Enstar Group LTD
Form 10-Q
May 08, 2018

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 March 31, 2018
Commission File Number 001-33289

ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

BERMUDA	N/A
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Windsor Place, 3rd Floor, 22 Queen Street, Hamilton HM JX, Bermuda
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant’s telephone number, including area code: (441) 292-3645

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes þ No ¨
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes þ No ¨
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company” and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	þ	Accelerated filer	¨	Non-accelerated filer	¨	Smaller reporting company	¨	Emerging growth company	¨

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ¨
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ¨ No þ
As at May 1, 2018, the registrant had outstanding 16,431,192 voting ordinary shares and 3,004,443 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 March 31, 2018

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ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
As of March 31, 2018 (unaudited) and December 31, 2017

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share data)	
ASSETS		
Short-term investments, trading, at fair value	$ 214,526	$ 180,211
Fixed maturities, trading, at fair value	6,338,962	5,696,073
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost: 2018 — $192,859; 2017 — $208,097)	194,936	210,285
Equities, trading, at fair value	140,476	106,603
Other investments, at fair value	1,129,685	913,392
Other investments, at cost	117,889	125,621
Total investments	8,136,474	7,232,185
Cash and cash equivalents	652,827	955,150
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	483,136	257,686
Funds held - directly managed	1,176,913	1,179,940
Premiums receivable	535,041	425,702
Deferred tax assets	13,429	13,001
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	295,988	245,101
Reinsurance balances recoverable	1,479,960	1,478,806
Reinsurance balances recoverable, at fair value	888,736	542,224
Funds held by reinsured companies	814,777	175,383
Deferred acquisition costs	83,541	64,984
Goodwill and intangible assets	179,363	180,589
Other assets	871,467	831,320
Assets held for sale	—	24,351
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 15,611,652	$ 13,606,422
LIABILITIES		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ 5,466,617	$ 5,603,419
Losses and loss adjustment expenses, at fair value	3,519,453	1,794,669
Policy benefits for life and annuity contracts	116,849	117,207
Unearned premiums	712,170	583,197
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable	356,483	236,697
Deferred tax liabilities	14,807	15,262
Debt obligations	860,507	646,689
Other liabilities	974,688	972,457
Liabilities held for sale	—	11,271
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,021,574	9,980,868
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	480,767	479,606
SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY		

Share capital authorized, issued and fully paid, par value $1 each (authorized 2018 and 2017: 156,000,000):		
Ordinary shares (issued and outstanding 2018: 16,412,892; 2017: 16,402,279)	16,413	16,402
Non-voting convertible ordinary shares:		
Series C (issued and outstanding 2018 and 2017: 2,599,672)	2,600	2,600
Series E (issued and outstanding 2018 and 2017: 404,771)	405	405
Series C Preferred Shares (issued 2018 and 2017: 388,571)	389	389
Treasury shares at cost (Preferred shares 2018 and 2017: 388,571)	(421,559)	(421,559)
Additional paid-in capital	1,400,624	1,395,067
Accumulated other comprehensive income	11,403	10,468
Retained earnings	2,089,760	2,132,912
Total Enstar Group Limited Shareholders' Equity	3,100,035	3,136,684
Noncontrolling interest	9,276	9,264
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,109,311	3,145,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 15,611,652	$ 13,606,422

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)	
INCOME		
Net premiums earned	$170,219	$148,898
Fees and commission income	8,331	11,914
Net investment income	66,319	48,739
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	(143,030)	58,519
Other income	16,640	12,198
	118,479	280,268
EXPENSES		
Net incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses	19,534	77,892
Life and annuity policy benefits	(46)	(301)
Acquisition costs	30,108	20,821
General and administrative expenses	95,260	102,468
Interest expense	8,011	6,868
Net foreign exchange losses	5,868	3,715
	158,735	211,463
EARNINGS (LOSSES) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(40,256)	68,805
INCOME TAXES	(172)	2,929
NET EARNINGS (LOSSES) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(40,428)	71,734
NET EARNINGS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE	—	371
NET EARNINGS (LOSSES)	(40,428)	72,105
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(782)	(17,425)
NET EARNINGS (LOSSES) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED	$(41,210)	$54,680
Earnings (Losses) per ordinary share attributable to Enstar Group Limited:		
Basic:		
Net earnings (losses) from continuing operations	$(2.12)	$2.80
Net earnings from discontinued operations	—	0.02
Net earnings (losses) per ordinary share	$(2.12)	$2.82
Diluted:		
Net earnings (losses) from continuing operations	$(2.12)	$2.78
Net earnings from discontinued operations	—	0.02
Net earnings (losses) per ordinary share	$(2.12)	$2.80
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding:		
Basic	19,409,021	19,374,728
Diluted	19,602,512	19,501,663

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)	
NET EARNINGS (LOSSES)	$ (40,428)	$ 72,105
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on fixed income investments arising during the period	(346)	686
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (losses) gains included in net earnings	30	(149)
Unrealized gains (losses) arising during the period, net of reclassification adjustment	(316)	537
Currency translation adjustment	1,225	1,942
Total other comprehensive income	909	2,479
Comprehensive income (loss)	(39,519)	74,584
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(756)	(18,082)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED	$ (40,275)	$ 56,502

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	2017
	(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)	
Share Capital — Ordinary Shares		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 16,402	$ 16,175
Issue of shares	11	14
Conversion of Series C Non-Voting Convertible Ordinary Shares	—	192
Balance, end of period	$ 16,413	$ 16,381
Share Capital — Series C Non-Voting Convertible Ordinary Shares		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 2,600	$ 2,792
Conversion to Ordinary Shares	—	(192)
Balance, end of period	$ 2,600	$ 2,600
Share Capital — Series E Non-Voting Convertible Ordinary Shares		
Balance, beginning and end of period	$ 405	$ 405
Share Capital — Series C Convertible Participating Non-Voting Perpetual Preferred Stock		
Balance, beginning and end of period	$ 389	$ 389
Treasury Shares		
Balance, beginning and end of period	$ (421,559)	$ (421,559)
Additional Paid-in Capital		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 1,395,067	$ 1,380,109
Issue of shares and warrants	(94)	(511)
Amortization of share-based compensation	5,651	2,823
Balance, end of period	$ 1,400,624	$ 1,382,421
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 10,468	$ (23,549)
Currency translation adjustment		
Balance, beginning of period	11,171	(18,993)
Change in currency translation adjustment	1,229	1,933
Balance, end of period	12,400	(17,060)
Defined benefit pension liability		
Balance, beginning and end of period	(3,143)	(4,644)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments		
Balance, beginning of period	2,440	88
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(294)	(111)
Balance, end of period	2,146	(23)
Balance, end of period	$ 11,403	$ (21,727)
Retained Earnings		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 2,132,912	$ 1,847,550
Net earnings (losses) attributable to Enstar Group Limited	(41,210)	54,680
Accretion of redeemable noncontrolling interests to redemption value	(369)	(1,156)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(1,573)	4,882
Balance, end of period	$ 2,089,760	$ 1,905,956
Noncontrolling Interest (excludes Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest)		

Balance, beginning of period	$ 9,264	$ 8,520
Contribution of capital	49	—
Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(37)	697
Balance, end of period	$ 9,276	$ 9,217

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	2017
	(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net earnings (losses)	$ (40,428)	$ 72,105
Net earnings from discontinued operations	—	(371)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (losses) to cash flows used in operating activities:		
Realized losses (gains) on sale of investments	6,074	329
Unrealized losses (gains) on investments	106,128	(55,511)
Other non-cash items	6,363	1,225
Depreciation and other amortization	6,703	9,302
Net change in trading securities held on behalf of policyholders	—	83
Sales and maturities of trading securities	864,352	1,073,433
Purchases of trading securities	(1,672,449)	(2,275,239)
Changes in:		
Reinsurance balances recoverable	(347,798)	(540,939)
Funds held by reinsured companies	(636,367)	(221,277)
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	1,587,609	1,769,233
Policy benefits for life and annuity contracts	(2,980)	(1,972)
Insurance and reinsurance balances payable	119,830	36,508
Unearned premiums	128,973	30,607
Other operating assets and liabilities	(200,224)	8,345
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(74,214)	(94,139)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities	22,700	24,724
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(5,039)	(7,188)
Purchase of other investments	(275,862)	(38,237)
Redemption of other investments	32,276	69,326
Other investing activities	(4,304)	(4,981)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	(230,229)	43,644
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Contribution by noncontrolling interest	49	—
Receipt of loans	345,400	437,100
Repayment of loans	(132,938)	(381,000)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	212,511	56,100
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON FOREIGN CURRENCY CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15,059	(10,275)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(76,873)	(4,670)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,212,836	1,318,645
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 1,135,963	$ 1,313,975

Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

Income taxes paid, net of refunds	$ 2,461	$ 3,917
Interest paid	$ 10,530	$ 6,385
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	652,827	921,562
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	483,136	392,413
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ 1,135,963	$ 1,313,975

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017
(Tabular information expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share and per share data)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation and Consolidation

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, 2017. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. Results of operations for acquired subsidiaries are included from the date of acquisition. 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.

The preparation of these financial statements 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. 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. Our principal estimates include, but are not limited to:

- liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE");
- liability for policy benefits for life contracts;
- reinsurance balances recoverable;
- gross and net premiums written and net premiums earned;
- impairment charges, including other-than-temporary impairments on investment securities classified as available-for-sale, and impairments on goodwill, intangible assets and deferred charges;
- 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 2018

Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-09, Stock Compensation - Scope of Modification Accounting

In May 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2017-09, which amends the scope of modification accounting for share-based payment arrangements. The ASU provides guidance on the types of changes to the terms or conditions of share-based payment awards to which an entity would be required to apply modification accounting under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 718 - Compensation - Stock Compensation. Specifically, an entity would not apply modification accounting if the fair value, vesting conditions, and classification of the awards are the same immediately before and after the modification. The adoption of this guidance did not have any impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

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ASU 2017-07, Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, which amends the requirements in ASC 715 - Compensation - Retirement Benefits, related to the income statement presentation of the components of net periodic benefit cost for an entity's sponsored defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans. The ASU requires entities to (1) disaggregate the current-service-cost component from the other components of net benefit cost (the "other components") and present it with other current compensation costs for related employees in the statement of earnings, and (2) present the other components elsewhere in the statement of earnings and outside of income from operations if such a subtotal is presented. The ASU also requires entities to disclose the captions within the statement of earnings that contain the other components if they are not presented on appropriately described separate lines. In addition, only the service-cost component of the net benefit cost is eligible for capitalization, which is a change from prior practice, under which entities capitalize the aggregate net benefit cost when applicable. The adoption of this guidance did not have any impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

ASU 2017-05, Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, which clarifies the scope of the Board's guidance on nonfinancial asset derecognition (ASC 610-20) as well as the accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial assets. The ASU conforms the derecognition on nonfinancial assets with the model for transactions in the new revenue standard (ASC 606, as amended). The ASU clarifies that ASC 610-20 applies to the derecognition of all nonfinancial assets and in-substance nonfinancial assets. The ASU also requires an entity to derecognize the nonfinancial asset or in-substance nonfinancial asset in a partial sale transaction when (1) the entity ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary pursuant to ASC 810, and (2) control of the asset is transferred in accordance with ASC 606. The adoption of this guidance did not have any impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

ASU 2016-16, Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, which requires immediate recognition of the tax consequences of many intercompany asset transfers other than inventory. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows - Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, which amends the guidance on the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows. The adoption of this guidance did not have any impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

ASU 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, which amends the guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments. Although the ASU retains many of the current requirements, it significantly revises an entity's accounting related to (1) the classification and measurement of investments in equity securities, and (2) the presentation of certain fair value changes for financial liabilities measured at fair value. The ASU also amends certain disclosure requirements associated with the fair value of financial instruments.

