PRUDENTIAL’S ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Prudential’s integrated ESG framework builds on our 140-year tradition of creating financial opportunities for individuals, families, institutions and communities.

Social Capital
Creating societal impact has been core to Prudential since its founding more than 140 years ago.

Human Capital
Prudential is committed to building a fully inclusive culture and equity in all talent hiring and management decisions.

Business Model & Innovation
Prudential’s business model manages risk and deploys capital while creating solutions that put financial security within reach for all customers.

Corporate Governance
The Prudential Board is built on a foundation of sound governance practices and commitment to its shareholders.

Environment
Prudential’s proactive engagement with employees, customers, vendors, investors and environmental groups informs its sustainability policies and practices.

“Our culture is one of our best assets. I would distill our culture down to our values, our practices and our people. It is a competitive advantage, and vital to the creation and protection of Prudential’s long-term value.”

Thomas J. Baltimore, Prudential Lead Independent Director

Gender Equality
Named to Bloomberg’s Gender Equality Index

Low-Risk
Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating

1
Environment, Social, and Governance ISS QualityScore

A
ESG Rating MSCI

B
CDP Score
Our environmental, social and governance practices underscore our determination to tackle the toughest problems to help shape our changing world for the better.

Social Capital

CORPORATE GIVING
- Since 1976, The Prudential Foundation has made nearly $890 million in grants and contributions to nonprofits addressing social needs

IMPACT INVESTING
- Prudential manages one of the world's largest impact investment portfolios, with more than $2.5 billion invested since 1976
- Investments in real assets, social purpose businesses and financial intermediaries generate financial return and create positive social impact
- Our ongoing $25 million commitment to first-time venture capital funds supports diverse entrepreneurs and businesses addressing underserved communities

PGIM REAL ESTATE ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY
- A history of successful investment in affordable housing and transformative investment
  - $168.9 billion in assets under management or supervision, as of December 31, 2018
- Signatory to UN Principles of Responsible Investing and A+ for strategy and governance
- 40 GRESB Green Star Awards over five years

Human Capital

DIVERSITY
- Senior vice president and above compensation tied to long-term diversity performance objectives

WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS (U.S.)
- 52% of U.S. employees are women
- 29% of U.S. employees are people of color

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER (U.S.)
- 11% Turnover Rate—below national finance and insurance industry's average rate of 22%

CORPORATE & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
- Prudential CARES aligns with our talent focus by enabling employees to leverage their business skills and expertise through participation in corporate-sponsored initiatives
- Since 1976, The Prudential Foundation has provided more than $195.5 million in Matching Gifts to non-profit organizations. In 2018, the Foundation provided more than $8.5 million in Matching Gifts.
- Employees have provided nearly $1 million in pro bono consulting to 42 non-profits and small businesses

Business Model & Innovation

SOLVING FINANCIAL CHALLENGES
- Prudential solves the financial challenges of a changing world—leading to better outcomes for people, employers and communities
- Prudential reaches 50 million people in more than 40 countries through the workplace, and individually with savings, protection, retirement and investment solutions

FINANCIAL WELLNESS
- Financial wellness platform helps customers across all incomes achieve financial goals and protect against risks
- Prudential Pathways provides financial education to Prudential's extensive U.S. customer base including more than 350 employers representing 4 million employees
- Pension Risk Transfer business enhances the retirement well-being of workers by helping companies fulfill pension promises

1PGIM’s total net assets under management is equal to $147 billion across its PGIM Real Estate and PGIM Real Estate Finance businesses.
Fortune® Magazine’s World’s Most Admired Companies ranks Prudential number 1 in the Insurance: Life and Health category.

Ethisphere includes Prudential on its 2018 and 2019 World’s Most Ethical Companies® list -- for the fifth consecutive year.

Barron’s lists Prudential as one of the “100 Most Sustainable Companies”

Points of Light names Prudential to its Civic 50 for the fourth time.

Prudential completes its 23rd annual Prudential Spirit of Community Awards honoring young volunteers.

Prudential is named to Corporate Responsibility Magazine’s 100 Best Corporate Citizens.

Prudential is nominated for the National Association of Corporate Directors’ NXT initiative.

Prudential is included in the Disability Equality Index® (DEI®) Best Places to Work, receiving a top score of 100%.

Prudential of Korea celebrates the 20th anniversary of its Spirit of Community Awards program.

Prudential awarded the 2018 Leading Disability Employer Seal by the National Organization on Disability.

Prudential is included in the “100 Best Companies for Working Mothers”

Prudential is featured in Catalyst’s CEO Champions for Change Report.

Prudential featured in Forbes and JUST Capital rank Prudential the no. 1 company in the insurance industry on their America’s Most JUST Companies list.

---

**2018 MILESTONES**

**Q1**
- Fortune® Magazine’s World’s Most Admired Companies
- Ethisphere
- Barron’s
- Corporate Responsibility Magazine’s 100 Best Corporate Citizens
- Points of Light
- DiversityInc
- Military Times
- Prudential Spirit of Community Awards
- Prudential is nominated for the National Association of Corporate Directors’ NXT initiative
- Prudential is included in the Disability Equality Index® (DEI®)

**Q2**
- DiversityInc
- Military Times
- Points of Light
- Prudential is nominated for the National Association of Corporate Directors’ NXT initiative
- Prudential is named to Corporate Responsibility Magazine’s 100 Best Corporate Citizens

**Q3**
- Points of Light
- DiversityInc
- Military Times
- Prudential is nominated for the National Association of Corporate Directors’ NXT initiative
- Prudential is included in the Disability Equality Index® (DEI®)

**Q4**
- Points of Light
- DiversityInc
- Military Times
- Prudential Spirit of Community Awards
- Prudential is nominated for the National Association of Corporate Directors’ NXT initiative
- Prudential is included in the Disability Equality Index® (DEI®)

---

**Corporate Governance**

**BOARD OVERSIGHT**
- Prudential’s Corporate Governance & Business Ethics Committee oversees the Company’s reputation, environmental stewardship, sustainability and corporate social responsibility strategy

**BEST-PRACTICE BOARD LEADERSHIP**
- Majority Independent Directors
- Strong Lead Independent Director
- Annual Election of Directors by majority of votes cast in an uncontested election
- Independent committee leadership
- 80% of non-employee directors are diverse
- Annual Board evaluation by independent third party

**SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS**
- Proactive Adoption of Proxy Access
- Special Meeting Threshold of 10%
- No Poison Pill

---

**Environment**

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT**
- Advancing toward a global commitment with quantitative & qualitative targets
- Global emissions data third-party-verified by Lloyd’s Register Quality Assurance

**CLIMATE CHANGE**
- CDP score increased from C to B in 2018
- Business continuation plans outline recovery strategy for natural disasters
- Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure’s (TCFD’s) voluntary recommendations supporter

**GREEN INVESTMENTS**
- Green programs constituted 29% of PGIM Real Estate Finance’s FHA/agency multifamily originations
- PGIM Fixed Income’s green bond market value totaled $1.54 billion as of December 31, 2018
- Prudential’s $5 million investment in the world’s first “Blue Bond” funds sustainable marine and fisheries projects
Letter from the Board of Directors to Our Shareholders

The Board values this opportunity to share our perspectives regarding the work we undertook for our shareholders during 2018. Our objective is to guide and oversee management in the creation of long-term value through the execution of a sound business strategy, thoughtful succession planning, a commitment to corporate ethics, careful risk oversight, prudent risk management, talent development, and creating societal impact. In pursuit of these objectives, we are pleased to share with you an overview of the Board’s priorities and actions during the year.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

We believe that an optimal and effective board of directors is informed, active and constructively engaged with management, without undue disruption to the day-to-day business of the Company. Our Board meets regularly to discuss Prudential’s strategic direction. Our collective skills and experience in the areas of regulation, business operations, risk management and capital markets, among other areas, enable us to provide critical insights to the Company to help maximize shareholder value. At each Board meeting and during our annual strategy planning session, we engage with Prudential’s senior leadership in robust discussions about the Company’s overall strategy, priorities for its businesses, and long-term growth opportunities.

SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Board collaborates with our executive team to cultivate a deep talent bench and plan for senior leadership succession. In 2018, as part of our succession plan, we made changes among the Company’s most visible leadership roles. The appointments of Charlie Lowrey to succeed John Strangfeld as Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Rob Falzon to succeed Mark Grier as Vice Chairman, are the culmination of a multiyear, rigorous succession-planning effort by the Board. This structure is modeled in part after the roles John and Mark established working together over the past decade. We are grateful to John and Mark for their leadership and the contributions both have made to Prudential. John will be leaving the Board on April 5, 2019, and Mark is expected to retire from the Company and leave the Board in August 2019. At that time, Rob Falzon will join the Board.

CULTIVATING A STRONG ETHICAL CULTURE

Our Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee has direct oversight for the Company’s overall ethical culture and human rights policy. The Board collaborates with management to establish and communicate the right ethical tone which guides our conduct and helps protect the Company’s reputation. We know that only by doing business the right way, every day, do we continue to earn our investors’ and customers’ trust. Our commitment to strong ethical values and doing business the right way is reflected in Ethisphere Institute’s naming of Prudential as a 2019 World’s Most Ethical Company®. This recognition is bestowed only on organizations that demonstrate a culture of ethics and transparency at every level.

BOARD RISK OVERSIGHT

The Board sets standards for managing risk and monitoring the management of those risks within the Company. The Risk Committee is comprised of the chairs of each Board committee, which recognizes the vital role of each committee in risk oversight and enables the directors to more closely coordinate the Board’s risk oversight function. The Risk Committee has metrics in place to monitor and review market, insurance, investment, and operational risk. We regularly review the Company’s risk profile, including its approach to capital management, its operational footprint, and its investment risks and strategies. The Board considers the breadth of the Company’s risk management framework when approving its strategy and risk tolerance, and verifies that strategic plans are commensurate with our ability to identify and manage risk.

TALENT DEVELOPMENT

The diversity of experiences, backgrounds and ideas of Prudential’s global employees enables us to develop solutions that address the financial needs of our customers. Therefore, recruiting, developing and retaining top diverse industry talent is a key...
priority for the Company. Talent development is discussed at every Board meeting, and once per year, the Board devotes time to
discuss talent at each business and functional leadership level across the Company. This engagement gives us rich insight into
the Company’s pool of talent and its succession plans.

CREATING POSITIVE SOCIETAL IMPACT

Prudential was founded on the belief that financial security should be attainable by everyone. Delivering business results and
creating societal impact has guided our business model for more than 140 years. By leveraging the full breadth of Prudential’s
business capabilities, the Company harnesses the power of the capital markets to promote economic opportunity and sustainable
growth. To make sure the Company is delivering on its promise of inclusion, the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility
Oversight Committee. The Committee meets three times per year and is comprised of Board members and Prudential senior
executives.

ENGAGEMENT AND OUTREACH

As a Board, one of our priorities is listening to and considering the views of our shareholders as we make decisions in the
Boardroom. We accomplish this through a robust outreach and engagement program. In 2018, we spoke to investors who
represent a majority of our outstanding shares. Topics discussed included Prudential’s sustainability and social strategy, Board
composition and refreshment, Board leadership structure, succession planning, and our executive compensation program.

YOUR VIEW IS IMPORTANT TO US

We value your support, and we encourage you to share your opinions with us. You can do so by writing to us at the address below.
You can also send an email to the independent directors at independentdirectors@prudential.com or provide feedback on our
executive compensation program via our website at www.prudential.com/executivecomp. If you would like to write to us, you may
do so by addressing your correspondence to Prudential Financial, Inc., Board of Directors, c/o Margaret M. Foran, Chief
Governance Officer, 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102. We suggest you view short videos from our Lead Independent Director,
Thomas J. Baltimore, and our Audit Committee Chairman, Douglas A. Scovanner, on our website at
www.prudential.com/directorvideos.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL, INC.

[Signatures]

George Paz
Sandra Pianalto
Christine Poon
Douglas A. Scovanner
John R. Strangfeld
Michael A. Todman

[Signatures]
Dear Fellow Shareholders:

You are invited to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 14, 2019, at 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102, at 2:00 p.m. We hope that you will attend the meeting, but whether or not you attend, please designate the proxies on the proxy card to vote your shares.

We are pleased that shareholder voting has increased and are again offering a voting incentive to registered shareholders. Because of your active participation, we continue to support the work of American Forests to protect and restore America’s forest ecosystems.

Every shareholder's vote is important. Thank you for your commitment to the Company and please vote your shares.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Lowrey
Chief Executive Officer
Prudential Financial, Inc.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Prudential Financial, Inc.

AGENDA:

- Election of 13 directors named in the Proxy Statement;
- Ratification of appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2019;
- Advisory vote to approve named executive officer compensation;
- Shareholder proposal regarding the Right to Act by Written Consent, if properly presented at the meeting; and
- Shareholders also will act on such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Record date: You can vote if you were a shareholder of record on March 15, 2019.

If you are attending the meeting, you will be asked to present your admission ticket and valid, government-issued photo identification, such as a driver’s license, as described in the Proxy Statement.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Margaret M. Foran
Chief Governance Officer,
Senior Vice President and Corporate Secretary

March 28, 2019
Prudential Financial, Inc.
Summary Information

To assist you in reviewing the proposals to be acted upon at the Annual Meeting, we call your attention to the following information about the Company's 2018 financial performance and key executive compensation actions and decisions, and our key corporate governance policies and practices. The following description is only a summary. For more complete information about these topics, please review the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Proxy Statement.

Business Highlights

We reported net income of $4.07 billion, or $9.50 per share of Common Stock in 2018, compared to $7.86 billion, or $17.86 per share, in 2017, based on U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”).

Net income in 2017 included a benefit of $2.87 billion, or $6.64 per share, as a result of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Net Income</th>
<th>EPS Based on GAAP Net Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4.07B (2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We reported after-tax adjusted operating income of $5.02 billion, or $11.69 per share of Common Stock in 2018, compared to $4.65 billion, or $10.58 per share, in 2017.[1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AOI</th>
<th>EPS Based on AOI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

We reported GAAP book value of $116.34 per share of Common Stock as of December 31, 2018, compared to $125.63 per share as of year-end 2017.

Adjusted book value amounted to $96.06 per share of Common Stock as of December 31, 2018, compared to $88.67 per share as of year-end 2017.[1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Book Value Per Share</th>
<th>Adjusted Book Value Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$125.63 (2017)</td>
<td>$88.67 (2017)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Consolidated adjusted operating income ("AOI") and operating return on average equity are non-GAAP measures of financial performance. Adjusted book value is a non-GAAP measure of financial position. We use earnings per share ("EPS") based on AOI, operating return on average equity, and adjusted book value as performance measures in our incentive compensation programs. For a discussion of these measures and for reconciliations to the nearest comparable GAAP measures, see Appendix A to this Proxy Statement.
We reported return on average equity based on net income of 8.2% for 2018, compared to 16.0% for 2017.

We reported operating return on average equity of 12.7% for 2018, compared to 12.9% for 2017.\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Return on Average Equity</th>
<th>Operating Return on Average Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 16.0% 2018 8.2%</td>
<td>2017 12.9% 2018 12.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We reported assets under management of $1.377 trillion as of December 31, 2018, compared to $1.394 trillion as of year-end 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets Under Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 $1.394 trillion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 $1.377 trillion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We paid quarterly Common Stock dividends totaling $3.60 per share during 2018, an increase of 20% from 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dividends Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 $3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 $3.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Consolidated adjusted operating income ("AOI") and operating return on average equity are non-GAAP measures of financial performance. Adjusted book value is a non-GAAP measure of financial position. We use earnings per share ("EPS") based on AOI, operating return on average equity, and adjusted book value as performance measures in our incentive compensation programs. For a discussion of these measures and for reconciliations to the nearest comparable GAAP measures, see Appendix A to this Proxy Statement.
COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

The Compensation Committee has instituted a number of changes to our executive compensation program over the last several years to align with evolving competitive and governance practices and to strengthen the link to performance and rigor of our program. Highlights of our program include:

- **Pre-established award levels.** We establish both target and maximum award levels under our annual incentive program.
- **Mix of performance metrics.** We use three equally weighted performance metrics to determine annual incentive awards: earnings per share (“EPS”) achieved versus guidance; annual growth in EPS; and return on equity (“ROE”) relative to peer life insurance companies.
- **Significant portion of pay is performance based.** 86% or more of our named executive officers’ (“NEOs”) target total direct compensation is performance based.
- **Mandatory bonus deferral.** Our NEOs are required to defer 30% of their annual incentive awards into our Book Value Performance Program. For Messrs. Tanji and Sleyster, the mandatory deferral is 10% for 2018 as their annual incentive awards relate to their prior roles. As NEOs, they will be subject to the 30% deferral going forward.
- **Balance of absolute and relative performance metrics.** The performance metrics under our annual incentive and long-term incentive programs balance our absolute performance and our relative performance versus peer life insurance companies.
- **Robust clawback policy.** We maintain a clawback policy for our executive officers covering all incentive-based awards and addressing material financial restatements and misconduct (including failure to report), which includes a robust disclosure policy if such events occur.
- **No excessive risk-taking.** The Compensation Committee closely monitors the risks associated with our executive compensation program and individual executive compensation decisions to determine they do not encourage excessive risk-taking.
- **Meaningful stock ownership guidelines.** We have rigorous stock ownership guidelines for all our executive officers.
- **Stock retention requirements.** In addition to stock ownership guidelines, we have stock retention requirements covering shares acquired upon the exercise of stock options or the payment or vesting of any performance shares and restricted stock units.
- **Robust shareholder engagement program.** Each year, we engage with our shareholders and share their feedback with the Compensation Committee and the Board.
- **Diversity and inclusion performance metric.** The 2018 performance shares and units awarded include a Diversity and Inclusion modifier, incentivizing Prudential leadership to grow the inclusion of diverse individuals in the executive ranks of the Company.

For additional information, see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”) in this Proxy Statement.

The compensation of our NEOs reflects both our 2018 performance and the rigor of our executive compensation program. The following table depicts the Compensation Committee’s perspective on total direct compensation for the NEOs for 2018, as discussed in the CD&A. This table is not a substitute for the compensation tables required by the SEC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Named Executive Officer</th>
<th>2018 Base Salary(1)</th>
<th>2018 Annual Incentive Award (as adjusted for mandatory deferrals)(2)</th>
<th>2018 Long-Term Incentive Award Value(3)</th>
<th>2018 Total Direct Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
<td>$2,870,000</td>
<td>$ 9,530,000</td>
<td>$13,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>$1,400,000</td>
<td>$4,292,400</td>
<td>$11,839,600</td>
<td>$17,532,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>$ 600,000</td>
<td>$ 990,000</td>
<td>$ 2,710,000</td>
<td>$ 4,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$2,149,000</td>
<td>$ 7,521,000</td>
<td>$10,670,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>$1,190,000</td>
<td>$3,640,000</td>
<td>$ 9,560,000</td>
<td>$14,390,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>$ 770,000</td>
<td>$2,870,000</td>
<td>$ 5,980,000</td>
<td>$ 9,620,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>$ 700,000</td>
<td>$1,620,000</td>
<td>$ 3,980,000</td>
<td>$ 6,300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. For Messrs. Lowrey, Tanji, Falzon and Sleyster, the amounts represent their annualized salaries at the end of 2018. For Mr. Strangfeld, the amount represents his annualized salary at the end of his tenure as CEO.

2. The following amounts are not included in the 2018 Annual Incentive Award column because they have been mandatorily deferred into our Book Value Performance Program: $1,230,000 for Mr. Lowrey, $1,839,600 for Mr. Strangfeld, $110,000 for Mr. Tanji, $921,000 for Mr. Falzon, $1,560,000 for Mr. Grier, $1,230,000 for Mr. Pelletier, and $180,000 for Mr. Sleyster.

3. Represents long-term incentive awards granted in 2019 (or 2018, in the case of Mr. Strangfeld) for 2018 performance. Amounts include portions of the 2018 Annual Incentive Awards mandatorily deferred into our Book Value Performance Program.
Corporate Governance Highlights

In 2018, management and Board members engaged with shareholders who hold a majority of our shares. During these discussions, shareholders were encouraged to identify potential Board candidates and share feedback on the Company, our Board structure, our governance practices and policies, and our compensation framework and programs. Our 2018 corporate governance highlights include:

- **Shareholder Engagement.** In 2018, management and Board members met with shareholders who own a majority of our shares. These interactions included attendance at a Board meeting where investors shared their views regarding Prudential and its industry.

- **Board Refreshment.** Elected five new directors in the last four years, enhancing the Board’s breadth and depth of experience and diversity. Our average Board tenure is 6.7 years.

- **Board Recognition.** Nominated for the National Association of Corporate Directors NXT Award in recognition of the Board’s diversity and inclusion commitment; Gilbert F. Casellas honored by the NACD’s Directorship 100 in recognition of his impact on boardroom practices and performance.

- **Leadership Recognition.** Corporate Secretary Magazine nominee for Best Use of Technology, Best Large Cap Proxy Report, and Best ESG Reporting.

- **Executive Compensation Program.** Received 96% shareholder support in 2018 on Say-on-Pay proposal.

### Board of Directors Nominees and Committees(1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Age</th>
<th>Independent</th>
<th>Director Since</th>
<th>Committee Membership</th>
<th>Other Public Boards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Baltimore, 55</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Oct. 2008</td>
<td>• Executive (Chair) • Compensation • Lead Independent Director (since 2017) • Investment (Chair) • Risk (Chair)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert F. Casellas, 66</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Jan. 2001</td>
<td>• Corporate Governance &amp; Business Ethics (Chair) • Executive • Risk</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon, 59(2)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Jan. 2008</td>
<td>• Risk</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier, 66(2)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Oct. 2010</td>
<td>• Audit</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martina Hund-Mejean, 58</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Jan. 2004</td>
<td>• Compensation (Chair) • Executive • Risk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl J. Krapek, 70</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mar. 2016</td>
<td>• Corporate Governance &amp; Business Ethics • Investment</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter R. Lighte, 70</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Dec. 2018</td>
<td>• Executive</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey, 61</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Mar. 2016</td>
<td>• Corporate Governance &amp; Business Ethics • Finance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Paz, 63</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Jul. 2015</td>
<td>• Executive • Finance (Chair) • Investment • Risk</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Pianalto, 64</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sep. 2006</td>
<td>• Audit (Chair) • Executive • Risk</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine A. Poon, 66</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Nov. 2013</td>
<td>• Compensation • Finance</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas A. Scovanner, 63</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mar. 2016</td>
<td>• Corporate Governance &amp; Business Ethics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael A. Todman, 61</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mar. 2016</td>
<td>• Executive</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) John R. Strangfeld, our Non-Executive Chairman, will step down from the Board on April 5, 2019 and is not a nominee.
(2) Robert M. Falzon will be elected as a Director upon the retirement of Mark B. Grier in August 2019.

### Annual Meeting Proposals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Recommendation of Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Election of directors</td>
<td>FOR each of the nominees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratification of independent auditor</td>
<td>FOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory vote to approve named executive officer compensation</td>
<td>FOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder proposal regarding the right to act by written consent</td>
<td>AGAINST</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proxy Statement

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Prudential Financial, Inc. (“Prudential Financial” or the “Company”) is providing this Proxy Statement in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 14, 2019, at 2:00 p.m., at Prudential Financial’s Corporate Headquarters, 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102, and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. Proxy materials or a Notice of Internet Availability were first sent to shareholders on or about March 28, 2019.
Item 1—Election of Directors

Our Board of Directors has nominated 13 directors for election at this Annual Meeting to hold office until the next annual meeting and the election of their successors. All of the nominees are currently directors, except Robert M. Falzon, whose term as a director will commence upon the retirement of Mark B. Grier in August 2019. Each agreed to be named in this Proxy Statement and to serve if elected. All of the nominees are expected to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting. All directors attended the 2018 Annual Meeting.

We have no reason to believe that any of the nominees will be unable or unwilling for good cause to serve if elected. However, if any nominee should become unable for any reason or unwilling for good cause to serve, proxies may be voted for another person nominated as a substitute by the Board, or the Board may reduce the number of directors.

Director Criteria, Qualifications, Experience and Tenure

Prudential Financial is a financial services company that offers a variety of products and services, including life insurance, annuities, retirement-related services, mutual funds, and investment management. The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee performs an assessment of the skills and the experience needed to properly oversee the interests of the Company. Generally, the Committee reviews both the short- and long-term strategies of the Company to determine what current and future skills and experience are required of the Board in exercising its oversight function and in the context of the Company’s strategic priorities. The Committee then compares those skills to the skills of the current directors and potential director candidates. The Committee conducts targeted efforts to identify and recruit individuals who have the qualifications identified through this process, keeping in mind its commitment to diversity.

BOARD HIGHLIGHTS

### BOARD DIVERSITY

While the Company does not have a formal policy on Board diversity, our Corporate Governance Principles and Practices place great emphasis on diversity, and the Committee actively considers diversity in recruitment and nominations of directors and assesses its effectiveness in this regard when reviewing the composition of the Board. The current composition of our Board reflects those efforts and the importance of diversity to the Board.

- 80% of our non-employee directors are diverse

| 3 | director nominees have worked outside the United States |
| 2 | director nominees are African-American |
| 1 | director nominee is Asian-American |
| 2 | director nominees are Hispanic |
| 3 | director nominees are Women |
| 1 | director nominee is LGBT |
BOARD TENURE FOR 2019 NOMINEES

Our directors’ expertise combines to provide a broad mix of skills, qualifications and proven leadership abilities.

The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee practices a long-term approach to board refreshment. With the assistance of an independent search firm, the Committee regularly identifies individuals who have expertise that would complement and enhance the current board’s skills and experience. In addition, as part of our shareholder engagement dialogue, we routinely ask our investors for input regarding director recommendations.

It is of critical importance to the Company that the Committee recruit directors who help achieve the goal of a well-rounded, diverse Board that functions respectfully as a unit.

The Committee expects each of the Company’s directors to have proven leadership skills, sound judgment, integrity and a commitment to the success of the Company. In evaluating director candidates and considering incumbent directors for nomination to the Board, the Committee considers each nominee’s independence, financial literacy, personal and professional accomplishments, and experience in light of the needs of the Company. For incumbent directors, the factors also include attendance, past performance on the Board and contributions to the Board and their respective committees.

Below each nominee’s biography, we have included an assessment of the skills and experience of such nominee. We have also included a chart that covers the assessment for the full Board.

Director Nominees

The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote “FOR” each of the nominees.

Thomas J. Baltimore

Age: 55
Director Since: October 2008
Lead Independent Director since May 2017

Mr. Baltimore has been the Chairman, President and CEO of Park Hotels & Resorts, Inc. (a NYSE-listed lodging real estate investment trust) since January 2017. Between May 2016 and January 2017, Mr. Baltimore was the President and CEO of the planned Hilton Real Estate Investment Trust. Previously, he was President and CEO of RLJ Lodging Trust (a NYSE-listed real estate investment company) from May 2011 to May 2016. He served as Co-Founder and President of RLJ Development, LLC (RLJ Lodging’s predecessor company) from 2000 to May 2011. He served as VP, Gaming Acquisitions, of Hilton Hotels Corporation from 1997 to 1998 and later as VP, Development and Finance, from 1999 to 2000. He also served in various management positions with Host Marriott Services, including VP, Business Development, from 1994 to 1996.

Prudential Committees:
- Executive (Chair)
- Compensation
- Investment (Chair)
- Risk (Chair)

Public Directorships:
- Park Hotels & Resorts, Inc.

Former Directorships Held During the Past Five Years:
- Duke Realty Corporation (April 2017)
- RLJ Lodging Trust (May 2016)

Skills & Qualifications
- Business Head/Administration
- Business Operations
- Corporate Governance
- Investments
- Real Estate
- Risk Management
- Talent Management
**Gilbert F. Casellas**

**Age:** 66  
**Director Since:** January 2001  
(Director of Prudential Insurance since April 1998)

**Prudential Committees:**
- Corporate Governance and Business Ethics (Chair)
- Executive
- Risk

**Mr. Casellas** served as the Chairman of OMNITRU (a consulting and investment firm) from 2011 to 2017. He was the VP, Corporate Responsibility, of Dell Inc. (a global computer manufacturer) from 2007 to 2010. He served as a Member of Mintz Levin Cohn Ferris Glovsky & Popeo, PC from June 2005 to October 2007. He was the President of Casellas & Associates, LLC (a consulting firm) from 2001 to 2005. During 2001, he served as President and CEO of Q-linx, Inc. and served as the President and COO of The Swarthmore Group, Inc. from January 1999 to December 2000. Mr. Casellas served as Chairman, U.S. EEOC from 1994 to 1998, and General Counsel, U.S. Department of the Air Force, from 1993 to 1994.

**Robert M. Falzon**

**Age:** 59  
**To be elected as a Director:** August 2019

**Skills & Qualifications**
- Business Ethics  
- Business Head/Administration  
- Business Operations  
- Corporate Governance  
- Environmental/Sustainability/Corporate Responsibility  
- Government/Public Policy  
- Investments  
- Risk Management  
- Talent Management  
- Technology/Systems

**Mr. Falzon** was elected Vice Chairman of Prudential Financial in December 2018. Previously, he served as Executive Vice President and CFO of Prudential Financial from 2013 to 2018, and has been a member of the Company's Executive Leadership Team since 2013. Mr. Falzon also served as Senior Vice President and Treasurer of Prudential Financial from 2010 to 2013. Mr. Falzon has been with Prudential since 1983, serving in various positions including managing director at PGIM Real Estate ("PGIM RE"), head of PGIM RE’s Global Merchant Banking Group and CEO of its European business. He was also a Senior Portfolio Manager, a member of PGIM RE’s Global Investment and Management Committees, Chairman of the Global Real Estate Securities Investment Committee and the Currency Hedging Committee, and a member of the Investment Committee for Prudential Investment Management.
### Mark B. Grier

**Age:** 66  
**Director Since:** January 2008  
Mr. Grier is expected to retire from Prudential in August 2019 and will leave the Board at that time.

*Prudential Committees:*  
- Risk

**Skills & Qualifications**  
- Business Ethics  
- Business Head/Administration  
- Business Operations  
- Corporate Governance  
- Environmental/Sustainability/Corporate Responsibility  
- Finance/Capital Allocation  
- Financial Services Industry  
- Government/Public Policy  
- Insurance Industry  
- International  
- Risk Management  
- Talent Management  
- Technology/Systems

Mr. Grier has served as Vice Chairman of Prudential Financial since 2007 and a member of the Company’s Executive Leadership Team since 2002. Mr. Grier will be retiring from the Company no later than August 30, 2019 and will leave the Board at that time. Upon his retirement, it is expected that Robert Falzon's service on the Board will commence. From April 2007 through January 2008, Mr. Grier served as Vice Chairman of Prudential Financial overseeing the International Insurance and Investments divisions and Global Marketing and Communications. Mr. Grier was CFO of Prudential Insurance from 1995 to 1997. Prior to joining Prudential, Mr. Grier was an executive with Chase Manhattan Corporation.

### Martina Hund-Mejean

**Age:** 58  
**Director Since:** October 2010

*Prudential Committees:*  
- Audit

**Skills & Qualifications**  
- Business Head/Administration  
- Business Operations  
- Corporate Governance  
- Finance/Capital Allocation  
- Financial Services Industry  
- International  
- Investments  
- Risk Management  
- Talent Management  
- Technology/Systems

Ms. Hund-Mejean has served as the CFO and a member of the Executive Committee at Mastercard Worldwide (a global transaction processing and consulting services company) since 2007. She has announced her intention to step down as CFO of Mastercard Worldwide effective April 1, 2019. Ms. Hund-Mejean served as Senior Vice President (SVP) and Corporate Treasurer at Tyco International Ltd. from 2003 to 2007; SVP and Treasurer at Lucent Technologies from 2000 to 2002; and held management positions at General Motors Company from 1988 to 2000. Ms. Hund-Mejean began her career as a credit analyst at Dow Chemical in Frankfurt, Germany.

