ENSTAR GROUP INC Form 10-K March 16, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-07477

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

GEORGIA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

401 MADISON AVENUE

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
(Address of principal executive offices)

63-0590560
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)
36104
(Zip Code)

(334) 834-5483 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

TITLE OF EACH CLASS

NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED

Not applicable

Not applicable

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of Class
COMMON STOCK, \$.01 PAR VALUE
(including rights attached thereto)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes $[\]$ No [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes $[\]$ No [X]

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 [X] No $[\]$

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer [] Accelerated Filer [X] Non-Accelerated Filer

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [] No [X]

The aggregate market value of the Registrant's Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant as of June 30, 2005, was \$252,279,716 (based on the closing price on such date of the Registrant's Common Stock on The Nasdaq National Market).

The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, outstanding at March 16, 2006 was 5,517,909.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated herein by reference in Part II and Part III.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE
6
Holders11
ed Stockholder
ties 12
ncial Condition
ıt Market
27
27

9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	56
9A.	Controls and Procedures	56
9B.	Other Information	56
	PART III	
10.	Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant	56
11.	Executive Compensation	56
12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and	
	Management and Related Stockholder Matters	57
13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	57
14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	57
	PART IV	
15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	57

THIS FORM 10-K AND OTHER STATEMENTS ISSUED OR MADE FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. OR MEMBERS OF ITS MANAGEMENT TEAM CONTAIN STATEMENTS WHICH MAY CONSTITUTE "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AND THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED BY THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995, 15 U.S.C. SECTIONS 77Z-2 AND 78U-5 (SUPP. 1996). THOSE STATEMENTS INCLUDE STATEMENTS REGARDING THE INTENT, BELIEF OR CURRENT EXPECTATIONS OF THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND MEMBERS OF ITS MANAGEMENT TEAM, AS WELL AS THE ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT ANY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE NOT GUARANTEES OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE AND INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, AND THAT ACTUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE CONTEMPLATED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE OUR ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE INDICATED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE FACTORS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE SET FORTH IN ITEM 1A. "RISK FACTORS." THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. UNDERTAKES NO OBLIGATION TO UPDATE OR REVISE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGED ASSUMPTIONS, THE OCCURRENCE OF UNANTICIPATED EVENTS OR CHANGES TO FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS OVER TIME.

i

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

The Enstar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries, (the "Company") is a publicly traded company engaged in the operation of several equity affiliates in the financial services industry. Enstar also continues its active search for one or more additional operating businesses which meet its acquisition criteria. See "-- Strategy for Business Acquisitions."

Through the operations of its partially owned equity affiliates, Castlewood Holdings Limited ("Castlewood Holdings") and B.H. Acquisition Limited ("B.H. Acquisition"), and their subsidiaries, the Company acquires and manages insurance and reinsurance companies in run-off (insurance and reinsurance companies that have ceased the underwriting of new policies). The management of these businesses includes claims administration, adjustment and settlement together with the collection of reinsurance recoveries. Castlewood Holdings, a Bermuda-based company, also provides management, consulting and other services

to the insurance and reinsurance industry for both fixed and success-based fee arrangements. In general, reinsurance is an arrangement in which the reinsurer agrees to indemnify an insurance or reinsurance company against all or a portion of the risks underwritten by such insurance or reinsurance company under one or more insurance or reinsurance contracts.

For a discussion of certain risks and uncertainties relating to the Company's participation in the reinsurance industry, see Item 1A. "Risk Factors." For business segment information, see Note 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE REINSURANCE INDUSTRY

B.H. ACQUISITION

In July 2000, the Company, through B.H. Acquisition, a joint venture with Castlewood Limited ("Castlewood") and an entity controlled by Trident II, L.P. ("Trident"), acquired as an operating business two reinsurance companies, Brittany Insurance Company Ltd. ("Brittany") and Compagnie Europeenne d'Assurances Industrielles S.A. ("CEAI"). Brittany and CEAI are principally engaged in the active management of books of reinsurance business from international markets. The Company owns 50% of the voting stock and a 33% economic interest in B.H. Acquisition. Castlewood owns 33% of the voting stock and a 45% economic interest in B.H. Acquisition. The Company's ownership in B.H. Acquisition is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS

In November 2001, the Company, together with Trident and the shareholders and senior management of Castlewood (the "Castlewood Principals"), completed the formation of a new venture, Castlewood Holdings, to acquire and manage insurance and reinsurance companies, including companies in run-off, and to provide management, consulting and other services to the insurance and reinsurance industry (the "Castlewood Holdings Transaction"). The Company owns 50% of the voting stock of Castlewood Holdings and the Castlewood Principals and Trident each own 25% of Castlewood Holdings' voting stock. The Company owns a 32.63% economic interest in Castlewood Holdings. Castlewood is a private Bermuda-based firm, experienced in managing and acquiring reinsurance operations. The Company's ownership in Castlewood Holdings is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

As a result of this transaction, the Company's 33% direct economic interest in B.H. Acquisition increased by an additional indirect economic interest through Castlewood Holdings. At December 31, 2005, the Company's beneficial ownership in B.H. Acquisition was 47.68%. The Company's combined voting interest in B.H. Acquisition is limited to 50%.

1

In conjunction with the closing of the Castlewood Holdings Transaction, a wholly owned subsidiary of Castlewood Holdings completed the acquisition of two reinsurance companies in run-off, River Thames Insurance Company Limited ("River Thames"), based in London, England, and Overseas Reinsurance Corporation Limited ("Overseas Reinsurance"), based in Bermuda (collectively, the "River Thames Transaction"). The total purchase price of River Thames and Overseas Reinsurance was approximately \$15.2 million.

In August 2002, Castlewood Holdings purchased Hudson Reinsurance Company Limited ("Hudson"), a Bermuda-based company, for approximately \$4.1 million. Hudson reinsured risks relating to property, casualty and workers' compensation, on a worldwide basis, and is now administering the run-off of its claims.

Also in 2002, Castlewood Holdings capitalized Fitzwilliam (SAC) Insurance Limited ("Fitzwilliam"), a wholly owned subsidiary. Fitzwilliam, based in Bermuda, offers specialized reinsurance protections to related companies, clients of Castlewood Holdings and other third-party companies.

In March 2003, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei Bank, Limited ("Shinsei") completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding capital stock of The Toa-Re Insurance Company (UK) Limited ("Toa-UK"), a London-based subsidiary of The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited, for approximately \$46 million. Toa-UK underwrote reinsurance business throughout the world between 1980 and 1994, when it stopped writing new business and is currently operating in run-off. The acquisition was effected through Hillcot Holdings Ltd. ("Hillcot"), a newly formed Bermuda company, in which Castlewood Holdings has a 50.1% economic interest and a 50% voting interest. Upon completion of the transaction, Toa-UK's name was changed to Hillcot Re Limited. Hillcot is included in Castlewood Holdings' consolidated financial statements, with the remaining 49.9% economic interest reflected as minority interest. J. Christopher Flowers ("Mr. Flowers"), a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder, is a director and the largest shareholder of Shinsei. Castlewood Holdings' results of operations include the results of Toa-UK from the date of acquisition in March 2003.

In August 2004, Castlewood Holdings implemented an employee stock-based compensation plan. The plan allows for the award of Castlewood Holdings' Class D non-voting shares to certain senior employees up to a maximum of 7.5% of the total issued share capital of Castlewood Holdings. As a result of awards made in 2005 and 2004, the Company's economic interest in Castlewood Holdings of 33 1/3% has been diluted by 0.70% to 32.63% as of December 31, 2005. As awarded shares vest and as additional shares are awarded in the future, the Company's economic interest could decrease to a minimum of 30.83%. The Company's voting interest will remain at 50%.

During 2004, Castlewood Holdings, through one of its subsidiaries, invested a total of approximately \$9.1 million in Cassandra Equity LLC and Cassandra Equity (Cayman) LP, (collectively, "Cassandra"), for a 27% interest in each. Cassandra was formed to invest in equity shares of a publicly traded international reinsurance company. J.C. Flowers I LP also owned a 27% interest in Cassandra. J.C. Flowers I LP is a private investment fund, the general partner of which is JCF Associates I LLC. Mr. Flowers is the managing member of JCF Associates I LLC. In March 2005, Cassandra sold all of its holdings for total proceeds of approximately \$40.0 million. Castlewood Holdings' proportionate share of the proceeds was approximately \$10.8 million.

Also during 2004, Castlewood Holdings, through one of its subsidiaries, completed the acquisition of Mercantile Indemnity Company Ltd. ("Mercantile"), Harper Insurance Limited ("Harper") (formerly Turegum Insurance Company) and Longmynd Insurance Company Ltd. ("Longmynd") (formerly Security Insurance (UK) Ltd.) for a total purchase price of approximately \$4.5 million. Castlewood Holdings recorded an extraordinary gain of approximately \$21.8 million relating to the excess of the fair value of the net assets acquired over the cost of these acquisitions.

In May 2005, Castlewood Holdings, through one of its subsidiaries, purchased Fieldmill Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Harleysville Insurance Company (UK) Limited) for approximately \$1.4 million.

2

In December 2005, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei signed definitive agreements for the purchase of Aioi Insurance Company of Europe Limited ("Aioi

Europe"), a London-based subsidiary of Aioi Insurance Company, Limited. Aioi Europe has underwritten general insurance and reinsurance business in Europe for its own account until 2002 when it generally ceased underwriting, and placed into run-off, its general insurance and reinsurance business. The aggregate purchase price to be paid for Aioi Europe is L62 million (approximately \$108 million), with L50 million in cash upon the closing of the transaction and L12 million in the form of a promissory note, payable twelve months from the date of the closing. The acquisition will be effected through Hillcot, a Bermuda-based company, which is jointly owned by Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei. Subject to regulatory approval, the acquisition is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2006.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

B-LINE LLC

The Company owned membership units of B-Line LLC ("B-Line") from November 1998 to December 2003. Based in Seattle, Washington, B-Line provides services to credit card issuers and other holders of similar receivables. B-Line also purchases credit card receivables and recovers payments on these accounts. In December 2003, the Company sold its entire interest in B-Line to B-Line Holdings LLC, an affiliate of Golden Gate Capital, for cash of approximately \$7.8 million, net of expenses, resulting in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$3.3 million.

JCF CFN ENTITIES

During 2003, the Company funded approximately \$15.3 million to JCF CFN LLC and related entities (collectively, the "JCF CFN Entities") in exchange for a 60% interest in such entities. In addition, Castlewood Holdings funded approximately \$10.2 million to the JCF CFN Entities in exchange for a 40% interest, which is reflected in the Company's financial statements as a minority interest. The JCF CFN Entities were formed to serve as members of Green Tree Investment Holdings LLC (formerly known as CFN Investment Holdings LLC) and related entities (collectively, "Green Tree"), which, in turn, were formed to effect the acquisition of a portfolio of home equity and manufactured housing loan securities and the associated servicing businesses from Conseco Finance Corp. ("Conseco Finance").

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46"), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," as amended by FIN 46R issued in December 2003, which requires consolidation by a business enterprise of variable interest entities ("VIE") if the enterprise is determined to be the primary beneficiary. In accordance with FIN 46R, the Company has consolidated the JCF CFN Entities since their inception.

The JCF CFN Entities invested in Green Tree together with affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP, affiliates of Fortress Investment Group LLC and affiliates of Cerberus Capital Management, L.P. In June 2003, the JCF CFN Entities invested approximately \$25.1 million in exchange for a 3.995% interest in Green Tree. Green Tree completed the purchase of certain assets of Conseco Finance for approximately \$630 million in cash plus certain assumed liabilities. J.C. Flowers I LP is a private investment fund, the general partner of which is JCF Associates I LLC. The managing member of JCF Associates I LLC is Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. The JCF CFN Entities accounted for the investment in Green Tree under the equity method of accounting. Because the JCF CFN Entities are consolidated, Green Tree was treated as a partially owned equity affiliate of the Company.

In July 2004, the JCF CFN Entities, along with certain affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP, completed the sale of their entire interests in Green Tree to FIT

CFN Holdings LLC, an affiliate of Fortress Investment Group LLC, and Cerberus Green Tree Investments, LLC and Cerberus JCF Coinvest, LLC, each an affiliate of Cerberus Capital Management L.P. In exchange for their entire interest, the JCF CFN Entities received aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$40 million in cash. Of this amount, Castlewood Holdings received aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$16 million. The proceeds received by the JCF CFN Entities at completion of the sale were reduced by prior cash distributions of approximately \$7.2 million made by Green

3

Tree during 2004. The Company recorded a pre-tax realized gain of approximately \$6.9 million on the sale. The JCF CFN Entities have been inactive since July 2004.

AFFIRMATIVE INVESTMENT LLC

In June 2005, the Company committed to contribute up to \$10 million for a 14%, non-voting interest in Affirmative Investment LLC ("Affirmative Investment"), a newly formed Delaware limited liability company. J.C. Flowers I LP committed the capital necessary for the remaining 86% interest in Affirmative Investment. Both J.C. Flowers I LP and Affirmative Associates LLC, the managing member of Affirmative Investment, are controlled by Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. In July 2005, the Company funded its initial capital contribution of approximately \$2.6 million. Since that time, the Company has funded additional capital contributions of approximately \$5.7 million. At December 31, 2005, the Company's total investment in Affirmative Investment was approximately \$8.5 million, including equity in earnings from July 1 to December 31, 2005. The Company's ownership in Affirmative Investment is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Also in June 2005, Affirmative Investment acquired 1,183,000 shares of common stock of Affirmative Insurance Holdings, Inc. ("Affirmative Insurance"), through open market purchases. In August, Affirmative Investment acquired 50% of the membership interests of New Affirmative LLC ("NAL"), a newly formed Delaware limited liability company, for approximately \$40.7 million in cash and the 1,183,000 shares of Affirmative Insurance. The remaining 50% of the membership interests of NAL were acquired by Delaware Street Capital Master Fund, LP or its affiliates ("DSC") for approximately \$37.5 million in cash and 1,459,699 shares of Affirmative Insurance common stock. In turn, NAL, pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement with Vesta Insurance Group, Inc. ("VIG") and Vesta Fire Insurance Corporation, a subsidiary of VIG (together with VIG, "Vesta"), acquired from Vesta an aggregate of 5,218,228 shares of Affirmative Insurance common stock for a purchase price of \$15.00 per share. Upon the closing of the transaction with Vesta and the transfer of the shares of Affirmative Insurance from Affirmative Investment and DSC, NAL's ownership percentage in Affirmative Insurance was approximately 52.9%. Affirmative Investment's ownership in NAL is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Affirmative Investment accounts for its investment in NAL three months in arrears.

NEW NIB PARTNERS LP

In December 2005, the Company invested approximately \$3.5 million in New NIB Partners LP ("NIB Partners"), a newly formed Province of Alberta limited partnership, in exchange for an approximately .2% limited partnership interest. Castlewood Holdings, through two of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, also invested approximately \$24.5 million in NIB Partners for an approximately 1.4% interest. NIB Partners was formed for the purpose of purchasing, together with certain affiliated entities, 100% of the outstanding share capital of NIBC N.V. (formerly, NIB Capital N.V.) and its affiliates ("NIBC"). NIBC is a merchant bank focusing on the mid-market segment in northwest Europe with a global

distribution network.

New NIB Partners and certain related entities are indirectly controlled by New NIB Limited, an Irish corporation. Mr. Flowers is a director of New NIB Limited and is on the supervisory board of NIBC. Certain affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP also participated in the acquisition of NIBC.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Company's executive offices are located at 401 Madison Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama 36104, and its telephone number is (334) 834-5483. The Company has six employees whose principal duties currently include managing the assets of the Company, seeking and evaluating potential acquisition candidates, fulfilling reporting requirements associated with being a publicly traded company, and handling various other accounting and tax matters. The Company is a Georgia corporation and successor by a 1996 merger to a Delaware corporation of the same name.

4

SUBSIDIARIES

At December 31, 2005, the Company had two wholly-owned subsidiaries: Enstar Financial Services, Inc., a Florida corporation, and Enstar Group Operations, Inc., a Georgia corporation, both of which are currently inactive. In addition, the Company consolidates the JCF CFN Entities, recording a minority interest for Castlewood Holdings' 40% interest. Since the sale of their interests in Green Tree in July 2004, the JCF CFN Entities have been inactive.

STRATEGY FOR BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

The Company's strategy for making a suitable acquisition is to utilize the considerable experience, knowledge and business contacts of the Company's executive officers and directors. Each of the Company's directors has been asked by management to assist the Company actively in pursuing potential acquisitions. Management follows up on the leads and meets with various prospective targets. This pursuit occupies a significant amount of the time of the Company's senior officers. The Company conducts rigorous financial and legal due diligence with respect to any entity about which it has a strong interest.

The Company primarily focuses on potential acquisitions in the financial services industry which complement its current operating businesses, investigating acquisition opportunities both within and outside the United States when management believes that such opportunities might be attractive. The Company may pay consideration in the form of cash, securities of the Company or some combination of both. The Company may also borrow money in connection with an acquisition. If debt is involved, the Company's shareholders would be subject to the risks normally associated with leveraged transactions. Depending upon the level of indebtedness, a leveraged transaction could have important consequences to the Company, including the following: (i) if the acquired business is unable to achieve satisfactory operating results, the Company could prove unable to service such indebtedness; (ii) a substantial portion of the Company's cash flow from operations may be dedicated to the payment of principal and/or interest on its indebtedness and would not be available for other purposes; (iii) the Company's ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures or other acquisitions may be limited; and (iv) the Company's level of indebtedness could limit its flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in its industry.

COMPETITION

The Company, along with its partially owned equity affiliates, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition, and their subsidiaries (collectively, with the Company, the "Group"), compete in international markets with domestic and international reinsurance companies to acquire reinsurance companies in run-off. The acquisition of reinsurance companies in run-off is highly competitive. Some of these competitors have greater financial resources than the Group, have been operating for longer than the Group and have established long-term and continuing business relationships throughout the reinsurance industry, which can be a significant competitive advantage. As such, the Group may not be able to compete successfully in the future for suitable acquisition candidates.

Additionally, the Company faces intense competition in its search for operating businesses outside of the reinsurance industry. In this regard, the Company competes with strategic buyers, financial buyers and others who are looking to acquire suitable operating businesses, many of whom have greater financial resources than the Company or have greater flexibility in structuring acquisition transactions or strategic relationships.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

The Company makes its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to these reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") available (free of charge) on or through its Internet website located at http://www.enstargroup.com, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

5

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors, in addition to other information provided in the Company's periodic and interim reports, should be considered when evaluating the Company. The risks described below are not the only ones that the Company faces. There may be additional risks and uncertainties. If any of the following risks actually occur, the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected and the trading price of the Company's common shares could decline significantly.

RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

THE COMPANY HAS MADE, AND EXPECTS TO CONTINUE TO MAKE, STRATEGIC ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTMENTS, AND THESE ACTIVITIES MAY NOT BE FINANCIALLY BENEFICIAL TO THE COMPANY OR ITS SHAREHOLDERS.

The Company and its partially owned equity affiliates, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition, and their subsidiaries, have made several acquisitions and investments and expect to continue to make such acquisitions and investments. See "Business -- Activities Related to the Reinsurance Industry" and "Business -- Other Activities" included in Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Company cannot assure you that any of these acquisitions or investments will be financially advantageous for the Company or its shareholders. In addition, as described below, the Company's entry into the reinsurance industry, through the operations of its partially-owned equity affiliates, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition, and their subsidiaries, exposes the Company to risks and uncertainties inherent in the reinsurance industry which could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

The business of any future acquisition target may be subject to numerous,

unpredictable risks. For example, an acquisition target may be subject to government regulation. In sum, the Company cannot assure you that it will make any acquisition that will bring value or prove financially advantageous to the Company or its shareholders.

ACQUISITIONS ARE A COMPONENT OF THE COMPANY'S GROWTH STRATEGY, AND ITS FAILURE TO COMPLETE FUTURE ACQUISITIONS SUCCESSFULLY COULD REDUCE ITS EARNINGS AND SLOW ITS GROWTH.

The Company's business strategy has emphasized growth through acquisitions, but it may not be able to continue to identify operating businesses for acquisition or it may not be able to make acquisitions on terms that it considers economically acceptable. The Company faces intense competition in its search for one or more operating businesses. The Company competes with strategic and financial buyers and others looking to acquire suitable operating businesses, who have greater financial resources and greater flexibility in structuring acquisition transactions or strategic relationships than the Company. In addition, there may be certain financing contingencies that will restrict the ability of the Company to make a given acquisition.

THE COMPANY IS DEPENDENT ON ITS EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY PERSONNEL.

The success of the Company is highly dependent on the ability of Nimrod T. Frazer, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and the other executive officers and directors of the Company to identify and consummate acquisitions on favorable terms. J. Christopher Flowers has been a director since October 1996 and for the period December 1998 to July 2003 served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. Additionally, in March 2000, John J. Oros was named Executive Vice President and elected as a director of the Company. Mr. Oros was subsequently elected President and Chief Operating Officer in June 2001. The Company believes Mr. Flowers' and Mr. Oros' extensive business and financial talent and experience greatly enhance the Company's ability to locate operating businesses. The Company would be materially and adversely affected if it were unable to retain the services of Messrs. Frazer, Flowers or Oros.

Additionally, the success of the Company is also dependent, in part, on key personnel at its partially-owned equity affiliates. The experiences and reputations of the key personnel in the reinsurance industry are important factors in their ability to attract new business.

6

THE COMPANY'S STOCK PRICE MAY EXPERIENCE VOLATILITY, THEREBY CAUSING A POTENTIAL LOSS OF VALUE TO ITS INVESTORS.

The market price for the Company's common stock may fluctuate substantially due to, among other things, the following factors:

- announcements with respect to an acquisition or investment;
- changes in the value of the Company's assets;
- quarterly operating results of the Company;
- changes in general conditions in the economy;
- the financial markets; and
- adverse press or news announcements.

In addition, from time to time the stock market experiences significant price and volume fluctuations. This volatility affects the market prices of securities issued by many companies for reasons unrelated to their operating performance.

SIGNIFICANT FLUCTUATION IN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK COULD RESULT IN SECURITIES CLASS ACTION CLAIMS AGAINST IT.

Significant price and value fluctuations have occurred with respect to the securities of insurance and insurance-related companies. The Company's common stock price is likely to be volatile in the future. In the past, following periods of downward volatility in the market price of a company's securities, class action litigation has often been pursued against such companies. If similar litigation were pursued against the Company, it could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and resources.

FUTURE ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL STOCK SALES BY THE COMPANY'S MAJOR STOCKHOLDERS COULD CAUSE ITS STOCK PRICE TO FALL.

A substantial amount of the Company's common stock becoming available (or being perceived to become available) for sale in the public market could cause the market price of the stock to fall or prevent it from increasing, particularly given the relatively low trading volumes of the Company's stock. Also, actual or potential sales by officers or directors could be viewed negatively by other investors.

