TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

2022 Summary Report

Prudential

The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)-aligned summary below covers the period January 1 to December 31, 2022.[1]

GOVERNANCE

Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

KEY AREA

a) Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

2022 DISCLOSURE

Overview

Prudential's Board of Directors oversees the Company's risk profile and management's processes for assessing and managing risk, both as a full Board and through its committees. Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks, including climate risks, are within the scope of multiple Board and senior management committees, as they underpin all aspects of risk management.

Director Qualifications

The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee performs an assessment of the skills and the experience needed to properly oversee the interests of the Company. As described in Prudential's 2023 Proxy Statement, three current Board members have experience on Environmental/Sustainability/Climate Change issues, including Prudential's CEO & Chairman and its Vice Chairman. In addition, the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee Chair is the former VP, Corporate Responsibility of Dell Inc.

Climate Oversight

The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee and Prudential's Board of Directors oversee the Company's ESG initiatives and strategies through several committees. The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee discusses the Company's environmental sustainability (including climate), social and governance objectives and strategy at least quarterly. Topics may include:

- Reviewing and guiding strategy
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress toward corporate targets
- Reviewing and guiding the risk management process

The Finance Committee oversees capital allocation and any issues related to the financial health of the organization. The Finance Committee is briefed on climate simultaneously with other committees as appropriate.

In 2022, the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee reviewed and discussed the priorities of the Sustainability Office and progress on the Company's Global Environmental Commitment.

FOOTNOTE

[1] Prudential has titled this disclosure its 2022 TCFD summary, associating it with the time period it covers and not 2023, the year produced. Historically, Prudential's TCFD summaries have been titled with the year produced. Consequently, the TCFD summary produced in 2022, which covered the period January 1 to December 31, 2021, was also titled Prudential's 2022 TCFD summary. We will maintain the new naming convention from this disclosure forward.

GOVERNANCE

In 2022, our Lead Independent Director, Chair of the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee, Chair of the Finance Committee, Vice Chairman, and our Chief Governance Officer engaged with shareholders who hold a majority of our shares on their views on our Board leadership structure, human capital management and environmental sustainability. The discussions and feedback from these meetings have been shared with the Board and will be considered during the Board's annual review of the appropriateness of its leadership structure.

Risk Oversight
The Risk Committee currently includes the chairs of each of the other Board committees as well as another Independent Director who serves as Chair of the Committee.

In performing its oversight responsibilities, the Board and its committees review policies and guidelines that senior management uses to manage the Company's exposure to material categories of risk. As these issues sometimes overlap, Board committees hold joint meetings when appropriate and address certain issues at the full Board level. During 2022, the Risk Committee received updates from the Chief Risk Officer on the important risks facing the Company, the Company's current and future initiatives to address climate- and environmental-related risks, as well as other existing and significant emerging risks.

The full Board receives reports from its committees on ESG-related risks and opportunities, which allow Directors to contemplate these considerations when reviewing business decisions and strategic plans.

For additional information, review Prudential's 2023 Proxy Statement (pp. 10 and 16), the "Prudential's Board" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report, and the 2023 CDP Climate Change Response questions C1.1b and C1.1d.

KEY AREA

b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

2022 DISCLOSURE

Climate Change Steering Council
Prudential's Vice Chairman leads the Company's Climate Change Steering Council, which oversees the Company's climate change strategy. Steering Council membership includes but is not limited to senior leaders representing: Financial Reporting, Prudential's U.S. and International businesses, the Corporate Secretary's Office, Global Enterprise Services, Inclusive Solutions, Prudential Communications, Enterprise Risk Management, the Chief Investment Office, and LCBE (Legal, Compliance and Business Ethics, and External Affairs).

Climate Change Task Force
Prudential's Climate Change Task Force drives the development of analyses, policies and practices that underpin Prudential's climate change strategy. The Task Force is responsible for advancing progress on discussion topics and escalating insights and recommendations

to the Climate Change Steering Council. Prudential's Climate Change Task Force consists of representatives from multiple businesses and functional areas and is led by the Head of External Affairs and Sustainability.

Sustainability Office

In 2022, Prudential created an expanded Sustainability Office within External Affairs to coordinate and implement an integrated, enterprisewide sustainability strategy. The Office facilitates close collaboration between Prudential's businesses and functions to help strengthen processes that deliver measurable results. It leads sustainability reporting strategy, oversees progress toward sustainability targets and commitments, and partners with those leading sustainability in Prudential's international offices and within PGIM. The Vice President, Sustainability, within the Sustainability Office is responsible for convening the Climate Change Task Force and Steering Council.

Underwriting

The Insurance Risk Management team is responsible for monitoring mortality and morbidity events and trends. Any potential mortality/morbidity events driven by climate risk are covered in the annual experience review exercise and assumption oversight process.

Asset Ownership

The individual with full responsibility for assessing and monitoring climate-related issues to inform decision-making related to investments is the Chief Investment Officer (CIO). The CIO is in charge of managing climate-related investment risks along with other investment risks including overall investment performance, asset/liability management, portfolio construction and investment strategy for Prudential's international and domestic business operations which includes investments to support climate change mitigation. The Chief Investment Officer reports directly to the Vice Chairman.