### Karl J. Krapek

**Age:** 70  
**Director Since:** January 2004

*Prudential Committees:*  
- Compensation (Chair)  
- Executive  
- Risk

**Public Directorships:**  
- Northrop Grumman Corporation  
- Pensare Acquisition Corp.

**Skills & Qualifications**  
- Business Head/Administration  
- Business Operations  
- Corporate Governance  
- Environmental/Sustainability/Corporate Responsibility  
- Finance/Capital Allocation  
- International  
- Real Estate  
- Risk Management  
- Talent Management  
- Technology/Systems

Mr. Krapek served as the President and COO of United Technologies Corporation (UTC) from 1999 until his retirement in January 2002. Prior to that time, Mr. Krapek held other management positions at UTC, which he joined in 1982. Mr. Krapek is also the co-founder of The Keystone Companies, which was founded in 2002 and develops residential and commercial real estate.
Mr. Lighte served as the Vice Chairman, J.P. Morgan Corporate Bank, China (a global financial services company), from 2010 to 2014, and the founding Chairman of J.P. Morgan Chase Bank China, from 2007 to 2010. Prior to that, he headed the company’s International Client Coverage for Treasury and Securities Services in J.P. Morgan’s European Global Operating Services Division and was instrumental in re-establishing its corporate bank in London. Mr. Lighte previously served as the President of Chase Trust Bank in Tokyo from 2000 to 2002. He was also the founding representative in Beijing of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company. Mr. Lighte has also taught at several academic institutions, including Middlebury College and the University of Santa Clara.

Skills & Qualifications
- Academia/Education
- Business Ethics
- Business Head/Administration
- Business Operations
- Corporate Governance
- Finance/Capital Allocation
- Financial Services Industry
- Government/Public Policy
- Insurance Industry
- International
- Investments
- Risk Management
- Talent Management

Mr. Lowrey was elected CEO and President of Prudential Financial and Prudential Insurance in December 2018. As of April 5, 2019, Mr. Lowrey will become the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Prudential Financial and Prudential Insurance. Previously, he was Executive Vice President and COO, International Businesses, of Prudential from 2014 to 2018. He also served as Executive Vice President and COO, U.S. Businesses, of Prudential from 2011 to 2014. He has been a member of the Company’s Executive Leadership Team since 2011. He was CEO and President of Prudential Investment Management, Inc. from January 2008 to February 2011 and CEO of PGIM Real Estate from February 2002 to January 2008. He joined the Company in March 2001, after serving as a managing director and head of the Americas for J.P. Morgan’s Real Estate and Lodging Investment Banking group, where he began his investment banking career in 1988. He also spent four years as a managing partner of an architecture and development firm he founded in New York City.

Skills & Qualifications
- Business Ethics
- Business Head/Administration
- Business Operations
- Corporate Governance
- Finance/Capital Allocation
- Financial Services Industry
- Insurance Industry
- International
- Investments
- Real Estate
- Risk Management
- Talent Management
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>George Paz</th>
<th>Prudential Committees:</th>
<th>Public Directorships:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age:</strong> 63</td>
<td>• Audit</td>
<td>• Honeywell International, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Director Since:</strong> March 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mr. Paz** was Non-Executive Chairman of Express Scripts Holding Company (Express Scripts), a prescription benefit management company, from May 2016 to December 2018 and served as the Chairman and CEO of Express Scripts from May 2006 to May 2016 after being appointed CEO in April 2005. Mr. Paz also served as the President of Express Scripts from October 2003 to February 2014 and as a director from January 2004 to December 2018. He joined Express Scripts in 1998 as SVP and CFO. Prior to joining Express Scripts, Mr. Paz was a partner at Coopers & Lybrand from 1988 to 1993 and 1996 to 1998 and served as Executive Vice President and CFO for Life Partners Group from 1993 to 1995.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sandra Pianalto</th>
<th>Prudential Committees:</th>
<th>Public Directorships:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age:</strong> 64</td>
<td>• Corporate Governance and Business Ethics</td>
<td>• Eaton Corporation plc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Director Since:</strong> July 2015</td>
<td>• Finance</td>
<td>• FirstEnergy Corp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ms. Pianalto** served as the President and CEO of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (the Cleveland Fed) from February 2003 until her retirement in May 2014. She was the First Vice President and COO of the Cleveland Fed from 1993 to 2003 and served as its VP and Secretary to the Board of Directors from 1988 to 1993. Ms. Pianalto also served in various supervisory roles at the Cleveland Fed from 1983 to 1988. Prior to joining the Cleveland Fed, Ms. Pianalto was an economist at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and served on the staff of the Budget Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

**Skills & Qualifications**

**Mr. Paz**:
- Business Operations
- Corporate Governance
- Finance/Capital Allocation
- Financial Services Industry
- Government/Public Policy
- Insurance Industry
- Risk Management
- Talent Management
- Technology/Systems

**Ms. Pianalto**:
- Academia/Education
- Business Head/Administration
- Business Operations
- Corporate Governance
- Finance/Capital Allocation
- Financial Services Industry
- Government/Public Policy
- Risk Management
- Talent Management
Christine A. Poon

Age: 66
Director Since: September 2006

Ms. Poon has served as Executive in Residence at The Max M. Fisher College of Business at The Ohio State University since September 2015 and served as Professor of Management and Human Resources at The Max M. Fisher College of Business from October 2014 to September 2015. Ms. Poon previously served as Dean and John W. Berry, Sr. Chair in Business at The Max M. Fisher College of Business at The Ohio State University from April 2009 until October 2014. She served as Vice Chairman and a member of the Board of Directors of Johnson & Johnson from 2005 until her retirement in March 2009. Ms. Poon joined Johnson & Johnson in 2000 as Company Group Chair in the Pharmaceuticals Group. She became a Member of Johnson & Johnson’s Executive Committee and Worldwide Chair, Pharmaceuticals Group, in 2001, and served as Worldwide Chair, Medicines and Nutritional, from 2003 to 2005. Prior to joining Johnson & Johnson, she served in various management positions at Bristol-Myers Squibb for 15 years.

Douglas A. Scovanner

Age: 63
Director Since: November 2013

Mr. Scovanner has been the Founder and Managing Member of Comprehensive Financial Strategies, LLC, a management consulting firm, since October 2013. Previously, he served as CFO (1994 to 2012) and Executive Vice President (2000 to 2012) of the Target Corporation (a North American retailer). Prior to joining the Target Corporation, Mr. Scovanner held various management positions at The Fleming Companies, Inc., Coca-Cola Enterprises, Inc., The Coca-Cola Company and the Ford Motor Company from 1979 to 1994.

Michael A. Todman

Age: 61
Director Since: March 2016

Mr. Todman served as Vice Chairman of the Whirlpool Corporation (Whirlpool), a global manufacturer of home appliances, from November 2014 to December 2015. Mr. Todman previously served as President of Whirlpool International from 2006 to 2007 and 2010 to 2014, as well as President, Whirlpool North America, from 2007 to 2010. Mr. Todman held several senior positions, including Executive Vice President and President of Whirlpool Europe from 2001 to 2005 and Executive Vice President, Whirlpool North America, in 2001.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Director Qualifications and Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACADEMIA/EDUCATION</strong> experience is important because it brings perspective regarding organizational management and academic research relevant to our business and strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSINESS ETHICS</strong> experience is important given the critical role that ethics plays in the success of our businesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSINESS HEAD/ADMINISTRATION</strong> experience is important since directors with administration experience typically possess strong leadership qualities and the ability to identify and develop those qualities in others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSINESS OPERATIONS</strong> experience gives directors a practical understanding of developing, implementing and assessing our operating plan and business strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</strong> experience supports our goals of strong Board and management accountability, transparency and protection of shareholder interests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENVIRONMENTAL/SUSTAINABILITY/CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY</strong> experience strengthens the Board's oversight and assures that strategic business imperatives and long-term value creation for shareholders are achieved within a responsible, sustainable business model.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCE/CAPITAL ALLOCATION</strong> experience is important in evaluating our financial statements and capital structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL EXPERTISE/LITERACY</strong> is important because it assists our directors in understanding and overseeing our financial reporting and internal controls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY</strong> experience is important in understanding and reviewing our business and strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC POLICY</strong> experience is relevant to the Company as it operates in a heavily regulated industry that is directly affected by governmental actions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSURANCE INDUSTRY</strong> experience is important in understanding and reviewing our business and strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL</strong> experience is important in understanding and reviewing our business and strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTMENTS</strong> experience is important in evaluating our financial statements and investment strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARKETING/SALES</strong> experience is relevant to the Company as it seeks to identify and develop new markets for its financial products and services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REAL ESTATE</strong> experience is important in understanding and reviewing our business and strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RISK MANAGEMENT</strong> experience is critical to the Board’s role in overseeing the risks facing the Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TALENT MANAGEMENT</strong> experience is valuable in helping us attract, motivate and retain top candidates for positions at the Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TECHNOLOGY/SYSTEMS</strong> experience is relevant to the Company as it looks for ways to enhance the customer experience and internal operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to good corporate governance, which helps us compete more effectively, sustain our success and build long-term shareholder value. The Company is governed by a Board of Directors and committees of the Board that meet throughout the year. Directors discharge their responsibilities at Board and committee meetings through ongoing communication with each other and with management throughout the year.

The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Principles and Practices to provide a framework for the effective governance of the Company. The Corporate Governance Principles and Practices are reviewed regularly and updated as appropriate. The full text of the Corporate Governance Principles and Practices, which includes the definition of independence adopted by the Board, the charters of the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics, Compensation and Audit Committees, the Lead Independent Director Charter, the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and the Related Party Transaction Approval Policy can be found at www.prudential.com/governance. Copies of these documents also may be obtained from the Chief Governance Officer and Corporate Secretary.

Governance is a continuing focus at the Company, starting with the Board and extending to management and all employees. Therefore, the Board reviews the Company’s policies and business strategies and advises and counsels the CEO and the other executive officers who manage the Company’s businesses, including actively overseeing and reviewing, on at least an annual basis, the Company’s strategic plans.

In addition, we solicit feedback from shareholders on corporate governance and executive compensation practices and engage in discussions with various groups and individuals on these matters.

Process for Selecting Directors

The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee screens and recommends candidates for nomination by the full Board. The Company’s By-laws provide that the size of the Board may range from 10 to 15 members, reflecting the Board’s current view of its optimal size. The Committee is assisted with its recruitment efforts by an independent third-party search firm, which recommends candidates that satisfy the Board’s criteria. The search firm also provides research and pertinent information regarding candidates, as requested.
Shareholder Nominations and Recommendations of Director Candidates

Our By-laws permit a group of up to 20 shareholders who have owned at least 3% of our outstanding capital stock for at least three years to submit director nominees for up to 20% of our Board seats for inclusion in our Proxy Statement if the shareholder(s) and the nominee(s) meet the requirements in our By-laws.

Shareholders who wish to nominate directors for inclusion in our Proxy Statement or directly at an Annual Meeting in accordance with the procedures in our By-laws should follow the instructions under “Submission of Shareholder Proposals and Director Nominations” in this Proxy Statement.

Shareholders who wish to recommend candidates for consideration should send their recommendations to the attention of Margaret M. Foran, Chief Governance Officer, Senior Vice President and Corporate Secretary, at 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102. The Committee will consider director candidates recommended by shareholders in accordance with the criteria for director selection described under “Director Criteria, Qualifications, Experience and Tenure.”

Director Attendance

During 2018, the Board of Directors held eight meetings. Together, the directors attended 99% of the combined total meetings of the full Board and the committees on which they served in 2018.

Director Independence

The current Board consists of 13 directors, three of whom are currently employed by the Company (Messrs. Lowrey, Grier and Strangfeld). As announced, Mr. Strangfeld will leave the Board on April 5, 2019 and will not stand for election at the 2019 Annual Meeting. Mr. Falzon, who will join the Board in August 2019 upon Mr. Grier’s retirement, is Vice Chairman of the Company. The Board conducted an annual review and affirmatively determined that all of the non-employee directors (Mses. Hund-Mejean, Pianalto and Poon, and Messrs. Baltimore, Casellas, Krapek, Lighte, Paz, Scovanner and Todman) are “independent” as that term is defined in the listing standards of the NYSE and in Prudential’s Corporate Governance Principles and Practices.

Independent Director Meetings

The independent directors generally meet in an executive session at both the beginning and the end of each regularly scheduled Board meeting, with the Lead Independent Director serving as Chair.

**COMPREHENSIVE STEPS TO ACHIEVE BOARD EFFECTIVENESS**

The Board is committed to a rigorous self-evaluation process. Through evaluation, directors review the Board’s performance, including areas where the Board feels it functions effectively, and importantly, areas where the Board believes it can improve.

1. **Process is Initiated**
   Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee Chair initiates annual board evaluation process with the help of an independent third-party consultant and our Chief Governance Officer.

2. **Evaluation**
   The evaluation solicits each director’s opinion regarding the board’s effectiveness in monitoring and reviewing topics such as:
   - The strategic planning process
   - The annual budget process and financial performance
   - Ethical Culture
   - Management compensation, performance and ethics
   - Risk strategy and management
   - Succession planning

3. **Feedback Analysis**
   Directors are encouraged to speak to the independent third party with specific feedback on individual directors, committees or the Board in general. The independent third party synthesizes the results and comments and may have oral interviews with directors regarding the full Board or any committee on which the director serves.

4. **Presentation of Findings**
   In early 2019, the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics chair, in conjunction with the third-party consultant, presents the findings to each Committee, followed by review of the full Board.

5. **Follow Up**
   Results requiring additional consideration are addressed at subsequent board and committee meetings and reported back to full Board, where appropriate.

The Board followed up on its 2018 self-evaluation by reviewing materials about the competitive and regulatory environment as well as discussing talent at almost every scheduled Board meeting.

For 2019, the Board has asked for more information in the following areas:
- Strategic Planning
- Technological Trends and Developments
- Competitive Environment and Industry and Evolving Markets
Board Leadership

Currently, our Board leadership structure consists of a Lead Independent Director, and until April 5, 2019, a Non-Executive Chairman (who is our former CEO) as well as strong committee chairs. As previously announced, Mr. Lowrey, our CEO, will become Chairman on April 5, 2019. The Board believes that our structure provides independent Board leadership and engagement while providing the benefit of having our CEO, the individual with primary responsibility for managing the Company’s day-to-day operations, chair regular Board meetings as key business and strategic issues are discussed.

The Board regularly reviews its leadership structure, and the Board thoroughly evaluated whether to continue to combine or to split the chair and CEO roles in the months leading up to the Company’s recent CEO transition. After considering the perspectives of the independent directors, the views of our significant shareholders, voting results of recent independent chair proposals, academic research, practical experience at peer companies, and benchmarking and performance data, the Board determined that having the former CEO become Non-Executive Chairman, followed by Mr. Lowey as Chairman and CEO was in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board will continue to monitor the appropriateness of this structure.

In 2018, independent directors and our Chief Governance Officer engaged with shareholders who hold a majority of our shares on their views on our Board leadership structure. Our Lead Independent Director and our chair of the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee, as well as the full Board, also met with certain of our shareholders in 2018. The discussions and feedback from these meetings have been shared with the Board and will be considered during the Board’s annual review of the appropriateness of its leadership structure.

Under our Corporate Governance Principles and Practices, the independent directors annually elect a Chairman of the Board and, if the individual elected as Chairman of the Board is the CEO, they also elect an independent director to serve as Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director is generally expected to serve for a term of at least one year, but for no more than three years. Mr. Baltimore was elected as Lead Independent Director for his second term in May 2018. The responsibilities and authority of the Lead Independent Director include:

• presiding at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairman is not present, including executive sessions of the independent directors;
• authorization to call meetings of the independent directors;
• serving as a liaison between the Chairman and the independent directors;
• approving information sent to the Board, including the quality, quantity, appropriateness and timeliness of such information;
• approving meeting agendas for the Board;
• approving meeting schedules to assure there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
• authorization to retain outside advisors and consultants who report directly to the Board on Board-wide issues; and
• ensuring that he or she be available, if requested by shareholders, when appropriate, for consultation and direct communication.
PRUDENTIAL FOLLOWS THE INVESTOR STEWARDSHIP GROUP’S (ISG) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK FOR U.S. LISTED COMPANIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISG Principle</th>
<th>Prudential Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Principle 1: Boards are accountable to shareholders. | • All directors stand for election annually   
• Proxy access with market terms   
• Board and Lead Independent Director letters and videos provide large and small investors insight into Board strategy and oversight objectives, and corporate governance practices |
| Principle 2: Shareholders should be entitled to voting rights in proportion to their economic interest. | • No dual class structure; each shareholder gets one vote per share   
• Majority voting in uncontested director elections, and directors not receiving majority support must tender their resignation for consideration by the Board |
| Principle 3: Boards should be responsive to shareholders and be proactive in order to understand their perspectives. | • Management and Board members met with investors owning a majority of shares outstanding in 2018   
• Engagement topics included sustainability and social strategy, Board composition, leadership and refreshment, succession planning, and executive compensation program |
| Principle 4: Boards should have a strong, independent leadership structure. | • Strong Lead Independent Director with clearly defined duties that are disclosed to shareholders   
• Board considers appropriateness of its leadership structure at least annually   
• Strong Independent Committee Chairs   
• Proxy discloses why Board believes current leadership structure is appropriate |
| Principle 5: Boards should adopt structures and practices that enhance their effectiveness. | • As of April 5, 2019, 83% of Board members are independent   
• 80% of our independent Board members are diverse   
• Annual Board evaluation by independent third party; results and next steps summarized in proxy statement   
• Active Board refreshment plan; five new Board members refreshment in last four years   
• Directors attended 99% of combined total Board and applicable committee meetings in 2018, and all directors attended the 2018 Annual Meeting |
| Principle 6: Boards should develop management incentive structures that are aligned with the long-term strategy of the company. | • Executive Compensation program received approximately 96% shareholder support in 2018   
• Compensation Committee annually reviews and approves incentive program design, goals and objectives for alignment with compensation and business strategies   
• Annual and long-term incentive programs are designed to reward financial and operational performance that furthers short- and long-term strategic objectives |

SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

This year, we continued our practice of engagement, communication, and transparency in a variety of ways, including the following:

• released two videos featuring Board members, Thomas J. Baltimore, our Lead Independent Director, and Douglas A. Scovanner, Chair of our Audit Committee, sharing their views on Prudential’s Board and corporate governance practices;

• promoted greater communication with our institutional shareholders on corporate governance issues by engaging with shareholders who collectively hold a majority of our shares;

• advanced open Board communication by facilitating interaction between our directors and shareholders; and

• provided multiple avenues for shareholders to communicate with the Company and the Board, and have received and responded to shareholder comments. Shareholders also continued to use the mechanisms available through www.prudential.com/governance to provide input.
Letter from the Lead Independent Director

As Prudential’s lead independent director, it is a privilege to share with you the Board’s view on the Company’s governance practices that we believe reflect our ongoing commitment to building long-term shareholder value.

Succession Planning

Succession planning is paramount to the Board’s oversight and is a point of discussion and deliberation at every Board meeting. In September 2018, John Strangfeld announced his retirement ending his 11-year tenure as Prudential’s CEO and Chairman. The Board was honored to announce the appointments of Charles Lowrey, former Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses, to the role of Chief Executive Officer, and Robert Falzon, former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, to the role of Vice Chairman, succeeding Mark Grier.

These transitions are indicative of the depth and breadth of the firm’s talent pool. Charlie and Rob are accomplished business leaders with significant related experience that will shape Prudential’s strategic vision and long-term strategy.

Board Effectiveness

It is our goal to operate our Board in the most effective manner possible, and we believe a rigorous annual evaluation by an independent third party is an essential component of good governance practices. Every year, the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee works with an experienced, third-party consultant to complement our internal evaluation efforts by introducing an objective perspective and knowledge of best practices. We believe this approach adds rigor to the process.

Board Composition and Refreshment

We believe strong governance begins with an independent, engaged and diverse board – 80% of our independent board members are diverse. With these guiding principles, the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee screens and recommends Board candidates for nomination with the goal of evolving the composition of our Board in line with the strategic needs of our global customers.

Using our skills matrix as a guide, individual conversations with directors, and the assistance of an independent search firm, the Committee identifies areas of expertise that would complement and enhance the current Board’s skills and experience. Over the past several years, we have added five new Board members.

Governance Policies and Practices

We maintain strong governance practices which we believe are important to our shareholders and protect the long-term vitality of the Company. Our accountability to you is illustrated in our policies such as: proxy access, a strong Lead Independent Director role, the right of shareholders to call a special meeting, the annual director elections by majority vote, and a robust clawback policy. My board colleague, Douglas Scovanner, chair of the Audit Committee, and I address these topics in two short videos. You can access the videos from the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.prudential.com/directorvideos. We see these videos as an important component of our ongoing efforts to share information with shareholders.

On behalf of our shareholders, your Board is committed to maintaining our diligence in overseeing the firm’s performance, risk management, and investment in our people and communities.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Baltimore
Lead Independent Director

Prudential Lead Independent Director

Thomas J. Baltimore

Mr. Baltimore was elected by Prudential’s independent directors to serve as Lead Independent Director effective May 9, 2017. Mr. Baltimore brings significant experience and knowledge to the Lead Independent Director role. He has served as a Prudential director since 2008. During his tenure, he has chaired the Investment, Executive and Risk Committees, and served on the Compensation and Finance Committees. Due to his Board experience and leadership, Mr. Baltimore understands the Company’s long-term strategic priorities. In addition, he possesses a deep understanding of Prudential and its industry’s legal, regulatory, and competitive frameworks.
Why our Board Structure Is Right for Prudential and its Shareholders

Prudential’s Board leadership structure is reviewed by our Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee regularly. Upon John Strangfeld’s retirement, the Board again gave careful deliberation to its structure and determined that a combined Chairman-CEO role continues to be in the best interest of our firm and shareholders. As independent directors, we believe the current structure promotes an effective Board that enables us to provide strategic guidance, challenge management’s perspectives, and meet with relevant internal and external constituents important to the Company’s operational and regulatory initiatives.

The independent directors annually select an independent member to serve as the Lead Independent Director. As required by the Lead Independent Director Charter, the Lead Independent Director is precluded from serving longer than three consecutive years.

Charles Lowrey, former executive vice president and chief operating officer of Prudential’s International Businesses, was appointed CEO on December 1, 2018. He will be appointed Chairman on April 5, 2019. Charlie’s successful leadership of the Company’s asset management, U.S. and international businesses enables him to bring a broad perspective of Prudential’s operations, a deep understanding of our people, and leadership skills that will serve the Company well as it continues to grow.

The Board believes a Chairman-CEO structure provides Prudential with a clear and effective leadership role to communicate the Company’s business and long-term strategy to its clients, shareholders and the public. The combination also provides for robust and frequent communication between the Board’s independent directors and Company management. On behalf of our shareholders, the Board is committed to advancing our momentum in the market. This transition is the result of a thoughtful, phased and long-term approach to succession planning.

Lead Independent Director: Key Responsibilities

- Calls meetings of the independent directors
- Facilitates communication between the independent directors and our Chairman
- Provides independent Board leadership
- Elected annually to serve no more than three years
- Sets agenda for all Board meetings and approves all Board material
- Communicates with shareholders and other key constituents, as appropriate
- Meets directly with the management and non-management employees of our firm
- Engages with our other independent directors to identify matters for discussion at executive sessions of independent directors and advises our Chairman of any decisions reached, and suggestions made at the executive sessions
- In collaboration with the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee, addresses Board effectiveness, performance and composition
- Authorized to retain outside advisors and consultants who report directly to the Board on Board-wide issues

Culture at Prudential

At Prudential, nearly 50,000 employees from around the globe bring their diverse backgrounds and perspectives to work every day in pursuit of the company’s shared purpose: making lives better by solving the financial challenges of a changing world.

Drawing on a wide range of expertise and experience across a multitude of disciplines, we are bound by our commitment to what we do and how we work together.

This means that culture is a unique differentiator and a long-term competitive advantage for Prudential. It fuels our ability to execute in differentiated ways and is a critical underpinning of our talent strategy.

Therefore, we invest in understanding and developing our culture. We want to ensure that it is as inclusive and collaborative as it can be, and that it supports how we compete in an evolving marketplace.

In July 2018, Prudential asked thousands of employees across the United States to share their vision for our culture and for Prudential. Solicited in a spirit of candor and continual improvement, the results provided valuable guidance for our approach to business challenges and talent opportunities. These results were shared with the Board of Directors and senior leadership, and the feedback will help the company support a fully inclusive culture that unlocks the best-in-class execution, collaboration, and performance of our talent.
Board Risk Oversight

The Board oversees the Company's risk profile and management's processes for assessing and managing risk, through both the whole Board and through its committees. At least annually, the Board reviews strategic risks and opportunities facing the Company and certain of its businesses. Other important categories of risk are assigned to designated Board committees that report back to the full Board. In general, the committees oversee the following risks:

- **Audit Committee**: insurance risk and operational risks, including model risk, as well as risks related to financial controls, legal, regulatory and compliance risks, and the overall risk management governance structure and risk management function;
- **Compensation Committee**: the design and operation of the Company's compensation programs so that they do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk-taking;
- **Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee**: the Company's overall ethical culture, political contributions, lobbying expenses and overall political strategy, as well as the Company's environmental risk (which includes climate risk), sustainability and corporate social responsibility to minimize reputational risk and focus on future sustainability;
- **Finance Committee**: liquidity risk, risks involving our capital management, the incurrence and repayment of borrowings, the capital structure of the enterprise, funding of benefit plans and statutory insurance reserves;
- **Investment Committee**: investment risk, market risk and the strength of the investment function; and
- **Risk Committee**: the governance of significant risks throughout the Company, the establishment and ongoing monitoring of our risk profile, risk capacity and risk appetite, and coordination of the risk oversight functions of the other Board committees.

In performing its oversight responsibilities, the Board and its committees review policies and guidelines that senior management uses to manage the Company's exposure to material categories of risk. As these issues sometimes overlap, Board committees hold joint meetings when appropriate and address certain issues at the full Board level. During 2018, the Risk Committee received an update from the Chief Risk Officer on the important strategic issues and risks facing the Company. In addition, the Board and committees review the performance and functioning of the Company's overall risk management function.

The Risk Committee is comprised of the chairs of each of the other Board committees and Mark Grier, our Vice Chairman, who supervises the Chief Risk Officer of the Company. The principal activities of the Risk Committee are to: oversee the Company's assessment and reporting of material risks by reviewing the metrics used by management to quantify risk, applicable risk limit structures and risk mitigation strategies; review the Company's processes and procedures for risk assessment and risk management, including the related assumptions used across the Company's businesses and material risk types; and receive reports from management on material and emerging risk topics that are reviewed by the Company's internal management committees.

The Company, under the Board's oversight, is organized to promote a strong risk awareness and management culture. The Chief Risk Officer sits on many management committees and heads an independent enterprise risk management department; the General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer also sit on key management committees and the functions they oversee operate independently of the businesses to separate management and oversight. Employee appraisals evaluate employees with respect to risk and ethics.

Cybersecurity Risk Oversight

In addition, the Board oversees the Company's cyber risk management program. In order to respond to the threat of security breaches and cyberattacks, we have developed a program, overseen by the Company's Chief Information Security Officer and our Information Security Office, that is designed to protect and preserve the confidentiality, integrity and continued availability of all information owned by, or in the care of, the Company. This program also includes a cyber incident response plan that provides controls and procedures for timely and accurate reporting of any material cybersecurity incident. The Audit Committee, which is tasked with oversight of certain risk issues, including cybersecurity, receives periodic reports from the Chief Information Security Officer, the Chief Information Officer and the Head of Operational Risk. The Board and the Audit Committee also periodically receive updates about the results of exercises and response readiness assessments led by outside advisors who provide a third-party independent assessment of our technical program and our internal response preparedness. The Audit Committee regularly briefs the full Board on these matters, and the full Board also receives periodic briefings on cyber threats in order to enhance our directors’ literacy on cyber issues.
Executive Compensation Risk Oversight

We monitor the risks associated with our compensation programs and individual executive compensation decisions on an ongoing basis. Each year, management undertakes a review of the Company’s various compensation programs to assess the risks arising from our compensation policies and practices. Management presents these risk assessments to the Compensation Committee. The risk assessments have included a review of the primary design features of the Company’s compensation plans, the process to determine compensation pools and awards for employees and an analysis of how those features could directly or indirectly encourage or mitigate risk-taking. As part of the risk assessments, it has been noted that the Company’s compensation plans allow for discretionary negative adjustments to the ultimate outcomes, which serves to mitigate risk-taking.

Moreover, senior management is subject to share ownership and retention policies, and historically a large percentage of senior management compensation has been paid in the form of long-term equity awards. In addition, senior management compensation is paid over a multiple-year cycle, a compensation structure that is intended to align incentives with appropriate risk-taking. The Company’s general risk management controls also serve to preclude decision-makers from taking excessive risk to earn the incentives provided under our compensation plans. The Compensation Committee agreed with the conclusion that the identified risks were within our ability to effectively monitor and manage, and that our compensation programs do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk-taking and do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Succession Planning

The Board is actively engaged and involved in talent management. The Board reviews the Company’s “people strategy” in support of its business strategy at least annually and frequently discusses talent issues at its meetings. This includes a detailed discussion of the Company’s global leadership bench and succession plans with a focus on key positions at the senior officer level. As a result of this approach, the Board was well positioned to execute on its succession plan in 2018, including the appointment of Mr. Lowrey to succeed Mr. Strangfeld as CEO and Chairman and Mr. Falzon to succeed Mr. Grier as Vice Chairman.

In addition, the committees of the Board regularly discuss the talent pipeline for specific critical roles. High-potential leaders are given exposure and visibility to Board members through formal presentations and informal events. More broadly, the Board is regularly updated on key talent indicators for the overall workforce, including diversity, recruiting and development programs.

Communication with Directors

Shareholders and other interested parties may communicate with any of the independent directors, including Committee Chairs and the Lead Independent Director, by using the following address:

Prudential Financial, Inc.
Board of Directors
c/o Margaret M. Foran, Chief Governance Officer,
Senior Vice President and Corporate Secretary
751 Broad Street
Newark, NJ 07102
Email: independentdirectors@ prudential.com

Feedback on Executive Compensation: You can also provide feedback on executive compensation at the following website: www.prudential.com/ executivecomp.