In February 2018, the FASB also issued ASU 2018-03, Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which clarifies that entities should use a prospective transition approach only for equity securities they elect to measure using the new measurement alternative. The amendments also clarify that an entity that voluntarily discontinues using the measurement alternative for an equity security without a readily determinable fair value must measure that security and all identical or similar investments of the same issuer at fair value. Under this guidance, this election is irrevocable and will apply to all future purchases of identical or similar investments of the same issuer. The amendments also clarify other aspects of ASU 2016-01 on how to apply the measurement alternative and the presentation requirements for financial liabilities measured under the fair value option. The adoption of this guidance is contingent on the adoption of ASU 2016-01.

We adopted ASU 2016-01 on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach and recorded a cumulative-effect adjustment of $1.6 million to reduce opening retained earnings for certain of our other investments that were previously classified as available-for-sale securities and for which changes in fair value were previously included in accumulated other comprehensive income. We also adopted ASU 2018-03 following our adoption of ASU 2016-01 and this adoption did not have any impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

ASUs 2014-09, 2016-08, 2016-10, 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, which outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The ASU applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other FASB topics, primarily our premium revenues which are covered by ASC 944 - Financial Services - Insurance, and revenues from our investment portfolios which are covered by other FASB topics. While contracts within the scope of ASC 944 are excluded from the scope of the ASU, certain insurance-related contracts are within the scope of the ASU, for example contracts under which service providers charge their customers fixed fees in exchange for an agreement to provide services for an uncertain future event. Certain of the ASU’s provisions also apply to transfers of non-financial assets and include guidance on recognition and measurement.

In March 2016, the FASB also issued ASU 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Principal versus Agent Considerations, which clarifies the implementation guidance for principal versus agent considerations in ASU 2014-09. In April 2016, the FASB then issued ASU 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing, which amends the guidance in ASU 2014-09 related to identifying performance obligations and accounting for licenses of intellectual property. In May 2016, the FASB further issued ASU 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients, which clarifies the following aspects in ASU 2014-09 - (1a) collectability, (2) presentation of sales taxes and other similar taxes collected from customers, (3) non-cash considerations, (4) contract modifications at transition, (5) completed contracts at transition, and (6) technical correction.

We adopted ASU 2014-09 and the related amendments, as codified in ASC 606 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method with prior periods not being restated. Premium revenues and those related to our investment portfolios, which collectively comprise most of our total revenues, are within the scope of other FASB topics and therefore are excluded from the scope of the revenue recognition standard. For other revenue types, which are within the scope of the new guidance, we evaluated individual contracts against the provisions of the new guidance to identify any contracts where the timing and measurement of those revenues may differ based upon the new guidance. The adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

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, 2017 describes accounting pronouncements that were not adopted as of December 31, 2017. Those pronouncements are not yet adopted unless discussed above in "New Accounting Standards Adopted in 2018." There were no other relevant pronouncements.

2. SIGNIFICANT NEW BUSINESS

Zurich Australia

On February 23, 2018, we entered into a reinsurance agreement with Zurich Australian Insurance Limited, a subsidiary of Zurich Insurance Group ("Zurich") to reinsure its New South Wales Vehicle Compulsory Third Party ("CTP") insurance business. Under the agreement, which was effective as of January 1, 2018, we assumed gross loss reserves of AUD$359.4 million ($280.8 million) in exchange for a reinsurance premium consideration of AUD$343.9 million ($268.7 million). We elected the fair value option for this reinsurance contract and recorded an initial fair value adjustment of AUD$15.5 million ($12.1 million) on the assumed gross loss reserves. Refer to Note 6 - "Fair Value Measurements" for a description of the fair value process and the assumptions made.

Following the initial reinsurance transaction, which transferred the economics of the CTP insurance business, we and Zurich are pursuing a portfolio transfer of the CTP insurance business under Division 3A Part III of Australia's Insurance Act 1973 (Cth), which will provide legal finality for Zurich's obligations. The transfer is subject to court, regulatory and other approvals.

Neon RITC Transaction

On February 16, 2018, we closed the reinsurance-to-close (“RITC”) transaction with Neon Underwriting Limited ("Neon"), under which we reinsured to close the 2015 and prior underwriting years of account (comprising underwriting years 2008 to 2015) of Neon's Syndicate 2468, with effect from January 1, 2018. We assumed gross loss reserves of £403.9 million ($546.3 million) and net loss reserves of £342.1 million ($462.6 million) relating to the portfolio in exchange for a reinsurance premium consideration of £329.1 million ($445.1 million). We elected the fair value option for this reinsurance contract and recorded initial fair value adjustments of $20.6 million and $17.5 million on the gross and net loss reserves assumed, respectively. Refer to Note 6 - "Fair Value Measurements" for a description of the fair value process and the assumptions made.

Following the closing of the transaction, we have taken responsibility for claims handling and provided complete finality to Neon's obligations.

Novae RITC Transaction

On January 29, 2018, we entered into an RITC transaction with AXIS Managing Agency Limited, under which we reinsured to close the 2015 and prior underwriting years of account of Novae Syndicate 2007 ("Novae"), with effect from January 1, 2018. We assumed gross loss reserves of £860.1 million ($1,163.2 million) and net loss reserves of £630.7 million ($853.0 million) relating to the portfolio in exchange for a reinsurance premium consideration of £594.1 million ($803.5 million). We elected the fair value option for this reinsurance contract and recorded initial fair value adjustments of $67.5 million and $49.5 million on the gross and net loss reserves assumed, respectively. Refer to Note 6 - "Fair Value Measurements" for a description of the fair value process and the assumptions made.

Following the closing of the transaction, we have taken responsibility for claims handling and provided complete finality to Novae's obligations.

3. DIVESTITURES, HELD-FOR-SALE BUSINESSES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Pavonia

On December 29, 2017, the Company completed the previously announced sale of its subsidiary, Pavonia Holdings (US) Inc. ("Pavonia"), to Southland National Holdings, Inc. ("Southland"), a Delaware corporation and a subsidiary of Global Bankers Insurance Group, LLC. The aggregate purchase price was $120.0 million. The Company used the proceeds to make repayments under its revolving credit facility.

Pavonia owns Pavonia Life Insurance Company of Michigan (“PLIC MI”) and Enstar Life (US), Inc. Pursuant to the amended stock purchase agreement between the Company and Southland, which partially restructured the transaction, Southland will acquire Pavonia Life Insurance Company of New York ("PLIC NY") for $13.1 million in a second closing that is expected to occur in 2018, subject to regulatory approval. The additional purchase price represents the cash consideration we paid to PLIC MI when we acquired PLIC NY from PLIC MI as a result of the restructuring of the first closing of the transaction.

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Pavonia was a substantial portion of our previously reported Life and Annuities segment. We classified the assets and liabilities of the businesses to be sold as held-for-sale. The following table summarizes the components of assets and liabilities held-for-sale on our consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2017:

	December 31, 2017
Assets:	
Fixed maturities, trading, at fair value	$ 20,770
Equities, trading, at fair value	765
Cash and cash equivalents	6,314
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13
Reinsurance balances recoverable	1,728
Other assets	269
Assets of businesses held for sale	29,859
Less: Accrual of loss on sale	(5,508)
Total assets held for sale	$ 24,351
Liabilities:	
Policy benefits for life and annuity contracts	$ 10,666
Other liabilities	605
Total liabilities held for sale	$ 11,271

As at December 31, 2017, included in the table above were restricted investments of $1.4 million.

As at March 31, 2018, included within Other assets and Other liabilities on our consolidated balance sheet were amounts of $23.5 million and $11.0 million, respectively, relating to PLIC NY.

The Pavonia business qualifies as a discontinued operation. The following table summarizes the components of net earnings from discontinued operations on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
INCOME	
Net premiums earned	$14,325
Net investment income	10,029
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	1,622
Other income	360
	26,336
EXPENSES	
Life and annuity policy benefits	20,670
Acquisition costs	2,036
General and administrative expenses	3,057
Other expenses	(16)
	25,747

EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	589
INCOME TAXES	(218)
NET EARNINGS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	$371

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The following table presents the cash flows of Pavonia for the three months ended March 31, 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
Operating activities	$15,463
Investing activities	1,237
Change in cash and cash equivalents	$16,700

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 carried at fair value; and (iii) other investments carried at either fair value or cost.

Trading

The fair values of our fixed maturity investments, short-term investments and equities classified as trading were as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
U.S. government and agency	$470,639	$ 554,036
Non-U.S. government	1,000,302	607,132
Corporate	3,772,357	3,363,060
Municipal	95,740	100,221
Residential mortgage-backed	262,498	288,713
Commercial mortgage-backed	407,088	421,548
Asset-backed	544,864	541,574
Total fixed maturity and short-term investments	6,553,488	5,876,284
Equities — U.S.	102,932	106,363
Equities — International	37,544	240
	$6,693,964	$ 5,982,887

Included within residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities as at March 31, 2018 were securities issued by U.S. governmental agencies with a fair value of $123.3 million (as at December 31, 2017: $152.4 million). Included within corporate securities as at March 31, 2018 were senior secured loans of $70.9 million (as at December 31, 2017: $68.9 million).

