Prudential Financial, Inc. - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Prudential Financial, Inc. is a global financial services leader and premier active global investment manager with $1.4 trillion in assets under management and 39,854 employees and sales associates worldwide as of December 31, 2022. We have operations in the United States, Asia, Europe, and Latin America and through our subsidiaries and affiliates. We offer a wide array of financial products and services, including life insurance, annuities, retirement-related products and services, mutual funds, and investment management, serving institutional and individual customers in more than 50 countries. Our principal executive offices are located in Newark, New Jersey, and Prudential Financial's Common Stock is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "PRU".

Prudential reports GHG emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan, and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations.

Disclaimers

The information provided in this questionnaire 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 questionnaire. Any references to "sustainable investing," "sustainable investments," "ESG" or similar terms in this questionnaire 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 questionnaire is different from disclosures included in mandatory regulatory reporting, including under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations. While this questionnaire 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 questionnaire are estimates or approximations and may be based on assumptions. The goals, targets and commitments discussed in this questionnaire 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 questionnaire shall be deemed to form part of this questionnaire. 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 questionnaire, 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 questionnaire 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 questionnaire 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.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
5 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
5 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
5 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Argentina
Australia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
France
Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Mexico
Republic of Korea
Singapore
Spain
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Other, please specify (Prudential reports GHG emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan, and Brazil. We have not calculated whether the subset of facilities we report is a material portion of our total operations.)

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Exposed to all broad market sectors
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Exposed to all broad market sectors
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	Life and/or Health	<Not Applicable>

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	PRU

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	All members of the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee are responsible for oversight of climate related issues.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our investing activities on the climate	Environmental Sustainability is overseen by the Corporate Governance and Ethics Committee of the Board and by Prudential's Board of Directors. The Company's sustainability strategy is led by Prudential's senior leaders including Prudential's Vice Chairman, who leads the Company's Climate Change Steering Council that guides climate policy for the enterprise. The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee of the Board discusses environmental sustainability, climate objectives and strategy at least quarterly. This regular engagement gives the Board insight into the Company's climate change strategy and environmental stewardship initiatives. In addition, the full Board receives periodic briefings and education on core concepts and trends that impact our businesses and society as well as regular discussions with the Investment and Risk Committees.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Prudential identifies qualifications and experience of board members against an expansive set of criteria, including Environmental/Sustainability/Climate Change. These qualifications allow the Board to strengthen their oversight and assure that strategic business imperatives and long term value creation are achieved within a sustainable, environmentally focused model. Three current board members have experience on climate-related issues, including Prudential's CEO and Vice Chairman. In addition, the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee Chair is the former head of sustainability at Dell. All Board members have participated in environmental sustainability training addressing climate science, climate change policy, reporting frameworks including the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, and the General Account's ESG framework.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (The senior-most person is our vice chairman, who reports to Prudential's CEO and who is also a member of the Company's Board of Directors.)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities
Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
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).

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	7	
Medium-term	7	20	
Long-term	20	100	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

i. A definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks:

The Company’s risks include financial (investment, insurance, market, and liquidity) and non-financial (model and operational), risk; these risks are actively managed and mitigated through models, metrics and the overall risk framework. Strategic risks can cause the Company's fundamental business model to change, either through a shift in business or a change in execution. In our Operational Risk practice, a “substantial risk” refers to those risks with a potential financial loss of greater than $5M.

Prudential’s risk management framework provides a common approach to identifying and evaluating the risks embedded in and across our businesses, developing risk appetite, managing risks and identifying current and future risk challenges and opportunities. The framework gives us visibility into how risks behave and evolve individually and in aggregate over time, under varying degrees of stress, and allows us to evaluate those risks against available loss absorbing resources.

ii. A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact:

The Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) evaluates the company’s exposure under five metrics that our Board and senior Management believe are most impactful in relation to Prudential’s financial soundness and ability to compete effectively in the markets in which it operates; long-term “economic" value, statutory solvency, GAAP equity and leverage, liquidity, and longevity. Relevant metrics are evaluated under three stress severities: Deterministic “Extreme Stress" scenarios, “RAC” Equivalent” (1-in- 100) shock-based stress and Cyclical (1-in- 10) shock-based stress. By analyzing risks, including those that are climate change related, through the RAF, we can ensure that risks taken across the company align with the capacity and willingness to take those risks. Imbalance between risks and resources provides an indication of the level of substantive financial or strategic impact.

An assessment of risk capacity demonstrates that PFI has adequate capital under all stresses and as viewed under all lenses, with GAAP under a cyclical stress currently the most constraining metric. These analyses serve to demonstrate that the resources available to the Company are adequate to support the risk profile, giving the Company excess risk capacity on an economic basis, as well as under statutory GAAP measures.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Prudential's risk management framework provides a common approach to identifying and evaluating the risks embedded in and across our businesses, including climate risk. We conduct risk identification through several processes at the business unit, corporate, senior management, and Board levels to provide a "top-down" and "bottom-up" three-dimensional view of risk. The results of these processes are transparently available to leaders across the enterprise to aid decision-making. Prudential has developed a comprehensive understanding of the risks to its business. We endeavor to understand all significant risks to our business: financial and non-financial and their interdependencies. A risk can have an impact at the product, business, and enterprise levels, and all these considerations and their range of outcomes through a variety of stresses are the focus of ERM as well as the enterprise. We approach climate risk in the same way by qualitatively assessing the impact of mid- and long-term climate outcomes on Prudential's overall risk profile.

For financial risks, our Risk Appetite Framework is essential in measuring, monitoring, and mitigating the Company's risk exposures through various metrics and early warning indicators and ensuring ongoing capital adequacy under stress events. Our risk adjusted capital (RAC) view identifies where we are taking the most risk through robust and detailed quantitative analysis. This analysis includes aggregating data for each of our assets and liabilities to provide us with a view of relative riskiness and how much it contributes to RAC. As data and techniques become further available, we expect to consider how to incorporate more specific climate risks into these processes.

Non-financial risks are identified, assessed, and monitored through the Operational Risk Management Framework (ORM) and through the Compliance Risk Management Program which tests, assesses, and 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. ORM subject matter experts are also assigned to oversee key enterprise operational risks.

Current and emerging regulatory risks are consistently evaluated as part of Prudential's risk management framework and may be informed by climate-related issues, as federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations apply to our ownership and operation of real property.

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.

Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from our clients for investment products and solutions that meet their sustainability objectives including climate-related ones have influenced the product offerings across the different asset classes and PGIM businesses, and they generally include:
• screening capabilities to identify issues (including climate-related risks and opportunities) that matter to clients
• developing analytical frameworks, research and assessment methodologies and investment products focused on environmental/ social impacts of investments.

Some examples include PGIM Fixed Income's ESG Impact Ratings framework which allows clients to reduce exposure to negative environmental and social impacts and/or tilt toward issuers with more positive impacts. This framework underpins the firm's ESG-focused product offerings across a range of asset classes from Investment Grade Corporate, Leveraged Finance (Bonds & Loans) to EMD and Multi-sector.

At PGIM Real Estate, both risk assessment strategy and capital allocation strategy are affected by the business's climate-related risk and opportunity identification process. Specific strategy impacts include allocating 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, investing in physical mitigation strategies to harden assets, educating stakeholders on emergency preparedness and conducting resilience retrofits.

Jennison Associates is developing an energy transition and sustainable strategies in response to specific client demand to leverage the climate-related risks and opportunities posed by the transition as well as Global, Emerging Markets and US Growth Equity strategies with climate-related risk analysis embedded within the investment processes.

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.

Prudential monitors both U.S. population and in-force business mortality trends and updates mortality assumptions annually. Losses driven by extreme climate events are part of experience data and are included in the assumption review. The Insurance Risk team monitors climate-related risk exposure for its stress testing.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulatory risks are consistently evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues, as federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations apply to our ownership and operation of real property. For example, inherent in owning and operating Prudential's real estate property are the risks of hidden environmental liabilities and the costs of any required clean-up. Although unexpected environmental liabilities can always arise, Prudential seeks to minimize this risk by undertaking environmental assessments, among other measures prior to taking title to real estate. Prudential is also subject to various federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of human health and the environment. If an environmental regulatory agency finds any of our facilities to be in violation of environmental laws, penalties and fines may be imposed for each day of violation and the affected facility could be forced to cease operations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulatory risks are consistently evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues. For example, Prudential is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of human health and the environment. If an environmental regulatory agency finds any of our facilities to be in violation of environmental laws, penalties and fines may be imposed for each day of violation and the affected facility could be forced to cease operations. An individual business unit risk team is an example of one risk owner that would consider these regulatory risks as they affect the team's daily operations and strategy for managing facilities. In addition, climate change regulation may affect the prospects of companies and other entities whose securities we hold, or our willingness to continue to hold their securities. It may also impact other counterparties, including reinsurers, and affect the value of investments, including real estate investments we hold or manage for others.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is often tied to our climate-related risks whereby our ability to respond to those risks is informed by our technological abilities. For example, we are subject to business continuation risk, which is the risk that our systems and data may be disrupted. We depend heavily on our telecommunication, information technology and other operational systems and on the integrity and timeliness of data we use to run our businesses and service our customers. These systems may fail to operate properly or become disabled as a result of extreme weather patterns or other climate change related events or circumstances wholly or partly beyond our control. Further, we face the risk of operational and technology failures by others, including clearing agents, exchanges and other financial intermediaries and of vendors and parties to which we outsource the provision of services or business operations.
Legal	Relevant, always included	As described above regulatory – and thereby legal - risks are consistently evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues. For example, Prudential is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of human health and the environment. If an environmental regulatory agency finds any of our facilities to be in violation of environmental laws, penalties and fines may be imposed for each day of violation and the affected facility could be forced to cease operations. Our individual business unit risk teams are an example of one risk owner that would consider these regulatory risks as they affect the team's daily operations and strategy for managing facilities.
Market	Relevant, always included	Asset Ownership: 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. Significant climate risk impacts for Prudential will be in investment risk, comprised of both physical risk - which arises when specific assets in our portfolio are exposed to increased extreme weather events in vulnerable geographic regions, as well as transition risk – which arises due to substantive changes in business models which may leave certain assets vulnerable from a valuation or credit migration standpoint in the evolution towards a low-carbon economy. Prudential's market risk exposure can be broken down into three major categories: 1) market volatility; 2) asset liability management and hedging challenges; and 3) insufficient metrics to capture market and asset sensitivity. The potential impacts to liquidity of these risks include: geography-specific volatility, rapid changes in interest rates, run-on-banks scenario spurred by reputational problems, and rapid changes in what is considered acceptable asset collateral. Asset Management: Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from our clients for investment products and solutions that meet their sustainability objectives including climate-related ones have influenced the product offerings across the different asset classes and PGIM businesses, and they generally include: 1) screening capabilities to identify issues (including climate-related risks and opportunities) that matter to clients; and 2) developing analytical frameworks, research and assessment methodologies and investment products focused on environmental/ social impacts of investments.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation risks are consistently evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues. For example, responding to climate-related issues is informed by potential reputational impacts which could include shifting public opinion on climate change and climate risk, changing market demand for climate-related products and growing employee interest in environmental stewardship. Prudential's Qualitative Risk Appetite Framework helps the Company understand and manage risks that are not easily quantified. By continuously scanning the internal environment and reporting findings to leadership and the Board on a regular basis, we can manage and mitigate operational risks in qualitative areas such as reputation.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Operational risks are consistently evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues. For example, Prudential facilities are located in areas prone to hurricanes and flooding. Prudential considers these acute physical risks as they affect the team's daily operations and strategies to mitigate and manage extreme weather events as part of its business continuation program.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Operational risks are consistently evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues. For example, Prudential facilities are located in areas prone to rising average temperatures. Prudential considers these physical risks as they affect the team's daily operations and strategy to mitigate and manage energy costs required to counteract these climate impacts.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	A specific climate-related risk management process	90	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	The Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI) Portfolio temperature alignment Risk models Scenario analysis Internal tools/methods External consultants Other, please specify (Moody's 427 Physical Climate Risk Exposure (PCRX) screening tool)	PGIM comprises 5 autonomous asset management businesses each specializing in a particular asset class with a focused investment approach that incorporates climate-related risk assessments as appropriate for each respective asset class and investment style. The 5 asset management businesses are: PGIM Fixed Income, a public and alternative fixed income manager; PGIM Real Estate, a global manager of real estate equity, debt, and securities strategies; Jennison Associates, a fundamental active equity and fixed income manager; PGIM Private Capital, a manager of private fixed income and alternative portfolios and PGIM Quantitative Solutions (PGIM Quant), a quantitative equity and multi-asset solutions manager. 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. We have not selected 100% portfolio coverage for assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities as there is a minority of assets within the PGIM businesses which are not currently assessed for material climate-related risks and opportunities. For those assets that are covered, PGIM businesses evaluate the most likely risk channels for companies/ issuers/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. Each PGIM business has access to and use a range of climate metrics from different data providers including inter alia, emissions data (Scopes 1, 2 and 3), carbon intensity and carbon footprint. The PGIM businesses are careful about using some that are partly grounded in estimates, particularly those commonly used for macro portfolio level climate scenario analysis, as the underlying assumptions can be oversimplistic and require additional validation. As such some investment teams are exploring the use of more sophisticated methodologies to incorporate forward-looking climate indicators, such as implied temperature rise methodologies. While some PGIM businesses have access to top-down climate models, the businesses believe the most decision-useful information comes from rigorous bottom-up company/issuer/asset-level analysis, which combines climate data with company/management information and analysis. Across PGIM, we are expanding the availability and use of climate-related data and analytics and deepening our understanding of physical and transition risks and how these are most likely to manifest in relation to our private and public markets investments. We are also exploring different approaches to climate scenario modelling with a view to using those to gain investment-relevant insights. These developments will further inform our investment process and aid our clients in enhancing the resilience of their portfolios.
Investing (Asset owner)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	50	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	The Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI) Portfolio temperature alignment Internal tools/methods	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.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	100	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term	Internal tools/methods	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. Given climate change's clear impacts on a global scale, we anticipate that the availability of internal and external historical data will continue to grow, allowing us to gradually expand our quantitative approaches to climate risk. Any potential mortality/morbidity events driven by climate risk are covered in the annual experience review exercise and assumption setting process.

