

PRUDENTIAL PREMIER® RETIREMENT VARIABLE ANNUITY B SERIESSM ("B SERIES")
PRUDENTIAL PREMIER® RETIREMENT VARIABLE ANNUITY L SERIESSM ("L SERIES")
PRUDENTIAL PREMIER® RETIREMENT VARIABLE ANNUITY C SERIESSM ("C SERIES")

(For Annuities issued on or after February 25, 2013)

Flexible Premium Deferred Annuities Offering Highest Daily Lifetime® Income v2.1 Optional Benefits

PROSPECTUS: APRIL 30, 2021

This prospectus describes three different flexible premium deferred annuity classes offered by Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey ("Pruco Life of New Jersey", "we", "our", or "us"). This prospectus is being provided for informational or educational purposes only and does not take into account the investment objectives or financial situation of any client or prospective clients. The information is not intended as investment advice and is not a recommendation about managing or investing your retirement savings. Clients seeking information regarding their particular investment needs should contact a financial professional. For convenience in this prospectus, we sometimes refer to each of these annuity contracts as an "Annuity", and to the annuity contracts collectively as the "Annuities." We also sometimes refer to each class by its specific name (e.g., the "B Series"). Each Annuity may be offered as an individual annuity contract or as an interest in a group annuity. If you are receiving this prospectus, it is because you currently own one of these Annuities. These Annuities are no longer offered for new sales. Each Annuity has different features and benefits that may be appropriate for you based on your financial situation, your age and how you intend to use the Annuity. Financial professionals may be compensated for the sale of each Annuity. Selling broker-dealer firms through which each Annuity is sold may decline to recommend to their customers certain of the optional features and Investment Options offered generally under the Annuity or may not make available or may not recommend all the Annuities and/or benefits described in this prospectus. In addition, selling broker-deal firms may impose restrictions (e.g., a lower maximum issue age for certain Annuities and/or optional benefits). Please speak to your financial professional for further details. The guarantees provided by the variable annuity contracts and the optional benefits are the obligations of and subject to the claims paying ability of Pruco Life of New Jersey. Certain terms are capitalized in this prospectus. Those terms are either defined in the Glossary of Terms or in the context of the particular section.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Annuity was only offered for sale in the State of New York.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the annual and semi-annual shareholder reports for portfolios available under your contract will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from us. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from us electronically anytime at our website www.prudential.com. You may elect to receive all future shareholder reports in paper free of charge by calling 1-888-778-2888. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all portfolios available under your contract.

THE SUB-ACCOUNTS

The Pruco Life of New Jersey Flexible Premium Variable Annuity Account is a Separate Account of Pruco Life of New Jersey, and is the investment vehicle in which your Purchase Payments invested in the Sub-accounts are held. Each Sub-account of the Pruco Life of New Jersey Flexible Premium Variable Annuity Account invests in an underlying mutual fund – see the following page for a complete list of Sub-accounts. Currently, portfolios of Advanced Series Trust and Prudential Series Funds are being offered. Certain Sub-accounts are not available if you participate in an optional living benefit – see "Limitations With Optional Benefits" later in this prospectus for details.

PLEASE READ THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus sets forth information about the Annuities that you should know before investing. Please read this prospectus and the current prospectus for the underlying mutual funds. Keep them for future reference. If you purchased one of the Annuities as a replacement for an existing variable annuity or variable life policy, or a fixed insurance policy, you should consider any surrender or penalty charges you may incur and any benefits you may also be forfeiting when replacing your existing coverage and that this Annuity may be subject to a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge if you elect to surrender the Annuity or take a partial withdrawal. You should consider your need to access the Annuity's Account Value and whether the Annuity's liquidity features will satisfy that need. **Please note that if you are investing in this Annuity through a tax-advantaged retirement plan (such as an Individual Retirement Account or 401(k) plan), you will get no additional tax advantage through the Annuity itself.**

OTHER CONTRACTS

We offer a variety of fixed and variable annuity contracts. They may offer features, including investment options, and have fees and charges, that are different from the annuity contracts offered by this prospectus. Not every annuity contract we issue is offered through every selling broker-

dealer firm. Upon request, your financial professional can show you information regarding other Pruco Life of New Jersey annuity contracts that he or she sells. You can also contact us to find out more about the availability of any of the Pruco Life of New Jersey annuity contracts. You should work with your financial professional to decide whether this annuity contract is appropriate for you based on a thorough analysis of your particular needs, financial objectives, investment goals, time horizons and risk tolerance.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have also filed a Statement of Additional Information dated the same date as this prospectus that is available from us, without charge, upon your request. The contents of the Statement of Additional Information are described at the end of this prospectus – see Table of Contents. The Statement of Additional Information is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This prospectus is part of the registration statement we filed with the SEC regarding this offering. Additional information on us and this offering is available in the registration statement and the exhibits thereto. You may review and obtain copies of these materials at no cost to you by contacting us. These documents, as well as documents incorporated by reference, may also be obtained through the SEC's Website (www.sec.gov) for this registration statement as well as for other registrants that file electronically with the SEC. Please see the section of this prospectus titled "How to Contact Us" later in this prospectus for our Service Office address.

In compliance with U.S. law, Pruco Life of New Jersey delivers this prospectus to current contract owners that reside outside of the United States. In addition, we may not market or offer benefits, features or enhancements to prospective or current contract owners while outside of the United States.

These Annuities are NOT deposits or obligations of, or issued, guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank, and are NOT insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Federal Reserve Board or any other agency. An investment in an annuity involves investment risks, including possible loss of value, even with respect to amounts allocated to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

PRUDENTIAL, PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL, PRUDENTIAL ANNUITIES AND THE ROCK LOGO ARE SERVICEMARKS OF THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA AND ITS AFFILIATES. OTHER PROPRIETARY PRUDENTIAL MARKS MAY BE DESIGNATED AS SUCH THROUGH USE OF THE SM OR [®] SYMBOLS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL: 1-888-PRU-2888 OR GO TO OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.PRUDENTIAL.COM

Prospectus Dated: April 30, 2021

Statement of Additional Information Dated: April 30, 2021

VARIABLE INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Advanced Series Trust

AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio^{1,*}
AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio^{1,*}
AST Balanced Asset Allocation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio^{1,*}
AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond Portfolio*
AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond Portfolio*
AST Capital Growth Asset Allocation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST ClearBridge Dividend Growth Portfolio*
AST Cohen & Steers Global Realty Portfolio*
AST Cohen & Steers Realty Portfolio*
AST Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio*
AST Fidelity Institutional AM[®] Quantitative Portfolio^{1,2,*}
AST Franklin 85/15 Diversified Allocation Portfolio
AST Global Bond Portfolio*
AST Goldman Sachs Small-Cap Value Portfolio*
AST Government Money Market Portfolio*
AST High Yield Portfolio*
AST Hotchkis & Wiley Large-Cap Value Portfolio*
AST International Growth Portfolio*
AST International Value Portfolio*
AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio^{3,*}
AST J.P. Morgan Global Thematic Portfolio^{1,*}
AST J.P. Morgan International Equity Portfolio*
AST J.P. Morgan Tactical Preservation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST Jennison Large-Cap Growth Portfolio*
AST Large-Cap Core Portfolio*
AST Loomis Sayles Large-Cap Growth Portfolio*
AST MFS Global Equity Portfolio*
AST MFS Growth Allocation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST MFS Growth Portfolio*

AST MFS Large-Cap Value Portfolio*
AST Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio*
AST Mid-Cap Value Portfolio*
AST Preservation Asset Allocation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST Prudential Core Bond Portfolio*
AST Prudential Growth Allocation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST QMA US Equity Alpha Portfolio*
AST Quantitative Modeling Portfolio*
AST Small-Cap Growth Opportunities Portfolio*
AST Small-Cap Growth Portfolio*
AST Small-Cap Value Portfolio*
AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio^{1,*}
AST T. Rowe Price Growth Opportunities Portfolio*
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Growth Portfolio*
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Value Portfolio*
AST T. Rowe Price Natural Resources Portfolio*
AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio^{1,*}
AST Western Asset Core Plus Bond Portfolio*
AST Western Asset Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio*

Prudential Series Funds

PSF Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio - Class I*
PSF Stock Index Portfolio - Class I

* These Portfolios are also offered in other variable annuity contracts that utilize a predetermined mathematical formula to manage the guarantees offered in connection with optional benefits. Please see your prospectus under "Variable Investment Options" in the "Investment Options" section for information about the potential impact of the formula on the Portfolios.

- (1) These are the only variable investment options available to you if you selected one of the optional living benefits.
- (2) Fidelity Institutional AM is a registered service mark of FMR LLC. Used with permission.
- (3) The AST Investment Grade Bond variable investment option is not available for allocation of Purchase Payments or contract owner transfers

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

We set forth here definitions of some of the key terms used throughout this prospectus. In addition to the definitions here, we also define certain terms in the section of the prospectus that uses such terms.

Account Value: The total value of all allocations to the Sub-accounts on any Valuation Day. The Account Value is determined separately for each Sub-account and then totaled to determine the Account Value for your entire Annuity.

Accumulation Period: The period of time from the Issue Date through the last Valuation Day immediately preceding the Annuity Date.

Annual Income Amount: The annual amount of income for which you are eligible for life under the optional benefits.

Annuitant: The natural person upon whose life annuity payments are based.

Annuitization: The process by which you direct us to apply the Account Value to one of the available annuity options to begin making periodic payments.

Annuity Date: The date on which we apply your Account Value to the applicable annuity option and begin the payout period. As discussed in the Annuity Options section, there is an age by which you must begin receiving annuity payments, which we call the "Latest Annuity Date."

Annuity Year: The first Annuity Year begins on the Issue Date and continues through and includes the day immediately preceding the first anniversary of the Issue Date. Subsequent Annuity Years begin on the anniversary of the Issue Date and continue through and include the day immediately preceding the next anniversary of the Issue Date.

Beneficiary(ies): The natural person(s) or entity(ies) designated as the recipient(s) of the Death Benefit or to whom any remaining period certain payments may be paid in accordance with the annuity payout options section of this Annuity.

Beneficiary Annuity: You may purchase an Annuity if you are a Beneficiary of an account that was owned by a decedent, subject to the requirements discussed in this prospectus. You may transfer the proceeds of the decedent's account into one of the Annuities described in this prospectus and continue receiving the distributions that are required by the tax laws. This transfer option is only available for purchase of an IRA, Roth IRA, or a nonqualified Beneficiary Annuity.

Code: The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Contingent Annuitant: The natural person named to become the Annuitant upon the death of Annuitant prior to the Annuity Date. A Contingent Annuitant may be named only in limited circumstances involving an Annuity issued to a Custodial Account or to a tax-qualified retirement plan.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC"): This is a sales charge that may be deducted when you make a surrender or take a partial withdrawal from your Annuity. We refer to this as a "contingent" charge because it is imposed only if you surrender or take a withdrawal from your Annuity. The charge is a percentage of each applicable Purchase Payment that is being surrendered or withdrawn.

Custodial Account: A trust or custodial account that qualifies as an individual retirement account as defined in Section 408(a) of the Code, including a Roth IRA that satisfies the definitions in Sections 408(a) and 408A of the Code.

Due Proof of Death: Due Proof of Death is satisfied when we receive all of the following in Good Order: (a) a death certificate or similar documentation acceptable to us; (b) all representations we require or which are mandated by applicable law or regulation in relation to the death claim and the payment of death proceeds (representations may include, but are not limited to, trust or estate paperwork (if needed); consent forms (if applicable); and claims forms from at least one beneficiary); and (c) any applicable election of the method of payment of the death benefit, if not previously elected by the Owner, by at least one Beneficiary.

Excess Income: All or a portion of a Lifetime Withdrawal that exceeds the Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year. Each withdrawal of Excess Income proportionally reduces the Annual Income Amount for future years.

Free Look: The right to examine your Annuity, during a limited period of time, to decide if you want to keep it or cancel it. In addition, there is a different Free Look period that applies if your Annuity is held within an IRA or if your Annuity was sold to you as a replacement of a life insurance policy or another annuity contract. In your Annuity contract, your Free Look right is referred to as your "Right to Cancel."

Good Order: Good Order is the standard that we apply when we determine whether an instruction is satisfactory. An instruction will be considered in Good Order if it is received at our Service Office: (a) in a manner that is satisfactory to us such that it is sufficiently complete and clear that we do not need to exercise any discretion to follow such instruction and complies with all relevant laws and regulations; (b) on specific forms, or by other means we then permit (such as via telephone or electronic submission); and/or (c) with any signatures and dates as we may require. We will notify you if an instruction is not in Good Order.

Investment Option: A Sub-account available as of any given time to which Account Value may be allocated.

Issue Date: The effective date of your Annuity.

Key Life: Under the Beneficiary Continuation Option, or the Beneficiary Annuity, the person whose life expectancy is used to determine the required distributions.

Owner: With an Annuity issued as an individual annuity contract, the Owner is either an eligible entity or individual named as having ownership rights in relation to the Annuity. In certain states, with an Annuity issued as a certificate under a group annuity contract, the "Owner" refers to the person or entity that has the rights and benefits designated to the "participant" in the certificate. Thus, an Owner who is a participant has rights that are comparable to those of the Owner of an individual annuity contract.

Portfolio: An underlying mutual fund in which a Sub-Account of the Separate Account invests.

Purchase Payment: A cash consideration in currency of the United States of America given to us in exchange for the rights, privileges, and benefits of the Annuity.

Separate Account: Refers to the Pruco Life of New Jersey Flexible Premium Variable Annuity Account, which holds assets associated with annuities issued by Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey. Separate Account assets held in support of the annuities are kept separate from all of our other assets and may not be charged with liabilities arising out of any other business we may conduct.

Service Office: The place to which all requests and payments regarding the Annuity are to be sent. We may change the address of the Service Office at any time, and will notify you in advance of any such change of address. Please see "How to Contact Us" later in this prospectus for the Service Office address.

Sub-Account: A division of the Separate Account.

Surrender Value: The Account Value less any applicable CDSC, any applicable tax charges, any charges assessable as a deduction from the Account Value for any optional benefits provided by rider or endorsement, and any Annual Maintenance Fee.

Unit: A share of participation in a Sub-account used to calculate your Account Value prior to the Annuity Date.

Unit Value: Each Variable Sub-Account has a separate value for its Units (this is analogous to, but not the same as, the share price of a mutual fund).

Valuation Day: Every day the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading or any other day the Securities and Exchange Commission requires mutual funds or unit investment trusts to be valued, not including any day: (1) trading on the NYSE is restricted; (2) an emergency, as determined by the SEC, exists making redemption or valuation of securities held in the Separate Account impractical; or (3) the SEC, by order, permits the suspension or postponement for the protection of security holders.

we, us, our: Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey.

you, your: The Owner(s) shown in the Annuity.