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The contractual maturities of our fixed maturity and short-term investments classified as trading 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 at March 31, 2018	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Fair Value	
One year or less	$417,571	$417,566	6.4	%
More than one year through two years	550,136	547,148	8.3	%
More than two years through five years	1,534,602	1,524,622	23.3	%
More than five years through ten years	1,468,068	1,461,882	22.3	%
More than ten years	1,327,767	1,387,820	21.2	%
Residential mortgage-backed	259,309	262,498	4.0	%
Commercial mortgage-backed	417,110	407,088	6.2	%
Asset-backed	540,310	544,864	8.3	%
	$6,514,873	$6,553,488	100.0	%

Available-for-sale

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

As at March 31, 2018	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses Non-OTTI	Fair Value
U.S. government and agency	$ 2,429	$ —	$ (13)	$2,416
Non-U.S. government	81,983	1,419	(416)	82,986
Corporate	104,665	2,058	(947)	105,776
Municipal	3,760	4	(28)	3,736
Residential mortgage-backed	22	—	—	22
	$ 192,859	$ 3,481	$ (1,404)	$194,936

As at December 31, 2017	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses Non-OTTI	Fair Value
U.S. government and agency	$ 4,210	$ —	$ (23)	$4,187
Non-U.S. government	84,776	1,249	(588)	85,437
Corporate	113,561	2,436	(876)	115,121
Municipal	5,146	8	(18)	5,136
Residential mortgage-backed	31	—	—	31
Asset-backed	373	—	—	373
	$ 208,097	$ 3,693	$ (1,505)	$210,285

The contractual maturities of our fixed maturity investments classified as available-for-sale 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 at March 31, 2018	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Fair Value
One year or less	$ 37,572	$ 37,357	19.2 %
More than one year through two years	16,731	16,693	8.6 %
More than two years through five years	48,971	49,426	25.3 %
More than five years through ten years	52,467	53,569	27.5 %
More than ten years	37,096	37,869	19.4 %
Residential mortgage-backed	22	22	— %
	$ 192,859	$ 194,936	100.0 %

Gross Unrealized Losses

The following tables summarize our fixed maturity investments in a gross unrealized loss position:

	12 Months or Greater		Less Than 12 Months		Total	
As at March 31, 2018	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value						
U.S. government and agency	$ 2,288	$ (12)	$ 127	$ (1)	$ 2,415	$ (13)
Non-U.S. government	6,191	(321)	9,836	(95)	16,027	(416)
Corporate	8,628	(678)	38,795	(269)	47,423	(947)
Municipal	368	(7)	3,123	(21)	3,491	(28)
Total fixed maturity and short-term investments	$ 17,475	$ (1,018)	$ 51,881	$ (386)	$ 69,356	$ (1,404)

	12 Months or Greater		Less Than 12 Months		Total	
As at December 31, 2017	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Fixed maturity investments, at fair value						
U.S. government and agency	$ 2,344	$ (16)	$ 1,842	$ (7)	$ 4,186	$ (23)
Non-U.S. government	11,101	(373)	20,965	(215)	32,066	(588)
Corporate	9,177	(807)	24,200	(69)	33,377	(876)
Municipal	369	(5)	3,605	(13)	3,974	(18)
Total fixed maturity and short-term investments	$ 22,991	$ (1,201)	$ 50,612	$ (304)	$ 73,603	$ (1,505)

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the number of securities classified as available-for-sale in an unrealized loss position was 113 and 96, respectively. Of these securities, the number of securities that had been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or longer was 32 and 37, respectively.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairment losses on our available-for-sale securities. We determined that no credit losses existed as at March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017. 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, 2017. There were no changes to our process during the three months ended

March 31, 2018.

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Credit Ratings

The following table sets forth the credit ratings of our fixed maturity and short-term investments as at March 31, 2018:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments		AAA Rated		AA Rated		A Rated		BBB Rated		Non-Investment Grade		N
Fixed maturity and short-term investments															
U.S. government and agency	$478,946	$473,055	7.0	%	$472,466		$589		$—		$—		$—		$
Non-U.S. government	1,044,537	1,083,288	16.1	%	323,183		609,204		84,316		60,547		6,038		–
Corporate	3,867,651	3,878,133	57.4	%	168,725		416,632		2,037,741		1,074,943		178,958		1
Municipal	99,846	99,476	1.5	%	19,574		63,724		12,778		3,400		—		–
Residential mortgage-backed	259,331	262,520	3.9	%	144,650		5,774		14,437		657		96,079		9
Commercial mortgage-backed	417,110	407,088	6.0	%	211,536		47,498		72,257		53,254		7,619		1
Asset-backed	540,310	544,864	8.1	%	264,078		41,558		76,995		71,665		89,278		1
Total	$6,707,731	$6,748,424	100.0	%	$1,604,212		$1,184,979		$2,298,524		$1,264,466		$377,972		$
% of total fair value					23.8	%	17.6	%	34.0	%	18.7	%	5.6	%	0

Other Investments, at fair value

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

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Private equities and private equity funds	$246,151	$ 289,556
Fixed income funds	230,174	229,999
Hedge funds	172,446	63,773
Equity funds	399,980	249,475
CLO equities	56,346	56,765
CLO equity fund	11,910	12,840
Private credit funds	4,419	10,156
Call options on equity	7,480	—
Other	779	828
	$1,129,685	$ 913,392

The valuation of our other investments is described in Note 6 - "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:

- Private equities and private equity funds invest primarily in the financial services industry. All of our investments in private equities and private equity funds are subject to restrictions on redemptions and sales that are determined by the governing documents and limit our ability to liquidate those investments. These restrictions have been in place since the dates of our initial investments.

- 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. The funds have liquidity terms that vary from daily up to 45 days notice.
- Hedge funds invest in a diversified portfolio of debt and equity securities. The fixed income hedge funds have imposed lock-up periods of up to three years from the time of initial investment. Once eligible, redemptions are permitted quarterly with 90 days' notice. The majority of our portfolio of fixed income hedge funds are

eligible for redemption. The equity hedge fund has imposed lock-up periods of up to three years from the time of initial investment. Once eligible, redemptions are permitted semi-annually with 60 days' notice.

- Equity funds invest in a diversified portfolio of U.S. and international publicly-traded equity securities. The funds have liquidity terms that vary from daily up to quarterly.
- CLO equities comprise investments in the equity tranches of term-financed securitizations of diversified pools of corporate bank loans. CLO equities denote direct investments by us in these securities.
- CLO equity fund invests primarily in the equity tranches of term-financed securitizations of diversified pools of corporate bank loans. The fund has a fair value of $11.9 million and is eligible for redemption in 2018.
- Private credit funds invest in direct senior or collateralized loans. The investments are subject to restrictions on redemption and sales that are determined by the governing documents and limit our ability to liquidate our positions in the funds.
- Call options on equities comprise directly held options to purchase the common equity of publicly traded corporations.
- Other primarily comprises a fund that provides loans to educational institutions throughout the United States and its territories.

Investments of $0.4 million in fixed income hedge funds were subject to gates or side-pockets, where redemptions are subject to the sale of underlying investments. 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.

As at March 31, 2018, we had unfunded commitments to other investments of $212.1 million.

Other Investments, at cost

Our other investments carried at cost of $117.9 million as at March 31, 2018 consist of life settlement contracts. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, net investment income included $6.5 million and $6.9 million, respectively, related to investments in life settlements. There were impairment charges of $2.2 million and $0.1 million recognized in net realized and unrealized gains/losses during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to investments in life settlements. The following table presents further information regarding our investments in life settlements as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Number of Contracts	Carrying Value	Face Value (Death Benefits)	Number of Contracts	Carrying Value	Face Value (Death Benefits)
Remaining Life Expectancy of Insureds:						
0 – 1 year	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—
1 – 2 years	9	11,540	21,340	11	17,655	29,471
2 – 3 years	12	10,505	24,180	10	7,524	19,906
3 – 4 years	16	10,688	22,728	20	16,119	32,411
4 – 5 years	15	14,982	34,130	13	13,960	32,730
Thereafter	154	70,174	386,654	162	70,363	390,843
Total	$206	$117,889	$489,032	$216	$125,621	$505,361

Remaining life expectancy for year 0-1 in the table above references policies whose current life expectancy is less than 12 months as at the reporting date. Remaining life expectancy is not an indication of expected maturity. Actual maturity in any category above may vary significantly (either earlier or later) from the remaining life expectancies reported.

At March 31, 2018, our best estimate of the life insurance premiums required to keep the policies in force, payable in the 12 months ending March 31, 2019 and each of the four succeeding years ending March 31, 2023 is $17.0 million, $17.2 million, $16.1 million, $15.6 million and $15.3 million, respectively.

Net Investment Income

Major categories of net investment income for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Fixed maturity investments	$43,888	$30,330
Short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents	2,082	2,640
Funds held	3,129	39
Funds held - directly managed	8,626	7,002
Investment income from fixed maturities and cash and cash equivalents	57,725	40,011
Equity securities	1,490	726
Other investments	3,314	3,509
Life settlements and other	6,659	6,896
Investment income from equities and other investments	11,463	11,131
Gross investment income	69,188	51,142
Investment expenses	(2,869)	(2,403)
Net investment income	$66,319	$48,739

Net Realized and Unrealized Gains and Losses

Components of net realized and unrealized gains and losses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Net realized gains (losses) on sale:		
Gross realized gains on fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale	7	160
Gross realized losses on fixed maturity securities, available-for-sale	(37)	(11)
Net realized losses on fixed maturity securities, trading	(6,947)	(1,052)
Net realized gains on equity securities, trading	903	574
Net realized gains (losses) on funds held - directly managed	96	(3,853)
Total net realized gains (losses) on sale	$(5,978)	$(4,182)
Net unrealized gains (losses):		
Fixed maturity securities, trading	$(100,301)	$23,316
Equity securities, trading	3,835	8,686
Other Investments	(9,662)	23,509
Change in fair value of embedded derivative on funds held – directly managed	(27,881)	6,928
Change in value of fair value option on funds held - directly managed	(3,043)	262
Total net unrealized gains (losses)	(137,052)	62,701
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	$(143,030)	$58,519

The gross realized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities included in the table above resulted from sales of $7.5 million and $24.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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Restricted Assets

We are required to maintain investments and cash and cash equivalents on deposit to support our insurance and reinsurance operations. The investments and cash and cash equivalents on deposit are available to settle insurance and reinsurance liabilities. We also utilize trust accounts to collateralize business with our insurance and reinsurance counterparties. These trust accounts generally take the place of letter of credit requirements. The assets in trusts as collateral are primarily highly rated fixed maturity securities. The carrying value of our restricted assets, including restricted cash of $483.1 million and $257.7 million, as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, was as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Collateral in trust for third party agreements	$3,369,669	$ 3,118,892
Assets on deposit with regulatory authorities	595,149	599,829
Collateral for secured letter of credit facilities	159,574	151,467
Funds at Lloyd's [1]	375,847	234,833
	$4,500,239	$ 4,105,021

[1] Our underwriting 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. On February 8, 2018, we amended and restated our unsecured letter of credit agreement for Funds at Lloyd's purposes ("FAL Facility") to issue up to $325.0 million letters of credit, with a provision to increase the facility up to $400.0 million, subject to lenders approval. The FAL Facility is available to satisfy our Funds at Lloyd's requirements and expires in 2022. As at March 31, 2018, our combined Funds at Lloyd's were comprised of cash and investments of $375.8 million and unsecured letters of credit of $295.0 million.

The increase in the collateral in trust for third-party agreements and Funds at Lloyd's was primarily due to the loss portfolio transfer reinsurance transactions as described in Note 2 - "Significant New Business".

5. FUNDS HELD - DIRECTLY MANAGED

Funds held - directly managed is comprised of the following:

- The funds held balance in relation to the Allianz transaction, described in Note 4 - "Significant New Business" in our consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. This receives a variable return reflecting the economics of the investment portfolio underlying the funds held asset and qualifies as an embedded derivative. We have recorded the aggregate of the funds held, typically held at cost, and the embedded derivative as a single amount in our consolidated balance sheet. As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the funds held at cost had a carrying value of $1,021.7 million and $994.8 million, respectively, and the embedded derivative had a fair value of $(23.3) million and $4.7 million, respectively, the aggregate of which was $998.4 million and $999.5 million, respectively, as included in the table below.
- The funds held balance in relation to the QBE reinsurance transaction described in Note 4 - "Significant New Business" in our consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, for which we elected the fair value option.