The Chief Governance Officer and Corporate Secretary of the Company reviews communications to the independent directors and forwards those communications to the independent directors as discussed below. Communications involving substantive accounting or auditing matters will be immediately forwarded to the Chair of the Audit Committee and the Company’s Corporate Chief Ethics Officer consistent with time frames established by the Audit Committee for the receipt of communications dealing with these matters. Communications that pertain to non-financial matters will be forwarded promptly. Items that are unrelated to the duties and responsibilities of the Board will not be forwarded, such as: business solicitation or advertisements; product-related inquiries; junk mail or mass mailings; resumes or other job-related inquiries; spam and overly hostile, threatening, potentially illegal or similarly unsuitable communications.
Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board has established various committees to assist in discharging its duties, including: Audit, Compensation, Corporate Governance and Business Ethics, Executive, Finance, Investment and Risk. The primary responsibilities of each of the committees are set forth below, together with their current membership and the number of meetings held in 2018. Committee charters can be found on our website at www.prudential.com/governance. Each member of the Audit, Compensation, and Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committees has been determined by the Board to be independent for purposes of the NYSE Corporate Governance listing standards. In addition, directors who serve on the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee meet additional, heightened independence and qualification criteria applicable to directors serving on these committees under the NYSE listing standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committees</th>
<th>Members in 2018</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audit Committee</strong></td>
<td>Douglas A. Scovanner (Chair) Martina-Hund Mejean George Paz</td>
<td>The Audit Committee provides oversight of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting and disclosure processes, the adequacy of the systems of disclosure and internal control established by management, and the audit of the Company’s financial statements. The Audit Committee oversees insurance risk and operational risks, risks related to financial controls, and legal, regulatory and compliance matters, and oversees the overall risk management governance structure and risk management function. Among other things, the Audit Committee: (1) appoints the independent auditor and evaluates its qualifications, independence and performance; (2) reviews the audit plans for and results of the independent audit and internal audits; and (3) reviews reports related to processes established by management to provide compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Board has determined that all of our Audit Committee members are financially literate and are audit committee financial experts as defined by the SEC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compensation Committee</strong></td>
<td>Karl J. Krapek (Chair) Thomas J. Baltimore Michael A. Todman</td>
<td>The Compensation Committee oversees the Company’s compensation and benefits policies and programs. For more information on the responsibilities and activities of the Compensation Committee, including the Committee’s processes for determining executive compensation, see the CD&amp;A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate Governance &amp; Business Ethics Committee</strong></td>
<td>Gilbert F. Casellas (Chair) Peter R. Lightle Sandra Pianalto</td>
<td>The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee oversees the Board’s corporate governance procedures and practices, including the recommendations of individuals for the Board, making recommendations to the Board regarding director compensation and overseeing the Company’s ethics and conflict of interest policies, its political contributions and lobbying expenses policy, and its strategy and reputation regarding environmental stewardship, sustainability, and corporate social responsibility throughout the Company’s global businesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Committee</strong>(1)</td>
<td>Thomas J. Baltimore (Chair) Karl J. Krapek Charles F. Lowrey Christine A. Poon Douglas A. Scovanner John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>The Executive Committee is authorized to exercise the corporate powers of the Company between meetings of the Board, except for those powers reserved to the Board by our By-laws or otherwise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finance Committee</strong></td>
<td>Christine A. Poon (Chair) Sandra Pianalto Michael A. Todman</td>
<td>The Finance Committee oversees, takes actions, and approves policies with respect to capital, liquidity, borrowing levels, reserves, benefit plan funding and major capital expenditures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment Committee</strong></td>
<td>Thomas J. Baltimore (Chair) Peter R. Lightle Christine A. Poon</td>
<td>The Investment Committee oversees and takes actions with respect to the acquisition, management and disposition of invested assets; reviews the investment performance of the pension plan and funded employee benefit plans; and reviews investment risks and exposures, as well as the investment performance of products and accounts managed on behalf of third parties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk Committee</strong></td>
<td>Thomas J. Baltimore (Chair) Gilbert F. Casellas Mark B. Grier Karl J. Krapek Christine A. Poon Douglas A. Scovanner</td>
<td>The Risk Committee oversees the governance of significant risks throughout the enterprise by coordinating the risk oversight functions of each Board committee and seeing that matters are appropriately elevated to the Board.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Charles Lowrey was elected to the Executive Committee on January 25, 2019

In addition to the above Committee meetings, the Board held eight meetings in 2018.
Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions

The Company has adopted a written Related Party Transaction Approval Policy that applies:

- to any transaction or series of transactions in which the Company or a subsidiary is a participant;
- when the amount involved exceeds $120,000; and
- when a related party (a director or executive officer of the Company, any nominee for director, any shareholder owning an excess of 5% of the total equity of the Company and any immediate family member of any such person) has a direct or indirect material interest (other than solely as a result of being a director or trustee or in any similar position or a less than 10% beneficial owner of another entity).

The policy is administered by the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee. The Committee will consider relevant facts and circumstances in determining whether or not to approve or ratify such a transaction, and will approve or ratify only those transactions that are, in the Committee’s judgment, appropriate or desirable under the circumstances.

In the ordinary course of business, we may from time to time engage in transactions with other corporations or financial institutions whose officers or directors are also directors of Prudential Financial. In all cases, these transactions are conducted on an arm’s-length basis. In addition, from time to time executive officers and directors of Prudential Financial may engage in transactions in the ordinary course of business involving services we offer, such as insurance and investment services, on terms similar to those extended to employees of Prudential Financial and its subsidiaries and affiliates generally. The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee has determined that certain types of transactions do not create or involve a direct or indirect material interest, including (i) any sales of financial services or products to a related party in the ordinary course of business on terms and conditions generally available in the marketplace (or at ordinary employee discounts, if applicable) and in accordance with applicable law and (ii) all business relationships between the Company and a 5% shareholder or a business affiliated with a director, director nominee or immediate family member of a director or director nominee made in the ordinary course of business on terms and conditions generally available in the marketplace and in accordance with applicable law.

Pursuant to our policy, the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee determined that there were three transactions that qualified as related party transactions since the beginning of 2018. The brother of Robert M. Falzon, our Vice Chairman, Michael F. Falzon, is our Vice President, Infrastructure Systems Development. In 2018, the total compensation paid to Michael Falzon, including salary, bonus and the grant date value of long-term incentive awards, was approximately $600,000. The son-in-law of Barbara Koster, our Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer, Joshua D. Howard, is an associate in Quantitative Management Associates, a subsidiary of the Company. In 2018, the total compensation paid to Mr. Howard, including salary and bonus, was approximately $165,000. The daughter of Timothy L. Schmidt, our Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, Carley J. Berger, is an associate in the actuarial department. In 2018, the total compensation paid to Ms. Berger, including salary and bonus, was approximately $130,000. In all three cases, the individuals’ compensation was similar to the compensation of other employees holding equivalent positions.
Policy on Shareholder Rights Plan

We do not have a shareholder rights plan. The Board will obtain shareholder approval prior to adopting a future shareholder rights plan unless the Board, in the exercise of its fiduciary duties, determines that under the circumstances then existing, it would be in the best interests of the Company and our shareholders to adopt a rights plan without prior shareholder approval. If a rights plan is adopted by the Board without prior shareholder approval, the plan must provide that it will expire within one year of adoption unless ratified by shareholders.

Political Contributions and Lobbying Expenditure Oversight and Disclosure

The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee reviews and approves an annual report on political activities, contributions and lobbying expenses. It monitors and evaluates the Company’s ongoing political strategy as it relates to overall public policy objectives for the next year and provides guidance to the Board. We provide on our website a description of our oversight process for political contributions and a summary of PAC contributions. We also disclose semiannual information on dues, assessments and contributions of $10,000 or more to trade associations and tax-exempt advocacy groups and a summary of Company policies and procedures for political activity. This disclosure is available at www.prudential.com/governance under the heading “Political Activity & Contributions.”

The 2018 CPA-Zicklin Index of Corporate Political Disclosure and Accountability ranked Prudential as a Trendsetter company, the highest distinction. This is the fourth consecutive year that Prudential has been recognized for its disclosure, accountability, and political spending oversight.

Environmental, Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility

The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee has oversight of environmental issues and policies. In addition, three of our Board members sit on the Board’s Corporate Social Responsibility Oversight Committee. These directors inform the Company’s social responsibility efforts in investing for financial and social returns, strategic philanthropy, employee engagement and corporate community involvement. 2018 investments include:

- **$273 million** in impact investments to non-profits and businesses that seek to create both a financial and social return.
- **$52.5 million** in grants to nonprofit organizations through The Prudential Foundation, including more than $8.5 million in Matching Gifts.
- **$24.4 million** in corporate contributions to nonprofit organizations.
- **More than 92,000 volunteer hours** by U.S. Prudential employees impacting local communities across the country.
Item 2—Ratification of the Appointment of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee of the Board has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PricewaterhouseCoopers” or “PwC”) as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (“independent auditor”) for 2019. We are not required to have the shareholders ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers as our independent auditor. We nonetheless are doing so because we believe it is a matter of good corporate practice.

If the shareholders do not ratify the selection, the Audit Committee will reconsider whether or not to retain PricewaterhouseCoopers, but may nevertheless retain it as the Company's independent auditor. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee, in its discretion, may change the appointment at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interest of Prudential Financial and its shareholders. Representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers will be present at the Annual Meeting and will have the opportunity to make a statement and be available to respond to appropriate questions by shareholders.

FEES PAID TO PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

The following is a summary and description of fees for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers in 2018 and 2017.

Worldwide Fees (in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit(1)</td>
<td>$52</td>
<td>$52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit-Related(2)</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax(3)</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other(4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$61</td>
<td>$61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The aggregate fees for professional services rendered for the integrated audit of the consolidated financial statements of Prudential Financial and, as required, audits of various domestic and international subsidiaries, the issuance of comfort letters, agreed-upon procedures required by regulation, consents and assistance with review of documents filed with the SEC.

(2) The aggregate fees for assurance and related services, including internal control and financial compliance reports, agreed-upon procedures not required by regulation, and accounting consultation on new accounting standards, acquisitions and potential financial reporting requirements.

(3) The aggregate fees for services rendered for tax return preparation, tax advice related to mergers and acquisitions and other international, federal and state projects, and requests for rulings. In each of 2017 and 2018, tax compliance and preparation fees totaled approximately $2 million and tax advisory fees totaled approximately $1 million.

(4) The aggregate fees for all other services rendered, including for 2017 fees for business advisory services.

PricewaterhouseCoopers also provides services to domestic and international mutual funds and limited partnerships not consolidated by Prudential Financial, but which are managed by Prudential Financial. PricewaterhouseCoopers identified fees related to audit, audit-related, tax and all other services paid by these entities of $15 million in 2018 and $14 million in 2017.

The Audit Committee has advised the Board of Directors that in its opinion the non-audit services rendered by PricewaterhouseCoopers during the most recent fiscal year are compatible with maintaining its independence.

PwC has been the Company's independent auditor since it became a public company in 2001 and prior to that from 1996.
In determining whether to reappoint the independent auditor, the Audit Committee annually considers several factors, including:

- the length of time the firm has been engaged;
- the firm’s independence and objectivity;
- PwC’s capability and expertise in handling the breadth and complexity of Prudential’s global operations, including the expertise and capability of the lead audit partner;
- historical and recent performance, including the extent and quality of PwC’s communications with the Audit Committee, and the results of a management survey of PwC’s overall performance;
- data related to audit quality and performance, including recent PCAOB inspection reports on the firm; and
- the appropriateness of PwC’s fees, both on an absolute basis and as compared with its peers.

In accordance with SEC rules, independent audit partners are subject to rotation requirements limiting their number of consecutive years of service to our Company to no more than five. The process for selecting the Company’s lead audit partner includes Company management and the Audit Committee Chair vetting the independent auditor’s candidates. The full Audit Committee is consulted in connection with the final selection of the lead audit partner.

AUDIT COMMITTEE PRE-APPROVAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Audit Committee has established a policy requiring its pre-approval of all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent auditor. The policy identifies the guiding principles that must be considered by the Audit Committee in approving services so that the independent auditor’s independence is not impaired; describes the Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and All Other services that may be provided and the non-audit services that may not be performed; and sets forth the pre-approval requirements for all permitted services. The policy provides for the general pre-approval of specific types of Audit, Audit-Related and Tax services and a limited fee estimate range for such services on an annual basis. The policy requires specific pre-approval of all other permitted services. The independent auditor is required to report periodically to the Audit Committee regarding the extent of services provided in accordance with their pre-approval and the fees for the services performed to date. The Audit Committee’s policy delegates to its Chair the authority to address requests for pre-approval of services with fees up to a maximum of $250,000 between Audit Committee meetings if the Company’s Chief Auditor deems it reasonably necessary to begin the services before the next scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee, and the Chair must report any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. The Audit Committee may not delegate to management the Audit Committee’s responsibility to pre-approve permitted services of the independent auditor.

All Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and All Other services described above were approved by the Audit Committee before services were rendered.

The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote “FOR” ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the Company’s Independent Auditor for 2019.

ENHANCING COMMUNICATION THROUGH AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORTING

The Center for Audit Quality and a group of nationally recognized U.S. corporate governance and policy organizations jointly released a paper entitled “Enhancing the Audit Committee Report: A Call to Action,” which encouraged audit committees of public companies to proactively consider strengthening their public disclosures to more effectively convey the critical work of audit committees to investors and stakeholders. Prudential was featured as an example of a company exhibiting voluntary practices strengthening audit committee disclosures.
REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Three independent directors comprise the Audit Committee. The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board.

In addition, the Board has determined that all of our Audit Committee members, Messrs. Paz and Scovanner and Ms. Hund-Mejean, satisfy the financial expertise requirements of the NYSE and have the requisite experience to be designated an audit committee financial expert as that term is defined by rules of the SEC.

Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the financial statements of Prudential Financial and for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting policies and practices, and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. Prudential Financial’s independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, is responsible for auditing the consolidated financial statements of Prudential Financial and expressing an opinion as to their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as well as expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”).

In performing its oversight function, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements of Prudential Financial as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting with management and Prudential Financial’s independent auditor. The Audit Committee also discussed with Prudential Financial's independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by the independent auditor with the Audit Committee under the rules adopted by the PCAOB.

The Audit Committee received from the independent auditor the written disclosures and the letters required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent auditor's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and has discussed with the independent auditor its independence.

The Audit Committee has discussed with, and received regular status reports from, Prudential Financial's Chief Auditor and independent auditor on the overall scope and plans for their audits of Prudential Financial, including their scope and plans for evaluating the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee meets with the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor, with and without management present, to discuss the results of their respective audits, in addition to private meetings with the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer, General Counsel, Chief Actuary and Chief Compliance Officer. In determining whether to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as Prudential Financial's independent auditor, the Audit Committee took into consideration a number of factors, including the length of time the firm has been engaged, the firm's independence and objectivity, PwC’s capability and expertise in handling the breadth and complexity of Prudential's global operations, including the expertise and capability of the Lead Audit Partner, historical and recent performance, including the extent and quality of PwC’s communications with the Audit Committee, the results of a management survey of PwC’s overall performance, data related to audit quality and performance, including recent PCAOB inspection reports on the firm, and the appropriateness of PwC’s fees, both on an absolute basis and as compared with its peers.

Based on the reports and discussions described in this report and subject to the limitations on the roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee referred to above and in its Charter, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited consolidated financial statements of Prudential Financial and Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 for filing with the SEC.

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
Douglas A. Scovanner (Chair)
Martina Hund-Mejean
George Paz
Item 3—Advisory Vote to Approve Named Executive Officer Compensation

The Board is committed to excellence in governance and recognizes our shareholders’ interest in our executive compensation program. As a part of that commitment, and in accordance with SEC rules, our shareholders are being asked to approve a non-binding advisory resolution on the compensation of our named executive officers, as reported in this Proxy Statement. This proposal, commonly known as a “Say on Pay” proposal, gives shareholders the opportunity to endorse or not endorse our 2018 executive compensation program and policies for our named executive officers through the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the shareholders of Prudential approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers set forth in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table and the related compensation tables and narrative in this Proxy Statement.

This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather our overall compensation policies and practices relating to our named executive officers. Accordingly, your vote will not directly affect or otherwise limit any existing compensation or award arrangement of any of our named executive officers. Because your vote is advisory, it will not be binding upon the Board. The Board will, however, as it has done in prior years, take into account the outcome of the “Say on Pay” vote when considering future compensation arrangements.

At the 2017 Annual Meeting, shareholders approved, on an advisory basis, holding “Say on Pay” votes annually, and the Board has adopted a policy providing for annual “Say on Pay” votes. Accordingly, the next “Say on Pay” vote will occur in 2020.

The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote “FOR” the advisory vote to approve our named executive officer compensation.
Item 4—Shareholder Proposal Regarding Right to Act by Written Consent

In accordance with SEC rules, we have set forth below a shareholder proposal, along with the supporting statement of the shareholder proponent. The Company is not responsible for any inaccuracies it may contain. The shareholder proposal is required to be voted on at our Annual Meeting only if properly presented. As explained below, our Board unanimously recommends that you vote “AGAINST” the shareholder proposal.

John Chevedden, 2215 Nelson Avenue, No. 205, Redondo Beach, California, 90278, beneficial owner of 50 shares of Common Stock, is the proponent of the following shareholder proposal. The proponent has advised us that a representative will present the proposal and related supporting statement at the Annual Meeting.

Right to Act by Written Consent

Resolved, Shareholders request that our board of directors undertake such steps as may be necessary to permit written consent by shareholders entitled to cast the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize the action at a meeting at which all shareholders entitled to vote thereon were present and voting. This written consent is to be consistent with applicable law and consistent with giving shareholders the fullest power to act by written consent consistent with applicable law. This includes shareholder ability to initiate any topic for written consent consistent with applicable law.

Hundreds of major companies enable shareholder action by written consent. Taking action by written consent in place of a meeting is a means shareholders can use to raise important matters outside the normal annual meeting cycle.

This proposal topic won majority shareholder support at 13 major companies in a single year. This included 67%-support at both Allstate and Sprint. Hundreds of major companies enable shareholder action by written consent. This proposal topic would have received a vote still higher than 67% at Allstate and Sprint if all shareholders at Allstate and Sprint had access to independent proxy voting advice. More than 100 Fortune 500 companies provide for shareholders to call special meetings and to act by written consent.

Written consent is a means to elect a director who could focus on the wisdom of stock repurchases:

Approved share repurchase plan of up to $1.5 Billion of common stock starting January 1, 2018

Approved share repurchase increase of $500 Million of common stock August 2016

There is a concern about share repurchases like the above. Stock buybacks can be a sign of short-termism for executives—sometimes boosting share price without boosting the underlying value, profitability, or ingenuity of the company. A dollar spent repurchasing a share is a dollar that cannot be spent on new equipment, an acquisition, entry into a new market or anything else.

Written consent is a means to elect a director who could focus on avoiding reoccurrences of events like these:

Putative Class Action Lawsuit over alleged improper charges on universal life policies holders to “cure defaults and/or reinstate lapses,” Pruco Life Insurance Company

May 2018

Regulator launched investigation over alleged role in Wells Fargo’s fraudulent accounts

December 2017

Criticism over alleged role in offshore tax havens

April 2017

The expectation is that, once this proposal is adopted, shareholders would not need to make use of this right of written consent because its mere existence will act as a guardrail to help ensure that our company is well supervised by the Board of Directors and management. Our Directors and management will want to avoid shareholder action by written consent and will thus be more alert in avoiding poor performance.

Please vote yes: Right to Act by Written Consent—Proposal 4
Board of Directors’ Statement in Opposition to the Proposal

Your Board recommends a vote against this proposal because it believes that the written consent process, as required by the proposal, is less transparent and less democratic than a shareholder meeting and deprives shareholders of a forum for discussion or the opportunity for them to make inquiries about proposed actions. Matters that are sufficiently important to require shareholder approval should be communicated in advance so they can be considered and voted upon by all shareholders. This proposal would allow a group of shareholders to take action by written consent without prior communication to all shareholders of the proposed actions or the reasons for the actions. We believe this proposal disenfranchises shareholders who would not have the opportunity to participate in the proposed process. Permitting shareholder action by written consent has the potential to create confusion, and the Board does not believe it is appropriate for a widely held public company.

Our Board believes that every shareholder should have the opportunity to consider and vote upon shareholder actions. Our shareholders have the right to call a special meeting at a 10% threshold. This right, as well as our established shareholder communication and engagement mechanisms, provides shareholders the opportunity to raise important matters outside the annual meeting process.

The Company is committed to good corporate governance, which helps us compete more effectively, sustain our success and build long-term shareholder value. The Company has a strong governance structure in place, and the Board’s philosophy and policies are responsive to shareholders. In addition to the unrestricted right for shareholders to call special meetings at a 10% threshold, the Company has many other governance provisions in place that empower shareholders, including:

- a majority voting standard in uncontested director elections;
- no Shareholder Rights Plan;
- an annually elected Board;
- no supermajority voting provisions;
- independent board leadership, including a strong Lead Independent Director and strong committee chairs; and
- proxy access.

Requiring that all shareholder business be acted upon at a meeting helps to confirm complete information is presented to shareholders to obtain their approval and is more democratic. The Board believes that the risk of abuse associated with the right to act by written consent, including bypassing procedural protections that offer transparency and advance notice, both of which are afforded with a shareholder meeting, make this proposal not in the best interest of all shareholders.

In summary, the Board believes the adoption of this proposal is unnecessary because of our commitment to good corporate governance and the right of shareholders to call a special meeting at a 10% threshold. Furthermore, the Board believes that the written consent proposal would circumvent the protections, procedural safeguards and advantages provided to all shareholders by shareholder meetings.

THEREFORE, YOUR BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE “AGAINST” THIS PROPOSAL.
Voting Securities and Principal Holders

Beneficial Ownership

The following table shows all entities that are the beneficial owners of more than 5% of the Company’s Common Stock:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</th>
<th>Amount and Nature</th>
<th>Percent of Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Vanguard Group 100 Vanguard Boulevard, Malvern, PA 19355</td>
<td>32,028,683(1)</td>
<td>7.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock, Inc. 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055</td>
<td>27,744,199(2)</td>
<td>6.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellington Management Group LLP 280 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02210</td>
<td>20,906,480(3)</td>
<td>5.06%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Based on information as of December 31, 2018 contained in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 12, 2019 by The Vanguard Group. The Schedule 13G/A indicates that The Vanguard Group has sole investment power with respect to 31,457,136 of the shares, shared investment power with respect to 571,547 of the shares, sole voting power with respect to 481,973 of the shares, and shared voting power with respect to 98,092 of the shares.

(2) Based on information as of December 31, 2018 contained in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 11, 2019 by BlackRock, Inc. The Schedule 13G/A indicates that BlackRock, Inc. has sole investment power with respect to all of the shares, sole voting power with respect to 22,872,236 of the shares, and shared investment and voting power with respect to none of the shares.

(3) Based on information as of December 31, 2018 contained in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 12, 2019 by Wellington Management Group LLP. Wellington Group Holdings LLP, and Wellington Investment Advisors Holdings LLP (the “Wellington Group”). The Schedule 13G indicates that the Wellington Group has shared investment power with respect to all of the shares, shared voting power with respect to 4,855,934 of the shares, and sole investment and voting power with respect to none of the shares.

To our knowledge, except as noted above, no person or entity is the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our Common Stock.

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock as of March 8, 2019, by:

- each Director, Director Nominee and Named Executive Officer, and
- all current Directors and Executive officers of Prudential Financial as a group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Beneficial Owner</th>
<th>Common Stock</th>
<th>Number of shares Subject to Exercisable Options</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)</th>
<th>Director Deferred Stock Units / Additional Underlying Units(2)(3)(4)</th>
<th>Total Shares Beneficially Owned Plus Underlying Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Baltimore, Jr.</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>47,635</td>
<td>47,685</td>
<td>1,134,299</td>
<td>1,378,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert F. Casellas</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>31,152</td>
<td>31,652</td>
<td>234,908</td>
<td>269,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martina Hund-Mejean</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>19,577</td>
<td>19,705</td>
<td>37,745</td>
<td>47,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl J. Krapek</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>43,354</td>
<td>44,354</td>
<td>137,726</td>
<td>151,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter R. Lighte</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>7,475</td>
<td>7,555</td>
<td>171,695</td>
<td>189,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Paz</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>7,472</td>
<td>7,972</td>
<td>171,299</td>
<td>179,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Pianalto</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>47,093</td>
<td>47,484</td>
<td>171,298</td>
<td>178,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine A. Poon</td>
<td>11,583</td>
<td>25,309</td>
<td>25,309</td>
<td>83,821</td>
<td>99,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas A. Scovanner</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>13,726</td>
<td>13,726</td>
<td>26,007</td>
<td>39,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael A. Todman</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>7,475</td>
<td>7,925</td>
<td>122,141</td>
<td>130,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>307,094(5)</td>
<td>1,134,299</td>
<td>1,141,394</td>
<td>243,908</td>
<td>2,385,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>405,481</td>
<td>887,930</td>
<td>897,815</td>
<td>202,705</td>
<td>1,100,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>56,982</td>
<td>216,212</td>
<td>216,212</td>
<td>171,695</td>
<td>388,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Falzon</td>
<td>64,809</td>
<td>171,299</td>
<td>175,887</td>
<td>307,066</td>
<td>483,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>8,596</td>
<td>200,841</td>
<td>201,837</td>
<td>421,815</td>
<td>623,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Sleyster</td>
<td>49,885</td>
<td>153,925</td>
<td>153,925</td>
<td>352,362</td>
<td>506,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Tanji</td>
<td>16,824</td>
<td>40,744</td>
<td>40,744</td>
<td>122,141</td>
<td>162,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All directors and executive officers as a group (23 persons)</td>
<td>1,040,781</td>
<td>3,090,985</td>
<td>3,104,066</td>
<td>6,477,286</td>
<td>9,581,352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Based on information as of December 31, 2018 contained in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 12, 2019 by The Vanguard Group. The Schedule 13G/A indicates that The Vanguard Group has sole investment power with respect to 31,457,136 of the shares, shared investment power with respect to 571,547 of the shares, sole voting power with respect to 481,973 of the shares, and shared voting power with respect to 98,092 of the shares.

(2) Based on information as of December 31, 2018 contained in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 11, 2019 by BlackRock, Inc. The Schedule 13G/A indicates that BlackRock, Inc. has sole investment power with respect to all of the shares, sole voting power with respect to 22,872,236 of the shares, and shared investment and voting power with respect to none of the shares.

(3) Based on information as of December 31, 2018 contained in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 12, 2019 by Wellington Management Group LLP. Wellington Group Holdings LLP, and Wellington Investment Advisors Holdings LLP (the “Wellington Group”). The Schedule 13G indicates that the Wellington Group has shared investment power with respect to all of the shares, shared voting power with respect to 4,855,934 of the shares, and sole investment and voting power with respect to none of the shares.

(4) Includes the following unvested stock options: Mr. Strangfeld, 134,549; Mr. Lowrey, 52,586; Mr. Falzon, 42,434; Mr. Pelletier, 39,757; Mr. Sleyster, 26,007; and Mr. Tanji, 12,203.

(5) Includes 4,400 shares held by the John and Mary K. Strangfeld Foundation.
Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Each Director and executive officer of the Company and any greater than 10% beneficial owner of Common Stock is required to report to the SEC, by a specified date, his or her transactions involving our Common Stock. Based solely on a review of the copies of reports furnished to the Company and written representations that no other reports were required to be filed, the Company believes that for transactions during 2018 all reports required by Section 16(a) were timely filed. Prior to 2018, six reports for Thomas Baltimore, Director, reporting an inadvertent purchase of 65 shares and inadvertent sales of a total of 315 shares were not timely filed due to an oversight by the broker effecting the transactions without any knowledge of Mr. Baltimore.
Compensation of Directors

The Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee reviews the compensation of our non-employee directors periodically (generally every three years) and recommends changes to the Board when it deems appropriate.

For December 2018, our Non-Executive Chairman, John Strangfeld, was paid $125,000 for his service on the Board as a non-employee. It is expected that he will receive $375,000 for his service through April 5, 2019.

The following table describes the components of the non-employee directors’ compensation for 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Element</th>
<th>Director Compensation Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Cash Retainer</td>
<td>$150,000, which may be deferred, at the director’s option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Equity Retainer</td>
<td>$150,000 in restricted stock units that vest after one year (or, if earlier, on the date of the next Annual Meeting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board and Committee Fees</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Fee</td>
<td>$35,000 for the Audit and Risk Committees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$30,000 for the Compensation Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20,000 for all other committees(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Independent Director Fee</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Fee for members of the Company’s Corporate Social Responsibility Oversight Committee(2)</td>
<td>$1,250 per meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Director Equity Award (one-time grant)</td>
<td>$150,000 in restricted stock units that vest after one year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Ownership Guideline</td>
<td>Ownership of Common Stock or deferred stock units that have a value equivalent to six times the annual cash retainer to be satisfied within six years of joining the Board(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes other standing committees and any non-standing committee of the Board that may be established from time to time, but excluding the Executive Committee.

(2) This is a committee comprised of members of management and the Board. This Committee typically meets on a separate day following the Board and Board committee meetings. The non-employee directors on this committee currently consist of Mr. Casellas, Ms. Pianalto and Ms. Poon. The Corporate Social Responsibility Oversight Committee met three times in 2018.

(3) As of December 31, 2018, each of our non-employee directors satisfied this guideline, with the exception of Ms. Pianalto, and Messrs. Lighte, Paz and Todman, who joined the Board within the last five years, each of whom has six years to satisfy the guideline after he or she joined the Board. For purposes of the stock ownership guideline, once a non-employee director satisfies his or her stock ownership level, the director will be deemed to continue to satisfy the guideline without regard to fluctuation in the value of the Common Stock owned by the director.

We maintain a Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the “Plan”). Since 2011, 50% of the annual Board and committee retainer has been awarded in restricted stock units that vest after one year (or if earlier, on the date of the next Annual Meeting). A non-employee director can elect to invest the cash portion of his or her retainer and fees and equity retainer upon vesting in accounts under the Plan that replicate investments in either shares of our Common Stock or the Fixed Rate Fund, which accrues interest in the same manner as funds invested in the Fixed Rate Fund offered under the Prudential Employee Savings Plan (“PESP”). As elected by the director, the Plan provides for distributions to commence upon or following termination of Board service or while a director remains on the Board.

Each director receives dividend equivalents on the restricted stock units contained in his or her deferral account under the Plan, which are equal in value to the dividends paid on our Common Stock. The dividend equivalents credited to the account are then reinvested in the form of additional stock units.

Under our director compensation program, if a non-employee director satisfies the stock ownership guideline, the restricted stock units granted as the annual equity retainer are payable upon vesting in cash or shares of our Common Stock (at the director’s option) and may be deferred beyond vesting at the director’s election. If a director does not satisfy the stock ownership guideline, the restricted stock units are automatically deferred until termination of Board service.

**DIRECTOR STOCK OWNERSHIP GUIDELINE**

Each director is expected, within six years of joining the Board, to own Common Stock or deferred stock units that have a value equivalent to six times his or her annual cash retainer.
2018 Director Compensation Table

Mr. Strangfeld retired as CEO on November 30, 2018, but remains on the Board as Non-Executive Chairman until April 5, 2019. As a member of the Board and an employee, he did not receive director compensation. As a non-employee Non-Executive Chairman, he received $125,000 for his service in December 2018. This amount is included in the 2018 Summary Compensation Table for Mr. Strangfeld under “All Other Compensation.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Fees Earned or Paid in</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash($)</td>
<td>Stock Awards($)(^{(1)})</td>
<td>All Other Compensation($)(^{(2)})</td>
<td>Total($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Baltimore</td>
<td>255,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>405,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert F. Casellas</td>
<td>173,750</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>328,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martina Hund-Mejean</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl J. Krapek</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>335,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter R. Lighte</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>10,000(^{3})</td>
<td>310,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Paz</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>305,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Pianalto</td>
<td>153,750</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>308,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine A. Poon</td>
<td>172,500</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>322,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas A. Scovanner</td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>335,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael A. Todman</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>305,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Represents amounts that are in units of our Common Stock. The amounts reported represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the restricted stock units granted during the fiscal year, as calculated under the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s Accounting Codification Topic 718. Under ASC Topic 718, the grant date fair value is calculated using the closing market price of our Common Stock on the date of grant, which is then recognized, subject to market value changes, over the requisite service period of the award. The aggregate balance in each of the non-employee directors’ accounts in the Deferred Compensation Plan denominated in units (which includes all deferrals from prior years and earned units deferred in 2018) and their value were as follows: Mr. Baltimore: 47,635 and $3,884,634; Mr. Casellas: 31,152 and $2,540,446; Ms. Hund-Mejean: 19,577 and $1,596,504; Mr. Krapek: 43,354 and $3,535,519; Mr. Lighte: 7,475 and $609,586; Mr. Paz: 7,472 and $609,342; Ms. Pianalto: 7,033 and $573,541; Ms. Poon: 13,726 and $1,119,355; Mr. Scovanner: 15,349 and $1,251,71; and Mr. Todman: 7,475 and $609,586.

(2) Represents amounts for 2018 matching charitable contributions.

(3) Both Mr. Lighte’s 2017 and 2018 contributions were matched in 2018.
Compensation Discussion and Analysis

In this section, we describe the material components of our executive compensation program for our NEOs, whose compensation is set forth in the 2018 Summary Compensation Table and other compensation tables contained in this Proxy Statement. We also provide an overview of our executive compensation philosophy and our executive compensation program. In addition, we explain how and why the Compensation Committee of our Board (the “Committee”) arrived at the specific compensation decisions involving the NEOs for 2018.

NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (NEOS)

- Charles F. Lowrey, our CEO;
- John R. Strangfeld, our former CEO (and Non-Executive Chairman until April 5, 2019);
- Kenneth Y. Tanji, our Executive Vice President and CFO;
- Robert M. Falzon, our Vice Chairman (and former CFO);
- Mark B. Grier, our Vice Chairman;
- Stephen Pelletier, our Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, U.S. Businesses; and
- Scott G. Sleyster, our Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses.