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information	Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio
Investing (Asset manager)

Type of climate-related information considered
Emissions data
Energy usage data
Emissions reduction targets
Climate transition plans
TCFD disclosures
Other, please specify (Temperature Alignment tools (in progress))

Process through which information is obtained
Directly from the client/investee
Data provider
Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process
Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making
Depending upon the PGIM business, the analysis of the 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. At PGIM Fixed Income, where climate is a financially-material factor, climate-related information forms part of the holistic view of an issuer's credit and can directly influence relative-value assessments. Such analysis is undertaken for corporate issuers as well as sovereign issuers, and asset pools for securitized assets. Climate-related information is also a significant factor in PGIM Fixed Income's ESG Impact Ratings and can influence whether they are included/excluded from ESG-focused portfolios. It can also influence decisions re-engaging with an issuer. Jennison Associates' climate risk analysis may influence investment theses, portfolio weightings, proxy voting activity and company engagement meetings. For the latter, climate-related information may lead Jennison investment professionals to engage in direct dialogue with portfolio companies to deepen their understanding of climate risks, emissions profiles and climate-related controls and adaptation strategies. PGIM Quant's evaluation of several thousand data points spanning all aspects of a company's operations includes climate-related information. PGIM Quant has curated the most meaningful metrics to help it quantify the material risks and opportunities relevant to an investee company in a given industry and is able to leverage this expertise to customize investment solutions for clients with specific climate-related objectives (i.e. a focus on carbon emissions). At PGIM Real Estate, both risk assessment strategy and capital allocation strategy is influenced by climate-related information. Specific strategy impacts include allocating 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 the firm's net zero carbon emissions by the 2050 target, investing in physical mitigation strategies to harden assets, educating stakeholders on emergency preparedness, and conducting resilience retrofits. In PGIM Private Capital, climate-related information (climate regulation risk and climate change risk) is a part of the firm's ESG risk analysis scoring system which informs its comprehensive investment analysis.

Portfolio
Investing (Asset owner)

Type of climate-related information considered
Emissions data
Emissions reduction targets
Climate transition plans
Other, please specify (Physical risk exposure (for real estate portfolios))

Process through which information is obtained
From an intermediary or business partner
Data provider
Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process
Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services

Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making
The General Account uses a climate data provider to support analysis of public corporate debt, public equity, and sovereign debt. This data allows us to carbon footprint a portion of the GA portfolio which is the starting point for assessing climate risks. We use this information to assess GHG emissions and temperature alignment versus our custom benchmarks. This provides a view of where we may be more or less exposed to transition risks compared to our investable universe.

For the sectors where we are more exposed to transition risks than our benchmarks, we may i) undergo a qualitative analysis of our investment positions in that sector or ii) engage our asset managers to understand how they are positioned and assessing transition risk impacts in that sector.

We also use 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. This is crucial to taking a forward looking view on currently carbon intensive companies that may be vital for a low carbon future to plan action around these issuers and asses their place in the portfolio.

The GA also partners with PGIM Real Estate to screen for physical risks in our commercial and agricultural mortgage portfolios (across heat stress, water stress, sea level rise, hurricanes & typhoons, floods, earthquakes, and wildfires). Where appropriate, further assessment is completed by our AMU to ascertain that required mitigants are in place.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Operational risk

Company-specific description
One of the goals in Prudential's Global Environmental Commitment is to continue strengthening our business continuation activities and to invest in long-termism, businesses and projects that support resiliency.
Prudential facilities in Newark, New Jersey are in a region that may experience rising temperature and other physical climate change impacts such as rising sea levels and increased risk of hurricanes & floods that may increase operating costs associated with maintaining comfortable working environments.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
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. The current insurance program provides $800mm of per occurrence coverage limits for nearly $2.6B of US office exposures (down from $3.9B following the sale and consolidation of office space over the

last 18 months). Over $1B of these exposures in concentrated in Newark, NJ. Based upon modeling of the geographic spread of these assets, we do not expect any worst-case event to exceed the $800mm of coverage limits.

Cost of response to risk
1944000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Prudential has budgeted around $1,944,000 for flood barriers at our New Jersey building location. In 2022 Prudential has installed the following to mitigate this risk:
• Flood logs (manual system)
• Automatic flood gates
• Perimeter door replacement

Prudential continues to mitigate risk by relocating electrical infrastructure to higher floors within our buildings where possible.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description
Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan, and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

For more than a decade, we have reported a subset of our operational greenhouse gas emissions and continue to evolve the scope of our data collection. As global standards for greenhouse gas reporting and inventory boundary definitions emerge and change, we will seek to meet these requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target and improve our internal processes and controls to enhance our emissions reporting practices, thereby increasing the need for staff and systems to support additional disclosures.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Contraction of insurance markets, leaving clients exposed and changing the risk parameters of the credit

Primary potential financial impact
Increased credit risk

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Credit risk

Company-specific description
The potential disruptions from a changing climate expose our investment holdings to physical damages arising when specific assets in our portfolio are exposed to increased extreme weather events in vulnerable geographic regions (physical risks) or substantive changes in business models which may leave assets vulnerable in the evolution towards a low-carbon economy triggered by regulation and/or rapid green technology innovation (transition risks). In addition, climate change regulation may affect the prospects of companies and other entities whose securities we hold, or our willingness to continue to hold their securities. It may also impact other counterparties, including reinsurers, and affect the value of investments, including real estate investments we hold or manage for others. We cannot predict the long-term impacts on us from climate change or related regulation. Climate change may also influence investor sentiment with respect to the Company and investments in our portfolio.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Unknown

Magnitude of impact
Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Insurance underwriting portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Other, please specify (change of mortality/morbidity trend)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Insurance risk

Company-specific description
Prudential’s Insurance Risk team continues to monitor climate risk and its impact in mortality and morbidity risk. Mortality/morbidity events occurred due to climate risk are included in the experience review and are reflected in the assumption review/setting process. Climate risk could drive changes in mortality/morbidity rate and longevity span due to more frequent extreme weather events or secondary events like bad quality of air, water scarcity, or hot weather zone disease spread to the north, etc., thus impacting insurance assumptions (pricing, reserving, etc.)

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Unknown

Magnitude of impact
Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of supportive policy incentives

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Prudential continually assesses opportunities to reduce its operating costs by analyzing favorable energy source alternatives, among other considerations. In 2022, Prudential evaluated if renewable energy was a viable and economically favorable endeavor to pursue for its office spaces in Newark, NJ. In Q2 2023 pricing, rebates, and grants offered by the Federal government and utility companies made the decision more attractive and allowed us to execute renewable energy contracts for purchased electricity and natural gas.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

820000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Prudential signed a renewable energy contract in Q2 2023 that will service all of Prudential's Newark buildings (offices, garages, and retail locations) with renewable wind power and yield estimated savings of $410,000 annually over two years to a total of $820,000 in estimated savings.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Prudential has explored renewable energy opportunities supported by policy incentives.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Reduced risk of asset stranding considered in investment decision making

Primary potential financial impact

Increased diversification of financial assets

Company-specific description

The GA has a restriction on Thermal coal – 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.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Work with CIO asset managers so that they don't knowingly make new direct investments in Thermal Coal mining or utility companies with > 25% of revenue from thermal coal, unless there is a low carbon transition strategy.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
PGIM's investment businesses anticipate revenue opportunities will arise from client demand for investment products and solutions that have climate-related benefits. PGIM's multi-manager structure provides each investment business the autonomy to assess financially and/or strategically important climate-related opportunities and create investment products and solutions appropriate to its own asset class and investment style. Examples of how each firm is responding to their relevant climate-related opportunities include: PGIM Fixed Income has developed an ESG Impact Ratings framework, which assesses issuers for positive and/or negative environmental and/or social impacts and allows clients to exclude issuers with negative environmental/social impacts and/or tilt toward issuers with more positive impacts. PGIM Private Capital (PPC) has financing investment capabilities in climate-related opportunities such as renewable energy. PPC is active in the renewable power project market and has financed investments in projects such as solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and biomass. 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.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
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. The output of PGIM Fixed Income's Temperature Alignment Tool is geared towards understanding whether issuers will in fact be contributing to limiting global warming to 1.5 or 2 degrees Celsius of warming (versus pre-industrial levels) or whether their "Net Zero" targets are more symbolic in nature; thus, the tool will help clients who are interested in aligning their portfolios with investments that are credibly decarbonizing. Jennison Associates is developing an energy transition and sustainable strategies in response to specific client demand to leverage the climate-related opportunities posed by the transition and to help clients to invest in companies that are contributing to or benefiting from the transition to a clean energy future. PGIM Quant has developed a global equity ESG strategy and tailors ESG solutions specifically in response to clients climate-related and/or sustainability-related (such as water-use) goals. PGIM Real Estate has also developed a number of specialized strategies to help its clients achieve their ESG and climate-related goals following feedback from clients and investors. This includes enabling clients to finance/ lend/ make equity investments with positive outcomes (including urban regeneration and investments seeking green/ environmental benefits).