The following table presents the fair values of assets and liabilities underlying the funds held - directly managed account as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Fixed maturity investments:		
U.S. government and agency	$79,240	$ 69,850
Non-U.S. government	9,114	2,926
Corporate	666,085	695,490
Municipal	57,055	58,930
Residential mortgage-backed	45,987	29,439
Commercial mortgage-backed	206,248	211,186
Asset-backed	90,600	97,565
Total fixed maturity investments	$1,154,329	$ 1,165,386
Other assets	22,584	14,554
	$1,176,913	$ 1,179,940

The contractual maturities of the fixed maturity investments underlying the funds held - directly managed account 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 at March 31, 2018	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Fair Value	
One year or less	$28,380	$28,259	2.5	%
More than one year through two years	83,964	83,289	7.2	%
More than two years through five years	234,632	229,926	19.9	%
More than five years through ten years	244,905	236,622	20.5	%
More than ten years	235,198	233,398	20.2	%
Residential mortgage-backed	46,892	45,987	4.0	%
Commercial mortgage-backed	215,199	206,248	17.9	%
Asset-backed	90,499	90,600	7.8	%
	$1,179,669	$1,154,329	100.0	%

Credit Ratings

The following table sets forth the credit ratings of the fixed maturity investments underlying the funds held - directly managed account as at March 31, 2018:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	% of Total Investments		AAA Rated	AA Rated	A Rated	BBB Rated
U.S. government and agency	$80,077	$79,240	6.9	%	$79,240	$—	$—	$—
Non-U.S. government	8,952	9,114	0.8	%	—	—	2,889	6,225
Corporate	681,752	666,085	57.7	%	7,326	26,174	301,212	331,373
Municipal	56,298	57,055	4.9	%	—	19,972	29,676	7,407
Residential mortgage-backed	46,892	45,987	4.0	%	45,987	—	—	—
Commercial mortgage-backed	215,199	206,248	17.9	%	197,795	6,472	1,981	—
Asset-backed	90,499	90,600	7.8	%	86,901	3,699	—	—
Total	$1,179,669	$1,154,329	100.0	%	$417,249	$56,317	$335,758	$345,005

% of total fair value	36.1 %	4.9 %	29.1 %	29.9 %

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Net Investment Income

Major categories of net investment income underlying the funds held - directly managed for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Fixed maturity investments	$8,818	$7,485
Short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents	79	65
Gross investment income	8,897	7,550
Investment expenses	(271)	(548)
Investment income on funds held - directly managed	$8,626	$7,002

Net Realized Gains (Losses) and Change in Fair Value due to Embedded Derivative and Fair Value Option

Net realized gains (losses) and change in fair value for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Net realized gains (losses) on fixed maturity securities	$96	$(3,853)
Change in fair value of embedded derivative	(27,881)	6,928
Change in value of fair value option on funds held - directly managed	(3,043)	262
Net realized gains (losses) and change in fair value of funds held - directly managed	$(30,828)	$3,337

6. 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:

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

	March 31, 2018				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value Based on NAV as Practical Expedient	Total Fair Value
Investments:					
Fixed maturity investments:					
U.S. government and agency	$—	$ 473,055	$—	$—	$473,055
Non-U.S. government	—	1,083,288	—	—	1,083,288
Corporate	—	3,792,106	86,027	—	3,878,133
Municipal	—	99,476	—	—	99,476
Residential mortgage-backed	—	260,613	1,907	—	262,520
Commercial mortgage-backed	—	389,454	17,634	—	407,088
Asset-backed	—	522,867	21,997	—	544,864
	$—	$ 6,620,859	$ 127,565	$—	$6,748,424
Equities:					
Equities — U.S.	$100,635	$ 2,297	$—	$—	$102,932
Equities — International	37,304	240	—	—	37,544
	$137,939	$ 2,537	$—	$—	$140,476
Other investments:					
Private equities and private equity funds	$—	$ —	$—	$246,151	$246,151
Fixed income funds	—	203,274	—	26,900	230,174
Hedge funds	—	—	—	172,446	172,446
Equity funds	—	117,024	—	282,956	399,980
CLO equities	—	—	56,346	—	56,346
CLO equity fund	—	—	—	11,910	11,910
Private credit funds	—	—	—	4,419	4,419
Call options on equities	—	7,480	—	—	7,480
Other	—	—	313	466	779
	$—	$ 327,778	$ 56,659	$745,248	$1,129,685
Total Investments	$137,939	$ 6,951,174	$ 184,224	$745,248	$8,018,585
Funds Held - Directly Managed:					
U.S. government and agency	$—	$ 79,240	$—	$—	$79,240
Non-U.S. government	—	9,114	—	—	9,114
Corporate	—	666,085	—	—	666,085
Municipal	—	57,055	—	—	57,055
Residential mortgage-backed	—	45,987	—	—	45,987
Commercial mortgage-backed	—	206,248	—	—	206,248
Asset-backed	—	90,600	—	—	90,600
Other assets	—	22,584	—	—	22,584
	$—	$ 1,176,913	$—	$—	$1,176,913
Reinsurance balances recoverable:	$—	$ —	$ 888,736	$—	$888,736

Other Assets:					
Derivative Instruments	$—	$ 5,297	$ —	$ —	$ 5,297
	$—	$ 5,297	$ —	$ —	$ 5,297
Losses and LAE:	$—	$ —	$ 3,519,453	$ —	$ 3,519,453
Other Liabilities:					
Derivative Instruments	$—	$ 432	$ —	$ —	$ 432
	$—	$ 432	$ —	$ —	$ 432

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

	December 31, 2017 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value Based on NAV as Practical Expedient	Total Fair Value
Investments:					
Fixed maturity investments:					
U.S. government and agency	$—	$ 558,223	$—	$—	$558,223
Non-U.S. government	—	692,569	—	—	692,569
Corporate	—	3,411,003	67,178	—	3,478,181
Municipal	—	105,357	—	—	105,357
Residential mortgage-backed	—	285,664	3,080	—	288,744
Commercial mortgage-backed	—	400,054	21,494	—	421,548
Asset-backed	—	514,055	27,892	—	541,947
	$—	$ 5,966,925	$ 119,644	$—	$6,086,569
Equities:					
Equities — U.S.	$103,652	$ 2,711	$—	$—	$106,363
Equities — International	—	240	—	—	240
	$103,652	$ 2,951	$—	$—	$106,603
Other investments:					
Private equities and private equity funds	$—	$ —	$—	$289,556	$289,556
Fixed income funds	—	202,570	—	27,429	229,999
Fixed income hedge funds	—	—	—	63,773	63,773
Equity funds	—	121,046	—	128,429	249,475
CLO equities	—	—	56,765	—	56,765
CLO equity funds	—	—	—	12,840	12,840
Private credit funds	—	—	—	10,156	10,156
Other	—	—	314	514	828
	$—	$ 323,616	$ 57,079	$532,697	$913,392
Total Investments	$103,652	$ 6,293,492	$ 176,723	$532,697	$7,106,564
Funds Held - Directly Managed:					
U.S. government and agency	$—	$ 69,850	$—	$—	$69,850
Non-U.S. government	—	2,926	—	—	2,926
Corporate	—	695,490	—	—	695,490
Municipal	—	58,930	—	—	58,930
Residential mortgage-backed	—	29,439	—	—	29,439
Commercial mortgage-backed	—	211,186	—	—	211,186
Asset-backed	—	97,565	—	—	97,565
Other assets	—	14,554	—	—	14,554
	$—	$ 1,179,940	$—	$—	$1,179,940
Reinsurance balances recoverable:	$—	$ —	$ 542,224	$—	$542,224

Other Assets:					
Derivative Instruments	$—	$ 319	$—	$—	$319
	$—	$ 319	$—	$—	$319
Losses and LAE:	$—	$ —	$ 1,794,669	$—	$1,794,669
Other Liabilities:					
Derivative Instruments	$—	$ 7,246	$—	$—	$7,246
	$—	$ 7,246	$—	$—	$7,246

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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 are predominantly traded on the major exchanges and are primarily managed by our external advisors. We use an internationally recognized pricing service to estimate the fair value of our equities. Our equities are widely diversified and there is no significant concentration in any specific industry.

We have categorized all of our investments in equities other than preferred stock as Level 1 investments because the fair values of these investments are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value estimates of our investments in preferred stock are based on observable market data and, as a result, have been categorized as Level 2.

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 private equities and 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 valued 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 values of these investments are 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.
- For our investments in call options on publicly traded equities, we measure fair value by obtaining the latest option price as of our reporting date. These are classified as Level 2.

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 asset 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 7 - "Derivative 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 table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for all investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018					
	Corporate	Residential mortgage-backed	Commercial mortgage-backed	Asset-backed	Other Investments	Total
Beginning fair value	$67,178	$ 3,080	$ 21,494	$ 27,892	$ 57,079	$176,723
Purchases	10,832	—	1,803	1,300	130	14,065
Sales	(7,037)	(1,148)	(577)	(3,804)	—	(12,566)
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses)	195	(25)	83	46	(550)	(251)
Transfer into Level 3 from Level 2	15,259	—	4,897	—	—	20,156
Transfer out of Level 3 into Level 2	(400)	—	(10,066)	(3,437)	—	(13,903)
Ending fair value	$86,027	$ 1,907	$ 17,634	$ 21,997	$ 56,659	$184,224

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017					
	Corporate	Residential mortgage-backed	Commercial mortgage-backed	Asset-backed	Other Investments	Total
Beginning fair value	$74,534	$ —	$ 12,213	$ 14,692	$ 76,878	$178,317
Purchases	8,890	—	—	1,380	—	10,270
Sales	(18,657)	—	—	(243)	—	(18,900)
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses)	459	—	(105)	281	(7,251)	(6,616)
Transfer into Level 3 from Level 2	1,567	—	13,901	17,561	—	33,029
Transfer out of Level 3 into Level 2	(10,614)	—	(1,157)	(4,589)	—	(16,360)
Ending fair value	$56,179	$ —	$ 24,852	$ 29,082	$ 69,627	$179,740

Net realized and unrealized gains related to Level 3 assets in the tables above are included in net realized and unrealized (losses) gains 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 table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for all insurance contracts measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	
	Liability for losses and LAE	Reinsurance balances recoverable
Beginning fair value	$1,794,669	$542,224
Assumed business	1,890,061	372,780
Changes in nominal amounts:		
Net incurred losses and LAE	(10,375)	(1,476)
Paid losses	(158,372)	(18,146)
Changes in fair value:		
Discounted cash flows	(46,820)	(15,949)
Risk margin	(7,151)	(965)
Effect of exchange rate movements	57,441	10,268
Ending fair value	$3,519,453	$888,736

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	
	Liability for losses and LAE	Reinsurance balances recoverable
Beginning fair value	$—	$—
Assumed business	1,966,843	565,824
Changes in nominal amounts:		
Net incurred losses and LAE	(6,238)	—
Paid losses	(60,367)	(17,006)
Changes in fair value:		
Discounted cash flows	20,035	2,466
Risk margin	(4,489)	(1,070)
Effect of exchange rate movements	9,045	1,039
Ending fair value	$1,924,829	$551,253

Changes in fair value related to Level 3 assets and liabilities in the table above are included in net incurred losses and LAE in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings.