THE COMPANY'S LACK OF INDUSTRY DIVERSIFICATION MAKES IT MORE VULNERABLE TO ECONOMIC DOWNTURNS.

The Company does not plan to diversify across several industries. In fact, the Company may decide to acquire additional businesses operating in a single industry. The concentration of investments in the insurance industry makes the Company more vulnerable to adverse effects of occurrences that may affect this industry.

PROVISIONS IN THE COMPANY'S ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS AND UNDER GEORGIA LAW MAY INHIBIT A TAKEOVER, WHICH COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws contain provisions that may discourage other persons from attempting to acquire control of the Company. Such provisions include, among others, a classified board of directors and procedural requirements in connection with shareholder nominations for election of directors.

The Company is a Georgia corporation and has elected to be governed by the "business combination" provisions of the Georgia Code, that could be viewed as having the effect of discouraging an attempt to obtain control of the Company. The business combination provisions generally would prohibit the Company from engaging in various business combination transactions with any interested stockholder for a period of five years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder unless certain designated conditions are met.

7

The Company has also adopted a share purchase rights plan, which could make it uneconomical for a third party to acquire the Company on a hostile basis. The market price of the Company's common stock may be affected by the forgoing provisions and agreements which inhibit or discourage take-over attempts.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST MIGHT PREVENT THE COMPANY FROM PURSUING DESIRABLE INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

The Company's directors and executive officers may have ownership interests or other involvement with entities that could compete against it, either in the pursuit of acquisition targets or in general business operations. The Company has procedures in place to ensure that directors do not deliberate or vote on transactions where the Company's interests conflict with those of entities with which the director is involved. However, these procedures cannot guarantee that the Company will pursue all advantageous transactions that it would otherwise pursue in the absence of a conflict.

REGULATORY CHALLENGES TO THE COMPANY'S TAX FILING POSITIONS COULD RESULT IN ADDITIONAL TAXES.

The Company has claimed deductions for net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") totaling approximately \$94.8 million on its federal income tax returns for its taxable years ended August 31, 1997 through 2004. Although the Company believes that it is entitled to the deductions for NOLs that it has claimed on its federal income tax returns for the taxable years ended August 31, 1997 through 2004, there can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge the Company's position or as to the result of any such challenge.

FLUCTUATIONS IN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES MAY CAUSE THE GROUP TO EXPERIENCE LOSSES.

The Group maintains a portion of its investment portfolio in investments denominated in currencies other than United States dollars. Consequently, the Company may experience foreign exchange losses.

The Company publishes its consolidated financial statements in U.S. dollars. Therefore, fluctuations in exchange rates used to convert other currencies, particularly other European currencies including the Euro and British pound, into U.S. dollars will impact the Company's reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows from year to year.

RISKS RELATED TO THE REINSURANCE INDUSTRY

Through the Company's partially owned equity affiliates, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition, and their subsidiaries, the Company has acquired and manages books of reinsurance business. The Company is exposed to the following risks and uncertainties, among others, through its participation in the reinsurance industry.

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE REINSURANCE INDUSTRY COULD CAUSE THE GROUP'S OPERATING RESULTS TO FLUCTUATE.

The reinsurance industry historically has been subject to significant fluctuations and uncertainties. Factors that affect the industry in general could also cause the Group's operating results to fluctuate. The industry's profitability may be affected significantly by:

- fluctuations in interest rates, inflationary pressures and other changes in the investment environment, which affect returns on invested capital and may impact the ultimate payout of loss amounts and the costs of administering books of reinsurance business;
- volatile and unpredictable developments and catastrophic events which could adversely affect the recoverability of reinsurance from the Group's reinsurers;
- changes in reserves resulting from different types of claims that may

arise and the development of judicial interpretations relating to the scope of insurers' liability; and

- the overall level of economic activity and the competitive environment in the industry.

8

IF THE REINSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES' LOSS RESERVES ARE INADEQUATE TO COVER THEIR ACTUAL LOSSES, THE REINSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES' NET INCOME WOULD BE REDUCED OR THEY COULD INCUR A LOSS.

The reinsurance subsidiaries of Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition (the "Reinsurance Subsidiaries") are required to maintain reserves to cover their estimated ultimate liability of losses and loss adjustment expenses for both reported and unreported claims incurred. These reserves are only estimates of what the Reinsurance Subsidiaries think the settlement and administration of claims will cost based on facts and circumstances known to the Reinsurance Subsidiaries. Because of the uncertainties that surround estimating loss reserves and loss adjustment expenses, the Reinsurance Subsidiaries cannot be certain that ultimate losses will not exceed these estimates of losses and loss adjustment reserves. If the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' reserves are insufficient to cover their actual losses and loss adjustment expenses, the Reinsurance Subsidiaries would have to augment their reserves and incur a charge to their earnings. These charges could be material and could ultimately reduce the Company's net income.

The difficulty in estimating the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' reserves is increased because the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' loss reserves include reserves for potential asbestos and environmental liabilities. Asbestos and environmental liabilities are especially hard to estimate for many reasons, including the long waiting periods between exposure and manifestation of any bodily injury or property damage, difficulty in identifying the source of the asbestos or environmental contamination, long reporting delays and difficulty in properly allocating liability for the asbestos or environmental damage. Developed case law and adequate claim history do not exist for such claims, especially because significant uncertainty exists about the outcome of coverage litigation and whether past claim experience will be representative of future claim experience. In view of the changes in the legal and tort environment that affect the development of such claims, the uncertainties inherent in valuing asbestos and environmental claims are not likely to be resolved in the near future. Ultimate values for such claims cannot be estimated using traditional reserving techniques and there are significant uncertainties in estimating the amount of the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' potential losses for these claims. The Reinsurance Subsidiaries have not made any changes in reserve estimates that might arise as a result of any potential federal reform of asbestos litigation. There can be no assurance that the reserves established by the Reinsurance Subsidiaries will be adequate or will not be adversely affected by the development of other latent exposures.

THE VALUE OF THE REINSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES' INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS AND THE INVESTMENT INCOME IT RECEIVES FROM THOSE PORTFOLIOS COULD DECLINE AS A RESULT OF MARKET FLUCTUATIONS AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

The fair market value of the fixed income securities and equity securities in the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' investment portfolios and the investment income from these assets fluctuate depending on general economic and market conditions. For example, the fair market value of the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' fixed income securities generally increases or decreases in an inverse relationship with fluctuations in interest rates. The fair market value of its fixed income securities can also decrease as a result of any downturn in the business cycle

that causes the credit quality of those securities to deteriorate. The net investment income that the Reinsurance Subsidiaries realize from investments in fixed income securities will generally increase or decrease with interest rates. The changes in the market value of the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' securities that are classified as available for sale are reflected in its financial statements. As a result, a decline in the value of the securities in the Reinsurance Subsidiaries portfolio could reduce its net income or cause it to incur a loss.

THE REINSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES' REINSURERS MAY NOT SATISFY THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO THEM

The Reinsurance Subsidiaries are subject to credit risk with respect to their reinsurers because the transfer of risk to a reinsurer does not relieve the Reinsurance Subsidiaries of their liability to the insured. In addition, reinsurers may be unwilling to pay the Reinsurance Subsidiaries even though they are able to do so. The failure of one or more of the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' reinsurers to honor their obligations in a timely fashion would impact the Reinsurance Subsidiaries' and the Group's cash flows and reduce their net income and could cause the Reinsurance Subsidiaries and the Company to incur a significant loss.

9

THE REINSURANCE INDUSTRY IS HIGHLY COMPETITIVE AND THE GROUP MAY NOT BE ABLE TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY IN THE FUTURE.

The Group competes in international markets with domestic and international reinsurance companies. Some of these competitors have greater financial resources than the Group, have been operating for longer than the Group and have established long-term and continuing business relationships throughout the reinsurance industry, which can be a significant competitive advantage. As such, the Group may not be able to compete successfully in the future.

INSURANCE LAWS AND REGULATIONS RESTRICT THE GROUP'S ABILITY TO OPERATE AND ANY FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THOSE LAWS AND REGULATIONS COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE ON THE GROUP'S BUSINESS.

The Group, through its Reinsurance Subsidiaries, is subject to extensive regulation under foreign insurance laws. These laws limit the amount of dividends that can be paid to the Company, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition by their Reinsurance Subsidiaries, impose restrictions on the amount and type of investments that they can hold, prescribe solvency standards that must be met and maintained by them and require them to maintain reserves. The Group's failure to comply with these laws could subject it to fines and penalties and restrict it from conducting business. The application of these laws could affect the Company's liquidity and ability to pay dividends on its common shares and could restrict the Company's ability to expand its business operations through acquisitions involving the Company's partially owned affiliates and their subsidiaries.

IF THE GROUP FAILS TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE INSURANCE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS, THE GROUP COULD BE SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, DAMAGES, PENALTIES OR RESTRICTIONS THAT COULD SIGNIFICANTLY HARM THE GROUP'S BUSINESS.

The Company cannot assure that the Group has or can maintain all required licenses and approvals or that its business fully complies with the wide variety of applicable laws and regulations or the relevant authority's interpretation of the laws and regulations. In addition, some regulatory authorities have relatively broad discretion to grant, renew or revoke licenses and approvals. If the Group does not have the requisite licenses and approvals or does not comply with applicable regulatory requirements, the insurance regulatory authorities

could preclude or temporarily suspend the Group from carrying on some or all of its activities or monetarily penalize the Group. These types of actions could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's corporate headquarters are located at 401 Madison Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama. In December 2004, the Company signed a one year lease beginning January 1, 2005 on this office building. The lease also provides renewal options for three periods of one year each. In December 2005, the Company signed a one year renewal option beginning January 1, 2006. Additionally, pursuant to an oral agreement, the Company leases space in a warehouse at 703 Howe Street, Montgomery, Alabama on a month-to-month basis. The Company leases the office building and warehouse space from unaffiliated third parties for \$3,000 and \$350 per month, respectively. The Company believes the rental amounts are competitive with market rates and that the cancellation or termination of either of these leases would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations. In September 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC continuing through October 2014 for the use of certain office space and administrative services from J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC for monthly payments of \$4,146. Either party may, at its option with or without cause, terminate this agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party. J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is managed by Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. The Company does not own any real property.

10

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any pending litigation and no proceeding was terminated during the fourth quarter of 2005.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Company during the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

11

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The Company's common stock (the "Common Stock") is traded on The Nasdaq National Market ("Nasdaq") under the ticker symbol ESGR. The following table reflects the range of high and low selling prices of the Company's Common Stock by quarter for 2005 and 2004, as reflected in the Nasdaq Trade and Quote Summary Reports:

200	5	200)4
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW

First Quarter	64.97	56.12	48.40	40.61
Second Quarter	67.85	49.03	53.98	39.82
Third Quarter	69.94	63.40	53.00	44.56
Fourth Quarter	72.85	60.19	63.00	49.25

At March 3, 2006, there were approximately 2,676 holders of record of the Company's Common Stock.

The Company has not declared or paid a cash dividend on any of its securities since 1989. The Company currently intends to retain its earnings to finance the growth and development of its future business and does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The payment of cash dividends in the future will depend upon such factors as the Company's earnings, capital requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors. See Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

The information required by this Item with respect to securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is included under the section entitled "Equity Compensation Plan Information" of the Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Proxy Statement") and such section is deemed incorporated herein by reference.

12

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected financial information with respect to the Company for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2005 and is derived in part from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company. The data set forth below should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Item 7) and the audited consolidated financial statements, including the related notes thereto.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,									
		2005		2004		2003	2	002	2	001
		(DO	LLARS	IN TH	 OUSAND	S, EXCEP	T PER	SHARE	DATA)	
Income before extraordinary gain and cumulative effect of a change in										
accounting principle	\$	19,045	\$	5 , 97	7 \$	13,226	\$	21,526	\$	1,574
Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes				4,41	5					
taxes				_	_			967		
Net income	\$	19 , 045	\$	10,39		13,226 	\$ 	22 , 493	 \$ 	1,574
<pre>Income per common share before extraordinary gain and change in</pre>										
accounting principle basic Extraordinary gain basic	\$	3.45	\$	1.0		2.42	\$	3.94	\$.30

Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle basic								.18		
Net income per common sharebasic	\$ ===	3.45	\$	1.89	\$	2.42	\$	4.12	\$.30
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	•	517 , 909	•	96,819	•	65 , 753	•	165 , 753	•	277 , 808 ======
<pre>Income per common share before extraordinary gain and change in accounting principle assuming dilution</pre>	\$	3.25	\$	1.03	\$	2.25	\$	3.74	\$.29
Extraordinary gain assuming dilution				.76						
dilution								0.17		
Net income per common shareassuming dilution	\$	3.25	\$ ===	1.79	\$	2.25	\$ ===	3.91	\$.29
Weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution	- ,	56 , 144	- , -	00,993	,	81,410	- /	753 , 553	- /	449 , 627
Balance sheet data: Total assets Total liabilities Minority interest Shareholders' equity	·	85,220 20,097 65,123		58,977 12,803 46,174	·	52,620 6,688 11,449 34,483		28,609 8,360 120,249	\$	99,621 1,964 97,657

13

The following tables set forth selected financial information of B.H. Acquisition and Castlewood Holdings for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2005. The table for Green Tree sets forth selected financial information for the period of ownership in 2003 and 2004.

B.H. ACQUISITION:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,									
	2005		2004		2003		2002			2001
		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)								
Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting										
principle	\$	179	\$	359	\$	888	\$	22,398	\$	4,798
Net income		179		359		888		25,367		4,798
Total assets	10	5 , 578	11	0,414	12	0,474	1	25,428	1	36,085
Total liabilities	6	6 , 733	7	1,748	8	2,167		88,009	1	14,033
Total equity	3	8,845	3	8,666	3	8,307		37,419		22,052

The 2002 accounting change for B.H. Acquisition relates to the adoption of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets."

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS:

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2005	2004 2003 2002		2001				
		(DOLLARS	IN THOUSA	NDS)				
Income (loss) before								
extraordinary gain	\$ 80,710	\$ 16 , 535	\$ 30,592	\$ 60,619	\$ (407)			
Net income (loss)	80,710	38,294	30 , 592	60,619	(407)			
Total assets	1,199,963	1,347,853	632 , 347	514,597	527 , 845			
Total liabilities	898,513	1,139,123	456,436	347,124	464,149			
Minority interest	40,544	31,392	28,295					
Total equity	260,906	177,338	147,616	167,473	63,696			

Net income for Castlewood Holdings for the year 2001 is reported for the period August 16, 2001 (date of incorporation) to December 31, 2001. The 2004 extraordinary gain relates to the excess of the net assets acquired over the cost in the acquisition of Mercantile, Harper and Longmynd by Castlewood Holdings.

GREEN TREE:

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2003
	(DOLLARS 1	THOUSANDS)
Net income Total assets		•
Total liabilities		399,457
Total equity		621 , 057

Net income for Green Tree for the year 2003 is reported from the date of inception to December 31, 2003. Net income for Green Tree for the year 2004 is reported from January 1 to July 15, 2004, the date of sale of the JCF CFN Entities' entire interest in Green Tree.

14

AFFIRMATIVE INVESTMENT:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)
Net income Total assets	\$ 856 60 , 199

Total	liabilities	
Total	equity	60,199

In July 2005, the Company acquired a 14% ownership percentage in Affirmative Investment.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Selected Financial Data (Item 6) and the audited consolidated financial statements, including the related footnotes thereto. Historical results of operations and the percentage relationships among any amounts included in the Consolidated Statements of Income, and any trends which might appear to be inferable therefrom, are not necessarily indicative of trends in operations or the results of operations for any future period.

OVERVIEW

Through the operations of the Company's partially owned equity affiliates, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition, and their subsidiaries, the Company acquires and manages insurance and reinsurance companies in run-off. The management of these businesses includes claims administration, adjustment and settlement together with the collection of reinsurance recoveries. Castlewood Holdings, a Bermuda-based company, also provides management, consulting and other services to the insurance and reinsurance industry for both fixed and success-based fee arrangements. In general, reinsurance is an arrangement in which the reinsurer agrees to indemnify an insurance or reinsurance company against all or a portion of the risks underwritten by such insurance or reinsurance company under one or more insurance or reinsurance contracts. For a discussion of certain risks and uncertainties relating to the Company's participation in the reinsurance industry see Item 1A. "Risk Factors."

The Company is also actively engaged in the search for one or more additional operating businesses which meet the Company's acquisition criteria. See Item 1. "Business -- Strategy for Business Acquisitions."

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46R which requires consolidation by a business enterprise of a VIE if the enterprise is determined to be the primary beneficiary. The Company believes that each of the JCF CFN Entities qualifies as a VIE and that the Company is the primary beneficiary of each such entity. As such, the JCF CFN Entities are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, with Castlewood Holdings' 40% interest in the JCF CFN Entities reflected as a minority interest in the Company's financial statements. The JCF CFN Entities have been inactive since the sale of their entire interests in Green Tree in July 2004.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"). SFAS 123R supersedes Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows." The approach in SFAS 123R generally is similar to the approach described in SFAS 123. However, SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the earnings statements based on their grant date fair values. Pro forma disclosure will no longer be an alternative.

The Company adopted SFAS 123R as of January 1, 2006 using the modified-prospective method. Under this transition method, compensation cost is recognized beginning with the effective date (a) based on the requirements of SFAS 123R for all share-based payments granted after the effective date and (b) based on the requirements of SFAS 123 for all awards granted to employees prior to the effective date of SFAS 123R that remain unvested on the effective date. As permitted by SFAS 123, through December 31, 2005 the Company accounted for share-based payments to employees using APB 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, generally has not recognized compensation cost for employee stock options. We estimate that 2006 pretax compensation expense for stock options will be approximately \$213,000.

SFAS 123R also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as previously required. This requirement will reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows. While we cannot estimate what those amounts will be in the future (because they depend on, among other things, when stock options will be exercised), the amounts of operating cash flows recognized in prior periods for such excess tax deductions were \$0 and \$606,000 in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Enstar

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of results of operations and financial condition in the preparation of its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements include estimates associated with its evaluation of income tax valuation allowance.

Income Tax Valuation Allowance -- The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. The effect of temporary differences on the financial statements includes certain operating losses of partially owned foreign subsidiaries and tax credit carryforwards. The Company has established a valuation allowance for the uncertainty of the realization of these and any other net deferred tax assets. However, utilization of the remaining deferred tax assets at December 31, 2005, is based on management's assessment of the Company's earnings history, expectations of future taxable income, and other relevant considerations.

Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition

Certain amounts in Castlewood Holdings' and B.H. Acquisition's consolidated financial statements are the result of transactions that require the use of best estimates and assumptions to determine reported values. These amounts could ultimately be materially different than what has been provided for in their consolidated financial statements. The assessment of loss reserves and reinsurance recoverable are considered to be the values requiring the most inherently subjective and complex estimates. In addition, the assessment of the possible impairment of goodwill involves certain estimates and assumptions. As such, the accounting policies for these amounts are of critical importance to their consolidated financial statements.

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses -- Because a significant amount of time can lapse between the assumption of risk, the occurrence of a loss event, the

reporting of the event to an insurance or reinsurance company and the ultimate payment of the claim on the loss event, Castlewood Holdings' and B.H. Acquisition's liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses is based largely upon estimates. Castlewood Holdings' and B.H. Acquisition's management must use considerable judgment in the process of developing these estimates. The liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses for property and casualty business includes amounts determined from loss reports on individual cases and amounts for losses incurred but not reported. Such reserves are estimated by management based upon reports received from ceding companies, supplemented by Castlewood Holdings' and B.H. Acquisition's own estimates of reserves for which ceding company reports have not been received, and independent actuarial estimates of ultimate unpaid losses. Castlewood Holdings' and B.H. Acquisition's reserves are largely comprised of casualty exposures including asbestos and

16

environmental exposures and therefore these claims are subject to a higher degree of estimation volatility as a result of changes in the legal environment, jury awards, medical cost trends and general inflation. Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition regularly review and update these estimates using the most current information available and employing various actuarial methods. The ultimate liability for a loss is likely to differ from the original estimate due to the factors discussed above. Adjustments resulting from changes in our estimates are recorded in the period such adjustments are determined. The establishment of reserves, or the adjustment of reserves for reported losses, could result in significant upward or downward changes to our financial condition or results of our operations in the period such amounts are reported.

Reinsurance Balances Receivable -- One of the ways loss exposure is managed is through the use of reinsurance. While reinsurance arrangements are designed to limit losses and to permit recovery of a portion of direct unpaid losses, reinsurance does not relieve Castlewood Holdings or B.H. Acquisition of their liabilities to their insureds. Accordingly, loss reserves represent total gross losses, and reinsurance recoverable represents anticipated recoveries of a portion of those unpaid losses as well as amounts recoverable from reinsurers with respect to claims, which have already been paid.

Goodwill -- On January 1, 2002, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition adopted SFAS 142. This statement requires that goodwill be assessed for impairment on at least an annual basis. In determining goodwill, Castlewood Holdings must determine the fair values of the assets of an acquired company. The determination of fair value necessarily involves many assumptions. Fair values of reinsurance assets and liabilities acquired are derived from probability weighted ranges of the associated projected cash flows, based on actuarially prepared information and management run-off strategy. Fair value adjustments are based on the estimated timing of loss and loss adjustment expense payments and an assumed interest rate, and are amortized over the estimated payout period, as adjusted for accelerations on commutation settlements, using the constant yield method options. If the assumptions made in initially valuing the assets change significantly in the future, Castlewood Holdings may be required to record impairment charges which could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Castlewood Holdings assessed its recorded goodwill in 2005 in accordance with SFAS 142 and determined that there had been no impairment in its carrying value.

SFAS 142 also requires that negative goodwill be reversed immediately. During 2004, Castlewood Holdings took negative goodwill into earnings upon the acquisition of three companies, and presented it as an extraordinary gain.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In December 2005, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei signed definitive agreements for the purchase of Aioi Europe, a London-based subsidiary of Aioi Insurance Company, Limited. The aggregate purchase price to be paid for Aioi Europe is L62 million (approximately \$108 million), with L50 million in cash upon the closing of the transaction and L12 million in the form of a promissory note, payable twelve months from the date of the closing. The acquisition will be effected through Hillcot, a Bermuda-based company, which is jointly owned by Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei. Castlewood Holdings' commitment is proportionate to its 50.1% ownership percentage to Hillcot. Subject to regulatory approval, the acquisition is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2006. J. Christopher Flowers ("Mr. Flowers"), a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder, is a director and the largest shareholder of Shinsei.