Asset Management

Within PGIM, the investment businesses are responsible for the governance and execution of their own ESG approach and product capabilities. The investment businesses collaborate on their approaches, to the extent possible by their asset class, through the PGIM ESG Council. The PGIM ESG Council comprises the ESG heads or leads from each of the investment businesses, together with representatives from our retail distribution business, PGIM Investments, and PGIM's central functions including Strategy, Legal, Marketing, Communications, Operations & Innovation, and institutional and retail client advisors and relationship managers. The ESG Council is chaired by PGIM's Global Head of ESG and serves as an active forum to share knowledge, insights, and best practices; to provide inputs and develop PGIM-wide ESG policies and processes; to assess and collectively respond to ESG-related regulatory developments; to contribute to developing PGIM's position on emerging ESG topics; and to address ESG-related matters important for affiliates or PGIM as a whole.

For additional information, review the "Climate Oversight" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report and 2023 CDP Climate Change Response questions C1.1b, C1.2. For additional information on Asset Management, see the "ESG Governance Structures" section of the 2022 PGIM ESG Investing Report.

STRATEGY

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.

KEY AREAS

a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

2022 DISCLOSURE

Prudential's Vision and Strategy
Prudential's vision and strategy is to be a global leader in expanding access to investing, insurance, and retirement security. By investing in growth businesses and markets around the world, delivering industry-leading customer and client experiences that blend human touch with advanced technology, and creating the next generation of financial solutions, Prudential will serve the diverse needs of a broad range of customers and clients.

Risk Definition
Prudential defines material financial risk at the enterprise level in the context of U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission required disclosures around "Risk Factors," which are publicly disclosed annually in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Prudential's risks include investment, insurance, market, liquidity and operational risk, as well as strategic risks that may cause the Company's core business model to change, either through a shift in the businesses in which it is engaged or a change in execution. The Company's strategic risks include regulatory and technological changes and other external factors.

The Company evaluates climate-related risks and opportunities over the short, medium and long term. The short term is defined from 0 to 7 years, the medium term is 7 to 20 years, and long term is from 20 to 100 years. Prudential assesses the following significant climate-related risks, opportunities, impacts and strategies as outlined below:

OPERATIONS

Risks, Opportunities and Impacts

- **Risk – Regulatory (short term):**
  - *Assessment:* Regulatory risks to our direct operations are evaluated and may increase indirect operating costs due to enhanced emissions reporting obligations.
  - *Example of impact on planning:* For more than a decade, Prudential has reported a subset of operational greenhouse gas emissions and continues to evolve the scope of its data collection. As global standards for greenhouse gas reporting and inventory boundary definitions emerge and change, Prudential will seek to meet these requirements. The Company plans to evaluate

other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within the net zero target and improve internal processes and controls to enhance its emissions reporting practices, thereby increasing the need for staff and systems to support additional disclosures.

- **Risk – Acute Physical (short term):**
  - *Assessment:* Operational risks are evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues. For example, some Prudential facilities are located in areas prone to hurricanes and flooding. Prudential considers these acute physical risks as part of its business continuation program.
  - *Example of impact on planning:* Prudential has budgeted approximately $1.9 million for flood barriers at select New Jersey buildings and in 2022 installed automatic flood gates and a perimeter door replacement as steps to mitigate flood risk.
  - *Example of impact on financial planning, capital expenditures, and capital allocation:* Financial implications include costs associated with business interruption. Prudential has business continuity (BC) plans and testing protocols to support the timely recovery of its majority-owned operations. These BC plans are supplemented by external commercial insurance programs, including Property coverage for fire, windstorm, flood and earthquake exposures. These exposures, program limits and deductibles are reviewed annually and authorized by our Chief Risk Officer.
- **Risk – Supply Chain/Value Chain (short term):**
  - *Assessment:* Prudential may be subject to climate risk in our value chain.
  - *Impact on strategy:* Prudential has been a CDP Supply Chain member since 2020, which helps the Company engage suppliers, pinpoint risks, and identify opportunities. We continue to make progress toward inviting 100% of our top suppliers to participate in CDP reporting and better understand the environmental risk exposure of our suppliers.
- **Opportunity – Energy Source (short/medium term):**
  - *Assessment:* Prudential assesses opportunities to reduce its emissions by analyzing favorable energy source alternatives, among other considerations.
  - *Example of impact on planning:* In 2022, Prudential evaluated whether renewable energy was a viable and economically favorable alternative to traditional energy sources for its office spaces in Newark, N.J. In Q2 2023, pricing, rebates and grants offered by the federal government and utility companies made the decision more attractive and allowed the Company to execute renewable energy contracts for purchased electricity and natural gas.
- **Opportunity – Energy Efficiency (short/medium term):**
  - *Assessment:* Prudential assesses opportunities to reduce its operating costs by analyzing favorable energy efficiency measures.
  - *Example of impact on planning:* Prudential is moving from owned data centers to colocations domestically. This will reduce Prudential's energy impact by closing full facilities and occupying partial space in colocations, thus avoiding excessive energy consumption while maintaining the same effectiveness.

