable.

⁽²⁾ Net change in IBNR reserves represents the gross change in our actuarial estimates of IBNR reserves, less amounts recoverable.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$58.7 million and \$52.0 million, respectively. Net favorable prior year loss development was \$4.5 million and \$4.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Net favorable prior year loss development in the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was spread across most lines of business. Excluding prior year loss development, net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$63.2 million and \$56.5 million, respectively. The loss ratio was 48.9% and 48.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Acquisition Costs:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Acquisition costs were \$14.5 million and \$13.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$41.0 million and \$38.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Atrium acquisition cost ratios were 33.7% and 35.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and 34.2% and 35.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The reduction in the acquisition cost ratios for both periods is primarily due to the receipt of profit commissions in respect of underwriting consortialled by Atrium and agreed reduced brokerage rates for some accounts.

Operating Expenses:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Operating expenses for the Atrium segment were \$3.7 million and \$4.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$10.0 million and \$12.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to lower performance-based compensation and bonus expense within Atrium 5. The large catastrophe losses, primarily hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, in the third quarter of 2017 continue to impact the earning of performance-based compensation expenses and agency profit commission in Atrium 5.

Fees and Commission Income:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Fees and commission income was \$2.4 million and \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$5.8 million and \$10.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The fees primarily represent profit commission fees earned by us in relation to AUL's management of Syndicate 609 and other underwriting consortia. The decrease was primarily due to the large catastrophe losses, primarily hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, in the third guarter of 2017, which continue to impact the profit commission in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Corporate Expenses:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Corporate expenses for the Atrium segment were \$2.9 million and \$2.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$10.2 million and \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in corporate expenses was primarily due to higher variable compensation costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2019 due to improved performance in the Atrium segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Noncontrolling Interest:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: The net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest in the Atrium segment were \$1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interest of \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The net earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interest in the Atrium segment were \$6.1 million and \$3.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in the net earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interest for nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily due to higher earnings, as discussed above. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, Trident and Dowling had a combined 41.0% noncontrolling interest in the Atrium segment.

StarStone Segment

The results of our StarStone segment include the results of StarStone and StarStone Specialty Holdings Limited ("StarStone Group"). Our StarStone segment also includes the results of KaylaRe's reinsurance of the StarStone Group from the date that Enstar completed the acquisition of the portion of KaylaRe it did not already own and other intra-group cessions.

Effective May 14, 2018, Enstar completed the acquisition of the portion of KaylaRe it did not already own. In addition, effective October 1, 2018 and April 1, 2019, the StarStone Group transferred certain reserves relating to exited lines of business via intra-group reinsurance agreements with another Enstar group subsidiary. These transactions between StarStone Group and other group entities, including KaylaRe are reflected within StarStone Intra-Group Cessions below (the "StarStone Intra-Group Cessions") and are eliminated upon consolidation. The following table summarizes the impact of the StarStone Intra-Group Cessions, which are included in our StarStone segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The discussion below also describes the results of the StarStone Group, which does not reflect the impact of the StarStone Intra-Group Cessions, as well as the StarStone segment which does include the impact of the StarStone Intra-Group Cessions.

StarStone's new executive leadership has made significant progress in repositioning the underwriting portfolio this year to focus on core lines of business, which have a track record of performing and exiting under-performing lines of business in order to achieve improved underwriting profitability. As part of the new strategy for the StarStone segment, we have exited or disposed of various operations and investments that are no longer considered to be key to the new strategy. We have also closed StarStone offices in non-core locations. The StarStone leadership has separated the book into "core lines" and "exited lines" to manage the performance during the repositioning phase. The exited lines represent segments or lines of business where new business has ceased and includes some aerospace, casualty and property lines.

	Three Months Ended September 30,											
			2019				2018					
	StarStone Group	lr	StarStone ntra-Group Cessions		StarStone Segment	StarStone Group	lı	StarStone ntra-Group Cessions		StarStone Segment		
				(ir	thousands	of U.S. dollars)					
Net premiums earned	\$ 186,671	\$	19,601	\$	206,272	\$ 161,459	\$	54,896	\$	216,355		
Net incurred losses and LAE	(135,066)		(24,721)		(159,787)	(148,911)		(49,988)		(198,899)		
Acquisition costs	(36,238)		(4,035)		(40,273)	(20,773)		(20,306)		(41,079)		
Operating expenses	(31,026)		(58)		(31,084)	(36,952)		(1,048)		(38,000)		
Underwriting loss	(15,659)		(9,213)		(24,872)	(45,177)		(16,446)		(61,623)		
Net investment income	12,131		_		12,131	9,504		_		9,504		
Net realized and unrealized gains	7,623		1,536		9,159	989		_		989		
Other income	76		_		76	117		_		117		
Interest income (expenses)	(4,276)		4,276		_	(573)		573		_		
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	676		799		1,475	(120)		(465)		(585)		
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	571		(2,602)		(2,031)	(35,260)		(16,338)		(51,598)		
Income tax benefit (expense)	(993)				(993)	118				118		
NET LOSS	(422)		(2,602)		(3,024)	(35,142)		(16,338)		(51,480)		
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	173		147		320	14,414				14,414		
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$ (249)	\$	(2,455)	\$	(2,704)	\$ (20,728)	\$	(16,338)	\$	(37,066)		
Underwriting ratios ⁽¹⁾ :												
Loss ratio	72.4%		126.1%		77.5%	92.2%		91.1%		91.9%		
Acquisition cost ratio	19.4%		20.6%		19.5%	12.9%		37.0%		19.0%		
Operating expense ratio	16.6%		0.3%		15.1%	22.9%		1.9%		17.6%		
Combined ratio	108.4%		147.0%	_	112.1%	128.0%		130.0%		128.5%		

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Underwriting Ratios" for a description of how these ratios are calculated.

In addition, the below table presents StarStone Group's underwriting income split by the lines of business that we consider core and exited:

	September 30.	

			2019			2018							
С	ore Lines	E	xited Lines	,	StarStone Group			E	cited Lines		StarStone Group		
				(in thousands	of U	.S. dollars)						
\$	164,808	\$	21,863	\$	186,671	\$	122,322	\$	39,137	\$	161,459		
	(98,819)		(36,247)		(135,066)		(95,132)		(53,779)		(148,911)		
	(31,409)		(4,829)		(36,238)		(15,001)		(5,772)		(20,773)		
	(28,055)		(2,971)		(31,026)		(26,703)		(10,249)		(36,952)		
\$	6,525	\$	(22,184)	\$	(15,659)	\$	(14,514)	\$	(30,663)	\$	(45,177)		
	60.0%		165.8%		72.4%		77.8%		137.4%		92.2%		
	19.1%		22.1%		19.4%		12.3%		14.7%		12.9%		
	16.9%		13.6%		16.6%	21.8%			26.2%		22.9%		
	96.0%		201.5%		108.4%	111.9%			178.3%		128.0%		
	\$	(98,819) (31,409) (28,055) \$ 6,525 60.0% 19.1% 16.9%	\$ 164,808 \$ (98,819) (31,409) (28,055) \$ 6,525 \$ \$ 60.0% 19.1% 16.9%	Core Lines Exited Lines \$ 164,808 \$ 21,863 (98,819) (36,247) (31,409) (4,829) (28,055) (2,971) \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) 60.0% 165.8% 19.1% 22.1% 16.9% 13.6%	Core Lines Exited Lines \$ 164,808 \$ 21,863 (98,819) (36,247) (31,409) (4,829) (28,055) (2,971) \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) \$ 19.1% 22.1% 16.9% 13.6%	Core Lines Exited Lines StarStone Group (in thousands) \$ 164,808 \$ 21,863 \$ 186,671 (98,819) (36,247) (135,066) (31,409) (4,829) (36,238) (28,055) (2,971) (31,026) \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) \$ (15,659) 60.0% 165.8% 72.4% 19.1% 22.1% 19.4% 16.9% 13.6% 16.6%	Core Lines Exited Lines StarStone Group Core Lines (in thousands of U \$ 164,808 \$ 21,863 \$ 186,671 \$ (98,819) (36,247) (135,066) (31,409) (4,829) (36,238) (28,055) (2,971) (31,026) (31,026) \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) \$ (15,659) \$ \$ (15,659) \$ 60.0% 165.8% 72.4% 19.1% 22.1% 19.4% 16.9% 13.6% 16.6% 16.6%	Core Lines Exited Lines StarStone Group Core Lines (in thousands of U.S. dollars) \$ 164,808 \$ 21,863 \$ 186,671 \$ 122,322 (98,819) (36,247) (135,066) (95,132) (31,409) (4,829) (36,238) (15,001) (28,055) (2,971) (31,026) (26,703) \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) \$ (15,659) \$ (14,514) 60.0% 165.8% 72.4% 77.8% 19.1% 22.1% 19.4% 12.3% 16.9% 13.6% 16.6% 21.8%	Core Lines Exited Lines StarStone Group Core Lines Exited Lines (in thousands of U.S. dollars) \$ 164,808 \$ 21,863 \$ 186,671 \$ 122,322 \$ (98,819) (36,247) (135,066) (95,132) (31,409) (4,829) (36,238) (15,001) (28,055) (2,971) (31,026) (26,703) \$ \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) \$ (15,659) \$ (14,514) \$ 60.0% 165.8% 72.4% 77.8% 19.1% 22.1% 19.4% 12.3% 16.9% 13.6% 16.6% 21.8%	Core Lines Exited Lines StarStone Group Core Lines Exited Lines * 164,808 \$ 21,863 \$ 186,671 \$ 122,322 \$ 39,137 (98,819) (36,247) (135,066) (95,132) (53,779) (31,409) (4,829) (36,238) (15,001) (5,772) (28,055) (2,971) (31,026) (26,703) (10,249) \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) \$ (15,659) \$ (14,514) \$ (30,663) 60.0% 165.8% 72.4% 77.8% 137.4% 19.1% 22.1% 19.4% 12.3% 14.7% 16.9% 13.6% 16.6% 21.8% 26.2%	Core Lines Exited Lines StarStone Group Core Lines Exited Lines \$ 164,808 \$ 21,863 \$ 186,671 \$ 122,322 \$ 39,137 \$ (98,819) (36,247) (135,066) (95,132) (53,779) (31,409) (4,829) (36,238) (15,001) (5,772) (28,055) (2,971) (31,026) (26,703) (10,249) \$ 6,525 \$ (22,184) \$ (15,659) \$ (14,514) \$ (30,663) \$ \$ 60.0% 165.8% 72.4% 77.8% 137.4% 19.1% 22.1% 19.4% 12.3% 14.7% 16.9% 13.6% 16.6% 21.8% 26.2% 26.2%		

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Underwriting Ratios" for a description of how these ratios are calculated.

Three Months Ended September 30: Net losses for the StarStone Group were \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net losses of \$20.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a change of \$20.5 million. The result benefited from \$12.1 million of net investment income and \$7.6 million of net realized and unrealized gains, partially offset by the underwriting loss of \$15.7 million that was principally due to losses from exited business lines and a reflection of the improving trends due to pricing and repositioning of the portfolio. The loss ratio for the StarStone Group decreased by 19.8 percentage points, reflecting repositioning actions to improve underwriting profitability. The acquisition cost ratio increased by 6.5 percentage points and the operating expense ratio decreased by 6.3 percentage points due to the non-renewal of the quota share arrangement with KaylaRe, resulting in a lower ceding commission and higher net premiums earned.