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FEES AND CHARGES

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when owning, and surrendering one of the Annuities. Important additional information about these fees and expenses is contained in "Fees, Charges and Deductions" later in this Prospectus.

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time you surrender an Annuity, take a partial withdrawal, or transfer Account Value between the Investment Options.

ANNUITY OWNER TRANSACTION EXPENSES

CONTINGENT DEFERRED SALES CHARGE ("CDSC") ¹

B SERIES

Age of Purchase Payment Being Withdrawn	Percentage Applied Against Purchase Payment Being Withdrawn
Less than one year old	7.0%
1 year old or older, but not yet 2 years old	7.0%
2 years old or older, but not yet 3 years old	6.0%
3 years old or older, but not yet 4 years old	6.0%
4 years old or older, but not yet 5 years old	5.0%
5 years old or older, but not yet 6 years old	5.0%
6 years old or older, but not yet 7 years old	5.0%
7 years old, or older	0.0%

L SERIES

Age of Purchase Payment Being Withdrawn	Percentage Applied Against Purchase Payment Being Withdrawn
Less than one year old	7.0%
1 year old or older, but not yet 2 years old	7.0%
2 years old or older, but not yet 3 years old	6.0%
3 years old or older, but not yet 4 years old	5.0%
4 or more years old	0.0%

C SERIES

There is no CDSC or other sales load applicable to the C Series.

FEE/CHARGE	B SERIES	L SERIES	C SERIES
Transfer Fee ²	\$10	\$10	\$10

- 1 The years referenced in the above CDSC tables refer to the length of time since a Purchase Payment was made (i.e., the age of the Purchase Payment). Contingent Deferred Sales Charges are applied against the Purchase Payment(s) being withdrawn. Thus, the appropriate percentage is multiplied by the Purchase Payment(s) being withdrawn to determine the amount of the CDSC. For example, if with respect to the B Series on November 1, 2019 you withdrew a Purchase Payment made on August 1, 2014, that Purchase Payment would be between 5 and 6 years old, and thus subject to a 5% CDSC. Purchase Payments are withdrawn on a "first-in, first-out" basis.
- 2 Currently, we deduct the fee after the 20th transfer each Annuity Year.

The following table provides a summary of the periodic fees and charges you will pay while you own your Annuity, excluding the underlying portfolio annual expenses. These fees and charges are described in more detail within this prospectus.

PERIODIC FEES AND CHARGES

FEE/CHARGE	B SERIES	L SERIES	C SERIES
Annual Maintenance Fee ³	Lesser of \$30 or 2% of Account Value	Lesser of \$30 or 2% of Account Value	Lesser of \$30 or 2% of Account Value

ANNUALIZED INSURANCE FEES AND CHARGES
(assessed daily as a percentage of the net assets of the Sub-accounts)

	B SERIES	L SERIES	C SERIES
Mortality & Expense Risk Charge			
<i>During first 9 Annuity Years</i>	1.30%	1.75%	1.80%
<i>After 9th Annuity Year</i>	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Administration Charge (All Annuity Years)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Total Annualized Insurance Fees and Charges^{4,5}			
<i>During first 9 Annuity Years</i>	1.45%	1.90%	1.95%
<i>After 9th Annuity Year</i>	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%

- 3 Only applicable if the sum of the Purchase Payments at the time the fee is due is less than \$100,000. For Beneficiaries continuing the Annuity under the Beneficiary Continuation Option, the fee is the lesser of \$30 and 2% of the Account Value and only applies if the Account Value is less than \$25,000 at the time the fee is due.
- 4 The Insurance Charge is a combination of the Mortality & Expense Risk Charge and the Administration Charge.
- 5 For Beneficiaries who elect the Beneficiary Continuation Option, the Mortality & Expense Risk Charge and Administration Charge do not apply. However, a Settlement Service Charge equal to 1.00% is assessed as a percentage of the daily net assets of the Sub-accounts as an annual charge.

The following table sets forth the charge for each optional benefit under the Annuity. These fees would be in addition to the fees set forth in the tables above. The first column shows the charge for each optional benefit on a maximum and current basis. The next four columns show the total expenses you would pay for each class of Annuity if you purchased the relevant optional benefit. More specifically, these columns show the total charge for the optional benefit plus the Total Annualized Insurance Fees/Charges (during the first 9 Annuity Years) applicable to the Annuity class (as shown in the prior table). Where the charges cannot actually be totaled (because they are assessed against different base values), we show both individual charges.

YOUR OPTIONAL BENEFIT FEES AND CHARGES

OPTIONAL BENEFIT	ANNUALIZED OPTIONAL BENEFIT FEE/CHARGE ⁶	TOTAL ANNUALIZED CHARGE ⁷ for B SERIES	TOTAL ANNUALIZED CHARGE ⁷ for L SERIES	TOTAL ANNUALIZED CHARGE ⁷ for C SERIES
HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME INCOME v2.1 (assessed against greater of Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value)				
Maximum Charge ⁸	2.00%	1.45% + 2.00%	1.90% + 2.00%	1.95% + 2.00%
Current Charge	1.00%	1.45% + 1.00%	1.90% + 1.00%	1.95% + 1.00%
SPOUSAL HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME INCOME v2.1 (assessed against greater of Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value)				
Maximum Charge ⁸	2.00%	1.45% + 2.00%	1.90% + 2.00%	1.95% + 2.00%
Current Charge	1.10%	1.45% + 1.10%	1.90% + 1.10%	1.95% + 1.10%
HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME INCOME WITH HIGHEST ANNUAL DEATH BENEFIT v2.1 (assessed against greater of Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value)				
Maximum Charge ⁸	2.00%	1.45% + 2.00%	1.90% + 2.00%	1.95% + 2.00%
Current Charge	1.40%	1.45% + 1.40%	1.90% + 1.40%	1.95% + 1.40%
SPOUSAL HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME INCOME WITH HIGHEST ANNUAL DEATH BENEFIT v2.1 (assessed against greater of Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value)				
Maximum Charge ⁸	2.00%	1.45% + 2.00%	1.90% + 2.00%	1.95% + 2.00%
Current Charge	1.50%	1.45% + 1.50%	1.90% + 1.50%	1.95% + 1.50%

- 6 The charge for each of the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefits listed above is assessed against the greater of Account Value and the Protected Withdrawal Value (PWV). PWV is described in the Living Benefits section of this prospectus.
- 7 The charge is taken out of the Sub-accounts. For B Series, in all Annuity Years, the current optional benefit charge is in addition to the 1.45% annualized charge of amounts invested in the Sub-accounts. For each of the L Series and C Series the annualized charge for the base Annuity drops after Annuity Year 9 as described below:
Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1: 1.00% current optional benefit charge is in addition to 1.45% annualized charge of amounts invested in the Sub-accounts for base Annuity after the 9th Annuity Year.
Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1: 1.10% current optional benefit charge is in addition to 1.45% annualized charge of amounts invested in the Sub-accounts for base Annuity after the 9th Annuity Year.
Highest Daily Lifetime Income with Highest Annual Death Benefit v2.1: 1.40% current optional benefit charge is in addition to 1.45% annualized charge of amounts invested in the Sub-accounts for base Annuity after the 9th Annuity Year.
Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income with Highest Annual Death Benefit v2.1: 1.50% current optional benefit charge is in addition to 1.45% annualized charge of amounts invested in the Sub-accounts for base Annuity after the 9th Annuity Year.
- 8 We reserve the right to increase the charge to the maximum charge indicated, upon any step-up under the benefit. Also, if you elected or canceled and later re-elected a benefit after your contract has been issued, the charge for the benefit under your contract will equal the current charge for then new contract owners up to the maximum indicated. **These benefits are no longer available for new business or post-issue election.**

The following table provides the range (minimum and maximum) of the total annual expenses for the underlying Portfolios before any contractual waivers and expense reimbursements. Each figure is stated as a percentage of the underlying Portfolio's average daily net assets.

TOTAL ANNUAL UNDERLYING PORTFOLIO OPERATING EXPENSES		
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
Total Underlying Portfolio Operating Expenses	0.31%	1.45%

The following are the total annual expenses for each underlying Portfolio for the year ended December 31, 2020 and do not necessarily reflect the fees you may incur. The "Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses" reflect the combination of the underlying Portfolio's investment management fee, other expenses, any 12b-1 fees, and certain other expenses. Each figure is stated as a percentage of the underlying Portfolio's average daily net assets. For certain of the Portfolios, a portion of the management fee has been contractually waived and/or other expenses have been contractually partially reimbursed, which is shown in the table. The following expenses are deducted by the underlying Portfolio before it provides Pruco Life with the daily net asset value. The underlying Portfolio information was provided by the underlying mutual funds and has not been independently verified by us. See the prospectuses or statements of additional information of the underlying Portfolios for further details. The current summary prospectuses, prospectuses and statement of additional information for the underlying Portfolios can be obtained by calling 1-888-PRU-2888 or at www.prudential.com.

UNDERLYING PORTFOLIO ANNUAL EXPENSES
(as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the underlying Portfolios)

For the year ended December 31, 2020

FUNDS	Management Fees	Other Expenses	Distribution (12b-1) Fees	Dividend Expense on Short Sales	Broker Fees and Expenses on Short Sales	Acquired Portfolio Fees & Expenses	Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses	Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement	Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses
AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio*	0.62%	0.04%	0.13%	0.03%	0.01%	0.49%	1.32%	0.01%	1.31%
AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio*	0.64%	0.03%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.94%	0.02%	0.92%
AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio*	0.75%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.02%	0.05%	0.97%
AST Balanced Asset Allocation Portfolio	0.15%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.76%	0.92%	0.00%	0.92%
AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio*	0.76%	0.07%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.09%	0.02%	1.07%
AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond Portfolio*	0.48%	0.07%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.81%	0.06%	0.75%
AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond Portfolio*	0.46%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.74%	0.04%	0.70%
AST Capital Growth Asset Allocation Portfolio	0.15%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%	0.91%	0.00%	0.91%
AST ClearBridge Dividend Growth Portfolio*	0.66%	0.01%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.93%	0.01%	0.92%
AST Cohen & Steers Global Realty Portfolio*	0.83%	0.12%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.20%	0.05%	1.15%
AST Cohen & Steers Realty Portfolio	0.83%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.11%	0.00%	1.11%
AST Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio*	0.93%	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.43%	0.13%	1.30%
AST Fidelity Institutional AM® Quantitative Portfolio*	0.65%	0.04%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	0.02%	0.92%
AST Franklin 85/15 Diversified Allocation Portfolio (formerly AST Legg Mason Diversified Growth Portfolio)*	0.73%	0.09%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	1.19%	0.12%	1.07%
AST Global Bond Portfolio (formerly AST Wellington Management Global Bond Portfolio)*	0.62%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%	0.04%	0.86%
AST Goldman Sachs Small-Cap Value Portfolio*	0.77%	0.04%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.06%	0.01%	1.05%
AST Government Money Market Portfolio	0.30%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.57%	0.00%	0.57%
AST High Yield Portfolio	0.58%	0.04%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.87%	0.00%	0.87%
AST Hotchkis & Wiley Large-Cap Value Portfolio*	0.57%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.84%	0.01%	0.83%
AST International Growth Portfolio*	0.81%	0.05%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.11%	0.02%	1.09%
AST International Value Portfolio	0.81%	0.05%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.11%	0.00%	1.11%
AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio*	0.47%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.77%	0.04%	0.73%
AST J.P. Morgan Global Thematic Portfolio	0.76%	0.04%	0.25%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	1.06%	0.00%	1.06%
AST J.P. Morgan International Equity Portfolio	0.71%	0.08%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.04%	0.00%	1.04%
AST J.P. Morgan Tactical Preservation Portfolio (formerly AST J.P. Morgan Strategic Opportunities Portfolio)*	0.76%	0.06%	0.25%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	1.08%	0.17%	0.91%
AST Jennison Large-Cap Growth Portfolio	0.71%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.99%	0.00%	0.99%
AST Large-Cap Core Portfolio (formerly AST QMA Large-Cap Portfolio)*	0.55%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.01%	0.81%
AST Loomis Sayles Large-Cap Growth Portfolio*	0.71%	0.01%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.97%	0.06%	0.91%
AST MFS Global Equity Portfolio*	0.83%	0.05%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.13%	0.01%	1.12%
AST MFS Growth Allocation Portfolio	0.67%	0.06%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.98%	0.00%	0.98%
AST MFS Growth Portfolio*	0.72%	0.01%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.98%	0.02%	0.96%
AST MFS Large-Cap Value Portfolio	0.66%	0.01%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.92%	0.00%	0.92%
AST Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio	0.81%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.09%	0.00%	1.09%

UNDERLYING PORTFOLIO ANNUAL EXPENSES
(as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the underlying Portfolios)

For the year ended December 31, 2020

FUNDS	Management Fees	Other Expenses	Distribution (12b-1) Fees	Dividend Expense on Short Sales	Broker Fees and Expenses on Short Sales	Acquired Portfolio Fees & Expenses	Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses	Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement	Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses
AST Mid-Cap Value Portfolio (formerly AST Neuberger Berman/LSV Mid-Cap Value Portfolio)*	0.72%	0.04%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	0.01%	1.00%
AST Preservation Asset Allocation Portfolio	0.15%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.76%	0.92%	0.00%	0.92%
AST Prudential Core Bond Portfolio	0.46%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%
AST Prudential Growth Allocation Portfolio	0.61%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.88%	0.00%	0.88%
AST QMA US Equity Alpha Portfolio	0.83%	0.04%	0.25%	0.08%	0.25%	0.00%	1.45%	0.00%	1.45%
AST Quantitative Modeling Portfolio	0.25%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	1.08%	0.00%	1.08%
AST Small-Cap Growth Opportunities Portfolio	0.77%	0.04%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.06%	0.00%	1.06%
AST Small-Cap Growth Portfolio	0.72%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%
AST Small-Cap Value Portfolio	0.73%	0.05%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	1.10%	0.00%	1.10%
AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio*	0.62%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%	0.01%	0.88%
AST T. Rowe Price Growth Opportunities Portfolio*	0.71%	0.04%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.01%	0.99%
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Growth Portfolio*	0.68%	0.01%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	0.05%	0.89%
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Value Portfolio*	0.56%	0.01%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.01%	0.81%
AST T. Rowe Price Natural Resources Portfolio*	0.73%	0.09%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.07%	0.02%	1.05%
AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio*	0.81%	0.02%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.10%	0.05%	1.05%
AST Western Asset Core Plus Bond Portfolio	0.51%	0.01%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77%	0.00%	0.77%
AST Western Asset Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio	0.68%	0.16%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.09%	0.00%	1.09%
PSF Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio – Class I (formerly PSF Small Capitalization Stock Portfolio – Class I)	0.35%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	0.00%	0.40%
PSF Stock Index Portfolio – Class I	0.29%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%	0.00%	0.31%

*See notes immediately below for important information about this fund.

AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.007% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0242% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.047% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0249% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.057% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.035% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST ClearBridge Dividend Growth Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.012% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Cohen & Steers Global Realty Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.051% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment management fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Portfolio so that the Portfolio's investment management fee plus other expenses (exclusive of certain expenses as described more fully in the Trust's Statement of Additional Information) do not exceed 1.300% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets through June 30, 2022. Expenses waived/reimbursed by the Manager may be recouped by the Manager within the same fiscal year during which such waiver/reimbursement is made if such recoupment can be realized without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time of the recoupment for that fiscal year. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Fidelity Institutional AM® Quantitative Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.020% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Franklin 85/15 Diversified Allocation Portfolio (formerly AST Legg Mason Diversified Growth Portfolio)

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment management fee equal to the subadvisory fee waiver due to investments in the underlying portfolios managed by the subadviser or an affiliate of the subadviser. The Manager has also contractually agreed to waive 0.018% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. In addition, the Manager has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment management fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Portfolio so that the Portfolio's investment management fee (after management fee waiver) plus other expenses (including net distribution fees, acquired fund fees and expenses due to investments in underlying Portfolios of the Trust and underlying portfolios managed or subadvised by the subadviser) (exclusive of certain expenses as described more fully in the Trust's Statement of Additional Information) do not exceed 1.070% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets through June 30, 2022. Expenses waived/reimbursed by the Manager may be recouped by the Manager within the same fiscal year during which such waiver/reimbursement is made if such recoupment can be realized without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time of the recoupment for that fiscal year. These arrangements may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Global Bond Portfolio (formerly AST Wellington Management Global Bond Portfolio)

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0412% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Goldman Sachs Small-Cap Value Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.010% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Hotchkis & Wiley Large-Cap Value Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.009% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST International Growth Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.020% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio

The Distributor has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its distribution and service (12b-1) fee. The waiver provides for a reduction in the distribution and service fee based on the average daily net assets of the Portfolio. This contractual waiver does not have an expiration or termination date, and may not be modified or discontinued.

AST J.P. Morgan Tactical Preservation Portfolio (formerly AST J.P. Morgan Strategic Opportunities Portfolio)

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment management fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Portfolio so that the Portfolio's investment management fee plus other expenses (including net distribution fees, acquired fund fees and expenses due to investments in underlying portfolios of the Trust) (exclusive of certain expenses as described more fully in the Trust's Statement of Additional Information) do not exceed 0.91% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets through June 30, 2022. Expenses waived/reimbursed by the Manager may be recouped by the Manager within the same fiscal year during which such waiver/reimbursement is made if such recoupment can be realized without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time of the recoupment for that fiscal year. These arrangements may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Large-Cap Core Portfolio (formerly AST QMA Large-Cap Portfolio)

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.015% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. In addition, the Manager has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment management fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Portfolio so that the Portfolio's investment management fee plus other expenses (including net distribution fees, acquired fund fees and expenses due to investments in underlying portfolios of the Trust) (exclusive of certain expenses as described more fully in the Trust's Statement of Additional Information) do not exceed 0.810% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets through June 30, 2022. Expenses waived/reimbursed by the Manager may be recouped by the Manager within the same fiscal year during which such waiver/reimbursement is made if such recoupment can be realized without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time of the recoupment for that fiscal year. These arrangements may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Loomis Sayles Large-Cap Growth Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.060% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST MFS Global Equity Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0067% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST MFS Growth Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0185% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Mid-Cap Value Portfolio (formerly AST Neuberger Berman/LSV Mid-Cap Value Portfolio)

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0051% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. In addition, the Manager has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment management fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Portfolio so that the Portfolio's investment management fee plus other expenses (exclusive of certain expenses as described more fully in the Trust's Statement of Additional Information) do not exceed 1.000% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets through June 30, 2022. Expenses waived/reimbursed by the Manager may be recouped by the Manager within the same fiscal year during which such waiver/reimbursement is made if such recoupment can be realized without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time of the recoupment for that fiscal year. These arrangements may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0101% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST T. Rowe Price Growth Opportunities Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0104% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Growth Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0373% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. In addition, the Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.010% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. These arrangements may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Value Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0128% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST T. Rowe Price Natural Resources Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.0152% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio

The Manager has contractually agreed to waive 0.055% of its investment management fee through June 30, 2022. This arrangement may not be terminated or modified without the prior approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees.

EXPENSE EXAMPLES

These examples are intended to help you compare the cost of investing in one Pruco Life of New Jersey Annuity with the cost of investing in other Pruco Life of New Jersey Annuities and/or other variable annuities. Below are examples for each Annuity showing what you would pay in expenses at the end of the stated time periods had you invested \$10,000 in the Annuity and assuming your investment has a 5% return each year. The examples reflect the fees and charges listed below for each Annuity as described in "Summary of Contract Fees and Charges."

- Insurance Charge
- Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (when and if applicable)
- Annual Maintenance Fee
- Optional benefit fees, as described below

The examples also assume the following for the period shown:

- You allocate all of your Account Value to the Sub-account with the maximum gross total annual portfolio operating expenses and those expenses remain the same each year*
- For each charge, we deduct the maximum charge rather than the current charge
- You make no withdrawals of Account Value
- You make no transfers, or other transactions for which we charge a fee
- No tax charge applies
- You elect the Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit, which has the maximum optional benefit charge. There is no other combination of optional benefits that would result in higher maximum charges than those shown in the examples.

Amounts shown in the examples are rounded to the nearest dollar.

* Note: Not all Portfolios offered as Sub-accounts may be available depending on optional benefit selection and selling firm.

THE EXAMPLES ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY. THEY SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A REPRESENTATION OF PAST OR FUTURE EXPENSES OF THE UNDERLYING PORTFOLIOS. ACTUAL EXPENSES WILL BE LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN DEPENDING UPON WHICH OPTIONAL BENEFIT YOU ELECT OTHER THAN INDICATED IN THE EXAMPLES OR IF YOU ALLOCATE ACCOUNT VALUE TO ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SUB-ACCOUNTS.

Expense Examples are provided as follows:

B SERIES				
Assuming Maximum Fees and Expenses of any of the Portfolios Available				
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
If you surrender your annuity at the end of the applicable time period:	\$1,230	\$2,216	\$3,240	\$5,723
If you annuitize your annuity at the end of the applicable time period:	\$530	\$1,616	\$2,740	\$5,723
If you do not surrender your annuity:	\$530	\$1,616	\$2,740	\$5,723

L SERIES				
Assuming Maximum Fees and Expenses of any of the Portfolios Available				
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
If you surrender your annuity at the end of the applicable time period:	\$1,275	\$2,346	\$2,947	\$6,047
If you annuitize your annuity at the end of the applicable time period: ¹	\$575	\$1,746	\$2,947	\$6,047
If you do not surrender your annuity:	\$575	\$1,746	\$2,947	\$6,047

C SERIES				
Assuming Maximum Fees and Expenses of any of the Portfolios Available				
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
If you surrender your annuity at the end of the applicable time period:	\$580	\$1,760	\$2,970	\$6,082
If you annuitize your annuity at the end of the applicable time period: ¹	\$580	\$1,760	\$2,970	\$6,082
If you do not surrender your annuity:	\$580	\$1,760	\$2,970	\$6,082

¹ Your ability to annuitize in the first Annuity Year may be limited.

Please see Appendix A for a table of Accumulation Unit Values.

SUMMARY

Effective December 31, 2020, the products referenced in this prospectus and applicable riders will not be available for new sales or re-elections.

This Summary describes key features of the Annuities offered in this prospectus. It is intended to give you an overview, and to point you to sections of the prospectus that provide greater detail. You should not rely on the Summary alone for all the information you need to know before purchasing an Annuity. You should read the entire prospectus for a complete description of the Annuities. Your financial professional can also help you if you have questions.

The Annuity: The variable annuity contract issued by Pruco Life of New Jersey is a contract between you, the Owner, and Pruco Life of New Jersey, an insurance company. It is designed for retirement purposes, or other long-term investing, to help you save money for retirement, on a tax deferred basis, and provide income during your retirement. Although this prospectus describes key features of the variable annuity contract, the prospectus is a distinct document, and is not part of the contract.

The Annuity offers various investment Portfolios. With the help of your financial professional, you choose how to invest your money within your Annuity (subject to certain restrictions; see "Investment Options"). Investing in a variable annuity involves risk and you can lose your money. On the other hand, investing in a variable annuity can provide you with the opportunity to grow your money through participation in underlying Portfolios.

This prospectus describes three different Annuities. The Annuities differ primarily in the fees and charges deducted. With the help of your financial professional, you choose the Annuity that is suitable for you based on your time horizon and liquidity needs.

GENERALLY SPEAKING, VARIABLE ANNUITIES ARE INVESTMENTS DESIGNED TO BE HELD FOR THE LONG TERM. WORKING WITH YOUR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL, YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER WHETHER A VARIABLE ANNUITY IS APPROPRIATE FOR YOU GIVEN YOUR LIFE EXPECTANCY, NEED FOR INCOME, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS.

Purchase: Your eligibility to purchase is based on your age and the amount of your initial Purchase Payment. See your financial professional to complete an application.

Annuity	Maximum Age for Initial Purchase	Minimum Initial Purchase Payment
B SERIES	85	\$1,000
L SERIES	85	\$10,000
C SERIES	85	\$10,000

The "Maximum Age for Initial Purchase" applies to the oldest Owner as of the day we would issue the Annuity. If the Annuity is to be owned by an entity, the maximum age applies to the Annuitant as of the day we would issue the Annuity. For Annuities purchased as a Beneficiary Annuity, the maximum issue age is 70 and applies to the Key Life.

After you purchase your Annuity, you will have a limited period of time during which you may cancel (or "Free Look") the purchase of your Annuity. Your request for a Free Look must be received in Good Order within the applicable time period.

Please see "Requirements for Purchasing the Annuity" for additional information.

Investment Options: You may choose from a variety of variable Investment Options ranging from conservative to aggressive. Our optional benefits may limit your ability to invest in the variable Investment Options otherwise available to you under the Annuity. Each of the underlying Portfolios is described in its own prospectus, which you should read before selecting your Investment Options. You can obtain the summary prospectuses and prospectuses for the Portfolios by calling 1-888-PRU-2888 or at www.prudential.com. There is no assurance that any variable Investment Option will meet its investment objective.

Please see "Investment Options" and "Managing Your Account Value" for information.

Access To Your Money: You can receive income by taking withdrawals or electing annuity payments. Please note that withdrawals may be subject to tax, and may be subject to a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge. You may withdraw up to 10% of your Purchase Payments each year without being subject to a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge.

You may elect to receive income through annuity payments over your lifetime, also called "Annuitization". If you elect to receive annuity payments, you convert your Account Value into a stream of future payments. This means in most cases you no longer have an Account Value and therefore cannot make withdrawals. We offer different types of annuity options to meet your needs.

Please see "Access to Account Value" and "Annuity Options" for more information.

Optional Living Benefits

Guaranteed Lifetime Withdrawal Benefits. We offer optional living benefits, for an additional charge, that guarantee your ability to take withdrawals for life as a percentage of "Protected Withdrawal Value", even if your Account Value falls to zero (unless it does so due to a withdrawal of Excess Income). The Protected Withdrawal Value is not the same as your Account Value, and it is not available for a lump sum withdrawal. The Account Value has no guarantees, may fluctuate, and can lose value. Withdrawals in excess of the Annual Income Amount, called "Excess Income," will

impact the value of the benefit including a permanent reduction in future guaranteed amounts. In marketing and other materials, we may refer to Excess Income as “Excess Withdrawals”. If you wish to withdraw Excess Income but are uncertain how it will impact your future level of guaranteed withdrawals, you may contact us prior to requesting the withdrawal to obtain a personalized, transaction specific calculation showing the effect of taking the withdrawal.

The following optional benefits will no longer be available for new business or post-issue election:

- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit

As a condition of electing an optional living benefit, we limit the Investment Options to which you may allocate your Account Value. Also, these benefits utilize a predetermined mathematical formula to help us manage your guarantee through all market cycles. Under the predetermined mathematical formula, your Account Value may be transferred between certain “Permitted Sub-accounts” on the one hand and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account on the other hand. Please see the applicable optional benefits section as well as the Appendices to this prospectus for more information on the formulas.

In the “Living Benefits” section, we describe guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits that allow you to withdraw a specified amount each year for life (or joint lives, for the spousal version of the benefit). **Please be aware that if you withdraw more than that amount in a given Annuity Year (i.e., “Excess Income”), that withdrawal may permanently reduce the guaranteed amount you can withdraw in future years. Please also note that if your Account Value is reduced to zero as a result of a withdrawal of Excess Income, both the optional benefit and the Annuity will terminate. Thus, you should think carefully before taking a withdrawal of Excess Income.** If you wish to withdraw Excess Income but are uncertain how it will impact your future guaranteed withdrawal amounts, you may contact us prior to requesting the withdrawal to obtain a personalized, transaction-specific calculation showing the effect of taking the withdrawal.

Please see “Living Benefits” for more information.

Death Benefits: You may name a Beneficiary to receive the proceeds of your Annuity upon your death. Your death benefit must be distributed within the time period required by the tax laws. Each of our Annuities offers a minimum death benefit.

Please see “Minimum Death Benefits” for more information.

Fees and Charges: Each Annuity, and the optional living benefits and optional death benefits, are subject to certain fees and charges, as discussed in the “Summary of Contract Fees and Charges” table earlier in this prospectus. In addition, there are fees and expenses of the underlying Portfolios.

What does it mean that my Annuity is “tax deferred”? Variable annuities are “tax deferred”, meaning you pay no taxes on any earnings or interest from your Annuity until distributions are made from your Annuity. You may also transfer among your Investment Options without paying a tax at the time of the transfer. When you take your money out of the Annuity, however, you will be taxed on the earnings at ordinary income tax rates. If you withdraw money before you reach age 59½, you also may be subject to a 10% additional federal tax.

You may also purchase one of the Annuities as a tax-qualified retirement investment such as an IRA, SEP-IRA, Roth IRA, 401(a) plan, or non-ERISA 403(b) plan. Although there is no additional tax advantage to a variable annuity purchased through one of these plans, the Annuity has features and benefits other than tax deferral that may make it an important investment for a qualified plan. You should consult your tax adviser regarding these features and benefits prior to purchasing a contract for use with a tax-qualified plan.

Market Timing: We have market timing policies and procedures that attempt to detect transfer activity that may adversely affect other Owners or Portfolio shareholders in situations where there is potential for pricing inefficiencies or that involve certain other types of disruptive trading activity (i.e., market timing). Our market timing policies and procedures are discussed in more detail later in this prospectus titled “Restrictions on Transfers Between Investment Options.”