Resilience of Operating Strategy

As part of Prudential's ongoing effort to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities, the Company plans to further reduce Scope 1 & 2 U.S. operational emissions from the facilities included in its net zero target by decreasing our home office portfolio, consolidating physical square footage to better reflect business needs, investing in energy-efficient capital improvements for owned properties, purchasing renewable energy for owned properties when economically feasible, and utilizing carbon removal strategies to offset the remaining carbon footprint. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

UNDERWRITING

Risk and Impact

- **Physical Risk – Insurance (long term):**
  - *Assessment:* Over the long term, mortality rates may be affected by climate change. This can come from direct impacts of climate change such as increasingly severe weather and flooding, as well as indirect impacts including food shortages, heat waves, the spread of diseases, human migration, and even economic activities which support health and longevity.
  - *Example of impact on planning:* Prudential considers a range of information available regarding climate change's impact on morbidity and mortality as it relates to the life insurance industry. The Insurance Risk Management team has been monitoring its development and impact on mortality and morbidity. There is limited loss history attributable to climate change, and third-party quantifiable information on climate change's impact on morbidity and mortality is also limited. We anticipate that the increasing availability of internal and external data will allow us to gradually expand our quantitative approaches to climate risk.

ASSET OWNERSHIP

Risks, Opportunities and Impacts

- **Risk – Markets (medium term):**
  - *Assessment:* The potential disruptions from a changing climate may expose our investment holdings to physical damages, due to extreme weather events, or to substantive changes in business models in the evolution toward a low carbon economy. In addition, climate change regulation may affect the prospects of the entities whose securities we invest. The Financial Markets Risk team focuses on existing and emerging market-related risks, seeking to identify and analyze climate-related risks through an investment and market risk lens, and incorporating these into our overall framework.
  - *Example of impact on planning:* The Financial Markets Risk team performs qualitative analysis on areas of the investment portfolio that may be most heavily impacted by a changing climate and is working closely with cross-functional teams across the organization to incorporate quantitative data into our risk management framework.
- **Risk – Stranded Assets (long term):**
  - *Assessment:* The General Account (GA) assesses stranded asset risk across the corporate bond and public equity portfolio.

- *Example of impact on planning:* In 2021, the GA introduced a restriction on new direct investments in mining or utility companies with > 25% of revenue from thermal coal. Exceptions would apply for issuers with a low carbon transition strategy and green bonds of restricted issuers.

Physical Risk – Chronic (long term):

- *Assessment:* The General Account commercial mortgage loan portfolio could be exposed to chronic risks including rising sea levels and increased nuisance flooding.
- *Example of impact on planning:* Currently, the risk is limited by our conservative investment approach, selective underwriting, flood insurance requirements, and geographic concentration limits. The General Account reviewed the commercial mortgage loan portfolio, using an analysis of rising sea levels and increased nuisance flooding to assess the exposure of our current real estate portfolio to sea level rise impacts and inform future commercial real estate investments. The analysis was used to assess the exposure of the current real estate portfolio to sea level rise impacts and inform future Corporate Real Estate investments.

Opportunity – Markets (medium term):

- *Assessment:* The General Account seeks market opportunities by making sustainable investments in a variety of asset classes. Most prominently, the Company has invested in renewable energy, green bonds and green real estate.
- *Example of impact on planning:* The General Account holds $37.5 billion of sustainable investments that promote sustainability and achieve market returns to support our policyholder obligations, of which $13.3 billion is green investments.

Opportunity – Resilience (medium term):

- *Assessment:* Prudential supports resilience by integrating environmental, social and governance commitments into the Company's liquidity framework.
- *Example of impact on planning:* In 2021, Prudential integrated environmental, social and governance commitments into the Company's liquidity framework through the renewal of its five-year, $4 billion credit facility, which links the Company's borrowing costs directly to its progress in achieving sustainability targets.

Resilience of Asset Ownership Strategy & Climate-Related Scenarios

The General Account uses qualitative analysis to assess the most relevant transition and physical risks across the portfolio. For example, in the corporate bond portfolio, the GA identified oil & gas and utilities as our largest exposure to transition risk. The General Account utilized a qualitative assessment of transition risks in these sectors using three International Energy Agency (IEA) scenarios: Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), and Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS). We use this analysis to manage the tenor and duration of investments identified as most susceptible to transition risks.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Risks, Opportunities and Impacts

Risks – Market (short, medium and long term):

- *Assessment:* Each PGIM business assesses the climate-related risks within their own businesses to inform their business's strategy.

- *Example of impact on planning:* Each PGIM business sources and maintains their own resources, analytical tools and climate data to assess, implement and monitor climate-related risks. Some investment businesses also dedicate resources to exploring and testing emerging methodologies and new sources of data to calculate climate value at risk, implied temperature rise, and similar metrics.

- **Opportunity – Markets (short/medium and long term):**
  - *Assessment:* PGIM businesses are seeing increasing demand from clients for investment products and solutions that meet their sustainability and/or climate objectives.
  - *Examples of impact on planning:* PGIM businesses have developed product offerings across different asset classes. These include: (1) screening capabilities to identify issues that matter to clients (including climate-related risks and opportunities); and (2) developing analytical frameworks, research and assessment methodologies, and investment products focused on environmental/social impacts of investments. Selected examples include:
    - PGIM Fixed Income's ESG Impact Ratings framework allows clients to reduce exposure to negative environmental and social impacts and/or tilt toward issuers with more positive impacts across a range of asset classes. PGIM Fixed Income is also developing a proprietary Temperature Alignment tool to support clients moving away from exclusionary strategies to seek to capture the transition efforts of issuers across industries and geographies.
    - Jennison Associates is developing global, emerging markets and U.S. Growth Equity strategies with climate-related risk analysis embedded within the investment processes. Jennison Associates is also developing an energy transition and sustainable strategies in response to specific client demand.
    - PGIM Quant has developed a global equity ESG strategy and tailored ESG solutions specifically in response to clients' climate-related goals.
    - PGIM Private Capital evaluates climate regulation risk and climate change risk factors as part of an explicit ESG risk analysis across its investments. Climate-related opportunities have influenced the firm's capabilities in renewable energy.
    - PGIM Real Estate uses a variety of tools and risk assessments to identify climate-related opportunities including market differentiation, increased investor confidence, and tenant attraction and retention. PGIM Real Estate has been developing a number of specialized strategies to help its clients achieve their ESG and climate-related goals such as enabling clients to finance, lend and/or make equity investments with positive outcomes (including urban regeneration and investments seeking green/environmental benefits).