Net losses for the StarStone segment were \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net losses of \$37.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease in net losses of \$34.4 million. The decrease in net losses was primarily due to a decrease in underwriting losses of \$36.8 million, higher net realized and unrealized gains on our investment portfolio of \$8.2 million and an increase in net investment income of \$2.6 million, partially offset by a decrease in losses attributable to noncontrolling interest of \$14.1 million. The improvement in the underwriting performance was primarily due to the repositioning actions to improve underwriting profitability in core lines and reduced exposure in exited lines of business. The combined ratio was 112.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to 128.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The loss ratio decreased by 14.4 percentage points, the acquisition cost ratio increased by 0.5 percentage points and the operating expense ratio decreased by 2.5 percentage points for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

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			2019				2018		
	StarStone Group	lı	StarStone ntra-Group Cessions		StarStone Segment	StarStone Group	b	StarStone ntra-Group Cessions	StarStone Segment
				(ir	thousands	of U.S. dollars)		
Net premiums earned	\$ 525,010	\$	78,447	\$	603,457	\$ 416,395	\$	110,407	\$ 526,802
Net incurred losses and LAE	(399,530)		(144,382)		(543,912)	(329,537)		(90,729)	(420,266)
Acquisition costs	(99,047)		(30,268)		(129,315)	(54,630)		(40,145)	(94,775)
Operating expenses	(99,929)		(501)		(100,430)	(104,561)		(2,138)	(106,699)
Underwriting loss	(73,496)		(96,704)		(170,200)	(72,333)		(22,605)	(94,938)
Net investment income	36,252		89		36,341	25,950		_	25,950
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	45,851		5,621		51,472	(15,150)		_	(15,150)
Other income (expenses)	455		_		455	(432)		_	(432)
Interest income (expenses)	(9,635)		9,160		(475)	(1,592)		1,045	(547)
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	(1,198)		843		(355)	137		(1,200)	(1,063)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1,771)		(80,991)		(82,762)	(63,420)		(22,760)	(86,180)
Income tax expense	(1,348)		_		(1,348)	(2,568)		_	(2,568)
Loss from equity method investments	(218)				(218)			_	_
NET LOSS	(3,337)		(80,991)		(84,328)	(65,988)		(22,760)	(88,748)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,362		16,086		17,448	27,076		_	 27,076
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$ (1,975)	\$	(64,905)	\$	(66,880)	\$ (38,912)	\$	(22,760)	\$ (61,672)
Underwriting ratios ⁽¹⁾ :									
Loss ratio	76.1%		184.1%		90.1%	79.1%		82.2%	79.8%
Acquisition cost ratio	18.9%		38.6%		21.4%	13.1%		36.4%	18.0%
Operating expense ratio	19.0%		0.6%		16.7%	25.2%		1.9%	20.2%
Combined ratio	114.0%	_	223.3%		128.2%	117.4%	_	120.5%	118.0%

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Underwriting Ratios" for a description of how these ratios are calculated.

In addition, the below table presents StarStone Group's underwriting income split by the lines of business that we consider core and exited:

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2019											
	(Core Lines	E	cited Lines		StarStone Group	(Core Lines	E	xited Lines		StarStone Group
					(in thousands	of U	.S. dollars)				
Net premiums earned	\$	450,832	\$	74,178	\$	525,010	\$	321,371	\$	95,024	\$	416,395
Net incurred losses and LAE		(296,340)		(103,190)		(399,530)		(214,678)		(114,859)		(329,537)
Acquisition costs		(81,597)		(17,450)		(99,047)		(43,639)		(10,991)		(54,630)
Operating expenses		(82,947)		(16,982)		(99,929)		(80,700)		(23,861)		(104,561)
Underwriting loss	\$	(10,052)	\$	(63,444)	\$	(73,496)	\$	(17,646)	\$	(54,687)	\$	(72,333)

Underwriting ratios ⁽¹⁾ :						
Loss ratio	65.7%	139.1%	76.1%	66.8%	120.9%	79.1%
Acquisition cost ratio	18.1%	23.5%	18.9%	13.6%	11.6%	13.1%
Operating expense ratio	18.4%	22.9%	19.0%	25.1%	25.1%	25.2%
Combined ratio	102.2%	185.5%	114.0%	105.5%	157.6%	117.4%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Refer to "Underwriting Ratios" for a description of how these ratios are calculated.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Net losses for the StarStone Group were \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net losses of \$38.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease in net losses of \$36.9 million. The result benefited from \$36.3 million of net investment income and \$45.9 million of net realized and unrealized gains, partially offset by an underwriting loss of \$73.5 million, primarily due to prior year losses from exited lines of business as well as unfavorable current year losses, principally within our U.S. casualty line of business within core lines. The acquisition cost ratio increased by 5.8 percentage points and the operating expense ratio decreased by 6.2 percentage points for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The non-renewal of the quota share arrangement with KaylaRe resulted in a lower ceding commission and higher net premiums earned, which led to an increase in the acquisition cost ratio and a decrease in the operating expense ratio, respectively.

Net losses for the StarStone segment were \$66.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net losses of \$61.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase in net losses of \$5.2 million. The increase in net losses was primarily due to an increase in underwriting losses of \$75.3 million and a decrease in losses attributable to noncontrolling interest of \$9.6 million, partially offset by an increase in net realized and unrealized gains on our investment portfolio of \$66.6 million and an increase in net investment income of \$10.4 million. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 include prior year unfavorable net loss development of \$93.4 million, which primarily reflects prior year large losses on exited lines of business and the strengthening of our U.S. casualty reserves in the second quarter of 2019, as discussed above. The loss ratio increased by 10.3 percentage points, the acquisition cost ratio increased by 3.4 percentage points and the operating expense ratio decreased by 3.5 percentage points for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Investment results are separately discussed below in "Investments."

Gross Premiums Written:

The following table provides gross premiums written by line of business for the StarStone segment:

	Three Mo	 				Nine Mon Septen			
	 2019	 2018	(Change		2019		2018	Change
			(in	thousands	of	J.S. dollars)		
Casualty	\$ 98,130	\$ 86,497	\$	11,633	\$	288,018	\$	254,920	\$ 33,098
Marine	47,774	57,388		(9,614)		190,952		231,695	(40,743)
Property	29,309	93,498		(64,189)		92,630		254,734	(162,104)
Aerospace	17,076	20,486		(3,410)		46,603		48,375	(1,772)
Workers' Compensation	28,868	24,656		4,212		88,431		99,143	(10,712)
Total	\$ 221,157	\$ 282,525	\$	(61,368)	\$	706,634	\$	888,867	\$ (182,233)

Three Months Ended September 30: Gross premiums written for the StarStone segment were \$221.2 million and \$282.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$61.4 million. The decrease in gross premiums written reflects a continuation of the trends in the previous quarters and was primarily driven by the property and marine lines of business, which decreased by \$64.2 million and \$9.6 million, respectively. We wrote less premium in 2019 compared to 2018 largely as a result of our strategy to exit certain lines of business and to focus on core lines. The decrease in gross premiums written reflects the execution of this strategy.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Gross premiums written were \$706.6 million and \$888.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$182.2 million. We wrote less premium in 2019 compared to 2018 largely as a result of our strategy to exit certain lines of business and to focus on core lines. The decrease in gross premiums written reflects the execution of this strategy. The property and marine lines of business decreased by \$162.1 million and \$40.7 million, respectively. The \$33.1 million increase in the casualty line of business was primarily due to improving rates in the U.S. and new business opportunities underwritten through our European platform.

Net Premiums Earned:

The following table provides net premiums earned by line of business for the StarStone segment:

	Three Mor	nths E	Ended			Nine Mon	ths I	Ended	
	 Septer	nber	30,	_		 Septer	nber	30,	
	2019		2018		Change	2019		2018	 Change
	(in the	ousan	ds of U.S. o	dollar	rs)	_			
Casualty	\$ 84,923	\$	69,122	\$	15,801	\$ 241,704	\$	178,746	\$ 62,958
Marine	52,529		62,905		(10,376)	163,948		150,663	13,285
Property	34,549		49,009		(14,460)	103,787		114,093	(10,306)
Aerospace	8,603		19,904		(11,301)	33,939		44,594	(10,655)
Workers' Compensation	25,668		15,415		10,253	60,079		38,706	21,373
Total	\$ 206,272	\$	216,355	\$	(10,083)	\$ 603,457	\$	526,802	\$ 76,655

Three Months Ended September 30: Net premiums earned for the StarStone segment were \$206.3 million and \$216.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$10.1 million. The decrease in net premiums earned was primarily due to the impact of lower gross premiums written as a result of our repositioning activities.

Net premiums earned for the StarStone Group for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were \$186.7 million, an increase of \$25.2 million compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase was primarily driven by lower ceded premiums due to the non-renewal of the quota share with KaylaRe.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Net premiums earned for the StarStone segment were \$603.5 million and \$526.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$76.7 million. The increase in net premiums earned was primarily due to increased premiums earned in the StarStone Group and the impact of eliminating the ceded premium earned related to KaylaRe after its acquisition.

Net premiums earned for the StarStone Group for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were \$525.0 million, an increase of \$108.6 million compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase was primarily driven by lower ceded premiums due to the non-renewal of the quota share with KaylaRe.

Net Incurred Losses and LAE:

The following table shows the components of net incurred losses and LAE for the StarStone segment:

	Three Months Ended September 30,											
	2019											
		Prior Periods		Current Period		Total	ı	Prior Periods		Current Period		Total
					(in t	thousands	of U	.S. dollars)			
Net losses paid	\$	124,336	\$	17,847	\$	142,183	\$	95,422	\$	13,473	\$	108,895
Net change in case and LAE reserves (1)		(9,672)		(5,200)		(14,872)		(19,919)		37,468		17,549
Net change in IBNR reserves (2)		(112,123)		144,069		31,946		(63,294)		134,454		71,160
Increase in estimates of net ultimate losses		2,541		156,716		159,257		12,209		185,395		197,604
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(2,460)		2,449		(11)		(2,023)		3,605		1,582
Amortization of fair value adjustments		541		_		541		(287)		_		(287)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	622	\$	159,165	\$	159,787	\$	9,899	\$	189,000	\$	198,899

⁽¹⁾ Net change in case and LAE reserves comprises the movement during the period in specific case reserve liabilities as a result of claims settlements or changes advised to us by our policyholders and attorneys, less changes in case reserves recoverable advised by us to our reinsurers as a result of the settlement or movement of assumed claims.

⁽²⁾ Net change in IBNR reserves represents the gross change in our actuarial estimates of IBNR reserves, less amounts recoverable.

Three Months Ended September 30: Net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$159.8 million and \$198.9 million, respectively. Net unfavorable prior year loss development was \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net unfavorable prior year loss development of \$9.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Excluding prior year net loss development, net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$159.2 million and \$189.0 million, respectively.

The following table shows the components of net incurred losses and LAE for the StarStone segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,											
	2019											
	Prior Periods		Current Period			Total		Prior Periods		Current Period		Total
					(in	thousands	of	U.S. dollars	5)			
Net losses paid	\$	346,323	\$	36,542	\$	382,865	\$	268,997	\$	33,840	\$	302,837
Net change in case and LAE reserves (1)		(14,922)		49,119		34,197		(55,541)		94,456		38,915
Net change in IBNR reserves (2)		(233,528)		357,243		123,715		(183,422)		258,453		75,031
Increase in estimates of net ultimate losses		97,873		442,904		540,777		30,034		386,749		416,783
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE		(4,735)		7,560		2,825		(5,313)		9,325		4,012
Amortization of fair value adjustments		310		_		310		(529)		_		(529)
Net incurred losses and LAE	\$	93,448	\$	450,464	\$	543,912	\$	24,192	\$	396,074	\$	420,266

⁽¹⁾ Net change in case and LAE reserves comprises the movement during the period in specific case reserve liabilities as a result of claims settlements or changes advised to us by our policyholders and attorneys, less changes in case reserves recoverable advised by us to our reinsurers as a result of the settlement or movement of assumed claims

Nine Months Ended September 30: Net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$543.9 million and \$420.3 million, respectively. The increase in net incurred losses was primarily due to lower reinsurance recoveries due to the non-renewal of the KaylaRe quota share and subsequent consolidation and elimination upon acquisition and net unfavorable prior year loss development. Net unfavorable prior year loss development was \$93.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net unfavorable prior year loss development of \$24.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Excluding prior year loss development, net incurred losses and LAE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$450.5 million and \$396.1 million, respectively. Net unfavorable prior year loss development for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily related to unfavorable development on the U.S. casualty line of business, reflecting an increase in the frequency and severity of losses and social inflation and lines of business which we have either exited or which are subject to remediation as part of our underwriting repositioning.

Acquisition Costs:

Three Months Ended September 30: Acquisition costs for the StarStone segment were \$40.3 million and \$41.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$0.8 million. The acquisition cost ratios for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 19.5% and 19.0%, respectively.