On December 1, 2018, as part of our previously announced succession plan:

- Charles F. Lowrey, previously our Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses, was named CEO, succeeding John R. Strangfeld;
- Robert M. Falzon, previously our Executive Vice President and CFO, was named Vice Chairman;
- Kenneth Y. Tanji, previously our Senior Vice President and Treasurer, was named Executive Vice President and CFO; and
- Scott G. Sleyster, previously our Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, was named Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses.

Since two individuals served as each of CEO and CFO for a portion of 2018, there are seven NEOs for 2018.
Executive Summary

Executive Compensation Highlights

The Compensation Committee has instituted a number of changes to our executive compensation program over the last several years to align with evolving competitive and governance practices, respond to feedback from our shareholders, and strengthen the link to performance and rigor of our program. These changes have included:

- Strengthening the rigor of our Annual Incentive Program by setting target and maximum awards for senior executives, including the NEOs.
- Establishing Long-Term Incentive Target Opportunities for the NEOs.
- Requiring deferral of 30% of each NEO’s annual incentive award and 10% of other senior executives’ annual incentive awards into the Book Value Performance Program.
- For awards granted in 2018, adding a modifier to the Performance Shares Program that will increase (or decrease) the number of shares and units earned by up to 10% depending on the increase (or decrease) in the representation of diverse persons among our senior management during the 2018 through 2020 performance period.
- Increasing our CEO’s stock ownership guideline from five to seven times base salary.
- Expanding the clawback policy for executive officers to cover all incentive-based awards, to address both a material financial restatement or misconduct, and to require disclosure to shareholders of action taken with regard to compensation recovery following a material financial restatement or misconduct.
- Diversifying the performance metrics used to determine awards under our Annual Incentive Program and applying a greater weight to relative ROE performance versus peer companies as a factor under our Annual Incentive Program beginning in 2016 and Performance Shares Program beginning in 2017.
- Limiting the contribution to earnings from specified classes of non-coupon investments and prepayment fee and call premium income when calculating the performance measures in our Annual Incentive Plan and Performance Shares Program.
### Total Direct Compensation Summary

#### CEO Total Direct Compensation - Charles F. Lowrey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Compensation (thousands)</th>
<th>Annualized Salary</th>
<th>Annual Incentive Award</th>
<th>Long-Term Award</th>
<th>Total Direct Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$9,960</td>
<td>$3,108</td>
<td>$1,332</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$13,600</td>
<td>$2,870</td>
<td>$1,230</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) 30% of the Annual Incentive Awards were mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.
(2) Represents long-term awards granted in 2018 and 2019 for 2017 and 2018 performance, respectively.

#### CEO Total Direct Compensation - John R. Strangfeld

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Compensation (thousands)</th>
<th>Annualized Salary</th>
<th>Annual Incentive Award</th>
<th>Long-Term Award</th>
<th>Total Direct Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$18,060</td>
<td>$4,662</td>
<td>$1,998</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$17,532</td>
<td>$4,292</td>
<td>$1,840</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) 30% of the Annual Incentive Awards were mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.
(2) Represents long-term awards granted in February 2018 for 2017 performance.
(3) Represents long-term awards granted in November 2018 for 2018 performance.

(4) Performance-based compensation
(5) Includes mandatory deferral of 30% of annual incentive
(6) Based on average amounts
Consideration of Most Recent “Say on Pay” Vote

Following our 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the Committee reviewed the results of the shareholder advisory vote on NEO compensation (the “Say on Pay” Vote) that was held at the meeting with respect to the 2017 compensation actions and decisions for Mr. Strangfeld and the other NEOs. Approximately 96% of the votes cast on the proposal were voted in support of the compensation of our NEOs. After careful consideration, and given the extensive changes we have made in the recent past, the Committee did not make any changes to our executive compensation program and policies as a result of the most recent Say on Pay vote.

Opportunity for Shareholder Feedback

The Committee carefully considers feedback from our shareholders regarding our executive compensation program. Shareholders are invited to express their views to the Committee as described under “Communication with Directors” in this Proxy Statement. In addition, the advisory vote on the compensation of the NEOs provides shareholders with an opportunity to communicate their views on our executive compensation program.

You should read this CD&A in conjunction with the advisory vote that we are conducting on the compensation of the NEOs (see “Item 3—Advisory Vote to Approve Named Executive Officer Compensation”). This CD&A, as well as the accompanying compensation tables, contains information that is relevant to your voting decision.
Philosophy and Objectives of Our Executive Compensation Program

The philosophy underlying our executive compensation program is to provide an attractive, flexible, and market-based total compensation program tied to performance and aligned with the interests of our shareholders. Our objective is to recruit and retain the caliber of executive officers and other key employees necessary to deliver sustained high performance to our shareholders, customers, and communities where we have a strong presence. Our executive compensation program is an important component of these overall human resources policies. Equally important, we view compensation practices as a means for communicating our goals and standards of conduct and performance and for motivating and rewarding employees in relation to their achievements.

Overall, the same principles that govern the compensation of all our salaried employees apply to the compensation of our executive officers. Within this framework, we observe the following principles:

- Retain and hire top-caliber executives: Executive officers should have base salaries and employee benefits that are market competitive and that permit us to hire and retain world-class talent in our critical roles and high-caliber individuals at all levels;
- Pay for performance: A significant portion of the compensation of our executive officers should vary with business performance and each individual’s contribution to that performance;
- Reward long-term growth and profitability: Executive officers should be rewarded for achieving long-term results;
- Align compensation with shareholder interests: The interests of our executive officers should be linked with those of our shareholders through the risks and rewards of the ownership of our Common Stock; and
- Reinforce succession planning process: The overall compensation program for our executive officers should reinforce our robust succession planning process.

2018 Incentive Programs

To create a strong link between our incentive compensation opportunities and our short-term and longer-term objectives, we use two specific programs: our Annual Incentive Program and our Long-Term Incentive Program.

- Annual Incentive Program. The Annual Incentive Program is designed to reward strong financial and operational performance that furthers our short-term strategic objectives. Financial performance is primarily determined based on three equally-weighted performance metrics: (i) EPS achievement relative to our externally disclosed EPS targets; (ii) year-over-year growth in EPS; and (iii) relative ROE as compared to a group of peer companies.
- Long-Term Incentive Program. Our Long-Term Incentive Program consists of three parts that incent long-term value creation: performance shares and units that reward the achievement of our long-term ROE goals and increases in the market value of our Common Stock (as well as, for awards granted in 2018, increases in our senior management diversity); book value units that reward increases in book value per share; and stock options that reward increases in the market value of our Common Stock.

ANNUAL COMPENSATION-RELATED RISK EVALUATION

We monitor the risks associated with our compensation programs, as well as the components of our programs and individual executive compensation decisions, on an ongoing basis. Our compensation risk assessment occurs in two parts: a review of the Company’s compensation programs and a review of compensation decisions and payments, with a focus on our senior executives. In January 2019, our Chief Risk Officer presented to the Committee a review of Prudential’s compensation programs, including the executive compensation program, to assess the risks arising from our compensation policies and practices. The Committee agreed with the review’s findings that these risks were within our ability to effectively monitor and manage and that these compensation programs do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk-taking and do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. Also, in June 2018, our Chief Risk Officer presented a study of the payouts under the compensation programs. The Committee agreed with the study’s findings that our compensation practices, including payouts, adhere to best market practices and do not encourage undue or excessive risk-taking.
The figure below illustrates the portions of our NEOs 2018 target total direct compensation that are driven by the various performance metrics under our incentive programs*. Our programs are designed to align the interests of our executives with the interests of our shareholders and to link the drivers of short-term and long-term value creation with our executive compensation.

*The image above is a graphical representation of the components and drivers of total direct compensation. The illustration represents the average target total direct compensation values for our NEOs.

**Represents Book Value Performance Program (11%) and 30% mandatory deferral of Annual Incentive Awards (equates to 10.8% of target total direct compensation).

Our Annual Incentive Program and Long-Term Incentive Program share one common performance measure: our relative ROE, that is, our ROE as compared to the ROE of the North American Life Insurance subset of our peer group. The Committee believes that our relative ROE is a core value proposition for our shareholders and, accordingly, that relative ROE performance over both the short term and long term merits inclusion as a performance measure in each of our incentive programs.
How We Make Compensation Decisions

Role of the Compensation Committee

The Committee is responsible to our Board for overseeing the development and administration of our compensation and benefits policies and programs. The Committee, which consists of three independent directors, is responsible for the review and approval of all aspects of our executive compensation program. Among its duties, the Committee is responsible for formulating the compensation recommendations for our CEO and approving all compensation recommendations for our officers at the senior vice president level and above, including:

- annual review and approval of incentive program design, goals and objectives for alignment with our compensation and business strategies;
- evaluation of individual performance results in light of these goals and objectives;
- evaluation of the competitiveness of each executive officer’s total compensation package; and
- approval of any changes to the total compensation package, including, but not limited to, base salary, annual and long-term incentive award opportunities, payouts, and retention programs.

Following review and discussion, the Committee submits its recommendations for compensation for these executive officers to the independent members of our Board for approval.

The Committee is supported in its work by our Chief Human Resources Officer, his staff, and the Committee’s executive Compensation Consultant, as described below.

The Committee’s charter, which sets out its duties and responsibilities and addresses other matters, can be found on our website at www.prudential.com/governance.

Role of the Chief Executive Officer

Within the framework of the compensation programs approved by the Committee and based on management’s review of market competitive positions, each year our CEO recommends the level of base salary increase (if any), the annual incentive award, and the long-term incentive award value for our officers at the senior vice president level and above, including the other NEOs. These recommendations are based upon an assessment of each executive officer’s performance, the performance of the individual’s respective business or function, and retention considerations. The Committee reviews our CEO’s recommendations and approves any compensation changes affecting our executive officers as it determines in its sole discretion. Given our recent leadership transition, our former CEO and our current CEO made joint recommendations for compensation paid in respect of 2018.

Our CEO does not play any role with respect to any matter affecting his own compensation and is not present when the Committee discusses and formulates his compensation recommendation.
Role of the Compensation Consultant

The Committee has retained Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. as its executive Compensation Consultant. The Compensation Consultant reports directly to the Committee, and the Committee may replace the Compensation Consultant or hire additional consultants at any time. A representative of the Compensation Consultant attends meetings of the Committee, as requested, and communicates with the Committee Chair between meetings.

The Compensation Consultant provides various executive compensation services to the Committee pursuant to a written consulting agreement with the Committee. Generally, these services include advising the Committee on the principal aspects of the executive compensation program and evolving industry practices and providing market information and analysis regarding the competitiveness of our program design and our award values in relationship to performance.

During 2018, the Compensation Consultant performed the following specific services:

- Provided a presentation on executive compensation trends and external developments.
- Provided an annual competitive evaluation of total compensation for the NEOs, as well as overall compensation program share usage, dilution, and fair value expense.
- Reviewed Committee agendas and supporting materials in advance of each meeting, and raised questions/issues with management and the Committee Chair, as appropriate.
- Reviewed drafts and commented on the CD&A and related compensation tables for the Proxy Statement.
- Provided recommendations on CEO total direct compensation to the Committee at its February meeting, without prior review by our CEO.
- Reviewed with our current and former CEOs their compensation recommendations with respect to the other officers.
- Reviewed the compensation peer group used for competitive analyses.
- Attended Committee meetings when requested by the Committee Chair.
- Assisted with compensation actions related to the leadership succession plan.

The Compensation Consultant provided no services to management during 2018.

The Committee retains sole authority to hire the Compensation Consultant, approve its compensation, determine the nature and scope of its services, evaluate its performance, and terminate its engagement.

The total amount of fees paid to the Compensation Consultant for services to the Committee in 2018 was $214,961. The Compensation Consultant received no other fees or compensation from us, except for $3,400 to participate in a general industry survey of long-term compensation. The Compensation Committee has assessed the independence of the Compensation Consultant pursuant to the listing standards of the NYSE and SEC rules and concluded that no conflict of interest exists that would prevent the Compensation Consultant from serving as an independent consultant to the Compensation Committee.
Compensation Peer Group

The Committee uses compensation data compiled from a group of peer companies in the insurance, asset management, and other diversified financial services industries generally selected from the Standard & Poor’s 500 Financials Index (the “Peer Group”). The Committee periodically reviews and updates the Peer Group, as necessary, upon recommendation of the Compensation Consultant. We believe the Peer Group represents the industries with which we currently compete for executive talent, and also includes our principal business competitors.

Although included within the broad financial services sector, we exclude from the Peer Group companies such as property and casualty insurers and investment banking firms that predominantly offer different products, have substantially different business models and with whom we have less direct competition for executive talent.

For 2018, the Peer Group consisted of the following 20 companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North American Life Insurance Companies</th>
<th>Consumer Finance Companies</th>
<th>Asset Management and Custody Banks</th>
<th>Diversified Banks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• AFLAC, Inc.</td>
<td>• American Express Company</td>
<td>• Ameriprise Financial, Inc.</td>
<td>• Bank of America Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lincoln National</td>
<td>• Capital One Financial Corporation</td>
<td>• The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation</td>
<td>• Citigroup Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Manulife Financial Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td>• BlackRock, Inc.</td>
<td>• JPMorgan Chase &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MetLife, Inc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Franklin Resources, Inc.</td>
<td>• PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Principal Financial Group</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Northern Trust Corporation</td>
<td>• U.S. Bancorp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sun Life Financial Inc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• State Street Corporation</td>
<td>• Wells Fargo &amp; Company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use of Competitive Data

We compete in several different businesses, most of which are involved in helping individuals and institutions grow and protect their assets. These businesses draw their key employees from different segments of the marketplace. Our executive compensation program is designed with the flexibility to be competitive and motivational within the various marketplaces in which we compete for executive talent, while being subject to centralized design, approval, and control.

The Committee relies on various sources of compensation information to ascertain the competitive market for our executive officers, including the NEOs.

To assess the competitiveness of our executive compensation program, we analyze Peer Group compensation data obtained from peer company proxy materials as well as compensation and benefits survey data provided by national compensation consulting firms, such as Willis Towers Watson, McLagan Partners, and Mercer. As part of this process, we measure actual pay levels within each compensation component and in the aggregate. We also review the mix of our compensation components with respect to fixed versus variable, short term versus long term, and cash versus equity-based pay. This information is then presented to the Committee for its review and use.

The Committee generally compares the compensation of each NEO in relation to each of the 25th, the 50th and the 75th percentiles of the Peer Group for similar positions. In addition, the Committee takes into account various factors such as our performance within the Peer Group, the unique characteristics of the individual's position, and any succession and retention considerations. In general, compensation levels for an executive officer who is new to a position tend to be at the lower end of the competitive range, while seasoned executive officers with strong performance who are viewed as critical to retain would be positioned at the higher end of the competitive range. For example, due to their promotions in December 2018, Messrs. Lowrey’s and Tanji’s target total direct compensation is at or below the Peer Group median for their respective positions.

Generally, differences in the levels of total direct compensation among the NEOs are primarily driven by the scope of their responsibilities, differences in the competitive market pay range for similar positions, and considerations of internal equity.
## Components of Our Executive Compensation Program

In the following tables, for the principal components of our executive compensation program, we present their purpose, key characteristic and type of performance measured (if applicable). We measure the program’s competitiveness both by comparing relevant market data with the target and actual amounts paid at each executive officer position as well as by salary grades, which are composed of many positions that we consider to have similar responsibilities.

### Total Direct Compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Component</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Key Characteristic</th>
<th>Performance Measured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>• Compensate executive officers fairly for the responsibility of the position held</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>Individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive Awards</td>
<td>• Motivate and reward executive officers for achieving our short-term business objectives &lt;br&gt; • Provide balance by rewarding performance relative to our Peer Group</td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>Corporate and Individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive Awards</td>
<td>• Motivate executive officers by linking incentives to the achievement of our multiyear financial and other goals, our relative performance, and the performance of our Common Stock and book value over the long term&lt;br&gt; • Reinforce the link between the interests of our executive officers and shareholders</td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>Corporate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Forms of Compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Component</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Key Characteristic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; Welfare, and Retirement Plans</td>
<td>• Provide benefits that promote employee health and support employees in attaining financial security</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits</td>
<td>• Provide a business-related benefit to our Company, and assist in attracting and retaining executives</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Employment Compensation</td>
<td>• Provide temporary income following an executive's involuntary termination of employment, and in the case of a change of control, also provide continuity of management</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In keeping with our commitment to diversity and inclusion in practice, the performance shares and units awarded to executives at the senior vice president level and above (and equivalents) in February 2018 were made subject to a performance objective intended to improve the representation of diverse persons among our senior management over the 2018 through 2020 performance period:

- If we meet our goal of increased representation of diverse persons by five percentage points or more over this period, payouts will be increased by up to 10%.
- If there is no change in representation, payouts will be decreased by 5%.
- If such representation decreases over this period, payouts will be decreased by up to 10%.
The following discussion contains information regarding certain performance measures and goals. These measures and goals are disclosed in the limited context of our executive compensation program. Shareholders should not apply these performance measures and goals to other contexts.

**FORMULAIC FRAMEWORK FOR INCENTIVE PROGRAMS**

Awards under each of our incentive programs are funded at the level determined by our financial results relative to pre-established targets and performance relative to peer companies under formulas for each incentive program. The Board believes it generally should exercise limited or no discretion to increase our NEOs’ formula-based awards. For the annual incentive program, the formula uses three equally weighted performance metrics, in each case based on after-tax adjusted operating income: (i) EPS relative to our externally disclosed EPS targets; (ii) year-over-year growth in EPS; and (iii) relative ROE as compared to the North American Life Insurance subset of our Peer Group. Similarly, under our performance shares program, payments are determined based on our average ROE results over the three-year performance period, as compared to both a performance scale set at the start of the period and the ROE results of the North American Life Insurance subset of our Peer Group over that period, giving equal weight to each. The Book Value Performance Program tracks our adjusted book value per share. Adjusted book value per share excludes the impact on attributed equity of accumulated other comprehensive income and of foreign currency exchange rate remeasurement included in net income or loss, as described in Appendix A to this Proxy Statement.

To more accurately reflect the operating performance of our business, the Committee has approved a pre-determined framework of adjustments to our reported financial results for incentive program purposes. Generally, these adjustments are made to exclude one-time or unusual items and external factors that are inconsistent with the assumptions reflected in our financial plans. The standard adjustments to reported financial results under our formulaic framework may vary from year to year and may have either a favorable or unfavorable impact on the funding of the Annual Incentive Award Pool and may affect other performance measures, such as the calculation of adjusted book value per share under our Book Value Performance Program.

Standard adjustments to reported financial results are made:

- to exclude the impact of market unlockings in our Individual Annuities, Individual Life and International Insurance businesses (including, for 2018, adjustments to reflect updated estimates of profitability based on market performance in relation to our assumptions);
- to exclude the impact of changes in our assumptions for investment returns, actuarial experience, and customer behavioral expectations (mortality, morbidity, lapse, and similar factors and reserve refinements);
- to exclude integration costs or make other adjustments related to merger and acquisition activity (for 2018, we added back the earnings that were included in our 2018 EPS guidance attributable to our businesses in Italy and Poland, which were classified as divested and run-off businesses in 2018 following the signing of definitive agreements to sell those businesses);
- for accounting-related changes not included in our annual operating plan (for 2018, we excluded the impacts on our earnings stemming from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act due to the change in our effective tax rate and the impact of related management actions);
- to exclude earnings from specified classes of non-coupon investments and prepayment fee and call premium income from fixed maturity investments outside of a range of -10% to +10% of these earnings, combined, that are included in our EPS guidance range (this resulted in an adjustment for 2018, as these earnings fell below our EPS guidance expectations by more than 10%); and
- for other items not considered representative of the results of operations for the period or not included in guidance, as approved by the Committee (there were none in 2018).
**Direct Compensation Components**

Annually, the Compensation Committee reviews the competitive analysis of total direct compensation for the NEOs. Based on this evaluation, the Committee may selectively adjust the base salary, annual incentive award target, and long-term target amounts of the NEOs. In determining any adjustments, the Committee takes into account the following factors: level of experience and impact in the role; changes in market data; and compensation positioning overall and by component. Executives new to their current roles are positioned towards the lower end of their competitive range while executives with more experience are generally positioned at the higher end of the range.

**BASE SALARY**

Base salary is the principal fixed component of the total direct compensation of our executive officers, including the NEOs, and is determined by considering the relative importance of the position, the competitive marketplace, and the individual’s performance and contributions. Base salaries are reviewed annually and, typically, are increased infrequently and then mostly at the time of a change in position or assumption of new responsibilities.

**SALARY DECISIONS**

In connection with the succession planning changes in 2018, the Committee made the following salary decisions effective as of December 1, 2018: Mr. Lowrey’s salary was increased to $1,200,000; Mr. Tanji’s salary was increased to $600,000; Mr. Falzon’s salary was increased to $1,000,000; and Mr. Sleyster’s salary was increased to $700,000.

**Annual Incentive Awards**

At least once a year, the Committee reviews the Annual Incentive Program and makes changes as needed. The Committee approved the 2018 Annual Incentive Program for our most senior executives, including the NEOs, on the following terms and conditions.

**TARGET AWARD OPPORTUNITIES**

The target and maximum annual incentive award opportunities for each of the NEOs for 2018 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Named Executive Officers</th>
<th>Target Annual Incentive Award Opportunity</th>
<th>Maximum Annual Incentive Award Opportunity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>$852,150</td>
<td>$1,704,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>$5,100,000</td>
<td>$10,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>$1,539,000</td>
<td>$3,078,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each year, the Committee establishes an annual Performance Factor that is the primary driver in determining the amount of the annual incentive awards for our NEOs.

For 2018, we used the following process to determine this Performance Factor:

**Establish Initial Performance Factor**

Consistent with the formulaic framework for our Annual Incentive Program, the Committee established an Initial Performance Factor based on the following three financial metrics, giving equal weight to each (i.e., each metric is weighted one-third):

- EPS for 2018, on an AOI basis, assessed relative to our EPS target range (the “EPS Target Factor”);
- Growth in EPS, on an AOI basis, for 2018 as compared to 2017 (the “EPS Growth Factor”); and
- ROE for 2018 as compared to the median ROE for 2018 achieved by the North American Life Insurance subset of the Peer Group (the “Relative ROE Factor”).

The Initial Performance Factor was applied to the target annual incentive award opportunity for each NEO to determine that NEO’s annual incentive funding.

For purposes of the 2018 Annual Incentive Program, EPS and ROE were calculated as follows:

- EPS is Earnings Per Share of Common Stock (diluted), based on after-tax adjusted operating income (“AOI”).
- ROE is determined using after-tax AOI divided by adjusted book value, and for our peer companies is determined based on the comparable financial metric from each peer company’s quarterly financial reports, in each case, based on a rolling quarterly average for the four quarters ended September 30, 2018.

For more information regarding our 2018 annual measures of EPS, AOI and ROE, as well as adjusted book value, see Appendix A to this Proxy Statement.
We applied our preset formulaic framework to our January 2019 estimate of our 2018 reported AOI, EPS, and ROE.

**Standard Adjustments**

We make standard adjustments to estimated AOI, EPS, and ROE under our formulaic framework that may vary from year to year and may have either a favorable or unfavorable impact on the funding of the Annual Incentive Award Pool. For 2018, these standard adjustments resulted in the following changes to EPS:

- **Market Unlockings** + 0.11
- **Actuarial Assumptions** + 0.31
- **M&A Adjustments** + 0.03
- **Adjustments for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act** - 0.66
- **Non-Coupon Investments/Prepayment Fee and Call Premium Income** + 0.15

**EPS (January Estimate)** $11.68  
**Market Unlockings** + 0.11  
**Actuarial Assumptions** + 0.31  
**M&A Adjustments** + 0.03  
**Adjustments for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act** - 0.66  
**Non-Coupon Investments/Prepayment Fee and Call Premium Income** + 0.15  
**EPS (Annual Incentive Program)** $11.62

The market unlockings adjusted our reported results for our Individual Annuities, Individual Life and International Insurance businesses to exclude the impact of actual market performance relative to our plan assumption. The adjustment for 2018 market unlockings increased EPS under the Annual Incentive Program by approximately $0.11.

Annually, based on Company-specific data, industry data, and the current long-term economic outlook, we update our actuarial assumptions on long-term market returns and customer behavioral expectations (e.g., mortality, morbidity, and lapses). These updates and related refinements result in a cumulative revaluation of our reserves and the carrying values of our deferred acquisition costs. While GAAP requires these updates to be reported in the current period, they are not representative of annual performance since they relate to outcomes in both prior and future years. For these reasons, they are excluded from EPS under the Annual Incentive Program (regardless of whether they are positive or negative). In 2018, the adjustments to account for these updates increased EPS under the Annual Incentive Program by approximately $0.31.

Our EPS guidance for 2018 included a full year of earnings attributable to our Pramerica of Italy and Pramerica of Poland operations. However, we classified those businesses as divested and run-off businesses in 2018 upon the signing of definitive agreements to sell them, and earnings from those operations were excluded from EPS at that time. As a result, we increased EPS under the Annual Incentive Program by approximately $0.03 to add back earnings from those operations.

As the adoption of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was uncertain at the time we issued our EPS guidance for 2018, we did not assume any impacts from the Tax Act in our guidance range. As a result, we have excluded the impact of the Tax Act on earnings when calculating EPS under the Annual Incentive Program. This adjustment resulted in a decrease to EPS under the Annual Incentive Program of approximately $0.66.

Finally, we limit earnings volatility from specified classes of non-coupon investments and prepayment fee and call premium income by excluding these earnings that are outside of a range of -10% to +10% from that assumed in our EPS guidance range. For 2018, this adjustment increased EPS under the Annual Incentive Program by approximately $0.15 as these earnings fell below our EPS guidance expectations by more than 10%.

In the aggregate, these standard adjustments under our preset formulaic framework had a net negative effect of $0.06 to EPS under the Annual Incentive Program.

**Step 1: Establish EPS Target Factor**

The following table depicts the EPS scale target range for 2018. This target range is aligned to our publicly disclosed EPS guidance range. Our adjusted EPS for 2018 of $11.62 per share of Common Stock corresponds to an EPS Target Factor of 1.034.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 EPS(1)</th>
<th>EPS Target Factor(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$14.89 or above</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$11.70</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Range</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$11.20</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8.02 or below</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Determined on an AOI basis, subject to certain adjustments.
(2) The EPS Target Factor is interpolated on a straight-line basis between the EPS data points.

**Step 2: Establish EPS Growth Factor**

Our adjusted EPS for 2018 was $11.62 per share of Common Stock, an increase of $0.54 per share from our adjusted EPS of $11.08 for 2017. This corresponds to an EPS Growth Factor of 1.049.

**Step 3: Establish Relative ROE Factor**

Our adjusted ROE for 2018 was 13.5%, which is 0.2 percentage points lower than the median 2018 ROE for the North American Life Insurance subset of the Peer Group. This corresponds to a Relative ROE Factor of 0.983 based on the scale depicted below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROE +/- Peer Median(1)</th>
<th>Relative ROE Factor(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Determined on an AOI basis, subject to certain adjustments as discussed above.
(2) The Relative ROE Factor is interpolated on a straight-line basis between the ROE +/- Peer Median data points.
Step 4: Determine Final Performance Factor.
Weighting each of the EPS Target Factor (1.034), the EPS Growth Factor (1.049), and the Relative ROE Factor (0.983) by one-third, we arrived at an Initial Performance Factor of 1.022.

Once the Initial Performance Factor is determined, the Board believes it generally should not exercise meaningful discretion to increase the Performance Factor for strategic or other considerations. For the last four years, the Committee has not made any discretionary adjustments based on these considerations.

Based on the foregoing, the Final Performance Factor for 2018 was determined to be 1.022. This factor was then applied to the target award opportunity for each NEO to determine that NEO’s annual incentive award, with minor adjustments primarily due to rounding.

The following table summarizes the calculation of the Final Performance Factor.

### Summary of 2018 Performance Factor Mechanics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1: Establish EPS Target Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018 EPS (on AOI basis) $11.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard adjustments $-0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS under Annual Incentive Program $11.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS of $11.62 translates to an EPS Target Factor of 1.034 (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 2: Establish EPS Growth Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018 EPS (on AOI basis) $11.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard adjustments $-0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS under Annual Incentive Program $11.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 EPS under Annual Incentive Program $11.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS Growth under Annual Incentive Program $0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS Growth of $0.54 translates to an EPS Growth Factor of 1.049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 3: Establish Relative ROE Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018 ROE Performance 13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 Peer Median ROE Performance 13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROE performance as compared to median ROE performance for life insurer peers -0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable ROE of -0.2% translates to a Relative ROE Factor of 0.983 (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 4: Determine Final Performance Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPS Target Factor (1.034) times 1/3 0.345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS Growth Factor (1.049) times 1/3 0.349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative ROE Factor (0.983) times 1/3 0.328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Performance Factor 1.022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discretionary Adjustments made by Committee for 2018 None

Final Performance Factor 1.022

(1) Based on interpolation on the scales above.
Annual Incentive Award Decisions for 2018

The principal driver of the actual annual incentive awards for the NEOs is the Final Performance Factor. The Committee also considers individual performance and contributions in determining final awards.

At the beginning of 2018, Mr. Strangfeld discussed with the Committee, and each other NEO discussed with his manager, the key factors for determining awards under our Annual Incentive Program and the NEO's expected contributions to that performance.

Mr. Lowrey

2018 Compensation Mix

- $1,200 (9%) Base Salary
- $9,530 (70%) Long-Term Incentive Awards
- $2,870 (21%) Annual Incentive Awards

91% of compensation is performance based.

*Reflects amounts mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program

ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD DECISION

Consistent with the Final Performance Factor, Mr. Lowrey’s incentive award was $4,100,000, or approximately 1.025 times his target award amount. This award compares to an annual incentive award of $4,440,000 for 2017, representing a decrease of 7.7%. Of the $4,100,000, $1,230,000 was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

KEY PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

In assessing the individual performance of Mr. Lowrey, the Committee identified and examined a broad range of corporate and individual performance factors, including:

- His individual development that led to execution of the Company’s leadership succession, culminating in the appointment of Mr. Lowrey as Chief Executive Officer effective December 1, 2018;
- His comprehensive succession planning for the International Businesses, including the successful transition of the leadership of the International Businesses to Mr. Sleyster, who replaced Mr. Lowrey as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses, effective December 1, 2018;
- Leading the International Insurance business that earned pre-tax AOI of $3.3 billion for 2018, a 2% increase from 2017, excluding the impact of changes in currency exchange rates;
- His contributions to the successful adaptation to current market conditions of major product lines serving death protection and retirement needs in our key international markets through multiple distribution channels, including a 16% increase in U.S. dollar product sales in Japan in 2018 compared to 2017;*
- His leadership in growing our Life Planner count by 2% in 2018 compared to 2017, including achieving record levels in Japan and Brazil;
- His leadership of our Latin America operations that experienced continued business momentum in 2018, including the expansion of distribution capabilities in our Brazil operations;
- His role in the Company’s constructive engagement with international regulators on emerging issues, including his leadership in influencing the development of revised insurance capital standards;
- Continuing to evolve the International Businesses’ strategy by focusing on key markets, including further advancing our business strategy in Africa and completing the sale of our Pramerica of Poland subsidiary; and
- Enhancing collaboration across our International and U.S. Businesses, including expansion of our Financial Wellness platform.

* Sales are based on annualized new business premiums.
**Mr. Strangfeld**

### 2018 COMPENSATION MIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Component</th>
<th>Amount ($'s in thousands)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive Awards</td>
<td>$11,840</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive Awards</td>
<td>$4,292*</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable Compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

92% of compensation is performance based.