Other Information: Please see “Other Information” for more information about our Annuities, including legal information about Pruco Life of New Jersey, the Separate Account, and underlying Portfolios.

INVESTMENT OPTIONS

The Investment Options under each Annuity consist of the Sub-accounts. In this section, we describe the portfolios in which the Sub-Accounts invest. We then discuss the investment restrictions that apply if you elect certain optional benefits. Each Sub-account invests in an underlying Portfolio whose share price generally fluctuates each Valuation Day. The portfolios that you select, among those that are permitted, are your choice – we do not provide investment advice, nor do we recommend any particular Portfolio. Please consult with a qualified investment professional if you wish to obtain investment advice. You bear the investment risk for amounts allocated to the Portfolios.

As a condition of electing an optional benefit (e.g., Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1), you will be restricted from investing in certain Sub-accounts. We describe those restrictions below. In addition, the optional living benefits employ a predetermined mathematical formula, under which money is transferred between your chosen Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.

Whether or not you elected an optional benefit subject to the predetermined mathematical formula, you should be aware that the operation of the formula may result in large-scale asset flows into and out of the Sub-accounts. These asset flows could adversely impact the Portfolios, including their risk profile, expenses and performance. These asset flows impact not only the Permitted Sub-accounts used with the optional benefits but also the other Sub-accounts, because the Portfolios may be used as investments in certain Permitted Sub-accounts that are structured as funds-of-funds. Because transfers between the Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account can be frequent and the amount transferred can vary from day to day, any of the Portfolios could experience the following effects, among others:

- (a) a Portfolio's investment performance could be adversely affected by requiring a subadviser to purchase and sell securities at inopportune times or by otherwise limiting the subadviser's ability to fully implement the portfolio's investment strategy;
- (b) the subadviser may be required to hold a larger portion of assets in highly liquid securities than it otherwise would hold, which could adversely affect performance if the highly liquid securities underperform other securities (e.g., equities) that otherwise would have been held;
- (c) a Portfolio may experience higher turnover and greater negative asset flows than it would have experienced without the formula, which could result in higher operating expense ratios and higher transaction costs for the Portfolio compared to other similar funds.

The asset flows caused by the formula may affect Owners in differing ways. In particular, because the formula is calculated on an individual basis for each contract, on any particular day, some Owners' Account Value may be transferred to the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account and other Owners' Account Value may not be transferred. To the extent that there is a large transfer of Account Value on a given trading day to the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, and your Account Value is not so transferred, it is possible that the investment performance of the Sub-accounts in which your Account Value remains invested will be negatively affected.

The efficient operation of the asset flows caused by the formula depends on active and liquid markets. If market liquidity is strained, the asset flows may not operate as intended. For example, it is possible that illiquid markets or other market stress could cause delays in the transfer of cash from one Portfolio to another Portfolio, which in turn could adversely impact performance.

VARIABLE INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Each variable Investment Option is a Sub-account of the Pruco Life of New Jersey Flexible Premium Variable Annuity Account (see "Pruco Life of New Jersey and the Separate Account" for more detailed information). Each Sub-account invests exclusively in one Portfolio. The Investment Objectives Chart below provides a description of each Portfolio's investment objective to assist you in determining which Portfolios may be of interest to you. **Please note, the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account is not available for allocation of Purchase Payments or owner-initiated transfers.**

Not all Portfolios offered as Sub-accounts may be available depending on whether you elected an optional benefit. Thus, if you elected an optional benefit, you were precluded from investing in certain Portfolios and therefore would not receive investment appreciation (or depreciation) affecting those Portfolios.

The Portfolios are not publicly traded mutual funds. They are only available as Investment Options in variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies issued by insurance companies, or in some cases, to participants in certain qualified retirement plans or other limited classes of investors permitted by the Code. However, some of the Portfolios available as Sub-accounts under the Annuities are managed by the same Portfolio adviser or subadviser as a retail mutual fund of the same or similar name that the Portfolio may have been modeled after at its inception. While the investment objective and policies of the retail mutual funds and the Portfolios may be substantially similar, the actual investments will differ to varying degrees. Differences in the performance of the funds and Portfolios can be expected, and in some cases could be substantial. You should not compare the performance of a publicly traded mutual fund with the performance of any similarly named Portfolio offered as a Sub-account. Details about the investment objectives, policies, risks, costs and management of the Portfolios are found in the prospectuses for the Portfolios. You should carefully read the prospectus for any Portfolio in which you are interested before investing. The current prospectus and statement of additional information for the underlying Portfolio can be obtained by calling 1-888-PRU-2888 or at www.prudential.com. There is no guarantee that any Portfolio will meet its investment objective. You bear the investment risk for amounts allocated to the Portfolios. The Portfolios that you select are your choice - we do not recommend or endorse any particular Portfolio.

In the table that follows, all Portfolio names include the prefix "AST," which indicates that they are Portfolios of the Advanced Series Trust. In addition, for each Portfolio the subadviser(s), which has been engaged to conduct day-to-day management, is listed next to the description.

This Annuity offers only Portfolios managed by AST Investment Services, Inc. and/or PGIM Investments LLC, both of which are affiliated companies of Pruco Life of New Jersey ("Affiliated Portfolios"). Pruco Life of New Jersey and its affiliates ("Prudential Companies") receive fees and payments from the Affiliated Portfolios, which may be greater than the fees and payments Prudential Companies would receive if we offered unaffiliated portfolios. Because of the potential for greater profits earned by the Prudential Companies with respect to the Affiliated Portfolios, we have an incentive to offer Affiliated Portfolios over other portfolios sponsored and advised by companies not affiliated with Pruco Life of New Jersey. We have an incentive to offer Portfolios with certain subadvisers, either because the subadviser is a Prudential Company or because the subadviser provides payments or support, including distribution and marketing support, to the Prudential Companies. We may consider those subadviser financial incentive factors in determining which Portfolios to offer under the Annuity. Also, in some cases, we offer Portfolios based on the recommendations made by selling broker-dealer firms. These firms may receive payments from the Portfolios they recommend and may benefit accordingly from allocations of Account Value to the sub-accounts that invest in these Portfolios. Allocations made to all Affiliated Portfolios benefit us financially. Pruco Life of New Jersey has selected the Portfolios for inclusion as investment options under this Annuity in Pruco Life of New Jersey's role as the issuer of this Annuity, and Pruco Life of New Jersey does not provide investment advice or recommends any particular Portfolio. See "Other Information" under the heading concerning "Fees and Payments Received by Pruco Life of New Jersey" for more information about fees and payments we may receive from underlying Portfolios and/or their affiliates.

In addition, we may consider the potential risk to us of offering a Portfolio in light of the benefits provided by the Annuity.

Once you have selected your Investment Options, we will not rebalance your Account Value to take into account differences in performance among the Sub-accounts unless you participate in an automatic rebalancing program, including the Custom Portfolios Program. These programs would transfer Account Value periodically so that your Account Value allocated to the Sub-accounts is brought back to the exact percentage allocations you stipulated. Please see "Automatic Rebalancing Programs" and "Limitations with Optional Death Benefits" below for details about how these programs operate. You cannot participate in both the Automatic Rebalancing Program and the Custom Portfolios Program. If you are participating in an optional living benefit that uses a predetermined mathematical formula under which your Account Value may be transferred between certain "Permitted Sub-accounts" and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-Account, and you have elected automatic rebalancing, you should be aware that: (a) the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-Account used as part of the predetermined mathematical formula and the Secure Value Account will not be included as part of automatic rebalancing and (b) the operation of the formula may result in the rebalancing not conforming to the percentage allocations that existed originally.

The following table contains limited information about the Portfolios. Before selecting an Investment Option, you should carefully review the summary prospectuses and/or prospectuses for the Portfolios, which contain details about the investment objectives, policies, risks, costs and management of the Portfolios. You can obtain the summary prospectuses and prospectuses for the Portfolios by calling 1-888-PRU-2888 or at www.prudential.com.

PORTFOLIO NAME	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE(S)	PORTFOLIO ADVISER(S)/SUBADVISER(S)
AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital appreciation.</i>	AlphaSimplex Group, LLC AQR Capital Management, LLC CoreCommodity Management, LLC First Quadrant, L.P. Jennison Associates LLC Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. Pacific Investment Management Company, LLC PGIM Investments LLC QMA LLC Western Asset Management Company, LLC Western Asset Management Company Limited
AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio	<i>Seeks a high level of absolute return by using traditional and non-traditional investment strategies and by investing in domestic and foreign equity and fixed income securities, derivative instruments and other investment companies.</i>	Brown Advisory, LLC Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. LSV Asset Management Pacific Investment Management Company, LLC PGIM Investments LLC PGIM Fixed Income QMA LLC T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. William Blair Investment Management, LLC
AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio	<i>Seeks to obtain the highest potential total return consistent with its specified level of risk tolerance.</i>	Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC
AST Balanced Asset Allocation Portfolio	<i>Seeks to obtain the highest potential total return consistent with its specified level of risk tolerance.</i>	PGIM Investments LLC QMA LLC
AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio	<i>Seeks a high total return consistent with a moderate level of risk.</i>	BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. BlackRock International Limited
AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond Portfolio	<i>Seeks to maximize total return, consistent with income generation and prudent investment management.</i>	BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. BlackRock International Limited BlackRock (Singapore) Limited
AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond Portfolio	<i>Seeks to maximize total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management.</i>	BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. BlackRock International Limited BlackRock (Singapore) Limited Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.
AST Capital Growth Asset Allocation Portfolio	<i>Seeks to obtain the highest potential total return consistent with its specified level of risk tolerance.</i>	PGIM Investments LLC QMA LLC

PORTFOLIO NAME	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE(S)	PORTFOLIO ADVISER(S)/SUBADVISER(S)
AST ClearBridge Dividend Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks income, capital preservation, and capital appreciation.</i>	ClearBridge Investments, LLC
AST Cohen & Steers Global Realty Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital appreciation and income.</i>	Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. Cohen & Steers Asia Limited Cohen & Steers UK Limited
AST Cohen & Steers Realty Portfolio	<i>Seeks to maximize total return through investment in real estate securities.</i>	Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.
AST Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital appreciation.</i>	AQR Capital Management, LLC, J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. Martin Currie Inc.
AST Fidelity Institutional AM® Quantitative Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital growth balanced by current income.</i>	FIAM LLC
AST Franklin 85/15 Diversified Allocation Portfolio (formerly AST Legg Mason Diversified Growth Portfolio)	<i>Seeks high risk-adjusted returns compared to its blended index.</i>	Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC ClearBridge Investments, LLC Franklin Advisers, Inc. QS Investors, LLC Western Asset Management Company, LLC. Western Asset Management Company Limited
AST Global Bond Portfolio (formerly AST Wellington Management Global Bond Portfolio)	<i>Seeks to provide consistent excess returns over the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate US Dollar Hedged Bond Index.</i>	AllianceBernstein L.P. Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P. Wellington Management Company LLP
AST Goldman Sachs Small-Cap Value Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital appreciation.</i>	Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P.
AST Government Money Market Portfolio	<i>Seeks high current income and maintain high levels of liquidity.</i>	PGIM Fixed Income
AST High Yield Portfolio	<i>Seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management.</i>	J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. PGIM Fixed Income
AST Hotchkis & Wiley Large-Cap Value Portfolio	<i>Seeks current income and long-term growth of income, as well as capital appreciation.</i>	Hotchkis & Wiley Capital Management, LLC
AST International Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital growth.</i>	Jennison Associates LLC Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC William Blair Investment Management, LLC
AST International Value Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital growth.</i>	Lazard Asset Management LLC LSV Asset Management
AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio	<i>Seeks to maximize total return, consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity needs. Total return is comprised of current income and capital appreciation.</i>	PGIM Fixed Income PGIM Limited
AST J.P. Morgan Global Thematic Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital appreciation consistent with its specified level of risk tolerance.</i>	J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.
AST J.P. Morgan International Equity Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital growth.</i>	J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.
AST J.P. Morgan Tactical Preservation Portfolio (formerly AST J.P. Morgan Strategic Opportunities Portfolio)	<i>Seeks to maximize return compared to the benchmark through security selection and tactical asset allocation.</i>	J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.
AST Jennison Large-Cap Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term growth of capital.</i>	Jennison Associates LLC
AST Large-Cap Core Portfolio (formerly AST QMA Large-Cap Portfolio)	<i>Seeks long-term capital appreciation.</i>	QMA LLC J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. Massachusetts Financial Services Company
AST Loomis Sayles Large-Cap Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital growth. Income realization is not an investment objective and any income realized on the Portfolio's investments, therefore, will be incidental to the Portfolio's objective.</i>	Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.
AST MFS Global Equity Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital growth.</i>	Massachusetts Financial Services Company
AST MFS Growth Allocation Portfolio	<i>Seeks total return.</i>	Massachusetts Financial Services Company
AST MFS Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital growth and future, rather than current income.</i>	Massachusetts Financial Services Company
AST MFS Large-Cap Value Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital appreciation.</i>	Massachusetts Financial Services Company
AST Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term growth of capital.</i>	Massachusetts Financial Services Company Victory Capital Management Inc.
AST Mid-Cap Value Portfolio (formerly AST Neuberger Berman/LSV Mid-Cap Value Portfolio)	<i>Seeks capital growth.</i>	Massachusetts Financial Services Company Wellington Management Company LLP Victory Capital Management Inc.
AST Preservation Asset Allocation Portfolio	<i>Seeks to obtain the highest potential total return consistent with its specified level of risk tolerance.</i>	PGIM Investments LLC QMA LLC
AST Prudential Core Bond Portfolio	<i>Seeks to maximize total return consistent with the long-term preservation of capital.</i>	PGIM Fixed Income
AST Prudential Growth Allocation Portfolio	<i>Seeks total return.</i>	Jennison Associates LLC PGIM Fixed Income PGIM Real Estate QMA LLC
AST QMA US Equity Alpha Portfolio	<i>Seeks long term capital appreciation.</i>	QMA LLC
AST Quantitative Modeling Portfolio	<i>Seeks a high potential return while attempting to mitigate downside risk during adverse market cycles.</i>	PGIM Investments LLC QMA LLC

PORTFOLIO NAME	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE(S)	PORTFOLIO ADVISER(S)/SUBADVISER(S)
AST Small-Cap Growth Opportunities Portfolio	<i>Seeks capital growth.</i>	Victory Capital Management Inc. Wellington Management Company, LLP
AST Small-Cap Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital growth.</i>	Emerald Mutual Fund Advisers Trust UBS Asset Management (Americas) Inc.
AST Small-Cap Value Portfolio	<i>Seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in small-capitalization stocks that appear to be undervalued.</i>	J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. LMCG Investments, LLC
AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio	<i>Seeks a high level of total return by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed income securities.</i>	T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
AST T. Rowe Price Growth Opportunities Portfolio	<i>Seeks a high level of total return by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed income securities.</i>	T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. T. Rowe Price International, Ltd. T. Rowe Price Japan, Inc. T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Growth Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term growth of capital by investing predominantly in the equity securities of a limited number of large, carefully selected, high-quality U.S. companies that are judged likely to achieve superior earnings growth.</i>	T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Value Portfolio	<i>Seeks maximum growth of capital by investing primarily in the value stocks of larger companies.</i>	T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
AST T. Rowe Price Natural Resources Portfolio	<i>Seeks long-term capital growth primarily through the investment in common stocks of companies that own or develop natural resources (such as energy products, precious metals and forest products) and other basic commodities.</i>	T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio	<i>Seeks to outperform a mix of 50% Russell 3000 Index, 20% MSCI Europe, Australasia and the Far East (EAFE) Index, and 30% Bank of America Merrill Lynch Three-Month US Treasury Bill Index over a full market cycle by preserving capital in adverse markets utilizing an options strategy while maintaining equity exposure to benefit from up markets through investments in the Portfolio's subadviser's equity investment strategies</i>	Wellington Management Company LLP
AST Western Asset Core Plus Bond Portfolio	<i>Seeks to maximize total return, consistent with prudent investment management and liquidity needs, by investing to obtain the average duration specified for the Portfolio.</i>	Western Asset Management Company, LLC. Western Asset Management Company Limited
AST Western Asset Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio	<i>Seeks to maximize total return.</i>	Western Asset Management Company, LLC Western Asset Management Company Limited
PSF Small-Cap Stock Index Portfolio – Class I (formerly PSF Small Capitalization Stock Portfolio – Class I)	<i>Seeks long-term growth of capital.</i>	QMA LLC
PSF Stock Index Portfolio – Class I	<i>Seeks to achieve investment results that generally correspond to the performance of publicly-traded common stocks.</i>	QMA LLC

FIAM LLC is a business unit of FMR LLC (also known as Fidelity Investments).