Acquisition costs for the StarStone Group were \$36.2 million and \$20.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$15.5 million. The acquisition cost ratios for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 19.4% and 12.9%, respectively, an increase of 6.5 percentage points. The increase in the acquisition cost ratio is primarily attributable to the non-renewal of the quota share arrangement with KaylaRe, and as a result, the StarStone Group did not benefit as substantially from the quota share ceding overriding commission for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Nine Months Ended September 30: Acquisition costs for the StarStone segment were \$129.3 million and \$94.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$34.5 million. The acquisition cost ratios for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 21.4% and 18.0%, respectively, an increase of 3.4 percentage points.

⁽²⁾ Net change in IBNR reserves represents the gross change in our actuarial estimates of IBNR reserves, less amounts recoverable.

Acquisition costs for the StarStone Group were \$99.0 million and \$54.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$44.4 million. The acquisition cost ratios for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 18.9% and 13.1%, respectively, an increase of 5.8 percentage points.

Operating Expenses:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Operating expenses for the StarStone segment for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$31.1 million and \$38.0 million, respectively, and \$100.4 million and \$106.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The operating expense ratios for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 15.1% and 17.6%, respectively, a decrease of 2.5 percentage points. The operating expense ratios for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 16.7% and 20.2%, respectively, a decrease of 3.5 percentage points.

The operating expense ratios for the StarStone Group for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 16.6% and 22.9%, respectively, a decrease of 6.3 percentage points. The operating expense ratios for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 19.0% and 25.2%, respectively, a decrease of 6.2 percentage points. The decrease in the operating expense ratio is primarily attributable to the non-renewal of the quota share arrangement with KaylaRe, leading to higher net earned premium for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 for the StarStone Group.

Income Taxes:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Income tax expense for the StarStone segment for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was \$1.0 million compared to an income tax benefit of \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, income tax expense was \$1.3 million compared to \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The income tax benefit (expense) is generally driven by the geographical distribution of pre-tax earnings (loss) between taxable and non-taxable jurisdictions.

Noncontrolling Interest:

Three Months Ended September 30: The net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest in the StarStone segment were \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest of \$14.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were primarily due to the net losses in the StarStone Group for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Nine Months Ended September 30: The net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest in the StarStone segment were \$17.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest of \$27.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The net losses attributable to the noncontrolling interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were due to the net losses in both the StarStone Group and the StarStone Intra-Group Cessions for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, Trident and Dowling had a combined 41.0% noncontrolling interest in the StarStone Group.

Other

Our other activities, which do not qualify as a reportable segment, include our corporate expenses, debt servicing costs, preferred share dividends, holding company income and expenses, foreign exchange, our remaining life business and other miscellaneous items. On May 31, 2019, we completed the transfer of our remaining life assurance policies written by our wholly-owned subsidiary Alpha Insurance SA to a subsidiary of Monument. As a result, we now have de minimis residual life business in our consolidated operations.

The following is a discussion and analysis of our results of operations for our other activities, which are summarized below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,						Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2019		2018	Change		2019		2018		Change	
					(in t	housands	of L	J.S. dollars)			
Net premiums earned	\$	4,303	\$	823	\$	3,480	\$	16,872	\$	2,875	\$	13,997
Net incurred losses and LAE		(3,647)		_		(3,647)		(13,068)		_		(13,068)
Life and Annuity Policy Benefits		_		(423)		423		(2,290)		(217)		(2,073)
Acquisition costs		(177)		(108)		(69)		(554)		(389)		(165)
Underwriting income		479		292		187		960		2,269		(1,309)
Net investment expense		(2,147)		(918)		(1,229)		(6,278)		4,012		(10,290)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		270		100		170	5,849		(6,803)			12,652
Other income (expenses)		1,000		(4)		1,004		1,971		(207)		2,178
Corporate expenses		(12,824)		(8,925)		(3,899)		(36,051)		(28,677)		(7,374)
Interest Income		3,014		1,311		1,703		7,152		3,536		3,616
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)		24		(210)		234		(2)		1,138		(1,140)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		(10,184)		(8,354)		(1,830)		(26,399)		(24,732)		(1,667)
Income tax expense		_		(2)		2		(85)		(13)		(72)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED		(10,184)		(8,356)		(1,828)		(26,484)		(24,745)		(1,739)
Dividends on preferred shares		(8,925)		(5,133)		(3,792)		(26,989)		(5,133)		(21,856)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	\$	(19,109)	\$	(13,489)	\$	(5,620)	\$	(53,473)	\$	(29,878)	\$	(23,595)

Overall Results:

Three Months Ended September 30: Net losses were \$19.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net losses of \$13.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, an increase in net losses of \$5.6 million, which primarily resulted from \$8.9 million of dividends on the preferred shares that were issued in June and November 2018 and a \$3.9 million increase in corporate

Nine Months Ended September 30: Net losses were \$53.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net losses of \$29.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase in net losses of \$23.6 million, which primarily resulted from \$27.0 million of dividends on the preferred shares that were issued in June and November 2018, a decrease in net investment income of \$10.3 million and a \$7.4 million increase in corporate expenses, partially offset by a \$12.7 million increase in net realized and unrealized gains in the current period.

Investment results are separately discussed below in "Investable Assets."

Underwriting Income:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Underwriting income was \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$1.0 million and \$2.3 million for nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. respectively, a decrease of \$1.3 million. Our other activities includes our remaining life business and other active underwriting.

Corporate Expenses:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Corporate expenses were \$12.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$8.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018. Corporate expenses were \$36.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$28.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, was primarily related to an increase in performance-related compensation as a result of higher consolidated net earnings in 2019 compared to 2018.

Interest Income:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: Interest income was \$3.0 million and \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$1.7 million. Interest income was \$7.2 million and \$3.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$3.6 million. This represents the elimination of interest expense between our reportable segments.

Dividends on Preferred Shares:

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30: The dividends on preferred shares were \$8.9 million and \$5.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$27.0 million and \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. On June 28, 2018, we issued 16,000 Series D Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation value of \$400.0 million. On November 21, 2018, we issued 4,400 Series E Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation value of \$110.0 million. The dividends on the Series D and E Preferred Shares are non-cumulative and may be paid quarterly in arrears on the first day of March, June, September and December of each year, only when, as and if declared.

Investable Assets

We define investable assets as the sum of total investments, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, funds held by reinsured companies and funds held - directly managed. 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, 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.

Investable assets were \$14.0 billion as of September 30, 2019 as compared to \$12.5 billion as of December 31, 2018, an increase of 11.8%. The increase was primarily due to unrealized gains recorded in 2019 and the investments and funds held balance acquired in relation to the AmTrust RITC, Amerisure and Maiden transactions completed in 2019.

A description of our investment strategies is included in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Investments" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Composition of Investable Assets By Segment

Across all of our segments, we strive to structure our investments in a manner that recognizes our liquidity needs for future liabilities. We consider the duration characteristics of our liabilities in determining the extent to which we invest in assets of comparable duration depending on our other investment strategies and to the extent practicable. If our liquidity needs or general liability profile change unexpectedly, we may adjust the structure of our investment portfolio to meet our revised expectations. The following tables summarize the composition of total invested assets by segment:

	September 30, 2019									
		Non-life Run-off		Atrium		StarStone	Other			Total
				(in th	nousa	ands of U.S. do	lars)			
Short-term investments, trading, at fair value	\$	76,156	\$	579	\$	124	\$	_	\$	76,859
Short-term investments, available-for-sale, at fair value		3,219		_		6,370		_		9,589
Fixed maturities, trading, at fair value		5,986,657		141,368		1,022,519		_		7,150,544
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value		361,491		18,844		26,043		_		406,378
Funds held - directly managed		1,243,448		_		_		_		1,243,448
Equities, at fair value		598,316		4,292		125,818		_		728,426
Other investments, at fair value		2,262,915		8,926		125,011		_		2,396,852
Equity method investments		282,463		_		_		_		282,463
Total investments		10,814,665		174,009		1,305,885		_		12,294,559
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash)		753,325		71,322		508,498		7,768		1,340,913
Funds held by reinsured companies		325,537		25,977		32,773		8,982		393,269
Total investable assets	\$	11,893,527	\$	271,308	\$	1,847,156	\$	16,750	\$	14,028,741
Duration (in years) (1)		5.36		1.72		1.87		0.00		4.74
Average credit rating (2)		A+		AA-		AA-		AAA		A+

December 31, 2018

	2000								
	Non-life Run-off		Atrium	tarStone		Other		Total	
			(in th	nousan	ds of U.S. do	llars)			
Short-term investments, trading, at fair value	\$ 106,375	\$	541	\$	7,200	\$	_	\$	114,116
Fixed maturities, trading, at fair value	5,790,219		139,121		1,319,453		_		7,248,793
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value	_		29,975		_		121,634		151,609
Funds held - directly managed	1,198,154		_		_		_		1,198,154
Equities, at fair value	335,632		3,193		28,300		_		367,125
Other investments, at fair value	1,825,307		7,166		113,024		12,260		1,957,757
Equity method investments	204,507		_		_		_		204,507
Total investments	 9,460,194		179,996		1,467,977		133,894		11,242,061
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash)	585,956		54,679		318,811		23,138		982,584
Funds held by reinsured companies	263,713		26,489		20,823		10,242		321,267
Total investable assets	\$ 10,309,863	\$	261,164	\$	1,807,611	\$	167,274	\$	12,545,912
Duration (in years) (1)	 5.41		1.70		2.66		5.70		4.86
Average credit rating (2)	Δ+		ΔΔ_		Δ+		ΔΔ_		Δ+

⁽¹⁾ The duration calculation includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, fixed maturities and the fixed maturities within our funds held - directly managed portfolios at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

As of both September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, our investment portfolio, including funds held - directly managed, had an average credit quality rating of A+. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, our fixed maturity investments (classified as trading and available-for-sale and our fixed maturity investments included within funds held - directly managed) that were non-investment grade (i.e. rated lower than BBB- and non-rated securities) comprised 4.8% and 3.8% of our total fixed maturity investment portfolio, respectively. A detailed schedule of average credit ratings by asset class as of September 30, 2019 is included in Note 4 - "Investments" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Schedules of maturities by asset class are included in Note 4 - "Investments" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

⁽²⁾ The average credit ratings calculation includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, fixed maturities and the fixed maturities within our funds held - directly managed portfolios at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Composition of Investment Portfolio By Asset Class

The following tables summarize the composition of our investment portfolio by asset class:

	September 30, 2019											
					Non- investment							
	AAA Rated	AA Rated	A Rated	BBB Rated	Grade	Not Rated	Total	%				
			(in thousan	ds of U.S. doll	ars, except per	centages)						
Fixed maturity and shor	t-term investn	nents, trading	and available-f	or-sale and fu	nds held - direc	tly managed						
U.S. government & agency	\$ 506,826	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 506,826	4.1%				
U.K. government	_	295,957	_	_	_	_	295,957	2.4%				
Other government	303,279	154,187	66,423	156,230	34,975	_	715,094	5.9%				
Corporate	127,149	558,260	2,569,000	1,626,305	296,641	12,530	5,189,885	42.3%				
Municipal	11,548	76,177	51,347	22,292	_	_	161,364	1.3%				
Residential mortgage- backed	310,759	45,094	2,304	2,313	40,718	7,319	408,507	3.3%				
Commercial mortgage-backed	606,878	103,702	92,312	67,072	6,743	10,630	887,337	7.2%				
Asset-backed	302,808	83,926	187,062	118,084	16,120	854	708,854	5.8%				
Total	2,169,247	1,317,303	2,968,448	1,992,296	395,197	31,333	8,873,824	72.3%				
Other assets included wit	hin funds held -	directly manag	ed				12,994	0.1%				
Equities												
Publicly traded equities							312,711	2.5%				
Exchange-traded funds							184,024	1.5%				
Privately held equities							231,691	1.9%				
Total							728,426	5.9%				
Other investments												
Hedge funds							997,593	8.1%				
Fixed income funds							554,067	4.5%				
Equity funds							373,814	3.0%				
Private equity funds							305,756	2.5%				
CLO equities							67,109	0.5%				
CLO equity funds							89,493	0.7%				
Other							9,020	0.1%				
Total							2,396,852	19.4%				
Equity method investments							282,463	2.3%				
Total investments	\$ 2,169,247	\$ 1,317,303	\$ 2,968,448	\$ 1,992,296	\$ 395,197	\$ 31,333	\$ 12,294,559	100.0%				