In February 2006, the Company announced that it approved a commitment of up to \$25.0 million in J.C. Flowers II LP (the "J.C. Flowers Fund"), a private investment fund to be formed by J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC. The transaction is expected to close in the second quarter of 2006. The Company intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

In March 2006, the Company announced that its partially owned equity affiliate, Castlewood Holdings, approved a commitment of up to \$75.0 million in the J.C. Flowers Fund. Castlewood Holdings intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

17

J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is controlled by Mr. Flowers. No fees will be payable by the Company or Castlewood Holdings to J.C. Flowers II LP, J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, or Mr. Flowers in connection with the Company's or Castlewood Holdings' investment in the J.C. Flowers Fund.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary uses of liquidity include, but are not limited to, funding normal operating expenses as well as various expenses incurred in connection with the Company's search for one or more suitable acquisitions. In addition, the Company uses cash on hand to fund commitments made in connection with the purchase of its partially owned equity affiliates and other investment opportunities. The primary sources of the Company's liquidity include the receipt of dividends and distributions from partially owned equity affiliates.

Net cash used in operating activities was approximately \$2.0 million in 2005 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$8.6 million in 2004. This decrease was primarily due to the substantial reduction in distributions from partially owned equity affiliates from 2004 to 2005. The Company received distributions of \$11,000 in 2005 from Affirmative Investment compared to distributions of approximately \$7.2 million from Green Tree and a \$3.0 million dividend from Castlewood Holdings in 2004.

Net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$25.6 million for 2005. During 2005 the Company funded capital contributions to Affirmative Investment of approximately \$8.4 million and invested approximately \$3.5 million in NIB Partners. In addition, the Company purchased marketable securities for approximately \$9.5 million. These amounts were partially offset by the receipt of approximately \$11.2 million in proceeds from the sale of marketable securities. The Company also purchased approximately \$15.5 million of certificates of deposit in excess of maturities.

Net cash provided by investing activities was approximately \$32.9 million

for 2004 and consisted primarily of proceeds received from the sale of Green Tree. In July 2004, the JCF CFN Entities, along with certain affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP, completed the sale of their entire interests in Green Tree. In exchange for their entire interests, the JCF CFN Entities received aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$40.0 million in cash. The proceeds received by the JCF CFN Entities at completion of the sale were reduced by cash distributions of approximately \$7.2 million made by Green Tree in 2004 prior to the completion of the sale.

Net cash used in financing activities was approximately \$15.6 million in 2004. During 2004, approximately \$16.1 million was distributed to Castlewood Holdings as the minority interest portion of the approximately \$40.0 million in distributions received from Green Tree. This amount was partially offset by the receipt of \$555,000 from the exercise of certain stock options in May 2004. There were no cash flows from financing activities during 2005.

The Company's assets, aggregating approximately \$185.2 million at December 31, 2005, include approximately \$54.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and approximately \$19.7 million in short-term certificates of deposit. The Company believes its current liquidity is adequate to fund any foreseeable cash requirements including its \$25.0 million commitment in the J.C. Flowers Fund.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

In December 2004, the Company signed a one year lease beginning January 1, 2005 on an office building at 401 Madison Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama which serves as the corporate headquarters. The lease also provides renewal options for three periods of one year each. In December 2005, the Company signed a one year renewal option beginning January 1, 2006. Additionally, pursuant to an oral agreement, the Company leases space in a warehouse at 703 Howe Street, Montgomery, Alabama on a month-to-month basis. The Company leases the office building and warehouse space from unaffiliated third parties for \$3,000 and \$350 per month, respectively. The Company believes the rental amounts are competitive with market rates and that the cancellation or termination of either of these leases would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations. In September 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with

18

J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC continuing through October 2014 for the use of certain office space and administrative services from J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC for monthly payments of \$4,146. Either party may, at its option with or without cause, terminate this agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party. J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is managed by Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. The Company does not own any real property. Including payments made to J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, the Company incurred rent expense in the amount of \$77,000, \$80,000 and \$80,000 for the three years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

In February 2006, the Company announced that it approved a commitment of up to \$25.0 million in the J.C. Flowers Fund, a private investment fund to be formed by J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC. The transaction is expected to close in the second quarter. The Company intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

In March 2006, the Company announced that its partially owned equity affiliate, Castlewood Holdings, approved a commitment of up to \$75.0 million in the J.C. Flowers Fund. Castlewood Holdings intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is controlled by J. Christopher Flowers, a member of

the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. No fees will be payable by the Company or Castlewood Holdings to J.C. Flowers II LP, J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, or J. Christopher Flowers in connection with the Company's investment in the J.C. Flowers Fund.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2005 Compared to 2004

Interest income was approximately \$2.3 million in 2005 compared to \$983,000 in 2004. Interest income was earned from cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit. Interest income increased substantially during 2005 as a result of the receipt of approximately \$24.0 million in proceeds from the sale of Green Tree in July 2004, which caused the Company's average cash and certificate of deposit balance to be approximately \$79.4 million in 2005 compared to \$74.5 million in 2004. In addition, interest rates earned on the Company's cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit increased during 2005 as evidenced by federal funds interest rate increases of 3.25% from June 2004 through December 2005.

Other investment income of approximately \$1.8 million in 2005 resulted from gains on the sale of certain marketable securities from June through December 2005 and the receipt of dividends on those marketable securities.

Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates were approximately \$26.5 million in 2005 compared to \$8.3 million in 2004. The Company recorded equity in earnings of \$59,000 and \$118,000 from B.H. Acquisition in 2005 and 2004, respectively. The Company recorded equity in earnings of approximately \$26.3 million in 2005 from Castlewood Holdings compared to approximately \$4.0 million in 2004. The Company recorded equity in earnings from Affirmative Investment of \$120,000 for the period from July 1 to December 31, 2005 (the Company made its initial capital contribution to Affirmative Investment on July 1, 2005). The Company reported equity in earnings of approximately \$4.3 million from Green Tree for the period from January 1 to July 15, 2004 (the Company sold its entire interest in Green Tree in July 2004). The Company's reported income was reduced by approximately \$3.0 million in 2004 to reflect Castlewood Holdings' minority interest in Green Tree. Also in 2004, the Company reported income of approximately \$4.4 million, net of income taxes, as its proportionate share of the excess of the net assets acquired over the cost in the acquisition of Mercantile, Harper and Longmynd by Castlewood Holdings. For further discussion of the reasons underlying the changes in earnings of partially owned equity affiliates, see "-- Results of Operations -- Partially Owned Equity Affiliates".

In 2004, the Company recorded a gain on the sale of its entire interest in Green Tree of approximately \$6.9 million. There were no sales of partially owned equity affiliates during 2005.

19

Other income was \$402,000 in 2005 compared to \$498,000 in 2004. These amounts include a quarterly investment advisory fee of \$100,000 from Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition for each of the four quarters in 2005 and 2004.

General and administrative expenses were approximately \$3.1 million and approximately \$3.0 million in 2005 and 2004, respectively. Of these amounts, approximately \$1.3 million, including non-cash compensation of \$33,000 in 2004, related to employee expenses in both 2005 and 2004, respectively. General and administrative expenses also include legal and professional fees as well as travel expenses incurred in connection with the Company's search for one or more additional operating companies. Additionally, the Company incurs legal and professional fees in connection with reporting requirements associated with

being a publicly traded company, and in connection with handling various other accounting and tax matters. Legal and professional fees and travel expenses were approximately \$1.2 million and approximately \$1.0 in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Income tax expense was approximately \$8.9 million and approximately \$4.8 million in 2005 and 2004, respectively. The effective tax rate for 2005 differed from the statutory rate primarily due to changes in the valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets and changes in tax contingencies. The Company's effective tax rate for 2004 approximated the statutory rates.

Consolidated net income was approximately \$19.0 million in 2005 compared to approximately \$10.4 million in 2004. The increase in net income for 2005 compared to 2004 is primarily a result of an increase in earnings from partially owned equity affiliates of approximately \$18.2 million, an increase in interest income of approximately \$1.4 million, the inclusion of other investment income of approximately \$1.8 million in 2005 and the lack of any reduction for minority interest, which was approximately \$3.0 million in 2004. This increase was partially offset by the gain on sale of partially owned equity affiliates of approximately \$6.9 million and the extraordinary gain, net of income taxes, of approximately \$4.4 million, both of which occurred in 2004.

2004 Compared to 2003

Interest income was \$983,000 in 2004 compared to \$821,000 in 2003. Interest income was earned from cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit. Interest income increased during 2004 as a result of the receipt of approximately \$24.0 million in July 2004, representing the Company's share of proceeds from the sale of Green Tree. In addition, interest rates earned on the Company's cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit increased during the last quarter of 2004.

Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates were approximately \$8.3 million in 2004 compared to \$15.9 million in 2003. The Company recorded equity in earnings of \$118,000 and \$293,000 from B.H. Acquisition in 2004 and 2003, respectively. The Company recorded equity in earnings of approximately \$4.0 million in 2004 from Castlewood Holdings compared to approximately \$9.6 million in 2003. The Company's equity in earnings from B-Line was approximately \$1.7 million in 2003 (the Company sold its entire interest in B-Line in December 2003). The Company reported equity in earnings of approximately \$4.3 million from Green Tree for the period from January 1 to July 15, 2004 (the Company sold its entire interest in Green Tree in July 2004) compared to approximately \$4.2 million for the period from June 23 to December 31, 2003 (the Company made its investment in Green Tree in June 2003). The Company's reported income was reduced by approximately \$3.0 million and approximately \$1.1 million in 2004 and 2003, respectively, to reflect Castlewood Holdings' minority interest in Green Tree. In addition, the Company reported income of approximately \$4.4 million, net of income taxes, as its proportionate share of the excess of the net assets acquired over the cost in the acquisition of Mercantile, Harper and Longmynd by Castlewood Holdings. For further discussion of the reasons underlying the changes in earnings of partially owned equity affiliates, see "-- Results of Operations -- Partially Owned Equity Affiliates".

In July 2004, the JCF CFN Entities completed the sale of their entire interests in Green Tree. In exchange for their entire interest, the JCF CFN Entities received aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$40 million in cash. Of this amount, Castlewood Holdings received aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$16 million. The proceeds received by the JCF CFN Entities at completion of the sale were reduced by prior

cash distributions of approximately \$7.2 million made by Green Tree during 2004. The Company recorded a gain of approximately \$6.9 million on the sale. In December 2003, the Company sold its entire interest in B-Line for approximately \$7.8 million in cash, resulting in a gain of approximately \$3.3 million.

Other income was \$498,000 in 2004 compared to \$484,000 in 2003. These amounts include a quarterly investment advisory fee of \$100,000 from Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition for each of the four quarters in 2004 and 2003.

General and administrative expenses were approximately \$3.0 million and approximately \$3.1 million in 2004 and 2003, respectively. Of these amounts, approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.4 million, including non-cash compensation, related to employee expenses in 2004 and 2003, respectively. General and administrative expenses also include legal and professional fees as well as travel expenses incurred in connection with the Company's search for one or more additional operating companies. Additionally, the Company incurs legal and professional fees in connection with reporting requirements associated with being a publicly traded company, and in connection with handling various other accounting and tax matters. Legal and professional fees and travel expenses were approximately \$1.0 million and \$950,000 in 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Income tax expense was approximately \$4.8 million and approximately \$3.0 million in 2004 and 2003, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate for 2004 approximated the statutory rate. The effective tax rate for 2003 differed from the statutory rate primarily due to changes in the valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets.

Consolidated net income was approximately \$10.4 million in 2004 compared to approximately \$13.2 million in 2003. The change in net income for 2004 compared to 2003 is primarily a result of a decrease in earnings from partially owned equity affiliates of approximately \$7.5 million, an increase in the gain on sale of partially owned equity affiliates of approximately \$3.7 million, an increase in income taxes of approximately \$1.8 million, an increase in minority interest of approximately \$1.9 million and an increase from the extraordinary gain, net of income taxes, of approximately \$4.4 million.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS -- PARTIALLY OWNED EQUITY AFFILIATES

Since a substantial portion of the Company's results of operations are comprised of the results of operations of Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition, we have provided the following additional summary information with respect to those companies' results of operations. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the partially owned equity affiliates and related notes that are included in this Annual Report.

Castlewood Holdings

2005 Compared to 2004

Underwriting income for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$96.0 million and \$13.7 million, respectively. The underwriting income earned for both 2005 and 2004 was attributable to the reduction in estimates of ultimate losses that arose from commutations, policy buy-backs and settlement of losses in the year below carried reserves and the resulting reductions in actuarial estimates of losses incurred but not reported.

Castlewood Holdings earned consulting fees of approximately \$22.0 million and \$23.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Castlewood Holdings generates its consulting fees based on a combination of fixed and success-based fee arrangements. Consulting income will vary depending on the success and timing of completion of success-based fee arrangements.

Included in these amounts were approximately \$1.3 million in consulting fees charged to B.H. Acquisition, a related party, in both 2005 and 2004.

Castlewood Holdings' share of equity in earnings of partly-owned companies for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, was \$192,000 and \$6.9 million, respectively. The 2005 amount represents Castlewood Holdings' proportionate share of equity in the earnings of B.H. Acquisition and Cassandra Equity

21

(Cayman) LP. The 2004 amount also included Castlewood Holdings' proportionate share of earnings of the JCF CFN Entities.

Net investment income, including realized gains and losses, for the year ended December 31, 2005 increased \$19.0 million to \$29.5 million compared to \$10.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The increase was attributable to having a larger average cash and investment balance in 2005 (\$913.9 million) versus 2004 (\$446.8 million) and the increase in investment yield in the year. The average investment return on the cash and fixed maturities investments for the year ended December 31, 2005 was 3.1% compared to the average return of 2.3% for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Castlewood Holdings has recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$4.6 million compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$3.7 million in 2004. Through its subsidiaries, Castlewood Holdings conducts business in a variety of foreign (non-U.S.) currencies, the principal exposures being Euros and British pounds. At each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of Castlewood Holdings are adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the year. The resulting exchange gains or losses are included in net income. The loss in the current year arose as a result of Castlewood Holdings having surplus British Pounds and Euro's at various points in the year. For 2004, the foreign exchange gain arose primarily as a result of the Company disposing of its surplus Swiss Franc cash balances.

Salaries and benefits, which include accrued bonuses, were \$40.8 million and \$26.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Castlewood Holdings is a service based company and, as such, employee salaries and benefits are its largest cost. Castlewood Holdings has in place a discretionary bonus plan. Included as part of the salary cost is an accrual relating to this plan. The increase in 2005 compared to 2004 was primarily due to an increased number of employees and an increase in the bonus accrual.

General and administrative expenses were \$11.0 million and \$10.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. General and administrative expenses include rent and rent related costs, professional fees (legal, investment, audit and actuarial) and travel expenses. Castlewood Holdings operates in both the UK and Bermuda, and staff travel frequently in connection with Castlewood Holdings' search for acquisition opportunities and in the general management of the business.

Income taxes of \$914,000 and \$1.9 million were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Under current Bermuda law, Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries are not required to pay taxes in Bermuda on either income or capital gains. Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries have received an undertaking from the Bermuda government that, in the event of income or capital gains taxes being imposed, Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries will be exempted from such taxes until the year 2016. United Kingdom subsidiaries record income taxes based on their graduated statutory rates, net of tax benefits arising from tax loss carryforwards.

Castlewood Holdings has recorded a minority interest in earnings of \$9.7 million and \$3.1 million in 2005 and 2004, respectively, reflecting the remaining 49.9% economic interest in the earnings from Hillcot.

Castlewood Holdings reported consolidated net earnings of approximately \$80.7 million in 2005 compared to approximately \$38.3 million in 2004. The increase in 2005 from 2004 was primarily a result of higher underwriting and investment income offset by higher salaries and benefits costs, a foreign exchange loss and in 2004, the recording of \$21.8 million in negative goodwill.

2004 Compared to 2003

Underwriting income for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$13.7 million and \$24.0 million, respectively. The underwriting income earned for both 2004 and 2003 was attributable to the settlement of losses for amounts below carried reserve balances and the re-evaluation of required insurance reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses in its subsidiaries. This re-evaluation was made based on an independent actuarial review.

22

Castlewood Holdings earned consulting fees of approximately \$23.7 million and \$24.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Castlewood Holdings generates its consulting fees based on a combination of fixed and success-based fee arrangements. Consulting income will vary depending on the success and timing of completion of success-based fee arrangements. Included in these amounts were approximately \$1.3 million in consulting fees charged to B.H. Acquisition, a related party, in both 2004 and 2003.

Castlewood Holdings' share of equity in earnings of partly-owned companies for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, was \$6.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. This amount represents Castlewood Holdings' proportionate share of equity in the earnings of B.H. Acquisition and JCF CFN in 2004 and 2003 and Cassandra in 2004.

Net investment income, excluding unrealized gains and losses, for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, was \$10.5 million and \$7.1 million, respectively. The increase was attributable to the combination of the acquisition of Harper Insurance Limited's investment portfolio of \$536.9 million in October 2004 and the increase in the investment yield during 2004. In addition, in 2003, Castlewood Holdings recognized a realized loss on derivative instruments of \$862,000.

Castlewood Holdings has recorded foreign exchange gains of \$3.7 million and \$2.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Through its subsidiaries, Castlewood Holdings conducts business in a variety of foreign (non-U.S.) currencies, the principal exposures being Euros and British pounds. At each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of Castlewood Holdings are adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the year. The resulting exchange gains or losses are included in net income. The foreign exchange gain in 2004 arose primarily as a result of the Company disposing of its surplus Swiss Franc cash balances obtained as part of the Harper acquisition. For 2003, the gain was attributable to the company disposing of its British pound available for sale investment portfolio.

Salaries and benefits, which include accrued bonuses, were \$26.3 million and \$15.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Castlewood Holdings is a service based company and, as such, employee salaries and benefits are its largest cost. Castlewood Holdings has in place a

discretionary bonus plan. Included as part of the salary cost is an accrual relating to this plan. The increase in 2004 compared to 2003 was primarily due to an increased number of employees, the implementation of an employee share plan and a reduction in the 2003 bonus accrual due to a change in methodology adopted in that year.

General and administrative expenses were \$10.7 million and \$7.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. General and administrative expenses include rent and rent related costs, professional fees (legal, investment, audit and actuarial) and travel expenses. Castlewood Holdings operates in both the UK and Bermuda, and staff travel frequently in connection with Castlewood Holdings' search for acquisition opportunities and in the general management of the business.

Income taxes of \$1.9 million and \$1.5 million were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Under current Bermuda law, Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries are not required to pay taxes in Bermuda on either income or capital gains. Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries have received an undertaking from the Bermuda government that, in the event of income or capital gains taxes being imposed, Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries will be exempted from such taxes until the year 2016. United Kingdom subsidiaries record income taxes based on their graduated statutory rates, net of tax benefits arising from tax loss carryforwards.

Castlewood Holdings has recorded a minority interest in earnings of \$3.1 million and \$5.1 million in 2004 and 2003, respectively, reflecting the remaining 49.9% economic interest in the earnings from Hillcot.

Negative goodwill of \$21.8 million was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2004. This amount represents the excess of the fair value of net assets acquired of \$26.2 million over the cost of \$4.4 million in the acquisition of Mercantile, Harper and Longmynd. This excess has, in accordance with SFAS 141 "Business

23

Combinations," been recognized as an extraordinary gain in 2004. The fair values of the reinsurance assets and liabilities acquired are derived from probability weighted ranges of the associated projected cash flows, based on actuarially prepared information and management run-off strategy. Any amendment to the fair values resulting from changes in such information or strategy will be recognized when they occur.

Castlewood Holdings reported consolidated net earnings of approximately \$38.3 million in 2004 compared to approximately \$30.6 million in 2003. The increase in 2004 from 2003 was primarily a result of an extraordinary gain of \$21.8 million in 2004, partially offset by a substantial decrease in underwriting income and a substantial increase in salaries and benefit expense.

B.H. Acquisition

2005 Compared to 2004

B.H. Acquisition reported a net underwriting loss of \$552,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to net underwriting income of \$428,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$2.4 million compared to \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. Investment income consists primarily of interest income earned from cash, cash equivalents and investments. The increase in net investment income in 2005 was attributable to

an increase in the average cash balances along with an increase in interest rates in the year.

General and administrative expenses were \$2.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. General and administrative expenses include professional fees (legal, audit and actuarial), management and consulting expenses, and provisions for doubtful accounts. The decrease in 2005 compared to 2004 was primarily a result of a decrease in legal fees.

B.H. Acquisition recorded foreign exchange losses of \$67,000 and \$142,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Through its subsidiaries, B.H. Acquisition conducts business in a variety of foreign (non-U.S.) currencies, the principal exposures being Euros and British pounds. At each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of B.H. Acquisition are adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the years. The resulting exchange gains or losses are included in net income.

Amortization of the run-off provision was \$667,000 and \$1.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The Company established a provision at the date of acquisition equal to the anticipated expenses to be incurred over the expected life of the run-off. This provision is amortized on a straight-line basis over this period. In 2005 an additional provision of \$667,000 was established and the expected life of the run-off was extended one year.

Net earnings for the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$179,000 compared to \$359,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

2004 Compared to 2003

B.H. Acquisition reported net underwriting income of \$428,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004 compared to an underwriting loss of \$230,000 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$1.5 million compared to \$1.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. Investment income consists primarily of interest income earned from cash, cash equivalents, debt securities and mutual funds. The increase in net investment income in 2004 was attributable to an increase in interest rates earned on the cash, cash equivalents and investments.

General and administrative expenses were \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 compared to \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. General and administrative expenses include professional fees (legal, audit and actuarial), management and consulting expenses, and provisions for doubtful accounts. In 2003, there was an adjustment to the provision for doubtful accounts associated with

24

reinsurance recoverables of \$693,000, resulting in a reduction to general and administrative expenses in that year. There was no such adjustment in 2004. The remaining increase in general and administrative expenses for 2004 was mainly a result of increased legal and audit fees.

B.H. Acquisition recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$142,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004 compared to a gain of \$927,000 for the year ended December 31, 2003. Through its subsidiaries, B.H. Acquisition conducts business

in a variety of foreign (non-U.S.) currencies, the principal exposures being Euros and British pounds. At each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of B.H. Acquisition are adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the years. The resulting exchange gains or losses are included in net income. In 2004, B.H. Acquisition made an attempt to more closely match its foreign currency exposure, resulting in a small loss for the year. For 2003, the gain generated was attributable to B.H. Acquisition having a surplus Euro position at various points during the year.

Amortization of the run-off provision was \$1.3 million and \$500,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The Company established a provision at the date of acquisition equal to the anticipated expenses to be incurred over the expected life of the run-off. This provision is amortized on a straight-line basis over this period. In 2003 an additional provision of \$2.1 million was established and the expected life of the run-off was extended two years.

Net earnings for the year ended December 31, 2004 were \$359,000 compared to \$888,000 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 2002, the Company entered into an investment advisory agreement with Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition for an annual fee of \$400,000. This amount is included in other income in the Company's consolidated statements of income for each of the three years ended December 31, 2005.