Resilience of Asset Management Strategy & Climate-Related Scenarios

Several of PGIM's businesses incorporate climate-related risk assessments into their investment decision-making processes. For example:

- PGIM Real Estate (RE) allocates budgets for asset-level physical climate site assessments, tracking asset- and portfolio-level physical value at risk, monitoring global decarbonization regulations, calculating cost exposure to achieve their net zero carbon emissions by the 2050 target where appropriate, investing in physical mitigation strategies, educating stakeholders on emergency preparedness, and conducting resilience retrofits.

- At PGIM Fixed Income (FI), climate impact is analyzed at the issuer level rather than the portfolio level. FI Analysts evaluate an issuer's exposure to climate-related risks and impending regulatory changes by considering GHG footprint and intensity and, where applicable, physical location of key assets. Analysts aim to identify the channels through which climate risks are most likely to manifest for a given issuer, and the resultant financial impacts they have as well as the issuer's targets/plans for reducing their credit-material climate risk exposures are considered, to the extent they are credible. FI focuses on sectors with high direct exposures to climate risk.

For additional information, review the "Product Innovation," "Political Engagement," "Natural Resource Use," "Environmental Stewardship," "Investing Sustainably," "General Account" and "PGIM" sections in Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report; 2023 CDP Climate Change Response questions C2.2a, C2.3a, C2.4a, C3.2a, C3.2b, C3.3, C-FS2.2c; the "Public Fixed Income" and "Private Alternatives" sections in the 2022 PGIM ESG Investing Report; the 2021 Responsible Investing Policy; and the Annual Report on Form 10-K, pp. 38–51.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks.

KEY AREA

a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

2022 DISCLOSURE

Prudential's risk management framework provides a common approach to identifying and evaluating the risks embedded in and across our businesses, including climate risk. The Company conducts risk identification through several processes at the business unit, corporate, senior management, and Board levels to provide a "top-down" and "bottom-up" view of risk. The results of these processes are available to leaders across the enterprise to aid decision-making.

Prudential has developed a comprehensive understanding of the risks to its business. The Company works to understand significant financial and non-financial risks to the business and their interdependencies. A risk can have an impact at the product, business and enterprise levels, and these considerations and their range of outcomes through a variety of stresses are the focus of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) as well as the enterprise. Prudential approaches climate risk in the same way by qualitatively assessing the impact of mid- and long-term climate outcomes on its overall risk profile.

Risk Management is continuing to integrate climate risk analysis and management into Prudential's existing risk management framework. The climate investment and financial risk focus has been on identifying tools and models that help quantify how climate risk scenarios can impact our portfolio or the economy at large to supplement our qualitative strategic reviews on various emerging climate risks. Risk Management supports the organization in following established best practices for risk identification, analysis and disclosure.

PGIM businesses' approach to understanding and managing climate-related risks includes conducting investment-level analysis and, where needed, engaging with relevant stakeholders to assess the extent of vulnerability to climate risks and measures taken to mitigate these. PGIM businesses evaluate the most likely risk channels for issuers in their portfolios. This can vary depending on an issuer's industry, geography of operations, and/or specific circumstances, as well as the time horizons involved. Considerations of physical risks of climate change are embedded into investment analysis for real assets and are also analyzed in relation to investee companies. Being active investment managers, PGIM businesses consider both short-term and longer-term risks. PGIM businesses have access to data, analytical tools and other resources to undertake analysis in a way that is most appropriate for their respective asset classes and their investment processes.

For additional information, review the "Anticipating and Managing Risks" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report, 2023 CDP Climate Change Response question C2.2 and the "ESG Research & Investment Processes" section of the 2022 PGIM ESG Investing Report.

KEY AREA

b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.

2022 DISCLOSURE

Risk Governance

Prudential's risk governance structure serves as the basis for risk management activities, promoting transparency and enabling appropriate decision-making. It also provides a consistent approach to evaluating new initiatives, transactions and business strategies. Prudential employs a common framework for identifying and evaluating risk across the Company, developing the Company's risk appetite, and managing and reporting risks. A strong governance structure supports the integrity of outcomes and decisions taken and helps to ensure that the risk management framework remains intact despite any changes in personnel or leadership. Equally important is the risk governance structure's responsiveness to changing demands, which allows the Company to be agile in elevating issues and triggering change as needed.

Prudential uses a Three Lines of Defense model of risk management in which the businesses are the primary, or first line, responsible for understanding, assessing and taking steps to mitigate and manage risk. Each business has a risk governance structure that is supported by a common framework at the enterprise level.