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 as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

Valuation Technique	Unobservable (U) and Observable (O) Inputs	March 31, 2018 Weighted Average	December 31, 2017
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)	5.0%	5.0%

Internal model	Weighted average cost of capital (U)	8.5%	8.5%
Internal model	Duration - liability (U)	8.02 years	11.41 years
Internal model	Duration - reinsurance balances recoverable (U)	8.95 years	11.66 years

The fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable 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. 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.
- 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. 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.
- 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. 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.
- An acceleration of the estimated payment pattern would result in an increase in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable. Conversely, a deceleration of the estimated payment pattern would result in a decrease in the fair value of the liability for losses and LAE and reinsurance balances recoverable.

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 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.

Disclosure of Fair Values for Financial Instruments Carried at Cost

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, investments in life settlement contracts were carried at cost of $117.9 million and $125.6 million, respectively, and their fair values were $119.5 million and $131.9 million, respectively. The fair value of investments in life settlement contracts is determined using a discounted cash flow methodology that utilizes unobservable inputs. Due to the individual nature of each investment in life settlement contracts and the illiquidity of the existing market, significant inputs to the fair value include our estimates of premiums necessary to keep the policies in-force, and our assumptions for mortality and discount rates. Our mortality assumptions are based on a combination of medical underwriting information obtained from a third-party underwriter for each referenced life and internal proprietary mortality studies of older aged U.S. insured lives. These assumptions are used to develop an estimate of future net cash flows that, after discounting, are intended to be reflective of the asset's value in the life settlement market.

As at March 31, 2018, our 4.5% Senior Notes due 2022 were carried at amortized cost of $347.6 million while the fair value based on observable market pricing from a third party pricing service was $352.0 million. 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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

7. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Foreign Currency Hedging of Net Investments

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. At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had forward currency contracts in place, which we had designated as hedges of our net investments in foreign operations.

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The following table presents the gross notional amounts and estimated fair values recorded within other assets and liabilities related to our foreign currency forward exchange rate contracts as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
		Fair Value			Fair Value	
	Gross Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Gross Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange forward - AUD	$30,700	$916	$ —	$32,810	$—	$ 965
Foreign exchange forward - CAD	—	—	—	27,141	11	512
Total qualifying hedges	$30,700	$916	$ —	$59,951	$11	$ 1,477

The CAD foreign currency contract that we had in place to hedge the net investment in our CAD denominated operations was discontinued effective December 31, 2017 following the disposal of those operations.

The following table presents the amounts of the net gains and losses deferred in the currency 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 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Amount of Gains (Losses) Deferred in AOCI Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Foreign exchange forward - AUD	$530	$(444)
Foreign exchange forward - CAD	—	552
Net gains on qualifying hedges	$530	$108

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were borrowings of €60.0 million ($73.7 million) and €50.0 million ($60.1 million), respectively, under our revolving credit facility that were designated as non-derivative hedges of our net investment in certain subsidiaries whose functional currency is denominated in Euros, as described in Note 13 - "Debt Obligations". For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we deferred net losses of $1.2 million and $1.1 million, respectively, arising from the translation of these Euro-denominated borrowings in the CTA account in AOCI.

Derivatives Not Designated or Not Qualifying as Hedging Instruments

From time to time, we may also utilize foreign currency forward contracts 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 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 the estimated fair values recorded within other assets and liabilities related to our non-qualifying foreign currency forward exchange rate hedging relationships as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
		Fair Value			Fair Value	
	Gross Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Gross Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange forward - AUD	$39,910	$1,194	$ 1	$57,028	$—	$ 1,002
Foreign exchange forward - GBP	222,169	369	431	207,323	262	4,312
Foreign exchange forward - EUR	23,353	319	—	19,235	46	455
Foreign exchange forward - CAD	52,705	2,499	—	—	—	—
Total non-qualifying hedges	$338,137	$4,381	$ 432	$283,586	$308	$ 5,769

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

The following table presents the amounts of the net gains and losses included in earnings related to our non-qualifying foreign currency forward exchange rate contracts during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Gains (Losses) on non-qualifying hedges included in net earnings Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Foreign exchange forward - AUD	$982	$—
Foreign exchange forward - GBP	(6,842)	(148)
Foreign exchange forward - EUR	(267)	(237)
Foreign exchange forward - CAD	2,040	—
Net losses on non-qualifying hedges	$(4,087)	$(385)

Investments in Call Options on Equities

We use equity call option instruments either to obtain exposure to a particular equity instrument or for yield enhancement, in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 we purchased call options on equities at a cost of $10.0 million and recorded unrealized losses of $2.5 million on the instruments, in net earnings. We did not have any equity derivative instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or as at December 31, 2017.

8. REINSURANCE BALANCES RECOVERABLE

The following tables provide the total reinsurance balances recoverable as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018				
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Other	Total
Recoverable from reinsurers on unpaid:					
Outstanding losses	$1,182,023	$11,293	$219,765	$ —	$1,413,081
IBNR	704,620	27,794	255,827	—	988,241
Fair value adjustments	(12,436)	938	(2,065)	—	(13,563)
Fair value adjustments - fair value option	(170,726)	—	—	—	(170,726)
Total reinsurance reserves recoverable	1,703,481	40,025	473,527	—	2,217,033
Paid losses recoverable	134,526	55	17,076	6	151,663
	$1,838,007	$40,080	$490,603	$ 6	$2,368,696
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet:					
Reinsurance balances recoverable	$949,271	$40,080	$490,603	$ 6	$1,479,960
Reinsurance balances recoverable - fair value option	888,736	—	—	—	888,736
Total	$1,838,007	$40,080	$490,603	$ 6	$2,368,696

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	December 31, 2017				
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Other	Total
Recoverable from reinsurers on unpaid:					
Outstanding losses	$932,284	$7,472	$211,650	$ 16	$1,151,422
IBNR	590,154	31,476	242,620	—	864,250
Fair value adjustments	(12,970)	1,583	(2,253)	—	(13,640)
Fair value adjustments - fair value option	(131,983)	—	—	—	(131,983)
Total reinsurance reserves recoverable	1,377,485	40,531	452,017	16	1,870,049
Paid losses recoverable	128,253	(451)	23,179	—	150,981
	$1,505,738	$40,080	$475,196	$ 16	$2,021,030
Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet:					
Reinsurance balances recoverable	$963,514	$40,080	$475,196	$ 16	$1,478,806
Reinsurance balances recoverable - fair value option	542,224	—	—	—	542,224
Total	$1,505,738	$40,080	$475,196	$ 16	$2,021,030

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 recoverables 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 6 - "Fair Value Measurements".

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had reinsurance balances recoverable of $2.4 billion and $2.0 billion, respectively. The increase of $347.7 million in reinsurance balances recoverable was primarily a result of the Neon and Novae reinsurance transactions, which closed in the first quarter of 2018, partially offset by reserve reductions in our Non-life Run-off segment and cash collections and commutations made during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Top Ten Reinsurers

	March 31, 2018						December 31, 2017					
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Other	Total	% of Total	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Other	Total	% of Total
Top ten reinsurers	$1,376,361	$22,293	$347,228	$—	$1,745,882	73.7 %	$1,166,057	$22,422	$328,257	$—	$1,516,736	75.0 %
Other reinsurers > $1 million	446,374	17,167	140,038	—	603,579	25.5 %	322,722	16,631	144,336	—	483,689	24.0 %
Other reinsurers < $1	15,272	620	3,337	6	19,235	0.8 %	16,959	1,027	2,603	16	20,605	1.0 %

million												
Total	$1,838,007	$40,080	$490,603	$6	$2,368,696	100.0%	$1,505,738	$40,080	$475,196	$16	$2,021,030	100.0%

Six of the top ten external reinsurers, as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, were rated A- or better, with the remaining four being non-rated reinsurers from which $688.5 million was recoverable (December 31, 2017: $687.6 million recoverable from four reinsurers). For the four non-rated reinsurers, including KaylaRe Ltd., 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. As at March 31, 2018, reinsurance balances recoverable of $364.3 million (December 31, 2017: $357.4 million) related to KaylaRe Ltd., $311.6 million (December 31, 2017: $193.8 million) related to Lloyd's syndicates and $328.0 million (December 31, 2017: $320.0 million) related to Hannover Ruck SE, all of which represented 10% or more of total reinsurance balances recoverable. Lloyd's is rated A+ by Standard & Poor's and A by A.M. Best, and Hannover Ruck SE is rated AA- by Standard & Poor's and A+ by A.M. Best.

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.

The following table shows our reinsurance balances recoverable by rating of reinsurer and our provisions for uncollectible reinsurance balances recoverable ("provisions for bad debt") as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The provisions for bad debt all relate to the Non-life Run-off segment.

	March 31, 2018					December 31, 2017				
	Gross	Provisions for Bad Debt	Net	Provisions as a % of Gross		Gross	Provisions for Bad Debt	Net	Provisions as a % of Gross	
Reinsurers rated A- or above	$1,624,565	$59,557	$1,565,008	3.7	%	$1,252,887	$51,115	$1,201,772	4.1	%
Reinsurers rated below A-, secured	770,957	—	770,957	—	%	771,097	—	771,097	—	%
Reinsurers rated below A-, unsecured	141,929	109,198	32,731	76.9	%	162,259	114,098	48,161	70.3	%
Total	$2,537,451	$168,755	$2,368,696	6.7	%	$2,186,243	$165,213	$2,021,030	7.6	%

9. 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 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 workers' compensation, general casualty, asbestos and environmental, marine, aviation and transit, construction defects and other non-life lines of business. Refer to Note 11 - "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, 2017 for more information on establishing the liability for losses and LAE.

The following table summarizes the liability for losses and LAE by segment as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018				December 31, 2017			
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Total	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Total
Outstanding losses	$4,391,872	$86,422	$601,887	$5,080,181	$3,185,703	$78,363	$590,977	$3,855,043
IBNR	3,346,696	145,608	607,681	4,099,985	2,903,927	150,508	599,221	3,653,656
Fair value adjustments	(123,301)	6,364	(508)	(117,445)	(125,998)	9,547	(555)	(117,006)
Fair value adjustments - fair value option	(470,798)	—	—	(470,798)	(314,748)	—	—	(314,748)

ULAE	373,042	2,401	18,704	394,147	300,588	2,455	18,100	321,143
Total	$7,517,511	$240,795	$1,227,764	$8,986,070	$5,949,472	$240,873	$1,207,743	$7,398,088

Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet:		
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	$5,466,617	$5,603,419
Loss and loss adjustment expenses, at fair value	$3,519,453	$1,794,669
Total	$8,986,070	$7,398,088

The overall increase in the liability for losses and LAE between December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 was primarily attributable to the assumed reinsurance agreements with Zurich Australia, Neon and Novae in our Non-life Run-off segment, for which we have elected the fair value option, as described in Note 2 - "Significant New Business".

