



The LICAT guideline establishes the standards used by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions to assess whether a life insurer maintains adequate capital to support risks specific to the life insurance business. The following summary provides the capital adequacy ratios and the components of total capital of The Grand Orange Lodge of British America.

LICAT Ratios Public Disclosure Summary Template				
(thousands of dollars, except percentages)				
Companies are required, at minimum, to maintain a Core Ratio of 55% and a Total Ratio of 90%. OSFI has established supervisory target levels of 70% for Core and 100% for Total capital.				
Definition of terms can be found in Guideline A: LICAT - Life Insurance Capital Adequacy Test				
		As at December 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023	Change - %
Available Capital (AC1+B)	(AC)	10,862	10,585	3%
<i>Tier 1 Capital</i>	(AC1)	7,447	7,617	
<i>Tier 2 Capital</i>	B	3,415	2,968	
Surplus Allowance and Eligible Deposits	(SA+ED)	1,016	930	9%
Base Solvency Buffer	(BSB)	4,703	4,665	1%
Total Ratio ([AC + SA + ED] / BSB) x 100		253%	247%	2%
Core Ratio ([AC1 + 70% SA + 70% ED] / BSB) x 100		174%	177%	(2%)

The proportional increase in Available Capital was greater than the proportional increase of the Base Solvency Buffer resulting in an increase to the Total Ratio, this increase in Available Capital was driven primarily by interest rate movement and new business generation during the year. The Core Ratio saw a slight decrease year over year driven by an increase in the deferred income tax asset during the year.