While having different roles, responsibilities and scope, Risk Management and Compliance together act as the second line, further strengthening Prudential's management of risk by providing effective challenge and oversight of management activities, and testing and assessing the effectiveness of first-line controls. Risk Management, led by the Chief Risk Officer, oversees these risks under the guidance of the Enterprise Risk Committee and Risk Oversight Committee. Additionally, Risk Management works with Prudential's businesses and corporate centers to identify, monitor and manage risks that Prudential may face.

The Audit Department acts as the third line of defense through monitoring and testing with the aim that the other lines of defense are well-designed and operating as intended. Processes are optimized across Prudential's Three Lines of Defense to strengthen how risk management is performed across the Prudential enterprise, with the goal of increasing efficiency and enhancing the overall customer and employee experience, while continuing to fulfill the individual mandates of each of the three control functions.

Managing Operating Risks

Operating risks are monitored through the Operational Risk Management Framework (ORM) and through the Compliance Risk Management Program which tests, assesses or monitors the effectiveness of first-line controls. Both programs serve to enhance the Company's risk and control environment. ORM and Compliance teams reside in each business and certain corporate centers and leverage their respective frameworks to help manage operational and compliance risks.

Managing Underwriting Risks

Prudential considers a range of information available regarding climate change's impact on morbidity and mortality, and the life insurance industry in general. To date, Prudential has limited loss history attributable to climate change, and third-party quantifiable information on climate change's impact on morbidity and mortality is also limited. Any potential mortality/morbidity events driven by climate risk are covered in the annual experience review exercise and assumption-setting process.

Managing Asset Ownership Risks
The General Account's approach to understanding and managing climate-related risks and opportunities includes:

- Identifying material physical and transition climate risks.
- Integrating available climate data into the investment risk monitoring and reporting process including KPIs such as financed emissions and transition pathways.
- Assessing stranded asset risk for the corporate bond and public equity portfolio.
- Requiring quarterly attestation from its asset managers that they have complied with the Company's Responsible Investing Policy.

Managing Asset Management Risks
Across the PGIM asset management businesses, the approach to understanding and managing climate-related risks and opportunities includes:

- Identifying material physical and transition climate risks in relation to the underlying investments.
- Conducting investment-level analysis and, where needed, engaging with relevant stakeholders to assess the extent of vulnerability to climate risks and measures taken to mitigate these.
- Identifying investment opportunities related to the reduction of carbon emissions and facilitating transition to a low carbon economy, as well as building resilience to changing climate across different sectors and geographies.
- Integrating available climate data in the investment risk monitoring and client reporting processes.

For additional information, review the "Anticipating and Managing Risks" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report, 2023 CDP Climate Change Response questions C2.2 and C-FS2.2c.

KEY AREA

c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.

2022 DISCLOSURE

Prudential is currently refining capabilities that grow its ability to manage ESG risks across the short-, medium- and long-term horizons. In addition, Risk Management is continuing to integrate climate risk analysis and management into Prudential's existing risk management framework.

Integrating Operating Risks
Operational Risk leaders are integrating ESG considerations into their routine assessment of non-financial risks, along with incorporating ESG and climate issues into the next iteration of our risk taxonomy. In addition, control partners are working to identify opportunities to directly assess ESG-

related risks. Across risk stripes, ERM is working to identify, assess and document its ESG and climate-related risks.

Integrating Underwriting Risks

Prudential monitors mortality trends and updates mortality assumptions across our domestic and international life and retirement markets. Losses driven by extreme climate events are part of experience data and are included in the assumption review as appropriate. The Insurance Risk team monitors climate-related risk exposure for its stress testing.

Integrating Asset Ownership Risks

Investment Risk Management has a full program of strategic analyses, which are deep dives into sectors of the economy that could be especially susceptible to a changing climate. Current work is focused on identifying tools and models that quantify how climate risk scenarios can impact a portfolio or the economy at large; efforts are underway to integrate third-party climate data into a quantitative analytical framework which will complement these qualitative risk assessments. Climate-related considerations are integrated into Prudential's Responsible Investing Policy framework that relates to the General Account's (GA) investing activities. As an asset owner, Prudential also integrates consideration of climate-related risks when determining investments for its GA.

Integrating Asset Management Risks

PGIM businesses evaluate the most likely risk channels for companies, issuers and assets in their portfolios. This can vary depending on asset class, company/issuer industry, geography of operations, and/or specific circumstances, as well as the time horizons involved. PGIM businesses consider both short-term and longer-term risks and have access to data, analytical tools and other resources to undertake analysis in a way that is most appropriate for their respective asset classes and their investment processes.

For additional information, review the "Anticipating and Managing Risks" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report and 2023 CDP Climate Change Response questions C2.2 and C-FS2.2c.

Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.