The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Balance as at beginning of period	$7,398,088	$5,987,867
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	1,870,033	1,388,193
Less: deferred charges on retroactive reinsurance	80,192	94,551
Net balance as at beginning of period	5,447,863	4,505,123
Net incurred losses and LAE:		
Current period	95,154	85,545
Prior periods	(75,620)	(7,653)
Total net incurred losses and LAE	19,534	77,892
Net paid losses:		
Current period	(8,103)	(8,719)
Prior periods	(350,646)	(249,722)
Total net paid losses	(358,749)	(258,441)
Effect of exchange rate movement	57,727	14,505
Assumed business	1,527,551	1,432,412
Net balance as at March 31	6,693,926	5,771,491
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	2,217,033	1,895,491
Plus: deferred charges on retroactive reinsurance	75,111	93,605
Balance as at March 31	$8,986,070	$7,760,587

The tables below provide the net incurred losses and LAE by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018				Three Months Ended March 31, 2017			
	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Total	Non-life Run-off	Atrium	StarStone	Total
Net losses paid	$252,584	$17,530	$88,635	$358,749	$156,572	$13,673	$88,196	$258,441
Net change in case and LAE reserves	(123,486)	3,890	(4,475)	(124,071)	(83,134)	594	(9,359)	(91,899)
Net change in IBNR reserves	(154,111)	(1,709)	(8,871)	(164,691)	(78,647)	(1,804)	(10,152)	(90,603)
Amortization of deferred charges	5,081	—	—	5,081	946	—	—	946
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses	(19,932)	19,711	75,289	75,068	(4,263)	12,463	68,685	76,885
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE	(14,952)	—	192	(14,760)	(14,323)	(8)	(1)	(14,332)
Amortization of fair value adjustments	2,147	(2,539)	(141)	(533)	1,347	33	(523)	857
Changes in fair value - fair value option	(40,241)	—	—	(40,241)	14,482	—	—	14,482

Net incurred losses and LAE	$(72,978)	$17,172	$75,340	$19,534	$(2,757)	$12,488	$68,161	$77,892

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Non-Life Run-off Segment
The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 for the Non-life Run-off segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Balance as at beginning of period	$5,949,472	$4,716,363
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	1,377,485	1,000,953
Less: deferred charges on retroactive insurance	80,192	94,551
Net balance as at beginning of period	4,491,795	3,620,859
Net incurred losses and LAE:		
Current period	346	714
Prior periods	(73,324)	(3,471)
Total net incurred losses and LAE	(72,978)	(2,757)
Net paid losses:		
Current period	(1)	(241)
Prior periods	(252,583)	(156,331)
Total net paid losses	(252,584)	(156,572)
Effect of exchange rate movement	55,403	17,625
Assumed business	1,517,283	1,401,019
Net balance as at March 31	5,738,919	4,880,174
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	1,703,481	1,504,371
Plus: deferred charges on retroactive reinsurance	75,111	93,605
Balance as at March 31	$7,517,511	$6,478,150

Net incurred losses and LAE in the Non-life Run-off segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2018			2017		
	Prior Period	Current Period	Total	Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Net losses paid	$252,583	$ 1	$252,584	$156,331	$ 241	$156,572
Net change in case and LAE reserves	(123,492)	6	(123,486)	(83,134)	—	(83,134)
Net change in IBNR reserves	(154,450)	339	(154,111)	(79,078)	431	(78,647)
Amortization of deferred charges	5,081	—	5,081	946	—	946
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses	(20,278)	346	(19,932)	(4,935)	672	(4,263)
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE	(14,952)	—	(14,952)	(14,365)	42	(14,323)
Amortization of fair value adjustments	2,147	—	2,147	1,347	—	1,347
Changes in fair value - fair value option	(40,241)	—	(40,241)	14,482	—	14,482
Net incurred losses and LAE	$(73,324)	$ 346	$(72,978)	$(3,471)	$ 714	$(2,757)

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 March 31, 2018

The reduction in net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended March 31, 2018 of $73.0 million included net incurred losses and LAE of $0.3 million related to current period net earned premium. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of $0.3 million, the reduction in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was $73.3 million, which was attributable to a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of $20.3 million, a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of $15.0 million relating to 2018 run-off activity and a change in fair value of $40.2 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option, partially offset by amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired of $2.1 million. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of $20.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 included a net reduction in case and IBNR reserves of $277.9 million, partially offset by net losses paid of $252.6 million and the amortization of the deferred charge of $5.1 million.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2017

The reduction in net incurred losses and LAE for the three months ended March 31, 2017 of $2.8 million included net incurred losses and LAE of $0.7 million related to current period net earned premium, primarily for the run-off business acquired with Sussex. Excluding current period net incurred losses and LAE of $0.7 million, the reduction in net incurred losses and LAE liabilities relating to prior periods was $3.5 million, which was attributable to a reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of $4.9 million, and a reduction in provisions for unallocated LAE of $14.4 million, relating to 2017 run-off activity, partially offset by a change in fair value of $14.5 million related to our assumed retroactive reinsurance agreements for which we have elected the fair value option, and the amortization of fair value adjustments over the estimated payout period relating to companies acquired amounting to $1.3 million. The reduction in estimates of net ultimate losses of $4.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 included a net change in case and IBNR reserves of $162.2 million, partially offset by net losses paid of $156.3 million and the amortization of the deferred charge of $0.9 million.

Atrium

The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Balance as at beginning of period	$240,873	$212,122
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	40,531	30,009
Net balance as at beginning of period	200,342	182,113
Net incurred losses and LAE:		
Current period	17,306	14,421
Prior periods	(134)	(1,933)
Total net incurred losses and LAE	17,172	12,488
Net paid losses:		
Current period	(7,154)	(4,262)
Prior periods	(10,376)	(9,411)
Total net paid losses	(17,530)	(13,673)
Effect of exchange rate movement	786	570
Net balance as at March 31	200,770	181,498
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	40,025	30,625
Balance as at March 31	$240,795	$212,123

Net incurred losses and LAE in the Atrium segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2018			2017		
	Prior Period	Current Period	Total	Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Net losses paid	10,376	7,154	17,530	9,411	4,262	13,673
Net change in case and LAE reserves	(2,384)	6,274	3,890	(3,116)	3,710	594
Net change in IBNR reserves	(5,587)	3,878	(1,709)	(8,137)	6,333	(1,804)
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses	2,405	17,306	19,711	(1,842)	14,305	12,463
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE	—	—	—	(124)	116	(8)
Amortization of fair value adjustments	(2,539)	—	(2,539)	33	—	33
Net incurred losses and LAE	(134)	17,306	17,172	(1,933)	14,421	12,488

StarStone

The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability for losses and LAE for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Balance as at beginning of period	$1,207,743	$1,059,382
Less: reinsurance reserves recoverable	452,017	357,231
Net balance as at beginning of period	755,726	702,151
Net incurred losses and LAE:		
Current period	77,502	70,410
Prior periods	(2,162)	(2,249)
Total net incurred losses and LAE	75,340	68,161
Net paid losses:		
Current period	(948)	(4,216)
Prior periods	(87,687)	(83,980)
Total net paid losses	(88,635)	(88,196)
Effect of exchange rate movement	1,538	(3,690)
Assumed business	10,268	31,393
Net balance as at March 31	754,237	709,819
Plus: reinsurance reserves recoverable	473,527	360,495
Balance as at March 31	$1,227,764	$1,070,314

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Net incurred losses and LAE in the StarStone segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2018			2017		
	Prior Period	Current Period	Total	Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Net losses paid	$87,687	$948	$88,635	$83,980	$4,216	$88,196
Net change in case and LAE reserves	(14,217)	9,742	(4,475)	(24,843)	15,484	(9,359)
Net change in IBNR reserves	(73,390)	64,519	(8,871)	(58,937)	48,785	(10,152)
Increase (reduction) in estimates of net ultimate losses	80	75,209	75,289	200	68,485	68,685
Increase (reduction) in provisions for unallocated LAE	(2,101)	2,293	192	(1,926)	1,925	(1)
Amortization of fair value adjustments	(141)	—	(141)	(523)	—	(523)
Net incurred losses and LAE	$(2,162)	$77,502	$75,340	$(2,249)	$70,410	$68,161

10. POLICY BENEFITS FOR LIFE CONTRACTS

We have acquired long duration contracts that subject us to mortality, longevity and morbidity risks and which are accounted for as life and annuity premiums earned. Life benefit reserves are established using assumptions for investment yields, mortality, morbidity, lapse and expenses, including a provision for adverse deviation. We establish and review our life reserves regularly based upon cash flow projections. We establish and maintain our life reinsurance reserves at a level that we estimate will, 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 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were $116.8 million and $117.2 million, respectively. Refer to Note 2 - "Significant Accounting Policies" - (d) Policy Benefits for Life and Annuity Contracts" of the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for a description of the assumptions used and the process for establishing our assumptions and estimates.

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11. PREMIUMS WRITTEN AND EARNED

The following table provides a summary of net premiums written and earned in our Non-life Run-off, Atrium, and StarStone segments and Other activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2018		2017	
	Premiums Written	Premiums Earned	Premiums Written	Premiums Earned
Non-life Run-off				
Gross	$7,380	$13,110	$983	$1,298
Ceded	(7,280)	(5,932)	(902)	(1,222)
Net	$100	$7,178	$81	$76
Atrium				
Gross	$49,442	$39,674	$46,413	$36,220
Ceded	(7,948)	(4,451)	(4,494)	(4,000)
Net	$41,494	$35,223	$41,919	$32,220
StarStone				
Gross	$304,989	$234,943	$226,536	$205,584
Ceded	(124,426)	(108,117)	(107,670)	(90,176)
Net	$180,563	$126,826	$118,866	$115,408
Other				
Gross	$1,037	$1,050	$1,500	$1,557
Ceded	(47)	(58)	(307)	(363)
Net	$990	$992	$1,193	$1,194
Total				
Gross	$362,848	$288,777	$275,432	$244,659
Ceded	(139,701)	(118,558)	(113,373)	(95,761)
Total	$223,147	$170,219	$162,059	$148,898

12. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending goodwill, intangible assets and the deferred charges during the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	Goodwill	Intangible assets with a definite life - Other	Intangible assets with an indefinite life	Total	Intangible assets with a definite life - FVA	Other assets - Deferred Charges
Balance as at January 1, 2018	$ 73,071	$ 20,487	$ 87,031	$ 180,589	$ 140,393	$ 80,192
Amortization	—	(1,226)	—	(1,226)	467	(5,081)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	$ 73,071	$ 19,261	$ 87,031	$ 179,363	$ 140,860	$ 75,111

Refer to Note 14 - "Goodwill, Intangible assets and Deferred Charges" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for more information on goodwill, intangible assets and the deferred charges.

Intangible asset amortization for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was $0.8 million and $1.5 million, respectively.