December 31, 2018

					0., 20.0			
	AAA Datad	A A Data d	A Dated	DDD Datad	Non- investment	Not Doted	Takal	0/
	AAA Rated	AA Rated	A Rated	BBB Rated	Grade ars, except per	Not Rated	Total	%
Fixed maturity and short	-term investm	ents, trading a	•			• .		
U.S. government & agency	\$ 502,819	\$ 7,426	s —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 510,245	4.5%
U.K. government	2,144	298,487	_	_	_	_	300,631	2.7%
Other government	322,606	213,639	69,601	154,800	32,592	572	793,810	7.1%
Corporate	129,059	470,571	2,306,532	1,731,398	197,822	4,458	4,839,840	43.1%
Municipal	7,934	69,270	41,666	11,395	_		130,265	1.2%
Residential mortgage- backed	644,418	51,729	8,658	10,495	54,727	3,530	773,557	6.9%
Commercial mortgage- backed	487,054	70,620	77,538	60,879	7,297	9,675	713,063	6.3%
Asset-backed	358,574	68,174	125,644	66,136	17,573	380	636,481	5.7%
Total	2,454,608	1,249,916	2,629,639	2,035,103	310,011	18,615	8,697,892	77.5%
Other assets included with	nin funds held -	directly manage	ed				14,780	0.1%
Equities								
Publicly traded equities							138,415	1.2%
Privately held equities							228,710	2.0%
Total							367,125	3.2%
Other investments								
Hedge funds							852,584	7.6%
Fixed income funds							403,858	3.6%
Equity funds							333,681	3.0%
Private equity funds							248,628	2.2%
CLO equities							39,052	0.3%
CLO equity funds							37,260	0.3%
Private credit funds							33,381	0.3%
Other							9,313	0.1%
Total							1,957,757	17.4%
Equity method investments							204,507	1.8%
Total investments	\$ 2,454,608	\$ 1,249,916	\$ 2,629,639	\$ 2,035,103	\$ 310,011	\$ 18,615	\$ 11,242,061	100.0%

A description of our investment valuation processes is included in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and Note 9 - "Fair Value Measurements" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The following tables summarize the amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses and the fair value of our short-term investments and fixed maturity investments, classified as trading and available-for-sale, and the fixed maturity investments included within our funds held - directly managed:

		Septembe	er 30	, 2019	
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses Non-OTTI	Fair Value
U.S. government and agency	\$ 495,484	\$ 11,675	\$	(333)	\$ 506,826
U.K. government	275,156	22,626		(1,825)	295,957
Other government	703,795	23,368		(12,069)	715,094
Corporate	5,011,697	211,377		(33,189)	5,189,885
Municipal	147,637	13,732		(5)	161,364
Residential mortgage-backed	401,266	7,932		(691)	408,507
Commercial mortgage-backed	859,507	30,759		(2,929)	887,337
Asset-backed	711,063	2,518		(4,727)	708,854
	\$ 8,605,605	\$ 323,987	\$	(55,768)	\$ 8,873,824

	December 31, 2018										
	Amortized Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses Non-OTTI		Fair Value				
U.S. government and agency	\$ 512,360	\$	1,904	\$	(4,019)	\$	510,245				
U.K. government	301,749		6,526		(7,644)		300,631				
Other government	814,614		5,261		(26,065)		793,810				
Corporate	5,019,018		12,195		(191,373)		4,839,840				
Municipal	132,928		494		(3,157)		130,265				
Residential mortgage-backed	772,457		5,846		(4,746)		773,557				
Commercial mortgage-backed	729,232		2,613		(18,782)		713,063				
Asset-backed	642,618		1,032		(7,169)		636,481				
	\$ 8,924,976	\$	35,871	\$	(262,955)	\$	8,697,892				

We generally account for our fixed maturity securities as "trading", whereas other companies in our industry may utilize "available-for-sale" accounting. The difference is that unrealized changes on investments classified as trading are recorded through earnings, whereas unrealized changes on investments classified as available-for-sale are recorded directly to shareholders' equity. We may experience unrealized gains or losses on our fixed maturity investments, depending on investment conditions and general economic conditions. Unrealized amounts would only become realized in the event of a sale of the specific securities prior to maturity or a credit default. For further information on the sensitivity of our portfolio to changes in interest rates, refer to the Interest Rate Risk section within "Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk", included within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The following table summarizes the composition of our top ten corporate issuers included within our short-term investments and fixed maturity investments, classified as trading and available-for-sale and the fixed maturity investments included within our funds held - directly managed balance as of September 30, 2019:

	F	air Value	Average Credit Rating
	(in the		
JPMorgan Chase & Co	\$	106,013	Α
Citigroup Inc		101,913	BBB
Bank of America Corp		101,194	Α
Apple Inc		95,475	AA+
Morgan Stanley		90,504	A-
Comcast Corp		72,858	A-
Wells Fargo & Co		71,369	Α
HSBC Holdings PLC		67,952	Α
Walmart Inc		58,610	AA
Goldman Sachs Group Inc		55,210	A-
	\$	821,098	

Investment Results

The following tables summarize our investment results by major investment category and by segment. Additional information is included in Note 4 - "Investments" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

			Three M	onths	Ended Septemb	er 30,	2019	
		Non-life Run-off	Atrium		StarStone		Other	Total
			(in	thous	ands of U.S. do	llars)		
Net investment income:								
Fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,049	\$ 1,652	\$	10,639	\$	(12)	\$ 81,328
Equity securities		3,925	16		475		_	4,416
Other		3,188	138		1,485		(2,169)	 2,642
Gross investment income	,	76,162	1,806		12,599		(2,181)	88,386
Investment expenses		(2,410)	(70)		(468)		34	(2,914)
Net investment income (expense)	\$	73,752	\$ 1,736	\$	12,131	\$	(2,147)	\$ 85,472
Net realized and unrealized gains and losses:								
Fixed maturity securities		130,091	564		7,306		1	137,962
Equity securities		6,493	31		(348)		_	6,176
Other investments		1,590	(13)		2,201		269	4,047
Net realized and unrealized gains	\$	138,174	\$ 582	\$	9,159	\$	270	\$ 148,185
Annualized income from cash and fixed maturities	\$	276,196	\$ 6,608	\$	42,556	\$	(48)	\$ 325,312
Average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents, at cost ⁽¹⁾		8,632,415	251,305		1,619,635		15,279	10,518,634
Annualized Investment Book Yield		3.20%	2.63%		2.63%		(0.31)%	3.09%
Total financial statement return (2)	\$	211,926	\$ 2,318	\$	21,290	\$	(1,877)	\$ 233,657
Average aggregate invested assets, at fair value (1)		11,662,416	264,029		1,844,433		18,293	13,789,171
Financial Statement Portfolio Return		1.82%	0.88%		1.15%		(10.26)%	1.69%

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

		i ili ee ivi	Onuis	Ended Septemb	ei su,	2010	
	 Non-life Run-off	Atrium		StarStone		Other	Total
		(ir	thous	ands of U.S. do	llars)		
Net investment income:							
Fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,748	\$ 1,457	\$	9,017	\$	365	\$ 62,587
Equity securities	459	6		480		1	946
Other investments and other	 8,762	 196		636		(1,270)	 8,324
Gross investment income	60,969	1,659		10,133		(904)	71,857
Investment expenses	(1,722)	(62)		(629)		(14)	(2,427)
Net investment income (expense)	\$ 59,247	\$ 1,597	\$	9,504	\$	(918)	\$ 69,430
Net realized and unrealized gains and losses:							
Fixed maturity securities	\$ (22,867)	\$ (10)	\$	(1,655)	\$	1	\$ (24,531)
Equity securities	2,139	112		245		_	2,496
Other investments	 (37,778)	 92		2,399		99	 (35,188)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	\$ (58,506)	\$ 194	\$	989	\$	100	\$ (57,223)
Annualized income from cash and fixed maturities	\$ 206,992	\$ 5,828	\$	36,068	\$	1,460	\$ 250,348
Average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents, at cost (1)	7,548,860	267,750		1,528,574		166,763	9,511,947
Annualized Investment Book Yield	2.74%	2.18%		2.36%		0.88 %	2.63%
Total financial statement return (2)	\$ 741	\$ 1,791	\$	10,493	\$	(818)	\$ 12,207
Average aggregate invested assets, at fair value (1)	9,274,048	274,200		1,643,839		182,381	11,374,468
Financial Statement Portfolio Return	0.01%	0.65%		0.64%		(0.45)%	0.11%

⁽¹⁾ These amounts are an average of the amounts disclosed in our quarterly U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements.

Net Investment Income:

Net investment income increased by \$16.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to an \$18.7 million increase in net investment income from fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents, principally due to an increase of \$1,006.7 million in our average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents. The increase in our average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to the AmTrust RITC, Amerisure and Maiden transactions in 2019, and the Kayla Re, Zurich, Neon, Novae transactions in 2018. The book yield increased by 46 basis points primarily due to the contractual yield received on the 2019 transactions and higher reinvestment rates.

Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses):

Net realized and unrealized gains were \$148.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net realized and unrealized losses of \$57.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a change of \$205.3 million. Included in net realized and unrealized gains (losses) are the following items:

- net realized and unrealized gains on fixed income securities, including fixed income securities within our fund held portfolios, of \$138.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net realized and unrealized losses of \$24.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a change of \$162.5 million, primarily driven by higher valuations due to declining interest rates in the current period, compared to lower valuations in the comparative period due to increased sovereign yields;
- net realized and unrealized gains on equity securities of \$6.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$3.6 million, primarily driven by a more favorable movement in international equity markets in 2019 compared the comparative period; and

⁽²⁾ This is the sum of net investment income and net realized and unrealized gains (losses) from our U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements.

• net realized and unrealized gains on other investments and other items of \$4.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to realized and unrealized losses of \$35.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, representing an increase of \$39.2 million. The unrealized gains for the three months ended September 30, 2019 primarily comprised unrealized gains in fixed income funds, principally driven by declining interest rates, and private equity funds, partially offset by unrealized losses on our hedge funds, equity funds and CLO equities. The unrealized losses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 primarily comprised unrealized losses in our hedge funds and equity funds, partially offset by unrealized gains in our CLO equities, fixed income funds and private equity funds.

The following tables summarize our investment results for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019											
		Non-life Run-off		Atrium		StarStone		Other		Total		
	·			(in	thous	ands of U.S. doll	ars)					
Net investment income:												
Fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents	\$	194,854	\$	4,854	\$	32,744	\$	949	\$	233,401		
Equity securities		9,706		52		1,460		_		11,218		
Other		9,836		839		3,941		(7,357)		7,259		
Gross investment income	·	214,396		5,745		38,145		(6,408)		251,878		
Investment expenses		(8,059)		(245)		(1,804)		130		(9,978)		
Net investment income (expense)	\$	206,337	\$	5,500	\$	36,341	\$	(6,278)	\$	241,900		
Net realized and unrealized gains and losses:												
Fixed maturity securities		521,862		4,338		48,438		4,151		578,789		
Equity securities		31,675		578		(2,200)		_		30,053		
Other investments		262,365		548		5,234		1,698		269,845		
Net realized and unrealized gains and losses	\$	815,902	\$	5,464	\$	51,472	\$	5,849	\$	878,687		
Annualized income from cash and fixed maturities	\$	259,805	\$	6,472	\$	43,659	\$	1,265	\$	311,201		
Average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents, at cost ⁽¹⁾		8,621,207		255,591		1,644,970		87,240		10,609,008		
Annualized Investment Book Yield		3.01%		2.53%		2.65%		1.45 %		2.93%		
Total financial statement return (2)	\$	1,022,239	\$	10,964	\$	87,813	\$	(429)	\$	1,120,587		
Average aggregate invested assets, at fair value (1)		11,314,815		266,108		1,819,670		97,396		13,497,989		
Financial Statement Portfolio Return		9.03%		4.12%		4.83%		(0.44)%		8.30%		

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018									
		Non-life Run-off		Atrium		StarStone		Other		Total
				(in	thous	ands of U.S. do	llars)			
Net investment income:										
Fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents	\$	155,141	\$	3,751	\$	25,153	\$	1,118	\$	185,163
Equity securities		2,719		36		1,033		_		3,788
Other investments and other		15,727		477		1,887		3,018		21,109
Gross investment income		173,587		4,264		28,073		4,136		210,060
Investment expenses		(5,398)		(197)		(2,123)		(124)		(7,842)
Net investment income	\$	168,189	\$	4,067	\$	25,950	\$	4,012	\$	202,218
Net realized and unrealized gains and losses:										
Fixed maturity securities	\$	(204,572)	\$	(1,966)	\$	(20,801)	\$	6	\$	(227,333)
Equity securities		4,315		157		5,249		_		9,721
Other investments		(30,572)		(80)		402		(6,809)		(37,059)
Net realized and unrealized losses	\$	(230,829)	\$	(1,889)	\$	(15,150)	\$	(6,803)	\$	(254,671)
Annualized income from cash and fixed maturities	\$	206,855	\$	5,001	\$	33,537	\$	1,491	\$	246,884
Average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents, at cost (1)		7,625,029		265,920		1,508,229		163,643		9,562,821
Annualized Investment Book Yield		2.71 %		1.88%		2.22%		0.91 %		2.58 %
Total financial statement return (2)	\$	(62,640)	\$	2,178	\$	10,800	\$	(2,791)	\$	(52,453)
Average aggregate invested assets, at fair value (1)		8,988,208		273,349		1,648,170		242,195		11,151,922
Financial Statement Portfolio Return		(0.70)%		0.80%		0.66%		(1.15)%		(0.47)%

⁽¹⁾ These amounts are an average of the amounts disclosed in our quarterly U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements.