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
PGIM Fixed Income manages bespoke accounts for clients that have specific climate objectives i.e. target allocations to Green Bonds or portfolio carbon footprint objectives. PGIM Quant has developed a global equity ESG strategy and tailors ESG solutions specifically in response to clients' climate-related and/or sustainability-related (such as water-use) goals. Jennison Associates is developing an energy transition and sustainable strategies in response to specific client demand to leverage the climate-related opportunities posed by the transition and to help clients to invest in companies that are contributing to or benefiting from the transition to a clean energy future.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
Prudential acknowledges the potential risks posed by climate change and continues to invest in the scope and scale of our efforts. For example, Prudential plans to invest in energy-efficient capital improvements for owned properties, purchase renewable energy for owned properties when economically feasible, and evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target. In 2022, as a next step in evaluating climate risk exposure, the General Account assessed its Scope 3 financed emissions. The goal was to better understand and address these risks where possible. For the sectors where the General Account is more exposed to transition risks than its benchmarks, we may undergo a qualitative analysis of our investment positions or engage our asset managers to understand how they are assessing transition risk impacts.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Portfolio	<Not Applicable>	The General Account identified oil & gas and utilities as our largest exposure to transition risks. In partnership with our asset managers, we performed a qualitative assessment of transition risks in these sectors using three IEA scenarios (NZE, STEPS, SDS). We used this qualitative assessment to understand potential impact to oil & gas and utility subsectors (e.g., upstream, midstream, downstream/ marketing) and our positioning to weather these impacts. We also used the assumptions in these transition scenarios to understand the knock-on effects that could impact the portfolio (e.g., oil price spikes, inflation, GDP, etc.).

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA SDS	Portfolio	<Not Applicable>	The General Account identified oil & gas and utilities as our largest exposure to transition risks. In partnership with our asset managers, we performed a qualitative assessment of transition risks in these sectors using three IEA scenarios (NZE, STEPS, SDS). We used this qualitative assessment to understand potential impact to oil & gas and utility subsectors (e.g., upstream, midstream, downstream/ marketing) and our positioning to weather these impacts. We also used the assumptions in these transition scenarios to understand the knock-on effects that could impact the portfolio (e.g., oil price spikes, inflation, GDP, etc.).
Transition scenarios IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Portfolio	<Not Applicable>	The General Account identified oil & gas and utilities as our largest exposure to transition risks. In partnership with our asset managers, we performed a qualitative assessment of transition risks in these sectors using three IEA scenarios (NZE, STEPS, SDS). We used this qualitative assessment to understand potential impact to oil & gas and utility subsectors (e.g., upstream, midstream, downstream/ marketing) and our positioning to weather these impacts. We also used the assumptions in these transition scenarios to understand the knock-on effects that could impact the portfolio (e.g., oil price spikes, inflation, GDP, etc.).
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Portfolio	<Not Applicable>	The General Account conducted analysis on our commercial mortgage loan portfolio. We performed a qualitative assessment of the risks facing our domestic CRE portfolio out to 2070 using National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) RSL (Relative/localized Sea Level Rise) projections - Intermediate through Extreme. Along with mean sea level rise, we looked at the impact of nuisance flooding and extreme sea level rise events (e.g., storm surges, tropical cyclones) on the public perception of risk, population migration, flood insurance coverage, and real estate valuation. We used our analysis to assess the exposure of our current real estate portfolio to SLR impacts and inform future CRE investments.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Other, please specify (Asset level, Investment level, Sector level depending on the nature of the investment)	<Not Applicable>	The investment boundary of PGIM Real Estate’s net zero commitment with ULI Greenprint includes direct PGIM Real Estate equity assets globally. At this time, debt, agriculture, and public securities are not included due to the lack of data PGIM Real Estate holds to fully understand the implications of including these areas within the net zero target. In the next one to two years, PGIM Real Estate will further review how these additional areas can be integrated into our net zero target. PGIM Real Estate (RE) has identified physical and transition risks with impacts over the short, medium and long term. The RE Equity business leverages Verdani Partners’ risk assessment tool to assess over 50 climate risk indicators including physical and transition risks in alignment with TCFD. In addition, RE Equity businesses use Moody’s 427 Physical Climate Risk Exposure (PCRX) screening tool on all assets (including new developments and new acquisitions.) The RE Debt business utilizes PCRX screening tool within their loan due diligence process. Furthermore, the RE Equity business analyzes both physical and transition risk at an asset level through the Asset-Level Work Plan. The Equity and debt business considers the "business as usual" Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) model as part of Verdani Partners’ physical risk assessment (RCP 8.5). Additionally, Verdani Partners identified sea level risk at 1ft, 2ft, 3ft and 10ft scenarios through analysis of Climate Central data. RE Equity business also screens all assets with Moody’s 427 Physical Climate Risk Exposure (PCRX) tool, which also uses RCP 8.5 to model climate risk calibrated to a temperature increase of 4.3 degrees Celsius by 2100 scenario. The use of multiple tools and scenarios provides the optimum planning framework to identify, assess, and mitigate physical risk to our assets. For transition risk, RE’s Equity business ULI Greenprint Net Zero Goal follows the Paris Agreement and IPCC recommendation to limit global warming to 1.5°C, which also aligns with the CRREM 1.5°C pathway. This necessary limit of global warming to 1.5°C allows our organization to properly identify, assess, and mitigate transition risk across the world as voluntary and mandatory decarbonization mandates generate both risks and opportunities for PGIM Real Estate. Please note that in previous assessments we utilize additional scenario analyses.
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Other, please specify (Asset level, Investment level, Sector level depending on the nature of the investment)	Unknown	PGIM Fixed Income considers climate change and the associated policy and regulatory response to be an important risk factor that should be incorporated into credit assessment and credit ratings, especially where the issuer’s exposure to climate risk is deemed high. As part of this, analysts run climate scenarios where risks could be material. These vary by sector, region, and sometimes issuer to ensure they reflect the most likely channel(s) through which climate risks may arise (e.g., terminal values of coal power plants; breakeven oil prices for energy; emissions standards for autos; etc.). This also considers context, e.g. if a monopoly utility’s regulator requires decarbonization, many costs can likely be passed to consumers – the type of nuance top-down climate models tend not take into account. The analysis conducted is bespoke to each issuer/industry rather than a portfolio. PGIM FI have run some of their strategies through data vendors’ Climate Value at Risk (VaR) tools in the past and, upon analyzing the results, concluded that the results are oversimplified and unhelpful in decision making for bottom-up, active investors. The firm also undertakes bespoke climate-related analysis with clients based on their parameters and requirements.
Physical climate scenarios Bespoke physical scenario	Other, please specify (Asset level, Investment level, Sector level depending on the nature of the investment)	Unknown	The investment boundary of PGIM Real Estate’s net zero commitment with ULI Greenprint includes direct PGIM Real Estate equity assets globally. At this time, debt, agriculture, and public securities are not included due to the lack of data PGIM Real Estate holds to fully understand the implications of including these areas within the net zero target. In the next one to two years, PGIM Real Estate will further review how these additional areas can be integrated into our net zero target. PGIM Real Estate (RE) has identified physical and transition risks with impacts over the short, medium and long term. The RE Equity business leverages Verdani Partners’ risk assessment tool to assess over 50 climate risk indicators including physical and transition risks in alignment with TCFD. In addition, RE Equity businesses use Moody’s 427 Physical Climate Risk Exposure (PCRX) screening tool on all assets (including new developments and new acquisitions.) The RE Debt business utilizes PCRX screening tool within their loan due diligence process. Furthermore, the RE Equity business analyzes both physical and transition risk at an asset level through the Asset-Level Work Plan. The Equity and debt business considers the "business as usual" Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) model as part of Verdani Partners’ physical risk assessment (RCP 8.5). Additionally, Verdani Partners identified sea level risk at 1ft, 2ft, 3ft and 10ft scenarios through analysis of Climate Central data. RE Equity business also screens all assets with Moody’s 427 Physical Climate Risk Exposure (PCRX) tool, which also uses RCP 8.5 to model climate risk calibrated to a temperature increase of 4.3 degrees Celsius by 2100 scenario. The use of multiple tools and scenarios provides the optimum planning framework to identify, assess, and mitigate physical risk to our assets. For transition risk, RE’s Equity business ULI Greenprint Net Zero Goal follows the Paris Agreement and IPCC recommendation to limit global warming to 1.5°C, which also aligns with the CRREM 1.5°C pathway. This necessary limit of global warming to 1.5°C allows our organization to properly identify, assess, and mitigate transition risk across the world as voluntary and mandatory decarbonization mandates generate both risks and opportunities for PGIM Real Estate. Please note that in previous assessments we utilize additional scenario analyses.
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Other, please specify (Asset level, Investment level, Sector level depending on the nature of the investment)	1.5ºC	The investment boundary of PGIM Real Estate’s net zero commitment with ULI Greenprint includes direct PGIM Real Estate equity assets globally. At this time, debt, agriculture, and public securities are not included due to the lack of data PGIM Real Estate holds to fully understand the implications of including these areas within the net zero target. In the next one to two years, PGIM Real Estate will further review how these additional areas can be integrated into our net zero target. PGIM Real Estate Equity leverages its 2050 net zero goal and Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor (CRREM) 1.5° pathway to mitigate risk and identify asset investment opportunities that will enable the portfolio to align with the goals of the Paris Agreement. For all new Equity investments, assets are screened for ESG by the investment committee during the due diligence process using a scorecard (i.e., based on 20 metrics including climate). Any material, investment-critical ESG risks are underwritten as required. Investment-critical ESG risks then undergo a second review that involves risk classification and definition of an asset decarbonization pathway, according to CRREM methodology. Based on the second review, an estimate of capital-expenditure (capex) costs is presented to the investment committee so the committee can plan for risk mitigation and alignment with the decarbonization pathway.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What climate-related risks does Prudential and certain PGIM assets face, and how can we consider those for resilience planning?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The General Account uses qualitative analysis to assess the most relevant transition and physical risks across the portfolio. For e.g., in the corporate bond portfolio, the GA identified oil & gas and utilities as our largest exposure to transition risk. We utilized a qualitative assessment of transition risks in these sectors using three IEA scenarios (NZE, STEPS, SDS). We use this analysis to ensure portfolio resiliency and mitigate risks by managing the tenor and duration of investments identified as most susceptible to transition risks.

