






Third-Party Assurance

Third-Party Assurance

Since 2015, the MS&AD Insurance Group has engaged KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. to perform assurance of selected environmental and social data in order to assure the credibility of reported figures. The data subject to the third-party assurance for this fiscal year is indicated with .

-  [KPMG's Independent Assurance Report](#) 
-  [The Calculation Methodology](#) 



Independent Assurance Report

To the President and CEO of MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc.

We were engaged by MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) to undertake a limited assurance engagement of the environmental and social performance indicators marked with ✓ (the “Indicators”) for the period from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 included in its MS&AD SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2024 (the “Report”) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

The Company’s Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the Indicators in accordance with its own reporting criteria (the “Company’s reporting criteria”), as described in the Report.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Indicators based on the procedures we have performed. We conducted our engagement in accordance with the ‘International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information’ and the ‘ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements’ issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The limited assurance engagement consisted of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of information presented in the Report, and applying analytical and other procedures, and the procedures performed vary in nature from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. The level of assurance provided is thus not as high as that provided by a reasonable assurance engagement. Our assurance procedures included:

- Interviewing the Company’s responsible personnel to obtain an understanding of its policy for preparing the Report and reviewing the Company’s reporting criteria.
- Inquiring about the design of the systems and methods used to collect and process the Indicators.
- Performing analytical procedures on the Indicators.
- Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the generation, aggregation and reporting of the Indicators in conformity with the Company’s reporting criteria, and recalculating the Indicators.
- Visiting the Phoenix Tower of Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. selected on the basis of a risk analysis.
- Evaluating the overall presentation of the Indicators.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, as described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Indicators in the Report are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Company’s reporting criteria as described in the Report.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which includes independence and other requirements founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. In accordance with International Standard on Quality Management 1, we design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Takashi Fujisawa

Takashi Fujisawa, Partner

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Tokyo, Japan

January 30, 2025

Scope and Method of Calculating Environmental Data

Item	Method of calculating amounts of energy used, amounts of disposed waste, and passenger-kilometers traveled		CO ₂ emission factor
Amount of electric power, gas, cold and hot water, heavy oil, and kerosene used	Japan	Actual measured energy usage	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).
	Overseas	Actual measured energy usage or calculated from energy purchase costs and unit price by country as published by JETRO (*1).	
Amount of gasoline and diesel oil used	Japan	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.	
	Overseas	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.	
Total amount of waste	Japan	The percentage of the actual measured amount of general waste disposed from Company-owned buildings is 94.1%. 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.	
	Overseas	Calculated from the amount of disposed general waste per person in Company-owned buildings in Japan and the number of employees overseas.	
Amount of recycled waste	Consolidated	The actual measured amount of recycled waste	
Amount of disposed waste	Consolidated	Total amount of waste minus actual measured amount of recycled waste	
Amount of water used	Japan	The percentage of the actual measured amount of water used in Company-owned buildings is 82.4%. 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.	
	Overseas	The amount used is calculated from water purchase costs and unit price by country as published by JETRO. When the cost of water is unknown, it is calculated from water use per person in Company-owned buildings in Japan and the number of employees in each overseas site.	
Business Japan	Japan	Calculated from domestic air travel expenses estimated	

travel		from domestic business travel expenses (assuming that 10% of domestic 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 and international air travel expenses estimated from international business travel expenses (assuming that 50% of international business travel expenses are air 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	Calculated from air travel expenses, train travel expenses and 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.	

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

As 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

Category	Subject	Calculation method	Emission source unit
Purchased Goods and Services	MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc. (hereinafter Holdings) and its major domestic consolidated subsidiaries	<p>○Cost of paper materials $\text{Cost} \times \text{emission source unit}$</p> <p>○Postal charges $\text{Postal charges} \times \text{emission source unit}$</p>	The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [5] Input-output table base emission source units (paper) (post)
Capital goods	Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries	Facility investment amount \times emission source unit per price of capital goods	The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [6] emission source units per price of capital goods (financial/insurance)
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries	Usage amount of fuel and energy $\text{Usage amount} \times \text{emission source unit}$	<p>①The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [7] emission source units per usage of electricity and heat</p> <p>②IDEA DB *4 emission source units per amount of fuel</p>
Waste generated in operation	Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries	Amount of recycled industrial waste, incineration processing, and direct landfill processing \times waster type/emission source unit by processing method	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)
Business travel	Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries	Calculated from domestic air travel expenses estimated from domestic business travel expenses (assuming that 10% of domestic 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 and international air travel expenses estimated from international business travel expenses (assuming that 50% of international business travel expenses are air travel expenses). $\text{Cost of air flight/ train/ taxi} \times \text{Emission source unit per transportation expenses}$	The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [11] Emission source unit per transportation expenses
Employee commuting	Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries	<p>○Commutation allowance Calculate the allowance for commuting by multiplying the remote working rate $\text{Commutation allowance} \times \text{remote working rate} \times \text{Emission source unit per transportation expenses}$</p>	The Ministry of the Environment's database*3 [11] Emission source unit per transportation expenses

Lease property	Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries	<p>○Electricity and gas used in the lease property</p> <p>• energy and gas consumption amount × Emission source unit per consumption amount for electricity and gas</p>	Emission factor by energy source based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures as published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment
----------------	--	--	--

*3 : The Ministry of the Environment's emission source unit database (ver. 3.4) for calculating greenhouse gas emissions through the supply chain (May 2024)

*4 : IDEA Database (for calculating greenhouse gas emissions through the supply chain) ver.2.3 (27, Dec, 2019)