Fidelity Institutional AM is a registered service mark of FMR LLC. Used with permission.

Personnel of Goldman Sachs Asset Management International, an affiliate of Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P., may perform certain delegated responsibilities for GSAM, may act on behalf of GSAM, or may perform functions that otherwise support the sub-advisory services provided to the Portfolio.

PGIM Fixed Income is a business unit of PGIM, Inc.

PGIM Investments LLC manages each of the portfolios of the Advanced Series Trust (AST). AST Investment Services, Inc. serves as co-manager, along with PGIM Investments LLC, to many of the portfolios of AST. PGIM Investments LLC manages each of the portfolios of the Prudential Series Fund (PSF).

PGIM Real Estate is a business unit of PGIM, Inc.

LIMITATIONS WITH OPTIONAL BENEFITS

As a condition to your electing any Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit, we limit the Investment Options to which you may allocate your Account Value, as set forth in the Permitted Sub-accounts table below.

Permitted Sub-accounts

AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio
AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio
AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio
AST Balanced Asset Allocation Portfolio
AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio
AST Capital Growth Asset Allocation Portfolio
AST Fidelity Institutional AM[®] Quantitative Portfolio

AST J.P. Morgan Global Thematic Portfolio
AST J.P. Morgan Tactical Preservation Portfolio
AST MFS Growth Allocation Portfolio
AST Preservation Asset Allocation Portfolio
AST Prudential Growth Allocation Portfolio
AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio
AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio

FEES, CHARGES AND DEDUCTIONS

In this section, we provide detail about the charges you incur if you own the Annuity.

The charges under each Annuity are designed to cover, in the aggregate, our direct and indirect costs of selling, administering and providing benefits under each Annuity. They are also designed, in the aggregate, to compensate us for the risks of loss we assume. If, as we expect, the charges that we collect from the Annuities exceed our total costs in connection with the Annuities, we will earn a profit. Otherwise we will incur a loss. For example, Pruco Life of New Jersey may make a profit on the Insurance Charge if, over time, the actual costs of providing the guaranteed insurance obligations and other expenses under an Annuity are less than the amount we deduct for the Insurance Charge. To the extent we make a profit on the Insurance Charge, such profit may be used for any other corporate purpose.

The rates of certain of our charges have been set with reference to estimates of the amount of specific types of expenses or risks that we will incur. In general, a given charge under the Annuity compensates us for our costs and risks related to that charge and may provide for a profit. However, it is possible that with respect to a particular obligation we have under this Annuity, we may be compensated not only by the charge specifically tied to that obligation, but also from one or more other charges we impose.

With regard to charges that are assessed as a percentage of the value of the Sub-accounts, please note that such charges are assessed through a reduction to the Unit Value of your investment in each Sub-account, and in that way reduce your Account Value. A "Unit" refers to a share of participation in a Sub-account used to calculate your Account Value prior to the Annuity Date.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC"): A CDSC reimburses us for expenses related to sales and distribution of the Annuity, including commissions, marketing materials and other promotional expenses. We may deduct a CDSC if you surrender your Annuity or when you make a partial withdrawal (except that there is no CDSC on the C Series Annuity). The CDSC is calculated as a percentage of your Purchase Payment being surrendered or withdrawn. The CDSC percentage varies with the number of years that have elapsed since each Purchase Payment being withdrawn was made. If a withdrawal is taken on the day before the anniversary of the date that the Purchase Payment being withdrawn was made, then the CDSC percentage as of the next following year will apply. The CDSC percentages for the B Series and the L Series are shown under "Summary of Contract Fees and Charges" earlier in this prospectus.

With respect to a partial withdrawal, we calculate the CDSC by assuming that any available charge free withdrawal amount is taken out first (see "Charge free withdrawal Amounts" later in this prospectus). If the charge free withdrawal amount is not sufficient, we then assume that any remaining amount of a partial withdrawal is taken from Purchase Payments on a first-in, first-out basis, and subsequently from any other Account Value in the Annuity (including gains), as described in the examples below.

EXAMPLES

These examples are designed to show you how the CDSC is calculated. They do not take into account any other fees and charges. The examples illustrate how the CDSC would apply to reduce your Account Value based on the timing and amount of your withdrawals. They also illustrate how a certain amount of your withdrawal, the "Charge free withdrawal Amount," is not subject to the CDSC. The Charge free withdrawal Amount is equal to 10% of all Purchase Payments currently subject to a CDSC in each year and is described in more detail in "Access to Account Value," later in this prospectus.

Assume you purchase your B Series Annuity with a \$75,000 initial Purchase Payment and you make no additional Purchase Payments for the life of your Annuity.

Example 1

Assume the following:

- two years after the purchase, your Account Value is \$85,000 (your Purchase Payment of \$75,000 plus \$10,000 of investment gain);
- the charge free withdrawal amount is \$7,500 ($\$75,000 \times 0.10$);
- the applicable CDSC is 6%.

If you request a withdrawal of \$50,000, \$7,500 is not subject to the CDSC because it is the charge free withdrawal amount. The remaining amount of your withdrawal is subject to the 6% CDSC.

Gross Withdrawal or Net Withdrawal. Generally, you can request either a gross withdrawal or a net withdrawal. If, however, you are taking your Annual Income Amount through our systematic withdrawal program, you will only be permitted to take that withdrawal on a gross basis. In a gross withdrawal, you request a specific withdrawal amount with the understanding that the amount you actually receive is reduced by any applicable CDSC or tax withholding. In a net withdrawal, you request a withdrawal for an exact dollar amount with the understanding that any applicable deduction for CDSC or tax withholding is taken from your Account Value. This means that an amount greater than the amount of your requested withdrawal may be deducted from your Account Value. To make sure that you receive the full amount requested, we calculate the entire amount, including the amount generated due to the CDSC or tax withholding, that will need to be withdrawn. We then apply the CDSC or tax withholding to that entire amount.

- If you request a gross withdrawal, the amount of the CDSC will reduce the amount of the withdrawal you receive. In this case, the CDSC would equal \$2,550 ($(\$50,000 - \text{the charge free withdrawal amount of } \$7,500 = \$42,500) \times 0.06 = \$2,550$). You would receive \$47,450 ($\$50,000 - \$2,550$). To determine your remaining Account Value after your withdrawal, we reduce your initial Account by the amount of your requested withdrawal. In this case, your Account Value would be \$35,000 ($\$85,000 - \$50,000$).

- If you request a net withdrawal, we first determine the entire amount that will need to be withdrawn in order to provide the requested payment. We do this by first subtracting the charge free withdrawal amount and dividing the resulting amount by the result of 1 minus the surrender charge. Here is the calculation: $\$42,500 / (1 - 0.06) = \$45,212.77$. This is the total amount to which the CDSC will apply. The amount of the CDSC is \$2,712.77. Therefore, in order for you to receive the full \$50,000, we will need to deduct \$52,712.77 from your Account Value, resulting in remaining Account Value of \$32,287.23.

Example 2

Assume the following:

- you took the withdrawal described above as a gross withdrawal;
- two years after the withdrawal described above, the Account Value is \$48,500 (\$35,000 of remaining Account Value plus \$13,500 of investment gain);
- the charge free withdrawal amount is still \$7,500 because no additional Purchase Payments have been made and the Purchase Payment is still subject to a CDSC; and
- the applicable CDSC in Annuity Year 4 is now 5%.

If you now take a second gross withdrawal of \$10,000, \$7,500 is not subject to the CDSC because it is the charge free withdrawal amount. The remaining \$2,500 is subject to the 5% CDSC or \$125 and you will receive \$9,875.

See "Charge free withdrawal Amounts" later in this prospectus for a discussion as to how this might affect an optional living benefit you may have. Please be aware that under the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 suite of benefits: (a) for a gross withdrawal, if the amount requested exceeds the Annual Income Amount, the excess portion will be treated as Excess Income and (b) for a net withdrawal, if the amount you receive plus the amount of the CDSC deducted from your Account Value exceeds the Annual Income Amount, the excess portion will be treated as Excess Income (which has negative consequences under those benefits).

Upon surrender, we calculate a CDSC based on any Purchase Payments that remain in your Account Value on the date of the surrender (and after all other withdrawals have been taken). If you have made prior partial withdrawals or if your Account Value has declined in value due to negative Sub-account performance, the Purchase Payment used in this calculation may be greater than your remaining Account Value. Consequently, a higher CDSC may result than if we had calculated the CDSC as a percentage of remaining Account Value.

We may waive any applicable CDSC under certain circumstances described below in "Exceptions/Reductions to Fees and Charges."

Transfer Fee: Currently, you may make 20 free transfers between Investment Options each Annuity Year. We may charge \$10 for each transfer after the 20th in each Annuity Year. We do not consider transfers made as part of a Dollar Cost Averaging or Automatic Rebalancing program when we count the 20 free transfers. All transfers made on the same day will be treated as one transfer. Transfers made through any electronic method or program we specify are not counted toward the 20 free transfers. The transfer fee is deducted pro rata from all Sub-accounts in which you maintain Account Value immediately subsequent to the transfer.

Annual Maintenance Fee: Prior to Annuitization, we deduct an Annual Maintenance Fee. The Annual Maintenance Fee is equal to \$30 or 2% of your Account Value, whichever is less. This fee compensates us for administrative and operational costs in connection with the Annuity, such as maintaining our internal systems that support the Annuity. This fee will be deducted annually on the anniversary of the Issue Date of your Annuity or, if you surrender your Annuity during the Annuity Year, the fee is deducted at the time of surrender unless the surrender is taken within 30 days of the most recently assessed Annual Maintenance Fee. The fee is taken out from the Sub-accounts on a pro rata basis. The Annual Maintenance Fee is only deducted if the sum of the Purchase Payments at the time the fee is deducted is less than \$100,000. We do not impose the Annual Maintenance Fee upon Annuitization (unless Annuitization occurs on an Annuity anniversary), or the payment of a Death Benefit. For Beneficiaries that elect the Beneficiary Continuation Option, the Annual Maintenance Fee is the lesser of \$30 or 2% of Account Value and is only assessed if the Account Value is less than \$25,000 at the time the fee is due.

Insurance Charge: We deduct an Insurance Charge daily based on the annualized rate shown in the "Summary of Contract Fees and Charges." The charge is assessed against the assets allocated to the Sub-accounts. The Insurance Charge is the combination of the Mortality & Expense Risk Charge and the Administration Charge. The Insurance Charge is intended to compensate Pruco Life of New Jersey for providing the insurance benefits under each Annuity, including each Annuity's basic Death Benefit (as described in the "Minimum Death Benefit" subsection in "Death Benefits" later in this prospectus) that, subject to the Annuity's terms and conditions, provides guaranteed benefits to your Beneficiaries even if your Account Value declines and the risk that persons we guarantee annuity payments to will live longer than our assumptions. The charge further compensates us for our administrative costs associated with providing the Annuity benefits, including preparation of the contract and prospectus, confirmation statements, annual account statements and annual reports, legal and accounting fees as well as various related expenses. Finally, the charge compensates us for the risk that our assumptions about the mortality risks and expenses under each Annuity are incorrect and that we have agreed not to increase these charges over time despite our actual costs. Each Annuity has a different Insurance Charge during the first 9 Annuity Years. However, for the L Series and C Series, on the Valuation Day immediately following the 9th Annuity Anniversary, the Insurance Charge drops to 1.45% annually (the B Series Insurance Charge is a constant 1.45%). Please refer to the section entitled "Valuing Your Investment" for more information about how the units are impacted when the Insurance Charge decreases to 1.45%.

Charges for Optional Benefits

If you elect to purchase an optional benefit, we will deduct an additional charge. This charge compensates us for the guarantees provided by the living benefit (as described in "Living Benefits" later in this prospectus) and the risk that persons we guarantee living benefit payments to will live longer than our assumptions. The charge is deducted on each quarterly anniversary (each successive three-month anniversary of the benefit effective date), and is assessed against the greater of Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value calculated on the last Valuation Date prior to the quarterly anniversary at the quarterly equivalent of the applicable annualized rate. The charge is taken out of the Sub-accounts quarterly. Please refer to the section titled "Summary of Contract Fees and Charges" for the list of charges for each optional benefit.

Settlement Service Charge: If your Beneficiary takes the death benefit under a Beneficiary Continuation Option, the Insurance Charge no longer applies. However, we then begin to deduct a Settlement Service Charge which compensates us for the cost of providing administrative services in connection with the Beneficiary Continuation Option. This charge is assessed daily against the assets allocated to the Sub-accounts and is equal to an annualized charge of 1.00%.

Fees and Expenses Incurred by the Portfolios: Each Portfolio incurs total annualized operating expenses comprised of an investment management fee, other expenses and any distribution and service (12b-1) fees and short sale expenses that may apply. These fees and expenses are assessed against each Portfolio's net assets, and reflected daily by each Portfolio before it provides Pruco Life of New Jersey with the net asset value as of the close of business each Valuation Day. More detailed information about fees and expenses can be found in the summary prospectuses and prospectuses for the Portfolios, which can be obtained by calling 1-888-PRU-2888 or at www.prudential.com.