The General Account reviewed our 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 CRE investments. We used our analysis to assess the exposure of our current real estate portfolio to SLR impacts and inform future CRE investments.

PGIM Real Estate (RE) has a TCFD-aligned resilience program, which aims to minimize risk through stakeholder education, policy tracking, insurance provision training & annual resilience risk assessments. RE Equity's survey has over 50 climate-related physical, social and transition risk indicators. Social risks (e.g. occupant, employee and community health & safety) and transition risks (e.g. changes in energy sources, energy costs, energy & emissions reduction & reporting laws) are considered. In conjunction with Moody's 427 Physical Climate Risk Exposure (PCRX) tool, physical risks considered include acute risks (e.g. floods, earthquakes, wildfires & hurricanes) and chronic risks (e.g. heat & water stress, sea level rise). The survey helps determine which high-risk assets require further on-site resilience assessments and/or climate adaptation investments. An Asset Level Work Plan helps properties identify and budget for improvement and align with portfolio goals. RE Debt uses the PCRX tool in their loan due diligence process to assess physical risk.

PGIM Fixed Income (FI) believes the most credible climate-related scenario analysis requires an assessment of the climate impact at the issuer level rather than the portfolio level. FI is exploring new issuer-level data, including emerging methodologies for calculating Climate VaR. Analysts evaluate an issuer's exposure to climate-related risks and impending regulatory changes by considering GHG footprint & 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, considering each issuer's circumstances. FI considers the issuer's targets/plans for reducing their credit-material climate risk exposures, to the extent they are credible. FI also focuses on sectors with high direct exposures to climate risk, such as sectors that supply or consume fossil fuels, carbon-intensive industrials and agriculture.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from our clients for investment products and solutions that meet their sustainability objectives including climate-related ones have influenced the product offerings across the different asset classes and PGIM businesses, and they generally include: • screening capabilities to identify issues (including climate-related risks and opportunities) that matter to clients • developing analytical frameworks, research and assessment methodologies and investment products focused on environmental/ social impacts of investments. Some examples include PGIM Fixed Income's ESG Impact Ratings framework which allows clients to reduce exposure to negative environmental and social impacts and/or tilt toward issuers with more positive impacts. This framework underpins the firm's ESG-focused product offerings across a range of asset classes from Investment Grade Corporate, Leveraged Finance (Bonds & Loans) to EMD and Multi-sector. At PGIM Real Estate, both risk assessment strategy and capital allocation strategy are affected by the business's climate-related risk and opportunity identification process. Specific strategy impacts include allocating 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, investing in physical mitigation strategies to harden assets, educating stakeholders on emergency preparedness and conducting resilience retrofits. Jennison Associates is developing an energy transition and sustainable strategies in response to specific client demand to leverage the climate-related risks and opportunities posed by the transition as well as Global, Emerging Markets and US Growth Equity strategies with climate-related risk analysis embedded within the investment processes. 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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Prudential has been a CDP Supply Chain member since 2020, demonstrating one of the ways we are advancing our environmental transparency and monitoring our progress toward a sustainable future. CDP Supply Chain membership helps companies engage their 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 footprints of our suppliers. Suppliers are invited to respond to the CDP survey based on potential environmental impact and material spend with the supplier by Prudential's U.S. businesses. For 2023 and beyond, we are looking to engage more Prudential businesses within and outside of the United States to invite their vendors to participate in future surveys. Further, we seek to improve how we measure engagement with our supply chain by calculating the percentage of our total spend for participating vendors to better reflect the scale of our efforts.
Investment in R&D	No	As Prudential mainly offers life insurance, annuities, retirement-related products and services, mutual funds and investment management, we consider development of these products and services to require general operating costs and do not report any investment toward developing our products in the 10-K as R&D.
Operations	Yes	We attribute our 2021 to 2022 Scope 1 & 2 (market-based) 9% emissions reduction for the facilities in our net zero target to the following transformation initiatives: organic reductions in our use of office space due to continued progress toward our home office reduction strategy, a reduction in purchased electricity associated with a U.S. data center as we prepare to migrate to a colocation data center, and to installing more energy-efficient lighting and other systems in our facilities. Our transformation efforts began in 2020 and are estimated to reduce the square footage for the facilities in our net zero target by approximately 59% by 2025, which is expected to lower our purchased electricity consumption. Where feasible, we follow the most up-to-date energy codes to install LED lighting and improve systems to increase efficiencies and reduce our footprint. Going forward, Prudential plans to further reduce our Scope 1 & 2 U.S. operational emissions from the facilities included in our net zero target by decreasing our home office portfolio, consolidating our physical square footage to better reflect our 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. Planned capital improvement projects for our Washington Street and Plaza Buildings, both in Newark, New Jersey, provide an example of Prudential's efforts to further reduce our footprint. Slated to begin work in 2023, we intend to transition to alternative energy systems to cool and heat the buildings, to replace fossil fuel boilers, and to install efficient chilled water units with more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly refrigerants. Prudential plans to neutralize residual emissions that cannot be eliminated through emission reduction projects with carbon removal projects as part of our 2040 carbon neutral and 2050 net zero targets. In 2022, we installed flood barriers at a low-lying Newark, New Jersey–based Prudential property and moved critical system infrastructure to mitigate potential flood damage.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Assets	Revenues: Financial market risks are evaluated and may be informed by climate-related issues. For example, shifting public opinion on climate change and climate risk could change market demand for climate-related product offerings. Though Prudential's investment processes inherently consider sustainability to support long-term returns for our clients, we have specifically pursued renewable energy investments and green bonds. Indirect Costs: Prudential continually assesses opportunities to reduce its operating costs by analyzing favorable energy source alternatives, among other considerations. In 2022, Prudential evaluated if renewable energy was a viable and economically favorable endeavor to pursue for its office spaces in Newark, NJ. In Q2 2023 pricing, rebates, and grants offered by the Federal government and utility companies made the decision more attractive and allowed us to execute renewable energy contracts for purchased electricity and natural gas. Prudential signed a renewable energy contract that will service all of Prudential's Newark buildings (offices, garages, and retail locations) with renewable wind power and yield estimated savings of $410,000 annually over two years to a total of $820,000 in estimated savings. 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. The current insurance program provides $800mm of per occurrence coverage limits for nearly $2.6B of US office exposures (down from $3.9B following the sale and consolidation of office space over the last 18 months). Over $1B of these exposures in concentrated in Newark, NJ. Based upon modeling of the geographic spread of these assets, we do not expect any worst-case event to exceed the $800mm of coverage limits. Prudential has budgeted around $1,944,000 for flood barriers at our New Jersey building location. In 2022 Prudential has installed the following to mitigate this risk: • Flood logs (manual system) • Automatic flood gates • Perimeter door replacement Access to capital: In 2020, Prudential became the first U.S. insurance company to issue a Green Bond. We have issued one green bond under our Green Bond Framework totaling $500 million. Investments supporting our outstanding Green Bond include wind and solar investments in the United States and Canada, LEED Platinum and Gold Office buildings in the United States, and Forest Stewardship Council certified timberland in California. The estimated environmental benefit of these investments totals 44,000+ tons of avoided carbon dioxide emissions annually and 82,702 hectares financed. Assets: Additionally, in 2021, Prudential integrated its 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.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities that include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities do not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Row 1	Yes, we have exclusion policies for industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.6b

(C-FS3.6b) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks.

Portfolio
Investing (Asset owner)

Type of exclusion policy
Thermal coal
Coal mining
Power from coal

Year of exclusion implementation
2021

Timeframe for complete phase-out
Other, please explain (No phaseout date in current policy)

Application
New business/investment for existing projects

Country/Area/Region the exclusion policy applies to
Other, please specify (Worldwide)

Description
Prudential asset managers should not knowingly make new direct investments in mining or utility companies with > 25% of revenue from thermal coal. Restrictions apply only to new investments and do not require divestment. Implementation of these investment restrictions are subject to compliance with applicable local laws, rules, and regulations. Exceptions would apply for issuers with a low carbon transition strategy and green bonds of restricted issuers.

C-FS3.6c

(C-FS3.6c) Why does the policy framework for your portfolio activities not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

Prudential's approach to ESG integration and responsible investment in the General Account is governed by the Chief Investment Office's Responsible Investing Policy, published in November 2021. It defines Responsible Investing (RI) as the integration of ESG factors into investment decision-making and ownership practices in the belief that these non-financial factors can have an impact on long-term financial performance. Prudential considers RI to be an overarching objective, while ESG is the data and portfolio tools used to inform investment decisions. Prudential created this Policy to guide how RI should be integrated and monitored in investment decisions made on behalf of the GA. This policy lays out high-level standards, understanding that there is no one size fits all approach to RI.

C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Does your organization include climate-related requirements in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers?

	Climate-related requirements included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Primary reason for not including climate-related requirements in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Explain why climate-related requirements are not included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers and your plans for the future
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.7a

(C-FS3.7a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements included in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers.

Coverage
Minority of assets managed externally

Mechanisms used to include climate-related requirements in external asset manager selection
Include climate-related requirements in investment mandates
Review investment manager's climate-related policies

Describe how you monitor and engage with asset managers to ensure investment activities are consistent with your climate strategy
We require quarterly attestation from our asset managers that they have complied with our Responsible Investing Policy. We also require annual reporting on key items related to our Responsible Investing Policy.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Prudential reports GHG emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan, and Brazil. We have not calculated whether the subset of facilities we report is a material portion of our total operations.)

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2017

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
20335

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
74036

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
94371

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
55

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
42466.95

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
12722

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
29226

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
41948

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100.99982563981

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2021, Prudential set a target to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 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. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. As key milestones in this journey, we set interim targets to reduce GHG emissions 55% by 2030 and 97% by 2040 from a 2017 baseline, and to achieve carbon neutrality for these facilities by 2040. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential's emissions reporting for the facilities in our net zero target assesses the seven greenhouse gases identified under the Kyoto Protocol. Consistent with previous years, Prudential has reported only the relevant greenhouse gases for its operations: CO_2 (carbon dioxide), CH_4 (methane), N_2O (nitrous oxide), HFCs (hydrofluorocarbons). We measure emissions in the following categories:

• Scope 1 emissions: Direct emissions that result from stationary combustion (e.g., natural gas, propane for heating, diesel used in emergency generators), mobile combustion (e.g., leased vehicles for executive transport, employee shuttles, corporate aircraft) and fugitive HFC emissions from refrigeration/air conditioning equipment use. Scope 1 fugitive emissions data for U.S.-owned facilities, and one U.S. leased facility, include refrigerant use when replacement was more than 50 lbs. Refrigerant use was estimated for facilities in Japan and Brazil and for U.S.-leased sites for which data were not available.
• Scope 2 emissions: Indirect emissions that result from purchased electricity, steam, heat and cooling.