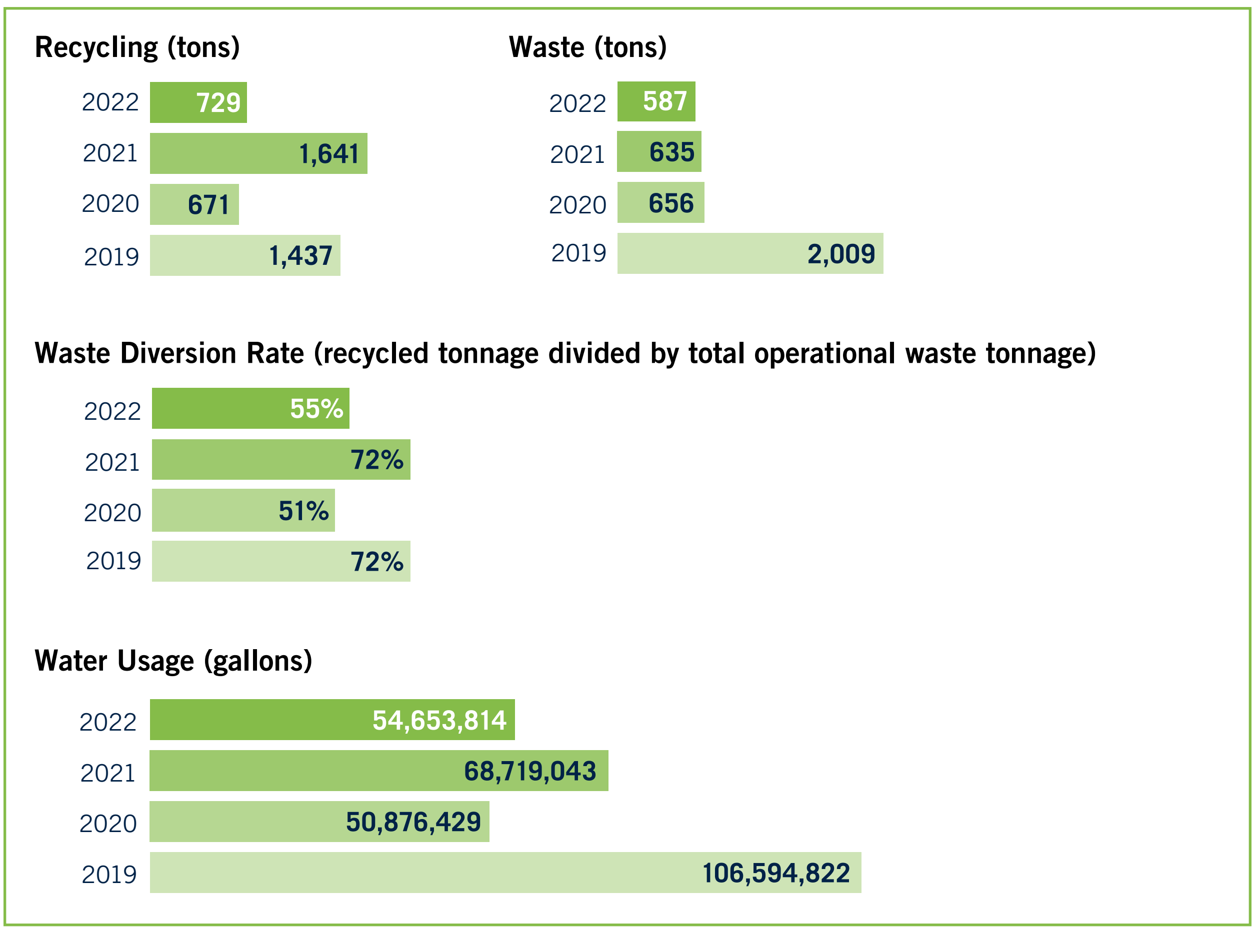
KEY AREA

a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

2022 DISCLOSURE

OPERATIONS

Recycling, waste, waste diversion rate, and water usage data are for the same facilities that are also in Prudential's Scope 1 & 2 operating emissions net zero target, encompassing a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time and are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and may not represent a material portion of Prudential's total operations. For more information on calculations and notable exclusions, see the "Detailed Emissions Data" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report.



CDP Supply Chain Survey Engagement

- Prudential has been a CDP Supply Chain member since 2020, inviting suppliers to respond to the CDP survey based on potential environmental impact and material spend with the supplier by Prudential's U.S. businesses.

Year	Number of suppliers invited	Number of suppliers that responded	Number of respondents with emissions reduction targets
2022	306	184	96
2021	222	136	81
2020	227	124	70

ASSET OWNERSHIP

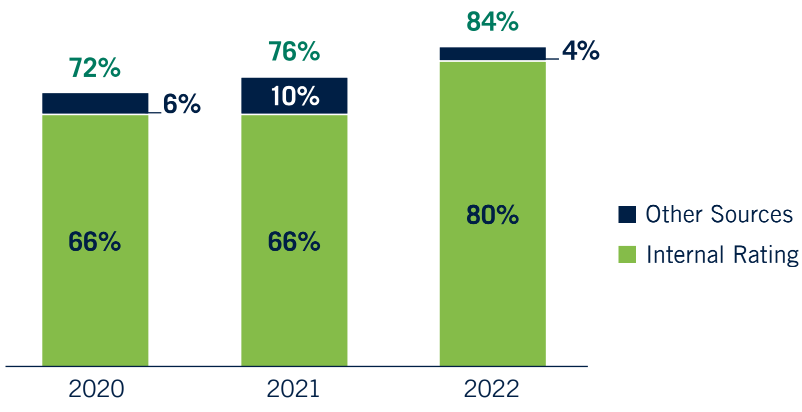
The General Account uses a climate data provider to support analysis of public corporate debt, public equity, and sovereign debt. This data is used to:

- Develop a carbon footprint for a portion of the GA portfolio.
- Assess GHG emissions and temperature alignment versus custom benchmarks.
- Analyze where we may be more or less exposed to transition risks compared to our investable universe.

