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Independent Accountants' Review Report

The Board of Directors and Management

Aflac Incorporated:

We have reviewed the accompanying Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the Statement of GHG Emissions) of Aflac Incorporated. Aflac Incorporated's management is responsible for presenting the Statement of GHG Emissions in accordance with the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition, the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, and the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3), Accounting and Reporting Standard as set forth in Note 1 (collectively, the "GHG Protocol"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement of GHG Emissions based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in AT-C Section 105, *Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements*, and AT-C Section 210, *Review Engagements*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Statement of GHG Emissions in order for it to be in accordance with the criteria. The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from and are substantially less in extent than, an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement of GHG Emissions is in accordance with the criteria, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed. We believe that the review evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and consisted primarily of inquiries of management to obtain an understanding of the methodologies applied, evaluation of the entity's application of the stated methodologies for deriving the greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption metrics, recalculations of the greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption metrics, inspection of a selection of retired and generated renewable energy credits and retired carbon offsets, and analytical procedures comparing changes in greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption trends.

As described in Note 1, environmental and energy use data are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitation inherent in the nature and methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary.



Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the Statement of GHG Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2022 in order for it to be in accordance with the GHG Protocol as set forth in Note 1.

KPMG LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
June 16, 2023

Aflac Incorporated
Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Operational Boundary			
ENERGY (Megawatt Hours - MWh)			
	Aflac Japan	Aflac U.S.	Total
Total Energy Consumption	5,214	29,574	34,788
Electricity Consumption	5,189	17,970	23,159
Retired Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and Generated Renewable Energy ¹	0	17,970	17,970
SCOPE 1&2 EMISSIONS (Metric Tons CO2e)			
Scope 1 ²	7	2,626	2,633
Scope 2 (Market Based)	0	0	0
Scope 2 (Location Based)	2,255	6,139	8,394
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Market Based)	7	2,626	2,633
Retired Carbon Offsets	7	2,626	2,633
SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS (Metric Tons CO2e)			
Category 1 – Purchased Goods and Services	104,313	96,502	200,815
Category 2 – Capital Goods	2,194	618	2,812
Category 3 – Fuel-and -Energy-Related Activities ³	1	3,686	3,687
Category 4 - Upstream Transportation and Distribution	6,021	2,247	8,268
Category 5 – Waste Generated in Operations	20	139	159
Category 6 – Business Travel	3,473	4,435	7,908
Category 7 – Employee Commuting	677	2,238	2,915
Category 8 – Upstream Leased Assets	4,405	3,237	7,642
Total Scope 3 Emissions Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	121,103	113,102	234,205

¹ Includes 17,755 MWh of RECs and 215 MWh of Aflac U.S. generated renewable energy. See Note 2 in the Notes to the Statement for additional information on RECs.

² Excludes 104 mtCO2e direct emissions from use of biofuel.

³ Excludes 77 mtCO2e category 3 emissions from use of biofuel.

See accompanying Independent Accountants' Review Report and notes to the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Aflac Incorporated
Notes to the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: The Company

Management's assertion

Aflac Incorporated ("Parent Company") is responsible for the completeness, accuracy and validity of this Statement of GHG Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the "2022 Statement of GHG Emissions"). Management is also responsible for the collection, quantification, and presentation of the disclosures included in the 2022 Statement of GHG Emissions and for the selection of the criteria, which management believes provide an objective basis for measuring and reporting. Management of the Parent Company asserts that the Company's Statement of GHG Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2022 is prepared in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3), Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Amounts in this report may not sum due to truncation or rounding.

Company Background

The Parent Company was incorporated in 1973 under the laws of the state of Georgia. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") provide financial protection to our millions of policyholders worldwide. The Company's principal business is supplemental health and life insurance products with the goal to provide customers the best value in supplemental insurance products in the United States (U.S.) and Japan. The Company's insurance business consists of two segments: Aflac U.S. and Aflac Japan. When a policyholder or insured gets sick or hurt, the Company pays cash benefits fairly and promptly for eligible claims. Throughout its 67-year history, the Company's supplemental insurance policies have given policyholders the opportunity to focus on recovery, not financial stress. The Company has continued to develop and expand its product offerings over time. In Japan, the Company is cultivating an innovation-driven culture to meet the rapidly changing customer and societal needs. Through acquisitions completed in 2019 and 2020, the Company expanded its U.S. product offerings to network dental and vision and employer paid group life and disability. The Company has also been investing in new distribution opportunities through acquisitions and partnerships. In recent years, the Company has pivoted to digital sales methods and accelerated related digital investments. The Company is authorized to conduct insurance business in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, several U.S. territories and Japan. The Company's website is: www.aflac.com.