*Reflects amounts mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

### ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD DECISION

Based on the Final Performance Factor and the Committee’s evaluation of his performance as CEO during 2018, in February 2019, the Committee recommended, and the independent members of our Board approved, an annual incentive award of $6,132,000 for Mr. Strangfeld for 2018, representing approximately 1.022 times his target award amount. This award compares to an annual incentive award of $6,660,000 for 2017, representing a decrease of 7.9%. Of the $6,132,000, $1,839,600 was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

### KEY PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

In assessing the individual performance of Mr. Strangfeld as CEO, the Committee identified and examined a broad range of corporate and individual performance factors, including:

- Facilitating the Company’s leadership succession plans, including the appointment of Charles M. Lowrey as Chief Executive Officer and Robert M. Falzon as Vice Chairman;
- After-tax AOI of $5.02 billion and EPS, based on after-tax AOI, of $11.69 in 2018, reflecting strong core performance from our businesses. EPS, based on after-tax AOI, increased 10.5% versus 2017;
- Operating return on average equity of 12.7% for 2018, at the high-end of our objective of 12% to 13% over the near-to-intermediate term;
- Growth in adjusted book value per share of our Common Stock to $96.06 at December 31, 2018 versus $88.67 per share at December 31, 2017, an increase of $7.39, or 8.3%, after payment of four quarterly dividends totaling $3.60 per share;
- Returned $3.0 billion of capital to shareholders, representing an increase in shareholder distributions of approximately 20% from 2017. The Company has one of the highest dividend yields among its peers and targets the allocation of 65% of earnings over time towards capital distributions and accretive actions;
- For PGIM, 16th consecutive year of positive institutional third-party net flows;
- For Retirement, net flows of $12.6 billion for 2018, including $16 billion of pension risk transfer transactions and record Full Service plan sales;
- Individual Annuities gross sales of $8.3 billion, up 40% from 2017;
- Continued business growth in International Insurance, with constant dollar revenues up 3% from 2017;
- For Group Insurance, gross sales of $559 million, up 27% from 2017;*
- Introduction of new products and rebalancing of product mix in order to adapt to changing market conditions, diversify risks and maintain appropriate returns;
- Continued progress in implementing our U.S. Financial Wellness strategy, including growth in our Prudential Pathways program and the launch of LINK by Prudential, providing customers with a personalized online experience;
- The Company’s constructive engagement and advocacy with U.S. federal, state and international regulators, including its successful advocacy with the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the resulting decision to rescind Prudential’s designation as a nonbank systemically important financial institution; and
- Our successful campaign of corporate and community engagement, including dedicated efforts to revitalize Newark, NJ and to promote education, training and meaningful employment for Veterans and military spouses throughout the U.S.

* Sales are based on annualized new business premiums.
OTHER NEOS

In the case of the other NEOs, Messrs. Lowrey and Strangfeld formulated recommendations for each individual based on the Final Performance Factor and the assessment of their performance and presented these recommendations to the Committee for its consideration. Based on the Final Performance Factor, as well as these recommendations and its own evaluation of their performance, the Committee recommended, and the independent members of our Board approved, the following annual incentive awards for each of the other NEOs:

Mr. Tanji

2018 COMPENSATION MIX
($'s in thousands)
86% of compensation is performance based.

- $2,710 (63%) Long-Term Incentive Awards
- $990 (23%)* Annual Incentive Awards
- $600 (14%) Base Salary

Variable Compensation

*Reflects amounts mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program

ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD DECISION

Mr. Tanji’s incentive award was $1,100,000, or approximately 1.29 times his target award amount. Of the $1,100,000, $110,000 was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

KEY PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

In assessing the individual performance of Mr. Tanji, the Committee identified and examined a broad range of corporate and individual performance factors, including:

- His individual development that contributed to the Company’s leadership succession plans, including the appointment of Mr. Tanji as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective December 1, 2018;
- His leadership of talent management and succession planning initiatives for the Finance organization, including the successful transition of his prior responsibilities as Senior Vice President and Treasurer;
- His acumen in capital management and cash flow planning, including the return of $3.0 billion to shareholders during 2018 through our share repurchase program and Common Stock dividends, representing an increase in shareholder distributions of approximately 20% from 2017. The Company has one of the highest dividend yields among its peers and targets the allocation of 65% of earnings over time towards capital distributions and accretive actions;
- His effective oversight of our liquidity position, including $5.5 billion of highly liquid assets* at the parent company level at December 31, 2018;
- His leadership of strategies to manage the impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on our statutory capital and financial leverage position;
- His role in the Company’s constructive engagement with state insurance regulators, including facilitating the completion of their first consolidated group-wide examination of Prudential with no reportable findings; and
- His key role in management of the statutory capital position of our insurance companies, resulting in capital above our “AA” financial strength targeted levels for our major U.S. insurance subsidiaries and strong solvency margins in our international insurance subsidiaries as of December 31, 2018.

* Predominantly includes cash, short-term investments, U.S. Treasury securities, obligations of other U.S. government authorities and agencies, and/or foreign government bonds; excludes cash held in an intra-company liquidity account at Prudential Financial, Inc.
2018 COMPENSATION MIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Compensation</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive Awards</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive Awards</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

90% of compensation is performance based.

ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD DECISION

Consistent with the Final Performance Factor, Mr. Falzon’s annual incentive award was $3,070,000, or approximately 1.023 times his target award amount. This award compares to an annual incentive award of $3,330,000 for 2017, representing a decrease of 7.8%. Of the $3,070,000, $921,000 was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

KEY PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

In assessing the individual performance of Mr. Falzon, the Committee identified and examined a broad range of corporate and individual performance factors, including:

- His individual development that led to execution of the Company’s overall leadership succession plans, including the appointment of Mr. Falzon as Vice Chairman effective December 1, 2018;
- His leadership of talent management and succession planning initiatives for the Finance organization, including the successful transition of his prior responsibilities as Chief Financial Officer to Mr. Tanji, effective December 1, 2018;
- After-tax AOI of $5.02 billion and EPS, based on after-tax AOI, of $11.69 in 2018, reflecting strong core performance from our businesses. EPS, based on after-tax AOI, increased 10.5% versus 2017;
- Operating return on average equity of 12.7% for 2018, at the high-end of our objective of 12% to 13% over the near-to-intermediate term;
- His acumen in capital management and cash flow planning, including the return of $3.0 billion to shareholders during 2018, through our share repurchase program and Common Stock dividends. The Company has one of the highest dividend yields among its peers and targets the allocation of 65% of earnings over time towards capital distributions and accretive actions;
- His key role in management of the statutory capital position of our insurance companies, resulting in capital above our “AA” financial strength targeted levels for our major U.S. insurance subsidiaries and strong solvency margins in our international insurance subsidiaries as of December 31, 2018;
- His effective oversight of our liquidity position, including $5.5 billion of highly liquid assets* at the parent company level at December 31, 2018;
- His effective supervision of internal financial and accounting functions as Chief Financial Officer; and
- His leadership in the Company’s ongoing engagement and advocacy with U.S. federal, state and international regulators, including its successful advocacy with the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the resulting decision to rescind Prudential’s designation as a nonbank systemically important financial institution.

* Predominantly includes cash, short-term investments, U.S. Treasury securities, obligations of other U.S. government authorities and agencies, and/or foreign government bonds; excludes cash held in an intra-company liquidity account at Prudential Financial, Inc.
**Mr. Grier**

**2018 COMPENSATION MIX**

($’s in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$1,190</td>
<td>(9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive Awards</td>
<td>$3,640</td>
<td>(25%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive Awards</td>
<td>$9,560</td>
<td>(66%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable Compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

91% of compensation is performance-based.

*Reflects amounts mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

**ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD DECISION**

Consistent with the Final Performance Factor, Mr. Grier’s incentive award was $5,200,000, or approximately 1.020 times his target award amount. This award compares to an annual incentive award of $5,660,000 for 2017, representing a decrease of 8.1%. Of the $5,200,000, $1,560,000 was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

**KEY PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS**

In assessing the individual performance of Mr. Grier, the Committee identified and examined a broad range of corporate and individual performance factors, including:

- After-tax AOI of $5.02 billion and EPS, based on after-tax AOI, of $11.69 in 2018, reflecting strong core performance from our businesses. EPS, based on after-tax AOI, increased 10.5% versus 2017;

- Operating return on average equity of 12.7% for 2018, at the high-end of our objective of 12% to 13% over the near-to-intermediate term;

- Growth in adjusted book value per share of our Common Stock to $96.06 at December 31, 2018, versus $88.67 per share at December 31, 2017, an increase of $7.39, or 8.3%, after payment of four quarterly dividends totaling $3.60 per share;

- His leadership in enhanced capital management, including the return of $3.0 billion to shareholders during 2018, through our share repurchase program and Common Stock dividends, representing an increase in shareholder distributions of approximately 20% from 2017;

- His oversight of risk management, including the continued implementation of new risk management frameworks and risk mitigation initiatives;

- Facilitating the Company’s leadership succession, including the ongoing transition of his responsibilities to Mr. Falzon; and

- His successful service as spokesman for both our Company and industry regarding the evolving regulatory initiatives affecting the insurance and financial services industries, and his leadership of the Company’s advocacy with the Financial Stability Oversight Council concerning the rescinding of Prudential’s designation as a nonbank systemically important financial institution.
Mr. Pelletier

2018 COMPENSATION MIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Component</th>
<th>Amount (in thousands)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$770</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive Awards</td>
<td>$2,870</td>
<td>30%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive Awards</td>
<td>$5,980</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong>:</td>
<td><strong>$9,620</strong></td>
<td><strong>92%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

92% of compensation is performance based.

ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD DECISION

Consistent with the Final Performance Factor, Mr. Pelletier’s incentive award was $4,100,000, or approximately 1.025 times his target award amount. This award compares to an annual incentive award of $4,700,000 for 2017, representing a decrease of 12.8%. Of the $4,100,000, $1,230,000 was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

KEY PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

In assessing the individual performance of Mr. Pelletier, the Committee identified and examined a broad range of corporate and individual performance factors, including:

- His leadership of the U.S. Businesses and implementation of our Financial Wellness strategy, including:
  - the launch of LINK by Prudential, providing customers with a personalized online experience;
  - growth in our Prudential Pathways program; and
  - enhanced customer engagement strategies such as a digital financial wellness platform;
- For PGIM, 16th consecutive year of positive institutional third-party net flows;
- Retirement net flows of $12.6 billion for 2018, including the continued expansion of our leading position in the pension risk transfer market, with $16 billion of pension risk transfer transactions in 2018 and record Full Service plan sales in 2018;
- Individual Annuities gross sales of $8.3 billion, up 40% from 2017;
- Enhancing collaboration across our U.S. and International Businesses, including expansion of our Financial Wellness platforms;
- For Group Insurance, gross sales of $559 million, up 27% from 2017*;
- His role in the introduction of new products and rebalancing of product mix in order to adapt to changing market conditions, diversify risks and maintain appropriate returns; and
- His role in talent management and succession planning for the U.S. Businesses, including the transition of several new leadership positions within the organization.

* Sales are based on annualized new business premiums.
Mr. Sleyster

2018 COMPENSATION MIX

(\$’s in thousands)

- 89% of compensation is performance based.
- $3,980 (63%) Long-Term Incentive Awards
- $700 (11%) Base Salary
- $1,620 (26%) Annual Incentive Awards

*Reflects amounts mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program

ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD DECISION

Mr. Sleyster’s incentive award was $1,800,000, or approximately 1.17 times his target award amount. Of the $1,800,000, $180,000 was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program.

KEY PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

In assessing the individual performance of Mr. Sleyster, the Committee identified and examined a broad range of corporate and individual performance factors, including:

- His individual development that contributed to the Company’s leadership succession, including the appointment of Mr. Sleyster as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses effective December 1, 2018 and the successful transition of the role of Chief Investment Officer;
- His role as Chief Investment Officer and leadership of the overall investment function during 2018, including the generation of net investment income (excluding non-coupon investments and prepayment fee and call premium income) of $3.3 billion in 2018, an increase of 4% from 2017;
- His oversight of the Company’s variable annuities hedging program and other risk mitigation initiatives;
- His partnership with the Company’s businesses on numerous product enhancements and the development of comprehensive asset/liability matching strategies for all product offerings;
- His leadership in growing the Company’s alternative asset strategy, which has included investments in limited partnerships and limited liability companies, real estate, derivative instruments and other investments;
- His role in supporting strategic priorities of the International Businesses, including the advancement of our business strategy in Asia and Africa; and
- His leadership in integrating ESG-related investment initiatives into the investment function and leading an ESG-based dialogue across our businesses.
Long-Term Incentive Program

We provide a long-term incentive opportunity to motivate and reward our executive officers for their contributions toward achieving our business objectives by tying these incentives to the performance of our Common Stock and book value over the long term, to further reinforce the link between the interests of our executive officers and our shareholders, and to motivate our executive officers to improve our multiyear financial performance.

TARGET AWARD OPPORTUNITIES

In February 2019, the Committee established a target long-term award opportunity for each of the NEOs (other than Mr. Strangfeld). To set these long-term award targets, the Committee considered:

- a competitive market analysis of the NEO’s total compensation and the portion of total compensation provided as long-term incentives, relative to similar roles at companies in our compensation peer group;
- the NEO’s individual performance and his or her expected future contributions;
- the NEO’s level of experience in his or her role; and
- retention considerations.

The specific long-term target award opportunity for each NEO (other than Mr. Strangfeld) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Named Executive Officers</th>
<th>Target Long-Term Award Opportunity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>$8,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>$2,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>$6,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>$4,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>$3,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our practice is to grant long-term incentive awards annually in the form of a balanced mix of performance shares and units, stock options, and book value units to our officers at the level of senior vice president and above, including the NEOs, in amounts that are consistent with competitive practice.

The mix of long-term incentives granted in 2019 to the NEOs is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Shares and Units</th>
<th>60%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Value Units</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Long-term incentive awards may also be granted when an individual is promoted to a senior executive position to recognize the increase in the scope of his or her role and responsibilities. From time to time, we may make special awards in the form of restricted stock units to recognize major milestones, or selective awards in situations involving a leadership transition.

In addition, for all long-term incentive awards granted prior to 2019, the total payout amount to any NEO subject, or who would have otherwise been subject, to Section 162(m) may not exceed 0.4% of the highest pre-tax AOI reported for any of the three fiscal years ended prior to the year of payment, provided that there is positive AOI in at least one fiscal year during which the award is outstanding for at least 276 days of that year.
PERFORMANCE SHARES AND UNITS

Performance shares and units align the majority of our long-term incentive values to: (i) the achievement of our ROE objective and (ii) our relative ROE performance as compared to our life insurer peers, in each case over a three-year performance period. Award payouts generally range from 0% to 125% of the target number of shares and units. For the February 2016 awards with respect to the 2016 to 2018 performance period, the preliminary payout was based on the average ROE achievement over the three-year performance period relative to the goals set at the start of the period as established by the Committee, subject to a relative performance modifier. The modifier provides a balance between absolute performance and performance relative to the North American Life Insurance subset of the Peer Group and is based on the Company’s three-year performance in ROE, book value per share growth and EPS growth. The modifier increased or decreased the award payment by up to 10% within the 0% to 125% range.

For the remaining awards, the preliminary payout is based on two equally weighted financial metrics: (i) average ROE achievement over the three-year performance period relative to the goals set at the start of the period as established by the Committee and (ii) average ROE achievement over the three-year performance period relative to the median ROE results over this period of the North American Life Insurance subset of the Peer Group. This methodology for the performance shares and units program further solidifies the balance between absolute performance and performance relative to our life insurer peers. Accordingly, the use of a relative performance modifier was eliminated starting with the February 2017 awards.

In addition, the February 2018 awards with respect to the 2018 to 2020 performance period granted to officers at the senior vice president level and above and equivalents (including the NEOs) are subject to a modifier that can increase (or decrease) the payout by up to 10% based on the achievement of our diversity and inclusion goals over the three-year performance period.

Performance unit awards are denominated in share equivalents and have the same value as the performance share awards on the award payment date. Dividend equivalents are paid retroactively on the final number of performance shares and units paid out, up to the target number of shares and units.

ROE is determined using after-tax AOI divided by adjusted book value. The ROE figures are also subject to standard adjustments as part of our formulaic framework.

While the program allows the Committee to make a discretionary adjustment by up to 15% of the earned shares and units based on quantitative and qualitative factors, the Committee has rarely exercised discretion and did not exercise discretion for the 2016 awards that paid out in February 2019.

STOCK OPTIONS

Stock options provide value based solely on stock price appreciation. Stock options are granted with a maximum term of 10 years. One-third of the option grants vest on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of grant. The exercise price is based on the closing market price of a share of our Common Stock on the NYSE on the date of grant.

BOOK VALUE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM

The Book Value Performance Program is intended to link the incentive payments to adjusted book value per share—a key metric in valuing insurance companies, banks, and investment firms that is closely followed by investors. We calculate adjusted book value per share by dividing our adjusted book value by the number of shares of our Common Stock outstanding. Our calculations of adjusted book value and adjusted book value per share, as described in Appendix A to this Proxy Statement, exclude certain balance sheet items that are not, and may never be, reflected in the income statement. Unlike the financial measures based on AOI that are used in other aspects of our executive compensation program, the adjusted book value per share metric takes into consideration realized gains and losses in our investment portfolio.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act enacted in December 2017 has had a beneficial impact on our adjusted book value due to the remeasurement of net deferred tax liabilities resulting from the reduction in the U.S. tax rate. The Committee excludes this benefit from the calculation of adjusted book value per share for purposes of valuing the book value units that were granted prior to enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.
The key features of the Book Value Performance Program for our NEOs are:

- Awards are granted and denominated in book value units that are funded from two sources:
  - the allocation of 20% of a participant’s long-term incentive award value for the year as determined by the Committee; and
  - a mandatory deferral of 30% of their annual incentive award.
- Once granted, these units track the value of adjusted book value per share of our Common Stock, which excludes total accumulated other comprehensive income and the non-economic effects of foreign currency exchange rate remeasurement of non-yen liabilities and assets included in net income or loss.
- One-third of a participant’s annual award of book value units is distributed in cash in each of the three years following the year of grant.

### Adjusted Book Value

Book value per common share increases (or decreases) as a result of the Company’s net income (or loss). Book value per common share decreases when the Company pays dividends on its Common Stock. Book value per common share may also increase or decrease due to other items, including share repurchase activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculating Change in 2018 Adjusted Book Value Per Share(^{(1)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted Book Value Per Share 12/31/17(^{(2)})</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Operating Income(^{(3)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Earnings Items(^{(4)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income(^{(3)})</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Repurchases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other(^{(5)})</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted Book Value Per Share 12/31/18</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Impact of Tax Act</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted Book Value Per Share 12/31/18 used in Book Value Performance Program(^{(6)})</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excluding total accumulated other comprehensive income, the cumulative impact of gains and losses resulting from foreign currency exchange rate remeasurement and the remeasurement of certain deferred taxes included in net income.

(2) December 31, 2017 amount has been revised as a result of the elimination of Gibraltar Life’s one-month reporting lag in 2018.

(3) Does not include the impact of changes in share count or adjustments to earnings for purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share.

(4) Includes realized investment gains and losses and related charges and adjustments, and results from divested and run-off businesses.

(5) Includes amounts related to the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles and foreign currency exchange rate remeasurement formerly recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income.

(6) Used for grants of book value units made prior to the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in December 2017.

For a reconciliation of Adjusted Book Value to the most comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix A to this Proxy Statement.
The NEOs' awards, distributions and accumulated holdings under the Book Value Performance Program are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Book Value Units Held at January 1, 2018 (#)</th>
<th>Value of Book Value Units Held at January 1, 2018 (1) ($)</th>
<th>Value of Book Value Units Distributed in 2018 (2) ($)</th>
<th>Number of Book Value Units Awarded in 2018 (#)</th>
<th>Value of Book Value Units Awarded in 2018 (3) ($)</th>
<th>Number of Book Value Units Held at December 31, 2018 (#)</th>
<th>Value of Book Value Units Held at December 31, 2018 (4) ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>60,942</td>
<td>5,212,979</td>
<td>2,764,738</td>
<td>25,851</td>
<td>2,282,126</td>
<td>54,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>103,036</td>
<td>8,813,699</td>
<td>4,611,376</td>
<td>66,298</td>
<td>5,998,170</td>
<td>115,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>7,824</td>
<td>669,265</td>
<td>349,602</td>
<td>3,733</td>
<td>329,549</td>
<td>7,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>43,996</td>
<td>3,763,418</td>
<td>1,925,249</td>
<td>20,380</td>
<td>1,799,146</td>
<td>41,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>85,174</td>
<td>7,285,784</td>
<td>3,816,282</td>
<td>37,360</td>
<td>3,298,141</td>
<td>77,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>53,692</td>
<td>4,592,814</td>
<td>2,358,338</td>
<td>26,734</td>
<td>2,360,078</td>
<td>52,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>21,765</td>
<td>1,861,778</td>
<td>919,192</td>
<td>12,370</td>
<td>1,092,024</td>
<td>23,436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Represents the aggregate market value of the number of book value units held at January 1, 2018 obtained by multiplying the book value per share of $85.54 as of December 31, 2017 by the number of book value units outstanding.

(2) Represents the aggregate market value distributed on March 2, 2018 for all NEOs.

(3) Represents the aggregate market value awarded on February 13, 2018 for all NEOs, and November 30, 2018 for Mr. Strangfeld.

(4) Represents the aggregate market value of the number of book value units held at December 31, 2018, obtained by multiplying the book value per share of $96.06 by the number of outstanding book value units granted in 2018, and multiplying the book value per share (adjusted for tax reform legislation) of $92.01 by the number of outstanding book value units granted prior to 2018.

**LONG-TERM INCENTIVE AWARD DECISIONS FOR 2018**

In connection with the retirement of John R. Strangfeld as CEO, in November 2018, the Committee granted a long-term incentive award to Mr. Strangfeld for the 2018 performance year of $10 million to reward performance and long-term value creation. The award is equal to the target long-term incentive award opportunity established by the Committee for Mr. Strangfeld for 2018. In approving this award, the Committee considered a number of factors, including Mr. Strangfeld’s nearly full year of service in 2018, his long service as a high performing CEO, his agreement to remain on the Board through a transition period ending on April 5, 2019 and his key role in supporting a smooth leadership succession, which the Committee and the Board believe will drive continued value creation.

In February 2019, the Committee granted long-term incentive awards to each of the NEOs other than Mr. Strangfeld. The award amount was based upon the competitive analysis of long-term incentive compensation and total direct compensation for each of the NEOs. To determine the amount of the specific long-term incentive award for each NEO, the Committee considered each individual’s performance during 2018 and market data for the comparable executive officer position at the companies in the Peer Group, as well as his or her potential future contributions to the Company, the current value of prior year long-term incentive awards and retention considerations.

These awards, including Mr. Strangfeld’s award, were granted in the form of performance shares (30%), performance units (30%), stock options (20%), and book value units (20%) under the Book Value Performance Program (in addition to the mandatory deferral of 30% of each NEO’s annual incentive award under this program). With respect to the NEOs (other than Mr. Strangfeld, whose award is discussed below), the Committee determined that this long-term incentive mix would appropriately reward the NEOs for their 2018 performance, motivate them to work towards achieving our long-term objectives, further reinforce the link between their interests and the interests of our shareholders, and provide a balanced portfolio composed of performance shares and units (which provide value based upon attainment of specific performance goals and performance relative to peers), stock options (which provide value based solely on stock price appreciation) and book value units (which provide value based on changes in our adjusted book value per share).
The following table presents the long-term incentive awards granted to Mr. Strangfeld in November 2018 and to each other NEO in February 2019, including our Book Value Performance Program, and includes the mandatory deferrals of 30% of their annual incentive award. Awards are expressed as target compensation dollar values in the table. The 2019 awards generally will not be reported in the Summary Compensation Table until the 2020 Proxy Statement. For discussion of the long-term incentive awards granted in February 2018 for 2017 performance and included in this year’s Summary Compensation Table, see the CD&A in our 2018 Proxy Statement.

### PERFORMANCE SHARE AND PERFORMANCE UNIT AWARDS

The NEOs currently have three performance share and unit awards outstanding. In February 2019 (or November 2018, in the case of Mr. Strangfeld), the Committee granted the performance share and unit awards for the 2019 to 2021 performance period. The key features of these three awards are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Named Executive Officer</th>
<th>Compensation Value of Book Value Units</th>
<th>Compensation Value of Stock Options</th>
<th>Compensation Value of Performance Shares</th>
<th>Compensation Value of Performance Units</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>2,890,000</td>
<td>1,660,000</td>
<td>2,490,000</td>
<td>2,490,000</td>
<td>9,530,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>3,839,600</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>11,839,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>630,000</td>
<td>520,000</td>
<td>780,000</td>
<td>780,000</td>
<td>2,710,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>2,241,000</td>
<td>1,320,000</td>
<td>1,980,000</td>
<td>1,980,000</td>
<td>7,521,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>3,160,000</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
<td>9,560,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>2,180,000</td>
<td>950,000</td>
<td>1,425,000</td>
<td>1,425,000</td>
<td>5,980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>940,000</td>
<td>760,000</td>
<td>1,140,000</td>
<td>1,140,000</td>
<td>3,980,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes amounts that were mandatorily deferred from the Annual Incentive Program (10% for Messrs. Tanji and Sleyster; 30% for other NEOs) that total $1,230,000 for Mr. Lowrey, $1,839,600 for Mr. Strangfeld; $291,000 for Mr. Tanji, $921,000 for Mr. Falzon; $1,560,000 for Mr. Grier; $1,230,000 for Mr. Pelletier, and $180,000 for Mr. Sleyster.
Performance Goals

The Performance Shares and Units Program aligns long-term compensation to the achievement of our multiyear ROE goals and our relative performance as compared to our North American life insurer peers. Under the 2017-2019 program, our target ROE objective was 12%. Based on updated multiyear ROE projections that consider the estimated impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the target ROE objective under the 2018-2020 and 2019-2021 programs was increased to 12.5%. As indicated in the previous table, the threshold level of ROE performance to earn any award, and the ROE achievement required to earn a maximum award, have been aligned to these changes in our multiyear ROE goals.

For awards granted for the 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 performance periods, the Committee excluded the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act from the calculation of the Company’s ROE for 2017 and 2018 and expects to similarly exclude this impact from the ROE calculations for 2019.

2016-2018 Performance Period

In February 2019, the NEOs received payouts with respect to the performance share and unit awards that were granted in February 2016 for the three-year performance period ended December 31, 2018. These awards were paid at 1.142 times the target number of shares and units initially awarded based on our average ROE relative to our ROE targets for the three-year performance period, and adjusted for the relative performance modifier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average ROE over the 2016-2018 Performance Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal: 13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual(1): 13.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnout Factor: 1.142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Actual figures are subject to standard adjustments as under the Annual Incentive Program for each year.

The final award payments to the NEOs in February 2019 for the 2016 to 2018 performance period were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Named Executive Officers</th>
<th>Target Number of Shares/Units Awarded(1)</th>
<th>Actual Number of Shares/Units Awarded(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>39,480</td>
<td>45,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>83,116</td>
<td>94,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>5,818</td>
<td>6,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>33,246</td>
<td>37,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>66,492</td>
<td>75,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>37,402</td>
<td>42,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>21,610</td>
<td>24,680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Target and actual number of awards are 50% shares and 50% units.
## Supplemental Compensation Analysis

### TOTAL DIRECT COMPENSATION

The following table illustrates the Committee’s perspective on the total direct compensation (base salary, annual incentive award, and long-term incentives) of the NEOs for the 2017 and 2018 performance years. This table is not a substitute for the compensation tables required by the SEC and included under “Executive Compensation” contained in this Proxy Statement. However, we believe it provides a more accurate picture of how the Committee viewed its compensation actions for the NEOs based on our performance for each of these two years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Named Executive Officer</th>
<th>2017 Compensation</th>
<th>2018 Compensation</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$770,000</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
<td>55.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>$4,440,000(²)</td>
<td>$4,100,000(³)</td>
<td>-7.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive(4)</td>
<td>$4,750,000</td>
<td>$8,300,000</td>
<td>74.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$9,960,000</td>
<td>$13,600,000</td>
<td>36.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$1,400,000</td>
<td>$1,400,000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>$6,660,000(²)</td>
<td>$6,132,000(³)</td>
<td>-7.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive(4)</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$18,060,000</td>
<td>$17,532,000</td>
<td>-2.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji(5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$600,000(¹)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,100,000(³)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive(4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$2,600,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,300,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$770,000</td>
<td>$1,000,000(¹)</td>
<td>29.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>$3,330,000(²)</td>
<td>$3,070,000(³)</td>
<td>-7.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive(4)</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>$6,600,000</td>
<td>65.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$8,100,000</td>
<td>$10,670,000</td>
<td>31.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$1,190,000</td>
<td>$1,190,000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>$5,660,000(²)</td>
<td>$5,200,000(³)</td>
<td>-8.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive(4)</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$14,850,000</td>
<td>$14,390,000</td>
<td>-3.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>$770,000</td>
<td>$770,000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>$4,700,000(²)</td>
<td>$4,100,000(³)</td>
<td>-12.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive(4)</td>
<td>$4,750,000</td>
<td>$4,750,000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$10,220,000</td>
<td>$9,620,000</td>
<td>-5.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster(5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$700,000(¹)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,800,000(³)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentive(4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3,800,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$6,300,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Salary value represents the annualized salary for the new roles for Messrs. Lowrey, Tanji, Falzon and Sleyster. For Mr. Strangfeld, the value represents the annualized salary at the time of his retirement.

(2) 30% of this amount was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program, which is part of the Long-Term Incentive Program. These amounts total $1,332,000 for Mr. Lowrey, $1,998,000 for Mr. Strangfeld, $999,000 for Mr. Falzon, $1,698,000 for Mr. Grier, and $1,410,000 for Mr. Pelletier.

(3) For Messrs. Lowrey, Strangfeld, Falzon, Grier and Pelletier, 30% of this amount was mandatorily deferred into the Book Value Performance Program, which is part of the Long-Term Incentive Program. For Messrs. Tanji and Sleyster, the deferral rate was 10%. These amounts total $1,230,000 for Mr. Lowrey, $1,839,600 for Mr. Strangfeld, $110,000 for Mr. Tanji, $921,000 for Mr. Falzon, $1,560,000 for Mr. Grier, $1,230,000 for Mr. Pelletier, and $180,000 for Mr. Sleyster.

(4) Represents the compensation value of long-term awards for each performance year. For example, the long-term values under the “2018 Compensation” column represent awards made in February 2019 for the 2018 performance year, excluding amounts mandatorily deferred from the annual incentive awards. For Mr. Strangfeld, the value in the 2018 column represents the compensation value of long-term awards made in November 2018 for the 2018 performance year.

(5) 2017 Compensation and Percentage Change are not provided for Messrs. Tanji and Sleyster as they became NEOs initially in 2018.
**TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN**

The chart below shows our absolute Total Shareholder Return ("TSR") and percentile ranking relative to the 20 companies in our Peer Group over the three time periods indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Shareholder Return</th>
<th>1-Year</th>
<th>3-Year</th>
<th>5-Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative TSR</td>
<td>-26%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annualized TSR</td>
<td>-26%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentile Rank</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For most of this period, Prudential was the only life insurer among the Peer Group that was subject to federal regulation as a non-bank systemically important financial institution. We believe the uncertainty concerning the additional regulatory requirements that accompanied this designation may have negatively impacted our TSR over that period.

**CEO REALIZED AND REALIZABLE PAY ANALYSIS**

The total compensation of our NEOs as reported in the 2018 Summary Compensation Table is calculated in accordance with SEC rules. Under these rules, we are required to show the grant date fair value of equity and equity-based awards, even though the ability of our executive officers to realize value from such awards is contingent on the achievement of certain performance conditions (including, in the case of stock options, the sustained increase in our stock price). For each of our executives serving as CEO during 2018, the accompanying chart compares his total compensation, as measured based on actual compensation received (or, with regard to pending awards, realizable pay based on the applicable performance elements and stock value at a relatively current time), to the amounts reported for him in the Summary Compensation Table for the periods shown.

The chart illustrates that our executive compensation program is designed so that the amount of compensation that our CEO actually receives, or is expected to receive, may be higher or lower than the amount we are required to report in the Summary Compensation Table, depending on the performance of our Common Stock and our performance relative to our key financial objectives. It demonstrates the strong alignment of the interests of our executive officers with those of our shareholders.
### CEO TOTAL COMPENSATION — Charles F. Lowrey

#### Grant Date Fair Value vs. Realized and Realizable Gains (in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Compensation (based on Grant Date Fair Value)</th>
<th>Total compensation based on Realized and Realizable Gains</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-2017</td>
<td>$12,167</td>
<td>$8,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2018</td>
<td>$12,682</td>
<td>$10,898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Total compensation based on grant date fair value is the sum of base salary; actual annual incentive payout for the performance year (excluding the portion mandatorily deferred into the long-term Book Value Performance Program); the grant date fair values of the performance shares and units, book value units and stock options awarded each year.