During 2003, the Company invested approximately \$15.3 million in the JCF CFN Entities. In July 2004, the JCF CFN Entities completed the sale of their entire interest in Green Tree for aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$40 million in cash. Of this amount, Castlewood Holdings' aggregate sales proceeds were approximately \$16 million. The proceeds received by the JCF CFN Entities at completion of the sale were reduced by prior cash distributions of approximately \$7.2 million made by Green Tree during 2004. The Company recorded a pre-tax realized gain of approximately \$6.9 million on the sale. Each of the JCF CFN Entities is controlled by JCF Associates I LLC, the managing member of which is Mr. Flowers. No fees were paid by the Company or will be payable by the Company to J.C. Flowers I LP, JCF Associates I LLC, or Mr. Flowers in connection with the Company's investment in JCF CFN. In March 2003, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding capital stock of Toa-UK, a London-based company, for approximately \$46 million. The acquisition was effected through Hillcot, a newly formed Bermuda company, in which Castlewood Holdings has a 50.1% economic interest and a 50% voting interest. Upon completion of the transaction, Toa-UK's name was changed to Hillcot Re Limited. Hillcot is included in Castlewood Holdings' consolidated financial statements, with the remaining 49.9% economic interest reflected as minority interest. Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder, is a director of Shinsei.

During 2004, Castlewood Holdings, through one of its subsidiaries, invested a total of approximately \$9.1 million in Cassandra for a 27% interest. Cassandra was formed to invest in equity shares of a publicly traded international reinsurance company. J.C. Flowers I LP also owns a 27% interest in Cassandra. J.C. Flowers I LP is a private investment fund, the general partner of which is JCF Associates I LLC. Mr. Flowers is the managing member of JCF Associates I LLC. In March 2005, Cassandra sold all of its holdings for total proceeds of approximately \$40.0 million. Castlewood Holdings' proportionate share of the proceeds was approximately \$10.8 million.

In June 2005, the Company committed to contribute up to \$10 million for a 14%, non-voting interest in Affirmative Investment LLC ("Affirmative Investment"), a newly formed Delaware limited liability company. J.C. Flowers I LP committed the capital necessary for the remaining 86% interest in Affirmative Investment. Both J.C. Flowers I LP and Affirmative Associates LLC, the managing member of Affirmative Investment, are controlled by Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. As of December 31, 2005, the Company has funded capital contributions of approximately \$8.3 million.

In September 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC continuing through October 2014 for the use of certain office space and administrative services from J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC for monthly payments of \$4,146. Either party may, at its option with or without cause, terminate this agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party.

In December 2005, the Company invested approximately \$3.5 million in New NIB Partners LP ("NIB Partners"), a newly formed Province of Alberta limited partnership, in exchange for an approximately .2% limited partnership interest. Castlewood Holdings, through two of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, also invested approximately \$24.5 million in NIB Partners for an approximately 1.4% interest. NIB Partners was formed for the purpose of purchasing, together with certain affiliated entities, 100% of the outstanding share capital of NIBC N.V. (formerly, NIB Capital N.V.) and its affiliated ("NIBC"). NIBC is a merchant bank focusing on the mid-market segment in northwest Europe with a global distribution network.

New NIB Partners and certain related entities are indirectly controlled by New NIB Limited, an Irish corporation. Mr. Flowers is a director of New NIB Limited and is on the supervisory board of NIBC. Certain affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP also participated in the acquisition of NIBC.

In December 2005, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei signed definitive agreements for the purchase of Aioi Europe, a London-based subsidiary of Aioi Insurance Company, Limited. The aggregate purchase price to be paid for Aioi Europe is L62 million (approximately \$108 million), with L50 million in cash upon the closing of the transaction and L12 million in the form of a promissory note, payable twelve months from the date of the closing. The acquisition will be effected through Hillcot, a Bermuda-based company, which is jointly owned by Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei. Castlewood Holdings' commitment is proportionate to its 50.1% ownership percentage in Hillcot. Subject to regulatory approval, the acquisition is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2006. Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder, is a director of Shinsei.

Also in December 2005 JCF Re Holdings LP ("JCF Re"), a Cayman Limited partnership, entered into a subscription and shareholders agreement with Fitzwilliam (SAC) Insurance Limited ("Fitzwilliam"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Castlewood Holdings, for the establishment of a segregated cell and paid approximately \$1.9 million to Fitzwilliam as capital and contributed surplus. During 2005, Fitzwilliam booked management fees of \$40,000 from JCF Re.

In February 2006, the Company announced that it approved a commitment of up to \$25.0 million in J.C. Flowers II LP (the "J.C. Flowers Fund"), a private investment fund to be formed by J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC. The transaction is expected to close in the second quarter of 2006. The Company intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

In March 2006, the Company announced that its partially owned equity affiliate, Castlewood Holdings, approved a commitment of up to \$75.0 million in

the J.C. Flowers Fund. Castlewood Holdings intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is controlled by J. Christopher Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. No fees will be payable by the Company or Castlewood Holdings to J.C. Flowers II LP, J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, or J. Christopher Flowers in connection with the Company's or Castlewood Holdings' investment in the J.C. Flowers Fund.

2.6

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made in this report, and other written or oral statements made by or on behalf of the Company, may constitute "forward-looking statements" under the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guarantees of performance. These statements are based on beliefs and assumptions of our management, which in turn are based on currently available information. The forward-looking statements also involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. There are a number of important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation, those set forth in Item 1A. "Risk Factors."

We believe these forward-looking statements are reasonable. However, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are based on current expectations. Furthermore, forward-looking statements reflect information as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update them in light of new information or future events.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates. At December 31, 2005, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$54.0 million in interest bearing accounts (interest at floating rates) and approximately \$19.7 million of short-term certificates of deposit (interest at fixed rates). Accordingly, each one percent change in market interest rates would change interest income by approximately \$737,000 per year. However, any future transactions affecting the Company's cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit will change this estimate. Additionally, although interest rate changes would affect the fair value of the Company's certificates of deposits, the weighted average original term of certificates held by the Company at December 31, 2005 was approximately five months. The short-term nature of these certificates limits the Company's risk of changes in the fair value of these certificates.

The Company is also exposed to three types of market risk through its holdings in partially owned equity affiliates and their subsidiaries: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk.

The portfolios of fixed income securities of Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition are exposed to interest rate risk. Fluctuation in interest rates have a direct impact on the market valuation of these securities. In general, the fair market value of a portfolio of fixed income securities increases or decreases inversely with changes in market interest rates. Castlewood Holdings and B.H Acquisition attempt to manage this interest rate risk by monitoring the duration and structure of their investment portfolios relative to the duration and structure of their liability portfolios.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the Company will incur economic

losses due to adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition conduct business in a variety of foreign (non-U.S.) currencies, the principal exposures being in Euros and British pounds. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to risk stemming from changes in currency exchange rates. These entities attempt to manage their exposure to foreign currency exchange risk by broadly matching assets against liabilities. Exchange rate fluctuations impact the Company's and its partially owned equity affiliates' reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows from year to year.

Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition are also exposed to credit risk on losses recoverable from reinsurers. These companies' credit risk exposure was assumed at the time they acquired various subsidiaries. They manage this risk by conducting a detailed review of each potential acquisition's reinsurance portfolio during the due diligence process.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

27

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Enstar Group, Inc.'s (the "Company's") management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by the Company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management has evaluated the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005 based on the control criteria established in a report entitled Internal Control -- Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on such evaluation, we have concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective as of December 31, 2005.

The registered independent public accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP, as auditors of the Company's consolidated financial statements, has issued an attestation report on management's assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, which report is included herein.

/s/ NIMROD T. FRAZER

/s/ CHERYL D. DAVIS

CHERYL D. DAVIS
Chief Financial Officer, Vice Preside

March 16, 2006

NIMROD T. FRAZER
Chairman of the Board of Directors
and Chief Executive Officer

March 16, 2006

28

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Enstar Group, Inc.:

We have audited management's assessment, included in the accompanying Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, that The Enstar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assessment and an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of

the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, management's assessment that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2005 and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and our report dated March 16, 2006 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Birmingham, Alabama March 16, 2006

29

30

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Enstar Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Enstar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the 2003 financial statements of Green Tree Investment Holdings II, LLC and Green Tree Investment Holdings III, LLC, the Company's investment in which is accounted for by use of the equity method. The Company's interest of \$4,235,824 in Green Tree Investment Holdings II, LLC and Green Tree Investment Holdings III, LLC's net income for the year ended December 31, 2003, is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The 2003 financial statements of Green Tree Investment Holdings II, LLC and Green Tree Investment Holdings III, LLC were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such companies, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as

evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Enstar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated March 16, 2006 expressed an unqualified opinion on management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Birmingham, Alabama March 16, 2006

30.1

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	DECEMB	ER 31,
	2005	2004
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Other current assets	19,686 129	\$ 81,675 4,058 132
Total current assets Partially owned equity affiliates Other investments Other assets	107,329 3,542	72,618
Total assets		\$158,977 ======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		358
Total current liabilities	6,062	1,342

Deferred income tax liabilities	10,401 2,325 853 456	7,730 2,625 662 444
Total liabilities	20,097	12,803
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6) Shareholders' equity: Common stock (\$.01 par value; 55,000,000 shares authorized, 5,960,260 shares issued at December 31,		
2005 and 2004	60	60
Additional paid-in capital Deferred compensation of partially owned equity	190,008	190,008
affiliate	(40)	(125)
owned equity affiliates, net	210	391
Accumulated deficit	(19 , 305)	(38,350)
Treasury stock, at cost (442,351 shares)	(5,810)	(5,810)
Total shareholders' equity		146,174
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$185,220 ======	\$158 , 977

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

31

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					•						
		2005 2004		2005 2004		2005 2004 200		2004		2004		2003
Interest income Other investment income Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates Gain on sale of partially owned equity affiliates Other income (includes related party income of \$400 for 2005, 2004 and 2003) General and administrative expenses.		1,824 26,513 		 8,348 6,911 498		15,860 3,256						
Income before income taxes, minority interest and extraordinary gain				13,759 (4,809)		17,316						
Income before minority interest and extraordinary gain Minority interest				8,950 (2,973)		14,329 (1,103)						
<pre>Income before extraordinary gain</pre>		19,045		5,977 4,415		13 , 226						
Net income	\$			10,392								

Weighted average shares outstanding basic	5,517,909		5,517,909		5,4	196,819	5,4	65 , 753
Weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution	5,856,144			300 , 993		81,410		
<pre>Income per common share before extraordinary gainbasic Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes basic</pre>	\$	3.45	\$	1.09	\$	2.42		
Net income per common share basic	\$ ===	3.45	\$ ===	1.89	\$ ===	2.42		
<pre>Income per common share before extraordinary gainassuming dilution Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes assuming</pre>	\$	3.25	\$	1.03	\$	2.25		
dilution				.76				
Net income per common share assuming dilution	\$	3.25		1.79	\$	2.25		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

32

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
		2004		
Net income	\$19,045	\$10,392	\$13,226	
Other comprehensive income (loss):		,	•	
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on investments, net of income tax expense (benefit) of \$761, \$0 and \$(364) Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in	1,226		(586)	
net income, net of income tax (expense) benefit of				
\$(761), \$(199) and \$548	(1,226)	(321)	882	
tax (benefit) expense of \$(41) and \$41 Currency translation adjustment, net of income tax		(66)	66	
(benefit) expense of \$(112), \$68 and \$112	(181)	109	181	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(181)	(278)	543	
Comprehensive income	\$18,864	\$10,114	\$13 , 769	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

33

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED COMPENSATION OF PARTIALLY OWNED EQUITY AFFILIATES	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) OF PARTIALLY OWNED EQUITY AFFILIATES	ACCUMULATE DEFICIT
Balance at January 1, 2003	\$59	\$188 , 425	\$ (583)	\$ 126	\$(61,968)
Net income	700	7100 / 120	¥ (000)	, ±20	13,226
compensationUnrealized holding losses on			299		
investments Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net				(586)	
income				882	
assets				66	
adjustmentIssuance of officers' stock				181	
options		166			
Balance at December 31, 2003	59	188,591	(284)	669	(48,742)
Net income Amortization of deferred					10,392
compensation			159		
income Unrealized loss on hedge				(321)	
assets Currency translation				(66)	
adjustment Exercise of stock options Issuance of shares from deferred compensation	1	554		109	
<pre>plan Tax benefit from exercise of stock options and issuance of shares from deferred</pre>		224			
compensation plan Issuance of officers' stock		606			
options		33			
Balance at December 31, 2004 Net income	60	190,008	(125)	391	(38,350) 19,045
Amortization of deferred compensation Unrealized holding gains on			85		
investmentsReclassification adjustment				1,226	
for gains included in net income				(1,226)	

	===	======	=====	======	=======
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$60	\$190,008	\$ (40)	\$ 210	\$(19,305)
adjustment				(181)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

34

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	2005	2004	2003	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 19,045	\$ 10,392	\$ 13,226	
Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates Dividends and distributions received from partially	(26,513)	(8,348)	(15,860)	
owned equity affiliates	11	10,216	20,826	
Minority interest in earnings of JCF CFN		2,973	1,103	
Gain on sale of marketable securities	(1,768)	·		
Gain on sale of partially owned equity affiliates			(3,256)	
Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes		(4,415)		
Noncash compensation expense		33	166	
Deferred income taxes Tax benefit from exercise of stock options and issuance	2,482	5 , 395	688	
of shares from deferred compensation plan		606		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,708	(1,594)	(3,014)	
Other, net	23	270	705	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating				
activities	(2,012)	8,617	14,584	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of marketable securities	(9,460)			
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	11,228			
Proceeds from sale of partially owned equity affiliates	•	32,831	7,766	
Capital contribution to Affirmative Investment LLC	(8,406)			
Investment in NIB Partners	(3,542)			
Capital contribution to Castlewood Holdings Limited			(7,169)	
Investment of JCF CFN in Green Tree			(24,744)	
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(22,097)	(8,120)	(10,213)	
Maturities of certificates of deposit	6,646	8,145	10,162	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing				
activities	(25,631)	32 , 856	(24,198)	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Minority interest's capital contribution in JCF CFN,				
net			10,006	

Distributions to minority interest		(16, 120)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		555	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing			
activities		(15,565)	10,006
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(27,643)	25 , 908	392
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	81,675	55 , 767	55 , 375
Cook and gook agriculants at the end of the year	\$ 54,032	\$ 81,675	\$ 55,767
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 34,032	\$ 01,073	\$ 55,767
	======	=======	======
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Income			
taxes paid	\$ 1,606	\$ 731	\$ 5,332
	======		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

35

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Enstar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries, (the "Company"), is a publicly traded company engaged in the operation of several equity affiliates in the financial services industry. Enstar also continues its active search for one or more additional operating businesses which meet its acquisition criteria.

The Company, through the operations of its partially owned equity affiliates, Castlewood Holdings Limited ("Castlewood Holdings") and B.H. Acquisition Limited ("B.H. Acquisition"), and their subsidiaries, acquires and manages insurance and reinsurance companies in run-off. The management of these businesses includes claims administration, adjustment and settlement together with the collection of reinsurance recoveries. Castlewood Holdings, a Bermuda-based company, also provides management, consulting and other services to the insurance and reinsurance industry for both fixed and success-based fee arrangements. In general, reinsurance is an arrangement in which the reinsurer agrees to indemnify an insurance or reinsurance company against all or a portion of the risks underwritten by such insurance or reinsurance company under one or more insurance or reinsurance contracts.

The Company consolidates JCF CFN LLC and related entities (collectively, the "JCF CFN Entities"). The JCF CFN Entities were formed to serve as members of Green Tree Investment Holdings LLC (formerly known as CFN Investment Holdings LLC) and related entities (collectively, "Green Tree"), which, in turn, were formed to effect the acquisition of a portfolio of home equity and manufactured housing loan securities and the associated servicing businesses from Conseco Finance Corp. ("Conseco Finance"). In July 2004, the JCF CFN Entities completed the sale of their entire interest in Green Tree and since that time have been inactive. See Note 4 for further discussion of this transaction.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Principles of Consolidation -- The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Enstar Financial Services, Inc. and Enstar Group Operations, Inc, both of which are currently inactive. In addition, the Company consolidates the JCF CFN Entities, recording a minority interest in its financial statements for Castlewood

 ${\tt Holdings'}$ 40% interest. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

- (b) Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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 could differ from those estimates. The estimates susceptible to significant change are those related to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets and loss and loss adjustment expenses included in earnings of partially owned equity affiliates.
- (c) Cash Equivalents -- Cash equivalents consist of short term, highly liquid investments with original purchased maturities of three months or less.
- (d) Partially Owned Equity Affiliates -- Partially owned equity affiliates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Equity method investments are recorded at cost and are adjusted periodically to recognize the Company's proportionate share of the affiliate's income or loss, additional contributions made and dividends and capital distributions received. In the event any of the partially owned equity affiliates were to incur a loss and the Company's cumulative proportionate share of the loss exceeded the carrying amount of the equity method investment, application of the equity method would be suspended and the Company's proportionate share of further losses would not be recognized until the Company committed to provide further financial support to the affiliate. The Company would resume application of the equity method once the affiliate becomes profitable and the Company's proportionate share of the affiliate's earnings equals the

36

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Company's cumulative proportionate share of losses that were not recognized during the period the application of the equity method was suspended.

- (e) Property and Equipment -- Property and equipment, which consists of leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, principally 3 to 7 years. Property and equipment is included in other assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. Property and equipment was immaterial as of December 31, 2005 and 2004.
- (f) Financial Instruments -- The Company holds certificates of deposit ("CDs") offered by commercial banks. These certificates had a weighted average maturity of approximately five months at December 31, 2005. The estimated fair value of CDs at December 31, 2005 and 2004, based on interest rates available on CDs of comparable amounts, maturities, and credit quality, was approximately equal to their carrying values.
- (g) Income Taxes -- The Company computes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts that are more likely than not to be realized.

(h) Comprehensive Income -- The Company reports comprehensive income in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" which defines comprehensive income as certain changes in equity from non-owner sources. The Company recorded other comprehensive income from its partially owned equity affiliates. This other comprehensive income arose from unrealized holding gains and losses from debt and equity securities that are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, unrealized gains on hedge assets and currency translation adjustments resulting from the translations of financial information of subsidiaries into U.S. dollars.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows:

	DECEMBE	R 31,
	2005	2004
Currency translation adjustment, net of income tax expense		
of \$130 and \$243	\$210	\$391

- (i) Deferred Compensation of Partially Owned Equity Affiliates -- The Company records its proportionate share of deferred compensation reported by Castlewood Holdings, one of its partially owned equity affiliates. The deferred compensation arises from stock based compensation awards entered into with certain senior employees of Castlewood Holdings.
- (j) Recent Accounting Pronouncements -- In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," as amended by FIN 46R issued in December 2003, which requires consolidation by a business enterprise of variable interest entities ("VIE") if the enterprise is determined to be the primary beneficiary. This interpretation was effective for new variable interests created or obtained after January 31, 2003 and for periods beginning after June 15, 2003 for variable interests that were acquired before February 1, 2003. The Company believes that each of the JCF CFN Entities qualifies as a VIE and that the Company is the primary beneficiary of each such entity. As such, the JCF CFN Entities are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, with Castlewood Holdings' 40% interest in the JCF CFN Entities reflected as a minority interest in the Company's financial statements. The JCF CFN Entities have been inactive since the sale of their entire interests in Green Tree in July 2004.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"). SFAS 123R supersedes Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows." The

37

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

approach in SFAS 123R generally is similar to the approach described in SFAS 123. However, SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the earnings statements based on their grant date fair values. Pro forma disclosure will no

longer be an alternative.

The Company adopted SFAS 123R as of January 1, 2006 using the modified-prospective method. Under this transition method, compensation cost is recognized beginning with the effective date (a) based on the requirements of SFAS 123R for all share-based payments granted after the effective date and (b) based on the requirements of SFAS 123 for all awards granted to employees prior to the effective date of SFAS 123R that remain unvested on the effective date. As permitted by SFAS 123, through December 31, 2005 the Company accounted for share-based payments to employees using APB 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, generally has not recognized compensation cost for employee stock options. We estimate that 2006 pretax compensation expense for stock options will be approximately \$213,000.

SFAS 123R also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as previously required. This requirement will reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows. While we cannot estimate what those amounts will be in the future (because they depend on, among other things, when stock options will be exercised), the amounts of operating cash flows recognized in prior periods for such excess tax deductions were \$0 and \$606,000 in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

- (k) Revenue Recognition -- Revenue includes interest income earned from cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit, the Company's proportionate share of earnings from partially owned equity affiliates, gains on sales of marketable securities and other income. Interest income is recorded when earned. The Company's proportionate share of earnings from partially owned equity affiliates is recorded as such earnings are recognized by the partially owned equity affiliate with the exception of B-Line LLC ("B-Line"). Prior to its sale of B-Line in the fourth quarter of 2003, the Company accounted for its investment in B-Line three months in arrears.
- (1) Stock-Based Compensation -- For the three years ended December 31, 2005, the Company utilized various stock-based compensation plans for the benefit of non-employee directors and certain officers. In 1997, the Company adopted the Deferred Compensation and Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors and a long-term incentive program made up of three stock option/incentive plans. Additionally, in 2001, the Company adopted the 2001 Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "2001 Directors' Plan") and amended certain provisions of an existing plan. The Company accounts for these plans under the intrinsic value recognition and measurement principles of APB 25 and related interpretations. Compensation expense for the Deferred Compensation and Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors is recognized at the first of every quarter for retainer fees and upon the occurrence of various Board of Director and committee meetings. There is no compensation expense recognized in net earnings for grants under stock option/incentive plans that had an exercise price equal to the market value of the Company's underlying common stock on the date of grant. In connection with options granted in November 2001, the market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant exceeded the exercise price, resulting in a charge to earnings for that year. In addition, compensation expense was recognized over the vesting life of these options through June 2004. Had compensation costs for grants under the Company's stock option/incentive plans been determined based on the fair value recognition provision of SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the

38

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Company's pro forma net income and net income per share for 2005, 2004 and 2003 would have been as follows:

	2005 2004		
	(DOLLA	RS IN THOUS PER SHARE	SANDS,
Net income, as reported Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included	\$19,045	\$10,392	\$13,226
in reported net income, net of income taxes Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all	118	138	102
awards, net of income taxes		(555) 	
Pro forma net income		\$ 9,975	
Income per common share:			
Basic as reported	\$ 3.45		\$ 2.42 ======
Basic pro forma	\$ 3.41		
Assuming dilution as reported	\$ 3.25		\$ 2.25
Assuming dilution pro forma	\$ 3.21	\$ 1.72	\$ 2.20

The pro forma stock-based employee compensation reflected above is based on the application of Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-23, "Issues Related to the Accounting for Stock Compensation Under APB 25 and FASB Interpretation No. 44," to the straight-line vesting of such awards over the full vesting period.