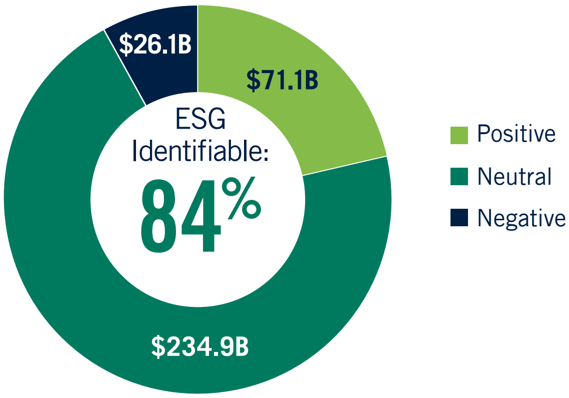
Prudential also uses third-party data coupled with other public data sources to assess the emissions trajectory of our public corporate and public equity portfolios. This allows us to incorporate issuer transition plans into our portfolio assessment.

An investment is considered ESG-identifiable when sufficient reliable data exist to assess its ESG characteristics. We use a combination of (1) internal ESG ratings, (2) sustainable investment themes, and (3) external ESG ratings to identify ESG factors.

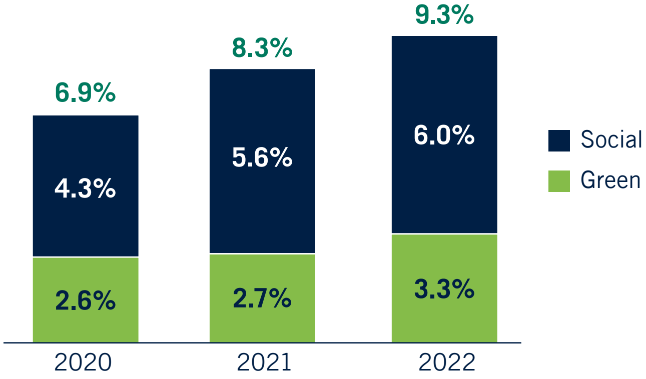
Trend in % of General Account Portfolio that Is ESG-Identifiable



2022 General Account ESG Identification Breakdown



Trend in % of General Account in Sustainable Investments



ASSET MANAGEMENT

Depending upon the PGIM business, the analysis of climate-related information may influence decision-making with regard to the investment theses, internal ratings, relative value assessments, asset-level risk assessments, and portfolio weightings. PGIM businesses have access to and use a range of climate metrics from different data providers. Some metrics, such as emissions data (Scope 1, 2 and 3), carbon intensity and carbon footprint, are generally more available and have better-defined methodologies, and thus are helpful with assessing transition risks. However, using some of the more subjective metrics, particularly those commonly used for climate scenario analysis, are often oversimplistic and require additional validation. Some PGIM investment teams are also exploring the use of forward-looking indicators, such as implied temperature rise. While PGIM businesses have access to top-down climate models, the most decision-useful information comes from issuer-level analysis, combining climate data with forward-looking company information and fundamental analysis. PGIM Fixed Income and PGIM Real Estate have published the climate-related metrics they target in their respective ESG Reports.

For additional information, review the "Environmental Stewardship" and "General Account" sections of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report, 2023 CDP Climate Change Response questions C9.1, C-FS2.2e, C-FS14.3a. For additional information on Asset Management, see the "ESG Research & Investment Processes" section of the 2022 PGIM ESG Investing Report and the respective PGIM Fixed Income and PGIM Real Estate ESG Reports.

KEY AREA

b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.

2022 DISCLOSURE

Prudential's Scope 1 & 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO_2e) for the Subset of Facilities Selected for Reporting

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the facilities in Prudential's net zero target, encompassing a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time and are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and may not represent a material portion of Prudential's total operations. For more information on calculations and notable exclusions, see the "Detailed Emissions Data" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report.

GHG EMISSIONS	% CHANGE 2021 TO 2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Scope 1	17%	12,722	10,836	10,014	15,117	20,927	20,335
Stationary	-1%	8,496	8,541	7,871	7,790	14,377	13,674
Mobile	104%	2,751	1,347	1,067	5,708	5,401	5,527
Fugitive	56%	1,475	948	1,076	1,619	1,149	1,134
Scope 2 (market-based)							
Purchased Energy	-17%	29,226	35,315	40,293	49,147	68,011	74,036
Scope 2 (location-based)							
Purchased Energy	-10%	29,729	33,013	38,409	46,956	52,309	50,193
TOTAL SCOPE 1 & 2							
Scope 1 & 2 (market-based)	-9%	41,948	46,151	50,307	64,264	88,938	94,371
Scope 1 & 2 (location-based)	-3%	42,451	43,849	48,423	62,073	73,236	70,528

Prudential's Greenhouse Gas Intensity (tCO_2e/sq ft) for the Subset of Facilities Selected for Reporting

INTENSITY	% CHANGE 2021 TO 2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Scope 1 & 2 (market-based)	10%	0.0074	0.0067	0.0068	0.0088	0.0120	0.0125

Prudential's Operating Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO_2e)
Includes material operating categories of Scope 3. Refer to the "Emissions Calculations Methodology and Inventory Management Plan" section within "Detailed Emissions Data" in Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report for specifics on how our Scope 3 data were calculated, including any notable data exclusions.