- Total compensation based on realized and realizable pay is the sum of: base salary; actual annual incentive payout for the performance year (excluding the portion mandatorily deferred into the long-term Book Value Performance Program); performance shares and units awarded in 2015 and paid in February 2018 based on an earnout factor of 1.104 times target valued at the closing price on December 29, 2017 (the last trading day of 2017), $114.98; performance shares and units awarded in 2016 and 2017 valued at target based on the $81.55 share price; the actual book value units awarded each year but paid in three annual tranches including unpaid portions valued as of December 31, 2018 at $96.06 per unit (awards granted prior to 2018 valued at $92.01); and the intrinsic value of stock options awarded in each year based on the $114.98 share price at year end.

- For 2017, a key reason for the difference between grant date and realized/realizable pay is that the intrinsic value of the stock options at year-end is significantly less than the grant date fair value of the options. The primary reason for the difference between the grant date and realized value for years 2015 and 2016 is that the stock price at the end of 2017 was significantly higher than on the grant dates.
CEO TOTAL COMPENSATION — John R. Strangfeld

Grant Date Fair Value vs. Realized and Realizable Gains (in thousands)

- Total compensation based on Grant Date Fair Value
- Total compensation based on Realized and Realizable Gains

2015-2017 (based on December 29, 2017 share price of $114.98 and adjusted book value share per share of $85.54)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Compensation</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Realized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$16,010</td>
<td>$21,538</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$17,346</td>
<td>$18,200</td>
<td>$17,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$17,047</td>
<td>$18,200</td>
<td>$16,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016-2018 (based on December 31, 2018 share price of $81.55 and adjusted book value share per share of $96.06 or $92.01, depending on grant date)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Compensation</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Realized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$17,346</td>
<td>$19,976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$18,200</td>
<td>$15,019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$21,025</td>
<td>$26,410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Total compensation based on grant date fair value is the sum of base salary; actual annual incentive payout for the performance year (excluding the portion mandatorily deferred into the long-term Book Value Performance Program); the grant date fair values of the performance shares and units, book value units and stock options awarded each year.

- Total compensation based on realized and realizable pay is the sum of: base salary; actual annual incentive payout for the performance year (excluding the portion mandatorily deferred into the long-term Book Value Performance Program); performance shares and units awarded in 2015 and paid in February 2018 based on an earnout factor of 1.104 times target valued at the closing price on December 29, 2017 (the last trading day of 2017), $114.98; performance shares and units awarded in 2016 and 2017 valued at target based on the $114.98 share price; the actual book value units awarded each year but paid in three annual tranches including unpaid portions valued as of December 31, 2017 at $85.54 per unit; and the intrinsic value of stock options awarded in each year based on the $114.98 share price at year end.

- For 2017, a key reason for the difference between grant date and realized/realizable pay is that the intrinsic value of the stock options at year-end is significantly less than the grant date fair value of the options. The primary reason for the difference between the grant date and realized value for years 2015 and 2016 is that the stock price at the end of 2017 was significantly higher than on the grant dates.

- Total compensation based on realized and realizable pay is the sum of: base salary; actual annual incentive payout for the performance year (excluding the portion mandatorily deferred into the long-term Book Value Performance Program); performance shares and units awarded in 2016 and paid in February 2019 based on an earnout factor of 1.142 times target valued at the closing price on December 31, 2018 (the last trading day of 2018), $81.55; performance shares and units awarded in 2017 valued at target based on the $81.55 share price; the actual book value units awarded each year but paid in three annual tranches including unpaid portions valued as of December 31, 2018 at $96.06 per unit (awards granted prior to 2018 valued at $92.01); and the intrinsic value of stock options awarded in each year based on the $81.55 share price at year end.

- For years 2017 and 2018, a key reason for the difference between grant date and realized/realizable pay is that the intrinsic value of the stock options at year-end is significantly less than the grant date fair value of the options. The primary reason for the difference between the grant date and realized value for 2016 is that the stock price at the end of 2018 was higher than on the grant date.
Post-Employment Compensation

Retirement Plans
We view retirement benefits as a key component of our executive compensation program because they encourage long-term service. Accordingly, we offer our employees, including the NEOs, a comprehensive benefits program that provides the opportunity to accumulate adequate retirement income. This program includes both defined benefit and defined contribution plans, as well as two supplemental retirement plans which allow highly compensated employees (that is, employees whose compensation exceeds the limits established by the Internal Revenue Code for covered compensation and benefit levels) to receive the same benefits they would have earned but for these limitations. Further, we sponsor three supplemental executive retirement plans (“SERPs”) for certain eligible executive officers, including the NEOs, to offset the potential loss or forfeiture of retirement benefits under certain limited circumstances or to provide additional benefits to certain key executives. For descriptions of these plans, including their titles, see “Pension Benefits.”

We also maintain the Prudential Insurance Company of America Deferred Compensation Plan (the “Deferred Compensation Plan”). We offer this plan to our executive officers, including the NEOs, as a competitive practice. For a description of this plan, see “Nonqualified Deferred Compensation.”

Periodically, we compare the competitiveness of our benefits programs for our employees, including retirement benefits, against other employers with whom we broadly compete for talent. It is our objective to provide our employees with a benefits package that is at or around the median of the competitive market when compared to other employers.

Severance and Change in Control Arrangements
Our Board has adopted a policy prohibiting us from entering into any severance or change in control agreement with any of our executive officers, including the NEOs, that provides for payments and benefits that exceed 2.99 times the sum of the executive officer’s base salary and most recently earned cash bonus, without shareholder approval or ratification. We do not provide excise tax payments, reimbursements, or “gross-ups” to any of our executive officers.

While our other executive officers are eligible for severance payments in the event of an involuntary termination of employment without “cause,” neither our former CEO nor our current CEO is a participant in the severance program (discussed below) providing this benefit.

To enable us to offer competitive total compensation packages to our executive officers, as well as to promote the ongoing retention of these individuals when considering potential transactions that may create uncertainty as to their future employment with us, we offer certain post-employment payments and benefits to our executive officers, including the NEOs, upon the occurrence of several specified events. These payments and benefits are provided under two separate programs:

- the Prudential Severance Plan for Senior Executives (the “Severance Plan”); and
- the Prudential Financial Executive Change in Control Severance Program.

We have not entered into individual employment agreements with our NEOs. Instead, the rights of our NEOs with respect to post-employment compensation upon specific events, including death, disability, severance or retirement, or a change in control of the Company, are covered by these two programs.

We use plans, rather than individually negotiated agreements, to provide severance and change in control payments and benefits for several reasons. First, a “plan” approach provides us with the flexibility to change the terms of these arrangements from time to time. An employment agreement would require that the affected NEO consent to any changes. Second, this approach is more transparent, both internally and externally. Internal transparency eliminates the need to negotiate severance or other employment separation payments and benefits on a case-by-case basis. In addition, it assures each of our NEOs that the severance payments and benefits he receives are comparable to one another.

As previously noted, our executive officers, including the NEOs, except for our CEO, are eligible for severance payments and benefits in the event of an involuntary termination of employment without “cause.” These executive officers and our CEO are also eligible for “double trigger” severance payments and benefits in the event of an involuntary termination of employment without “cause” or a termination of employment with “good reason” in connection with a change in control of the Company. Our equity awards are also designed to be “double trigger,” so long as such awards are allowed to continue in effect following any change in control transaction on substantially equivalent terms and conditions to those applicable prior to such transaction.
The payment of these awards at target achievement rewards the executive officer for his or her expected performance prior to the change in control transaction.

For detailed information on the estimated potential payments and benefits payable to the NEOs in the event of their termination of employment, including following a change in control of the Company, see “Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control.”

**Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits**

We generally do not provide our executive officers, including the NEOs, with perquisites or other personal benefits, except for the use of Company aircraft, Company-provided cars and drivers, executive physicals and, in the case of our CEO and Vice Chairman, security services. These items are provided because we believe that they serve a necessary business purpose and represent an immaterial element of our executive compensation program. The cost allocated to the personal use of Company-provided cars and drivers, including commuting expenses, the cost of the executive physicals, and the incremental cost associated with the security services, to the extent not reimbursed to us, are reported in the Summary Compensation Table. Our executive officers, including the NEOs, are required to reimburse us for the incremental cost of any personal use of Company aircraft.

We do not provide tax reimbursements or any other tax payments with respect to perquisites, including excise tax “gross-ups,” to any of our executive officers.

**Other Compensation Related Policies**

In addition to the other components of our executive compensation program, we maintain the policies described below. These policies are consistent with evolving best practices and help confirm that our executive compensation program does not encourage our executive officers to engage in behaviors that are beyond our ability to effectively identify and manage risk.

**Clawback Policy**

Our clawback policy covers all executive officers (including the NEOs), applies to all incentive-based compensation (including stock options and other equity awards) paid to or in respect of an executive officer, and includes separate triggers for material financial restatements and improper conduct (including failure to report). The policy provides that if (i) the Company is required to undertake a material restatement of any financial statements filed with the SEC or (ii) an executive officer engages in improper conduct that either has had, or could reasonably be expected to have, a significant adverse reputational or economic impact on the Company or any of its affiliates or divisions, then the Board may, in its sole discretion, after evaluating the associated costs and benefits, seek to recover all or any portion of the incentive-based compensation paid to any such executive officer during the three-year period preceding the restatement, or the occurrence of the improper conduct, as the case may be.

The policy also requires us to disclose to our shareholders, not later than the filing of the next proxy statement, the action taken by the Board, or the Board’s decision not to take action, with regard to compensation recovery following the occurrence of a material restatement or improper conduct, so long as such event has been previously disclosed in our SEC filings.

For purposes of the policy, a “restatement” means any material restatement (occurring after the effective date of the policy) of any of the Company’s financial statements that have been filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. “Improper conduct” means willful misconduct (including, but not limited to, fraud, bribery or other illegal acts) or gross negligence, which, in either case, includes any failure to report properly, or to take appropriate remedial action with respect to, such misconduct or gross negligence by another person.

**Other Long-Term Compensation Recovery Policies**

We maintain a “resignation notice period” requirement as part of the terms and conditions of all long-term incentive awards granted to certain designated grades of executives, including the NEOs. The requirement is applicable to awards granted in 2015 and subsequent years. The requirement is intended to reduce the adverse and disruptive effect of a sudden voluntary departure.
of an executive subject to the requirement, and requires him or her to provide notice for a specified period prior to the effective
date of a voluntary resignation, or otherwise risk forfeiting his or her outstanding long-term incentive awards.

The terms and conditions of long-term incentive awards also provide for forfeiture in the event a recipient violates applicable
non-solicitation or non-competition agreements.

**Process for Approving Long-Term Incentive Awards**

The Committee approves long-term incentive awards (including stock options, book value units, performance shares,
performance units and restricted stock units) on an annual basis at its regularly scheduled February meeting.

The Committee has delegated authority to management to approve long-term incentive awards for new hires, promotions, and
retention purposes within specified limits to employees below the level of senior vice president. The Committee approves any
long-term incentive awards to newly hired or promoted senior executives. From time to time, the Committee may make special
long-term incentive awards to recognize major milestones or in situations involving a leadership transition. For example, in
November 2018, the Committee granted a long-term incentive award to Mr. Strangfeld upon his retirement as CEO in respect of
the 2018 performance year.

Under the terms of our 2016 Omnibus Plan, which was approved by shareholders in 2016, stock options are required to be
priced at the fair market value of our Common Stock on the date of grant, which is based on the closing market price of our
Common Stock on the date of grant. Beginning in February 2019, the number of shares of our Common Stock subject to a stock
option grant to an individual is determined by dividing the compensation value of the grant by the fair value of each stock option
based on the closing market price of our Common Stock on the NYSE on the grant date. Beginning in February 2019, the
number of performance shares and units or restricted stock units awarded to an individual is determined by a formula that
divides the compensation value of the award by the closing market price of our Common Stock on the NYSE on the grant date.
Previously, the fair value of stock options and the number of performance shares and units and restricted stock units awarded
was based on the average closing market price of our Common Stock on the NYSE for the final 20-day trading period in the
month prior to the grant date.

**Stock Ownership Guidelines**

We have adopted stock ownership guidelines for our executive officers to encourage them to build their ownership position in
our Common Stock over time by direct market purchases, making investments available through the PESP and the Deferred
Compensation Plan, and retaining shares they earn under their long-term incentive awards. The guidelines are framed in terms
of stock value as a percentage of base salary as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Stock Value as a Percentage of Base Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>700%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Chairman and Executive Vice President</td>
<td>300%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Vice President</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each of the NEOs meets his individual stock ownership level, with the exception of Messrs. Lowrey and Tanji due to their
promotions as of December 1, 2018. Under the current stock ownership guidelines, once an executive officer attains his or her
individual ownership level, he or she will remain in compliance with the guidelines despite future changes in our stock price
and base salary, as long as his or her holdings do not decline below the number of shares at the time the stock ownership guidelines
were met.

**Stock Retention Requirements**

We have adopted stock retention requirements for our executive officers. Each executive officer is required to retain 50% of the
net shares (after payment of the applicable exercise price (if any), fees, and taxes) acquired upon the exercise of stock options or
the payment or vesting of any performance shares and restricted stock units. The executive officer is required to hold such
shares until the later of one year following the date of acquisition of such shares (even if this one-year holding period extends
beyond termination of employment) or the date that he or she satisfies our stock ownership guidelines.
Prohibition of Derivatives Trading, and Hedging and Pledging of Our Securities

Our Board has adopted a policy prohibiting all employees, including the NEOs, and members of the Board from engaging in any hedging transactions with respect to any of our equity securities held by them, which includes the purchase of any financial instrument (including prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, and exchange funds) designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of such equity securities.

Our Board has also adopted a policy prohibiting our Section 16 officers and members of the Board from pledging, or using as collateral, our securities to secure personal loans or other obligations, which includes holding shares of our Common Stock in a margin account.

POLICY ON RULE 10b5-1 TRADING PLANS

- All Rule 10b5-1 trading plans must be pre-cleared by our law and compliance departments.
- A trading plan may be entered into, modified or terminated only during an open trading window and while not in possession of material non-public information.
- No trade may occur for the first 30 days after the trading plan is established. No modification or termination of a plan may affect any trade scheduled to occur within 30 days.

DEDUCTIBILITY OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits a publicly held corporation’s ability to take a tax deduction for compensation paid to certain executive officers (“covered employees”) in excess of $1 million. Prior to 2018, certain performance-based compensation was exempt from the $1 million deduction limit. This performance-based exception was repealed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, such that compensation paid to covered employees in excess of $1 million after 2017 is not tax deductible, unless it qualifies for transition relief applicable to certain arrangements in place as of November 2, 2017. The Company intends to avail itself of this transition relief, to the extent applicable, for compensation paid pursuant to written, binding contracts that were in effect on November 2, 2017. Notwithstanding changes to the tax deductibility requirements of Section 162(m), the Committee continues to believe that a significant portion of our executive officers’ compensation should be tied to measures of performance of our businesses.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this Proxy Statement. Based on its review and these discussions, the Compensation Committee has recommended to our Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE
Karl J. Krapek (Chair)
Thomas J. Baltimore
Michael A. Todman
2018 CEO Pay Ratio

In accordance with SEC rules, for 2018, we determined the annual total compensation of our median compensated employee and present a comparison of that annual total compensation to the annual total compensation of our CEO.

- The 2018 annual total compensation of our CEO was $26,634,837. This reflects a combination of the total compensation of Messrs. Lowrey and Strangfeld for the period they each served as CEO in 2018.
- The 2018 annual total compensation of our median compensated employee was $104,092.
- Accordingly, the ratio of our CEO’s annual total compensation to the annual total compensation of our median compensated employee for 2018 was 256 to 1*.

*This ratio is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with Item 402(u) of the SEC’s Regulation S-K.

Calculating the 2018 CEO Pay Ratio

Determining the Median Compensated Employee

To calculate the 2018 CEO pay ratio, we used the same median compensated employee that we used for purposes of calculating the 2017 CEO pay ratio, as there has been no change in our employee population or employee compensation arrangements that we believe would significantly impact the CEO pay ratio.

As described more completely in our 2018 Proxy Statement, to determine this median compensated employee:

- We collected compensation data for all employees as of October 1, 2017, excluding employees in countries that, in the aggregate, comprise less than 5% of our global employee population (considered “de minimis” under SEC rules). We also excluded from this population independent contractors and other individuals classified as non-employees in their respective jurisdictions based on our employment and payroll tax records;
- We included data for employees in the following six countries, comprising 95.6% of our global employee population: the United States, Japan, Ireland, Taiwan, Brazil, and Korea. This excludes approximately 2,000 employees from 14 jurisdictions, as shown in the table on the right. As of October 1, 2017, Prudential had an aggregate of 44,857 employees, of which 18,311 were U.S. employees and 26,546 were non-U.S. employees. This total excludes independent contractors and other individuals classified as non-employees, such as certain sales associates.
- We used “Total Cash Pay” as our compensation measure, which, for these purposes, included base salary, short-term incentive payments (e.g., payments under our Annual Incentive Program), cash commissions and other similar payments. We annualized Total Cash Pay for permanent employees hired during the period and did not make any cost-of-living adjustments.

Our “median compensated employee” is an individual who earned Total Cash Pay at the midpoint, that is, the point at which half of the global employee population earned more Total Cash Pay and half of the global employee population earned less Total Cash Pay.

Jurisdictions Excluded from Employee Population
(number of employees estimated as of October 1, 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Employees (Estimate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Determining 2018 Annual Total Compensation

We determined 2018 annual total compensation for our median compensated employee by obtaining compensation data for this employee for 2018 consistent with the methodology we use to calculate total compensation for 2018 as it appears in the 2018 Summary Compensation Table. Accordingly, it includes base salary earned and paid from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, non-equity incentive plan payments made for the performance period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, equity incentives and options awards granted during the fiscal year, and other compensation earned and/or paid in 2018, such as Company contributions to retirement savings plans. In addition, for purposes of calculating the CEO pay ratio, SEC rules permit us to include in annual total compensation any compensation and benefits made available to employees broadly, such as medical and dental benefits. We elected to include amounts representing employer medical and dental contributions in determining the 2018 annual total compensation of our median employee.

Messrs. Lowrey and Strangfeld each served as CEO in 2018. For purposes of the 2018 CEO pay ratio, we calculated our CEO’s annual total compensation for 2018 by adding Mr. Strangfeld’s annual total compensation as reflected in the 2018 Summary Compensation Table (but excluding the amount he received for service as a non-employee Director in December 2018) to Mr. Lowrey’s salary as CEO starting December 1, 2018. We also included an amount representing their pro-rata portions of employer medical and dental contributions.

The SEC rules for identifying the median employee and calculating the pay ratio allow companies to apply various methodologies and apply various assumptions and, as a result, the pay ratio reported by us may not be comparable to the pay ratio reported by other companies.
# Executive Compensation

## 2018 Summary Compensation Table

The following table presents, for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, the compensation of Messrs. Lowrey and Strangfeld, who each served as our principal executive officer in 2018, Messrs. Tanji and Falzon, who each served as our principal financial officer in 2018, and Messrs. Grier, Pelletier and Sleyster, our three most highly compensated executive officers (other than the principal executive officer and principal financial officer) who were serving as executive officers as of December 31, 2018.

For information on the role of each compensation component within the total compensation packages of the NEOs, please see the relevant description in the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”). The compensation data in this table is presented in accordance with the SEC disclosure rules. For the Compensation Committee’s view of 2018 performance year compensation, see “Supplemental Compensation Analysis — Total Direct Compensation” in the CD&A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name &amp; Principal Position</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary ($)(^{(1)})</th>
<th>Stock Awards ($)(^{(2)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey, Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>794,808</td>
<td>2,499,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>770,000</td>
<td>3,142,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>770,000</td>
<td>2,510,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld, Former Chief Executive Officer and current Non-Executive Chairman</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,332,692</td>
<td>11,029,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>6,284,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>5,285,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji, (7) Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>446,404</td>
<td>381,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon, Vice Chairman (and former Chief Financial Officer)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>783,269</td>
<td>2,104,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>770,000</td>
<td>2,513,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>759,231</td>
<td>2,114,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier, Vice Chairman</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,190,000</td>
<td>4,209,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,190,000</td>
<td>5,027,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,190,000</td>
<td>4,228,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, U.S. Businesses</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>770,000</td>
<td>2,499,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>770,000</td>
<td>2,828,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>770,000</td>
<td>2,378,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster, (7) Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>549,231</td>
<td>1,578,552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) The amounts reported in the Salary column for 2018 include elective contributions of a portion of their base salary to the SESP by Messrs. Lowrey, Strangfeld, Tanji, Falzon, Grier, Pelletier, and Sleyster in the amounts of $20,792, $42,308, $6,856, $20,331, $36,600, $19,800, and $10,969, respectively.

\(^{(2)}\) The amounts reported in the Stock Awards column represent the aggregate grant date fair value for performance shares and performance units at target in each respective year. The maximum number of performance shares and performance units payable for 2018 is 1.375 times the target amounts. For awards granted in 2017 and 2016 the maximum number of performance shares and performance units payable is 1.25 times the target amounts.

For awards granted in February 2018, the maximum performance shares and units payable and valued at the grant date price of $106.89 to Messrs. Lowrey, Strangfeld, Tanji, Falzon, Grier, Pelletier, and Sleyster are $21,148 or $3,436,300; $21,148 or $3,436,300; $20,331 or $524,830; $20,331 or $524,830; $20,331 or $524,830; $10,969 or $524,830; and $524,830 or $524,830, respectively. For Mr. Strangfeld, additional awards were made in November 2018 to recognize 2018 performance. For awards made in November 2018, the maximum performance shares and units payable and valued at the grant date price of $93.76 to Mr. Strangfeld is $21,148 or $2,170,508.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option Awards ($)(^{(3)})</th>
<th>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)(^{(4)})</th>
<th>Change in Pension Value ($)(^{(5)})</th>
<th>All Other Compensation ($)(^{(6)})</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>854,897</td>
<td>5,478,255</td>
<td>661,825</td>
<td>68,585</td>
<td>10,357,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,030,568</td>
<td>5,915,828</td>
<td>889,770</td>
<td>50,853</td>
<td>11,799,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>885,869</td>
<td>5,805,597</td>
<td>811,276</td>
<td>48,130</td>
<td>10,831,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,803,010</td>
<td>8,789,157</td>
<td>1,217,090</td>
<td>525,561</td>
<td>26,696,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,061,108</td>
<td>9,273,376</td>
<td>7,972,080</td>
<td>120,229</td>
<td>27,111,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,864,985</td>
<td>8,947,438</td>
<td>6,844,507</td>
<td>101,979</td>
<td>24,444,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65,242</td>
<td>1,331,611</td>
<td>59,264</td>
<td>19,024</td>
<td>2,303,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>719,901</td>
<td>4,120,282</td>
<td>333,217</td>
<td>48,988</td>
<td>8,110,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>824,460</td>
<td>4,259,475</td>
<td>731,136</td>
<td>50,158</td>
<td>9,149,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>746,006</td>
<td>3,794,452</td>
<td>534,157</td>
<td>45,420</td>
<td>7,993,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,439,803</td>
<td>7,354,361</td>
<td>940,560</td>
<td>82,751</td>
<td>15,216,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,648,892</td>
<td>7,778,282</td>
<td>1,839,665</td>
<td>76,967</td>
<td>17,561,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,491,997</td>
<td>7,506,580</td>
<td>1,467,470</td>
<td>80,641</td>
<td>15,964,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>854,897</td>
<td>5,315,371</td>
<td>9,015,161</td>
<td>71,250</td>
<td>18,525,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>927,500</td>
<td>5,793,200</td>
<td>5,585,850</td>
<td>68,726</td>
<td>15,973,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>839,253</td>
<td>4,655,628</td>
<td>4,931,849</td>
<td>64,298</td>
<td>13,639,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269,963</td>
<td>2,668,958</td>
<td>125,875</td>
<td>23,287</td>
<td>5,215,867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For 2017, the maximum performance shares and units payable and valued at the grant date price of $110.45 to Messrs. Lowrey, Strangfeld, Falzon, Grier, and Pelletier are 35,564 or $3,928,044; 71,126 or $7,855,867; 28,450 or $3,142,303; 56,900 or $6,284,605; and 32,008 or $3,535,284, respectively.

For 2016, the maximum performance shares and units payable and valued at the grant date price of $63.59 to Messrs. Lowrey, Strangfeld, Falzon, Grier, and Pelletier are 49,350 or $3,138,167; 103,896 or $6,606,747; 41,558 or $2,642,673; 83,116 or $5,285,346; and 46,754 or $2,973,087, respectively.

\(^{(3)}\) The amounts reported in the Options Awards column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of stock options granted in each respective year for the prior year’s performance as calculated under ASC Topic 718. The assumptions made in calculating the grant date fair value amounts for these stock options are incorporated herein by reference to the discussion of those assumptions found below in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table. Note that the amounts reported in this column do not necessarily correspond to the actual economic value that will be received by the NEOs from the options.
Executive Compensation

(4) The aggregate amounts reported in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column for 2018 represent annual incentives paid in February 2019 for performance in 2018, excluding 30% of the total annual incentive carved out to the Book Value Performance Program for Messrs. Lowrey, Strangfeld, Falzon, Grier and Pelletier. For Messrs. Tanji and Sleyster, the annual incentive carve out was 10%, as the awards reflect performance in their prior roles; and the value of the book value units paid in February 2019; for 2017, they represent annual incentives paid in February 2018 for performance in 2017, excluding 30% of the total annual incentive carved out to the Book Value Performance Program, and the value of the book value units paid in February 2018, and additionally in April and December 2017 for Mr. Pelletier; for 2016, they represent annual incentives paid in February 2017 for performance in 2016, excluding 30% of the total annual incentive carved out to the Book Value Performance Program, and the value of the book value units paid in February 2017, and additionally in April 2016 for Mr. Pelletier, as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>2018 Annual Incentive Award</th>
<th>2018 Book Value Units Value Paid</th>
<th>2017 Annual Incentive Award</th>
<th>2017 Book Value Units Value Paid</th>
<th>2016 Annual Incentive Award</th>
<th>2016 Book Value Units Value Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>$2,870,000</td>
<td>$2,608,046</td>
<td>$3,108,000</td>
<td>$2,764,738</td>
<td>$2,789,500</td>
<td>$2,951,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>$4,292,400</td>
<td>$4,496,757</td>
<td>$4,662,000</td>
<td>$4,611,376</td>
<td>$4,183,200</td>
<td>$4,764,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>$990,000</td>
<td>$341,611</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>$2,149,000</td>
<td>$1,970,395</td>
<td>$2,331,000</td>
<td>$1,925,249</td>
<td>$2,093,000</td>
<td>$1,701,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>$3,640,000</td>
<td>$3,714,361</td>
<td>$3,962,000</td>
<td>$3,816,282</td>
<td>$3,556,000</td>
<td>$3,950,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>$2,870,000</td>
<td>$2,445,371</td>
<td>$3,290,000</td>
<td>$2,503,200</td>
<td>$2,789,500</td>
<td>$1,866,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>$1,620,000</td>
<td>$1,048,958</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Mr. Lowrey, 2018, 2017, and 2016 also include the value of carried interest payments of $209, $43,090, and $64,393, respectively.

For Mr. Falzon, 2018, 2017, and 2016 also include the value of carried interest payments of $887, $3,226, and $15,600, respectively.

The carried interest payments relate to carried interest programs in which Mr. Falzon and Mr. Lowrey participate as a result of previous positions held within the Company’s Investment Management Business. While Mr. Falzon and Mr. Lowrey are no longer entitled to invest in or be granted new carried interests in these programs, they will continue to receive distributions from these pre-existing arrangements if and when they are earned.

(5) The amounts reported in the Change in Pension Value column represent the change in the actuarial present value of each NEO’s accumulated benefit under the Merged Retirement Plan, the Supplemental Retirement Plan, and the SERPs, as applicable, determined using interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used for our consolidated financial statements on December 31, 2015, December 31, 2016, December 31, 2017, and December 31, 2018, as applicable; namely, the RP 2014 generational mortality table with white collar adjustments, and an adjustment to reflect recent Prudential-specific experience for 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, an interest discount rate 4.50% for 2015, 4.15% for 2016, 3.65% for 2017 and 4.30% for 2018, a Cash Balance Formula interest crediting rate of 4.25% for 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, and a PSI Cash Balance Formula interest crediting rate of 5.00% for 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018. The amounts represented above may fluctuate significantly in a given year depending on a number of factors that affect the formula to determine pension benefits, including age, years of service, and the measurement of average annual earnings.

Messrs. Strangfeld and Pelletier accrue pension benefits under the Traditional Pension Formula and Messrs. Lowrey, Tanji, Falzon, Grier, and Sleyster accrue pension benefits under the Cash Balance Formula (both formulas are described in the "Pension Benefits" section of this Proxy Statement). In accordance with the provisions of the Traditional Pension Formula, the years of earnings used for determining Average Eligible Earnings change every two years (most recently on January 1, 2018). The amounts reported in this column include payments from the Supplemental Retirement Plan of $20,990 for Mr. Lowrey, $10,643 for Mr. Falzon, and $31,095 for Mr. Grier in 2016; $17,274 for Mr. Lowrey, $8,928 for Mr. Falzon, and $11,847,072 for Mr. Grier in 2017; and $16,170 for Mr. Lowrey, $2,026 for Mr. Tanji, $10,819 for Mr. Falzon, $38,848 for Mr. Grier, and $4,178 for Mr. Sleyster in 2018; and above-market interest on the SESP of $3,158 for Mr. Lowrey, $10,388 for Mr. Strangfeld, $1,138 for Mr. Falzon, $7,239 for Mr. Grier, and $2,433 for Mr. Pelletier in 2016; $1,341 for Mr. Lowrey, $4,281 for Mr. Strangfeld, $562 for Mr. Falzon, $3,016 for Mr. Grier, and $1,062 for Mr. Sleyster in 2018.

(6) The amounts reported in the All Other Compensation column are itemized in the supplemental “All Other Compensation” table below.

(7) Messrs. Tanji and Sleyster became NEOs initially in 2018.
### All Other Compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Perquisites(^{(1)})</th>
<th>Board Compensation(^{(2)})</th>
<th>PESP Contributions(^{(3)})</th>
<th>SESP Contributions(^{(3)})</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$347,253</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>$42,308</td>
<td>$525,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$64,229</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>$45,200</td>
<td>$120,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$47,964</td>
<td>$8,615</td>
<td>$8,173</td>
<td>$45,400</td>
<td>$101,979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John R. Strangfeld*  
2018 $ 1,168  
2017 $ 29,367  
2016 $ 33,041

Kenneth Y. Tanji  
2018 $ 1,168  
2017 $ 29,367  
2016 $ 33,041

Robert M. Falzon  
2018 $ 17,657  
2017 $ 19,358  
2016 $ 17,478

Mark B. Grier  
2018 $ 35,151  
2017 $ 29,367  
2016 $ 33,041

Stephen Pelletier  
2018 $ 40,450  
2017 $ 37,926  
2016 $ 35,806

Scott G. Sleyster  
2018 $ 1,318  
2017 $ 1,318  
2016 $ 1,318

* Mr. Strangfeld’s last day as CEO was November 30, 2018.

\(^{(1)}\) For all NEOs, the amounts reported in the Perquisites column for 2018 include the costs of commuting and limited personal use of Company-provided cars and reflect our determination of the costs allocable to the actual commuting and personal use of each individual based on a formula that takes into account various expenses, including costs associated with the driver and fuel. For Mr. Pelletier, this amount was $40,450 for 2018. In addition, for Messrs. Strangfeld and Grier, the amounts reported for 2018 include the incremental cost for security services, which for Mr. Strangfeld amounted to $217,468, as he changed his principal residence in 2018 resulting in higher security installation costs. Also, for Mr. Strangfeld, the amount reported in 2018 includes $106,100 for the cost of transitional career consulting services. Finally, for certain NEOs, amounts reported for 2018 include the cost of physical examinations.