The fair values for options granted under the Company's stock option plans were calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2005	2004	2003
Risk-free interest rate	3.03%	3.08%	3.88%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility	21.74%	20.46%	22.58%
Expected life, in years	4.37	2.12	2.35

Based on these assumptions, the estimated weighted average fair value at the date of grant for options vesting during the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$9.50, \$5.15 and \$5.14, respectively.

- (m) Other Income -- Other income includes \$400,000 for each of the three years ended December 31, 2005 in investment advisory fees charged to Castlewood Holdings and BH Acquisition, partially owned equity affiliates of the Company.
- (n) Currency Translation Adjustment -- The Company records foreign currency translation adjustments as its portion of other comprehensive income from its partially owned equity affiliates. Through their subsidiaries, Castlewood Holdings and B.H. Acquisition conduct business in a variety of foreign

(non-U.S.) currencies, the principal exposures being Euros and British pounds. At each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the year. The resulting exchange gains or losses are included in net income.

NOTE 3: MARKETABLE SECURITIES

In June 2005, the Company purchased certain shares of common stock in a publicly-traded U.S. corporation for approximately \$9.5 million. The Company sold these securities for total proceeds of

39

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

approximately \$11.2 million, resulting in a realized gain of approximately \$1.8 million. This gain is included in other investment income in the Company's consolidated statements of income.

NOTE 4: PARTIALLY OWNED EQUITY AFFILIATES

- (a) B.H. Acquisition -- In July 2000, the Company, through B.H. Acquisition, a joint venture with Castlewood Limited ("Castlewood") and an entity controlled by Trident II, L.P. ("Trident"), acquired as an operating business two reinsurance companies, Brittany Insurance Company Ltd. ("Brittany") and Compagnie Europeenne d'Assurances Industrielles S.A. ("CEAI"). Brittany and CEAI are principally engaged in the active management of books of reinsurance business from international markets. The Company owns 50% of the voting stock and a 33% economic interest in B.H. Acquisition. Castlewood owns 33% of the voting stock and a 45% economic interest in B.H. Acquisition. The Company's ownership in B.H. Acquisition is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.
- (b) Castlewood Holdings Limited -- In November 2001, the Company, together with Trident and the shareholders and senior management of Castlewood (the "Castlewood Principals"), completed the formation of a new venture, Castlewood Holdings, to acquire and manage insurance and reinsurance companies, including companies in run-off (insurance and reinsurance companies that have ceased the underwriting of new policies), and to provide management, consulting and other services to the insurance and reinsurance industry (the "Castlewood Holdings Transaction"). The Company owns 50% of the voting stock of Castlewood Holdings and the Castlewood Principals and Trident each own 25% of Castlewood Holdings' voting stock. The Company owns a 32.63% economic interest in Castlewood Holdings. Castlewood is a private Bermuda-based firm, experienced in managing and acquiring reinsurance operations. The Company's ownership in Castlewood Holdings is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

As a result of this transaction, the Company's 33% direct economic interest in B.H. Acquisition increased by an additional indirect economic interest through Castlewood Holdings. At December 31, 2005, the Company's beneficial ownership in B.H. Acquisition was 47.68%. The Company's combined voting interest in B.H. Acquisition is limited to 50%.

In conjunction with the closing of the Castlewood Holdings Transaction, a wholly owned subsidiary of Castlewood Holdings completed the acquisition of two reinsurance companies in run-off, River Thames Insurance Company Limited ("River Thames"), based in London, England, and Overseas Reinsurance Corporation Limited ("Overseas Reinsurance"), based in Bermuda (collectively, the "River Thames

Transaction"). The total purchase price of River Thames and Overseas Reinsurance was approximately \$15.2\$ million.

In August 2002, Castlewood Holdings purchased Hudson Reinsurance Company Limited ("Hudson"), a Bermuda-based company, for approximately \$4.1 million. Hudson reinsured risks relating to property, casualty and workers' compensation, on a worldwide basis, and is now administering the run-off of its claims.

Also in 2002, Castlewood Holdings capitalized Fitzwilliam (SAC) Insurance Limited ("Fitzwilliam"), a wholly owned subsidiary. Fitzwilliam, based in Bermuda, offers specialized reinsurance protections to related companies, clients of Castlewood Holdings and other third-party companies.

In March 2003, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei Bank, Limited ("Shinsei") completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding capital stock of The Toa-Re Insurance Company (UK) Limited ("Toa-UK"), a London-based subsidiary of The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited, for approximately \$46 million. Toa-UK underwrote reinsurance business throughout the world between 1980 and 1994, when it stopped writing new business and is currently operating in run-off. The acquisition was effected through Hillcot Holdings Ltd. ("Hillcot"), a newly formed Bermuda company, in which Castlewood Holdings has a 50.1% economic interest and a 50% voting interest. Upon completion of the transaction, Toa-UK's name was changed to Hillcot Re Limited. Hillcot is included in Castlewood Holdings' consolidated financial statements, with the remaining

40

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

49.9% economic interest reflected as minority interest. J. Christopher Flowers ("Mr. Flowers"), a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder, is a director and the largest shareholder of Shinsei. Castlewood Holdings' results of operations include the results of Toa-UK from the date of acquisition in March 2003.

In August 2004, Castlewood Holdings implemented an employee stock-based compensation plan. The plan allows for the award of Castlewood Holdings' Class D non-voting shares to certain senior employees up to a maximum of 7.5% of the total issued share capital of Castlewood Holdings. As a result of awards made in 2005 and 2004, the Company's economic interest in Castlewood Holdings of 33 1/3% has been diluted by 0.70% to 32.63% as of December 31, 2005. As awarded shares vest and as additional shares are awarded in the future, the Company's economic interest could decrease to a minimum of 30.83%. The Company's voting interest will remain at 50%.

During 2004, Castlewood Holdings, through one of its subsidiaries, invested a total of approximately \$9.1 million in Cassandra Equity LLC and Cassandra Equity (Cayman) LP, (collectively, "Cassandra"), for a 27% interest in each. Cassandra was formed to invest in equity shares of a publicly traded international reinsurance company. J.C. Flowers I LP also owned a 27% interest in Cassandra. J.C. Flowers I LP is a private investment fund, the general partner of which is JCF Associates I LLC. Mr. Flowers is the managing member of JCF Associates I LLC. In March 2005, Cassandra sold all of its holdings for total proceeds of approximately \$40.0 million. Castlewood Holdings' proportionate share of the proceeds was approximately \$10.8 million.

Also during 2004, Castlewood Holdings, through one of its subsidiaries, completed the acquisition of Mercantile Indemnity Company Ltd., Harper Insurance Limited and Longmynd Insurance Company Ltd. for a total purchase price of approximately \$4.5 million. Castlewood Holdings recorded an extraordinary gain of approximately \$21.8 million relating to the excess of the fair value of the

net assets acquired over the cost of these acquisitions.

In May 2005, Castlewood Holdings, through one of its subsidiaries, purchased Fieldmill Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Harleysville Insurance Company (UK) Limited) for approximately \$1.4 million.

In December 2005, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei signed definitive agreements for the purchase of Aioi Insurance Company of Europe Limited ("Aioi Europe"), a London-based subsidiary of Aioi Insurance Company, Limited. Aioi Europe has underwritten general insurance and reinsurance business in Europe for its own account until 2002 when it generally ceased underwriting, and placed into run-off, its general insurance and reinsurance business. The aggregate purchase price to be paid for Aioi Europe is L62 million (approximately \$108 million), with L50 million in cash upon the closing of the transaction and L12 million in the form of a promissory note, payable twelve months from the date of the closing. The acquisition will be effected through Hillcot, a Bermuda-based company, which is jointly owned by Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei. Subject to regulatory approval, the acquisition is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2006.

- (c) B-Line -- The Company owned membership units of B-Line from November 1998 to December 2003. Based in Seattle, Washington, B-Line provides services to credit card issuers and other holders of similar receivables. B-Line also purchases credit card receivables and recovers payments on these accounts. In December 2003, the Company sold its entire interest in B-Line to B-Line Holdings LLC, an affiliate of Golden Gate Capital, for cash of approximately \$7.8 million, net of expenses, resulting in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$3.3 million.
- (d) Green Tree -- During 2003, the Company funded approximately \$15.3 million to the JCF CFN Entities in exchange for a 60% interest in such entities. In addition, Castlewood Holdings funded approximately \$10.2 million to the JCF CFN Entities in exchange for a 40% interest.

41

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The JCF CFN Entities invested in Green Tree together with affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP, affiliates of Fortress Investment Group LLC and affiliates of Cerberus Capital Management, L.P. In June 2003, the JCF CFN Entities invested approximately \$25.1 million in exchange for a 3.995% interest in Green Tree. Green Tree completed the purchase of certain assets of Conseco Finance for approximately \$630 million in cash plus certain assumed liabilities. The assets consisted primarily of a portfolio of home equity and manufactured housing loan securities as well as the associated servicing businesses. J.C. Flowers I LP is a private investment fund, the general partner of which is JCF Associates I LLC. The managing member of JCF Associates I LLC is Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. The JCF CFN Entities accounted for the investment in Green Tree under the equity method of accounting. Because the JCF CFN Entities are consolidated, Green Tree was treated as a partially owned equity affiliate of the Company.

In July 2004, the JCF CFN Entities, along with certain affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP, completed the sale of their entire interests in Green Tree to FIT CFN Holdings LLC, an affiliate of Fortress Investment Group LLC, and Cerberus Green Tree Investments, LLC and Cerberus JCF Coinvest, LLC, each an affiliate of Cerberus Capital Management L.P. In exchange for their entire interest, the JCF CFN Entities received aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$40 million in cash. Of this amount, Castlewood Holdings received aggregate sales proceeds of approximately \$16 million. The proceeds received by the JCF CFN Entities at

completion of the sale were reduced by prior cash distributions of approximately \$7.2 million made by Green Tree during 2004. The Company recorded a pre-tax realized gain of approximately \$6.9 million on the sale.

(e) Affirmative Investment LLC -- In June 2005, the Company committed to contribute up to \$10 million for a 14%, non-voting interest in Affirmative Investment LLC ("Affirmative Investment"), a newly formed Delaware limited liability company. J.C. Flowers I LP committed the capital necessary for the remaining 86% interest in Affirmative Investment. Both J.C. Flowers I LP and Affirmative Associates LLC, the managing member of Affirmative Investment, are controlled by Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. In July 2005, the Company funded its initial capital contribution of approximately \$2.6 million. Since that time, the Company has funded additional capital contributions of approximately \$5.7 million. At December 31, 2005, the Company's total investment in Affirmative Investment was approximately \$8.5 million, including equity in earnings from July 1 to December 31, 2005. The Company's ownership in Affirmative Investment is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Also in June 2005, Affirmative Investment acquired 1,183,000 shares of common stock of Affirmative Insurance Holdings, Inc. ("Affirmative Insurance"), through open market purchases. In August, Affirmative Investment acquired 50% of the membership interests of New Affirmative LLC ("NAL"), a newly formed Delaware limited liability company, for approximately \$40.7 million in cash and the 1,183,000 shares of Affirmative Insurance. The remaining 50% of the membership interests of NAL were acquired by Delaware Street Capital Master Fund, LP or its affiliates ("DSC") for approximately \$37.5 million in cash and 1,459,699 shares of Affirmative Insurance common stock. In turn, NAL, pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement with Vesta Insurance Group, Inc. ("VIG") and Vesta Fire Insurance Corporation, a subsidiary of VIG (together with VIG, "Vesta"), acquired from Vesta an aggregate of 5,218,228 shares of Affirmative Insurance common stock for a purchase price of \$15.00 per share. Upon the closing of the transaction with Vesta and the transfer of the shares of Affirmative Insurance from Affirmative Investment and DSC, NAL's ownership percentage in Affirmative Insurance was approximately 52.9%. Affirmative Investment's ownership in NAL is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Affirmative Investment accounts for its investment in NAL three months in arrears.

(f) Summarized Financial Information -- In accordance with APB No. 18, "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock", the Company prepared summarized financial information for B.H. Acquisition and Castlewood Holdings as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and for each of the three years

42

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

ended December 31, 2005. Summarized financial information for Affirmative Investment is presented as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from June 30, 2005 (date of formation) through December 31, 2005. Summarized financial information for Green Tree for 2004 is presented for the period from January 1 to July 15. The information for 2003 is presented as of December 31 and for the period from June 23 to December 31 (Green Tree was acquired in June 2003 and sold in July 2004). Summarized financial information for B-Line is presented for the period from January 1, 2003 through December 23, 2003 (date of sale). The summarized financial information presented below for B.H. Acquisition and Castlewood Holdings is derived from their audited financial statements. The summarized financial information presented below for Affirmative Investment is derived from its 2005 unaudited financial statements. The summarized financial information presented below for Green Tree is derived from its 2003 audited

financial statements and 2004 quarterly financial statements. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2003, the Company accounted for its investment in B-Line three months in arrears. In 2003, the Company recorded the results of operations of B-Line through the date of the sale. The summarized information presented below for B-Line has been derived from its unaudited quarterly financial statements.

			EMBER 31, 20	
				AFFIRMATIVE INVESTMENT
			ARS IN THOUS	ANDS)
tal assets tal liabilities nority interest tal equity tal assets tal liabilities nority interest tal equity venue derwriting income (loss) erating income			\$1,199,963 898,513	
Minority interest Total equity	 38,845		40,544	 60,199
		DE	CEMBER 31, 2	2004
		B.I	H. CAS	TLEWOOD DLDINGS
			LARS IN THOU	JSANDS)
Total assets Total liabilities			,414 \$1, ,748 1,	
Minority interest				31,392
				·
	ACQUISI	TION	CASTLEWOOL HOLDINGS	INVESTMENT
			LARS IN THOU	
Revenue Underwriting income (loss)		•	\$22,006 96,007	\$2,246
Net income	17	9	80,710	856
	YEAR	ENDE	O DECEMBER 3	
				31, 2004
	B.H. ACQUISIT		CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS	GREEN TREE
	B.H. ACQUISIT	 ION 	CASTLEWOOD	GREEN TREE

Operating income			123 , 842
Net income	359	38,294	99 , 114

43

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003						
	B-LINE	B.H. ACQUISITION	CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS	GREEN TREE			
		(DOLLARS IN	THOUSANDS)				
Revenue	\$67 , 958		\$24 , 746	\$244 , 758			
Underwriting income (loss)		\$(230)	24,044				
Operating income	20,215			100,699			
Net income	20,215	888	30,592	96,318			

The Company's consolidated accumulated deficit includes undistributed earnings of its partially owned equity affiliates of approximately \$52.6 million and approximately \$26.1 million at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTE 5: OTHER INVESTMENTS

In December 2005, the Company invested approximately \$3.5 million in New NIB Partners LP ("NIB Partners"), a newly formed Province of Alberta limited partnership, in exchange for an approximately .2% limited partnership interest. Castlewood Holdings, through two of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, also invested approximately \$24.5 million in NIB Partners for an approximately 1.4% interest. NIB Partners was formed for the purpose of purchasing, together with certain affiliated entities, 100% of the outstanding share capital of NIBC N.V. (formerly, NIB Capital N.V.) and its affiliates ("NIBC"). NIBC is a merchant bank focusing on the mid-market segment in northwest Europe with a global distribution network. The Company's investment in NIB Partners is accounted for at cost.

New NIB Partners and certain related entities are indirectly controlled by New NIB Limited, an Irish corporation. Mr. Flowers is a director of New NIB Limited and is on the supervisory board of NIBC. Certain affiliates of J.C. Flowers I LP also participated in the acquisition of NIBC.

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In December 2004, the Company signed a one year lease beginning January 1, 2005 on an office building at 401 Madison Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama which serves as the corporate headquarters. The lease also provides renewal options for three periods of one year each. In December 2005, the Company signed a one year renewal option beginning January 1, 2006. Additionally, pursuant to an oral agreement, the Company leases space in a warehouse at 703 Howe Street, Montgomery, Alabama on a month-to-month basis. The Company leases the office building and warehouse space from unaffiliated third parties for \$3,000 and \$350 per month, respectively. The Company believes the rental amounts are competitive with market rates and that the cancellation or termination of either of these leases would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations. In September 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with J.C.

Flowers & Co. LLC continuing through October 2014 for the use of certain office space and administrative services from J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC for monthly payments of \$4,146. Either party may, at its option with or without cause, terminate this agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party. J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is managed by Mr. Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. The Company does not own any real property. Including payments made to J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, the Company incurred rent expense in the amount of \$77,000, \$80,000 and \$80,000 for the three years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

In February 2006, the Company announced that it approved a commitment of up to \$25.0 million in J.C. Flowers II LP (the "J.C. Flowers Fund"), a private investment fund to be formed by J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC. The transaction is expected to close in the second quarter. The Company intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

44

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is controlled by J. Christopher Flowers, a member of the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. No fees will be payable by the Company to J.C Flowers II LP, J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, or J. Christopher Flowers in connection with the Company's investment in the J.C. Flowers Fund.

NOTE 7: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following components:

	2005	2004	2003
	(DOLLA	RS IN THOU	JSANDS)
Current tax expense (benefit)	•		
	\$8,917	\$4,809	\$2,987

The reconciliation of income taxes computed at statutory rates to the actual tax provision is as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
	(DOLLA	RS IN THOU	JSANDS)
Federal income taxes at statutory rate	\$9 , 507	\$ 4,678	\$ 5,887
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	(86)	502	291
Minority interest		(1,011)	(375)
Change in valuation allowance	(189)	640	(2,818)
Other	(315)		2
	\$8,917	\$ 4,809	\$ 2,987

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts reported for income tax purposes. The following items comprise the Company's deferred taxes at December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	2005	2004
	(DOLLARS IN	THOUSANDS)
Deferred income tax assets: Alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards Losses of partially owned equity affiliates Other	\$ 631 6,172 1,262	\$ 4,850 5,171 992
Deferred tax assets Valuation allowance	8,065 (5,624)	11,013 (5,813)
	2,441 	5 , 200
Deferred income tax liabilities: Undistributed earnings of partially owned equity affiliates	(12,712) (130)	(12,687) (243)
	(12,842)	
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ 10,401 ======	

The Company provides U.S. taxes for the anticipated repatriation of certain earnings of foreign subsidiaries. Losses incurred by those foreign subsidiaries result in deferred tax assets. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets depends on the ability to generate sufficient taxable income in the future in the appropriate jurisdictions. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has provided a valuation allowance for operating losses of partially owned foreign subsidiaries for the years 2005 and 2004, respectively. During 2005

45

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

and 2004, the Company changed the valuation allowance by approximately \$(189,000)\$ and \$640,000\$, respectively to approximately \$5.6 million and \$5.8 million, respectively. During 2003, the Company decreased the valuation allowance by approximately \$2.8 million to approximately \$5.2 million to reflect the utilization of credits.

The Company has established reserves for tax-related uncertainties based on its best estimates of whether, and the extent to which, additional taxes and interest will be due. These reserves are adjusted in light of changing facts and circumstances. At December 31, 2005, the accrual of \$2.3 million for tax contingencies is reflected in accrued taxes on the balance sheet.

NOTE 8: SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(a) Share Purchase Rights Plan -- In January 1997, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted a Share Purchase Rights Plan (the "Rights Plan"). The Rights Plan entitles shareholders to purchase one share of common stock for each outstanding share of common stock of the Company (a "Right"). Until the occurrence of a "Distribution Triggering Event" as described below, all future issuances of common stock by the Company will also carry the Rights. The Rights will have no dividend or voting rights and will expire on the tenth anniversary of their issuance unless exercised or redeemed prior to that time.

Rights may not be exercised and are not detached from the common stock until ten days after the occurrence of a Distribution Triggering Event. The exercise price of the Rights is fixed at \$40. The Rights generally are redeemable by the Board of Directors of the Company at a nominal price of \$.01 per Right at any time prior to the time that they are detached from the common stock and separate certificates evidencing the Rights are delivered. As of December 31, 2005, no Rights were exercised.

Distribution Triggering Events. Shortly after a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of a fifteen percent (15%) interest or announces its intention to commence a tender or exchange offer, the consummation of which would result in beneficial ownership of fifteen percent (15%) of the Company's common stock (a "Distribution Triggering Event"), the Rights will separate from the common stock. Upon distribution of the Rights, they become exercisable and are transferable separately from the Company's common stock. Each Right (other than Rights beneficially owned by the acquiror) is then immediately converted into the right to buy that number of shares of common stock of the Company (or in certain circumstances, shares of stock of the acquiring company) that has a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right.

- (b) Treasury Stock -- In April 1998, the Company announced a stock repurchase program under which the Company could repurchase up to \$5.0 million of its common stock in the open market at prices per share deemed favorable from time to time by the Company. The Company repurchased 54,525 shares of its common stock for approximately \$815,000 as part of this plan. Through this plan and a similar plan completed in the first quarter of 1998, the Company has repurchased a total of 442,351 shares for approximately \$5.8 million as of December 31, 2005.
- (c) Deferred Compensation of Partially Owned Equity Affiliates -- The Company recorded its proportionate share of deferred compensation reported by Castlewood Holdings, one of its partially owned equity affiliates. The deferred compensation arose from stock based compensation awards entered into during 2002 with certain senior employees of Castlewood Holdings.

NOTE 9: STOCK COMPENSATION

(a) Deferred Compensation and Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors -- In September 1997, the Company adopted a Deferred Compensation and Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors. The purposes of this plan are to enable the Company to attract and retain qualified persons to serve as non-employee directors, to solidify the common interests of its non-employee directors and shareholders by enhancing the equity interest of non-employee directors in the Company, and to encourage the highest level of non-employee

46

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

director performance by providing such non-employee directors with a proprietary interest in the Company's performance and progress by permitting non-employee directors to receive all or a portion of their retainer and meeting fees in common stock and to defer all or a portion of their retainer and meeting fees in stock units. Approximately \$853,000 and \$662,000 in stock compensation were deferred under this plan as of December 31, 2005, and 2004, respectively. In May 2004 Jeffrey S. Halis resigned from the Company's board of directors. Upon his resignation, Mr. Halis was issued 12,156 shares of the Company's common stock in connection with this plan, representing approximately \$225,000 in deferred compensation.

(b) Long-Term Incentive Program -- In January 1997, the Company adopted a long-term incentive program made up of three stock option/incentive plans. Under the program, the Company established the 1997 Amended CEO Stock Option Plan (the "CEO Plan"), the 1997 Amended Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "1997 Directors' Plan"), and the 1997 Amended Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). In May 2001, the Company adopted the 2001 Directors' Plan and amended certain provisions of the Incentive Plan. (Note 2).