GHG EMISSIONS	% CHANGE 2021 TO 2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Cat 1 Purchased Goods & Services	-9%	307,239	337,579	267,623	282,031	-	-
Cat 3 FERA	-11%	14,042	15,762	12,948	18,723	18,628	18,247
Cat 4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution		-	-	338	195	-	-
Cat 5 Waste in Operations	-30%	253	363	427	1,297	-	-
Cat 6 Business Travel							
U.S. Business Travel	140%	14,825	6,179	4,430	26,871	13,488	11,352
Cat 7 Employee Commute/ Work from Home	29%	17,333	13,464	8,604	-	-	-
Cat 8 Upstream Leased Assets	13%	185	164	182	112	-	-

For additional information, including details on limited assurance, review the "Reducing Our Emissions" and "Independent Limited Assurance Statement" sections of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report.

KEY AREA

c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

2022 DISCLOSURE

OPERATIONS

Progress Toward Prudential's Net Zero Target (tCO_2e) for the Subset of Facilities Selected for Reporting

In 2021, Prudential set a target to achieve net zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2050 across a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time and are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and may not represent a material portion of Prudential's total operations. For more information on calculations and notable exclusions, see the "Detailed Emissions Data" section of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report.

GHG EMISSIONS U.S. & INTERNATIONAL	2022	2017	% REDUCTION
Scope 1 & 2 (market-based)	41,948	94,371	**55.5%**

INTERIM GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION MILESTONES	GOAL PROGRESS IN 2022
55% reduction from 2017 by 2030 (market-based)	**100.9% progress to goal**
97% reduction from 2017 by 2040 (market-based)	**57.2% progress to goal**

Additionally, Prudential has set the following Waste Diversion Rate target:

- *Goal:* Achieve 65% waste diversion by 2025
- *2022 Status:* 55% waste diversion rate for the facilities in our net zero target

ASSET MANAGEMENT

In May 2021, PGIM Real Estate committed to the Urban Land Institute's (ULI) Greenprint Center for Building Performance Net Zero by 2050 Goal. The goal is to achieve net zero operational carbon emissions by 2050 across managed assets by accelerating the reduction of carbon emissions produced by buildings under operational control, reducing Scope 1 & 2 emissions and material Scope 3 emissions to the extent possible, and investigating embodied carbon reduction strategies for inclusion in the planning and construction process. The business also has an interim 2030 target of reducing emissions for 50% of PGIM Real Estate managed assets. In 2022, to achieve the 2030 and 2050 targets, a variety of asset- and portfolio-level decarbonization strategies are being considered. In July 2022, PGIM Real Estate was accepted as a new member in the U.K. Better Buildings Partnership (BPP), and the business has also begun aligning with the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative framework.

For additional information, review the "Detailed Emissions Data" and "Independent Limited Assurance Statement" sections of Prudential's 2022 Sustainability Report and 2023 CDP Climate Change Response questions C4.1a, C-FS14.3a. For additional information on Asset Management, see page 29 of the 2022 PGIM ESG Investing Report and PGIM Real Estate's Net Zero Strategy.

NOTES

Prudential's TCFD Disclosure covers the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022. As appropriate, developments occurring in early 2023 may be referenced and may be more fully developed in subsequent disclosures. Prudential engaged a third-party verifier, ERM CVS, to review and provide limited assurance for the following data for the subset of facilities selected by Prudential for reporting: 2022 Scope 1 GHG emissions, 2022 Scope 2 GHG emissions (market- and location-based), 2022 Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by country (market- and location-based), and 2022 Scope 3 GHG emissions from U.S. business travel, with exceptions as noted in the report.

DISCLAIMERS

The information provided in this disclosure reflects Prudential's approach to ESG as of December 31, 2022 and is subject to change without notice. We do not undertake to update any of such information in this disclosure. Any references to "sustainable investing," "sustainable investments," "ESG" or similar terms in this disclosure are intended as references to the internally defined criteria of the Company or our businesses only, as applicable, and not to any jurisdiction-specific regulatory definition. Our approach to inclusion of disclosures in this TCFD disclosure is different from disclosures included in mandatory regulatory reporting, including under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations. While this disclosure describes events, including potential future events, that may be significant, any significance does not necessarily equate to the level of materiality of disclosures required under U.S. federal securities laws. Numbers and percentages used in this disclosure are estimates or approximations and may be based on assumptions. The goals, targets and commitments discussed in this disclosure are aspirational and not guarantees or promises that they will be met. No reports, documents or websites that are cited or referred to in this document shall be deemed to form part of this disclosure. Prudential is not responsible for the information contained on third-party websites, nor do we guarantee their accuracy and completeness.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain of the statements included in this disclosure, including those regarding our ESG plans, goals, targets and commitments, and initiatives, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and plans and their potential effects upon Prudential Financial, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made, are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control and are difficult to predict. Prudential Financial, Inc.'s actual results may differ, possibly materially, from expectations or estimates reflected in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from expectations or estimates reflected in such forward-looking statements can be found in the "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" sections included in Prudential Financial, Inc.'s SEC filings, including our most recent Annual Reports on Form 10-K and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. Statements regarding our ESG initiatives are subject to the risk that we may be unable to execute our strategy because of market or competitive conditions or other factors. Moreover, the standards of measurement and performance contained in this disclosure are developing and based on assumptions, and no assurance can be given that any plan, initiative, projection, goal, commitment, expectation or prospect set forth in this disclosure can or will be achieved. Except as required by law, Prudential Financial, Inc. does not undertake to update any particular forward-looking statement included in this document as a result of future events or otherwise.