ANNUITY PAYMENT OPTION CHARGES

If you select a fixed payment option upon Annuitization, the amount of each fixed payment will depend on the Account Value of your Annuity when you elected to annuitize. There is no specific charge deducted from these payments; however, the amount of each annuity payment reflects assumptions about our insurance expenses. Also, a tax charge may apply.

EXCEPTIONS/REDUCTIONS TO FEES AND CHARGES

We may reduce or eliminate certain fees and charges or alter the manner in which the particular fee or charge is deducted. For example, we may reduce the amount of any CDSC or the length of time it applies, reduce or eliminate the amount of the Annual Maintenance Fee or reduce the portion of the total Insurance Charge that is deducted as an Administration Charge. We will not discriminate unfairly between Annuity purchasers if and when we reduce any fees and charges.

Tax Charge

We will pay company income taxes on the taxable corporate earnings created by this Annuity. While we may consider company income taxes when pricing our products, we do not currently include such income taxes in the tax charges you may pay under the Annuity. We will periodically review the issue of charging for taxes, and we may charge for taxes in the future. We reserve the right to impose a charge for taxes if we determine, in our sole discretion, that we will incur a tax as a result of the administration of the Contract, including any tax imposed with respect to the operation of the Separate Account or General Account.

In calculating our corporate income tax liability, we may derive certain corporate income tax benefits associated with the investment of company assets, including Separate Account assets, which are treated as company assets under applicable income tax law. These benefits reduce our overall corporate income tax liability. Under current law, such benefits include foreign tax credits and corporate dividend received deductions. We do not pass these tax benefits through to holders of the Separate Account annuity contracts because (i) the contract Owners are not the Owners of the assets generating these benefits under applicable income tax law and (ii) we do not currently include company income taxes in the tax charges you pay under the Annuity. We reserve the right to change these tax practices.

PURCHASING YOUR ANNUITY

Please note that these Annuities are no longer available for new sales. The information provided in this section is for informational purposes only.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING THE ANNUITY

We may apply certain limits, restrictions, and/or underwriting standards as a condition of our issuance of an Annuity and/or acceptance of Purchase Payments. All such conditions are described below.

Initial Purchase Payment: An initial Purchase Payment is considered the first Purchase Payment received by us in Good Order and in an amount sufficient to issue your Annuity. This is the payment that issues your Annuity. All subsequent Purchase Payments allocated to the Annuity will be considered Additional Purchase Payments. Unless we agree otherwise and subject to our rules, you must make a minimum initial Purchase Payment as follows: \$1,000 for the B Series and \$10,000 for the L Series and C Series. However, if you decide to make payments under a systematic investment or an electronic funds transfer program, we may accept a lower initial Purchase Payment provided that, within the first Annuity Year, your subsequent Purchase Payments plus your initial Purchase Payment total the minimum initial Purchase Payment amount required for the Annuity purchased.

We must approve any initial and additional Purchase Payments where the total amount of Purchase Payments equals \$1,000,000 or more with respect to this Annuity and any other annuities you are purchasing from us (or that you already own) and/or our affiliates. That required approval also will apply to a proposed change of owner of the Annuity, if as a result of the ownership change, total Purchase Payments with respect to this Annuity and all other annuities owned by the new Owner would equal or exceed that \$1 million threshold. We may limit additional Purchase Payments under other circumstances, as explained in "Additional Purchase Payments," below.

Applicable laws designed to counter terrorists and prevent money laundering might, in certain circumstances, require us to block an Annuity Owner's ability to make certain transactions, and thereby refuse to accept Purchase Payments or requests for transfers, partial withdrawals, total withdrawals, death benefits, or income payments until instructions are received from the appropriate regulator. We also may be required to provide additional information about you and your Annuity to government regulators.

Except as noted below, Purchase Payments must be submitted by check drawn on a U.S. bank, in U.S. dollars, and made payable to Pruco Life of New Jersey. Purchase Payments may also be submitted via 1035 exchange or direct transfer of funds. Under certain circumstances, Purchase Payments may be transmitted to Pruco Life of New Jersey by wiring funds through your financial professional's broker-dealer firm. Additional Purchase Payments may also be applied to your Annuity under an electronic funds transfer, an arrangement where you authorize us to deduct money directly from your bank account. We may reject any payment if it is received in an unacceptable form. Our acceptance of a check is subject to our ability to collect funds.

Once we accept your application, we invest your Purchase Payment in your Annuity according to your instructions. You can allocate Purchase Payments to one or more available Investment Options. Investment restrictions will apply if you elect an optional benefit.

Speculative Investing: Do not purchase this Annuity if you, anyone acting on your behalf, and/or anyone providing advice to you plan to use it, or any of its riders, for speculation, arbitrage, viatication or any other type of collective investment scheme now or at any time prior to termination of the Annuity. Your Annuity may not be traded on any stock exchange or secondary market. By purchasing this Annuity, you represent and warrant that you are not using this Annuity, or any of its riders, for speculation, arbitrage, viatication or any other type of collective investment scheme.

Currently, we will not issue an Annuity, permit changes in ownership or allow assignments to certain ownership types, including but not limited to: corporations, partnerships and endowments. Further, we will only issue an Annuity, allow changes of ownership and/or permit assignments to certain ownership types if the Annuity is held exclusively for the benefit of the designated Annuitant. These rules are subject to state law. You may name as Owner of the Annuity a grantor trust with one grantor only if the grantor is designated as the Annuitant. You may name as Owner of the Annuity, subject to state availability, a grantor trust with two grantors only if the oldest grantor is designated as the Annuitant. We will not issue Annuities to grantor trusts with more than two grantors and we will not permit co-grantors to be designated as either Joint Annuitants during the Accumulation Period or Contingent Annuitants.

Where the Annuity is owned by a grantor trust, the Annuity must be distributed within 5 years after the date of death of the first grantor's death under Section 72(s) of the Code. If a non-Annuitant grantor predeceases the Annuitant, the Surrender Value will be payable. The Surrender Value will be payable to the trust and there is no Death Benefit provided under the Annuity except as otherwise described below. Between the date of death of the non-Annuitant grantor and the date that we distribute the Surrender Value, the Account Value may be reduced by the Total Insurance Charge and may be subject to Sub-account fluctuations. If the Annuitant dies after the death of the first grantor, but prior to the distribution of the Surrender Value of the Annuity, then the Death Benefit amount will be payable as a lump sum to the Beneficiary (ies) as described in the "Death Benefits" section of this prospectus. See the "Death Benefits" section later in this prospectus for information on the amount payable if the Annuitant predeceases the non-Annuitant grantor.

Age Restrictions: Unless we agree otherwise and subject to our rules, in order to issue the Annuity we must receive the application, in good order, before the oldest of the Owner(s) and Annuitant(s) turns 86 years old. No additional Purchase Payments will be permitted after turning age 86 for any of the Annuities. If you purchase a Beneficiary Annuity, the maximum issue age is 70 based on the Key Life. The availability and level of protection of certain optional benefits may vary based on the age of the oldest Owner (or Annuitant, if entity-owned) on the Issue Date of the Annuity or the date of the Owner's death. In addition, the broker-dealer firm through which you are purchasing an Annuity may impose a younger maximum issue age

than what is described above – check with the broker-dealer firm for details. The “Annuitant” refers to the natural person upon whose life annuity payments payable to the Owner are based.

Additional Purchase Payments: Currently, you may make additional Purchase Payments, provided that the payment is at least \$100 (we impose a \$50 minimum for electronic funds transfer (“EFT”) purchases). We may amend this Purchase Payment minimum, and/or limit the Investment Options to which you may direct Purchase Payments. You may make additional Purchase Payments, unless the Annuity is held as a Beneficiary Annuity, at any time before the earlier of the Annuity Date and (i) for Annuities that are not entity-owned, the oldest Owner’s 86th birthday or (ii) for entity-owned Annuities, the Annuitant’s 86th birthday. However, Purchase Payments are not permitted after the Account Value is reduced to zero. **Additionally, effective December 31, 2020, additional purchase payments are not permitted after the first anniversary of the election of any optional benefit.**

Each additional Purchase Payment will be allocated to the Investment Options according to the instructions you provide with such Purchase Payment. You may not provide allocation instructions that apply to more than one additional Purchase Payment. Thus, if you have not provided allocation instructions with a particular additional Purchase Payment, we will allocate the Purchase Payment on a pro rata basis to the Sub-accounts in which your Account Value is then allocated, excluding Sub-accounts to which you may not choose to allocate Account Value, such as the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.

For Annuities that have one of the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefits, we may limit, suspend or reject any additional Purchase Payment at any time, but would do so only on a non-discriminatory basis. Circumstances where we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject additional Purchase Payments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- if we determine that, as a result of the timing and amounts of your additional Purchase Payments and withdrawals, the Annual Income Amount is being increased in an unintended fashion (among the factors we will use in making a determination as to whether an action is designed to increase the Annual Income Amount in an unintended fashion is the relative size of additional Purchase Payment(s));
- if we are not then offering this benefit for new issues; or
- if we are offering a modified version of this benefit for new issues.

If we exercise our right to suspend, reject and/or place limitations on the acceptance of additional Purchase Payments, you may no longer be able to fund the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit that you selected to the level you originally intended. This means that you may no longer be able to increase the values associated with your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit through additional Purchase Payments.

When you purchase this Annuity and determine the amount of your initial Purchase Payment, you should consider the fact that we may suspend, reject or limit additional Purchase Payments at some point in the future. Please see the “Living Benefits” section later in this prospectus for further information on additional Purchase Payments.

Depending on the tax status of your Annuity (e.g., if you own the Annuity through an IRA), there may be annual contribution limits dictated by applicable law. Please see “Tax Considerations” for additional information on these contribution limits.

Additional Purchase Payments may also be limited if the total Purchase Payments under this Annuity and other annuities equals or exceeds \$1,000,000.00, as described in more detail in “Initial Purchase Payment,” above.

DESIGNATION OF OWNER, ANNUITANT AND BENEFICIARY

Owner, Annuitant and Beneficiary Designations: We will ask you to name the Owner(s), Annuitant and one or more Beneficiaries for your Annuity.

- **Owner:** Each Owner holds all rights under the Annuity. You may name up to two Owners in which case all ownership rights are held jointly. Generally, joint Owners are required to act jointly; however, if both Owners instruct us in a written form that we find acceptable to allow one Owner to act independently on behalf of both Owners we will permit one Owner to do so. All information and documents that we are required to send you will be sent to the first named Owner. Co-ownership by entity Owners or an entity Owner and an individual is not permitted. Refer to the Glossary of Terms for a complete description of the term “Owner.” Prior to Annuitization, there is no right of survivorship (other than any spousal continuance right that may be available to a surviving spouse).
- **Annuitant:** The Annuitant is the person upon whose life we make annuity payments. You must name an Annuitant who is a natural person. We do not accept a designation of joint Annuitants during the Accumulation Period. In limited circumstances and where allowed by law, we may allow you to name one or more “Contingent Annuitants” with our prior approval. Generally, a Contingent Annuitant will become the Annuitant if the Annuitant dies before the Annuity Date. Please refer to the discussion of “Considerations for Contingent Annuitants” in the Tax Considerations section of the prospectus. For Beneficiary Annuities, instead of an Annuitant there is a “Key Life” which is used to determine the annual required distributions.
- **Beneficiary:** The Beneficiary is the person(s) or entity you name to receive the Death Benefit. Your Beneficiary designation should be the exact name of your Beneficiary, not only a reference to the Beneficiary’s relationship to you. If you use a class designation in lieu of designating individuals (e.g. “surviving children”), we will pay the class of Beneficiaries as determined at the time of your death and not the class of Beneficiaries that existed at the time the designation was made. If no Beneficiary is named, the Death Benefit will be paid to you or your estate. For Annuities that designate a custodian or a plan as Owner, the custodian or plan must also be designated as the Beneficiary. For Beneficiary Annuities, instead of a Beneficiary, the term “Successor” is used. If an Annuity is co-owned by spouses, we

do not offer Joint Tenants with Rights of Survivorship (JTWRoS). Both owners would need to be listed as the primary beneficiaries for the surviving spouse to maintain the contract, unless you elect an alternative Beneficiary designation.

Your right to make certain designations may be limited if your Annuity is to be used as an IRA, Beneficiary Annuity or other "qualified" investment that is given beneficial tax treatment under the Code. You should seek competent tax advice on the income, estate and gift tax implications of your designations.

"Beneficiary" Annuity

You may purchase an Annuity if you are a Beneficiary of an account that was owned by a decedent, subject to the following requirements. You may transfer the proceeds of the decedent's account into one of the Annuities described in this prospectus and receive distributions that are required by the tax laws. This transfer option is not available if the proceeds are being transferred from an annuity issued by us or one of our affiliates and the annuity offers a "Beneficiary Continuation Option".

Upon purchase, the Annuity will be issued in the name of the decedent for your benefit. You must take required distributions at least annually, which we will calculate based on the applicable life expectancy in the year of the decedent's death, using Table 1 in IRS Publication 590-B. We do not assess a CDSC (if applicable) on distributions from your Annuity if you are required by law to take such distributions from your Annuity at the time it is taken, provided the amount withdrawn is the amount we calculate and is paid out through a program of systematic withdrawals that we make available.

For IRAs and Roth IRAs, distributions must begin by December 31st of the year following the year of the decedent's death. If you are the surviving spouse Beneficiary, distributions may be deferred until the decedent would have attained age 70½ (or age 72 shall apply to distributions required to be made after December 31, 2019, with respect to individuals who attain age 70½ after such date). However, if you choose to defer distributions, you are responsible for complying with the distribution requirements under the Code, and you must notify us when you would like distributions to begin. For additional information regarding the tax considerations applicable to Beneficiaries of an IRA or Roth IRA, see "Required Distributions Upon Your Death for Qualified Annuity Contracts" in "Tax Considerations".

For nonqualified Annuities, distributions must begin within one year of the decedent's death. For additional information regarding the tax considerations applicable to Beneficiaries of a nonqualified Annuity see "Required Distributions Upon Your Death for Nonqualified Annuity Contracts" in "Tax Considerations".

You may take withdrawals in excess of your required distributions, however such withdrawals may be subject to the Contingent Deferred Sales Charge. Any withdrawals you take count toward the required distribution for the year. All applicable charges will be assessed against your Annuity, such as the Insurance Charge and the Annual Maintenance Fee.

The Annuity provides a basic Death Benefit upon death, and you may name "successors" who may either receive the Death Benefit as a lump sum or continue receiving distributions after your death under the Beneficiary Continuation Option.