Under the CEO Plan, Nimrod T. Frazer, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, was granted options for 150,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$10.50 in 1997. The options granted under the CEO Plan vested in four equal installments of 37,500 options through January 1, 2000, and expire in January 2007.

Under the 1997 Directors' Plan, each of the Company's four outside directors was granted options for 25,000 shares of common stock in 1997. The options have an exercise price of \$10.8125 and vested in five equal installments of 5,000 options through January 1, 2001. The options granted under the 1997 Directors' Plan expire in January 2007. In May 2004, Mr. Halis exercised options for 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a total exercise price of approximately \$270,000 in connection with this plan.

The Incentive Plan was established for the benefit of key employees and directors and provides generally for stock appreciation awards, incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options. In March 2000, John J. Oros, the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer, was granted options for 100,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$12.75. These options vested in three installments: 50,000 on March 2, 2001 and 25,000 each on March 2, 2002 and 2003. These options expire in February 2010.

In connection with the consummation of the River Thames Transaction in November 2001, Messrs. Frazer and Oros were granted options under the Incentive Plan to purchase a total of 100,000 shares (50,000 per individual) at \$18.00 per share. These options vested on various dates through July 2004 and will expire in June 2011. Since the market price per share of the Company's common stock on the date of grant exceeded the exercise price, the Company recognized a charge to earnings in 2004 and 2003 of \$19,000 and \$95,000, respectively.

In connection with the consummation of the Castlewood Holdings Transaction in November 2001, Messrs. Frazer and Oros were granted options under the Incentive Plan to purchase a total of 100,000 shares (50,000 per individual) at \$19.25 per share. These options vested on various dates through July 2004 and will expire in September 2011. Since the market price per share of the Company's common stock on the date of grant exceeded the exercise price, the Company recognized a charge to earnings in 2004 and 2003 of \$14,000 and \$71,000, respectively.

Under the 2001 Directors' Plan, the Company's then current outside (non-employee) directors were each granted options in June 2001 for 15,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$18.90 per share. Options granted to each of the three outside directors under the plan vested in three

equal installments of 5,000 shares in each of January 2002, January 2003 and January 2004. The options granted under this plan must be exercised no later than January 2011. In May 2004, Mr. Halis exercised options for 15,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a total exercise price of approximately \$284,000 in connection with this plan.

47

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

In May 2003, the Company's shareholders approved certain amendments to the Company's Incentive Plan. The amendments increased the total number of shares of common stock available to be granted under the plan from 322,500 to 522,500, and increased the aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be granted to any individual participant from 200,000 to 300,000.

In August 2003, under the Incentive Plan, the Company granted 60,000 options to Mr. Frazer, 100,000 options to Mr. Oros, and 5,000 options to Gregory L. Curl, a member of the Company's board of directors. The options granted to Messrs. Frazer and Oros vest in four equal annual installments starting January 1, 2005. The options granted to Mr. Curl vested on August 19, 2004. All options have an exercise price of \$40.00, the closing market price on the date of grant, and expire in August 2013.

In April 2005, under the Incentive Plan, the Company granted 5,000 options to Paul J. Collins, a member of the Company's board of directors. The options granted to Mr. Collins vest on April 4, 2006, have an exercise price of \$57.81, the closing market price on the date of grant, and expire in April 2015.

Transactions under the Company's stock option/incentive plans as of and for the three years ended December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Under option, January 1	720,000 5,000 	760,000 (40,000)	595,000 165,000
Under option, December 31	725 , 000	720 , 000	760,000 =====
Exercisable, December 31	600,000 =====	560,000 =====	540 , 000
Available to be granted, December 31	52 , 500	57 , 500	57 , 500
Weighted average exercise prices per share:			
Under option, January 1	\$ 20.21 57.81	\$ 19.88 	\$ 14.30 40.00
Exercised Under option, December 31 Exercisable, December 31	20.47 16.25	13.85 20.21 14.56	19.88 13.85

Stock options outstanding and exercisable under these plans as of December 31, 2005 were:

NOTE 10: INCOME PER SHARE

The table below illustrates the reconciliation between net income per common share -- basic and net income per common share -- assuming dilution for 2005, 2004 and 2003. Net income per common share -- basic is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average shares outstanding. Net income per common share -- assuming dilution is computed by dividing net income by the sum of the weighted average shares outstanding and common share equivalents. Common share equivalents consist of stock units deferred

48

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

under the Deferred Compensation and Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors and stock options granted under the Company's stock option/incentive plans (Note 9).

			2004			
		(DOLL)	ARS	IN THOUS R SHARE I	ANDS	,
Income before extraordinary gain Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes		19 , 045 		5,977 4,415		13 , 226
Net income		- ,	\$	10,392		13,226
<pre>Income per common share before extraordinary gain basic Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes basic</pre>	\$	3.45	\$	1.09	\$	2.42
Net income per common share basic		3.45	\$	1.89	\$	2.42
<pre>Income per common share before extraordinary gain assuming dilution</pre>				.76		2.25
Net income per common share assuming dilution	\$	3.252	\$	1.79		2.25
Weighted average shares outstanding basic Common share equivalents	5,	5,517,909 5,49 338,235 30		496,819	5,	465,753
Weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution	,	856 , 144	- /	800,993	,	881,410

There were 165,000 antidilutive common stock equivalents for the year ended December 31, 2003. There were no antidilutive common stock equivalents for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

NOTE 11: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company separately evaluates the performance of B.H. Acquisition and Castlewood Holdings based on the different services provided by each of the entities, and such evaluation is based on 100% of the entities' results of operations. Because the Company separately evaluates the financial results of each of its partially owned equity affiliates on a gross basis, the amounts presented herein represent the gross results of each entity. The amounts in excess of the Company's ownership percentage are eliminated as part of the reconciliation from the gross amounts presented to the measure of profit or loss included in the consolidated financial statements. Prior to the sale of the Company's interests in Green Tree and B-Line in July 2004 and December 2003, respectively, the Company separately evaluated the performance of the JCF CFN Entities and B-Line. The Company also reviews separate financial results for Affirmative Investment and Enstar's corporate activity.

B.H. Acquisition, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Brittany and CEAI, is principally engaged in the active management of books of reinsurance business from international markets. Castlewood Holdings acquires and manages insurance and reinsurance companies, including companies in run-off, and provides management, consulting and other services to the insurance and reinsurance industry. Affirmative Investment was formed to facilitate the participation of its members in the purchase, sale and ownership of membership interests of NAL and common stock of Affirmative Insurance. The JCF CFN Entities were formed to serve as a member of Green Tree which, in turn, was formed to effect the acquisition of a portfolio of home equity and manufactured housing loan securities and associated servicing businesses from Conseco Finance. B-Line provided services to credit card issuers and other holders of similar receivables. B-Line also purchased credit card receivables and recovered payments on these accounts.

49

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The consolidated financial information for B.H. Acquisition and Castlewood Holdings is reported for all years presented. Summarized financial information for Affirmative Investment is presented as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from June 30, 2005 (date of formation) to December 31, 2005. Summarized financial information for JCF CFN for 2004 is presented for the period from January 1 to July 15. The information for 2003 is presented for the period from June 23 to December 31 (Green Tree was acquired by JCF CFN in June 2003 and sold in July 2004). Summarized financial information for B-Line is presented for the period from January 1, 2003 through December 23, 2003 (date of sale). A reconciliation of the consolidated financial information by segment to the Company's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and for each of the three years ended December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	DEC	CEMBER 31, 2	005	
	в.н.	CASTLEWOOD	AFFIRMATIVE	
CORPORATE	ACQUISITION	HOLDINGS	INVESTMENT	TOTAL

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Total reportable segment assets:					
Partially owned equity					
affiliates		\$12 , 906	\$85,908	\$8,515	\$107 , 329
Corporate assets	\$77 , 891				77,891
Total	\$77 , 891	\$12,906	\$85,908	\$8,515	\$185,220

	DECEMBER 31, 2004					
	CORPORATE	B.H. ACQUISITION	CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS	TOTAL		
		(DOLLARS IN	THOUSANDS)			
Total reportable segment assets: Partially owned equity affiliates Corporate assets	\$86 , 359	\$12,843	\$59 , 775	\$ 72,618 86,359		
Total	\$86,359	\$12,843 ======	\$59 , 775	\$158,977 ======		

50

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 ______ B.H. CASTLEWOOD AFFIRMATIVE CORPORATE ACQUISITION HOLDINGS INVESTMENT TOTAL (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) \$ 96,007 Net underwriting (loss) income... \$ (552) 22,006 Revenue..... Net investment income..... \$ 1,824 2,406 29,504 \$(1,390) 2,333 Interest income..... Share of net income of 2,245 partly-owned companies..... 192 General and administrative expenses..... (3,110) (2,275) (51,783) Amortization of run-off provision..... 667 Other income..... 402 Foreign exchange loss..... (67) (4,602) _____ -----856 1,449 179 91**,**324 Income before income taxes..... Income taxes..... (8,917)(914) Minority interest..... (9,700) ---------\$ 179 \$ 80,710 \$ 856 Net income (loss)..... \$(7,468)

Company's economic ownership %		33%	32.63%		14%	
Earnings of partially owned						
equity affiliates	\$	59	\$ 26,334	\$	120	\$26,513
	====		=======	===		======

The Company's economic ownership percentage in Castlewood Holdings decreased from 32.89% to 32.63% during the second quarter of 2005. The Company's economic ownership percentage used in the above table represents a weighted average for the year (Note 4).

51

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004					
	CORPORATE	ACQUI	H. ISITION	CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS	JCF CFN	тот
				IN THOUSANDS)		
Net underwriting income		\$	428	\$ 13,706 23,703		
Net investment income	\$ 983	1	L , 489	10,502		
Share of net income of partly-owned companies	4 300			6 , 881	\$4 , 255	
General and administrative expenses Amortization of run-off provision	(2,981)		2,839) L,333	(36, 967)		
Gain on sale of Green Tree Other income	6 , 911 498		90			
Foreign exchange gain (loss)			(142)	3,731		
Income before income taxes Income taxes	5,411 (7,550) (2,973)		359	21,556 (1,924) (3,097)	4,255	
minority interest	(2,973)					
<pre>Income (loss) before extraordinary gain Extraordinary gain</pre>	(5,112)		359	16,535 21,759	4 , 255	
Net income (loss)	\$ (5,112) ======		359	\$ 38,294	\$4 , 255	
Company's economic ownership %			33%	32.95%		
				12,618		
Company's portion of earnings from JCF				(1,487)		
Company's portion of pre-tax extraordinary gain				(7,156)		
Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates		Ś	118	\$ 3,975	\$4,255	\$8,
			====	======	=====	===

The income tax amount of \$7,550,000 included in the corporate segment

includes \$2,741,000 which is netted against the Company's proportionate share of an extraordinary gain in the Company's consolidated statement of income. The Company's economic ownership percentage in Castlewood Holdings decreased from

52

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

 $33\ 1/3\%$ to 32.89% during the three months ended September 30, 2004. The Company's economic ownership percentage used in the above table represents a weighted average for the year (Note 4).

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003					
	CORPORATE	B-LINE	ACQUISITION	CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS	JCF CFN	TO
			(DOLLARS IN T	HOUSANDS)		
Net underwriting income (loss)	\$ 821	\$ 67,958		\$ 24,044 24,746 7,072		
Share of net income of partly- owned companies				1,623	\$4,236	
General and administrative expenses	(3,105)	(38,890)	(1,648)	(22,654)		
Amortization of run-off provision	3 , 256 484	(8,853)	500 8 927	2 , 362		
Income before income taxes Income taxes Minority interest	1,456 (2,987) (1,103)	20,215	888	37,193 (1,490) (5,111)	·	
Net income (loss)		\$ 20,215	\$ 888	\$ 30,592	\$4,236	
Company's economic ownership		8.34%	33%	33 1/3%		
Company's portion of earnings				10,197		
from JCF CFN				(552)		
Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates		\$ 1,686	\$ 293	\$ 9,645	\$4,236	\$15,

The Company's ownership percentage in the JCF CFN Entities changed from 100% to 60% in June 2003 when Castlewood Holdings became a 40% member. A minority interest for Castlewood Holdings' portion of earnings from the JCF CFN Entities is reported in the Corporate column.

53

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12: UNAUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the Company's unaudited quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

		QUARTER	
	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
		N THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005:			
Interest income	\$ 482	\$ 561	\$ 608
Other investment income Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates	265	604 1 , 046	487 1 , 186
Other income	100	101	100
General and administrative expenses	(780)	(861)	(617)
Income before income taxes	67	1,451	1,764
Income taxes	(28)	(655) 	(794)
Net income	\$ 39 =====	\$ 796 =====	\$ 970 =====
Net income per common share basic	\$ 0.01 =====	\$ 0.14 =====	\$ 0.18 ======
Net income per common share assuming dilution	\$ 0.01 =====	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.17 ======
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004:			
Interest income	\$ 177	\$ 201	\$ 259
Earnings of partially owned equity affiliates Gain on sale of Green Tree	3,000	1,980	(237) 6 , 911
Other income General and administrative expenses	100 (727)	198 (780)	100 (610)
Income before income taxes, minority interest and			
extraordinary gain	2,550	1,599	6,423
Income taxes	(829)	(450)	(2,093)
Income before minority interest and extraordinary gain	1,721	1,149	4,330
Minority interest	(623) 	(446)	(1,904)
Income before extraordinary gain	1,098	703	2,426
Net income	\$1,098	\$ 703	\$ 2,426
Income per common share before extraordinary gain basic Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes basic	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.44
Net income per common share basic	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.44
Income per common share before extraordinary	=====	=====	=====

SHA

gain assuming dilution	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.42
Extraordinary gain, net of income taxes assuming			
dilution			
Net income per common share assuming dilution	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.42
	=====	=====	======

54

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company recorded other investment income in the second, third and fourth quarters of 2005. Other investment income is comprised of gains on sales of marketable securities and dividend income.

The substantial increase in earnings from partially owned equity affiliates in the fourth quarter of 2005 was primarily attributable to an increase in underwriting income by Castlewood Holdings. This increase in underwriting income was attributable to the reduction in estimates of ultimate losses that arose from commutations, policy buy-backs and settlement of losses in the year below carried reserves and the resulting reductions in actuarial estimates of losses incurred but not reported.

The Company recorded a minority interest for Castlewood Holdings' portion of earnings from the JCF CFN Entities in the first, second and third quarters of 2004.

In the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company recorded an extraordinary gain of approximately \$4.4 million, net of income taxes. This gain represents the Company's proportionate share of the excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the cost in the acquisition of Mercantile, Harper and Longmynd by Castlewood Holdings.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2005, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei signed definitive agreements for the purchase of Aioi Insurance Company of Europe Limited ("Aioi Europe"), a London-based subsidiary of Aioi Insurance Company, Limited. The aggregate purchase price to be paid for Aioi Europe is L62 million (approximately \$108 million), with L50 million in cash upon the closing of the transaction and L12 million in the form of a promissory note, payable twelve months from the date of the closing. The acquisition will be effected through Hillcot, a Bermuda-based company, which is jointly owned by Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei. Castlewood Holdings' commitment is proportionate to its 50.1% ownership percentage in Hillcot. Subject to regulatory approval, the acquisition is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2006.

In February 2006, the Company announced that it approved a commitment of up to \$25.0 million in J.C. Flowers II LP (the "J.C. Flowers Fund"), a private investment fund to be formed by J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC. The transaction is expected to close in the second quarter of 2006. The Company intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

In March 2006, the Company announced that its partially owned equity affiliate, Castlewood Holdings, approved a commitment of up to \$75.0 million in the J.C. Flowers Fund. Castlewood Holdings intends to use cash on hand to fund its commitment.

J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC is controlled by J. Christopher Flowers, a member of

the Company's board of directors and the Company's largest shareholder. No fees will be payable by the Company or Castlewood Holdings to J.C. Flowers II LP, J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, or J. Christopher Flowers in connection with the Company's or Castlewood Holdings' investment in the J.C. Flowers Fund.

55

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules, the Company has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on this evaluation, these officers have concluded that the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

Management's report on internal control over financial reporting and the attestation report of the Company's independent auditors are included under Item 8 under the captions "Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting" and "Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm."

Disclosure controls and procedures are the Company's controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act are accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information required by this Item with respect to directors and executive officers of the Registrant is included under the sections entitled "Election of Directors", "Executive Officers" and "Other Matters -- Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" of the Proxy Statement and such sections are deemed incorporated herein by reference.

CODE OF ETHICS

In March 2004, the Company adopted a Code of Ethics for Senior Executive

and Financial Officers (the "Code of Ethics") that applies to our chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer and chief accounting officer and persons performing similar functions.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is included under the sections entitled "Employment Agreements", "Executive Compensation", "Stock Option Exercises", "Election of Directors -- Compensation of Directors", and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" of the Proxy Statement and such sections are deemed incorporated herein by reference.

56

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this Item is included under the sections entitled "Common Stock Ownership by Management", "Principal Shareholders" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information" appearing in the Proxy Statement and such sections are deemed incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by this Item is included under the sections entitled "Employment Agreements", "Certain Transactions", "Election of Directors -- Compensation of Directors" and "Executive Compensation" appearing in the Proxy Statement and such sections are deemed incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item is included under the section entitled "Principal Accounting Firm Fees and Services" appearing in the Proxy Statement and such section is deemed incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) 1. Financial Statements

The following financial statements are set forth under Item 8 of this Annual Report and are for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2005.

Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

57

The following financial statements of Castlewood Holdings are filed as schedules to this Annual Report and are for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2005.

	PAGE
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005 and	F-2
2004	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the years ended	
December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the	
years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	
for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-6
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended	
December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-7
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-9

The following financial statements of B.H. Acquisition are filed as schedules to this Annual Report and are for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2005.

	PAGE
Depart of Independent Desistered Dublic Accounting Firm	E 0E
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	r-25
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005 and	
2004	F-26
Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Retained Earnings	
for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-27
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended	
December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-28
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-29

58

3. Exhibits

REFERENCE NUMBER

DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS

- 2.1 Shareholders Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2000, among B.H. Acquisition Limited, the Company and the other parties thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 18, 2000).
- 2.2 Investment Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2000, among B.H. Acquisition Limited, the Company and the other parties thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 18, 2000).
- 2.3 Share Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2000, between PetroFina S.A. and B.H. Acquisition Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 18, 2000).
- 2.4 Share Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2000, between PetroFina S.A., Brittany Holdings Limited and B.H. Acquisition Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 18, 2000).
- 2.5 Share Purchase and Capital Commitment Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2001, between the Company, Castlewood Holdings, Trident, Marsh & McLennan Capital Professionals Fund, L.P., Marsh & McLennan Employees' Securities Company, L.P. and the other parties thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 13, 2001).
- 2.6 Amendment No. 1 and Waiver of Certain Closing Conditions to the Share Purchase and Capital Commitment Agreement, dated as of November 29, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 13, 2001).
- 2.7 Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated March 10, 2004, by and among J.C. Flowers I L.P., JCF CFN LLC, JCF CFN II LLC, JCF AIV II LP, JCF AIV III LP, JCF Associates I LLC and FIT CFN Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 23, 2004).
- 2.8 Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated October 29, 2004, by and among Zurich Insurance Company, Harper Holding Sarl and Kenmare Holdings Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated November 4, 2004).
- 2.9 Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated October 29, 2004, by and among Zurich Insurance Company, Harper Holding Sarl, and Kenmare Holdings Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated November 12, 2004).
- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended on June 10, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 4, 1998).
- 3.2 Bylaws of the Company, as amended on May 20, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 6, 1999).
- 4.1 Rights Agreement between the Company and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Rights Agent, dated as of January 20, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form 10, dated March 27, 1997).
- Amendment Agreement, dated as of October 20, 1998, to the Rights Agreement, dated as of January 20, 1997, between the Company and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 20, 1998).

1997 Amended CEO Stock Option Plan (incorporated by

reference to Appendix A to the Proxy Statement for the

10.1

10.14

10.2	Annual Meeting of Shareholders, dated May 23, 1997).* 1997 Amended Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, dated May 23, 1997).*
	59
REFERENCE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS
10.3	1997 Amended Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 14, 2001).*
10.4	Amendment to 1997 Amended Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex A to the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, dated April 22, 2003).*
10.5	2001 Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex B to the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, dated May 8, 2001).*
10.6	Revolving Credit Note, dated July 31, 1997, made by the Company in favor of First Union National Bank (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 14, 1997).
10.7	Stock Pledge Agreement between the Company and First Union National Bank, dated July 31, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form
10.8	10-Q, dated August 14, 1997). Deferred Compensation and Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated October 30, 1997).*
10.9	Investment Agreement, dated October 20, 1998, between the Company and J. Christopher Flowers, together with certain exhibits thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 20, 1998).
10.10	Form of Severance Benefits Agreement between the Company and each of Nimrod T. Frazer, Cheryl D. Davis and Amy M. Dunaway, each dated May 21, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 29, 1999).*
10.11	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between the Company and John Oros dated March 2, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 22, 2000).*
10.12	Agreement Regarding Stock Purchase and Stock Options dated as of June 27, 2001 between the Company and Nimrod T. Frazer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated November 14, 2001).*
10.13	Agreement Regarding Stock Purchase and Stock Options dated

as of June 27, 2001 between the Company and John Oros (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly

Limited Liability Company Agreement of JCF CFN LLC, dated as of December 19, 2002, between JCF Associates I, LLC and the

Report on Form 10-Q, dated November 14, 2001).*

	Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 31, 2003).
10.15	Agreement Relating to the Sale and Purchase of the Entire Issued Share Capital of Toa-UK, dated as of March 27, 2003, between The Toa Reinsurance Company, Limited, Hillcot, Castlewood Holdings and Shinsei (incorporated by reference to the Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A, dated June 12, 2003).
10.16	Amendment No. 1, dated as of June 20, 2003, to the Limited Liability Company Agreement of JCF CFN LLC, dated as of December 19, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 2, 2003).
10.17	Limited Liability Company Agreement of JCF CFN II, LLC, dated as of June 20, 2003, between JCF Associates I, LLC, the Company and Castlewood Holdings Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 2, 2003).
10.18	Subscription Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2005, between Affirmative Investment LLC, J.C. Flowers I LP and the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 9, 2005).