Primary data sources include utility invoices, diesel generator and refrigerant logs, capital expenditure and travel management reports, employee and remote worker headcount, and annual badge swipe logs. Where primary data sources aren't available, appropriate estimations in accordance with the GHG Protocol were used. Detailed methodologies and estimation techniques are maintained in Prudential's Inventory Management Plan.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
We attribute our 2021 to 2022 Scope 1 & 2 (market-based) 9% emissions reduction for the facilities in our net zero target to the following transformation initiatives: organic reductions in our use of office space due to continued progress toward our home office reduction strategy, a reduction in purchased electricity associated with a U.S. data center as we prepare to migrate to a colocation data center, and to installing more energy-efficient lighting and other systems in our facilities. Our transformation efforts began in 2020 and are estimated to reduce the square footage for the facilities in our net zero target by approximately 59% by 2025, which is expected to lower our purchased electricity consumption. Where feasible, we follow the most up-to-date energy codes to install LED lighting and improve systems to increase efficiencies and reduce our footprint.

The Prudential Group of Japan reduced the square footage it uses of its head office and exited one leased property in 2022. Combined with power-saving activities such as introducing LED lighting and automatic light controls, power use decreased for the Japan facilities in our net zero target from 2021 to 2022. For the Brazil facilities in our net zero target, there was an increase in year-over-year Scope 1 emissions due to higher mobile emissions from an increase in company vehicle use as pandemic travel restrictions were lifted.

Target reference number
Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Prudential reports GHG emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan, and Brazil. We have not calculated whether the subset of facilities we report is a material portion of our total operations.)

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2017

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
20335

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
74036

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
94371

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
97

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
2831.13

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
12722

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
29226

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
41948

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
57.2679423730884

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2021, Prudential set a target to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 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. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. As key milestones in this journey, we set interim targets to reduce GHG emissions 55% by 2030 and 97% by 2040 from a 2017 baseline, and to achieve carbon neutrality for these facilities by 2040. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential's emissions reporting for the facilities in our net zero target assesses the seven greenhouse gases identified under the Kyoto Protocol. Consistent with previous years, Prudential has reported only the relevant greenhouse gases for its operations: CO_2 (carbon dioxide), CH_4 (methane), N_2O (nitrous oxide), HFCs (hydrofluorocarbons). We measure emissions in the following categories:

• Scope 1 emissions: Direct emissions that result from stationary combustion (e.g., natural gas, propane for heating, diesel used in emergency generators), mobile combustion (e.g., leased vehicles for executive transport, employee shuttles, corporate aircraft) and fugitive HFC emissions from refrigeration/air conditioning equipment use. Scope 1 fugitive emissions data for U.S.-owned facilities, and one U.S. leased facility, include refrigerant use when replacement was more than 50 lbs. Refrigerant use was estimated for facilities in Japan and Brazil and for U.S.-leased sites for which data were not available.
• Scope 2 emissions: Indirect emissions that result from purchased electricity, steam, heat and cooling.

Primary data sources include utility invoices, diesel generator and refrigerant logs, capital expenditure and travel management reports, employee and remote worker headcount, and annual badge swipe logs. Where primary data sources aren't available, appropriate estimations in accordance with the GHG Protocol were used. Detailed methodologies and estimation techniques are maintained in Prudential's Inventory Management Plan.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Going forward, Prudential plans to further reduce our Scope 1 & 2 U.S. operational emissions from the facilities included in our net zero target by decreasing our home office portfolio, consolidating our physical square footage to better reflect our 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. Note that data associated with any divestments, such as the sale of Prudential's Full Service Retirement business in 2022, is removed from the baseline year, intervening years, and current year to ensure relevant comparisons and consistent performance tracking toward targets.

Planned capital improvement projects for our Washington Street and Plaza Buildings, both in Newark, New Jersey, provide an example of Prudential's efforts to further reduce our footprint. Slated to begin work in 2023, we intend to transition to alternative energy systems to cool and heat the buildings, to replace fossil fuel boilers, and to install efficient chilled water units with more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly refrigerants. Prudential plans to neutralize residual emissions that cannot be eliminated through emission reduction projects with carbon removal projects as part of our 2040 carbon neutral and 2050 net zero targets.

We attribute our 2021 to 2022 Scope 1 & 2 (market-based) 9% emissions reduction for the facilities in our net zero target to the following transformation initiatives: organic reductions in our use of office space due to continued progress toward our home office reduction strategy, a reduction in purchased electricity associated with a U.S. data center as we prepare to migrate to a colocation data center, and to installing more energy-efficient lighting and other systems in our facilities. Our transformation efforts began in 2020 and are estimated to reduce the square footage for the facilities in our net zero target by approximately 59% by 2025, which is expected to lower our purchased electricity consumption. Where feasible, we follow the most up-to-date energy codes to install LED lighting and improve systems to increase efficiencies and reduce our footprint.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Prudential reports GHG emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan, and Brazil. We have not calculated whether the subset of facilities we report is a material portion of our total operations.)

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2021, Prudential set a target to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 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. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. As key milestones in this journey, we set interim targets to reduce GHG emissions 55% by 2030 and 97% by 2040 from a 2017 baseline, and to achieve carbon neutrality for these facilities by 2040. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
Prudential plans to neutralize residual emissions that cannot be eliminated through emission reduction projects with carbon removal projects as part of our 2040 carbon neutral and 2050 net zero targets.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	
To be implemented*	2	
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	10	95.05
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.27

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
96

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6488

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
34.34

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
12049

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
167387

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Continued replacement of inefficient supplemental AC units. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.51

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
180

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15560

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.03

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
360

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
40995

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2.31

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
810

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
82447

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.68

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
240

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
65562

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period
Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment
CO2e and monetary savings figures not available. Decommissioned three floors of office space. Savings attributed to elimination of run costs.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
52.53

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
18432

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
167244

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3.08

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1080

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
13200

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.3

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
105

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2200

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment
Lighting replacement to LED fixtures. Estimated annual CO2e savings based on US Energy Information Administration kWh/CO2e emission factor.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Emissions reductions activities are driven through an annual capital budget allocation. Each year, Prudential dedicates capital dollars for priority energy and carbon footprint reduction projects and initiatives. Capital spending varies from year to year, as the energy related projects are diverse. Prudential supports the capital expenditures needed for green initiatives to promote energy savings over time.

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?
Yes

C-FS4.5a

(C-FS4.5a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, including any taxonomy used to classify the products(s).

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Investing	Fixed Income

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product
Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Description of product
PGIM Fixed Income analysts assess green, social and sustainability bonds, and sustainability-linked bonds/loans to determine their incremental impact versus an issuer's conventional bonds. The business employs a case-by-case analysis of the credibility and additionality of individual green bonds as part of their security selection process. Credibility is assessed at the security and issuer level, and additionality seeks to measure the potential incremental positive impact that the bond could have on the environment. The combination of the credibility and additionality assessments determines the assessment of the overall impact of the bond.

To assess impact, PGIM Fixed Income seeks to understand the issuer's overall ESG strategy and how the green bond fits into that strategy. A green bond is more credible when it is more consistent with, or supportive of, an issuer's ESG strategy. With regard to additionality, the framework assigns a higher ESG Impact Rating to green bonds with a greater environmental impact. The more the green bond enables a transformation from brown to green activities—either in terms of the issuer or the industry—the greater its incremental impact. For example, if the proceeds have been slated for an existing project or would have happened regardless of the bond, then the issue has less of an impact. All else equal, analysts would assign higher additionality to bonds where proceeds are being used to finance new projects versus refinancing existing ones. When proceeds are used in part for refinancing, the longer the lookback period (or the timeframe in which existing projects might be financed with proceeds from a green bond), the lower the additionality.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change
Mitigation
Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Type of activity financed/insured or provided
Green buildings and equipment
Renewable energy
Sustainable agriculture

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Prudential of Korea (POK)
Prudential of Taiwan (POT)
Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
On August 31, 2020, Prudential completed the sale of The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Korea, Ltd. to KB Financial Group Inc., a Korean financial services provider. This was not previously reported in Prudential's CDP disclosures.

As disclosed in our 2022 CDP survey, the divestment of Prudential of Taiwan was completed on June 30, 2021.

Prudential announced on April 4, 2022 the completion of the sale of its full-service retirement business to Empower, the second-largest retirement provider in the U.S.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	Our divestment from Prudential of Korea (POK) in 2020, Prudential of Taiwan (POT) in 2021, and Prudential's Full-Service Retirement Business in 2022 have been removed from our current inventory year, and historically, including our baseline.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20335

Comment
Scope 1 fugitive emissions data for U.S.-owned facilities, and one U.S.-leased facility, include refrigerant use when replacement was more than 50 lbs. Refrigerant use was estimated for facilities in Japan and Brazil and for U.S.-leased sites for which data were not available.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
50193

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
74036

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
337579

Comment
We are using 2021 as the base year for Scope 3 in order to provide more complete and reliable Scope 3 emissions data. There has been no change in our base year emissions for Category 1.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15762

Comment
We are using 2021 as the base year for Scope 3 in order to provide more complete and reliable Scope 3 emissions data. There has been no change in our base year emissions for Category 3.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
363

Comment
We are using 2021 as the base year for Scope 3 in order to provide more complete and reliable Scope 3 emissions data. There has been no change in our base year emissions for Category 5.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6179

Comment
We are using 2021 as the base year for Scope 3 in order to provide more complete and reliable Scope 3 emissions data. The change in our base year emissions for Category 6 does not meet our significance threshold but we have chosen to restate it to maintain consistency with our other public reporting. U.S. Business Travel data, which use DEFRA 2022 conversion factors, include domestic and international travel from U.S.-based employees and a subset of U.S.-based financial professionals, financial professional associates, and independent contractors and their respective travel data for Prudential events. Jennison Associates travel data are for a subset of U.S.-based Jennison Associates employees and only includes air and rail travel since 2020. U.S. business travel data for Assurance IQ employees are not included. Employee business travel data for Assurance IQ employees, employees in Japan and Brazil, and additional travel category data from Jennison Associates employees will be evaluated for future inclusion.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
13464

Comment
We are using 2021 as the base year for Scope 3 in order to provide more complete and reliable Scope 3 emissions data. There has been no change in our base year emissions for Category 7.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
164

Comment
We are using 2021 as the base year for Scope 3 in order to provide more complete and reliable Scope 3 emissions data. There has been no change in our base year emissions for Category 8.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12722

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential’s significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential’s Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
10836

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
10014

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15117

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20927

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 5

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20335

Start date
January 1 2017

End date
December 31 2017

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
29729

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
29226

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential’s significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential’s Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
33013

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
35315

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential’s significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential’s Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
38409

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
40293

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential’s significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential’s Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
46956

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
49147

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 4

Scope 2, location-based
52309

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
68011

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Past year 5

Scope 2, location-based
50193

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
74036

Start date
January 1 2017

End date
December 31 2017

Comment
In 2022, we conducted a review of our historical GHG emissions. Historical data from our 2017 baseline year to 2021 have been restated to account for: improved data accuracy; actual figures to replace some previously estimated data; new estimates to fill data gaps; and a refinement in our understanding of our emissions sources. Prudential's significance threshold to trigger a baseline year inventory adjustment, in response to any structural or methodological changes, is 5%. As such, the facilities associated with operations related to Prudential of Korea, Prudential of Taiwan, and Prudential's Full Service Retirement Business were removed due to the divestiture of those operations in recent years.