Basis of Presentation

The Company has prepared its 2022 Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions for operations on a calendar reporting year that is the same as our financial reporting period.

The Company uses 2007 as the base year for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. The Company will adjust its base year emissions inventory to account for significant changes, if the changes result in a significant increase/decrease in emissions, due to structural changes, calculation methodology changes, data errors and/or changes in organizational or operations boundaries. There have been no changes to the Company's base year.

Scope 1 GHG emissions information has been prepared in accordance with the World Resources Institute/ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition.

Scope 2 GHG emissions information has been prepared in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Scope 3 GHG emissions information has been prepared in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3), Accounting and Reporting Standard. Scope 3 includes indirect GHG emissions (not included in Scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the Corporation, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Upstream emissions are indirect GHG emissions related to purchased or acquired goods and services while downstream emissions are indirect GHG emissions related to sold goods and services.

Collectively, the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3), Accounting and Reporting Standard are referred to as the “GHG Protocol” in this document.

In addition to GHG Emissions the Company is presenting energy consumption metrics which are a conversion of GHG Scope 1 and 2 Emissions into MWh based on conversion factors recommended by the CDP.

Estimation Uncertainties

Environmental and energy use data included in the Statement of GHG Emissions are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary.

Consumption is based on raw data when available. When raw data is unavailable, the Company estimates consumption using prior year consumption and an extrapolation of the average consumption from comparable facilities.

Note 2: GHG Reporting, including Energy Consumption

Organizational Boundaries

The Company's Statement of GHG emissions includes all direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions generated from all company-owned locations, which are all located in the United States and Japan as defined under the financial control method and indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions from indirect GHG emissions as defined under the financial control method. The financial control method is defined in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Addition.

Scope 1 GHG emissions represent emissions that occur from heating company-owned buildings, transport fuel from company-owned motor vehicles and aircraft, and refrigerant loss from company-owned buildings. Scope 2 GHG emissions represent emissions from purchased electricity consumed by the Company, including applied RECs with zero emission factor. Scope 3 GHG emissions represent emissions that occur from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel-and energy related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, and upstream leased assets.

As part of its strategy to be carbon neutral for Scope 1 GHG emissions, the Company purchases carbon offsets to cover its Scope 1 GHG emissions that have not been eliminated through internal emissions reductions. In 2022, the Company retired and applied 2,633 metric tons of purchased carbon offsets to its Scope 1 GHG emissions. The Company purchased as well as generated RECs to apply to its Scope 2 GHG emissions. RECs are market-based instruments that represent the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. One REC represents one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity generated from a renewable energy resource. The Company retired and applied 17,755 MWh of RECs to its Scope 2 GHG emissions, of which 15,904

MWh of RECs were purchased and 1,851 MWh of RECs were generated at Aflac's Paul S. Amos campus. All RECs met all the required Scope 2 quality criteria. For the period ending December 31, 2022, the Company was carbon neutral for its Scope 1 GHG emissions and Scope 2 GHG market-based emissions when including the applied carbon offsets and RECs.

Greenhouse Gases

The GHG emissions figures are presented in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e). The GHG emissions disclosed include four of the seven greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). The Company did not produce any perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