Net Investment Income:

Net investment income increased by \$39.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to a \$48.2 million increase in net investment income from fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents, principally due to an increase of \$1,046.2 million in our average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents. The increase in our average aggregate fixed maturities and cash and cash and cash equivalents was primarily due the AmTrust RITC, Amerisure and Maiden transactions in 2019. The book yield increased by 35 basis points, primarily due to the contractual yield received on the 2019 transactions and higher reinvestment rates.

Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses):

Net realized and unrealized gains were \$878.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net realized and unrealized losses of \$254.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a change of \$1,133.4 million. Included in net realized and unrealized gains (losses) are the following items:

- net realized and unrealized gains on fixed income securities, including fixed income securities within our funds held portfolios, of \$578.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net realized and unrealized losses of \$227.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$806.1 million, primarily driven by higher valuations due to declining interest rates in the current period, compared to lower valuations in the comparative period due to increased sovereign yields;
- net realized and unrealized gains on equity securities of \$30.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to \$9.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$20.3 million, primarily driven by a more favorable movement in international equity markets in 2019 compared to the comparative period; and

⁽²⁾ This is the sum of net investment income and net realized and unrealized gains (losses) from our U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements.

• net realized and unrealized gains on other investments and other items of \$269.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to realized and unrealized losses of \$37.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, representing a change of \$306.9 million. The unrealized gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 primarily comprised unrealized gains in our hedge funds, equity funds, fixed income funds and private equity funds, principally driven by declining interest rates and a more favorable movement in international equity markets in 2019. The unrealized losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 primarily comprised unrealized losses in our equity funds, call options on equity and hedge funds, partially offset by unrealized gains on our fixed income funds, CLO equities and private equities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Enstar aims to generate cash flows from our insurance operations and investments, preserve sufficient capital for future acquisitions, and develop relationships with lenders who provide borrowing capacity at competitive rates.

Our capital resources as of September 30, 2019 included total Enstar Group Limited shareholders' equity of \$4.6 billion, redeemable noncontrolling interest of \$434.8 million classified as temporary equity, and debt obligations of \$1.2 billion. The redeemable noncontrolling interest may be settled in the future in cash or Enstar ordinary shares, at our option. Based on our current loss reserves position, our portfolios of in-force insurance and reinsurance business, and our investment positions, we believe we are well capitalized.

The following table details our capital position:

	 September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018		Change
	(in	thou	usands of U.S. dolla	ars)	
Ordinary shareholders' equity	\$ 4,127,800	\$	3,391,933	\$	735,867
Series D and E Preferred Shares	510,000		510,000		_
Total Enstar Group Limited Shareholders' Equity (A)	4,637,800		3,901,933		735,867
Noncontrolling interest	12,690		12,056	_	634
Total Shareholders' Equity (B)	4,650,490		3,913,989		736,501
Senior Notes	841,812		348,054		493,758
Revolving credit facility	20,000		15,000		5,000
Term loan facility	348,863		498,485		(149,622)
Total debt (C)	1,210,675		861,539		349,136
		'			
Redeemable noncontrolling interest (D)	434,787		458,543		(23,756)
Total capitalization = (B) + (C) + (D)	\$ 6,295,952	\$	5,234,071	\$	1,061,881
Total capitalization attributable to Enstar = (A) + (C)	\$ 5,848,475	\$	4,763,472	\$	1,085,003
Debt to total capitalization	19.2%		16.5%		2.7%
Debt and Series D and E Preferred Shares to total capitalization	27.3%		26.2%		1.1%
Debt to total capitalization attributable to Enstar	20.7%		18.1%		2.6%
Debt and Series D and E Preferred Shares to total capitalization available to Enstar	29.4%		28.8%		0.6%

As of September 30, 2019, we had \$832.6 million of cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash that supports insurance operations, and included in this amount was \$685.5 million held by foreign subsidiaries outside of Bermuda. Based on our group's current corporate structure with a Bermuda domiciled parent company and the jurisdictions in which we operate, if the cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries were to be distributed to us, as dividends or otherwise, such amounts would not be subject to incremental income taxes, however in certain circumstances withholding taxes may be imposed by some jurisdictions, including the United States. Based on existing tax laws, regulations and our current intentions, there was no accrual as of September 30, 2019 for any material withholding taxes on dividends or other distributions, as described in Note 18 - "Income Taxation" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Dividends

Enstar has not historically declared a dividend on its ordinary shares. We retain earnings and utilize distributions from our subsidiaries to invest in our business strategies. We do not currently expect to pay any dividends on our ordinary shares.

On June 28, 2018, we issued 16,000 Series D Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation value of \$400.0 million. On November 21, 2018, we issued 4,400 Series E Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation value of \$110.0 million. The dividends on the Series D and E Preferred Shares are non-cumulative and may be paid quarterly in arrears on the first day of March, June, September and December of each year, only when, as and if declared.

The following table details the dividends that have been declared and paid on our Series D and E Preferred Shares from January 1, 2019 to November 6, 2019:

				Divide	end	per:		
Preferred Share Series	Date Declared	Record Date	Date Paid or Payable	Preferred Share		Depositary Share	dec	dividends paid and lared in the nine s ended September 30, 2019
		_		 (in U.S	. do	llars)	(in t	housands of U.S. dollars)
Series D	February 21, 2019	February 15, 2019	March 1, 2019	\$ 437.50	\$	0.43750	\$	7,000
Series E	February 21, 2019	February 15, 2019	March 1, 2019	\$ 486.11	\$	0.48611		2,139
Series D	May 3, 2019	May 15, 2019	June 1, 2019	\$ 437.50	\$	0.43750		7,000
Series E	May 3, 2019	May 15, 2019	June 1, 2019	\$ 437.50	\$	0.43750		1,925
Series D	August 5, 2019	August 15, 2019	September 3, 2019	\$ 437.50	\$	0.43750		7,000
Series E	August 5, 2019	August 15, 2019	September 3, 2019	\$ 437.50	\$	0.43750		1,925
Series D	November 5, 2019	November 15, 2019	December 2, 2019	\$ 437.50	\$	0.43750		_
Series E	November 5, 2019	November 15, 2019	December 2, 2019	\$ 437.50	\$	0.43750		_
							\$	26,989

Sources and Uses of Cash

Holding Company Liquidity

The potential sources of cash flows to Enstar as a holding company consist of cash flows from our subsidiaries including dividends, advances and loans, and interest income on loans to our subsidiaries. We also borrow under our credit and loan facilities, and we have also issued senior notes and preferred shares.

We use cash to fund new acquisitions of companies and significant new business. We also utilize cash for our operating expenses associated with being a public company and to pay interest and principal on loans from subsidiaries and debt obligations, including loans under our credit facilities, our 4.50% senior notes due 2022 (the "2022 Senior Notes") and our 4.95% senior notes due 2029 (the "2029 Senior Notes" and, together with the 2022 Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes").

We may, from time to time, raise capital from the issuance of equity, debt or other securities as we continuously evaluate our strategic opportunities. We filed an automatic shelf registration statement on October 10, 2017 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to allow us to conduct future offerings of certain securities, if desired, including debt, equity and other securities.

On March 26, 2019, we entered into a second supplemental indenture relating to our 2022 Senior Notes, which limits our right to redeem the 2022 Senior Notes at our option, except in the circumstances set forth in the second supplemental indenture. This change enabled the 2022 Senior Notes to qualify as Tier 3 capital under the eligible capital rules of the Bermuda Monetary Authority. Because this amendment did not materially and adversely affect the holders of or the coupons on the 2022 Senior Notes, entry into the second supplemental indenture did not require the consent of the holders of the 2022 Senior Notes. The 2029 Senior Notes qualify as Tier 3 capital under the eligible capital rules of the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

As we are a holding company and have no substantial operations of our own, our assets consist primarily of investments in subsidiaries and our loans and advances to subsidiaries. Dividends from our insurance subsidiaries are restricted by insurance regulation, as described below.

Operating Company Liquidity

The ability to pay dividends and make other distributions is limited by the applicable laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries operate, including Bermuda, the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia and Continental Europe, which subject these subsidiaries to significant regulatory restrictions. These laws and regulations require, among other things, certain of our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries to maintain minimum capital resources requirements and limit the amount of dividends and other payments that these subsidiaries can pay to us, which in turn may limit our ability to pay dividends and make other payments. For more information on these laws and regulations, see "Item 1. Business - Regulation" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. As of September 30, 2019, all of our insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries' capital resources levels were in excess of the minimum levels required. The ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends is subject to certain restrictions, as described in Note 22 - "Dividend Restrictions and Statutory Financial Information" to our consolidated financial statements included within Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. Variability in ultimate loss payments may also result in increased liquidity requirements for our subsidiaries.

In the Non-life Run-off segment, sources of funds primarily consist of cash and investment portfolios acquired on the completion of acquisitions and loss portfolio transfer reinsurance agreements. Cash balances acquired upon our purchase of insurance or reinsurance companies are classified as cash provided by investing activities. Cash acquired from loss portfolio transfer reinsurance agreements is classified as cash provided by operating activities. We expect to use funds acquired from cash and investment portfolios, collected premiums, collections from reinsurance debtors, fees and commission income, investment income and proceeds from sales and redemptions of investments to meet expected claims payments and operational expenses, with the remainder used for acquisitions and additional investments. In the Non-life Run-off segment, we generally expect negative operating cash flows to be met by positive investing cash flows.

In the Atrium and StarStone segments, we expect a net provision of cash from operations as investment income earned and collected premiums should generally be in excess of total net claim payments, losses incurred on earned premiums and operating expenses.

Overall, we expect our cash flows, together with our existing capital base and cash and investments acquired on the acquisition of insurance and reinsurance subsidiaries, to be sufficient to meet cash requirements and to operate our business.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our consolidated cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities:

	<u>-</u>	2019	2018		Change	
Cash provided by (used in):						
Operating activities	\$	640,234	\$	90,955	\$	549,279
Investing activities		(579,040)		(411,352)		(167,688)
Financing activities		309,642		135,338		174,304
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(12,507)		232		(12,739)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		358,329		(184,827)		543,156
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		982,584		1,212,836		(230,252)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	1,340,913	\$	1,028,009	\$	312,904

Details of our consolidated cash flows are included in "Item 1. Financial Statements - Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018."

