## Scope and Method of Calculating Environmental Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
<th>CO₂ emission factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount of electric power, gas, cold and hot water, heavy oil, and kerosene used</td>
<td>Actual measured energy usage</td>
<td>Actual measured energy usage or calculated from energy purchase costs and unit price by country as published by JETRO (*1).</td>
<td>Emission factor by energy source based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures as published by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment and emission factor by electric power utility. For overseas electric power, emission factor by country published by IEA (*2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of gasoline and diesel oil used</td>
<td>In principle, actual measured amounts of gasoline and diesel oil are used. When an actual measured amount of gasoline is unknown, the amount is calculated from the gasoline purchase cost and the domestic national average unit price as published in a survey of gas station retail prices conducted by Japan’s Agency for Natural Resources and Energy.</td>
<td>In principle, the amount used is calculated from gasoline purchase costs and unit price by country as published by JETRO. When the cost of gasoline is unknown, it is calculated from the amount of gasoline used per car and the number of cars at overseas sites, or the amount of gasoline used per person at overseas sites and the number of employees overseas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of waste</td>
<td>In principle, the actual amount of general waste disposed from Company-owned buildings is measured (data acquisition rate at 68.9%). When an actual amount is unknown, it is estimated from the cost of waste disposal and the unit cost. The amount of general waste disposed from non-Company-owned buildings is calculated from the amount of disposed general waste per person in Company-owned buildings and the number of employees in non-Company-owned buildings. The amount of disposed industrial waste is the actual measured amount.</td>
<td>Calculated from the amount of disposed general waste per person in Company-owned buildings in Japan and the number of employees overseas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of recycled waste</td>
<td>In principle, the actual amount of general waste disposed from Company-owned buildings is measured. When an actual amount is unknown, it is calculated by multiplying the ratio of the quantity (measured value) for which recycling processing was confirmed to the total amount of waste (measured value) by the total estimated amount of waste based on the cost of waste disposal and unit cost. The amount of general waste disposed from non-Company-owned buildings is calculated from the amount of disposed general waste per person in Company-owned buildings and the number of employees in non-Company-owned buildings. The amount of disposed industrial waste is the actual measured amount.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of disposed waste</td>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of disposed waste</td>
<td>Total amount of waste minus actual measured amount of recycled waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of disposed waste</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>The percentage of the actual measured amount of water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water used</td>
<td>used in Company-owned buildings is 89.8%. The amount of water used in non-Company-owned buildings is calculated from the amount of water used per person in Company-owned buildings and the number of employees in non-Company-owned buildings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>Calculated from water use per person in Company-owned buildings in Japan and the number of employees overseas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Business Japan travel | Japan | Calculated from domestic and international air travel expenses estimated from domestic and international business travel expenses (assuming that 10% of domestic business travel expenses and 50% of international business travel expenses are air travel expenses), train travel expenses (assuming that 60% of domestic business travel expenses are train travel expenses), taxi travel expenses emissions unit values per amount of transportation costs incurred as published by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment, and emissions unit value per thousand passenger-kilometers traveled by type of transportation. |
| Overseas | |

Organizational boundary: MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries and following non-consolidated affiliate

| 1 | Aioi Nissay Dowa Claims Adjusting Company, Limited |
| 2 | Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Service Co., Ltd |
| 3 | Fure-Ai Do Life Services Co., Ltd |
| 4 | Aioi Nissay Dowa Automobile Research Center Company, Limited |

However, for gasoline and diesel oil, only Aioi Nissay Dowa Claims Adjusting Company, Limited Co., Ltd., which is in charge of insurance payment business, is included as non-consolidated affiliated companies.

*1 JETRO: Japan External Trade Organization

*2 IEA: International Energy Agency
### Scope and Method of Calculating Scope3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Boundary</th>
<th>Calculation method</th>
<th>Emission source unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Goods and Services</td>
<td>MS&amp;AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc. (hereinafter Holdings) and its major domestic consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>○Cost of paper materials&lt;br&gt;Cost $\times$ emission source unit&lt;br&gt;○Postal charges&lt;br&gt;Postal charges $\times$ emission source unit</td>
<td>The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [5] Input-output table base emission source units (paper) (post)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital goods</td>
<td>Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>Facility investment amount $\times$ emission source unit per price of capital goods</td>
<td>The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [6] emission source units per price of capital goods (financial/insurance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)</td>
<td>Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>Usage amount of fuel and energy&lt;br&gt;Usage amount $\times$ emission source unit</td>
<td>☰The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [7] emission source units per usage of electricity and heat&lt;br&gt;②IDEA DB *4 emission source units per amount of fuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste generated in operation</td>
<td>Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>Amount of recycled industrial waste, incineration processing, and direct landfill processing $\times$ waste type/emission source unit by processing method</td>
<td>The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [8] emission source units by waste type / processing method (including waste transportation), [9] emission source units by waste type (including waste transportation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business travel</td>
<td>Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>○Cost of business travel&lt;br&gt;Cost of air flight/ train/ taxi $\times$ Emission source unit per transportation expenses</td>
<td>The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [11] Emission source unit per transportation expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee commuting</td>
<td>Holdings and its major domestic consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>○Commutation allowance&lt;br&gt;Calculate the allowance for commuting by multiplying the remote working rate&lt;br&gt;Commutation allowance $\times$ remote working rate $\times$ Emission source unit per transportation expenses</td>
<td>The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [11] Emission source unit per transportation expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease property</td>
<td>Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>○Electricity and gas used in the lease property&lt;br&gt;• energy and gas consumption amount $\times$ Emission source unit per consumption amount for electricity and gas</td>
<td>Emission factor by energy source based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures as published by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*3 : The Ministry of the Environment's emission source unit database (ver. 3.2) for calculating greenhouse gas emissions through the supply chain (March 2022)  
*4 : IDEA Database (for calculating greenhouse gas emissions through the supply chain) ver.2.3 (27, Dec, 2019)