60

REFERENCE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS
10.19	Limited Liability Company Agreement of Affirmative Investment LLC, dated as of June 30, 2005, between Affirmative Associates LLC, J.C. Flowers I LP and the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 9, 2005).
14	Code of Ethics (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 15, 2004).
21	Subsidiaries of The Enstar Group, Inc. as of March 16, 2006.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

^{*} Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THE ENSTAR GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ NIMROD T. FRAZER

Nimrod T. Frazer
Chairman of the Board of Director,
and Chief Executive Officer

March 16, 2006

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ NIMROD T. FRAZERNimrod T. Frazer	Officer (Principal Executive	March
/s/ CHERYL D. DAVIS Cheryl D. Davis	Officer) Chief Financial Officer, Vice President of Corporate Taxes and Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March
/s/ JOHN J. OROS John J. Oros	President and Chief Operating Officer	March
/s/ T. WHIT ARMSTRONG	Director	March
T. Whit Armstrong		
/s/ PAUL J. COLLINS	Director	March
Paul J. Collins		
/s/ GREGORY L. CURL	Director	March
Gregory L. Curl		
/s/ T. WAYNE DAVIS	Director	March
T. Wayne Davis		
/s/ J. CHRISTOPHER FLOWERS	Director	March
J. Christopher Flowers		

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003

F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders of Castlewood Holdings Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Castlewood Holdings Limited and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Castlewood Holdings Limited and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche

Hamilton, Bermuda March 1, 2006

F-2

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

	2005	2004
ASSETS	¢ 200 212	¢ 201 060
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 280,212 65,117	\$ 301,969 48,487
Investments classified as available for sale, at fair		
value	216,624	304,558
Investments classified as held to maturity, at amortized	296,584	228,232
cost Investments classified as trading securities, at fair	290,304	220,232
value		58 , 845
Other investments	26,360	
Accrued interest receivable	2,805	2,861
Accounts receivable	8,227	7,479
Reinsurance balances receivable	250 , 229	341 , 627
Investment in partly-owned companies	17,480	28,101
Goodwill	21,222	21,222
Other assets	15 , 103	4,472
Total Assets	\$1,199,963	\$1,347,853
	=======	=======
LIABILITIES		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 806,559	\$1,047,313
Reinsurance balances payable	30,844	62,396
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35 , 337	23,349
<pre>Income taxes payable</pre>	282	1,101
Other liabilities	25,491	4,964
Total Liabilities	•	1,139,123
Minority Interest	40,544	31,392
4		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital		
Authorized issued and fully paid, par value \$1 each		
(Authorized 2005: 99,000,000; 2004: 99,000,000)		
Ordinary shares (Issued 2005: 18,539; 2004: 18,395)	19	18
	19	18
Ordinary non-voting redeemable shares (Issued 2005:	00 640	00 004
22,641,774; 2004: 22,893,662)	22,642	22,894
Additional paid-in capital	89,090	85,341
Deferred compensation	(112)	(371)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,010	1,909
Retained earnings	148,257	67 , 547
Total Shareholders' Equity	260,906	177,338
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$1,199,963	\$1,347,853
	=======	=======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

F-3

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

	2005	2004	2003
Income			
Underwriting income	\$ 96,007	\$13 , 706	\$24,044
Consulting fees	22,006	23,703	24,746
Net investment income	28,236	11,102	7,170
Net realized gains (losses)	1,268	(600)	(98)
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	(4,602)	3,731	2,362
	142,915	51,642	58,224
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	40,821	26,290	15,661
General and administrative expenses	10 , 962	10,677	6,993
		36,967	
Earnings before income taxes, minority interest and share of			
net earnings of partly-owned companies	91,132	14,675	35 , 570
Income taxes	(914)	(1,924)	(1,490)
Minority interest	(9,700)	(3,097)	(5,111)
Share of net earnings of partly-owned companies	192	6,881 	1,623
Net earnings before extraordinary gain	80 , 710	16,535	30,592
Extraordinary gain negative goodwill		21,759	
Net earnings	\$ 80,710	\$38 , 294	\$30 , 592
	=======	======	======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

F-4

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

	2005	2004	2003
Net earnings	\$80,710	\$38,294	\$30 , 592
Other comprehensive income: Unrealized holding gains (losses) on investments arising			
during the period	1,268	(609)	(4,400)
losses included in net earnings	(1,268)	600	4,289
partially-owned equity affiliate arising during the			
year Currency translation adjustment	 (899)	(340) 539	340 879

Other comprehensive income:	(899)	190	1,108
Comprehensive income	\$79 , 811	\$38,484	\$31,700
	======	======	======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

F-5

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

	SHARE CAPITAL	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	RETAINED EARNINGS	TO
Opening balance, January						
1, 2003 Redemption of Class E	\$ 40,520	\$67 , 878	\$(1,748)	\$ 611	\$ 60,212	\$16
shares	(12,990)					(1
compensation			896			
Contribution of capital		14,338				1
Dividend paid					(53,801)	(5
Net earnings Other comprehensive					30 , 592	3
income				1,108		
December 31, 2003 Redemption of Class E	27,530	82,216	(852)	1,719	37,003	14
shares	(4,618)					(
Amortization of deferred compensation			481			
Grant of Class D shares		3,125				
Dividend paid		,			(7,750)	(
Net earnings Other comprehensive					38,294	3
income				190		
December 31, 2004 Redemption of Class E	22,912	85,341	(371)	1,909	67,547	17
shares	(252)					
shares		(30)				
compensation			2.59			
Grant of Class D shares	1	3,779				
Net earnings Other comprehensive					80,710	8
income				(899)		
December 31, 2005	\$ 22,661	\$89 , 090	\$ (112)	\$1,010	\$148 , 257	 \$26

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

F-6

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

		2005	2004	2003
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities:	\$	80,710	\$38,294	\$30 , 592
Minority interest		9 , 700	3,097 (21,759)	5 , 111
Share of net earnings of partly-owned companies		(192)	(6,881)	(1,623)
Depreciation and amortization		493	462	375
Amortization of deferred compensation		259	481	896
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Net realized (gains) losses on sale of securities		564	304	581
available-for-sale		(1,768)	600	98
Net realized loss on trading securities Change in net unrealized holding losses on trading		500		
securities			471	
Class D share stock compensation		3 , 780	3,125	
Proceeds on sale of trading securities		76,695		
Accrued interest receivable		56	1,275	3,531
Accounts receivable		(1,397)	1,536	(2,906)
Reinsurance balances receivable		116,887	33,349	13,030
Other assets		(10,579)	(1,088)	(167)
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(282,718)	(56 , 084)	(31,262)
Reinsurance balances payable		(31,552)	91	9,776
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,424	2,758	(5 , 560)
Income taxes payable		(802)	(46)	406
Other liabilities		20,619	959	726
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities			944	

(Continued)

F-7

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

	2005	2004	2003
Investing activities:	à 10 00 <i>c</i>	6100 140	â 05 70 <i>4</i>
Cash acquired on purchase of subsidiaries	\$ 18,006	\$109,149	\$ 25,734
Cash used for purchase of subsidiaries	(1,445)	(4,455)	(46, 426)
Cash used for investment in partly-owned companies		() , ± 1 / /	(10,200) 193
Distributions from partly-owned companies		16,395 184,973	
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities Purchase of available-for-sale securities	201,712		
	(112,010)		(210, 151)
Maturity of held-to-maturity securities	46,220		53,042
Purchase of held-to-maturity securities	(133, 492)		
Purchase of other investments	(26, 360)		 (4,650)
Movement in restricted cash & cash equivalents			
Purchase of fixed assets	(887)	(571)	(441)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by investing			
activities	(14,073)		41,666
Financing activities:			
Contribution of capital			14,338
Redemption of Class E shares			(12,990)
Redemption of Class D shares	(30)		
Dividend paid	, ,	(7,750)	
Dividend paid to minority interest	(548)	. , ,	
Acquisition of shares and contribution to surplus of	(010)		
subsidiary by minority interest			
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(830)	(12,368)	(29 , 269)
Translation adjustment	(533)	345	661
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents			36,662
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year			79,358
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 280,212	\$301 , 969	\$ 116,020 ======
SUPPLEMENT CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Income taxes paid	\$ (1,733)	\$ (1,932)	\$ (978)
	=======	=======	=======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

F-8

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Castlewood Holdings Limited ("Castlewood Holdings") and its subsidiaries (the "Company") acquire and manage insurance and reinsurance companies in run-off, and provide management, consultancy and other services to the insurance and reinsurance industry.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 could differ from those estimates. The major estimates reflected in the Company's financial statements include, but are not limited to, the reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses and reinsurance balances receivable.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the Company as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003. Results of operations for subsidiaries acquired are included from the dates of their acquisition by the Company. Intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

Mutual funds, whose underlying assets consist of investments having maturities of greater than six and less than twelve months when purchased, are classified as available-for-sale securities and are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses excluded from net earnings and reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Debt securities classified as held-to-maturity securities are carried at purchase cost adjusted for amortization of premiums and discounts. Amortization expenses derive from the difference between the nominal value and purchase cost and they are spread over the time to maturity of the debt securities. Debt securities classified as trading securities are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses recognized within the net earnings.

Investments held to maturity and available-for-sale are reviewed on a regular basis to determine if they have sustained an impairment of value that is considered to be other than temporary. There are several factors that are considered in the assessment of an investment, which include (i) an analysis of the financial condition of the issuer and (ii) an analysis of the collateral structure and credit support of the security, if applicable. The identification of potentially impaired investments involves significant management judgment. Any unrealized depreciation in value considered by management to be other than temporary is charged to income in the period that it is determined.

F-9

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Realized gains and losses on sales of securities classified as

available-for-sale are recognized in net investment income on the specific identification basis.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

The Company accounts for its other investments at fair value based on the most recently available financial information. The Company has no significant influence and does not participate in the management of these investments. Interest, dividend income, income distributions and realized gains and losses are included in net investment income.

INVESTMENT IN PARTLY-OWNED COMPANIES

Investment in partly-owned companies, where the Company has significant influence, are carried on the equity basis whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted to reflect the Company's share of after-tax earnings or losses, unrealized investment gains and losses and reduced by dividends received.

PREMIUMS

Premiums are recognized as revenue on a pro-rata basis over the periods of the respective policies and contracts of reinsurance. Premiums which are subject to adjustments are estimated based upon available information. Any variances from the estimates are recorded in the periods in which they become known. Reinstatement premiums are recognized at the time a loss event occurs where coverage limits for the remaining life of the contract are reinstated under pre-defined contract terms and are earned on a pro-rata basis over the remaining risk period.

LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

The liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses includes an amount determined from loss reports and individual cases and an amount, based on historical loss experience and industry statistics, for losses incurred but not reported. These estimates are continually reviewed and are necessarily subject to the impact of future changes in such factors as claim severity and frequency. While the directors and management believe that the amount is adequate, the ultimate liability may be significantly in excess of, or less than, the amounts provided. Any adjustments will be reflected in the periods in which they become known.

REINSURANCE

Reinsurance premiums ceded are accounted for on a pro-rata basis over the terms of the respective reinsurance contracts. Commissions on reinsurance ceded are deferred and amortized over the terms of the contracts of reinsurance to which they relate. Amounts receivable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the loss reserve associated with the underlying policy.

CONSULTING FEE INCOME

Fixed fee income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement. Fees based on hourly charge rates are recognized as services are provided. Performance fees are recognized upon completion of all the requirements as specified in the agreement.

F-10

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain balances of the 2004 and 2003 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation.

TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

At each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company are adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the years. The resulting exchange gains or losses are included in net earnings.

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the year-end rates of exchange. Revenues and expenses of subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the average rates of exchange for the years. The resultant translation adjustment for self-sustaining subsidiaries is classified as a separate component of other comprehensive income, and for integrated operations is included in net earnings.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company accounts for its derivative instruments using FAS No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". FAS 133 requires an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. The Company uses investment derivatives to manage currency exposures and will also enter into such instruments to obtain exposure to a specific transaction. None of these derivatives are designated as hedges, and accordingly, financial options and foreign currency forward contracts entered into during 2005, 2004 and 2003 were carried at fair value, with the corresponding realized and unrealized gains and losses included in net investment income in the consolidated statements of earnings. No derivatives were held as at December 31, 2005 and 2004.

ACQUISITIONS

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets received related to the acquisition of Castlewood Limited by Castlewood Holdings. FAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" requires that the Company perform an initial valuation of its goodwill assets and to update this analysis on an annual basis. If, as a result of the assessment, the Company determines the value of its goodwill asset is impaired, goodwill is written down in the period in which the determination is made. An annual impairment valuation has concluded that there is no impairment to the value of the Company's goodwill asset.

Negative goodwill arises where the fair value of assets acquired exceeds the purchase price of those acquired assets and, in accordance with FAS 141, "Business Combinations", has been recognized as an extraordinary gain.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock awards. The intrinsic value method has been used to account for stock based employee compensation. Pursuant to APB Opinion No. 25, compensation expense for employee stock awards is measured at the fair value of the shares at the date of grant and recognized as the awards vest using the straight-line method. Had the Company applied FAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" in accounting for its restricted share awards, compensation expense and net earnings would not have changed in

2005 and 2004.

F-11

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

3. ACOUISITIONS

2003

In 2003, a 50.1% owned subsidiary of Castlewood Holdings, Hillcot Holdings Ltd., completed the acquisition of Hillcot Reinsurance Company Limited ("Hillcot"), (formerly Toa-Re Insurance Company (UK) Limited), a reinsurance company based in London, England.

The purchase price and fair value of assets acquired were as follows:

Purchase price Direct costs of acquisition	
Total purchase price	\$46,426
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$46,426

The following summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition of Hillcot.

Cash and investments	\$ 113 , 967				
Reinsurance balances receivable	65 , 184				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(128,384)				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities					
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$ 46,426				

2004

In 2004, Castlewood Holdings, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Kenmare Holdings Ltd., completed the acquisition of Mercantile Indemnity Company Ltd, Harper Insurance Limited ("Harper"), (formerly Turegum Insurance Company) and Longmynd Insurance Company Ltd. (formerly Security Insurance (UK) Ltd.).

The purchase price and fair value of assets acquired were as follows:

Purchase price Direct costs of acquisition	
•	
Total purchase price	\$ 4,455
	======
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$ 26,214
	======

goodv	vil:	1)		· • • • •				\$(21,759)
Excess	οf	net	assets	over	purchase	price	(negative	

The following summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at the date of the acquisitions:

Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$ 560,568
Reinsurance balances receivable	200,243
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	(732 , 779)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,818)
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$ 26,214

F-12

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The seller of Harper has indemnified Castlewood Holdings for adverse loss development subject to certain limits. Reinsurance balances receivable acquired include \$88,379 in relation to these indemnities.

2005

In 2005, Castlewood Holdings, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Kenmare Holdings Ltd., completed the acquisition of Fieldmill Insurance Company Limited (formerly Harleysville Insurance Company (UK) Limited).

The purchase price and fair value of assets acquired were as follows:

Purchase price	\$1,403
Direct costs of the acquisition	42
Total purchase price	\$1,445
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$1,445
	=====

The following summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition:

Cash and investments	25,489
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	
Net assets acquired at fair value	\$ 1,445

The fair values of reinsurance assets and liabilities acquired are derived from probability weighted ranges of the associated projected cash flows, based on actuarially prepared information and management's run-off strategy. Any amendment to the fair values resulting from changes in such information or strategy will be recognized when they occur.

In December 2005, a 50.1% owned subsidiary of Castlewood Holdings reached agreement to purchase AIOI Insurance Company of Europe, a reinsurance company based in London, England, for total consideration of L62 million. The purchase is scheduled to close by March 31, 2006.

4. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$65,117 and \$48,487 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 respectively, are restricted for use as collateral against letters of credit, in the amount of \$47,848 and \$45,287 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and as guarantee under trust agreements. Letters of credit are issued to ceding insurers as security for the obligations of insurance subsidiaries under reinsurance agreements with those ceding insurers.

5. INVESTMENTS

AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE:

The cost and fair value of investments in mutual funds classified as available-for-sale as at December 31, 2005 and 2004 were \$216,624\$ and \$304,558, respectively.

Mutual funds invest in fixed income and money market securities denominated in U.S. dollars, with average target duration of nine months. The mutual funds can be redeemed on a single trading day's notice.

F-13

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

HELD-TO-MATURITY:

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investments in debt securities held-to-maturity are as follows:

	AMORTIZED COST	GROSS UNREALIZED HOLDING GAINS	GROSS UNREALIZED HOLDING LOSSES	FAIR VALUE
As at December 31, 2005 U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Agencies securities Corporate debt securities	\$120,568 98,409 77,607	\$ 	\$ (2,075) (1,229) (2,010)	\$118,493 97,180 75,597
	\$296 , 584	\$ ======	\$ (5,314) ======	\$291 , 270

	AMORTIZED COST	GROSS UNREALIZED HOLDING GAINS	GROSS UNREALIZED HOLDING LOSSES	FAIR VALUE
As at December 31, 2004				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$151,436	\$	\$(1,003)	\$150,433
U.S. Agencies securities	20,414		(135)	20,279
Corporate debt securities	56,382	3	(426)	55 , 959
	\$228,232	\$ 3	\$(1,564)	\$226,671
	=======	======	======	

The gross unrealized losses on held-to-maturity debt securities are split as follows:

	2005	2004
Due within one year	\$ 666	\$ 181
After 1 through 5 years	3,674	991
After 5 through 10 years	283	61
After 10 years	691	331
	\$5,314	\$1,564
	=====	=====

As at December 31, 2005 and 2004, the number of securities in an unrealized loss position is 70 and 87, respectively, with a fair value of \$268,870 and \$225,993, respectively. Of these securities, the number of securities that have been in an unrealized loss position of 12 months or greater is 57 and Nil, respectively, with a fair value of \$137,143 and \$Nil, respectively. As of December 31, 2005, none (2004: none) of these securities were considered to be other than temporarily impaired. The unrealized losses from these securities were not a result of credit, collateral or structural issues.

F-14

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of debt securities classified as held-to-maturity by contractual maturity are shown below.

	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE
Due within one year		\$ 80,886
After 1 through 5 years After 5 through 10 years		178 , 152 14 , 887
After 10 years	18 , 036	17 , 345

\$296,584 \$291,270 =======

Expected maturities could differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

TRADING:

In 2005, the entire investment portfolio classified as trading securities was sold. The estimated fair value of investments in debt securities classified as trading securities for 2004 was as follows:

	FAIR VALUE
As at December 31, 2004	
Corporate debt securities	\$41,718
U.S. Agencies securities	17,127
	\$58,845

OTHER INVESTMENTS:

The estimated fair value of other investments as at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	FAIR VALUE
As at December 31, 2005	¢24 E22
Partnership investment	\$24,532 1,828
	\$26 , 360
	======

In 2005, Fitzwilliam Insurance Company Limited ("Fitzwilliam") and River Thames Insurance Company Limited ("River Thames"), subsidiaries of Castlewood Holdings, invested \$24,532 in an Alberta limited partnership, New NIB Partners LP ("New NIB"). A consortium of investors acquired NIBC N.V. (formerly NIB Capital Bank N.V.) ("NIB Capital") a Dutch bank, for approximately \$2,156,000. New NIB funded approximately 81% of the cost (\$1,746,000). Fitzwilliam and River Thames, combined, own 1.3801% of New NIB.

In 2005, Overseas Reinsurance Corporation Limited ("Overseas Re"), a subsidiary of Castlewood Holdings, made a capital commitment of up to \$10,000 in the GSC European Mezzanine Fund II, LP ("the Fund"). The Fund invests in mezzanine securities of middle and large market companies throughout Western Europe. As at December 31, 2005, the capital contributed to the Fund was \$1,828 with the remaining of the commitment being \$8,172. Overseas Re's commitment of \$10,000 represents 8.9% of the total commitments made to the Fund.

F-15

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Major categories of net investment income are summarized as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Interest from debt securities and mutual funds Interest on cash and cash equivalents	\$17 , 635	\$ 8,679 3,540	\$7,007 1,875
Dividends from equity securities	39		
Change in net unrealized holding loss on trading securities		(471)	
Net realized loss on derivative instruments			(862)
Amortization of bond premiums or discounts	(564)	(304)	(581)
Investment expenses (Note 16)	(1, 125)	(342)	(269)
	\$28,236	\$11,102	\$7 , 170
	======	======	=====

During the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, gross realized gains on sale of available-for-sale securities were \$1,768, \$68 and \$64, respectively, and gross realized losses on sale of available-for-sale securities were \$Ni1, \$668 and \$162, respectively.

6. REINSURANCE BALANCES RECEIVABLE

	2005	2004
Recoverable from reinsurers on:		
Paid losses	\$ 36,830	\$ 30,974
Outstanding losses	77,676	101,316
Losses incurred but not reported	244,011	393 , 373
Fair value adjustment	(108,288)	(184,036)
	\$ 250,229	\$ 341,627
	=======	========

The fair value adjustment, determined on acquisition of a reinsurance subsidiary, was based on the estimated timing of loss and loss adjustment expense payments and an assumed interest rate of 5.0%, and is amortized over the estimated payout period, as adjusted for accelerations on commutation settlements, using the constant yield method.

The Company's acquired reinsurance subsidiaries used retrocessional agreements to reduce their exposure to the risk of reinsurance assumed. The Company remains liable to the extent the retrocessionaires do not meet their obligations under these agreements, and therefore, the Company evaluates and monitors concentration of credit risk. Provisions are made for amounts considered potentially uncollectable.

The allowance for uncollectable reinsurance recoverable was \$102,559 and \$120,956 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, reinsurance receivables with a carrying value of \$164,363 and \$149,255, respectively were associated with a single reinsurer which represented 10% or more of total reinsurance balances receivable. In the event that all or any of the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their obligations under existing reinsurance agreements, the Company will be liable for such defaulted amounts.

F-16

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

7. INVESTMENT IN PARTLY-OWNED COMPANIES

		2005	2004
	BH		
		\$17 , 480	\$28 , 101
		======	======

BH:

Castlewood Holdings holds 45% of the common shares of BH Acquisition Ltd. ("BH"). The common shares held by Castlewood Holdings have 33% of BH's voting rights. BH wholly owns two insurance companies in run-off, Brittany Insurance Company Ltd., incorporated in Bermuda, and Compagnie Europeenne d'Assurances Industrielles S.A., incorporated in Belgium.

	2005	2004
Balance at January 1	•	
Balance at December 31	\$17 , 480	\$17 , 400
	======	======

CASSANDRA:

In 2004, Castlewood Holdings' wholly owned subsidiary, Hudson, purchased a 27% interest in Cassandra Equity (Cayman) LP ("Cassandra") for \$9,147.

Cassandra was established to invest in equity shares of a publicly traded international reinsurance company. On March 1, 2005, Cassandra sold 100% of its equity shareholdings for total proceeds of \$40,048. Castlewood Holdings share of total proceeds was \$10,813.

	2005	2004
Investment		. ,
Share of net earnings	112	1,830
Distributions	(10,813)	(276)
Balance at December 31	\$	\$10,701
	======	======

As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, consolidated retained earnings include \$6,611\$ and \$11,465, respectively of undistributed earnings of companies accounted for by the equity method.

JCF CFN ENTITIES:

In 2003, Castlewood Holdings purchased a 40% interest in each of JCF CFN LLC and JCF CFN II LLC (collectively, the "JCF CFN Entities") for a total of \$10,200. On November 11, 2003, Castlewood Holdings transferred its investment to Hudson, its wholly owned subsidiary.