Prudential reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential's total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Activities outside of our Net Zero target/ambition

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

Prudential reports GHG emissions from a set of home office properties, data centers, and garages in the United States, Japan, and Brazil, which are our three largest markets by revenue contribution and employee count. These facilities, representing a subset of our total enterprise emissions, were chosen based on a combination of factors such as direct facility management oversight, significant square footage, and headcount. The emissions reported are not inclusive of Prudential Financial's total operations and we have not calculated whether the subset of facilities on which we report is a material portion of Prudential’s total operations. The facilities included in this definition have changed over time due to changes in our business strategy and office space requirements. We plan to evaluate other domestic and international sites that have not traditionally been included within our net zero target.

Scope 1 fugitive emissions data for U.S.-owned facilities, and one U.S.-leased facility, include refrigerant use when replacement was more than 50 lbs. Refrigerant use was estimated for facilities in Japan and Brazil and for U.S.-leased sites for which data were not available.

U.S. Business Travel data, which use DEFRA 2022 conversion factors, include domestic and international travel from U.S.-based employees and a subset of U.S.-based financial professionals, financial professional associates, and independent contractors and their respective travel data for Prudential events. Jennison Associates travel data are for a subset of U.S.-based Jennison Associates employees and only includes air and rail travel since 2020. U.S. business travel data for Assurance IQ employees are not included. Employee business travel data for Assurance IQ employees, employees in Japan and Brazil, and additional travel category data from Jennison Associates employees will be evaluated for future inclusion.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
307239

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Prudential calculates its Purchased Goods & Services emissions using a spend-based method that multiplies total spend per commodity type by the emission factor and an inflation factor.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
While Prudential has calculated emissions associated with purchased goods and services, capital goods are deemed "not relevant" based on our Scope 3 screening exercise. As Prudential continues to identify and prioritize emissions based on annual spend, it will reassess the relevance of this category and, if relevant, will gather the appropriate data and include estimates in future inventories.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
14042

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Data for Scope 1 and 2 and for FERA Scope 3 emissions came directly from energy or utility vendor invoices.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Generally speaking, as a financial services firm, Prudential does not ship goods or products, and there were no relevant costs from 2022 spend data that were allocated to this Scope 3 category.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
253

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Prudential uses actual mass of waste generated by final disposal stream (i.e., recycle, landfill, incineration, etc.).

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
14825

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
U.S. Business Travel data, which use DEFRA 2022 conversion factors, include domestic and international travel from U.S.-based employees and a subset of U.S.-based financial professionals, financial professional associates, and independent contractors and their respective travel data for Prudential events. Jennison Associates travel data are for a subset of U.S.-based Jennison Associates employees and only includes air and rail travel since 2020. U.S. business travel data for Assurance IQ employees are not included. Employee business travel data for Assurance IQ employees, employees in Japan and Brazil, and additional travel category data from Jennison Associates employees will be evaluated for future inclusion.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
17333

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method
Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Prudential calculated emissions from both employee commuting and remote working/"work from home" based on the breakdown of employees with remote or hybrid work schedules. Supplier data is not relevant to this category.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
185

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
When applicable, Prudential calculates its Upstream Leased Assets emissions using a spend-based method that multiplies total spend per commodity type by the emission factor and an inflation factor.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Generally speaking, as a life insurance and financial services company, Prudential does not ship or store goods and therefore would not have emissions associated with this category.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a life insurance and financial services company, Prudential does not produce a physical product and therefore would not have emissions associated with this category.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a life insurance and financial services company, Prudential does not produce a physical product and therefore would not have emissions associated with this category.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a life insurance and financial services company, Prudential does not produce a physical product and therefore would not have emissions associated with this category.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Prudential does not lease assets on a material scale.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Prudential does not operate franchise companies.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no other relevant upstream emissions to Prudential beyond what is already included above.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no other relevant downstream emissions to Prudential beyond what is already included above.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
337579

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
15762

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
363

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
6179

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
13464

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
164

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

267623

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

12948

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

338

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

427

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4430

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

8604

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

182

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 3

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
282031

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
18723

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
195

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
1294

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
26871

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
112

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 4

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
18628

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
13488

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 5

Start date
January 1 2017

End date
December 31 2017

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
18247

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
11352

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.0074

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
41948

Metric denominator
square foot

Metric denominator: Unit total
5698027

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
10

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Other, please specify

Please explain
We attribute our 2021 to 2022 Scope 1 & 2 (market-based) 9% intensity increase to a 17% portfolio square footage reduction while our Scope 1 & 2 (market-based) emissions decreased 9%. The larger proportional decrease of our portfolio square footage results in a higher intensity year over year.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities	4203	Decreased	9	Scope 1 and 2 total emissions decreased 9%. Percentage change is calculated by dividing the current reporting year's Scope 1 and 2 emissions by the previous reporting year's Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Therefore, (41,948 tCO2e / 46,151 tCO2e) * 100% = 9%.
Divestment	3379.81	Decreased	6.87	Scope 1 and 2 total emissions decreased 5% after divesting of Prudential Life Insurance of Korea Ltd. and Scope 1 and 2 total emissions then decreased 1.87% after divesting of the Full-Service Retirement Business. Percentage change is calculated by dividing the latest reporting year's Scope 1 and 2 emissions of the divested business by the same reporting year's total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Therefore, (2,517.77 tCO2e / 50,302 tCO2e) * 100% = 5% and (862.04 tCO2e / 46,151 tCO2e) * 100% = 1.87%, respectively. On August 31, 2020, Prudential completed the sale of The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Korea, Ltd. to KB Financial Group Inc., a Korean financial services provider. This was not previously reported in Prudential's CDP disclosures. As disclosed in our 2022 CDP survey, the divestment of Prudential of Taiwan was completed on June 30, 2021. Prudential announced on April 4, 2022 the completion of the sale of its full-service retirement business to Empower, the second-largest retirement provider in the U.S.
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	56836.9	56836.9
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	86721.8	86721.8
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>			
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	788.9	788.9
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	144347.6	144347.6

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
81409

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
81409

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4838.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
788.9

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5627.2

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
474.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
474.4

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Waste

Metric value
587

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
7.56

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Prudential's total operational waste tonnage decreased ~8% from 2021 (635 tons) to 2022, largely due to the decrease in the number of facilities in our net zero target and ongoing efforts to reduce waste.

Description
Other, please specify (Water Consumption)

Metric value
54653814

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
20.47

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Prudential's water consumption for the offices in the United States, Brazil, and Japan in our net zero target decreased ~20% from 2021 to 2022 due to Prudential's portfolio reduction and continued installation of low-flow water fixtures.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
2022 Limited Assurance Statement - Prudential Financial - ADA.pdf

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
2022 Limited Assurance Statement - Prudential Financial - ADA.pdf

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
2022 Limited Assurance Statement - Prudential Financial - ADA.pdf

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
4

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type
Wind

Type of mitigation activity
Emissions reduction

Project description
To offset carbon emissions for U.S. employees' business travel Prudential purchased high-quality carbon offsets from Climate Impact Partners. The Company earned CarbonNeutral® business travel certification in accordance with The CarbonNeutral Protocol for the third year in a row. Carbon offsets are generated from independently verified projects including a Clean Development Mechanism–certified wind power project in Guatemala. This project brings wind power to an area where no other electricity generation was taking place and where no local suppliers of wind turbines were available. In addition to providing affordable, clean energy and reducing total greenhouse gas emissions by displacing fossil fuel–powered electricity, the project is expected to provide employment opportunities, economic growth, and sustainable, resilient infrastructure in the region.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5306

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Please select

No risk of leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
Project assessment determines that the project is environmentally viable. The negative impacts are temporary and reversible. The main activities with potential affects to the environment include site preparation and access roads, civil works and operation of tools and machines. Therefore these impacts can be mitigated with the application of the Environmental Management Plan. The corrective actions are aimed at reforestation and infrastructure integration with the landscape and the reduction of noise emissions. On the other hand there is a positive impact as to job creation due to the hiring of equipment, personnel and services.

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, our investees
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We continue to make progress toward inviting 100% of our top suppliers to participate in CDP reporting and better understand the environmental footprints of our suppliers. Suppliers are invited to respond to the CDP survey based on potential environmental impact and material spend with the supplier by Prudential's U.S. businesses, as reflected in the % total procurement spend figure.
For 2023 and beyond, we are looking to engage more Prudential businesses within and outside of the United States to invite their vendors to participate in future surveys. Further, we seek to improve how we measure engagement with our supply chain by calculating the percentage of our total spend for participating vendors to better reflect the scale of our efforts.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
• Added 84 new companies in 2022 to our CDP engagement efforts and maintained a stable response rate between 2021 to 2022 (61% in 2021 vs. 60% in 2022).
• Increased the suppliers reporting active emissions reduction targets—from 71 in 2020 to 96 in 2022. Of our participating suppliers in 2022, 74% measure their operational emissions.
• Prudential CDP Supply Chain Survey Engagement
# of Suppliers Invited
2020 - 227; 2021 - 222; 2022 – 306

# of Suppliers that Responded
2020 - 124; 2021 - 136; 2022 - 184

# of Respondents with Emissions Reduction Targets
2020 - 71; 2021 - 87; 2022 - 96

Comment

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients
Clients of Asset Managers (Asset owners)

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing client behavior)

Details of engagement
Engage with clients on measuring exposure to climate-related risk

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Engagement targeted at clients with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
PGIM has a multi-manager structure with five autonomous investment businesses, each specializing in particular asset classes and with distinct client engagement strategies on ESG. This example represents the engagement of PGIM Real Estate, with $208B AUM. PGIM Real Estate's (PGIM RE) approach to stewardship is integral to its goal to deliver enhanced risk-adjusted returns for its investors, to become a landlord and lender of choice, to maintain its position as a practitioner of good global citizenship to all stakeholders–investors, partners, borrowers, employees and the communities in which they reside and invest. The business believes engaging to improve sustainability practices and ESG performance of an asset and/or engaging and supporting borrowers in their transition toward sustainability creates long-term value for all stakeholders. On the equity side, PGIM RE engages with investors, property managers, and tenants. On the debt side, PGIM RE engages with borrowers

Asset managers develop a strategic plan for each asset that includes specific ESG objectives based on the original underwriting assumptions and the goals of the portfolio. As one example, PGIM RE originated a 2022 core loan on a recently constructed high-rise hotel situated on a waterfront promontory in Tampa that had historically been exposed to flooding and storm surge. In addition, climate modeling commissioned by PGIM RE indicated that the waterfront was subject to high risk of hurricanes. PGIM RE worked with the borrower to identify probable flood exposure scenarios based on a comparison of climate model data, with construction floor plans and elevations augmented by temporary flood-proofing measures at select locations within and around the building. PGIM Real Estate worked with the borrower to implement an acceptable business continuity plan that included hurricane emergency planning and flood preparedness measures. PGIM RE's customized climate risk assessment and close collaboration with the borrower allowed this transaction to close with the hotel benefiting from strengthened climate resilience measures.

C-FS12.1c

(C-FS12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your investees.

Type of engagement
Information collection (Understanding investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Climate-related criteria is integrated into investee evaluation processes

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Engagement targeted at investees with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
PGIM has a multi-manager structure with five autonomous investment businesses, each specializing in particular asset classes and with distinct client engagement strategies on ESG. This example represents the engagement of PGIM Private Capital.

PGIM Private Capital is a private debt provider and often has direct communications with investment company management teams. Through the depth of these relationships, PGIM Private Capital strives to deepen their understanding of business fundamentals and key ESG issues that might pose downside risks to the company or asset.