GHG Emission Factors

GHG Emission Source	Emission Factors	Data Sources and Calculation Methodologies
SCOPE 1		
Heating	US: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (April 2022) Japan: GHG Emissions Accounting, Reporting, and Disclosure System's List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors (Ministry of the Environment of Japan)	Aflac U.S. includes natural gas consumption at all Aflac facilities within the organizational boundary. Fuel consumption data is obtained from invoices from utility providers or is estimated when actual consumption data is not available. Aflac Japan includes heavy oil used to fuel backup generators at Aflac Square within the organizational boundary. Fuel consumption data obtained from invoices from utility providers.
Transport Fuel (except for sustainable aviation fuel)	US: US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (April 2022)	Includes fuel consumption for company-owned vehicles and aircraft. Fuel consumption data calculated based on fuel spend for vehicles and based on actual fuel consumed for aircraft.
Sustainable Aviation Fuel	US: Specific CO ₂ e emission factor for SAF used by Aflac was determined by World Energy. Greenhouse gas intensity values were calculated following the ICAC document 07. Conversion of mt fuel to gallons using 'Sustainable Aviation Fuel Metrics' fact-sheet_13_saf-metrics-and-conversions_4.pdf (aviationbenefits.org)	Fuel consumption data based on actual fuel consumed for aircraft using sustainable aviation fuel.
Refrigerants	US: IPCC Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2014	Aflac U.S. includes refrigerant loss at facilities within the organizational boundary and from company-owned vehicles. Refrigerant loss data tracked in Company maintenance records and obtained from third-party maintenance providers. Aflac Japan includes refrigerant loss from the installed air conditioners within the organizational boundary.
SCOPE 2 (Location-Based)		
Grid Electricity	US: EPA eGRID 2021 (released January 2023) Emission factors by state, except for Georgia US: 2022 Georgia Power Retail Emission Rate used for Georgia Japan: The country-average electricity emission factors in the "List of Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities" (Ministry of the Environment of Japan and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan)	Includes purchased electricity consumed by the Company at facilities within the organizational boundary. Electricity consumption data obtained from invoices received from utility providers.
SCOPE 2 (Market-Based)		

Grid Electricity	<p>US: EPA eGRID 2021 (released January 2023) Emission factors by state, except for Georgia US: 2022 Georgia Power Retail Emission Rate used for Georgia US: Purchased RECs (Green-e U.S. Wind Certified under Green-e Renewable Energy Standard for Canada and the United States)</p> <p>Japan: CO2 emission factors of TEPCO Energy Partner and Looop in the "List of Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities" (Ministry of the Environment of Japan and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan)</p>	Includes purchased electricity consumed by the Company at facilities within the organizational boundary. Electricity consumption data obtained from invoices received from utility providers.
SCOPE 3		
Category 1 – Purchased Goods and Services	<p>US: EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (January 2022)</p> <p>Japan: Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3.2 (Ministry of the Environment of Japan)</p>	<p>Aflac U.S. includes all spend data in the reporting year, excluding spend captured in other categories. The Company uses the spend-based method. Spend data is obtained from Aflac U.S.'s spend management system. Spend is mapped to EPA commodities to perform the calculation. Emissions are based on spend adjusted for inflation.</p> <p>Aflac Japan includes all accounting data for the reporting year, except for costs calculated in other categories. Aflac Japan uses the accrual basis method. Accounting data is obtained from Aflac Japan's accounting system.</p>
Category 2 – Capital Goods	<p>US: EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (January 2022)</p> <p>Japan: Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3.2 (Ministry of the Environment of Japan)</p>	<p>Aflac U.S. includes all spend data in the reporting year, excluding spend captured in other categories. The Company uses the spend-based method. Spend data is obtained from Aflac U.S.'s spend management system. Spend is mapped to EPA commodities to perform the calculation. Emissions are based on spend adjusted for inflation.</p> <p>Aflac Japan calculates the acquired fixed assets in 2022 (U.S. GAAP) using Aflac Japan's internal system. Organize the total current acquisition value by asset class from the "Asset Class Name" and "Current Acquisition Value" columns in the data provided and calculate the total current acquisition value for all asset classes, excluding ARO and deferred excise tax.</p>