Please note the following additional limitations for a Beneficiary Annuity:

- No additional Purchase Payments are permitted. You may only make a one-time initial Purchase Payment transferred to us directly from another annuity or eligible account. You may not make your Purchase Payment as an indirect rollover, or combine multiple assets or death benefits into a single contract as part of this Beneficiary Annuity.
- You may not elect any optional living or death benefits.
- You may not annuitize the Annuity; no annuity options are available.
- You may participate only in the following programs: Automatic Rebalancing, Dollar Cost Averaging or systematic withdrawals.
- You may not assign or change ownership of the Annuity, and you may not change or designate another life upon which distributions are based. A Beneficiary Annuity may not be co-owned.
- If the Annuity is funded by means of transfer from another Beneficiary Annuity with another company, we require that the sending company or the beneficial Owner provide certain information in order to ensure that applicable required distributions have been made prior to the transfer of the contract proceeds to us. We further require appropriate information to enable us to accurately determine future distributions from the Annuity. Please note we are unable to accept a transfer of another Beneficiary Annuity where taxes are calculated based on an exclusion amount or an exclusion ratio of earnings to original investment. We are also unable to accept a transfer of an annuity that has annuitized.
- The beneficial Owner of the Annuity can be an individual, grantor trust, or, for an IRA or Roth IRA, an estate or a qualified trust. In general, a qualified trust (1) must be valid under state law; (2) must be irrevocable or become irrevocable by its terms upon the death of the IRA or Roth IRA Owner; and (3) the Beneficiaries of the trust who are Beneficiaries with respect to the trust's interest in this Annuity must be identifiable from the trust instrument and must be individuals. A qualified trust may be required to provide us with a list of all Beneficiaries to the trust (including contingent and remainder Beneficiaries with a description of the conditions on their entitlement), all of whom must be individuals, as of September 30th of the year following the year of death of the IRA or Roth IRA Owner, or date of Annuity application if later. The trustee may also be required to provide a copy of the trust document upon request. If the beneficial Owner of the Annuity is a grantor trust, distributions must be based on the life expectancy of the grantor who is named as the Annuitant. If the beneficial Owner of the Annuity is a qualified trust, distributions must be based on the life expectancy of the oldest Beneficiary under the trust.
- If this Beneficiary Annuity is transferred to another company as a tax-free exchange with the intention of qualifying as a Beneficiary annuity with the receiving company, we may require certifications from the receiving company that required distributions will be made as required by law.

- If you are transferring proceeds as Beneficiary of an annuity that is owned by a decedent, we must receive your transfer request at least 45 days prior to your first or next required distribution. If, for any reason, your transfer request impedes our ability to complete your required distribution by the required date, we will be unable to accept your transfer request.

RIGHT TO CANCEL

You may cancel (or "Free Look") your Annuity for a refund by notifying us in Good Order or by returning the Annuity to our Service Office or to the representative who sold it to you within 10 days after you receive it. The Annuity can be mailed or delivered either to us, at our Service Office, or to the representative who sold it to you. Return of this Annuity by mail is effective on being postmarked, properly addressed and postage prepaid. Unless otherwise required by applicable law, the amount of the refund will equal the Account Value as of the Valuation Date we receive the returned Annuity at our Service Office or the cancellation request in Good Order, plus any fees deducted from the Purchase Payment upon allocation to the Annuity or imposed under the Annuity, less any applicable federal income tax withholding. Please note that if you purchased the Annuity as a replacement for another Annuity, your Free Look period is 60 days.

SCHEDULED PAYMENTS DIRECTLY FROM A BANK ACCOUNT

You can make additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity by authorizing us to deduct money directly from your bank account and applying it to your Annuity, unless the Annuity is held as a Beneficiary Annuity. Investment restrictions will apply if you elect optional benefits. No additional Purchase Payments are permitted if you have elected the Beneficiary Annuity. We may suspend or cancel electronic funds transfer privileges if sufficient funds are not available from the applicable financial institution on any date that a transaction is scheduled to occur. We may also suspend or cancel electronic funds transfer privileges if we have limited, restricted, suspended or terminated the ability of Owners to submit additional Purchase Payments.

SALARY REDUCTION PROGRAMS

These types of programs are only available with certain types of qualified investments. If your employer sponsors such a program, we may agree to accept periodic Purchase Payments through a salary reduction program as long as the allocations are made only to Sub-accounts and the periodic Purchase Payments received in the first year total at least the minimum Purchase Payment set forth above.

MANAGING YOUR ANNUITY

CHANGE OF OWNER, ANNUITANT AND BENEFICIARY DESIGNATIONS

In general, you may change the Owner, Annuitant and Beneficiary designations by sending us a request in Good Order. However, if the Annuity is held as a Beneficiary Annuity, the Owner may not be changed and you may not designate another Key Life upon which distributions are based. As of the Valuation Day we receive an ownership change, including an assignment, any automated investment or withdrawal programs will be canceled. The new Owner must submit the applicable program enrollment if they wish to participate in such a program. Where allowed by law, such changes will be subject to our acceptance. Some of the changes we will not accept include, but are not limited to:

- a new Owner subsequent to the death of the Owner or the first of any co-Owners to die, except where a spouse-Beneficiary has become the Owner as a result of an Owner's death;
- a new Annuitant subsequent to the Annuity Date if the annuity option includes a life contingency;
- a new Annuitant prior to the Annuity Date if the Owner is an entity;
- a new Owner such that the new Owner is older than the age for which we would then issue the Annuity as of the effective date of such change, unless the change of Owner is the result of spousal continuation;
- any permissible designation change if the change request is received at our Service Office after the Annuity Date;
- a new Owner or Annuitant that is a certain ownership type, including but not limited to corporations, partnerships, endowments, or grantor trusts with more than two grantors; and
- a new Annuitant for an Annuity issued to a grantor trust where the new Annuitant is not the oldest grantor of the trust.

To the extent permitted under law, you may change the Owner, Annuitant and Beneficiary designations as indicated above, and also may assign the Annuity. **We will allow changes of ownership and/or assignments only if the Annuity is held exclusively for the benefit of the Annuitant or Contingent Annuitant. We accept assignments of nonqualified Annuities only.**

We reserve the right to reject any proposed change of Owner, Annuitant, or Beneficiary, as well as any proposed assignment of the Annuity.

We will reject a proposed change where the proposed Owner, Annuitant, Beneficiary or assignee is any of the following:

- a company(ies) that issues or manages viatical or structured settlements;
- an institutional investment company;
- an Owner with no insurable relationship to the Annuitant or Contingent Annuitant (a "Stranger-Owned Annuity" or "STOA"); or
- a change in designation(s) that does not comply with or that we cannot administer in compliance with Federal and/or state law.

We will implement this right on a non-discriminatory basis, but are not obligated to process your request within any particular timeframe. There are restrictions on designation changes when you have elected certain optional benefits.

A change of Owner, Annuitant or Beneficiary will take effect on the date the notice of change is signed. Any change we accept is subject to any transactions processed by us before we receive the notice of change.

Death Benefit Suspension Upon Change of Owner or Annuitant. If there is a change of Owner or Annuitant, the change may affect the amount of the Death Benefit. See "Death Benefits" later in this prospectus for additional details.

Spousal Designations

If an Annuity is co-owned by spouses, we do not offer Joint Tenants with Rights of Survivorship (JTWROS). Both owners would need to be listed as the primary beneficiaries for the surviving spouse to maintain the contract unless you designate a different Beneficiary. Note that any division of your Annuity due to divorce will be treated as a withdrawal and CDSC may apply. If CDSC is applicable, it cannot be divided between the Owner and the non-Owner ex-spouse. The non-Owner ex-spouse may decide whether he or she would like to use the withdrawn funds to purchase a new Annuity that is then available to new contract owners. Please consult with your tax adviser regarding your personal situation if you will be transferring or dividing your Annuity pursuant to a divorce.

The federal and state tax law provisions applicable to an opposite sex spouse will also apply to a same sex spouse. Please note that a civil union or registered domestic partnership is generally not recognized as a marriage.

Please consult with your tax or legal adviser before electing the Spousal Benefit for a civil union partner or domestic partner.

Contingent Annuitant

Generally, if an Annuity is owned by an entity and the entity has named a Contingent Annuitant, the Contingent Annuitant will become the Annuitant upon the death of the Annuitant, and no Death Benefit is payable. Unless we agree otherwise, the Annuity is only eligible to have a Contingent Annuitant designation if the entity which owns the Annuity is (1) a plan described in Code Section 72(s)(5)(A)(i) (or any successor Code section thereto); (2) an entity described in Code Section 72(u)(1) (or any successor Code section thereto); or (3) a Custodial Account established to hold retirement assets for the benefit of the natural person Annuitant pursuant to the provisions of Section 408(a) of the Code (or any successor Code section thereto) ("Custodial Account").

Where the Annuity is held by a Custodial Account, the Contingent Annuitant will not automatically become the Annuitant upon the death of the Annuitant. Upon the death of the Annuitant, the Custodial Account will have the choice, subject to our rules, to either elect to receive the Death Benefit or elect to continue the Annuity. See "Spousal Continuation of Annuity" in "Death Benefits" for more information about how the Annuity can be continued by a Custodial Account, including the amount of the Death Benefit.

MANAGING YOUR ACCOUNT VALUE

There are several programs we administer to help you manage your Account Value, we describe our current programs in this section.

DOLLAR COST AVERAGING PROGRAMS

We offer a Dollar Cost Averaging Program during the Accumulation Period. In general, Dollar Cost Averaging allows you to systematically transfer an amount periodically from one Sub-account to one or more other Sub-accounts. You can choose to transfer earnings only, principal plus earnings or a flat dollar amount. You may elect a Dollar Cost Averaging program that transfers amounts monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually from your Sub-accounts (if you make no selection, we will effect transfers on a monthly basis).

There is no guarantee that Dollar Cost Averaging will result in a profit or protect against a loss in a declining Sub-account.

AUTOMATIC REBALANCING PROGRAMS

During the Accumulation Period, we offer Automatic Rebalancing among the Sub-accounts you choose. The "Accumulation Period" refers to the period of time from the Issue Date through the last Valuation Day immediately preceding the Annuity Date. You can choose to have your Account Value rebalanced monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually. On the appropriate date, the Sub-accounts you choose are rebalanced to the allocation percentages you requested. With Automatic Rebalancing, we transfer the appropriate amount from the "overweighted" Sub-accounts to the "underweighted" Sub-accounts to return your allocations to the percentages you request. For example, over time the performance of the Sub-accounts will differ, causing your percentage allocations to shift. You may make additional transfers; however, the Automatic Rebalancing program will not reflect such transfers unless we receive instructions from you indicating that you would like to adjust the Automatic Rebalancing program. There is no minimum Account Value required to enroll in Automatic Rebalancing. All rebalancing transfers as part of an Automatic Rebalancing program are not included when counting the number of transfers each year toward the maximum number of free transfers. We do not deduct a charge for participating in an Automatic Rebalancing program. Participation in the Automatic Rebalancing program may be restricted if you are enrolled in certain other optional programs. Sub-accounts that are part of a systematic withdrawal program or Dollar Cost Averaging program will be excluded from an Automatic Rebalancing program.

If you are participating in an optional living benefit (such as Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1) that makes transfers under a pre-determined mathematical formula, and you have elected Automatic Rebalancing, you should be aware that: (a) the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account used as part of the pre-determined mathematical formula will not be included as part of Automatic Rebalancing and (b) the operation of the formula may result in the rebalancing not conforming to the percentage allocations that you specified originally as part of your Automatic Rebalancing program.

FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL PERMISSION TO FORWARD TRANSACTION INSTRUCTIONS

Unless you direct us otherwise, your financial professional may forward instructions regarding the allocation of your Account Value, and request financial transactions involving Investment Options. **If your financial professional has this authority, we deem that all such transactions that are directed by your financial professional with respect to your Annuity have been authorized by you.** You will receive a confirmation of any financial transaction involving the purchase or sale of Units of your Annuity. You must contact us immediately if and when you revoke such authority. We will not be responsible for acting on instructions from your financial professional until we receive notification of the revocation of such person's authority. We may also suspend, cancel or limit these authorizations at any time. In addition, we may restrict the Investment Options available for transfers or allocation of Purchase Payments by such financial professional. We will notify you and your financial professional if we implement any such restrictions or prohibitions.

Please Note: Contracts managed by your financial professional also are subject to the restrictions on transfers between Investment Options that are discussed in the section below titled "Restrictions On Transfers Between Investment Options". We may also require that your financial professional transmit all financial transactions using the electronic trading functionality available through our Internet website (www.prudential.com). Limitations that we may impose on your financial professional under the terms of an administrative agreement (e.g., a custodial agreement) do not apply to financial transactions requested by an Owner on their own behalf, except as otherwise described in this prospectus.

For certain Broker Dealers: If instructed by your Broker Dealer, we may allow your financial professional to effectuate withdrawals on your behalf. In the event you do not wish that your financial professional have this authority, please contact us immediately.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS BETWEEN INVESTMENT OPTIONS

During the Accumulation Period you may transfer Account Value between Investment Options subject to the restrictions outlined below. Transfers are not subject to taxation on any gain. We do not currently require a minimum amount in each Sub-account you allocate Account Value to at the time of any allocation or transfer. Although we do not currently impose a minimum transfer amount, we reserve the right to require that any transfer be at least \$30.

Transfers under this Annuity consist of those you initiate or those made under a systematic program, such as dollar cost averaging program, an asset rebalancing program, or pursuant to a mathematical formula required as part of an optional benefit (e.g., Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1). The transfer restrictions discussed in this section apply only to transfers that you initiate, not any transfers under a program or the mathematical formula.

Once you have made 20 transfers among the Sub-accounts during an Annuity Year, we will accept any additional transfer request during that year only if the request is submitted to us in writing with an original signature and otherwise is in Good Order. For purposes of this 20 transfer limit, we (i) do not view a facsimile transmission or other electronic transmission as a "writing", (ii) will treat multiple transfer requests submitted on the same Valuation Day as a single transfer, and (iii) do not count any transfer that solely involves the Sub-account corresponding to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account, or any transfer that involves one of our systematic programs, such as automated withdrawals.