As primarily a debt investor, the intended outcome of PGIM Private Capital's engagement efforts is often to gather more information about identified material risks and discuss mitigants if they exist, with the goal to better inform PGIM Private Capital investment teams in their comprehensive investment analysis.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Prudential has a robust, year-round shareholder engagement initiative that includes the discussion of the Company's climate practices. Throughout the year, we meet with investors who own 50% of the Company's outstanding shares. In addition to discussing the Company's GHG emission goals, we also address questions related to the General Account. These meetings are held virtually or in house. We also host investor dinners. We are members of the Council of Institutional Investors, where we engage with investors at CII events.

The Chief Governance Officer represents Prudential at the New York Stock Exchange's issuer advocacy meeting where topics of discussion include matters related to environmental, social and governance issues.

In 2022, we participated in a U.S. Department of the Treasury and Office of the U.S. Special Presidential Envoy for Climate (SPEC) industry forum on the role of insurers in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

In addition, we participate with the following climate-related engagement partners:

Ceres Company Network member - 10-year Ceres Company Network member

Ceres Investor Network member - 13-year Ceres Investor Network member, via PGIM

Fitwell Certification

LEED Certification - 15 PGIM Real Estate offices in the United States and internationally located in LEED certified buildings.

Issue and industry groups, roundtables, workshops and events

The Geneva Association's Climate Change and Environmental Working Group - 4 years in The Geneva Association's Climate Change and Environmental Working Group

U.S. Life Insurer ESG Working Group

C-FS12.2

(C-FS12.2) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Primary reason for not exercising voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS12.2a

(C-FS12.2a) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on climate-related issues.

Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder
Exercise voting rights directly

How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan?
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of voting disclosed across portfolio

Climate-related issues supported in shareholder resolutions
Climate transition plans
Climate-related disclosures
Aligning public policy position (lobbying)
Emissions reduction targets
Board oversight of climate-related issues
Other, please specify

Do you publicly disclose the rationale behind your voting on climate-related issues?
No

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

As part of PGIM's role as a steward of clients' assets, we see it as our responsibility to contribute to preserving and enhancing the integrity and stability of the financial market system. We therefore believe it is important that PGIM engages with governments, policy makers and regulators to support effective government policy and regulatory standards that uphold the stability of the financial markets. Given the focus of the policymakers and regulators on ESG and climate disclosures, and investor protection in light of concerns over greenwashing, we have contributed to a number of regulatory consultations with regard to ESG regulation and ESG voluntary frameworks including the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) proposed rules on climate-related disclosures.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related reporting

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In June 2022, PGIM responded to the SEC regarding its proposed rules on climate-related disclosures. In its response, PGIM expressed overall support for the proposal and noted that it agreed on the need for disclosures and considered the proposal as covering critical needs from an investor perspective. PGIM also made a number of recommendations regarding disclosure requirements, each aimed at improving the basis by which investors can use and analyze information and disclosures. Our recommendations focused on a materiality threshold for climate-related financial disclosures, Scope 3 disclosure requirements, additional guidance on transition plans, corporate governance disclosures, and requirements related to internal carbon price and scenario analysis among other points. See PGIM's response: https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-10-22/s71022-20132230-302751.pdf

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

As part of PGIM's role as a steward of clients' assets, we see it as our responsibility to contribute to preserving and enhancing the integrity and stability of the financial market system. We therefore believe it is important that PGIM engages with governments, policy makers and regulators to support effective government policy and regulatory standards that uphold the stability of the financial markets. Given the focus of the policymakers and regulators on ESG and climate disclosures, and investor protection in light of concerns over greenwashing, we have contributed to a number of regulatory consultations with regard to ESG regulation and ESG voluntary frameworks including the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") proposed Disclosure Standards.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related reporting

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In July 2022, PGIM responded to the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") regarding its proposed standards for disclosing sustainability/climate-related information to investors (the "ISSB Disclosure Standards"). In our response, we expressed overall support for the ISSB Disclosure Standards and noted the urgent need to achieve more consistent, complete, comparable and verifiable sustainability-related financial information. We also made several recommendations regarding disclosure standards, each aimed at improving the basis by which investors can use and analyze information and disclosures. Our comments addressed the concept of "double materiality" and called for industry specific standards and testing of climate resilience by investee companies among other points. See PGIM's response:
https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/project/climate-related-disclosures/exposure-draft-comment-letters/p/pgim-24c6235a-c45b-4817-92ed-117b759a18b8/pgim-comment-letter-ifrs-s1-and-s2-exposure-drafts-final-29072022.pdf

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
As part of PGIM's role as a steward of clients' assets, we see it as our responsibility to contribute to preserving and enhancing the integrity and stability of the financial market system. We therefore believe it is important that PGIM engages with governments, policy makers and regulators to support effective government policy and regulatory standards that uphold the stability of the financial markets. Given the focus of the policymakers and regulators on ESG and climate disclosures, and investor protection in light of concerns over greenwashing, we have contributed to a number of regulatory consultations with regard to ESG regulation and ESG voluntary frameworks including the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) proposed rules on ESG disclosures for Investments Advisers and Funds.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related reporting

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America
Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In August 2022, PGIM responded to the SEC regarding its proposed rules on ESG disclosures for Investments Advisers and Funds. We expressed support for the proposal and made several recommendations to the SEC with regard to ESG Integration and ESG Focused categories, a need for distinction between approaches focused on mitigating ESG risks vs. delivering positive environmental and social benefits, provision of detailed proxy voting and engagement activity information, and disclosure of GHG emissions. See PGIM's response https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-17-22/s71722-20136266-307309.pdf

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Geneva Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (The Investment Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (European Leveraged Finance Association (ELFA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (Structured Finance Association (SFA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (Center for Real Estate Finance Council (CREFC))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (IFRS Investor Advisory Group)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (AREF, CREFC, INREV, ULI, BPF, and RICS (Real Estate))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (ICI)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (SIGMA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022_Prudential_TCFD.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
PGIM Real Estate 2122 ESG Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
PGIM Fixed Income 2021 ESG Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022-Prudential-Financial-Sustainability-Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	CDP Signatory Climate Action 100+ Climate Bonds Initiative Partner Programme Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC) Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Other, please specify (NAIC Climate Risk Disclosure, FRC UK Stewardship Code, ULI Greenprint, The Better Buildings Partnership (BBP), GRESB Participant Member, IFRS Sustainability Alliance, The Council of Institutional Investors, Ceres Investor Group (PGIM))	Prudential released its latest TCFD report in November 2022, outlining the company's climate-related governance, strategy, risks and opportunities, and metrics. Prudential has participated in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Climate Risk Disclosure Survey annually since 2012. CDP – PGIM Quant and Jennison are CDP signatories and support the CDP with the aim of contributing to the collaborative efforts to increase worldwide disclosure of carbon emissions data. Climate Action 100+ - Jennison Associates joined CA100+ to work collaboratively with other investors on a small number of companies in its portfolio, which based on the team's analysis, are significantly exposed to carbon-related risk and would benefit from decarbonizing their activities and developing credible transition plans. Climate Bonds Initiative - As a partner, PGIM Fixed Income contributes to the development of bond markets; encouraging issuers; supporting investors and developing bond standards to deliver a rapid transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. IIGCC - PGIM is a member of the IIGCC on behalf of its investment businesses. By becoming a member, PGIM benefits from access to research and guidance on the integration of climate risk analysis in the investment process and TCFD implementation. UN PRI - 4 of the 5 investment businesses are members of the UN PRI. (PGIM Real Estate PGIM Fixed Income, PGIM Quant and Jennison Associates) PGIM Private Capital has had discussions about joining but PRI's admission guidelines require that in financial services groups the parent company (i.e. asset owner) join first, followed by the asset management company, followed by any subsidiary of the asset management company that wants an independent membership status. The 4 investment businesses joined before this guideline was implemented and therefore remain members in their own right. All 5 PGIM investment businesses are supporters of the Task Force for Climate Related Disclosures (TCFD) and PGIM Real Estate and PGIM Fixed Income voluntarily use the TCFD framework to disclose climate risks. PGIM Fixed Income and PGIM Real Estate are recognised as signatories to the UK Stewardship Code. PGIM Real Estate is a member of ULI Greenprint and has aligned with the ULI Greenprint Net Zero Carbon goal to reduce operational carbon emissions. It is also an active participant on the ULI Greenprint Performance Committee, which offers collaboration between industry leaders and a forum to discuss topics such as decarbonization. BBP - PGIM RE was accepted as a member of the BBP - a collaboration of leading property owners who are working together to improve the sustainability of commercial buildings. GRESB - PGIM Real Estate is a GRESB participant Member. GRESB (Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets) is the global ESG benchmark for real estate and an industry-led membership organization which works with global leaders across the real asset industry to set the standards for assessing the ESG data performance of real estate, infrastructure, and other assets. As a Participant Member, PGIM Real Estate has improved GRESB results and by using GRESB Benchmarking is able to measure progress through data integrity, continual improvement, and a comprehensive portfolio assessment. IFRS Sustainability Alliance - PGIM is a member of the IFRS Sustainability Alliance and licenses the SASB Standards. These are the global benchmark for sustainability standards and integrated reporting and enable companies to provide industry-based, investor-focused sustainability disclosures about risks and opportunities that impact their enterprise value allowing investors to integrate ESG considerations into investment decisions across global portfolios and asset classes. In addition, PGIM Quant is a member of the Investor Advisory Group. The Council of Institutional Investors (CII) – the CII is an association of U.S-based public, corporate and union pension funds, foundations and endowments focused on promoting effective corporate governance and ESG/climate related topics to enhance long term value for asset owners and their beneficiaries. PGIM is a non-voting associate member (the membership reserved for all asset managers) and benefits from interacting with peers and policy makers to stay abreast and advance policy issues. Ceres Investor Group – This group is a collaboration of investors, companies and non-profits working to advance sustainable investment practices, engage with corporate leaders, and advocate for key policy and regulatory solutions to accelerate the transition to a just, sustainable, net zero emissions economy. As a member of the Investor Group, PGIM benefits from access to the best practice on a range of sustainability related issues including climate related topics.

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Investing in all carbon-related assets (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
Other, please specify (As PGIM has a multi-manager structure, each investment business has a view of their exposure but we have not yet aggregated exposure by sector and across all PGIM investment businesses at this stage.)

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
As PGIM has a multi-manager structure, each investment business has a view of their exposure but we have not yet aggregated exposure by sector and across all PGIM investment businesses at this stage.

Details of calculation
<Not Applicable>

Investing in coal (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
Other, please specify (As PGIM has a multi-manager structure, each investment business has a view of their exposure but we have not yet aggregated exposure by sector and across all PGIM investment businesses at this stage.)

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
As PGIM has a multi-manager structure, each investment business has a view of their exposure but we have not yet aggregated exposure by sector and across all PGIM investment businesses at this stage.

Details of calculation
<Not Applicable>

Investing in oil and gas (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
Other, please specify (As PGIM has a multi-manager structure, each investment business has a view of their exposure but we have not yet aggregated exposure by sector and across all PGIM investment businesses at this stage.)