<p>Category 3 – Fuel- and -Energy-Related Activities</p>	<p>US: UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (DEFRA) 2022 ‘WTT-Fuels’ for upstream emission from natural gas, diesel, gasoline, jet fuel. -DEFRA 2022 ‘WTT-bioenergy’ for upstream emissions from sustainable aviation fuel. - DEFRA 2021 ‘WTT- UK & overseas elec’ for upstream emissions from electricity. - EPA eGRID 2021 (released January 2023) – Emission factors by state (except Georgia) for electricity transmission & distribution loss -2022 Georgia Power Retail Emission Rate used for Georgia. - EPA eGRID Gross Grid Loss (T&D loss) for electricity transmission & distribution losses</p> <p>Japan: Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3.2 (Ministry of the Environment of Japan)</p>	<p>Aflac U.S. EPA does not yet provide Well to Tank emission factors or upstream electricity. UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (DEFRA) 2021 was used for electricity emissions because this factor is no longer included for non-UK countries in DEFRA 2022. Upstream emissions for natural gas, diesel, gasoline, jet fuel sustainable aviation fuel and electricity were calculated as unit of fuel times the DEFRA factor kg CO₂e times/unit for that fuel. Electricity emissions were calculated multiplying kWh times appropriate T&D loss factor times appropriate eGRID state emission factor for CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O. (Exception – for Georgia, the Georgia Power Retail Emission factors for CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O were used</p> <p>Aflac Japan calculates emissions by multiplying the amount of heavy oil A purchased by the emissions intensity. Aflac Square uses renewable electricity in 2022. When calculating the upstream emissions of purchased electricity, the emissions intensity must be multiplied by the amount of electricity purchased, not the amount of transmission and distribution losses. In addition, when renewable electricity is used, no fuel is used to generate the electricity. Therefore, the upstream emissions of purchased electricity are zero.</p>
<p>Category 4 – Upstream Transportation and Distribution</p>	<p>US: Vendors provided Category 4 emissions. FedEx uses Global Logistics Emissions Council emissions factors. The UPS and USPS did not state the emission factor source.</p> <p>Japan: Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3.2 (Ministry of the Environment of Japan)</p>	<p>Aflac U.S.: Category 4 emissions were provided by vendors. FedEx followed the Global Logistics Emissions Council Framework. The UPS methodology was verified by SGS. USPS used the Blue Carbon Accounting Model</p> <p>Aflac Japan calculates emissions using the emission intensity of the total amount spent on mail.</p>
<p>Category 5 – Waste Generated in Operations</p>	<p>US: US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (April 2021) UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy conversion factors for Waste (June 2021)</p> <p>Japan: Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3.2 (Ministry of the Environment of Japan)</p>	<p>Aflac U. S. includes all types of waste recycled and sent to landfill. The Company uses the waste-type-specific method. Waste data is obtained from third-party waste management companies and building management. Waste is mapped to EPA waste categories (or if there is no corresponding EPA waste category, DEFRA waste categories) to perform the calculation.</p> <p>Aflac Japan classifies and calculates waste according to the classifications specified in the Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Law and other waste-related laws and regulations.</p>

<p>Category 6 – Business Travel</p>	<p>US: The travel vendor provided commercial air travel emissions based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol US: US Environmental Protection Agency Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (April 2021) Tables 2 & 3 were used for rental cars. Table 10 was used for business use of employee vehicle US: UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (DEFRA 2022) ‘Hotel Stay’ conversion factors were used. US EPA emission factors for hotel stays are not yet available.</p> <p>Japan: Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3.2 (Ministry of the Environment of Japan) US Environmental Protection Agency Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories March 16, 2023</p>	<p>Aflac U.S.: The air travel vendor-based emissions are based on distance and class of travel. Hotel emissions are based on nights stayed. Aflac U.S.: Rental car CO2 emissions are based on gallons of fuel, and CH4 and N2O emissions on miles of travel Aflac U.S.: Reimbursed mileage for business use of employee cars was obtained from employee expense reimbursements from the accounting system. Data is based on the date the trip was taken.</p> <p>Aflac Japan’s business travel includes air travel, rail travel, lodging, ferry rides, cab rides, leased & rental cars, hired cars, and bus rides. Aflac Japan uses distance-based method for air travel and hired cars (monthly use). Rail travel, ferry & cab rides, hired cars (pay-as-you-use), and bus rides are calculated based on amount spent. Leased and rental cars are calculated based on gasoline usage. Lodging is calculated based on the number of nights stayed in the hotel. Air travel, train rides, leased & rental cars, bus & ferry rides, hired cars, and lodging data are extracted from Concur, the platform used by Aflac Japan for expense reimbursement. For air travel, airport data is used to calculate distance and emissions using ICAO.</p>
<p>Category 7 – Employee Commuting</p>	<p>US: US Environmental Protection Agency Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (April 2, 2021) were used for US commuting (assumed to be Passenger Car). EPA eGRID 2021 (released January 2023) were used for US teleworking.</p> <p>Japan: Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3.2 (Ministry of the Environment of Japan) List of Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities (Ministry of the Environment of Japan and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan)</p>	<p>Aflac U.S. includes commuting emissions from all employees, including home office emissions for employees who telework. An average-based method is used to determine commuting methods and distance travelled. Daily building access data is obtained for all Aflac US employees commuting into the office. Commuting distance was calculated using mapping software. The total was then added up per state and divided by the number of trips per state to reach an average. For states with no relevant trips, the total mileage was divided by the total number of trips, and that total average was used. Commuting method was estimated based on the 2020 Bureau of Transportation Statistics data. For teleworking, worker designations were extracted from the employee list from SAP.</p> <p>Commuting Aflac Japan employees includes employees who come to the office and teleworkers. To calculate the number of employees coming to the office per year, Aflac Japan uses data on building badge swipes of their employees. City categories are identified by office locations and emissions are calculated by mapping emissions intensity to city categories. Teleworking emissions are calculated by using the average number of days worked per year, the number of telecommuters, and the average power consumption of laptops.</p>