\(^{(2)}\) Mr. Strangfeld received $125,000 for his service as a non-employee Non-Executive Chairman for the month of December 2018.

\(^{(3)}\) The amounts reported in the PESP and SESP Contributions columns represent our contributions to the account of each NEO under (a) The Prudential Employee Savings Plan (the “PESP”), a defined contribution plan which provides employees with the opportunity to contribute up to 50% of eligible earnings in any combination of before-tax, Roth 401(k) and/or after-tax contributions (subject to Internal Revenue Code limits) and (b) the Prudential Supplemental Employee Savings Plan, a non-qualified plan which provides employees who exceed the Internal Revenue Code earnings limit ($275,000 in 2018) with the opportunity to defer up to 4% of eligible earnings in excess of the earnings limit. We match 100% of the first 4% of an employee’s before-tax or Roth 401(k) deferrals under the PESP and 100% of an employee’s deferrals under the SESP.
Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table presents, for each of the NEOs, information concerning awards under our Long-Term Incentive Program (including our Book Value Performance Program) and grants of equity awards made during 2018 for 2017 performance.

### 2018 Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive Officer</th>
<th>Annual Incentive</th>
<th>PS Grant Date</th>
<th>Target ($)</th>
<th>Maximum ($)</th>
<th>PS Number of Book Value Units (#)</th>
<th>Target ($)</th>
<th>Maximum ($)</th>
<th>Maximum (#) Underlying Options (#)</th>
<th>Base Price of Option Awards ($/Sh)</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Number of Option Awards</th>
<th>Exercise or Base Price of Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ($/Option)</th>
<th>BVU Grant Date</th>
<th>BVU Number of Book Value Units (#)</th>
<th>BVU Target ($)</th>
<th>BVU Maximum ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey, Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>11,690</td>
<td>16,074</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>11,690</td>
<td>16,074</td>
<td>1,249,544</td>
<td>$106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>25,851</td>
<td>2,282,126</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld, Chairman (and Former Chief Executive Officer)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>24,611</td>
<td>33,841</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>24,611</td>
<td>33,841</td>
<td>2,630,670</td>
<td>$106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>45,289</td>
<td>3,998,113</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>1,785</td>
<td>2,455</td>
<td>852,150</td>
<td>1,785</td>
<td>2,455</td>
<td>190,799</td>
<td>$106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>3,733</td>
<td>329,549</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon, Vice Chairman (and Former Chief Financial Officer)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>9,845</td>
<td>13,537</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>9,845</td>
<td>13,537</td>
<td>1,052,332</td>
<td>$106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>20,380</td>
<td>1,799,146</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier, Vice Chairman</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>19,689</td>
<td>27,073</td>
<td>5,100,000</td>
<td>19,689</td>
<td>27,073</td>
<td>2,104,557</td>
<td>$106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>37,360</td>
<td>3,298,141</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier,(8) Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, U.S.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>11,690</td>
<td>16,074</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>11,690</td>
<td>16,074</td>
<td>1,249,544</td>
<td>$106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>26,734</td>
<td>2,360,078</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, International Businesses</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>7,384</td>
<td>10,153</td>
<td>1,539,000</td>
<td>7,384</td>
<td>10,153</td>
<td>789,276</td>
<td>$106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>12,370</td>
<td>1,092,024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The amounts reported in the Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards columns represent the potential amounts for annual incentives for the 2018 performance year. Actual amounts earned by the NEOs are reflected in the Summary Compensation Table. In addition, individual amounts are reported by grant date to represent the value of the book value units awarded to the NEOs under the Omnibus Plan on February 13, 2018, and November 30, 2018, and reflected in the Number of Book Value Units column, based on the book value per share of the company of $88.28 as originally reported as of December 31, 2017, and $95.20 as originally reported as of September 30, 2018, respectively.

(2) The amounts reported in the Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards columns represent performance shares and performance units awarded to the NEOs under the Omnibus Plan in 2018. Performance share and performance unit awards are granted for a three-year performance period with payout determined at the end of the period based on our performance against our ROE goals. The ROE goals for the 2018 grant are within a range of 10% and 14%. 
(3) The amounts reported in the **All Other Option Awards** column represent the number of stock options granted to each NEO under the Omnibus Plan in 2018. These stock options vest one-third each year on the anniversary of the grant date. These stock options expire 10 years from their respective grant date. The exercise price for the February 13, 2018 and November 30, 2018 grants of stock options is the closing price of our Common Stock on the grant dates of February 13, 2018 ($106.89 per share) and November 30, 2018 ($93.76), respectively.

(4) The amounts in the **Grant Date Fair Value** column have been calculated in the case of performance shares and performance units as the target number of performance shares and performance units multiplied by the closing price of our Common Stock on the grant date of February 13, 2018 ($106.89 per share) and November 30, 2018 ($93.76), respectively.

For stock options, the grant date fair values are hypothetical values developed under a binomial option pricing model, which is a complex, mathematical formula to determine the fair value of stock options on the date of grant. The binomial option pricing model is a flexible, lattice-based valuation model that takes into consideration transferability, fixed estimate of volatility, and expected life of the options. As such, the amounts reported in the table are hypothetical values and may not reflect the actual economic value the NEO would realize upon exercise.

We made the following assumptions when calculating the grant date fair value of the stock option grants: exercise price is equal to our share price on the grant date, and for the grants of February 13, 2018, 5.49 year life expected for each option, expected dividend yield is 2.88%, risk-free rate of return of 2.59%, and expected price volatility of 35.39%.
Outstanding Equity Awards

The following table provides information on the NEOs’ outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2018. The equity awards reported in the Stock Awards columns consist of performance share and performance unit awards. The equity awards reported in the Option Awards columns consist of non-qualified stock options.

### 2018 Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Option Awards (1)</th>
<th>Stock Awards</th>
<th>Option Awards (1)</th>
<th>Stock Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (# Exercisable)</td>
<td>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (# Unexercisable)</td>
<td>Option Exercise Price ($)</td>
<td>Option Expiration Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,885</td>
<td>106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/14/2017</td>
<td>12,268</td>
<td>24,538</td>
<td>110.45</td>
<td>2/14/2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/9/2016</td>
<td>19,979</td>
<td>19,979</td>
<td>63.59</td>
<td>2/9/2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/10/2015</td>
<td>45,478</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78.08</td>
<td>2/10/2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/11/2014</td>
<td>38,962</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84.53</td>
<td>2/11/2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| John R. Strangfeld    | 11/30/2018 | 0                  | 81,268       | 93.76              | 11/30/2028   |
|                       | 2/13/2018  | 0                  | 65,020       | 106.89             | 2/13/2028    |
|                       | 2/14/2017  | 24,537             | 49,074       | 110.45             | 2/14/2027    |
|                       | 2/9/2016   | 84,122             | 42,061       | 63.59              | 2/9/2026     |
|                       | 2/10/2015  | 85,902             | 0            | 78.08              | 2/10/2025    |
|                       | 2/11/2014  | 73,594             | 0            | 84.53              | 2/11/2024    |
|                       | 2/12/2013  | 247,094            | 0            | 57.00              | 2/12/2023    |
|                       | 2/14/2012  | 223,685            | 0            | 59.41              | 2/14/2022    |

| Kenneth Y. Tanji      | 2/13/2018  | 0                  | 2,357        | 106.89             | 2/13/2028    |
|                       | 2/14/2017  | 889                | 1,780        | 106.89             | 2/14/2027    |
|                       | 2/9/2016   | 5,888              | 2,945        | 63.59              | 2/9/2026     |
|                       | 2/10/2015  | 9,096              | 0            | 78.08              | 2/10/2025    |
|                       | 2/11/2014  | 5,195              | 0            | 84.53              | 2/11/2024    |
|                       | 2/12/2013  | 17,442             | 0            | 57.00              | 2/12/2023    |
|                       | 2/14/2012  | 11,843             | 0            | 59.41              | 2/14/2022    |
|                       | 2/8/2011   | 9,600              | 0            | 64.01              | 2/8/2021     |

| Robert M. Falzon      | 2/13/2018  | 0                  | 26,008       | 106.89             | 2/13/2028    |
|                       | 2/14/2017  | 9,815              | 19,630       | 106.89             | 2/14/2027    |
|                       | 2/9/2016   | 33,649             | 16,825       | 63.59              | 2/9/2026     |
|                       | 2/10/2015  | 20,213             | 0            | 78.08              | 2/10/2025    |
|                       | 2/11/2014  | 7,504              | 0            | 84.53              | 2/11/2024    |
## Executive Compensation

### Option Awards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Number of Securities Underlying Exercised Options (# Exercisable)</th>
<th>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (# Unexercisable)</th>
<th>Option Exercise Price ($)</th>
<th>Option Expiration Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>52,016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/14/2017</td>
<td>39,260</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>110.45</td>
<td>2/14/2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/9/2016</td>
<td>33,649</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63.59</td>
<td>2/9/2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/10/2015</td>
<td>70,743</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78.08</td>
<td>2/10/2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/11/2014</td>
<td>60,607</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84.53</td>
<td>2/11/2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/12/2013</td>
<td>135,660</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>2/12/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/14/2012</td>
<td>57,895</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59.41</td>
<td>2/14/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>30,885</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/14/2017</td>
<td>22,084</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>110.45</td>
<td>2/14/2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/9/2016</td>
<td>18,928</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63.59</td>
<td>2/9/2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/14/2012</td>
<td>8,553</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59.41</td>
<td>2/14/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>2/13/2018</td>
<td>9,753</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>106.89</td>
<td>2/13/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/14/2017</td>
<td>6,380</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>110.45</td>
<td>2/14/2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/9/2016</td>
<td>10,936</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63.59</td>
<td>2/9/2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/10/2015</td>
<td>24,760</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78.08</td>
<td>2/10/2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/11/2014</td>
<td>8,659</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84.53</td>
<td>2/11/2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/12/2013</td>
<td>23,983</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>2/12/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6/12/2012</td>
<td>5,935</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47.61</td>
<td>6/12/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The options reported in the Option Awards column vest at the rate of one-third per year on the anniversary of the date of grant.

(2) The Equity Incentive Plan Awards columns reflect the number of outstanding performance shares and performance units that would be received by each NEO at the maximum payout level for the 2017, 2016, and 2015 grants. The dollar values reported represent the estimated value of the outstanding performance shares and performance units at the maximum payout level for the 2017, 2016, and 2015 grants, based on the closing market price for our Common Stock on the last trading day of the year, December 29, 2017 ($114.98 per share). Performance shares and performance units are subject to a three-year performance period with payout determined at the end of the period based on our performance against our ROE goals.

Grants were made for three-year performance cycles with the 2016 grant as the 2016-2018 performance cycle, the 2017 grant as the 2017-2019 performance cycle, and the 2018 grant as the 2018-2020 performance cycle.

### Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The following table provides information on the value realized by each of the NEOs as a result of the exercise of stock options and the vesting of stock awards from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

#### 2018 Option Exercises and Stock Vested Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)</th>
<th>Value Realized On Exercise ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>32,403</td>
<td>1,261,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>23,300</td>
<td>1,734,461</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The amounts in the Stock Awards—Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting column represent the payout of shares of our Common Stock for the vesting of the 2015 performance shares grants and payout of the 2015 performance units as cash.

(2) The amounts in the Stock Awards—Value Realized on Vesting column represent the product of the number of performance shares and performance units released and the closing sale price of our Common Stock on February 13, 2018, $106.89.
Pension Benefits

The following table provides information on the defined benefit retirement plans in which the NEOs participate, including the present value of accumulated benefits as of December 31, 2018, except as noted, payable for each of the NEOs under each of these plans determined using interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used in our consolidated financial statements; namely, the RP 2014 generational mortality table with white collar adjustments and an adjustment to reflect recent Prudential-specific experience and an interest discount rate of 4.30%. Cash Balance Formula accounts are assumed to grow with interest based on assumed 30-year Treasury Rate, but not less than 4.25%, and PSI Cash Balance Formula accounts are assumed to grow with interest at 5.00% until commencement of pension benefits. No additional earnings or service after December 31, 2018 are included in the calculation of the accumulated benefits.

2018 Pension Benefits Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plan Name</th>
<th>Number of Years of Credited Service (#)</th>
<th>Present Value of Accumulated Benefit ($)</th>
<th>Payments During Last Fiscal Year ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$2,117,671</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$3,897,642</td>
<td>$16,170&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld&lt;sup&gt;(6)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Traditional Benefit Formula</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>$3,327,046</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Traditional Pension Formula</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>$881,368,897</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>n/a&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$37,741</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>29&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$1,025,605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—PSI Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>n/a&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$72,219</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>29&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$703,883</td>
<td>$2,026&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>35&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$1,583,103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—PSI Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>n/a&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$85,539</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>35&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$2,043,689</td>
<td>$10,819&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>$2,717,908</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>$947,529</td>
<td>$38,848&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Traditional Benefit Formula</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$1,518,288</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>n/a&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$6,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—PSI Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>n/a&lt;sup&gt;(4)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$118,350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Traditional Pension Formula</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$967,214</td>
<td>$30,786,075&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PSI Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executives</td>
<td>n/a&lt;sup&gt;(4)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$533,628</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$2,891,174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplemental Retirement Plan—Cash Balance Formula</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$1,655,903</td>
<td>$4,178&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> This benefit is a result of an allocation of demutualization compensation distributed to all participants in the Merged Retirement Plan in 2002 ("Demutualization Credit"). Ongoing service is not a consideration in determining this benefit for the NEOs.

<sup>(2)</sup> Mr. Tanji transferred from Prudential to Prudential Securities Incorporated in 1994 and transferred back to Prudential from Prudential Securities Incorporated in 2002. He began accruing pension benefits under the Traditional Pension Formula and, subsequently, the Cash Balance Formula upon his election of this formula in 2001; in accordance with the Merged Retirement Plan Cash Balance Formula, credited service includes service with the Company’s subsidiaries, in particular Prudential Securities Incorporated. As a result of his transfer, ongoing service is not a consideration in determining his benefit under the PSI Cash Balance Formula.

Mr. Falzon transferred from Prudential to Prudential Securities Incorporated in 1998 and began accruing pension benefits under the Traditional Pension Formula and, subsequently, the Cash Balance Formula upon his election of this formula in 2001; in accordance with the Merged Retirement Plan Cash Balance Formula, credited service includes service with the Company’s subsidiaries, in particular Prudential Securities Incorporated. As a result of his transfer, ongoing service is not a consideration in determining his benefit under the PSI Cash Balance Formula.

<sup>(3)</sup> For Messrs. Lowrey, Tanji, Falzon, and Sleyster, this payment was a distribution from the Supplemental Retirement Plan Cash Balance Formula to pay for accrued FICA taxes due in 2017 on this benefit, and federal, state, and local taxes on the distributed amount. The entire payment was withheld to pay these taxes.

For Mr. Grier, this payment was a complete distribution of the remaining accruals under the Supplemental Retirement Plan for 2017, less applicable FICA, federal, state, and local taxes withheld on the distributed amount. The benefit accrued during the remainder of 2018 will be paid in early 2019 under the terms of the plan.

<sup>(4)</sup> Mr. Pelletier transferred to Prudential from Prudential Securities Incorporated in 1998 and began accruing pension benefits under the Traditional Pension Formula. As a result, ongoing service is not a consideration in determining his benefit.

<sup>(5)</sup> For Mr. Pelletier, the terms of the Supplemental Retirement Plan require a participant in active service on the first day of the month on or following his or her 65th birthday to receive his or her benefit on that date. In accordance with these terms, Mr. Pelletier received a distribution of $30,786,075. The Supplemental Retirement Plan benefit accrued during the remainder of 2018 will be paid in early 2019 under the terms of the plan.

<sup>(6)</sup> Mr. Strangfeld will be paid his benefit in the form of a lump sum under the terms of the Supplemental Retirement Plan on June 1, 2019. The present value shown represents the benefit accrued through his retirement date of November 30, 2018.
The Merged Retirement Plan

Our wholly owned subsidiary, The Prudential Insurance Company of America, sponsors our tax-qualified defined benefit retirement plan, The Prudential Merged Retirement Plan (the “Merged Retirement Plan”), which is available to our executive officers, including the NEOs, and other salaried U.S. employees. The Merged Retirement Plan has two formulas under which participants may have their retirement benefits for ongoing service determined: the “Traditional Pension Formula” or the “Cash Balance Formula.” In addition, employees who previously worked for Prudential Securities Incorporated also have retirement benefits for their service with Prudential Securities Incorporated under a third component of the Merged Retirement Plan: the “PSI Cash Balance Formula.”

TRADITIONAL PENSION FORMULA

Under the Traditional Pension Formula, employees are fully vested in their accrued benefits. These benefits (which are subject to Internal Revenue Code limits) are determined using the following formula, which is based on Average Eligible Earnings (as defined) and years of Credited Service (as defined):

\[
\begin{align*}
(1.35\% & \times \text{Average Eligible Earnings up to Covered Compensation} \\
+ & 2.00\% \times \text{Average Eligible Earnings in excess of Covered Compensation}) \\
\times & \text{Years of Credited Service up to 25 years} \\
+ & (0.75\% \times \text{Average Eligible Earnings up to Covered Compensation} \\
+ & 1.00\% \times \text{Average Eligible Earnings in excess of Covered Compensation}) \\
\times & \text{Years of Credited Service for the next 13 years} \\
+ & 1.00\% \times \text{Average Eligible Earnings} \\
\times & \text{Years of Credited Service in excess of 38 years}
\end{align*}
\]

For a separation from service in 2018, Average Eligible Earnings are determined by taking the average of earnings (base salary plus annual incentive payment) over the period beginning January 1, 2011, and ending on the date of separation after dropping the lowest two years of earnings in that period. Under the Traditional Pension Formula, the starting point for the averaging period is moved forward two years on January 1 of every even calendar year. “Covered Compensation” for a year is the average of the Social Security wage bases for the 35 years ending in the year the participant will reach Social Security normal retirement age. Benefits are payable as early as age 55 (with a reduction in benefits) as a single life annuity if not married or an actuarially equivalent 50% joint and survivor annuity if married.

Generally, a participant’s benefit will be determined as the greater of:

- the benefit as determined above calculated at the time of separation from service;
- the benefit as determined above calculated as of January 1, 2002, plus all or a portion of the Supplemental Retirement Plan benefit calculated as of January 1, 2002; and
- If the Supplemental Retirement Plan benefit is to be paid in the form of an annuity, the benefit as determined above calculated as of January 1, 2012 (including any adjustment in the benefit on January 1, 2002 as described in the previous bullet), plus all or a portion of the Supplemental Retirement Plan benefit calculated as of January 1, 2012. (Messrs. Strangfeld and Pelletier each elected to receive their Supplemental Retirement Plan benefit in the form of a lump sum; consequently, this provision does not apply to them.)

Additional benefits are provided to participants who are eligible to retire upon separation from service. A participant is eligible to retire if he or she separates from service either: (a) after attainment of age 55 (with 10 years of vesting service) or age 65 or (b) due to an involuntary termination (other than for cause or exhausting short-term disability benefits) after attainment of age 50 (with 20 years of continuous service).

If a participant is eligible to retire, he or she is eligible for survivor benefits (with no actuarial reduction), a lesser (or no) reduction in benefit for benefit commencement before age 65, and an additional benefit paid to age 65.
The benefits reported in the Pension Benefits Table above are assumed to commence in the form of a 50% joint and survivor annuity on the later of January 1, 2019 and the date the participant is eligible for an unreduced benefit, i.e., the earlier of (i) the first of the month on or following the later of attainment of age 60 and 30 years of service and (ii) the first of the month on or following attainment of age 65 (“Normal Retirement Date”).

**CASH BALANCE FORMULA**

The Cash Balance Formula was added to the Merged Retirement Plan in 2001 for employees hired on or after January 1, 2001, except employees of Prudential Securities Incorporated. At that time, we offered a one-time conversion election for the current Merged Retirement Plan participants with benefits under the Traditional Pension Formula to opt to have their individual retirement benefits determined under the Cash Balance Formula. Participants who made this election to use the Cash Balance Formula are fully vested in their Cash Balance Formula benefit. Otherwise, participants are generally vested in their Cash Balance Formula benefit after three years of service.

Cash Balance Formula benefits (which are subject to Internal Revenue Code limits) are computed using a cash balance methodology that provides for credits to be made to a hypothetical account that is allocated basic credits equal to 2% to 14% (depending on age and service) of base salary and annual incentive payments. Interest credits are made to the hypothetical account each month using an interest rate set each year based on the average yield on 30-year U.S. Treasury securities (constant maturities) for October of the prior year, with a minimum rate of 4.25%. The rate in effect for 2018 was 4.25%.

Active participants on June 30, 2003 received an additional credit equal to his or her Supplemental Retirement Plan Cash Balance Formula benefit determined as of January 1, 2002, if any. Active participants on June 30, 2012 received an additional credit of no more than his or her Supplemental Retirement Plan Cash Balance Formula benefit determined as of April 1, 2012, if any.

Benefits are payable at any time after separation of service as a lump sum amount (based on the account balance) or an actuarially equivalent single life annuity; 50%, 75%, or 100% joint and survivor annuity; or 50% contingent annuity. Employees who made the one-time conversion election to use the Cash Balance Formula (specifically, Messrs. Tanji, Falzon, Grier and Sleyster) have a frozen “Grandfathered Benefit” determined as the accrued benefit under the Traditional Pension Formula as of January 1, 2002. The value of the Grandfathered Benefit, and early retirement subsidies on this benefit, if applicable, are included in determining the payable benefit.

As reported in the Pension Benefits Table, cash balance accounts are assumed to grow with interest until, and benefits will commence on:

- for Messrs. Strangfeld and Pelletier (whose Cash Balance Formula benefits are due only to the Demutualization Credit), the same date benefits are assumed to commence under the Traditional Pension Formula; and
- for Messrs. Lowrey, Tanji, Falzon, Grier and Sleyster, the participant’s Normal Retirement Date.

Benefits are assumed to commence in a form that is based on a value comparison between a lump sum and a 50% joint and survivor annuity.

**PSI CASH BALANCE FORMULA**

The PSI Cash Balance Formula applies only to employees who previously worked for Prudential Securities Incorporated. At this time, all participants are fully vested in their PSI Cash Balance Formula benefit. Messrs. Tanji, Falzon and Pelletier are the only NEOs with a benefit under this formula.

PSI Cash Balance Formula benefits (which are subject to Internal Revenue Code limits) are computed using a cash balance methodology that provides for credits to be made to a hypothetical account. Prior to January 1, 2004, the hypothetical accounts were allocated basic credits equal to 1.7% to 7% (depending on age and service) of eligible earnings. Since then, interest credits only have been made to the hypothetical account each month using an interest rate set each year, with a minimum rate of 5.00%. The rate in effect for 2018 was 5.00%.

Benefits are payable at any time after separation of service as a lump sum amount (based on the account balance) or an actuarially equivalent single life annuity; 50%, 75%, or 100% joint and survivor annuity; 50% or 100% contingent annuity; or single life annuity with five or 10 years guaranteed.
As reported in the Pension Benefits Table, PSI Cash Balance accounts are assumed to grow with interest until, and benefits will commence on:

- for Messrs. Tanji and Falzon, the participant’s Normal Retirement Date; and
- for Mr. Pelletier, the same date benefits are assumed to commence under the Traditional Pension Formula.

Benefits are assumed to commence with 90% of participants electing a lump sum and 10% electing a 50% joint and survivor annuity.

**The Supplemental Retirement Plan and SERPs**

The Supplemental Retirement Plan is a non-qualified retirement plan designed to complement the Merged Retirement Plan by providing benefits to all participants of the Merged Retirement Plan, including the NEOs, who are prohibited from receiving additional benefits under the Merged Retirement Plan because of Internal Revenue Code limits. Benefits under the Supplemental Retirement Plan are generally payable at the earlier of six months after separation from service and age 65. Under a special rule applicable to the Supplemental Retirement Plan, benefits are required to begin to be paid to a home office participant following attainment of age 65, regardless of whether he or she has separated from service.

The Prudential Insurance Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan and the PFI Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (collectively, the “Prudential SERPs”) provide “Early Retirement Benefits” to certain eligible executives, including the NEOs, subject to the approval of our Board and the Committee. Early Retirement Benefits are designed to recognize the service and contributions of eligible executives who are involuntarily terminated by exempting them from the reduction factor for early retirement between the ages of 55 and 65, a reduction of up to 50%, which would otherwise be applicable under the Traditional Pension Formula and the Grandfathered Benefit under the Cash Balance Formula of the Merged Retirement Plan and the Supplemental Retirement Plan. Benefits under the Prudential SERPs are generally payable at the earlier of six months after separation from service and age 65.

No NEO is currently eligible for benefits under the Early Retirement Benefits provision. Upon an involuntary termination of employment, Messrs. Lowrey, Strangfeld, Tanji, Grier, and Pelletier will not be eligible for benefits under the Early Retirement Benefits provision due to a variety of factors; Messrs. Falzon and Sleyster are potentially eligible for benefits under the Early Retirement Benefits provision. However, were Mr. Falzon or Mr. Sleyster to qualify for Early Retirement Benefits, only the Grandfathered Benefit portion of their benefits would not be subject to reduction.

In 2008, the NEOs (with the exception of Mr. Lowrey) were permitted to make an irrevocable election regarding the form of payment for their pension benefits and each NEO (with the exception of Mr. Falzon and Mr. Sleyster) elected to receive his Supplemental Retirement Plan and Prudential SERPs benefits, if any, in a lump sum.

The Prudential Securities Incorporated Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executives (“PSI SERP”) was designed to make it more attractive to certain key executives to remain employees of Prudential Securities Incorporated and its subsidiaries. Mr. Pelletier is the only NEO that is accruing benefits under the PSI SERP. Mr. Pelletier’s PSI SERP benefit will be paid as an annuity upon separation from service, irrespective of age. The PSI SERP benefit is determined as a target benefit, less the benefit payable from the PSI Cash Balance Formula and an estimated Social Security retirement benefit. The target benefit is 60% of an employee’s average salary times a ratio of service to 30 years. Mr. Pelletier stopped accruing service credit under this plan upon his transfer to Prudential from Prudential Securities Incorporated.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, benefits reported in the Pension Benefits Table are assumed to commence in the form of payment elected for this benefit, either an annuity or a lump sum, and at the same time as under the Merged Retirement Plan benefit to be consistent with assumptions used in the Company’s financial statements.
Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

The following table provides information on the NEOs’ participation in the Prudential Supplemental Employee Savings Plan (the “SESP”) and the Deferred Compensation Plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year ($)(1)</th>
<th>Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year ($) (2)</th>
<th>Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year ($)(3)</th>
<th>Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions ($)</th>
<th>Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End ($)(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>SESP</td>
<td>$20,792</td>
<td>$20,792</td>
<td>$17,721</td>
<td>$661,505</td>
<td>$552,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$13,907,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>SESP</td>
<td>$42,308</td>
<td>$42,308</td>
<td>$55,489</td>
<td>$(1,175,624)</td>
<td>$1,689,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$9,769,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>SESP</td>
<td>$6,856</td>
<td>$6,856</td>
<td>$3,305</td>
<td>$270,843</td>
<td>$108,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,800,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>SESP</td>
<td>$20,331</td>
<td>$20,331</td>
<td>$8,102</td>
<td>$60,918</td>
<td>$267,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>$466,200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(1,689,056)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3,776,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>SESP</td>
<td>$36,600</td>
<td>$36,600</td>
<td>$39,386</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,209,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>SESP</td>
<td>$19,800</td>
<td>$19,800</td>
<td>$14,270</td>
<td>$(891,408)</td>
<td>$484,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$12,488,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>SESP</td>
<td>$10,969</td>
<td>$10,969</td>
<td>$13,466</td>
<td>$(2,087,364)</td>
<td>$414,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>$470,244</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$13,528,823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The amounts reported in the Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year column represent elective contributions of a portion of their base salary to the SESP (which amounts are also included in the Salary Column of the Summary Compensation Table) and elective contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan from the annual Bonus.

(2) The amounts reported in the Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year column represent the Company’s contributions to each NEO’s SESP account (which amounts are also included in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table).

(3) The amounts reported in the Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year column include amounts reported for above-market interest on the SESP in the Change in Pension Value column of the Summary Compensation Table. Specifically, $475 for Mr. Lowrey, $1,494 for Mr. Strangfeld, $89 for Mr. Tanji, $210 for Mr. Falzon, $1,057 for Mr. Grier, $380 for Mr. Pelletier, and $365 for Mr. Sleyster.

(4) The amounts reported in the Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year-End column represent balances from the SESP and Deferred Compensation Plan and include various amounts previously reported in the Summary Compensation Table as Salary, Bonus or All Other Compensation.

SESP

The SESP is a non-qualified profit-sharing plan designed to provide benefits in excess of amounts permitted to be contributed under the PESP. It allows employees, including the NEOs, to elect to defer from 1% to 4% of their eligible earnings paid after the Code limit is exceeded in the year ($275,000 in 2018) to a hypothetical recordkeeping account on a pre-tax basis through payroll deduction. We match 100% of an employee’s deferrals. Eligible earnings for the NEOs under the SESP are limited to base salary only. Interest is earned on a participant’s account at the same rate as the Fixed Rate Fund under the PESP. This rate is generally set quarterly within a calendar year, and the rate in effect for each quarter of 2018 was 3.50%. A participant’s account is distributed to the employee six months after the participant’s separation from service.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Deferred Compensation Plan is a non-qualified, unfunded plan that provides certain designated executives in the United States, including the NEOs, with the ability to defer taxation on up to 85% of their annual cash incentive awards. Deferrals may be invested in notional funds that generally mirror the PESP fund offerings, including shares of our Common Stock.
Post-Employment Compensation Arrangements

While we have not entered into employment agreements with our NEOs, they are eligible to receive certain payments and benefits in the event of a termination of employment, including following a change in control of the Company, under the Severance Plan and Change in Control Program. Our CEO does not participate in the Severance Plan.

In the case of the NEOs, and in many cases subject to the approval of our Board, the various payments and benefits provided under the Severance Plan, the Change in Control Program, the Omnibus Plan and other Company programs, as applicable, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Severance</th>
<th>Annual Incentives</th>
<th>Stock Options</th>
<th>Performance Shares/Performance Units</th>
<th>Book Value Units</th>
<th>SERP</th>
<th>Additional Retirement Accruals</th>
<th>Health/Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Termination; Early or Normal Retirement</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Annual Incentive Program</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan*</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan*</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan*</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involuntary Termination Without Cause</td>
<td>Severance Plan</td>
<td>Annual Incentive Program</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan**</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan**</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan**</td>
<td>Prudential SERP</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation in Connection with Change in Control</td>
<td>Change in Control Program</td>
<td>Change in Control Program and Annual Incentive Program</td>
<td>Change in Control Program and Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>Change in Control Program and Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>Prudential SERP</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan</td>
<td>Change in Control Program</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation Due to Disability</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Annual Incentive Program</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan</td>
<td>Prudential Welfare Benefits Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation Due to Death</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Annual Incentive Program</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>Omnibus Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnotes below.
Voluntary Termination; Early or Normal Retirement

SEVERANCE

ANNUAL INCENTIVES

Annual Incentive Program: an annual incentive payment based on the current year’s business and individual performance, payable following the completion of the performance year.

STOCK OPTIONS

Omnibus Plan(1): Vested stock options remain exercisable for a period of up to five years after termination; and unvested stock options continue to vest according to the original vesting schedule.

PERFORMANCE SHARES/PERFORMANCE UNITS

Omnibus Plan(1): each grant of performance shares and performance units will be paid out at the end of its respective performance period based on the actual number of shares and performance units earned as determined by the Committee. Performance shares are paid in shares of Common Stock and performance units are paid in cash.

BOOK VALUE UNITS

Omnibus Plan(1): each grant of book value units vests one-third each year and is paid out annually in cash based on the Company’s book value per share at the end of the fiscal quarter prior to payment. (1) Based on approved retirement treatment. However, in the event the participant does not qualify for approved retirement treatment (i) unvested stock options are cancelled and vested stock options are exercisable for up to 90 days after termination and (ii) all outstanding restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units and book value units are generally forfeited.