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
As PGIM has a multi-manager structure, each investment business has a view of their exposure but we have not yet aggregated exposure by sector and across all PGIM investment businesses at this stage.

Details of calculation
<Not Applicable>

Investing all carbon-related assets (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
Important, but not immediate priority

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
Prudential will continue to enhance assessment of assets exposed to higher levels of transition and physical risk including within its $450 billion General Account portfolio.

Details of calculation
<Not Applicable>

Investing in coal (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
Important, but not immediate priority

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
Prudential will continue to enhance assessment of assets exposed to higher levels of transition and physical risk including within its $450 billion General Account portfolio.

Details of calculation
<Not Applicable>

Investing in oil and gas (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
Important, but not immediate priority

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
Prudential will continue to enhance assessment of assets exposed to higher levels of transition and physical risk including within its $450 billion General Account portfolio.

Details of calculation
<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	At this stage we do not measure the impact of the entirety of PGIM's holdings on the climate. We believe that the most credible means to assess climate impact is at the issuer/company level rather than the portfolio level. PGIM has the ability to assess the impact of some portfolios depending on the asset class and client interest/demand but the lack of credible and proven methodologies and outputs are key reasons why we do not currently find it decision-useful on a PGIM-wide basis. Furthermore, PGIM's multi-manager structure, means that each of PGIM's 5 investment businesses each source, maintain and assess their own climate data and develop their own resources and analytical tools relevant to their respective asset class and within their own business.
Investing (Asset owner)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	In 2022, as a next step in evaluating climate risk exposure, the General Account assessed its Scope 3 financed emissions. The goal was to better understand and address these risks where possible. For the sectors where the General Account is more exposed to transition risks than its benchmarks, we may undergo a qualitative analysis of our investment positions or engage our asset managers to understand how they are assessing transition risk impacts. Prudential believes it is prudent portfolio risk management to continually monitor climate risk metrics and update analysis as data consistency improves and standards evolve. As part of this, the General Account will continue to evaluate and manage investment opportunities and challenges that climate change presents.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Briefly explain the actions you have taken to align your portfolio with a 1.5-degree world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	In May 2021, PGIM Real Estate joined ULI Greenprint's Net Zero by 2050 Goal in the second wave of alignments. It's goal is to achieve net zero operational carbon emissions by 2050 across all managed assets by accelerating the reduction of carbon emissions produced by buildings under operational control, reducing scopes 1 and 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. It also has an interim 2030 target of reducing emissions for 50% of PGIM Real Estate managed assets.	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	We continue to monitor data and opportunities to assess the General Account's exposure to climate risk.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.3a

(C-FS14.3a) Does your organization assess if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world?

	Assessment of alignment of clients/investees' strategies with a 1.5°C world	Please explain why you are not assessing if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes, for some	As a fiduciary of clients assets, PGIM invests in line with clients wishes and some businesses are developing capabilities to enable clients who wish to align their portfolios with a 1.5°C world. PGIM Fixed Income, for example is developing a proprietary Temperature Alignment Tool which would help clients who are looking to organically decarbonize their portfolios.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

Prudential Financial's CEO is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Board chair

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	PGIM Real Estate Global Head of ESG presents on PGIM Real Estate's water targets to the Board.

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area
No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area
Please select

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area
No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area
Please select

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

Position or committee
There is no management level responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues

Issue area(s)
Please select

Forests- and/or water-related responsibilities of this position
<Not Applicable>

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues via this reporting line
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.1a

(FW-FS2.1a) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities.

Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure

Type of risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process

Type of assessment
Qualitative and quantitative

Time horizon(s) covered
None of the above/ Not defined

Tools and methods used
Other, please specify (Proprietary risk analysis)

% of clients/investees (by number) exposed to substantive risk

% of clients/investees (by portfolio exposure) exposed to substantive risk

Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities
Where financially material, some PGIM businesses consider forests and water-related information about clients/investees as part of their relevant due diligence and/or risk assessment processes. PGIM investment businesses are at different stages of assessing these risks and dedicating resources to understanding the best practices and methodologies to pursue at this stage.

Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure

Type of risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process

Type of assessment
Qualitative and quantitative

Time horizon(s) covered
None of the above/ Not defined

Tools and methods used
Other, please specify (Proprietary risk analysis)

% of clients/investees (by number) exposed to substantive risk

% of clients/investees (by portfolio exposure) exposed to substantive risk

Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities
Where financially material, some PGIM businesses consider forests and water-related information about clients/investees as part of their relevant due diligence and/or risk assessment processes. PGIM investment businesses are at different stages of assessing these risks and dedicating resources to understanding the best practices and methodologies to pursue at this stage.

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.2a

(FW-FS2.2a) Indicate the forests- and/or water-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision making.

	Type of information considered	Process through which information is obtained	Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process	State how these forests- and/or water-related information influences your decision making
Banking – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	Scope and content of forests policy	Directly from the client/investee Data provider Public data sources	Energy Materials Capital Goods Commercial & Professional Services Transportation Automobiles & Components Consumer Durables & Apparel Consumer Services Retailing Food & Staples Retailing Food, Beverage & Tobacco Household & Personal Products Health Care Equipment & Services Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences Software & Services Technology Hardware & Equipment Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Telecommunication Services Media & Entertainment Utilities Real Estate	Where financially material, PGIM investment businesses consider forests-related information as part of their relevant due diligence and investment processes. For example, in PGIM Private Capital "Habitat" is an ESG factor in the firm's proprietary ESG risk analysis scoring system and includes a consideration of "deforestation, damage or reduction of habitat for endangered species. In PGIM Fixed Income such information may be considered (if relevant to the issuer) as part of either its fundamental credit analysis or as a consideration of its proprietary ESG Impact Rating.

	Type of information considered	Process through which information is obtained	Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process	State how these forests- and/or water-related information influences your decision making
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	Scope and content of water policy Water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes Water withdrawn from water stressed areas Breaches to local water regulations	Directly from the client/investee Data provider Public data sources	Real Estate	Where financially material, PGIM investment businesses consider water-related information as part of its due diligence and investment process. For example, at PGIM Real Estate water-related information on water supply, water use and efficiency (such as the use of water-recapture and water re-use infrastructure) is a key ESG metric within the firm's Global ESG Policy. Water is also a key consideration considered within the due diligence process for all new investments, standing assets and new developments within PGIM Real Estate equity. Within the sustainable agriculture business of PGIM Real Estate Agriculture Equity portfolio, the protection of water resources is considered as part of the firms' adherence to the Leading Harvest Sustainability Principles. On the debt side, water efficiency forms part of PGIM's tenant engagement programme and in 2021 formed an integral part of PGIM Real Estate's annual Energy, Water and Waste Awareness campaign. Where financially relevant, water-related information will be considered within the investment businesses relevant investment analysis and due diligence processes and will be supported by high quality data and analytics. In PGIM Fixed Income such information may be considered (if relevant to the issuer) as part of either its fundamental credit analysis or as a consideration of its proprietary ESG Impact Rating. At Jennison, ESG research analysts may evaluate water withdrawal and consumption intensity data over time to include findings in a bottoms-up risk assessment when a company is materially exposed to the issue.
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	No	Please select	
Water	No	Please select	

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	No	Please select	
Water	No	Please select	

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning
No, we do not take risks and opportunities into consideration

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments
<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced
<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning
<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning
No, we do not take risks and opportunities into consideration

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments
<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced
<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning
<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area
No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used
<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area
No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used
<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Has your organization set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Targets set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to set targets in the next two years	
Water Security	No, but we plan to set targets within the next two years	

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	
Water	Yes	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.4a

(FW-FS3.4a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity.

Product type
Listed Equity

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product(s)
Internally classified

Product enables clients to mitigate
Please select

Description of product(s)
PGIM investment businesses are able to tailor products and solutions to help clients invest in line with their sustainability goals. For PGIM Quant has developed a comprehensive and flexible capability to deliver investment solutions to those clients with these specific preferences and objectives such as water use. By establishing low water usage as the primary portfolio objective PGIM Quant was able to create a portfolio with lower water usage level relative to the benchmark which also delivers financial performance while maintaining comparable risk relative to the underlying index.

Type of activity financed, invested in or insured
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	
Water	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Clients – Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Forests	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Water	Yes	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.1b

(FW-FS4.1b) Give details of your forests- and/or water-related engagement strategy with your investees.

Issue area this engagement relates to
Forests

Type of engagement
Other, please specify (Understanding investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Please select

Investing (asset manager) portfolio coverage of engagement

Investing (asset owner) portfolio coverage of engagement

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Non-targeted engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
PGIM investment businesses will engage with investees where financially relevant.

Issue area this engagement relates to
Forests

Type of engagement
Other, please specify (Understanding investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Please select

Investing (asset manager) portfolio coverage of engagement

Investing (asset owner) portfolio coverage of engagement

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Non-targeted engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In PGIM Real Estate, the business ran a Global Energy, Water , Waste and Emissions Awareness Campaign across select assets across the PGIM Real Estate global portfolio, sharing memos and posters with property managers for distribution by email and by display in buildings' common areas such as elevators and lobbies. Over the course of a month, the campaign educated tenants on easy, low-cost and no-cost ways they could reduce their environmental impact, lessens operating expenses and help PGIM Real Estate move forward achieving their environmental goals and targets. PGIM RE utilises Sustainable Standard Operating Guidelines (SSOGs) to encourage PGIM Real Estate Asset Managers and property managers to engage tenants. The SSOGs are focused to the provision of asset level advice to reduce environmental impact (and operational expenditures). This advice covers lighting, water and HVAC efficiency, amongst other topics. Tenant events were held at various properties to increase sustainability awareness, including Earth Day, World Water Day, and others. Additionally, PGIM Real Estate Latin America focuses on water reduction strategies due to the water stressed region. In 2021, four industrial projects were built by following PGIM Real Estate's LEED Volume Program prototype. Using the prototype design parameters, they were able to achieve the following savings: 20% interior water usage, 20% energy usage, 50% construction waste by recycling and 100% exterior water usage.

By way of case study: Troy Hill Business Park Stormwater Optimization. Partnership with Opti mitigates stormwater runoff pollution while reducing fees to Howard County, MD. Stormwater runoff is a major cause of water pollution and flooding in the U.S. As such, we implemented a solution to reduce pollution runoff from our industrial park. Specifically, the vendor, Opti, provided hardware that monitors weather patterns for heavy rains and traps water in retention ponds to allow sediment/pollutants to settle before releasing clean water into the Chesapeake watershed. Howard County, MD paid Opti to install the hardware—at no cost to PGIM Real Estate, and Opti generates state-level environmental credits that the county needs. The Troy Hill Industrial grants the credits to the county in exchange for a reduction in watershed protection fees. This case study is used to educate stakeholders on no cost public/private collaboration to increase awareness in environmental stewardship.

FW-FS4.2

(FW-FS4.2) Does your organization exercise its voting rights as a shareholder on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We exercise voting rights as a shareholder on this issue area	Issues supported in shareholder resolutions	Give details of the impact your voting has had on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not exercise voting rights on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Explain why you do not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests	Not assessed	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Not assessed	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
Banking – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Please select	
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Please select	
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization's response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Focus of the Publication
Forests

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Prudential Green Bond Report 2023.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 5, 8, and 10

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