Category 8 – Upstream Leased Assets	<p>US: EPA eGRID 2021 (released January 2023) US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (April 2022)</p> <p>Japan: GHG Emissions Accounting, Reporting, and Disclosure System's List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors (Ministry of the Environment of Japan) List of Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities (Ministry of the Environment of Japan and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan)</p>	<p>Includes electricity and natural gas consumption at all leased facilities. For US, average energy consumption per square foot from the 2018 CBECS intensity for office spaces is used to calculate consumption at leased facilities, unless actual consumption data is available.</p> <p>Aflac Japan includes electricity, city gas, heavy oil A, district heating, and cooling consumption at all leased facilities. For Japan, data on energy consumption at leased facilities based on invoices from energy vendors.</p>
Category 9 – Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Aflac is a financial services company and does not sell physical products that produce emissions in downstream transportation and distribution. This category is therefore not relevant to Aflac. Aflac includes all emissions related to transportation and distribution in Category 4 - Upstream Transportation and Distribution.	
Category 10 – Processing of Sold Products	Aflac is a financial services company and does not sell physical products that produce emissions in the processing of the products sold. This category is therefore not relevant to Aflac.	
Category 11 – Use of Sold Products	Aflac is a financial services company and does not sell physical products that produce emissions from the use of the product sold. This category is therefore not relevant to Aflac.	
Category 12 – End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	Aflac is a financial services company and does not sell physical products that produce emissions from the end-of-life management of the products it sells. This category is therefore not relevant to Aflac.	
Category 13 – Downstream Leased Assets	Aflac is a financial services company and does not own downstream leased assets. This category is therefore not relevant to Aflac.	
Category 14 – Franchises	Aflac is a financial services company and does not operate franchises. This category is therefore not relevant to Aflac.	
Category 15 – Investment	Aflac is currently reviewing the integrity of the data available for this category.	

Global Warming Potentials

The GHG Inventory was calculated using the following Global Warming Potentials (GWP):

Global Warming Potentials	Aflac Japan	Aflac U.S.
Scope 1	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report
Scope 2 (Market and Location-Based)	N/A	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report
Scope 3 Category 1 – Purchased Goods and Services	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report	
Scope 3 Category 2 – Capital Goods	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report	
Scope 3 Category 3 – Fuel-and -Energy-Related Activities	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report - US & NI upstream emissions IPCC Fifth Assessment Report - transmission & distribution losses
Scope 3 Category 4 – Upstream Transportation and Distribution	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report	
Scope 3 Category 5 – Waste	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report
Scope 3 Category 6 – Business Travel	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report -US air travel, hotel stays; NI air travel and hotel stays. IPCC Fifth Assessment Report – US rental cars, business use of employee cars
Scope 3 Category 7 – Employee Commuting	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report	
Scope 3 Category 8 – Upstream Leased Assets	N/A	US: IPCC Fifth Assessment Report NI: IPCC Fourth Assessment Report

Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG Inventory by Type

The following tables present the Company's GHG Inventory by scope and GHG type for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company is currently unable to disclose GHG emissions by GHG type for Scope 3. The Company's scope 3 emission factors and assumptions currently do not all break down CO₂e into constituent gases.

Emissions (Metric Tons CO₂e)			
SCOPE 1			
GHG Type	Aflac Japan	Aflac U.S.	Total
CO ₂	7	2,315	2,322
CH ₄	0	2	2
N ₂ O	0	5	5
HFCs	0	304	304
PFCs	0	0	0
SF ₆	0	0	0
NF ₃	0	0	0
Total Scope 1	7	2,626	2,633
SCOPE 2 (Market Based)			
CO ₂	0	0	0
CH ₄	0	0	0
N ₂ O	0	0	0
HFCs	0	0	0
PFCs	0	0	0
SF ₆	0	0	0
NF ₃	0	0	0
Total Scope 2 (Market Based)	0	0	0
SCOPE 2 (Location Based)			
CO ₂	2,255	6,105	8,360
CH ₄	0	14	14
N ₂ O	0	19	19
HFCs	0	0	0
PFCs	0	0	0
SF ₆	0	0	0
NF ₃	0	0	0
Total Scope 2 (Location Based)	2,255	6,139	8,394