2019 versus 2018: Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$358.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared with a decrease of \$184.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, cash and cash equivalents increased by \$358.3 million, as cash provided by operating and financing activities of \$640.2 million and \$309.6 million, respectively, was partially offset by cash used in investing activities of \$579.0 million. Cash provided by operations was largely a result of the timing of paid losses and net sales of fixed maturities, trading. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to the net debt obligations drawdown of \$348.2 million due to the issuance of the 2029 Senior Notes, partially offset by a \$150.0 million repayment of the Term Loan. Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 primarily related to the net subscriptions of other investments of \$272.1 million and the purchase of available-for-sale securities of \$265.2 million. In addition, we are continuously seeking to deploy surplus operating cash into our investing activities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$184.8 million, as cash used in investing activities of \$411.4 million was partially offset by cash provided by operating and financing activities of \$91.0 million and \$135.3 million, respectively. Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was primarily related to net subscriptions of other investments of \$444.0 million. Cash provided by operations was largely a result of net paid losses in our Non-life Run-off segment. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was primarily attributable to the net proceeds from the issuance of the Series D Preferred Shares of \$389.2 million, partially offset by net repayment of loans of \$248.8 million.

Investable Assets

We define investable assets as the sum of total investments, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents and funds held. Investable assets were \$14.0 billion as of September 30, 2019 as compared to \$12.5 billion as of December 31, 2018, an increase of 11.8%. The increase was primarily due to unrealized gains recorded in the first half of 2019 and the investments and funds held balance acquired in relation to the AmTrust RITC, Amerisure and Maiden transactions.

For information regarding our investments strategy, portfolio and results, refer to "Investable Assets" above.

Reinsurance Balances Recoverable

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had reinsurance balances recoverable on paid and unpaid losses of \$2,265.4 million and \$2,029.7 million, respectively.

Our insurance and reinsurance run-off subsidiaries and portfolios, prior to acquisition, used retrocessional agreements to reduce their exposure to the risk of insurance and reinsurance assumed. On an annual basis, both Atrium and StarStone purchase a tailored outwards reinsurance program designed to manage their risk profiles. The majority of Atrium's and StarStone's third-party reinsurance cover is with highly rated reinsurers or is collateralized by letters of credit.

We remain liable to the extent that retrocessionaires do not meet their obligations under these agreements, and therefore, we evaluate and monitor concentration of credit risk among our reinsurers. Provisions are made for amounts considered potentially uncollectible.

For further information regarding our unaudited condensed reinsurance balances recoverable, refer to Note 6 - "Reinsurance Balances Recoverable on Paid and Unpaid Losses" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Debt Obligations

We utilize debt financing and loan facilities primarily for acquisitions, significant new business and, from time to time, for general corporate purposes. For information regarding our debt arrangements, including our loan covenants, refer to Note 13 - "Debt Obligations and Credit Facilities" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our debt obligations as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were \$1,210.7 million and \$861.5 million, respectively, as detailed in the below table:

Facility	Origination Date	Term	Se	otember 30, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018
4.50% Senior Notes due 2022	March 10, 2017	5 years	\$	348,527	\$	348,054
4.95% Senior Notes due 2029	May 28, 2019	10 years		493,285		_
Total Senior Notes				841,812		348,054
EGL Revolving Credit Facility	August 16, 2018	5 years		20,000		15,000
2018 EGL Term Loan Facility	December 27, 2018	3 years		348,863		498,485
Total debt obligations			\$	1,210,675	\$	861,539

Our debt obligations balance has increased from \$861.5 million as of December 31, 2018 to \$1,210.7 million as of September 30, 2019, primarily as a result of the issuance of the 2029 Senior Notes, partially offset by a \$150.0 million repayment of the 2018 EGL Term Loan Facility.

On August 16, 2018, we and certain of our subsidiaries, as borrowers and guarantors, entered into a five-year unsecured \$600.0 million revolving credit agreement. The credit agreement expires in August 2023 and we have the option to increase the commitments under the facility by up to an aggregate of \$400.0 million. Borrowings under the facility will bear interest at a rate based on the Company's long term senior unsecured debt ratings. As of September 30, 2019, we were permitted to borrow up to an aggregate of \$600.0 million under the facility. As of September 30, 2019, there was \$580.0 million of available unutilized capacity under this facility. We are in compliance with the covenants of the facility. Subsequent to September 30, 2019, we fully repaid all the outstanding amounts under the facility bringing the unutilized capacity under this facility to \$600.0 million.

On December 27, 2018, we entered into and fully utilized a three-year \$500.0 million unsecured term loan (the "2018 EGL Term Loan Facility"). Interest is payable at least every three months at the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or the alternate base rate ("ABR") plus a margin set forth in the agreement. In the event of default, the interest rate may increase and the agent may, and at the request of the required lenders shall, cancel lender commitments and demand early repayment. The proceeds were partially used to fund the acquisition of Maiden Reinsurance North America, Inc. We repaid \$50.0 million outstanding under the 2018 EGL Term Loan Facility using some of the proceeds from the issuance of our 2029 Senior Notes in May 2019 and repaid an additional \$100.0 million in September 2019 using available funds on hand.

On May 28, 2019, we issued the 2029 Senior Notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$500.0 million. The 2029 Senior Notes pay 4.95% interest semi-annually and mature on June 1, 2029. The 2029 Senior Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations that rank equal to any of our other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, senior to any future obligations that are expressly subordinated to the 2029 Senior Notes, effectively subordinate to any of our secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and contractually subordinate to all liabilities of our subsidiaries.

Letters of Credit

We utilize unsecured letters of credit to support our insurance and reinsurance obligations.

Funds at Lloyd's

On February 8, 2018, we amended and restated our unsecured letter of credit agreement for Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL Facility") to issue up to \$325.0 million of letters of credit, with provision to increase the facility up to \$400.0 million, subject to lenders approval. On February 12, 2019, we increased the facility up to \$375.0 million and maintained the provision to increase the facility to \$400.0 million. On November 6, 2019, we amended and restated the FAL Facility to extend its term by one year while maintaining the size of the facility at \$375.0 million with a provision to increase it to \$400.0 million. The FAL Facility is available to satisfy our Funds at Lloyd's requirements and expires in 2023. As of September 30, 2019, our combined Funds at Lloyd's were comprised of cash and investments of \$758.8 million and unsecured letters of credit of \$368.0 million.

\$170 million Letter of Credit Facility

On December 26, 2018, we entered into an unsecured letter of credit facility to issue up to \$170.0 million of letters of credit, which we use from time to time to support various reinsurance obligations of our subsidiaries. Pursuant to the facility agreement, we have the option to increase commitments under the facility in an aggregate amount up to \$60.0 million. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had issued an aggregate amount of letters of credit under this facility of \$127.4 million and \$78.4 million, respectively.

\$600 million Letter of Credit Facility

On August 5, 2019, we entered into an unsecured \$600.0 million letter of credit facility agreement, pursuant to which we may increase the commitments in an aggregate amount up to \$75.0 million. The facility has been initially utilized to post letters of credit in the amount of \$445.0 million to collateralize Enstar's reinsurance obligations relating to the Maiden Re adverse development cover transaction. As of September 30, 2019, we had issued an aggregate amount of letters of credit under this facility of \$445.0 million.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes, as of September 30, 2019, our future payments under contractual obligations and estimated payments for losses and LAE and policy benefits by expected payment date and updates the table on page 99 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. The table excludes short-term liabilities and includes only obligations that are expected to be settled in cash.

	 equal		ss than or qual to 1 year	More than 1 year - less than or equal to 3 years (in millions of		to 5 years		More than 5 years - less than or equal to 10 years			lore than 10 Years
Operating Activities				,		. 0.0	. dollars,				
Estimated gross reserves for losses and LAE (1)											
Asbestos	\$ 1,469.6	\$	89.1	\$	165.0	\$	154.6	\$	275.2	\$	785.7
Environmental	221.0	•	20.2	·	37.2	·	32.8	•	51.7	·	79.1
General Casualty	1,047.9		228.3		278.5		199.5		202.1		139.5
Workers' compensation/personal accident	2,420.2		231.4		332.6		350.5		519.7		986.0
Marine, aviation and transit	446.3		131.6		142.9		63.0		55.9		52.9
Construction defect	141.8		34.4		50.4		28.5		20.1		8.4
Professional indemnity/ Directors & Officers	973.9		259.8		325.9		165.7		132.7		89.8
Motor	731.5		244.0		209.2		86.5		74.4		117.4
Property	187.8		74.2		61.5		24.6		15.7		11.8
Other	346.1		82.0		90.4		49.8		55.8		68.1
Total Non-Life Run-off	7,986.1		1,395.0		1,693.6		1,155.5		1,403.3		2,338.7
Atrium	225.2		92.5		81.3		31.1		17.0		3.3
StarStone	1,812.4		641.6		648.9		264.8		184.1		73.0
Other	24.3		3.6		9.8		4.7		4.1		2.1
ULAE	350.2		64.1		79.7		49.2		57.8		99.4
Estimated gross reserves for losses and LAE (1)	10,398.2		2,196.8		2,513.3		1,505.3		1,666.3		2,516.5
Operating lease obligations	59.6		13.3		19.1		13.4		11.7		2.1
Investing Activities											
Investment commitments to private equity funds	368.6		142.7		119.4		106.5		_		_
Investment commitments to equity method investments	124.3		124.3		_		_		_		_
Financing Activities											
Loan repayments (including estimated interest payments)	1,544.8		55.7		793.8		71.5		623.8		_
Total	\$ 12,495.5	\$	2,532.8	\$	3,445.6	\$	1,696.7	\$	2,301.8	\$	2,518.6

⁽¹⁾ The reserves for losses and LAE represent management's estimate of the ultimate cost of settling losses. The estimation of losses is based on various complex and subjective judgments. Actual losses paid may differ, perhaps significantly, from the reserve estimates reflected in our financial statements. Similarly, the timing of payment of our estimated losses is not fixed and there may be significant changes in actual payment activity. The assumptions used in estimating the likely payments due by period are based on our historical claims payment experience and industry payment patterns, but due to the inherent uncertainty in the process of estimating the timing of such payments, there is a risk that the amounts paid in any such period can be significantly different from the amounts disclosed above. The amounts in the above table represent our estimates of known liabilities as of September 30, 2019 and do not take into account corresponding reinsurance balance recoverable amounts that would be due to us. Furthermore, certain of the reserves included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2019 were acquired by us and initially recorded at fair value with subsequent amortization, whereas the expected payments by period in the table above are the estimated payments at a future time and do not reflect the fair value adjustment in the amount payable.

In addition to the contractual obligations in the table above, we also have the right to purchase the redeemable noncontrolling interests ("RNCI") from the RNCI holders at certain times in the future (each such right, a "call right") and the RNCI holders have the right to sell their RNCI to us at certain times in the future (each such right, a "put right"). The RNCI rights are described in Note 21 - "Related Party Transactions" in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included within Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

For additional information relating to our commitments and contingencies, see Note 20 - "Commitments and Contingencies" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2019, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined by Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and have not materially changed.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to presenting net earnings (losses) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders and diluted earnings (losses) per ordinary share determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, we believe that presenting non-GAAP operating income (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders and fully diluted non-GAAP operating income (loss) per ordinary share, non-GAAP financial measures as defined in Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K, provides investors with valuable measures of our performance.

Non-GAAP operating income (loss) excludes: (i) net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on fixed maturity investments and funds held directly managed, (ii) change in fair value of insurance contracts for which we have elected the fair value option, (iii) gain (loss) on sale of subsidiaries, (iv) net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, (v) tax effect of these adjustments where applicable, and (vi) attribution of share of adjustments to noncontrolling interest where applicable. We eliminate the impact of net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on fixed maturity investments and funds held - directly managed and change in fair value of insurance contracts for which we have elected the fair value option because these items are subject to significant fluctuations in fair value from period to period, driven primarily by market conditions and general economic conditions, and therefore their impact on our earnings is not reflective of the performance of our core operations. We eliminate the impact of gain (loss) on sale of subsidiaries and net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations as these are non-recurring rather than being reflective of the performance of our core operations.