SERP

ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT ACCRUALS

Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan: additional benefit based on the annual incentive.

Involuntary Termination Without Cause

SEVERANCE

Severance Plan: assuming all eligibility conditions are satisfied, severance payments of up to 18 months of salary and annual incentive.

ANNUAL INCENTIVES

Annual Incentive Program: an annual incentive payment based on the current year’s business and individual performance, payable following the completion of the performance year.

STOCK OPTIONS

Omnibus Plan(2): (i) Vested stock options remain exercisable for a period of up to five years after termination date and unvested stock options continue to vest according to the original vesting schedule.

PERFORMANCE SHARES/PERFORMANCE UNITS

Omnibus Plan(2): each grant of performance shares and performance units will be paid out at the end of its respective performance period based on the actual number of shares and performance units earned as determined by the Committee. Performance shares are paid in shares of Common Stock and performance units are paid in cash.

BOOK VALUE UNITS

Omnibus Plan(2): each grant of book value units vests one-third each year and is paid out annually in cash based on the Company’s book value per share at the end of the fiscal quarter prior to payment. (2) Based on approved retirement treatment. However, in the event the participant does not qualify for approved retirement treatment (i) unvested stock options are cancelled and vested stock options are exercisable for up to 90 days after termination, and (ii) generally a pro-rata portion of restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units and book value units will vest.

SERP

Prudential SERP: Messrs. Falzon and Sleyster are retirement-eligible and may receive an Early Retirement Benefit.

ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT ACCRUALS

Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan: additional benefit based on the annual incentive.

Separation in Connection with Change in Control(3)

SEVERANCE

Change in Control Program: (i) a lump-sum payment equal to the sum of two times annual base salary and bonus (based on the average of the annual incentive payments for the previous three calendar years); and (ii) a payment equal to the present value of the retirement benefits that would have accrued during the period of time on which the lump-sum payment in (i) is based. (3) Pursuant to the Change in Control Program, before payments may be made, a change in control must have occurred and the designated executive officer’s employment must, within two years following the change in control, either have terminated involuntarily without “cause” or by the eligible executive officer for “good reason.” An eligible executive officer would have good reason to terminate his or her employment in the event of a material reduction in his or her compensation or the terms and conditions of his or her employment were to adversely change (for example, a reduction in job responsibilities, title, or forced relocation).

ANNUAL INCENTIVES

Change in Control Program and Annual Incentive Program: an annual incentive payment based on the target annual incentive award opportunity in the year termination occurs.

STOCK OPTIONS

Change in Control Program and Omnibus Plan: accelerated vesting of stock options, only if outstanding awards will not be honored or assumed or substituted with equitable replacement awards made by a successor employer.

PERFORMANCE SHARES/PERFORMANCE UNITS

Change in Control Program and Omnibus Plan: payment of outstanding performance shares and performance units at target in cash or shares within 30 days of a change in control, only if outstanding awards will not be honored or assumed or substituted with equitable replacement awards made by a successor employer. For performance shares and performance units granted in 2017 and subsequent years, at the change in control (i) outstanding, unconverted performance shares and performance units will become vested at target and settled in cash or shares, as applicable, and (ii) outstanding performance shares and performance units that were converted to restricted stock units will become vested and settled in shares, only if such outstanding awards will not be honored or assumed or substituted with equitable replacement awards made by a successor employer.
BOOK VALUE UNITS

Change in Control Program and Omnibus Plan: payment of outstanding book value units in cash based on the Company book value per share at the end of the fiscal quarter ended on or immediately prior to the change in control, only if outstanding awards will not be honored or assumed or substituted with equitable replacement awards made by a successor employer.

SERP

Prudential SERP: Messrs. Falzon and Sleyster are retirement-eligible and may receive an Early Retirement Benefit.

ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT ACCRUALS

Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan: additional benefit based on the annual incentive.

HEALTH/LIFE

Change in Control Program: continued health benefits at active employee contribution levels for a period of 18 months, plus a “gross up” for any expected tax consequences associated with providing these health benefits.

Separation Due to Disability

SEVERANCE

ANNUAL INCENTIVES

Annual Incentive Program: an annual incentive payment based on an average of the previous three years’ annual incentive awards.

STOCK OPTIONS

Omnibus Plan: stock option vesting accelerates with a minimum of one and up to three years to exercise.

PERFORMANCE SHARES/PERFORMANCE UNITS

Omnibus Plan: all outstanding awards of performance shares and performance units are paid at target in shares of our Common Stock and cash, respectively.

BOOK VALUE UNITS

Omnibus Plan: all outstanding awards of book value units are paid out in cash based on the Company book value per share at the end of the fiscal quarter prior to payment.

SERP

ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT ACCRUALS

Merged Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan: additional benefit payable to the spouse based on the annual incentive.

HEALTH/LIFE

Prudential Welfare Benefits Plan: monthly disability payment based on salary plus the greater of the most recently paid annual incentive award or the average of the last three most recently paid annual incentive awards.

Separation Due to Death

SEVERANCE

ANNUAL INCENTIVES

Annual Incentive Program: an annual incentive payment based on an average of the previous three years’ annual incentive awards.

STOCK OPTIONS

Omnibus Plan: stock option vesting accelerates with a minimum of one and up to three years to exercise outstanding options.

PERFORMANCE SHARES/PERFORMANCE UNITS

Omnibus Plan: all outstanding awards of performance shares and performance units are paid at target in shares of our Common Stock and cash, respectively.

BOOK VALUE UNITS

Omnibus Plan: all outstanding awards of book value units are paid out in cash based on the Company book value per share at the end of the fiscal quarter prior to payment.
### Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

The following table presents, for each of the NEOs, the estimated payments and benefits that would have been payable as of the end of 2018 in the event of:

- voluntary termination of employment;
- involuntary termination of employment without cause;
- separation due to a change in control of the Company;
- separation due to disability; and
- separation due to death.

Consistent with SEC requirements, these estimated amounts have been calculated as if the NEO’s employment had been terminated as of December 31, 2018, the last business day of 2018, and using the closing market price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2018 ($81.55 per share).

Retirement eligibility differs according to the employment separation event. The following table assumes that benefits are paid in an annuity form and commence on January 1, 2019, unless stated otherwise. The table also assumes Board approval of various payments and Prudential SERP Early Retirement Benefits, as applicable, for all NEOs.

The following items have been excluded from the table:

- The benefits the NEOs would be entitled to receive under the SESP and the Deferred Compensation Plan (these benefits are disclosed in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table contained in this Proxy Statement).
- Additional payments to the NEOs under the PESP, The Prudential Welfare Benefits Plan and The Prudential Retiree Welfare Benefits Plan (plans providing, among other things, life insurance, disability insurance, medical insurance and/or dental insurance), which do not discriminate in scope, terms, or operation in favor of the NEOs and are generally available to all salaried employees.
- The effects of an involuntary termination of employment for cause, which will result in a forfeiture of all outstanding vested and unvested performance shares, performance units, book value units, restricted stock units, and stock options, and for Mr. Pelletier, potential forfeiture of the benefit under the PSI SERP. The NEOs will receive no additional payments in the event of a termination of employment for cause.

The amounts reported in the following table are hypothetical amounts based on the disclosure of compensation information about the NEOs. Actual payments and benefits will depend on the circumstances and timing of any termination of employment or other triggering event.

#### Estimated Post-Employment Payments and Benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type of Payment or Benefit</th>
<th>Voluntary Termination/Earned or Normal Retirement ($)</th>
<th>Involuntary Termination Without Cause ($)</th>
<th>Separation Due to Change in Control ($)</th>
<th>Separation Due to Disability ($)</th>
<th>Separation Due to Death ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles F. Lowrey</td>
<td>Severance Payment</td>
<td>13,095,920</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>4,225,000</td>
<td>4,225,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>4,100,000</td>
<td>4,100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term Incentive:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RSUs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Value Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health/Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addtl. Retire Accurals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,575,600</td>
<td>4,575,600</td>
<td>31,279,058</td>
<td>19,996,563</td>
<td>17,278,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Strangfeld</td>
<td>Severance Payment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term Incentive:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RSUs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Value Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health/Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addtl. Retire Accurals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Type of Payment or Benefit</td>
<td>Voluntary Termination/Early or Normal Retirement ($)</td>
<td>Involuntary Termination Without Cause ($)</td>
<td>Separation Due to Change in Control ($)</td>
<td>Separation Due to Disability ($)</td>
<td>Separation Due to Death ($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Y. Tanji</td>
<td>Severance Payment</td>
<td>2,442,600</td>
<td>3,530,628</td>
<td>1,028,400</td>
<td>1,028,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>1,028,400</td>
<td>1,028,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Value Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health/Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addtl. Retire Accurals</td>
<td>99,000</td>
<td>318,834</td>
<td>162,000</td>
<td>1,948,399</td>
<td>92,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,199,000</td>
<td>3,861,434</td>
<td>7,335,215</td>
<td>6,430,734</td>
<td>2,925,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M. Falzon</td>
<td>Severance Payment</td>
<td>5,960,100</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>2,969,023</td>
<td>347,888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>3,070,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>2,969,023</td>
<td>347,888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Value Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health/Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addtl. Retire Accurals</td>
<td>326,967</td>
<td>425,995</td>
<td>2,969,023</td>
<td>347,888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,396,967</td>
<td>10,099,960</td>
<td>24,042,165</td>
<td>13,429,202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Grier</td>
<td>Severance Payment</td>
<td>9,705,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>5,200,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Value Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health/Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addtl. Retire Accurals</td>
<td>728,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,928,000</td>
<td>16,991,700</td>
<td>40,558,301</td>
<td>25,685,781</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Pelletier</td>
<td>Severance Payment</td>
<td>6,347,550</td>
<td>17,568,232</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>4,100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Value Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health/Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addtl. Retire Accurals</td>
<td>864,313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>354,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,964,313</td>
<td>34,372,568</td>
<td>66,686,530</td>
<td>16,332,363</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott G. Sleyster</td>
<td>Severance Payment</td>
<td>3,660,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Incentive</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock Options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Value Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health/Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addtl. Retire Accurals</td>
<td>179,830</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>191,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,979,830</td>
<td>619,544</td>
<td>15,081,774</td>
<td>11,033,428</td>
<td>8,310,921</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes severance payments equal to two times annual cash compensation (subject to execution of a non-competition agreement), and a cash payment for the pension impact of additional two years of credited service.
(2) Includes annual incentive award amount for 2018 performance.
(3) For disability and death, accelerated vesting of all stock options with up to three years to exercise.
(4) Includes the value of 2016, 2017, and 2018 target performance shares paid based on the closing market price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2017 ($81.55 per share).
(5) Includes the value of 2016, 2017, and 2018 target performance units paid based on the closing market price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2017 ($81.55 per share).
(6) Includes the value of 2016, 2017, and 2018 book value units paid based on the Company’s book value per share as of December 31, 2018 ($96.06 per share for awards granted in 2018, $92.01 per share for awards granted prior to 2018).
(7) Reflects the expected contribution subsidy for 18 months and the associated tax gross-up. For this purpose, we have assumed the 2019 premium and contribution rates continue for the full 18 months.
General Information About The Meeting

Voting Instructions and Information

Who Can Vote
You are entitled to vote your Common Stock if our records show that you held your shares as of the record date of March 15, 2019. At the close of business on that date, a total of 408,333,715 shares of Common Stock were outstanding and entitled to vote. Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote at this Annual Meeting. Your voting instructions are confidential and will not be disclosed to persons other than those recording the vote, except if you make a written comment on the proxy card, otherwise communicate your vote to management, as may be required in accordance with the appropriate legal process, or as authorized by you.

Voting Your Proxy
If your Common Stock is held through a broker, bank or other nominee (held in street name), you will receive instructions from such entity that you must follow in order to have your shares voted. If you want to vote in person, you must obtain a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee, bring it to the meeting, and submit it with your vote.

If you hold your shares in your own name as a holder of record with our transfer agent, Computershare, you may instruct the proxies how to vote by following the instructions listed on the Notice of Internet Availability or the proxy card to vote online, or by signing, dating and mailing the proxy card in the postage-paid envelope. Of course, you can always come to the meeting and vote your shares in person.

Whichever method you select to transmit your instructions, the proxies will vote your shares in accordance with those instructions. Except as discussed below with respect to shares held in certain Company plans, if you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Board of Directors: FOR each director nominee, FOR ratification of the appointment of the independent auditor, FOR the advisory vote to approve named executive officer compensation, and AGAINST the shareholder proposal regarding the Right to Act by Written Consent.

Special Voting Instructions for Plan Shares
If you are a participant in The Prudential Employee Savings Plan (“PESP”) and your account is invested in the PFI Common Stock Fund, you may instruct the PESP Trustee how to vote the shares of Common Stock credited to your PESP account and held in the Fund on March 13, 2019. The PESP Trustee, the shareholder of record, will vote these shares in accordance with your instructions or, if you do not provide voting instructions, in the same proportion as the PESP Trustee votes the shares for which it received timely voting instructions subject to the terms of the PESP plan document, its trust agreement and applicable law. If you hold shares of Common Stock through your participation in the international portion of the Prudential Stock Purchase Plan, the Prudential International Stock Purchase Plan, or the international portion of the Associates Grants (covering vested shares of Prudential Financial, Inc. Common Stock) under the Prudential Financial, Inc. Omnibus Incentive Plan (collectively, the “Plan”), on March 15, 2019, those shares will be voted by the Plan administrator in accordance with your instructions or, if you do not provide voting instructions, in accordance with the Board of Directors’ recommendation subject to the terms of the Plan and applicable law.

Matters to be Presented
We are not aware of any matters to be presented at the Annual Meeting other than those described in this Proxy Statement. If any matters not described in this Proxy Statement are properly presented at the meeting, the proxies will use their own judgment to determine how to vote your shares. If the meeting is adjourned or postponed, the proxies can vote your shares at the adjournment or postponement as well.

Revoking Your Proxy
If you hold your shares in street name, you must follow the instructions of your broker, bank or other nominee to revoke your voting instructions. If you are a holder of record and wish to revoke your proxy instructions, you must deliver later-dated proxy
instructions, advise the Chief Governance Officer and Corporate Secretary in writing before the proxies vote your shares at the Annual Meeting, or attend the Annual Meeting and vote your shares in person.

**Quorum**

A quorum is required to transact business at our Annual Meeting. Shareholders of record holding shares of stock constituting 50% of the shares entitled to be cast shall constitute a quorum. If you have returned valid proxy instructions or attend the meeting in person, your shares will be counted for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum, even if you abstain from voting on some or all matters introduced at the meeting. In addition, broker non-votes will be treated as present for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

**Voting Requirements**

You may either vote for, against or abstain on each of the proposals. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast is required to approve each proposal. Broker non-votes and abstentions will have no impact, as they are not counted as votes cast.

Although the advisory vote in Item 3 is non-binding, as provided by law, our Board will review the results of the vote and, consistent with our commitment to shareholder engagement, will take the results into account in making a determination concerning our named executive officer compensation. If you hold your shares in street name, and you do not submit voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee, your broker, bank or other nominee will not be permitted to vote your shares in their discretion on the election of directors, the advisory vote to approve executive compensation, or the shareholder proposal regarding the right to act by written consent, but may still be permitted to vote your shares in their discretion on the ratification of the independent auditor.

**Election of Directors**

At the meeting, each nominee must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast with respect to his or her election in order to be elected. If an incumbent nominee is not elected by the requisite vote, he or she must tender his or her resignation, and the Board, through a process managed by the Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Committee, will decide whether to accept the resignation.

**BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Board of Directors recommends that you vote “FOR” each of the Director Nominees, “FOR” the ratification of the appointment of the Independent Auditor, “FOR” the advisory vote to approve named executive officer compensation and “AGAINST” the shareholder proposal regarding the Right to Act by Written Consent

**Cost of Proxy Solicitation**

We are providing these proxy materials in connection with the solicitation by the Company’s Board of Directors of proxies to be voted at our Annual Meeting. We will pay the cost of this proxy solicitation. In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, we expect that a number of our employees will solicit shareholders personally, electronically and by telephone. None of these employees will receive any additional compensation for doing this. We have retained Georgeson, Inc. to assist in the solicitation of proxies for a fee of $25,000 plus reimbursement of expenses. We will, on request, reimburse brokers, banks and other nominees for their expenses in sending proxy materials to their customers who are beneficial owners and obtaining their voting instructions.

**Attending the Annual Meeting**

If you attend the Annual Meeting, you will be asked to present valid, government-issued photo identification, such as a driver’s license. If you are a holder of record, the top half of your proxy card or your Notice of Internet Availability is your admission ticket. If you hold your shares in street name, you will need proof of ownership to be admitted to the meeting. A recent brokerage...
statement or a letter from your bank or broker are examples of proof of ownership. If you want to vote your shares held in street name in person, you must get a legal proxy in your name from the broker, bank or other nominee that holds your shares, and submit it with your vote.

Attendance at the Annual Meeting is limited to shareholders of Prudential as of the record date. Each shareholder may appoint only one proxy holder or representative to attend the Annual Meeting on his or her behalf.

Submission of Shareholder Proposals and Director Nominations

Proposals and Director Nominations for Inclusion in the Proxy Statement for the 2020 Annual Meeting

In order to submit shareholder proposals for the 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders for inclusion in our Proxy Statement pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8, materials must be received by the Chief Governance Officer and Corporate Secretary at the Company’s principal office in Newark, NJ (see below), no later than the close of business on November 29, 2019.

We have adopted proxy access, which permits a shareholder, or a group of up to 20 shareholders, owning 3% or more of the Company’s outstanding capital stock for at least three years, to submit director nominees for up to 20% of the Board for inclusion in our Proxy Statement if the shareholder(s) and the nominee(s) meet the requirements in our By-laws. Notice of director nominations submitted under these proxy access By-law provisions must be received no earlier than December 16, 2019 and no later than January 15, 2020. However, if the 2020 Annual Meeting is more than 30 days before or after the first anniversary of the date of this year’s Annual Meeting, such notice must be received no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the earlier of the day on which notice of the date of the 2020 Annual Meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the meeting date was made.

Proposals submitted for inclusion in our Proxy Statement must comply with all of the requirements of SEC Rule 14a-8, and director nominations submitted pursuant to the proxy access provisions of our By-laws must comply with all of the requirements of our By-laws, a copy of which may be obtained at no cost from the Chief Governance Officer and Corporate Secretary. As the rules of the SEC and our By-laws make clear, simply submitting a proposal or nomination does not guarantee its inclusion.

Other Proposals or Director Nominations for Presentation at the 2020 Annual Meeting

Our By-laws also establish an advance notice procedure with regard to director nominations and shareholder proposals that are not submitted for inclusion in the Proxy Statement, but that a shareholder instead wishes to present directly at an Annual Meeting. To be properly brought before the 2020 Annual Meeting, a notice of the nomination or the matter the shareholder wishes to present at the meeting must be delivered to the Chief Governance Officer and Corporate Secretary at the Company’s principal office (see below) not less than 120 or more than 150 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of this year’s Annual Meeting. As a result, any notice given by or on behalf of a shareholder pursuant to these provisions of the Company’s By-laws (and not pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8) must be received no earlier than December 16, 2019 and no later than January 15, 2020. However, if the 2020 Annual Meeting is more than 30 days before or after the first anniversary of the date of this year’s Annual Meeting, such notice must be received no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the earlier of the day on which notice of the date of the 2020 Annual Meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the meeting date was made. All director nominations and shareholder proposals must comply with the requirements of the Company’s By-laws. The Chairman may refuse to acknowledge or introduce any such matter at the 2020 Annual Meeting if notice of the matter is not received within the applicable deadlines or does not comply with the Company’s By-laws. If a shareholder does not meet these deadlines, or does not satisfy the requirements of Rule 14a-4 of the Exchange Act, the persons named as proxies will be allowed to use their discretionary voting authority when and if the matter is raised at the 2020 Annual Meeting.

All proposals and director nominations should be addressed to: Margaret M. Foran, Chief Governance Officer, Senior Vice President and Corporate Secretary, Prudential Financial, Inc., 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102.

Eliminating Duplicative Proxy Materials

A single Proxy Statement and Annual Report, along with individual proxy cards, or individual Notices of Internet Availability, will be delivered in one envelope to multiple shareholders having the same last name and address and to individuals with more than one account registered at Computershare with the same address unless contrary instructions have been received from an affected shareholder.
If you would like to enroll in this service or receive individual copies of all documents, now or in the future, please contact Computershare by calling 1-800-305-9404 or writing Computershare, P.O. Box 43033, Providence, RI 02940-3033. We will deliver a separate copy of all documents to a shareholder at a shared address to which a single copy of the documents was delivered promptly upon request to the address or telephone number provided above.

Delivery of Proxy Materials
We want to communicate with you in the way that is most convenient for you. You may choose to receive either a full set of printed materials—which will include an Annual Report, Proxy Statement, and proxy card—or an email with instructions for how to view the materials and vote online. To select a method of delivery during the voting season, registered shareholders may follow the instructions when voting online at www.investorvote.com/prudential. Following the 2019 Annual Meeting, you may continue to choose your method of delivery of future documents by visiting www.computershare.com/investor. If you own shares indirectly through a broker, bank, or other nominee, please contact your financial institution for additional information regarding delivery options.

If you do not choose a method of delivery as outlined above, you may receive a one-page Notice of Internet Availability instructing you how to access the materials and vote online in lieu of printed or electronic materials. As a publicly traded company, Prudential is legally required to make these materials available to all shareholders, and it is not possible to opt out of the mailing.


Annual Report on Form 10-K
The Company will provide by mail, without charge, a copy of its Annual Report on Form 10-K, at your request. Please direct all inquiries to investor.relations@prudential.com or 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102.

Incorporation by Reference
To the extent that this Proxy Statement has been or will be specifically incorporated by reference into any other filing of Prudential Financial under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, the sections of this Proxy Statement entitled “Report of the Audit Committee” (to the extent permitted by the rules of the SEC) and “Compensation Committee Report” shall not be deemed to be so incorporated, unless specifically provided otherwise in such filing.

Shareholder List
A list of shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be available for examination by shareholders at the Annual Meeting.
APPENDIX A - Non-GAAP Measures

Adjusted operating income ("AOI") and operating return on average equity are non-GAAP measures of financial performance. Adjusted book value is a non-GAAP measure of financial position. We use earnings per share based on AOI, operating return on average equity, and adjusted book value as performance measures in our incentive compensation programs. Also, we believe that our use of these non-GAAP measures helps investors understand and evaluate the Company’s results of operations and financial position by providing measures that are primarily attributable to our business operations separate from the portion attributable to external and potentially volatile capital and currency market conditions.

Adjusted Operating Income

Adjusted operating income excludes “Realized investment gains (losses), net,” as adjusted, and related charges and adjustments. A significant element of realized investment gains and losses are impairments and credit-related and interest rate-related gains and losses. Impairments and losses from sales of credit-impaired securities, the timing of which depends largely on market credit cycles, can vary considerably across periods. The timing of other sales that would result in gains or losses, such as interest rate-related gains or losses, is largely subject to our discretion and influenced by market opportunities as well as our tax and capital profile.

Realized investment gains (losses) within certain of our businesses for which such gains (losses) are a principal source of earnings, and those associated with terminating hedges of foreign currency earnings and current period yield adjustments are included in adjusted operating income. Adjusted operating income generally excludes realized investment gains and losses from products that contain embedded derivatives, and from associated derivative portfolios that are part of an asset/liability management program related to the risk of those products. However, the effectiveness of our hedging program will ultimately be reflected in adjusted operating income over time. Adjusted operating income also excludes gains and losses from changes in value of certain assets and liabilities relating to foreign currency exchange movements that have been economically hedged or considered part of our capital funding strategies for our international subsidiaries, as well as gains and losses on certain investments that are designated as trading. Additionally, adjusted operating income excludes the changes in fair value of equity securities that are recorded in net income beginning on January 1, 2018 as a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-01.

Adjusted operating income also excludes investment gains and losses on assets supporting experience-rated contractholder liabilities and changes in experience-rated contractholder liabilities due to asset value changes, because these recorded changes in asset and liability values are expected to ultimately accrue to contractholders. In addition, adjusted operating income excludes the results of divested and run-off businesses, which are not relevant to our ongoing operations. Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests, which is presented as a separate component of net income under GAAP, are also excluded from adjusted operating income. The tax effect associated with pre-tax adjusted operating income is based on applicable Internal Revenue Service and foreign tax regulations inclusive of pertinent adjustments.
## Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to After-Tax Adjusted Operating Income

### (in billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to Prudential Financial, Inc.</td>
<td>$4.07</td>
<td>$7.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>4.08</td>
<td>7.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income attributable to Prudential Financial, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>$4.07</td>
<td>$7.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Equity in earnings of operating joint ventures, net of taxes and earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (after-tax) before equity in earnings of operating joint ventures</strong></td>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>7.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Less: Reconciling Items:
- Realized investment gains (losses), net, and related charges and adjustments | 0.30 | (0.06) |
- Investment gains (losses) on assets supporting experience-rated contractholder liabilities, net | (0.86) | 0.34 |
- Change in experience-rated contractholder liabilities due to asset value changes | 0.71 | (0.15) |
- Divested and Run-off Businesses:
  - Closed Block Division | 0.06 | 0.04 |
  - Other Divested and Run-off Businesses | 1.54 | 0.04 |
- Equity in earnings of operating joint ventures and earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests | 0.09 | 0.03 |
| **Total reconciling items, before income taxes** | (1.54) | 0.24 |
| Less: Income taxes, not applicable to adjusted operating income | (0.53) | (3.03) |
| **Total reconciling items, after income taxes** | (1.01) | 3.27 |
| **After-tax adjusted operating income** | $5.02 | $4.65 |

## Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings per Share to After-Tax Adjusted Operating Income Earnings per Share

### (shares in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to Prudential Financial, Inc.</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
<td>$17.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Less: Reconciling Items:
- Realized investment gains (losses), net, and related charges and adjustments | 0.71 | (0.13) |
- Investment gains (losses) on assets supporting experience-rated contractholder liabilities, net | (2.02) | 0.77 |
- Change in experience-rated contractholder liabilities due to asset value changes | 1.67 | (0.35) |
- Divested and Run-off Businesses:
  - Closed Block Division | 0.15 | 0.10 |
  - Other Divested and Run-off Businesses | (3.60) | 0.09 |
- Difference in earnings allocated to participating unvested share-based payment awards | 0.03 | (0.09) |
| **Total reconciling items, before income taxes** | (3.36) | 0.39 |
| Less: Income taxes, not applicable to adjusted operating income | (1.17) | (6.89) |
| **Total reconciling items, after income taxes** | (2.19) | 7.28 |
| **After-tax adjusted operating income** | $11.69 | $10.58 |

### Weighted average number of outstanding Common shares (diluted)

|  | 426.2 | 436.0 |
Adjusted Book Value

Reconciliation of GAAP Book Value to Adjusted Book Value
(in millions, except for per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of December 31,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP book value (total Prudential Financial, Inc. equity) at end of period$^{(1)}</td>
<td>$ 48,617</td>
<td>$ 54,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI)</td>
<td>$ 10,906</td>
<td>$ 17,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP book value excluding AOCI$^{(1)}</td>
<td>$ 37,711</td>
<td>$ 37,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Cumulative effect of foreign currency exchange rate remeasurement and changes in certain deferred taxes ($ 2,344) ($ 969)</td>
<td>($ 2,344)</td>
<td>($ 969)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted book value$^{(1)}</td>
<td>$ 40,055</td>
<td>$ 38,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of diluted shares at end of period$^{(2)}</td>
<td>422.2</td>
<td>435.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP book value per Common share - diluted$^{(1)(3)}</td>
<td>$ 116.34</td>
<td>$ 125.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted book value per Common share - diluted$^{(1)(2)(3)}</td>
<td>$ 96.06</td>
<td>$ 88.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) 2017 amounts have been revised resulting from the elimination of Gibraltar Life’s one-month reporting lag.
(2) As of December 31, 2017, exchangeable surplus notes are dilutive when book value per share is greater than $85.00 (equivalent to an additional 5.88 million in diluted shares and an increase of $500 million in equity). As of December 31, 2018, exchangeable surplus notes are dilutive when book value per share is greater than $82.16 (equivalent to an additional 6.09 million in diluted shares and an increase of $500 million in equity).
(3) Includes the cumulative impact of net gains and losses resulting from foreign currency exchange rate remeasurement and associated realized investment gains and losses included in net income (loss) and currency translation adjustments corresponding to realized investment gains and losses. Includes $1.678 million impact reported in net income for 2017 from the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities originally established through accumulated other comprehensive income, related to enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on December 22, 2017.

Operating Return on Average Equity

Operating return on average equity (based on adjusted operating income) is a non-GAAP measure and represents adjusted operating income after-tax divided by average Prudential Financial, Inc. equity excluding accumulated other comprehensive income and adjusted to remove amounts included for foreign currency exchange rate remeasurement and certain deferred taxes. The comparable GAAP measure to operating return on average equity (based on adjusted operating income) is return on average equity (based on net income). Return on average equity (based on net income) represents income after-tax, attributable to consolidated Prudential Financial, Inc., as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, divided by average total Prudential Financial, Inc. equity. Return on average equity (based on net income) was 8.2% and 16.0% for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
PRUDENTIAL IS COMMITTED TO PAY EQUITY.  
THE COMPANY’S POLICIES AND PRACTICES ADDRESS PAY DISCRIMINATION THROUGHOUT THE EMPLOYEE’S CAREER

Recruiting

Reduce likelihood that U.S. compensation decisions are perpetuating discriminatory pay practices of former employers.

Nationally, Prudential removed compensation inquiries from its employment applications; and

Stopped considering compensation history when establishing starting pay for new employees, except as required by law.

Existing Employees

Guided by independent legal counsel, Prudential conducts a review of its U.S. compensation practices to protect against systemic race/ethnicity and gender biased patterns, and takes action as warranted.

Employees can raise issues regarding pay equity with the Ethics Office, Human Resources or their manager.

These practices go beyond simple compliance with the laws of a limited number of states and cities.

Pay discrimination concerns are promptly and thoroughly investigated by trained professionals dedicated to reviewing unlawful discrimination claims.

This integrated approach ensures that we proactively review pay equity on an ongoing basis, and that we satisfy our heightened obligations as a federal contractor.

As part of our annual human resources strategy update, our Board reviews the status of our pay practices and the broad range of our diversity and inclusion efforts.
PRUDENTIAL IS HELPING INCREASE FINANCIAL WELLNESS FOR ALL

Americans are facing daunting financial challenges requiring innovative solutions and collaboration among public, private and nonprofit sectors that reconnect the rewards of work with the ability to build wealth.

Prudential cites these statistics in its white paper “Increasing Financial Security with Workplace Emergency Savings”: 63 percent of Americans can’t afford a $500 emergency and 31 percent of employees would consider retirement plan loans or withdrawals to cover those [unexpected] expenses.*

Prudential, a leader in the national dialogue to improve policies and practices enabling financial stability, mobility and prosperity for all, is doubling down on financial wellness. People achieve financial wellness when they adopt behaviors that help them manage day-to-day finances, realize financial goals, and protect against financial risks.

Prudential collaborated with Prosperity Now, a nonprofit organization that works to ensure everyone has a clear path to financial stability, wealth and prosperity, to design a solution to increase emergency savings by using payroll deductions to fund after-tax retirement contributions. Prudential Retirement® is now offering an in-plan, after-tax emergency savings feature to plan sponsors as part of their holistic workplace financial wellness package, which is inclusive and accessible to both low and high-income earners addressing the needs of American workers across all income brackets.

The plan’s unique feature enables participants to access funds with lower withdrawal fees and tax consequences versus pre-tax transactions helping them address emergencies. Eligible employees at Prudential have the opportunity to accumulate after-tax savings in the Prudential Employees Savings Plan (PESP).

At a crucial time for many, Prudential is working hard to create realistic and accessible financial solutions to make people’s lives better in an ever-changing world. We do this because we believe that companies can and should do more than generate profits — we should help drive progress.

* McGrath, Maggie; Forbes.com, “63% of Americans Don’t Have Enough Savings to Cover a $500 Emergency,” 2016