F - 17

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

In 2004, the JCF CFN Entities were sold and the company received distributions of \$16,119.

	2005	2004
Balance at January 1	\$	\$11 , 571
Investment		
Share of net earnings		4,888
Share of other comprehensive income		(340)
Distributions		(16, 119)
Balance at December 31	\$	\$
	=====	======

8. LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

	433,722 \$ 645,969 (273,132)	•
\$ ==	806,559 \$	\$1,047,313

The fair value adjustment, determined on acquisition of a reinsurance

subsidiary, was based on the estimated timing of loss and loss adjustment expense payments and an assumed interest rate of 4.18%, and is amortized over the estimated payout period, as adjusted for accelerations on commutation settlements, using the constant yield method.

The Company's liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 included \$438,418 and \$525,642, respectively, that represents an estimate of its net ultimate liability for asbestos and environmental claims. The gross liability for such claims as at December 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$578,079 and \$743,294, respectively.

In establishing the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses related to asbestos and environmental claims, management considers facts currently known and the current state of the law and coverage litigation. Liabilities are recognized for known claims (including the cost of related litigation) when sufficient information has been developed to indicate the involvement of a specific insurance policy, and management can reasonably estimate its liability. In addition, liabilities have been established to cover additional exposures on both known and unasserted claims. Estimates of the liabilities are reviewed and updated continually. Developed case law and adequate claim history do not exist for such claims, especially because significant uncertainty exists about the outcome of coverage litigation and whether past claim experience will be representative of future claim experience. In view of the changes in the legal and tort environment that affect the development of such claims, the uncertainties inherent in valuing asbestos and environmental claims are not likely to be resolved in the near future. Ultimate values for such claims cannot be estimated using traditional reserving techniques and there are significant uncertainties in estimating the amount of the Company's potential losses for these claims. The Company has not made any changes in reserve estimates that might arise as a result of any potential federal reform of asbestos litigation. There can be no assurance that the reserves established by the Company will be adequate or will not be adversely affected by the development of other latent exposures.

F - 18

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

		2005		2004
Balance as at January 1	\$1	,047,313	\$	381,531
Less reinsurance recoverables		310,653		151 , 376
		736,660		230,155
Effect of exchange rate movement		3,652		4,124
Incurred related to prior years		(94,705)		(13,568)
Paid related to prior years		(70 , 309)		(19, 157)
Acquired on purchase of subsidiaries		17,862		535,106
Net balance as at December 31		593,160		736,660
Plus reinsurance recoverables		213,399		310,653
Balance as at December 31	\$	806,559	\$1	,047,313
	==		==	

Reductions in estimates of ultimate losses arise from commutations, policy buy-backs and loss settlements below carried reserves and the resulting reductions in actuarial estimates of losses incurred but not reported.

9. REINSURANCE BALANCES PAYABLE

Under the terms of certain of the Company's acquisitions, distributions from certain acquired companies in excess of their purchase price are shared with the sellers, subject to aggregate caps. In 2005, the company paid \$22,000 as final settlement of these rights to distributions from certain acquired companies. The payable reflected in the financial statements as at December 31, 2004 was \$19,757.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized shares of par value \$1 each

	2005	2004
Class A ordinary voting shares	6,000	6,000
Class B ordinary voting shares	6,000	6,000
	.,	•
Class C ordinary voting shares	6 , 153	6 , 153
Class D ordinary non-voting shares	741	744
Class E ordinary non-voting redeemable shares	40,501,552	40,501,552
Shares not allocated to a class	58,479,554	58,479,551
	99,000,000	99,000,000

F-19

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Issued and fully paid shares of par value \$1 each

	2005	2004
	<u>^</u>	Ġ
Class A ordinary voting shares	\$ 6	\$ 6
Class B ordinary voting shares	6	6
Class C ordinary voting shares	6	6
Class D ordinary non-voting shares	1	
Class E ordinary non-voting redeemable shares	22,642	22,894
	\$22,661	\$22,912
		======

Class E non-voting redeemable shares are held by Class C shareholders and are redeemed based upon distributions to Class A and Class B shareholders.

11. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

During the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, shareholders of the Company have made contributions in the amount of Nil, il and il, 338, respectively.

12. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 is comprised of cumulative translation adjustments and unrealized gains and losses on investments as shown in the table below:

	2005	2004	2003
Cumulative translation adjustments	\$1,010 	\$1,909 	\$1,379 340
	\$1,010	\$1,909	\$1 , 719
	======	======	======

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

During 2002, the Company entered into an agreement with employees that provided for stock awards. Employee stock awards for 153 Class C common shares and 1,007,552 Class E common shares were granted to the employees. The shares vest over a period of 4 years. The Company has charged compensation expense of \$259, \$481 and \$896 relating to these restricted share awards in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

During 2004, the Company established an employee share plan. Employee stock awards for 17 and 744 Class D common shares were granted to employees in the 2005 and 2004 years, respectively. The shares vest over a period of 5 years. The Company has charged compensation expense of \$3,780 and \$3,125 relating to these restricted share awards in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

F-20

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

14. UNDERWRITING INCOME

Underwriting income is summarized as follows:

	2005		2005		2005		2005		2005		2005		2005		2005		2005		2004		2004		2	003
Net written and earned premiums	\$	(55)	\$	78	\$	(567)																		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses		5,332 0,627)		8,238 4,670)		2,953 0,383																		
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses Commissions and brokerage		4,705 1,357	1	3 , 568		3,336 1,275																		
	9	6 , 062	1	 3 , 628	2	4,611																		

Net underwriting income	\$ 96,007	\$ 13 , 706	\$24,044
	========	=======	======

Net underwriting income primarily arises from commutations, policy buy-backs and settlement of losses below carried reserves and consequent net reductions in actuarial estimates of losses incurred but not reported.

15. PENSIONS

The Company provides pension benefits to eligible employees through various plans sponsored by the Company. All pension plans, except as described below, are structured as defined contribution plans. Pension expense for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$1,342, \$1,126 and \$835, respectively.

Hillcot has a defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") which the Plan Trustees resolved to wind up effective January 1, 2003. At December 31, 2003, based upon an actuarial valuation, the plan was fully funded and the Plan actuary has reported that there is no regulatory requirement for Hillcot to further fund the plan prior to its liquidation. During 2003, plan liabilities of Hillcot's deferred benefit pension plan were reduced by \$3,106 as a result of an actuarial surplus and the impact of a cap on liabilities arising from the termination of the plan. This reduction was treated as a reduction in general and administrative expenses in 2003. The liquidation of the plan is scheduled to be completed during 2006.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, Castlewood earned consulting fees of \$1,250, \$1,250 and \$1,250, respectively from subsidiaries of BH.

During the year, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries have entered into certain transactions with companies and partnerships managed or controlled by Mr. J. Christopher Flowers. Mr. Flowers is a member of the Company's Board of Directors and the largest shareholder of The Enstar Group, Inc ("Enstar"), who have a one-third economic and 50% voting interest in the Company.

The transactions involving companies and partnerships where ${\tt Mr.}$ Flowers has an involvement are as follows:

- On March 1, 2006, the Company approved a commitment of up to \$75,000 to J.C. Flowers II LP, a private investment fund to be formed by J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC ("Flowers LLC")
- In December 2005 JCF Re Holdings LP ("JCF Re"), a Cayman Limited partnership, entered into a subscription and shareholders agreement with Fitzwilliam for the establishment of a segregated cell and paid \$1,932 to Fitzwilliam as capital and contributed surplus. During the year, Fitzwilliam booked management fees of \$40 from JCF Re.

F-21

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

- In December 2005 Fitzwilliam and River Thames, subsidiaries of Castlewood Holdings, invested \$24,532 in an Alberta Limited Partnership, New NIB Partners LP ("New NIB"). Mr Flowers serves on the supervisory board of

NIB Capital.

- In June 2005 the Company, through its subsidiary Castlewood (US) Inc., entered into a license agreement with Flowers LLC for the use of certain office space and administrative services from Flowers LLC for an annual payment of \$50 running through 2014.
- During 2003, the Company invested \$10,000 in the JCF CFN entities. Each of the JCF CFN entities were controlled by JCF Associates I, LLC, the managing member of which was Mr Flowers. In 2004, the JCF CFN entities were sold.
- In 2003, the Company and Shinsei Bank, Limited, through their jointly owned company, Hillcot Holdings Ltd., completed the acquisition of Hillcot Re. Mr. Flowers is a director of Shinsei Bank, Limited.

In 2002, the Company and BH entered into an investment advisory agreement with Enstar for an agreed annual fee of \$400. For the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 the Company incurred fees relating to this agreement of \$365, \$362 and \$330.

In April 2005, Castlewood (US) Inc. entered into a lease agreement for use of certain office space with one of its directors running through to 2008 for an annual cost of \$131. For the year ended December 31, 2005 Castlewood (US) Inc. incurred rent expense of \$119.

As at December 31, 2005 and 2004, no amounts on account of investment fees and other expenses were payable to these related parties and \$40K\$ and \$Nil, respectively, were receivable from them.

17. LITIGATION

The Company, in common with the insurance and reinsurance industry in general, are subject to litigation and arbitration in the normal course of their business operations. While the outcome of the litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company is disputing and will continue to dispute all allegations that management believes are without merit. As of December 31, 2005, the Company was not a party to any material litigation or arbitration.

18. TAXATION

Under current Bermuda law, Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries are not required to pay taxes in Bermuda on either income or capital gains. Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries have received an undertaking from the Bermuda government that, in the event of income or capital gains taxes being imposed, Castlewood Holdings and its Bermuda subsidiaries will be exempted from such taxes until the year 2016.

The Company has operating subsidiaries and branch operations in the United States, Barbados, the United Kingdom and Switzerland and is subject to the relevant taxes in those jurisdictions. The weighted average expected tax provision has been calculated using the pre-tax accounting income in each jurisdiction multiplied by that jurisdiction's applicable statutory tax rate.

Deferred income taxes arise from the recognition of temporary differences between income determined for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes. Such differences result from differing bases of depreciation and amortization for tax and book purposes.

As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, UK insurance subsidiaries and branch operations had tax loss carry-forwards, which do not expire, and deductions available for tax purposes of approximately \$272,254 and

F - 22

CASTLEWOOD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

\$223,060, respectively. A valuation allowance, using an assumed 30% tax rate, has been provided for the tax benefit of these items as follows:

	200	05	2	2004
Benefit of loss carry-forward				
	\$		\$	

19. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The reinsurance subsidiaries are required to file annual statements with insurance regulatory authorities prepared on an accounting basis prescribed or permitted by such authorities ("statutory basis"), and maintain minimum levels of solvency and liquidity. As at December 31, 2005 and 2004, the reinsurance subsidiaries' solvency and liquidity were in excess of the minimum levels required.

Retained earnings of reinsurance subsidiaries are not restricted as minimum capital solvency margins are covered by share capital and additional paid-in-capital. As at December 31, 2005 and 2004, retained earnings of \$8,510 and \$8,494 of one of BH's subsidiaries requires regulatory approval prior to distribution.

20. COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office space under operating leases expiring in various years through 2015. The leases are renewable at the option of the lessee under certain circumstances. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments, exclusive of escalation clauses, on non-cancelable leases as of December 31, 2005:

2006	880
2009	445 229
	\$4,648
	======

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$1,696, \$1,402 and \$1,272, respectively.

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003

F-24

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders of B.H. Acquisition Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of B.H. Acquisition Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of earnings and retained earnings and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of B.H. Acquisition Ltd. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche

Hamilton, Bermuda March 1, 2006

F-25

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

	2005	2004
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,219	\$ 24,724
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,388
Investments at fair value	•	45 , 077
Reinsurance balances receivable		29,736
Funds withheld by ceding companies	1,776	1,489
Total Assets		
	======	======
LIABILITIES		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 58,470	\$ 62,349
Reinsurance balances payable	•	8,841
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		558
Total Liabilities		
SHAREHOLDERS' EOUITY		
Share capital Authorized, issued and fully paid 12,000		
common shares of par value \$1 each	12	12
Additional paid-in capital	•	17,242
Retained earnings	21,591	
Total Shareholders' Equity		38,666
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
	=======	=======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

F-26

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

	2005	2004	2003
Income Underwriting (loss) income	,	\$ 428 1,489 90	\$ (230) 1,331 8
	1,854	2,007	1,109
Expenses General and administrative expenses	2,275 67 (667)	2,839 142 (1,333)	1,648 (927) (500)

	1,675	1,648	221
Net Earnings	179	359	888
Retained earnings, beginning of year	21,412	21,053	20,165
Retained earnings, end of year	\$21,591	\$21,412	\$21,053
	======	======	======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

F-27

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

	2005	2004	2003
Operating Activities:			
Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash flows used in operating activities:	\$ 179	\$ 359	\$ 888
Amortization of run-off provision	(667)	(1,333)	(500)
Amortization of fair value adjustment	1,286	3,518	3,153
Unrealized loss on holding of trading securities	41	·	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	839	2,544	
Purchase of trading securities	(36, 382)	(12,666)	(15, 167)
Proceeds on sale of trading securities		7,000	
Reinsurance balances receivable	•	7,755	
Funds withheld by ceding companies		952	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	, ,	(12,191)	
Reinsurance balances payable		(1,391)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(160)	390
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(572)	(8,157)	
Investing Activity:			
Movement in restricted cash & cash equivalents, being net cash flow (used in) provided by investing activity		764	1,516
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,505)	(7,393)	(12,171)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	24,724	32,117	44,288
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		\$ 24,724 ======	\$ 32,117

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

B.H. Acquisition Ltd. ("B.H.") was incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on April 3, 2000, and on July 3, 2000, acquired 100% of the common shares of Brittany Insurance Company Ltd. ("Brittany") and Compagnie Europeenne d'Assurances Industrielles S.A. ("CEAI") (collectively "the Company") for cash consideration of \$20,500 and \$8,000, respectively. B.H. did not operate prior to July 3, 2000.

Brittany is incorporated under the laws of Bermuda and is in run-off. Prior to run-off, its principal activity was to reinsure property, casualty and excess liability risks, such as environmental and health exposures, of its former affiliates and third parties. Brittany novated its entire book of related party business prior to the acquisition.

CEAI is incorporated under the laws of Belgium and is in run-off. Its principal activity is the run-off of its insurance and reinsurance risks throughout the world.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 could differ from those estimates. The major estimates reflected in the Company's financial statements include, but are not limited to, losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable from reinsurers and losses and loss adjustment expenses.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of operations of B.H. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Brittany and CEAI. Intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

Trading investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in net earnings. Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are recognized in net earnings on the specific identification basis.

F-29

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

RUN-OFF PROVISION

Run-off provision is amortized over the period estimated to complete the run-off.

PREMIUMS

Premiums are recognized as revenue on a pro-rata basis over the periods of the respective policies and contracts of reinsurance. Premiums which are subject to adjustments are estimated based upon available information. Any variances from the estimates are recorded in the periods in which they become known.

LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

The liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses includes an amount determined from loss reports and individual cases and an amount, based on historical loss experience and industry statistics, for losses incurred but not reported. These estimates are continually reviewed and are necessarily subject to the impact of future changes in such factors as claim severity and frequency. While the directors and management believe that the amount is adequate, the ultimate liability may be significantly in excess of, or less than, the amounts provided. Any adjustments will be reflected in the periods in which they become known.

TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

At each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company are adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the years. The resulting exchange gains or losses are included in net earnings.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain balances of the 2004 and 2003 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation.

3. RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents and investments in the amount of \$11,321 and \$9,388 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, are restricted as collateral against letters of credit in the amount of \$6,034 and \$6,090 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Letters of credit are issued to ceding insurers as security for the obligations of insurance subsidiaries under reinsurance agreements with those ceding insurers.

4. INVESTMENTS

Trading investments with estimated fair values of \$66,462 and \$45,077 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, consist of mutual funds.

The mutual funds invest in US Treasury, US Government Agency, corporate debt, asset backed securities and money market instruments.

Major categories of net investment income are summarized as follows:

2005 2004 2003

Interest from debt securities and mutual funds		\$ 916	
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	499	631	881
Unrealized loss on holding of trading security	(41)		
Investment expenses	(35)	(58)	(174)
	\$2 , 406	\$1 , 489	\$1 , 331
			=====

F-30

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

5. REINSURANCE BALANCES RECEIVABLE

	2005	2004
Paid losses recoverable Losses and loss adjustment expenses recoverable Fair value adjustment	3,457	
	\$3,800	\$29 , 736

The fair value adjustment, determined on acquisition of the reinsurance subsidiaries, is based upon the estimated timing of loss and loss adjustment expense recoveries and an assumed interest rate of 3.5%, and is amortized over the estimated recovery period, as adjusted for accelerations on commutation settlements, using the constant yield method.

The Company's acquired reinsurance subsidiaries used retrocessional agreements to reduce their exposure to the risk of reinsurance assumed. The Company remains liable to the extent the retrocessionaires do not meet their obligations under these agreements, and therefore the Company evaluates and monitors concentration of credit risk. Provisions are made for amounts considered potentially uncollectable. The allowance for uncollectable reinsurance recoverable was \$11,165 and \$11,869 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, reinsurance receivables with a carrying value of \$886 and \$20,225, respectively, were associated with two and one reinsurers, respectively, who represented 10% or more of total reinsurance balances receivable. In the event that all or any of the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their obligations under existing reinsurance agreements, the Company will be liable for such defaulted amounts.

6. LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

	2005	2004
Outstanding	\$ 33,394	\$ 35,702

Incurred but not reported	32,941	36,661
Run-off costs provision	3,496	4,367
Fair value adjustment	(11,361)	(14,381)
	\$ 58,470	\$ 62,349
	=======	======

F-31

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Activity in the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

	2005	2004
Balance as at January 1	\$62,349 23,517	\$71,217 28,505
Effect of exchange rate movement	38,832 (2,344) 617 19,274 (667)	42,712 270 (380) (2,437) (1,333)
Net balance as at December 31	55,712 2,758	38,832 23,517
Balance as at December 31	\$58,470 ======	\$62,349 ======

The Company's reserve for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 included \$29,763 and \$14,112, respectively, that represents an estimate of its net ultimate liability for asbestos and environmental claims. The gross liability for such claims as at December 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$33,635 and \$34,403, respectively.

In establishing the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses related to asbestos and environmental claims, management considers facts currently known and the current state of the law and coverage litigation. Liabilities are recognized for known claims (including the cost of related litigation) when sufficient information has been developed to indicate the involvement of a specific insurance policy, and management can reasonably estimate its liability. In addition, liabilities have been established to cover additional exposures on both known and unasserted claims. Estimates of the liabilities are reviewed and updated continually. Developed case law and adequate claim history do not exist for such claims, especially because significant uncertainty exists about the outcome of coverage litigation and whether past claim experience will be representative of future claim experience. In view of the changes in the legal and tort environment that affect the development of such claims, the uncertainties inherent in valuing asbestos and environmental claims are not likely to be resolved in the near future. Ultimate values for such claims cannot be estimated using traditional reserving techniques and there are significant uncertainties in estimating the amount of the Company's potential losses for these claims. There can be no assurance that

the reserves established by the Company will be adequate or will not be adversely affected by the development of other latent exposures.

The fair value adjustment, determined on acquisition of the reinsurance subsidiaries, was based on the estimated timing of loss and loss adjustment expense payments and an assumed interest rate of 3.5%, and is amortized over the estimated payout period, as adjusted for accelerations on commutation settlements, using the constant yield method.

Reductions in estimates of ultimate losses arise from commutations, policy buy-backs and loss settlements below carried reserves and the resulting reductions in actuarial estimates of losses incurred but not reported.

Run-off costs provision represents the Company's estimate of the future administrative costs of managing the run-off of Brittany and CEAI.

F-32

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

7. UNDERWRITING INCOME (LOSS)

Underwriting income is summarized as follows:

	2005		2005 2004		2003	
Net written and earned premiums	\$	92	\$	12	\$	347
Losses and loss adjustment expenses			(1,218) 1,598			
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses Commissions and brokerage		(617) (27)				(494) (83)
		(644)		416		(577)
Net underwriting (loss) income	\$	(552)	\$	428		(230)

Net underwriting income primarily arises from commutations, policy buy-backs and settlement of losses below carried reserves and consequent net reductions in actuarial estimates of losses incurred but not reported.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 2002, the Company and Castlewood Holdings Limited ("Castlewood") entered into an investment advisory agreement with The Enstar Group, Inc ("Enstar") for an agreed annual fee of \$400. For the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 the Company incurred fees relating to this agreement of \$35, \$56 and \$174. Enstar and Castlewood are shareholders in the Company.

The Company was charged by Castlewood administration fees for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 amounting to \$1,250, \$1,250 and \$1,250, respectively. As at December 31, 2005, and 2004, amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities were \$Nil and \$Nil, respectively.

9. LITIGATION

B.H. and its reinsurance subsidiaries, in common with the insurance and reinsurance industry in general, are subject to litigation and arbitration in the normal course of their business operations. While the outcome of the litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company is disputing and will continue to dispute all allegations that management believes are without merit. As of December 31, 2005, the Company was not a party to any material litigation or arbitration other than described below.

On or about July 8, 1997, Brittany was informed by correspondence that an underwriting agency company who provided underwriting agency and run-off services has claimed that they are owed run-off remuneration totaling \$2,321 for the period January 1, 1984 to December 31, 1996. The underwriting agency is currently in liquidation. Brittany continues to deny any liability under this claim, and will vigorously defend this position.

10. TAXATION

Under current Bermuda law, B.H. and Brittany are not required to pay taxes in Bermuda on either income or capital gains. B.H. and Brittany have received an undertaking from the Bermuda government that, in the event of income or capital gains taxes being imposed, they will be exempted from such taxes until the year 2016.

F-33

B.H. ACQUISITION LTD.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CEAI's effective tax rate is approximately 40%. CEAI has tax loss carry-forwards at December 31, 2005 and 2004 of approximately \$9,062 and \$9,654 respectively, which do not expire. A valuation allowance has been provided for the tax benefit of these loss carry-forwards as follows:

	2005	2004
Benefit of loss carry-forward	•	•
	\$	\$
	======	

11. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

B.H.'s ability to pay dividends and its operating expenses is dependent on cash dividends from its reinsurance subsidiaries Brittany and CEAI.

The reinsurance subsidiaries are required to file annual statements with insurance regulatory authorities prepared on an accounting basis prescribed or permitted by such authorities ("statutory basis") and maintain minimum levels of solvency and liquidity. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the reinsurance subsidiaries' solvency and liquidity amounts were in excess of the minimum levels required.

Retained earnings of reinsurance subsidiaries are not restricted as minimum capital solvency margins are covered by share capital and additional paid-in

capital. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, retained earnings of \$18,911 and \$18,876 requires regulatory approval prior to distribution.

F-34