Further, these non-GAAP measures enable readers of the consolidated financial statements to more easily analyze our results in a manner more aligned with the manner in which management analyzes our underlying performance. We believe that presenting these non-GAAP financial measures, which may be defined and calculated differently by other companies, improves the understanding of our consolidated results of operations. These measures should not be viewed as a substitute for those calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Non-GAAP operating income (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders is calculated by the addition or subtraction of certain items from within our consolidated statements of earnings to or from net earnings (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, as illustrated in the table below:

		Three Mor	iths	s Ended	Nine Months Ended						
		Septen	nbe	r 30,		r 30,					
		2019		2018		2019		2018			
	(e	xpressed in	tho	ousands of l per sha			cept	share and			
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders	\$	117,743	\$	(15,965)	\$	708,336	\$	(48,931)			
Adjustments:											
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on fixed maturity investments and funds held - directly managed ⁽¹⁾		(137,962)		24,531		(578,789)		227,333			
Change in fair value of insurance contracts for which we have elected the fair value option		41,374		(9,107)		135,377		(32,115)			
Tax effects of adjustments (2)		12,663		(1,207)		55,048		(17,167)			
Adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interest (3)		2,210		(799)		18,949		(9,089)			
Non-GAAP operating income (loss) attributable to Enstar Group Limited ordinary shareholders ⁽⁴⁾	\$	36,028	\$	(2,547)	\$	338,921	\$	120,031			
Diluted net earnings (loss) per ordinary share	\$	5.42	\$	(0.74)	\$	32.58	\$	(2.39)			
Adjustments:											
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on fixed maturity investments and funds held - directly managed ⁽¹⁾		(6.34)		1.14		(26.62)		11.02			
Change in fair value of insurance contracts for which we have elected the fair value option		1.90		(0.42)		6.23		(1.55)			
Tax effects of adjustments (2)		0.58		(0.06)		2.53		(0.83)			
Adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interest (3)		0.10		(0.04)		0.87		(0.44)			
Diluted non-GAAP operating income (loss) per ordinary share (4)	\$	1.66	\$	(0.12)	\$	15.59	\$	5.81			
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - diluted	2	21,720,497		21,665,356	2	21,741,499	2	20,653,544			

⁽¹⁾ Represents the net realized and unrealized gains and losses related to fixed maturity securities. Our fixed maturity securities are held directly on our balance sheet and also within the "Funds held - directly managed" balance. The changes in the value of these managed funds held balances are described in our financial statement notes as: (i) funds held - directly managed, (ii) embedded derivative on funds held - directly managed, and (iii) the fair value option on funds held - directly managed. Refer to Note 4 - "Investments" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details on our net realized and unrealized gains and losses.

⁽²⁾ Represents an aggregation of the tax expense or benefit associated with the specific country to which the pre-tax adjustment relates, calculated at the applicable jurisdictional tax rate.

⁽³⁾ Represents the impact of the adjustments on the net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest associated with the specific subsidiaries to which the adjustments relate.

⁽⁴⁾ Non-GAAP financial measure.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report and the documents incorporated by reference contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, with respect to our financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies, competitive positions, growth opportunities, plans and objectives of our management, as well as the markets for our ordinary shares and the insurance and reinsurance sectors in general. Statements that include words such as "estimate," "project," "plan," "intend," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "would," "should," "could," "seek," "may" and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements for purposes of the federal securities laws or otherwise. All forward-looking statements are necessarily estimates or expectations, and not statements of historical fact, reflecting the best judgment of our management and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. These forward looking statements should, therefore, be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this quarterly report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. These factors include:

- risks associated with implementing our business strategies and initiatives;
- the adequacy of our loss reserves and the need to adjust such reserves as claims develop over time;
- risks relating to our acquisitions, including our ability to evaluate opportunities, successfully price acquisitions, evaluate opportunities, address operational challenges, support our planned growth and assimilate acquired companies into our internal control system in order to maintain effective internal controls, provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud:
- risks relating to our active underwriting businesses, including unpredictability and severity of catastrophic and other major loss events, failure of risk management and loss limitation methods, the risk of a ratings downgrade or withdrawal, cyclicality of demand and pricing in the insurance and reinsurance markets:
- risks relating to the performance of our investment portfolio and our ability to structure our investments in a manner that recognizes our liquidity needs;
- changes and uncertainty in economic conditions, including interest rates, inflation, currency exchange rates, equity markets and credit conditions, which could affect our investment portfolio, our ability to finance future acquisitions and our profitability;
- the risk that ongoing or future industry regulatory developments will disrupt our business, affect the ability of our subsidiaries to
 operate in the ordinary course or to make distributions to us, or mandate changes in industry practices in ways that increase our
 costs, decrease our revenues or require us to alter aspects of the way we do business;
- risks relating to the variability of statutory capital requirements and the risk that we may require additional capital in the future, which may not be available or may be available only on unfavorable terms;
- risks relating to the availability and collectability of our reinsurance;
- losses due to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- increased competitive pressures, including the consolidation and increased globalization of reinsurance providers;
- emerging claim and coverage issues;
- lengthy and unpredictable litigation affecting assessment of losses and/or coverage issues;
- · loss of key personnel;
- the ability of our subsidiaries to distribute funds to us and the resulting impact on our liquidity;
- · our ability to comply with covenants in our debt agreements;
- changes in our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations or intentions, which may happen at any time at management's discretion;
- operational risks, including system, data security or human failures and external hazards;

- risks relating to our ability to obtain regulatory approvals, including the timing, terms and conditions of any such approvals, and to satisfy other closing conditions in connection with our acquisition agreements, which could affect our ability to complete acquisitions;
- our ability to implement our strategies relating to our active underwriting businesses;
- risks relating to our subsidiaries with liabilities arising from legacy manufacturing operations;
- tax, regulatory or legal restrictions or limitations applicable to us or the insurance and reinsurance business generally;
- changes in tax laws or regulations applicable to us or our subsidiaries, or the risk that we or one of our non-U.S. subsidiaries become subject to significant, or significantly increased, income taxes in the United States or elsewhere;
- · changes in Bermuda law or regulation or the political stability of Bermuda; and
- · changes in accounting policies or practices.

The factors listed above should be not construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements and Risk Factors that are included in this quarterly report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward looking statement, whether to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The following risk management discussion and the estimated amounts generated from sensitivity analysis presented are forward-looking statements of market risk assuming certain market conditions occur. Future results may differ materially from these estimated results due to, among other things, actual developments in the global financial markets, changes in the composition of our investment portfolio, or changes in our business strategies. The results of analysis we use to assess and mitigate risk are not projections of future events or losses. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for additional information regarding our forward-looking statements.

We are principally exposed to four types of market risk: interest rate risk, credit risk, equity price risk and foreign currency risk. Our policies to address these risks in 2019 are not materially different than those used in 2018, other than as described herein, and, based on our current knowledge and expectations, we do not currently anticipate significant changes in our market risk exposures or in how we will manage those exposures in future reporting periods.

Interest Rate and Credit Spread Risk

Interest rate risk is the price sensitivity of a security to changes in interest rates. Our investment portfolio and funds held - directly managed includes fixed maturity and short-term investments and we also have investments in fixed income funds and fixed income exchange-traded funds, whose fair values will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. We attempt to maintain adequate liquidity in our fixed maturity investments portfolio with a strategy designed to emphasize the preservation of our invested assets and provide sufficient liquidity for the prompt payment of claims and contract liabilities, as well as for settlement of commutation payments. We also monitor the duration and structure of our investment portfolio.

The following table summarizes the aggregate hypothetical change in fair value from an immediate parallel shift in the treasury yield curve, assuming credit spreads remain constant, in our fixed maturity and short-term investments portfolio classified as trading and available-for-sale, our funds held directly managed portfolio, fixed income funds and our fixed income exchange-traded funds:

	Interest Rate Shift in Basis Points												
As of September 30, 2019	 -100		-50		_		+50		+100				
			(in ı	rs)									
Total Market Value	\$ 10,092	\$	9,857	\$	9,612	\$	9,373	\$	9,144				
Market Value Change from Base	5.0%		2.5%		_		(2.5)%		(4.9)%				
Change in Unrealized Value	\$ 480		245	\$	_	\$	(239)	\$	(468)				
As of December 31, 2018	-100		-50	_			+50		+100				
Total Market Value	\$ 9,555	\$	9,325	\$	9,101	\$	8,885	\$	8,677				
Market Value Change from Base	5.0%		2.5%	-%			(2.4)%		(4.7)%				
Change in Unrealized Value	\$ 454	\$	224	\$	_	\$	(216)	\$	(424)				

Actual shifts in interest rates may not change by the same magnitude across the maturity spectrum or on an individual security and, as a result, the impact on the fair value of our fixed maturity securities, short-term investments, funds held - directly managed and fixed income exchange-traded fund may be materially different from the resulting change in value indicated in the tables above.

The following table summarizes the aggregate hypothetical change in fair value from an immediate parallel shift in credit spreads assuming interest rates remain fixed, in our fixed maturity and short-term investments portfolio classified as trading and available-for-sale, our funds held directly managed portfolio, fixed income funds and our fixed income exchange-traded funds:

	Credit Spread Shift in Basis Points											
As at September 30, 2019		_		+50		+100						
			(in milli	ons of U.S. dollars	5)							
Total Market Value	\$	9,612	\$	9,404	\$	9,203						
Market Value Change from Base				(2.2)%		(4.3)%						
Change in Unrealized Value			\$	(208)	\$	(409)						
As at December 31, 2018		_		+50		+100						
Total Market Value	\$	9,101	\$	8,896	\$	8,699						
Market Value Change from Base				(2.3)%		(4.4)%						
Change in Unrealized Value			\$	(205)	\$	(402)						

Credit Risk

Credit risk relates to the uncertainty of a counterparty's ability to make timely payments in accordance with contractual terms of the instrument or contract. We are exposed to direct credit risk primarily within our portfolios of fixed maturity and short-term investments, and through customers, brokers and reinsurers in the form of premiums receivable, reinsurance balances recoverable, and funds held by reinsured companies, as discussed below.

Fixed Maturity and Short-Term Investments

As a holder of \$8.9 billion of fixed maturity and short-term investments, we also have exposure to credit risk as a result of investment ratings downgrades or issuer defaults. In an effort to mitigate this risk, our investment portfolio consists primarily of investment grade-rated, liquid, fixed maturity investments of short-to-medium duration and mutual funds. A table of credit ratings for our fixed maturity and short-term investments is in Note 4 - "Investments" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition, we manage our portfolio pursuant to guidelines that follow what we believe are prudent standards of diversification. The guidelines limit the allowable holdings of a single issue and issuers and, as a result, we do not believe we have significant concentrations of credit risk. A summary of our fixed maturity and short-term investments by credit rating is as follows:

Credit rating	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	Change
AAA	24.4%	28.2%	(3.8)%
AA	14.8%	14.4%	0.4 %
A	33.4%	30.2%	3.2 %
BBB	22.5%	23.4%	(0.9)%
Non-investment grade	4.5%	3.6%	0.9 %
Not rated	0.4%	0.2%	0.2 %
Total	100.0%	100.0%	
Average credit rating	A+	A+	

Reinsurance Balances Recoverable

We have exposure to credit risk as it relates to our reinsurance balances recoverable. Our insurance subsidiaries remain liable to the extent that retrocessionaires do not meet their contractual obligations and, therefore, we evaluate and monitor concentration of credit risk among our reinsurers. A discussion of our reinsurance balances recoverable is in Note 6 - "Reinsurance Balances Recoverable on Paid and Unpaid Losses" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Funds Held

Under funds held arrangements, the reinsured company has retained funds that would otherwise have been remitted to our reinsurance subsidiaries. The funds balance is credited with investment income and losses payable are deducted. We are subject to credit risk if the reinsured company is unable to honor the value of the funds held balances, such as in the event of insolvency. However, we generally have the contractual ability to offset any shortfall in the payment of the funds held balances with amounts owed by us to the reinsured for losses payable and other amounts contractually due. Our funds held are shown under two categories on the consolidated balance sheets, where funds held upon which we receive the underlying portfolio economics are shown as "Funds held - directly managed", and funds held where we receive a fixed crediting rate are shown as "Funds held by reinsured companies". Both types of funds held are subject to credit risk. We routinely monitor the creditworthiness of reinsured companies with whom we have funds held arrangements. As of September 30, 2019, we have a significant concentration of \$1,049.8 million to one reinsured company which has financial strength credit ratings of A+ from A.M. Best and AA from Standard & Poor's.