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The gross carrying value, accumulated amortization and net carrying value of intangible assets by type and the deferred charge as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Intangible assets with a definite life:						
Fair value adjustments:						
Losses and LAE liabilities	$462,455	$ (345,010)	$117,445	$462,455	$ (345,449)	$117,006
Reinsurance balances recoverable	(179,219)	165,657	(13,562)	(179,219)	165,579	(13,640)
Other Assets	(48,840)	573	(48,267)	(48,840)	440	(48,400)
Other Liabilities	85,845	(601)	85,244	85,845	(418)	85,427
Total	$320,241	$ (179,381)	$140,860	$320,241	$ (179,848)	$140,393
Other:						
Distribution channel	$20,000	$ (5,777)	$14,223	$20,000	$ (5,444)	$14,556
Technology	15,000	(13,928)	1,072	15,000	(13,210)	1,790
Brand	7,000	(3,034)	3,966	7,000	(2,859)	4,141
Total	$42,000	$ (22,739)	$19,261	$42,000	$ (21,513)	$20,487
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
Deferred charges on retroactive reinsurance	$278,643	$ (203,532)	$75,111	$278,643	$ (198,451)	$80,192

13. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

We utilize debt arrangements primarily for acquisitions and, from time to time, for general corporate purposes. Debt obligations as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Facility	Origination Date	Term	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Senior Notes	March 10, 2017	5 years	$350,000	$ 350,000
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs			(2,364)	(2,484)
Total Senior Notes			347,636	347,516
EGL Revolving Credit Facility	September 16, 2014	5 years	439,746	225,110
EGL Term Loan Facility	November 18, 2016	3 years	73,125	74,063
Total debt obligations			$860,507	$ 646,689

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, interest expense was $7.3 million and $6.3 million, respectively, on our debt obligations.

Senior Notes

On March 10, 2017, we issued Senior Notes (the "Notes") for an aggregate principal amount of $350.0 million. The Notes pay 4.5% interest semi-annually and mature on March 10, 2022. The 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 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 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 Notes. On or after the date that is one month prior to the maturity of the

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 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 Notes and are included in interest expense in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings.

EGL Revolving Credit Facility

This five-year revolving credit facility, originated on September 16, 2014 and most recently amended on March 20, 2017, is among Enstar Group Limited and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers and as guarantors, and various financial institutions. We are permitted to borrow up to an aggregate of $831.3 million under the facility. As at March 31, 2018, there was $391.5 million of available unutilized capacity under this facility. We are in compliance with the covenants of the EGL Revolving Credit Facility. Subsequent to March 31, 2018, we utilized $8.5 million and repaid $3.0 million, bringing unutilized capacity under this facility to $385.7 million.

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were borrowings of €60.0 million ($73.7 million) and €50.0 million ($60.1 million), respectively, under the facility that were designated as non-derivative hedges of our net investment in certain subsidiaries whose functional currency is denominated in Euros. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we deferred net losses of $1.2 million and $1.1 million, respectively, arising from the translation of these Euro-denominated borrowings in the CTA account in AOCI. These amounts were offset against equivalent amounts recognized upon the translation of those subsidiaries' financial statements from their Euro-denominated functional currency into U.S. dollars. There were no ineffective portions of the net investment hedge during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

EGL Term Loan Facility

On November 18, 2016, we entered into and fully utilized a three-year $75.0 million unsecured term loan (the "EGL Term Loan Facility"). We are in compliance with the covenants of the EGL Term Loan Facility. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we repaid $0.9 million bringing the outstanding principal of this facility to $73.1 million.

Refer to Note 15 - "Debt Obligations" of the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for further information on the terms of the above facilities.

14. NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

Redeemable noncontrolling interest ("RNCI") as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 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 as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of period	$479,606	$454,522
Dividends paid	—	(27,458)
Net earnings attributable to RNCI	819	19,619
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings attributable to RNCI	(27)	1,945

Change in redemption value of RNCI	369	30,978
Balance at end of period	$480,767	$479,606

We carried the RNCI at its estimated redemption value, which is fair value, as of March 31, 2018. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the net assets due to net earnings during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

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

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

Noncontrolling Interest

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had $9.3 million and $9.3 million, respectively, of noncontrolling interest ("NCI") primarily related to an external interest in one of our non-life run-off subsidiaries.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

Refer to Note 17 - "Share Capital" of the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for additional information on our share capital.

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Numerator:		
Net earnings (losses) from continuing operations	$(41,210)	$ 54,309
Net earnings (losses) from discontinued operations	—	371
Net earnings (losses) attributable to Enstar Group Limited	(41,210)	54,680
Denominator:		
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding — basic	19,409,021	19,374,728
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Share-based compensation plans	115,630	55,656
Warrants	77,861	71,279
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding — diluted	19,602,512	19,501,663
Earnings (losses) per share attributable to Enstar Group Limited:		
Basic:		
Net earnings (losses) from continuing operations	$(2.12)	$ 2.80
Net earnings from discontinued operations	—	0.02
Net earnings (losses) per ordinary share	$(2.12)	$ 2.82
Diluted:		
Net earnings (losses) from continuing operations [(1)]	$(2.12)	$ 2.78
Net earnings from discontinued operations [(1)]	—	0.02
Net earnings (losses) per ordinary share [(1)]	$(2.12)	$ 2.80

[(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 potential 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 the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The table below provides the expenses related to the share-based compensation plans, employee share purchase plan, and pension plans for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	2017
Share-based Compensation Expense	$6,065	$3,824
Employee Share Purchase Plan	$83	$108
Pension Expense	$2,638	$2,303

18. 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 March 31, 2018 and 2017 were (0.4)% and (4.3)%, 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 months ended March 31, 2018, 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 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

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 2012.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Stone Point Capital LLC

Through several private transactions occurring from May 2012 to July 2012, Trident acquired 1,350,000 of our Voting Ordinary Shares (which now constitutes approximately 8.2% 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 Capital LLC ("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 within the 90 days following September 6, 2018 and April 1, 2019, respectively, and at any time following September 6, 2020 and April 1, 2021, respectively; and (ii) Trident's right to have its equity co-investment interests 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. As at March 31, 2018, we have included $460.8 million (December 31, 2017: $459.6 million) as RNCI on our balance sheet relating to these Trident co-investment transactions. 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.

As at March 31, 2018, we had investments in funds (carried within other investments) and registered investment companies affiliated with entities owned by Trident or otherwise affiliated with Stone Point. The fair value of the investments in the funds was $225.0 million and $255.9 million as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The fair value of our investment in the registered investment companies was $56.7 million and $22.1 million as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we recognized net unrealized losses of $1.5 million and net unrealized gains of $7.0 million, respectively, in respect of the fund investments and net unrealized gains of $6.2 million and $5.2 million, respectively, in respect of the registered investment companies. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we recognized interest income of $1.1 million and $0.5 million, respectively, in respect of the registered investment companies.

We also have separate accounts, with a balance of $188.6 million and $183.4 million as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, managed by Eagle Point Credit Management and PRIMA Capital Advisors, which are affiliates of entities owned by Trident, with respect to which we incurred approximately $0.2 million and $0.1 million in management fees for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

In addition, we are invested 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. The fair value of our investments in Sound Point Capital funds was $26.9 million and $27.4 million as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we have recognized net unrealized losses of $0.5 million and net unrealized gains of $0.4 million, respectively, in respect of investments managed by Sound Point Capital.

Sound Point Capital has acted as collateral manager for certain of our direct investments in CLO equity securities. The fair value of these investments was $17.5 million and $17.8 million as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we recognized net unrealized losses of $0.2 million and $2.1 million, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we recognized interest income of $1.3 million and $1.2 million, respectively, in respect of these investments.

We have a separate account managed by Sound Point Capital, with a balance of $64.5 million and $63.6 million as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, with respect to which we incurred approximately $0.1 million in management fees for each of the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

CPPIB

Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPPIB") owns approximately 9.1% of our voting ordinary shares and additional non-voting shares that, together with its voting ordinary shares held indirectly, represented an economic interest of approximately 19.8% as of March 31, 2018. Poul Winslow, of CPPIB, was appointed to our Board on September 29, 2015 in connection with CPPIB's shareholder rights agreement with us. Approximately 4.5% of our voting ordinary shares are held indirectly by CPPIB through CPPIB Epsilon Ontario Limited Partnership ("CPPIB LP"). CPPIB is the sole limited partner of CPPIB LP. CPPIB Epsilon Ontario Trust ("CPPIB Trust") is the general partner of CPPIB LP, and Mr. Winslow is a trustee of CPPIB Trust. By virtue of his role as a trustee of CPPIB Trust, in its capacity as general partner of CPPIB LP, Mr. Winslow has shared voting and shared dispositive power over the shares, but has no pecuniary interest in the shares.

We also have a pre-existing reinsurance balances recoverable based on normal commercial terms from Continental Assurance Company, a company acquired by Wilton Re Ltd. ("Wilton Re"), which was carried on our balance sheet at $6.9 million and $7.0 million as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. CPPIB, together with management of Wilton Re, owns 100% of the common stock of Wilton Re.

KaylaRe

On December 15, 2016, our equity method investee, KaylaRe Holdings Ltd. ("KaylaRe"), completed an initial capital raise of $620.0 million. We own approximately 48.2% of KaylaRe's common shares. We also have a warrant to purchase up to 900,000 common shares of KaylaRe, approximately 48.2% of the outstanding warrants, exercisable upon an initial public offering or listing of KaylaRe’s common shares at an exercise price of $20.00 per share. The remaining common shares and warrants of KaylaRe are held by the Trident funds (approximately 8.0%) and HH KaylaRe Holdings, Ltd. (approximately 43.4%), an affiliate of Hillhouse Capital Management (“Hillhouse”). In addition, Hillhouse will receive warrants as consideration for investment management services provided.

We recorded the investment in KaylaRe using the equity method basis of accounting, pursuant to the conclusion that we are not required to consolidate following an analysis based on the guidance in ASC 810 - Consolidation. Our investment in the common shares and warrants of KaylaRe was carried at $320.4 million and $309.8 million in other assets on our consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

In connection with our investment in KaylaRe, we entered into a Shareholders Agreement with the other shareholders in KaylaRe, including the Trident funds and Hillhouse. The Shareholders Agreement (i) provides us with the right to appoint one member to the KaylaRe Board of Directors until the date that we own less than 1,250,000 common shares, (ii) includes a five year lock-up period on common shares of KaylaRe (unless KaylaRe completes an initial public offering before the expiry of this five year lock-up period), and (iii) provides customary tag-along rights and rights of first refusal in the case of certain proposed transfers by any other shareholder and customary preemptive rights in the event of a proposed new issuance of equity securities by KaylaRe. In the event that KaylaRe has not consummated an initial public offering by March 31, 2021, the Trident funds have the right to require us and Hillhouse to purchase on a pro rata basis all of their common shares in KaylaRe at the then-current fair market value.

On February 2, 2018, we entered into an agreement to purchase the remaining 51.8% of KaylaRe from its existing shareholders. In exchange for the shareholdings in KaylaRe, we will issue ordinary shares with a signing date value of $398.3 million. In the transaction, Hillhouse will increase its overall economic interest in Enstar from 10.0% to 17.1% and its voting interest from 3.3% to 9.7%, and Stone Point will increase its economic interest from 6.9% to 7.6% and its voting interest from 8.2% to 9.1%. In addition, the Shareholders Agreement described above among Enstar and the other KaylaRe shareholders will be effectively terminated. The transaction is subject to regulatory approval and is expected to close in the second quarter of 2018.