Equity Price Risk

Our portfolio of equity investments, excluding our fixed income exchange-traded funds but including the equity funds and call options on equities included in other investments (collectively, "equities at risk"), has exposure to equity price risk, which is the risk of potential loss in fair value resulting from adverse changes in stock prices. Our fixed income exchange-traded funds are excluded from the below analysis and have been included within the interest rate and credit spread risk analysis, as the exchange-traded funds are part of our fixed income investment strategy. Our global equity portfolio is correlated with a blend of the S&P 500 and MSCI World indices, and changes in this blend of indices would approximate the impact on our portfolio. The following table summarizes the aggregate hypothetical change in fair value from a 10% decline in the overall market prices of our equities at risk:

	;	September 30, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018		Change
		(i	n milli	ons of U.S. dolla	rs)	
Publicly traded equity investments in common and preferred stocks	\$	312.7	\$	138.4	\$	174.3
Privately held equity investments in common and preferred stocks		231.7		228.7		3.0
Private equity funds		305.8		248.6		57.2
Equity funds		373.8		333.7		40.1
Call options on equity		1.9		_		1.9
Fair value of equities at risk	\$	1,225.9	\$	949.4	\$	276.5
Impact of 10% decline in fair value	\$	122.6	\$	94.9	\$	27.7

In addition to the above, at September 30, 2019 we had investments of \$997.6 million (December 31, 2018: \$852.6 million) in hedge funds, included within our other investments, at fair value, that have exposure, among other items, to equity price risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Our foreign currency policy is to broadly manage, where possible, our foreign currency risk by seeking to match our liabilities under insurance and reinsurance policies that are payable in foreign currencies with assets that are denominated in such currencies, subject to regulatory constraints. In addition, we may selectively utilize foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate foreign currency risk. To the extent our foreign currency exposure is not matched or hedged, we may experience foreign exchange losses or gains, which would be reflected in our results of operations and financial condition.

Through our subsidiaries located in various jurisdictions, we conduct our insurance and reinsurance operations in a variety of non-U.S. currencies. The functional currency for the majority of our subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relative to a subsidiary's functional currency will have a direct impact on the valuation of our assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies. All changes in foreign exchange rates, with the exception of non-U.S. dollar denominated investments classified as available-forsale, are recognized in foreign exchange gains (losses) in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings. Changes in foreign exchange rates relating to non-U.S. dollar denominated investments classified as available-for-sale are recorded in unrealized gains (losses) on investments, which is a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity.

We have exposure to foreign currency risk through our ownership of European, British and Australian subsidiaries, and equity method investments, whose functional currencies are the Euro, British pound and Australian dollar, respectively. The foreign exchange gain or loss resulting from the translation of their financial statements from functional currency into U.S. dollars is recorded in the cumulative translation adjustment account, which is a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity. During the year ended December 31, 2018, we fully repaid our borrowing of Euros under our revolving credit facility, which was hedging the foreign currency exposure on our net investment in certain of our subsidiaries whose functional currency is denominated in Euros, and replaced the hedge with a Eurodenominated foreign currency forward contract. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, we utilized forward exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure on our net investment in certain of our subsidiaries, and equity method investments whose functional currencies are denominated in Euros, British pounds and Australian dollars. The loan and the forward contracts are discussed in Note 5 - "Derivatives and Hedging Instruments" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Item 1 of this Quarterly Report. We utilized hedge accounting to record the foreign exchange gain or loss on these instruments in the cumulative translation account.

In addition, we also have exposure to foreign currency risk through our investment and run-off portfolios and from time to time, we may utilize foreign currency forward contracts to hedge these foreign currency exposures in British pounds, Canadian dollars, Euros and Australian dollars which were not designated for hedge accounting.

The table below summarizes our net exposures to foreign currencies:

As of September 30, 2019	AUD CAD			EUR	GBP			Other		Total		
					(ir	millions o	of U	.S. dollars)				
Total net foreign currency exposure	\$	(21.7)	\$	(30.2)	\$	32.8	\$	14.5	\$	1.2	\$	(3.4)
Pre-tax impact of a 10% movement of the U.S. dollar ⁽¹⁾	\$	(2.2)	\$	(3.0)	\$	3.3	\$	1.5	\$	0.1	\$	(0.3)
As of December 31, 2018		AUD		CAD		EUR	_	GBP		Other	<u> </u>	Total
		(in millions of U.S. dollars)										
Total net foreign currency exposure	\$	17.5	\$	20.2	\$	17.2	\$	(35.8)	\$	1.7	\$	20.7
Pre-tax impact of a 10% movement of the U.S. dollar ⁽¹⁾	\$	1.8	\$	2.0	\$	1.7	\$	(3.6)	\$	0.2	\$	2.1

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ Assumes 10% change in the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies

Effects of Inflation

Inflation may have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations by its effect on our assets and our liabilities. Inflation could lead to higher interest rates, resulting in a decrease in the market value of our fixed maturity portfolio. We may choose to hold our fixed maturity investments to maturity, which would result in the unrealized gains or losses accreting back over time. Inflation may also affect the value of certain of our liabilities, primarily our estimate for losses and LAE, such as our cost of claims which includes medical treatments, litigation costs and judicial awards. Although our estimate for losses and LAE is established to reflect the likely payments in the future, we would be subject to the risk that inflation could cause these amounts to be greater than the current estimate for losses and LAE. We seek to take this into account when setting reserves and pricing new business.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2019. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that we maintained effective disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and timely reported as specified in the rules and forms of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a discussion of legal proceedings, see Note 20 - "Commitments and Contingencies" in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our results of operations and financial condition are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties described in "Risk Factors" included in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. The risk factors identified therein have not materially changed, except as set forth below:

Recently enacted U.S. tax reform legislation, various international tax transparency initiatives, and possible future tax reform legislation and regulations could materially affect us and our shareholders.

On December 22, 2017, the US government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"). The Tax Act is broad and contains many provisions that will have significant implications on us, and potentially on our shareholders, including re-measurement of deferred taxes and surplus due to the reduction in corporation income tax rate, and imposition of a new base-erosion anti-abuse tax ("BEAT") on affiliate transactions (including reinsurance arrangements between affiliated companies). In response to the introduction of BEAT, we non-renewed (as of January 1, 2018) certain of our active underwriting affiliate reinsurance transactions between our operating entities that are subject to U.S. taxation and our non-U.S. affiliates that are not. We continue to assess the future impact of BEAT on our transaction structuring.

The Tax Act also includes modifications of the taxation of non-U.S. companies owned by U.S. shareholders. Certain aspects of the Tax Act require clarification through future regulatory action and accordingly, we are unable to definitively determine the impact to our shareholders. The Tax Act may increase the likelihood that we or our non-U.S. subsidiaries or joint ventures managed by us will be deemed a "controlled foreign corporation" (CFC) within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") for U.S. federal tax purposes. Specifically, the Tax Act expands the definition of "United States shareholder" for CFC purposes to include U.S. persons who own, directly or constructively, 10% or more of the value of a non-U.S. corporation's shares, rather than looking only to voting power held. The Tax Act also expands certain attribution rules for share ownership in a way that would cause non-U.S. subsidiaries to now be treated as CFCs if owned in a group, such as Enstar, that has a non-U.S. parent company and also includes at least one U.S. subsidiary. In the event a corporation is characterized as a CFC, any "United States shareholder" of the CFC is required to include in taxable income each year the shareholder's proportionate share of certain insurance and related investment income for the taxable year, even if such income is not distributed.

The Tax Act also contains modifications to certain provisions relating to passive foreign investment company ("PFIC") status that if applicable to us could result in adverse tax consequences to U.S. persons who own our ordinary shares. On July 10, 2019, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and Department of the Treasury released proposed regulations relating to PFICs that may have an impact on foreign insurance companies and their investors, and other participants in transactions involving foreign insurers. The new proposed regulations withdraw a set of proposed regulations that were issued in April 2015. The proposed regulations provide guidance relating to changes in the PFIC regime made by the Tax Act, address the application and interaction of certain "look-through" rules contained in the Internal Revenue Code and introduce new rules relating to the determination of the "active conduct" test. While the proposed regulations make it more difficult to qualify for certain exceptions to PFIC status, we believe that we will not be a PFIC for U.S. federal income purposes for the foreseeable future under the proposed regulations. In particular, we believe that the income of our non-U.S. subsidiaries that are insurance companies is derived in the "active conduct of an insurance business" by corporations that are predominately engaged in such business under the provision of the Tax Act, and that this is also the case for us when the operations of our subsidiaries are considered as a whole, under the look-through rules applicable to foreign holding companies. There are currently no final regulations regarding the application of the PFIC provisions of the Code to an insurance company, so the application of those provisions to insurance companies remains unclear in certain respects. The proposed regulations are expected to become final in early 2020.

The U.S. and other countries and governing bodies have also enacted reform legislation aimed at increasing transparency on companies' global tax footprint and profile. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (the "OECD") is an intergovernmental economic organization founded to stimulate economic progress and trade. It develops economic policy recommendations to encourage policy reform in member countries. Created by the OECD under the initiative known as the "Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project ("BEPS"), "Country-by-Country Reporting" (Action 13) aims to ensure that multi-national businesses provide appropriate and accurate information to each respective member and non-member region based on various metrics. These metrics are directed at counteracting the effects of global preferential tax regimes and increasing tax transparency. Bermuda has adopted OECD compliant Country-by-Country Reporting regulations for Bermuda headquartered companies which requires the Company to file a report containing results of our global operations. It is uncertain how cooperating jurisdictions, including those in which we operate, will utilize the data collected in our Bermuda filing. These initiatives could increase the burden and costs of compliance.

In December 2017, the EU Code Group included Bermuda on a list of jurisdictions that it was putting on notice of being considered to be non-cooperative for tax purposes. To avoid such consideration, Bermuda passed The Economic Substance Act 2018 (the "ESA") in December 2018, which came into effect on January 1, 2019 and requires compliance by pre-existing entities on July 1, 2019. The legislation requires Bermuda companies engaging in a "relevant activity" (which includes insurance business and holding entity activities) to be locally managed and directed, to carry on core income generating activities in Bermuda, to maintain adequate physical presence in Bermuda, and to have an adequate level of local full time qualified employees and incur adequate operating expenditure in Bermuda. The guidance as to how Bermuda authorities will interpret and enforce the ESA is pending, and we therefore cannot predict their potential impact on our results of operations and financial condition. In the event that we are required to maintain additional staff or operations in Bermuda, we may incur increased operating expenditures that could negatively impact our results of operations.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The Company did not repurchase any of its shares during the three months ended September 30, 2019. The Company does not have a share repurchase program.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Memorandum of Association of Enstar Group Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 10-K/A filed on May 2, 2011).
<u>3.2</u>	Fifth Amended and Restated Bye-Laws of Enstar Group Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on June 13, 2019).
3.3	Certificate of Designations of Series C Participating Non-Voting Perpetual Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on June 17, 2016).
<u>3.4</u>	Certificate of Designations of 7.00% fixed-to-floating rate perpetual non-cumulative preference shares, Series D (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on June 27, 2018).
<u>3.5</u>	Certificate of Designations of 7.00% perpetual non-cumulative preference shares, Series E (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on November 21, 2018).
<u>10.1</u>	Letter of Credit Facility Agreement, dated as of August 5, 2019, by and among Enstar Group Limited and certain of its subsidiaries, National Australia Bank Limited, London Branch, The Bank of Nova Scotia and each of the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed August 7, 2019).
<u>31.1</u> *	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>31.2</u> *	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32.1</u> **	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32.2</u> **	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document and included in Exhibit 101)

^{*} filed herewith

^{**} furnished herewith

[†] Schedules and exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. The registrant hereby agrees to supplementally furnish to the SEC upon request any omitted schedule or exhibit.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on November 6, 2019.

ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED

By: /s/ GUY BOWKER

Guy Bowker Chief Financial Officer, Authorized Signatory, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Dominic F. Silvester, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Enstar Group Limited;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which
 are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information;
 and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 6, 2019

/S/ DOMINIC F. SILVESTER
Dominic F. Silvester
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a),

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Guy Bowker, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Enstar Group Limited;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 6, 2019

/S/ GUY BOWKER Guy Bowker

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906

OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Enstar Group Limited (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Dominic F. Silvester, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 6, 2019

/S/ DOMINIC F. SILVESTER
Dominic F. Silvester
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906

OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Enstar Group Limited (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Guy Bowker, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 6, 2019

/S/ GUY BOWKER
Guy Bowker
Chief Financial Officer