Our subsidiary, Enstar Limited, acts as insurance and reinsurance manager to KaylaRe's subsidiary, KaylaRe Ltd., for which it received fee income of $1.3 million and $1.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Affiliates of Enstar have also entered into various reinsurance agreements with KaylaRe Ltd., and KaylaRe Ltd. will also have the opportunity to participate in future Enstar legacy transactions. We also 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 have 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. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, StarStone ceded \$52.7 million and \$56.0 million, respectively, of premium earned, \$31.5 million and \$33.7 million, respectively, of net incurred losses and LAE and \$18.8 million and \$21.9 million, respectively, of acquisition costs to KaylaRe Ltd. under the KaylaRe-StarStone QS. As of January 1, 2018, the reinsurance of StarStone's U.S. entities was non-renewed.

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, on a funds held basis. 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. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, Fitzwilliam recognized $nil and $2.7 million, respectively, of profit commission recorded as fees and commission income. Our Non-life Run-off subsidiaries did not cede any net incurred losses to KaylaRe Ltd. during the three months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017.

Our consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2018 (and December 31, 2017) include the following balances related to transactions between us and KaylaRe and KaylaRe Ltd.: reinsurance balances recoverable of $364.3 million (2017: $357.4 million), prepaid reinsurance premiums of $106.7 million (2017: $116.4 million), funds held of $156.4 million (2017: $174.2 million) recorded in other liabilities, insurance and reinsurance balances payable of $237.7 million (2017: $232.9 million), and ceded acquisition costs of $33.8 million (2017: $36.1 million) recorded as a reduction of deferred acquisition costs.

Hillhouse

Gaoling Fund, L.P. and YHG Investment, L.P., investment funds managed by Hillhouse Capital, collectively own approximately 3.3% 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 10.0% economic interest in Enstar. In February 2017, Jie Liu, a Managing Director of Hillhouse Capital, was appointed to our Board. In connection with Hillhouse Capital's investment in KaylaRe, Mr. Liu also served as a director of KaylaRe until resigning from that board in connection with the transaction described above.

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, our equity method investee, KaylaRe, had investments in a fund managed by Hillhouse with a fair value of $480.4 million and $456.7 million, respectively.

As at March 31, 2018, we had investments in each of Gaoling Fund, L.P. and China Value Fund, L.P., which are funds managed by Hillhouse, with an aggregate fair value of $212.1 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we recognized net unrealized gains of $12.1 million, with respect to these investments.

Monument

On August 29, 2017, we sold our wholly-owned subsidiary Laguna to a subsidiary of Monument Insurance Group Limited ("Monument"), for a total consideration of €25.6 million (approximately $30.8 million).

Monument was established in October 2016 and Enstar has invested a total of $16.0 million in the common and preferred shares of Monument. We have approximately a 26.6% interest in Monument. In connection with our investment in Monument, we entered into a Shareholders Agreement with the other shareholders. We recorded the investment in Monument using the equity method basis of accounting, as we concluded that we are not required to consolidate based on the guidance in ASC 810 - Consolidation.

Our investment in the common and preferred shares of Monument was carried at $20.3 million and $16.0 million in other assets on our consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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 at 20% indirect equity interest in Clear Spring.

We have recorded the investment in Clear Spring using the equity method basis of accounting, pursuant to the conclusion that we are not required to consolidate following an analysis based on the guidance in ASC 810 - Consolidation. Our investment in the common shares of Clear Spring was carried at $10.3 million and $10.6 million in other assets on our consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, StarStone National ceded

$7.0 million and $nil of premium earned, $5.6 million and $nil of net incurred losses and LAE and $1.8 million and $nil of acquisition costs to Clear Spring under this quota share agreement.

Our consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017 includes the following balances related to transactions between StarStone National and Clear Spring: reinsurance balances recoverable of $14.2 million and $9.1 million, prepaid reinsurance premiums of $13.8 million and $13.7 million, ceded payable of $14.2 million and $14.0 million recorded in other liabilities, and ceded acquisition costs of $4.9 million and $3.2 million, respectively, recorded as a reduction of deferred acquisition costs.

Effective January 1, 2017, Cavello Bay entered into a quota share treaty with Clear Spring pursuant to which Cavello Bay reinsures 25% of all workers compensation business written by Clear Spring. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017, Cavello Bay accepted $1.8 million and $3.6 million of premium earned, $1.4 million and $1.2 million of net incurred losses and LAE and $0.5 million and $1.7 million, respectively, of acquisition costs from Clear Spring under this quota share agreement.

Our consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2017 includes the following balances related to transactions between Cavello Bay and Clear Spring: losses and LAE of $3.5 million and $2.2 million, unearned reinsurance premiums of $3.5 million and $3.4 million and funds held of $6.8 million and $5.1 million, respectively.

Other

On January 6, 2018, our subsidiary committed to make a $50.0 million investment in 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 March 31, 2018, Trident owned an approximate 12% interest in Citco. Mr. Carey currently serves as a director of Citco in connection with Trident's investment therein.

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 fixed maturity and equity 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 8 - "Reinsurance Balances Recoverable".

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 $998.4 million to one reinsured company which has financial strength credit ratings of A+ from A.M. Best and AA from Standard & Poor's. In connection with the Neon and Novae transactions, we have recorded, in aggregate, $622.7 million as funds held, which is expected to be received in the second quarter of 2018 and subsequently invested in accordance with our investment guidelines.

We limit the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty, and none of our counterparty credit exposures, excluding U.S. and United Kingdom government instruments and the funds held counterparty noted above, exceeded 10% of shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2018. Our credit exposure to the U.S. and United Kingdom governments was $720.0 million and $445.6 million, respectively, as at March 31, 2018.

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 at March 31, 2018, we had unfunded commitments to investment funds of $212.1 million.

Guarantees

As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, parental guarantees and capital instruments supporting subsidiaries' policyholder obligations were $621.7 million and $630.7 million, respectively.

On February 8, 2018, we amended and restated the FAL Facility to issue up to $325.0 million of letters of credit, with a 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.

Asbestos Personal Injury Liabilities

We acquired Dana Companies, LLC ("Dana") 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, 2017. Dana continues to process asbestos personal injury claims in the normal course of business and is separately managed.

Other liabilities included $201.4 million and $205.7 million for indemnity and defense costs for pending and future claims at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, determined using standard actuarial techniques for asbestos-related exposures. Other liabilities also included $2.2 million and $2.2 million for environmental liabilities associated with Dana properties at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Other assets included $119.6 million and $122.3 million at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, for 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.

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.

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In the second half of 2017, following the completion of the sale of our Laguna and Pavonia businesses, which significantly reduced the size of our life and annuities business, we undertook a review of our reportable segments. Following this review we determined that we have three reportable segments of business that are each managed, operated and reported on separately: (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. The change in reportable segments had no impact on our previously reported historical consolidated financial positions, results of operations or cash flows. These segments are described in Note 1 - "Description of Business" and Note 24 - "Segment Information" to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

The following tables set forth selected and unaudited condensed consolidated statement of earnings results by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018				
	Non-Life Run-Off	Atrium	StarStone	Other	Total
Gross premiums written	$7,380	$49,442	$304,989	$1,037	$362,848
Net premiums written	$100	$41,494	$180,563	$990	$223,147
Net premiums earned	$7,178	$35,223	$126,826	$992	$170,219
Net incurred losses and LAE	72,978	(17,172)	(75,340)	—	(19,534)
Life and Annuity Policy Benefits	—	—	—	46	46
Acquisition costs	(1,470)	(12,065)	(16,425)	(148)	(30,108)
Operating expenses	(38,403)	(4,177)	(34,557)	—	(77,137)
Underwriting income	40,283	1,809	504	890	43,486
Net investment income	51,651	1,185	7,701	5,782	66,319
Net realized and unrealized losses	(126,296)	(1,403)	(12,958)	(2,373)	(143,030)
Fees and commission income	4,898	3,433	—	—	8,331
Other income (expense)	17,255	64	51	(730)	16,640
Corporate expenses	(8,633)	(475)	—	(9,015)	(18,123)
Interest income (expense)	(8,530)	—	(541)	1,060	(8,011)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(7,177)	(953)	1,095	1,167	(5,868)
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(36,549)	3,660	(4,148)	(3,219)	(40,256)
INCOME TAXES	1,117	(280)	(998)	(11)	(172)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(35,432)	3,380	(5,146)	(3,230)	(40,428)
Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,429)	(1,411)	2,058	—	(782)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED	$(36,861)	$1,969	$(3,088)	$(3,230)	$(41,210)
Underwriting ratios:					
Loss ratio [(1)]		48.8 %	59.4 %		
Acquisition expense ratio [(1)]		34.3 %	13.0 %		
Operating expense ratio [(1)]		11.8 %	27.2 %		
Combined ratio [(1)]		94.9 %	99.6 %		

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

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

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017				
	Non-Life Run-Off	Atrium	StarStone	Other	Total
Gross premiums written	$983	$46,413	$226,536	$1,500	$275,432
Net premiums written	$81	$41,919	$118,866	$1,193	$162,059
Net premiums earned	$76	$32,220	$115,408	$1,194	$148,898
Net incurred losses and LAE	2,757	(12,488)	(68,161)	—	(77,892)
Life and Annuity Policy Benefits	—	—	—	301	301
Acquisition costs	(400)	(10,772)	(10,614)	965	(20,821)
Operating expenses	(29,442)	(3,407)	(34,021)	—	(66,870)
Underwriting income (loss)	(27,009)	5,553	2,612	2,460	(16,384)
Net investment income	35,729	1,124	5,449	6,437	48,739
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	51,558	418	6,699	(156)	58,519
Fees and commission income (expense)	8,723	3,372	1,166	(1,347)	11,914
Other income	11,928	69	46	155	12,198
Corporate expenses	(23,349)	(3,804)	—	(8,445)	(35,598)
Interest income (expense)	(6,681)	(271)	(622)	706	(6,868)
Net foreign exchange losses	(777)	(832)	(1,893)	(213)	(3,715)
EARNINGS (LOSSES) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	50,122	5,629	13,457	(403)	68,805
INCOME TAXES	(960)	(356)	4,249	(4)	2,929
NET EARNINGS (LOSSES) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	49,162	5,273	17,706	(407)	71,734
NET EARNINGS FROM DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS, NET OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE	—	—	—	371	371
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(8,009)	(2,163)	(7,253)	—	(17,425)
NET EARNINGS (LOSSES) ATTRIBUTABLE TO ENSTAR GROUP LIMITED	$41,153	$3,110	$10,453	$(36)	$54,680
Underwriting ratios:					
Loss ratio [1]		38.8%	59.1%		
Acquisition expense ratio [1]		33.4%	9.2%		
Operating expense ratio [1]		10.6%	29.4%		
Combined ratio [1]		82.8%	97.7%		

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

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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 as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 by segment were as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets by Segment:		
Non-life Run-off	$12,223,923	$10,368,105
Atrium	544,458	556,637
StarStone	3,268,017	3,128,725
Other	(424,746)	(447,045)
Total assets	$15,611,652	$13,606,422

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition as at March 31, 2018 and our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 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, 2017. 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 Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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