Frequent transfers among Sub-accounts in response to short-term fluctuations in markets, sometimes called "market timing," can make it very difficult for a Portfolio manager to manage a Portfolio's investments. Frequent transfers may cause the Portfolio to hold more cash than otherwise necessary, disrupt management strategies, increase transaction costs, or affect performance. In light of the risks posed to Owners and other investors by frequent transfers, we reserve the right to limit the number of transfers in any Annuity Year for all existing or new Owners and to take the other actions discussed below. We also reserve the right to limit the number of transfers in any Annuity Year or to refuse any transfer request for an Owner or certain Owners if: (a) we believe that excessive transfer activity (as we define it) or a specific transfer request or group of transfer requests may have a detrimental effect on Unit Values or the share prices of the Portfolios; or (b) we are informed by a Portfolio (e.g., by its Portfolio manager) that the purchase or redemption of shares in the portfolio must be restricted because the Portfolio believes the transfer activity to which such purchase and redemption relates would have a detrimental effect on the share prices of the affected Portfolio. Without limiting the above, the most likely scenario where either of the above could occur would be if the aggregate amount of a trade or trades represented a relatively large proportion of the total assets of a particular Portfolio. In furtherance of our general authority to restrict transfers as described above, and without limiting other actions we may take in the future, we have adopted the following specific restrictions:

- With respect to each Sub-account (other than the AST Government Money Market Sub-account), we track amounts exceeding a certain dollar threshold that were transferred into the Sub-account. If you transfer such amount into a particular Sub-account, and within 30 calendar days thereafter transfer (the "Transfer Out") all or a portion of that amount into another Sub-account, then upon the Transfer Out, the former Sub-account becomes restricted (the "Restricted Sub-account"). Specifically, we will not permit subsequent transfers into the Restricted Sub-account for 90 calendar days after the Transfer Out if the Restricted Sub-account invests in a non-international Portfolio, or 180 calendar days after the Transfer Out if the Restricted Sub-account invests in an international Portfolio. For purposes of this rule, we (i) do not count transfers made in connection with one of our systematic programs, such as automatic rebalancing or under a predetermined mathematical formula used with an optional living benefit; (ii) do not count any transfer that solely involves the AST Government Money Market Sub-account; and (iii) do not categorize as a transfer the first transfer that you make after the Issue Date, if you make that transfer within 30 calendar days after the Issue Date. Even if an amount becomes restricted under the foregoing rules, you are still free to redeem the amount from your Annuity at any time.
- We reserve the right to effect transfers on a delayed basis for all Annuities in accordance with our rules regarding frequent transfers. That is, we may price a transfer involving the Sub-accounts on the Valuation Day subsequent to the Valuation Day on which the transfer request was received. Before implementing such a practice, we would issue a separate written notice to Owners that explains the practice in detail.

If we deny one or more transfer requests under the foregoing rules, we will inform you or your financial professional promptly of the circumstances concerning the denial.

There are owners of different variable annuity contracts that are funded through the same Separate Account that may not be subject to the above-referenced transfer restrictions and, therefore, might make more numerous and frequent transfers than Annuity Owners who are subject to such limitations. Finally, there are owners of other variable annuity contracts or variable life contracts that are issued by Pruco Life of New Jersey as well as other insurance companies that have the same underlying mutual fund portfolios available to them. Since some contract owners are not subject to the same transfer restrictions, unfavorable consequences associated with such frequent trading within the underlying Portfolio (e.g., greater Portfolio turnover, higher transaction costs, or performance or tax issues) may affect all contract owners. Similarly, while contracts managed by a financial professional are subject to the restrictions on transfers between Investment Options that are discussed above, if the financial professional manages a number of contracts in the same fashion unfavorable consequences may be associated with management activity since it may involve the movement of a substantial portion of an underlying Portfolio's assets which may affect all contract owners invested in the affected options. Apart from jurisdiction-specific and contract differences in transfer restrictions, we will apply these rules uniformly (including contracts managed by a financial professional) and will not waive a transfer restriction for any Owner.

Although our transfer restrictions are designed to prevent excessive transfers, they are not capable of preventing every potential occurrence of excessive transfer activity. The Portfolios have adopted their own policies and procedures with respect to excessive trading of their respective shares, and we reserve the right to enforce any such current or future policies and procedures. The prospectuses for the Portfolios describe any such policies and procedures, which may be more or less restrictive than the policies and procedures we have adopted. Under SEC rules, we are required to: (1) enter into a written agreement with each Portfolio or its principal underwriter or its transfer agent that obligates us to provide to the Portfolio promptly upon request certain information about the trading activity of individual contract Owners (including an Annuity Owner's TIN number), and (2) execute instructions from the Portfolio to restrict or prohibit further purchases or transfers by specific Owners who violate the excessive trading policies established by the Portfolio. In addition, you should be aware that some portfolios may receive "omnibus" purchase and redemption orders from other insurance companies or intermediaries such as retirement plans. The omnibus orders reflect the aggregation and netting of multiple orders from individual owners of variable insurance contracts and/or individual retirement plan participants. The omnibus nature of these orders may limit the Portfolios in their ability to apply their excessive trading policies and procedures. In addition, the other insurance companies and/or retirement plans may have different policies and procedures or may not have any such policies and procedures because of contractual limitations. For these reasons, we cannot guarantee that the Portfolios (and thus Annuity Owners) will not be harmed by transfer activity relating to other insurance companies and/or retirement plans that may invest in the Portfolios.

A Portfolio also may assess a short-term trading fee (also referred to as “redemption fee”) in connection with a transfer out of the Sub-account investing in that Portfolio that occurs within a certain number of days following the date of allocation to the Sub-account. Each Portfolio determines the amount of the short-term trading fee and when the fee is imposed. The fee is retained by or paid to the Portfolio and is not retained by us. The fee will be deducted from your Account Value, to the extent allowed by law. At present, no Portfolio has adopted a short-term trading fee.

ACCESS TO ACCOUNT VALUE

TYPES OF DISTRIBUTIONS AVAILABLE TO YOU

During the Accumulation Period you can access your Account Value through partial withdrawals, systematic withdrawals, and where required for tax purposes, Required Minimum Distributions. You can also surrender your Annuity at any time. Depending on your instructions, we may deduct a portion of the Account Value being withdrawn or surrendered as a CDSC, if applicable. If you surrender your Annuity, in addition to any CDSC, we may deduct the Annual Maintenance Fee, any Tax Charge that applies and the charge for any optional living benefits. Certain amounts may be available to you each Annuity Year that are not subject to a CDSC. These are called "Charge free withdrawals." Unless you notify us differently as permitted, partial withdrawals are taken pro rata (i.e. "pro rata" meaning that the percentage of each Investment Option withdrawn is the same percentage that the Investment Option bears to the total Account Value). Each of these types of distributions is described more fully below.

If you have an optional living benefit and you take a withdrawal deemed to be Excess Income that brings your Account Value to zero, both the benefit and the Annuity itself will terminate. See "Optional Living Benefits" later in this prospectus for more information.

TAX IMPLICATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTIONS FROM NONQUALIFIED ANNUITIES

Prior to Annuitization

For federal income tax purposes, a distribution prior to Annuitization is deemed to come first from any "gain" in your Annuity and second as a return of your "cost basis", if any. Distributions from your Annuity are generally subject to ordinary income taxation on the amount of any investment gain unless the distribution qualifies as a non-taxable exchange or transfer. If you take a distribution prior to the taxpayer's age 59½, you may be subject to a 10% tax in addition to ordinary income taxes on any gain. You may wish to consult a professional tax adviser for advice before requesting a distribution.

During the Annuitization Period

During the Annuitization period, a portion of each annuity payment is taxed as ordinary income at the tax rate you are subject to at the time of the payment. The Code and regulations have "exclusionary rules" that we use to determine what portion of each annuity payment should be treated as a return of any cost basis you have in your Annuity. Once the cost basis in your Annuity has been distributed, the remaining annuity payments are taxable as ordinary income. The cost basis in your Annuity may be based on the cost basis from a prior contract in the case of a 1035 exchange or other qualifying transfer.

There may also be tax implications on distributions from qualified Annuities. See "Tax Considerations" for information about qualified Annuities and for additional information about nonqualified Annuities.

CHARGE FREE WITHDRAWAL AMOUNTS

You can make a full or partial withdrawal from any of the Annuities during the Accumulation Period, although a CDSC, and tax consequences may apply. There is no CDSC with respect to the C Series. A CDSC may apply to the B Series and L Series, but each Annuity offers a "Charge free withdrawal" amount that applies only to partial withdrawals. The Charge free withdrawal amount is the amount that can be withdrawn from your Annuity each Annuity Year without the application of any CDSC. The Charge free withdrawal amount during each Annuity Year is equal to 10% of all Purchase Payments that are currently subject to a CDSC. Withdrawals made within an Annuity Year reduce the Charge free withdrawal amount available for the remainder of the Annuity Year. If you do not make a withdrawal during an Annuity Year, you are not allowed to carry over the Charge free withdrawal amount to the next Annuity Year. With respect to the C Series, because any withdrawal is free of a CDSC, the concept of "Charge free withdrawal" is not applicable.

- The Charge free withdrawal amount is not available if you choose to surrender your Annuity. Amounts withdrawn as a Charge free withdrawal do not reduce the amount of CDSC that may apply upon a subsequent withdrawal or surrender of your Annuity.
- You can also make partial withdrawals in excess of the Charge free withdrawal amount. The minimum partial withdrawal you may request is \$100.

Example. This example assumes that no withdrawals have previously been taken.

On January 3rd, to purchase your B Series Annuity, you make an initial Purchase Payment of \$20,000.

On January 3rd of the following calendar year, you make a subsequent Purchase Payment to your B Series Annuity of \$10,000.

- Because in Annuity Year 1 your initial Purchase Payment of \$20,000 is still within the CDSC schedule (see "Annuity Owner Transaction Expenses"), your Charge free withdrawal amount in Annuity Year 1 equals $\$20,000 \times 0.10$, or \$2,000.
- Because in Annuity Year 2 both your initial Purchase Payment of \$20,000 and your subsequent Purchase Payment of \$10,000 are still within the CDSC schedule (see "Annuity Owner Transaction Expenses"), your Charge free withdrawal amount in Annuity Year 2 equals $\$20,000 \times 0.10$, plus $\$10,000 \times 0.10$, or $\$2,000 + \$1,000$ for a total of \$3,000.

To determine if a CDSC applies to partial withdrawals, we first determine if you have previously withdrawn all Purchase Payments. If so, no CDSC applies. If you have not previously withdrawn all Purchase Payments, we:

1. First determine what, if any, amounts qualify as a Charge free withdrawal. These amounts are not subject to the CDSC.

2. Next determine what, if any, remaining amounts are in excess of the Charge free withdrawal amount. These amounts will be treated as withdrawals of Purchase Payments, as described in “Fees, Charges and Deductions – Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”)” earlier in this prospectus. These amounts may be subject to the CDSC. Purchase Payments are withdrawn on a first-in, first-out basis.
3. Withdraw any remaining amounts from any other Account Value (including gains). These amounts are not subject to the CDSC.

Your withdrawal will include the amount of any applicable CDSC. Generally, you can request a partial withdrawal as either a “gross” or “net” withdrawal. In a “gross” withdrawal, you request a specific withdrawal amount, with the understanding that the amount you actually receive is reduced by any applicable CDSC or tax withholding. Therefore, you may receive less than the dollar amount you specify. In a “net” withdrawal, you request a withdrawal for an exact dollar amount, with the understanding that any applicable deduction for CDSC or tax withholding is taken from your remaining Account Value. Therefore, a larger amount may be deducted from your Account Value than the amount you specify.

Please be aware that although a given partial withdrawal may qualify as a charge free withdrawal for purposes of not incurring a CDSC, the amount of the withdrawal could exceed the Annual Income Amount under one of the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefits. In that scenario, the partial withdrawal would be deemed “Excess Income” – thereby reducing your Annual Income Amount for future years. For example, if the Annual Income Amount under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 were \$2,000 and a \$2,500 withdrawal that qualified as a charge free withdrawal were made, the withdrawal would be deemed Excess Income, in the amount of \$500.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWALS FROM MY ANNUITY DURING THE ACCUMULATION PERIOD

Our systematic withdrawal program is an administrative program designed for you to withdraw a specified amount from your Annuity on an automated basis at the frequency you select. This program is available to you at no additional charge. We may cease offering this program or change the administrative rules related to the program at any time on a non-discriminatory basis.

You may not have a systematic withdrawal program, as described in this section, if you are receiving substantially equal periodic payments under Sections 72(t) and 72(q) of the Code or Required Minimum Distributions.

You may terminate your systematic withdrawal program at any time. Ownership changes to, and assignment of, your Annuity will terminate any systematic withdrawal program on the Annuity as of the effective date of the change or assignment. Requesting partial withdrawals while you have a systematic withdrawal program may also terminate your systematic withdrawal program as described below.

Please note that systematic withdrawals may be subject to any applicable CDSC. We will determine whether a CDSC applies and the amount in the same way as we would for a partial withdrawal.

The minimum amount for each systematic withdrawal is \$100. If any scheduled systematic withdrawal is for less than \$100 (which may occur under a program that provides payment of an amount equal to the earnings in your Annuity for the period requested), we may postpone the withdrawal and add the expected amount to the amount that is to be withdrawn on the next scheduled systematic withdrawal.

Systematic Withdrawals based on the charge free amount may be available, but only if the contract is still within the surrender charge period. The withdrawals will be calculated based only on the purchase payments that are still subject to CDSC.

If you have not elected a living benefit, we will withdraw systematic withdrawals from the Investment Options you have designated (your “designated Investment Options”). If you do not designate Investment Options for systematic withdrawals, we will withdraw systematic withdrawals pro rata based on the Account Value in the Investment Options at the time we pay out your withdrawal. “Pro rata” means that the percentage of each Investment Option withdrawn is the same percentage that the Investment Option bears to the total Account Value. For any scheduled systematic withdrawal for which you have elected a specific dollar amount and have specified percentages to be withdrawn from your designated Investment Options, if the amounts in your designated Investment Options cannot satisfy such instructions, we will withdraw systematic withdrawals pro rata (as described above) based on the Account Value across all of your Investment Options.

If you have certain optional living benefits that guarantee Lifetime Withdrawals (e.g., Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1) and elect, or have elected, to receive Lifetime Withdrawals using our systematic withdrawal program, please be advised of the current administrative rules associated with this program:

- Systematic withdrawals must be taken from your Account Value on a pro rata basis from the Investment Options at the time we process each withdrawal.
- If you either have an existing or establish a new systematic withdrawal program for an amount less than, or equal to, your Annual Income Amount and we receive a request for a partial withdrawal from your Annuity in Good Order, we will process your partial withdrawal request and may cancel your systematic withdrawal program.
- If you either have or establish a new systematic withdrawal program for an amount greater than your Annual Income Amount, it is important to note that these systematic withdrawals may result in Excess Income which will negatively impact your Annual Income Amount available in future Annuity Years. A combination of partial withdrawals and systematic withdrawals for an amount greater than your Annual Income Amount will further negatively impact your future Annual Income Amount.
- For a discussion of how a withdrawal of Excess Income would impact your optional living benefits, see “Living Benefits” later in this prospectus.
- If you are taking your entire Annual Income Amount through the systematic withdrawal program, you must take that withdrawal as a gross withdrawal, not a net withdrawal.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWALS UNDER SECTIONS 72(t)/72(q) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

If your Annuity is used as a funding vehicle for certain retirement plans that receive special tax treatment under Sections 401, 403(b), 408 or 408A of the Code, Section 72(t) of the Code may provide an exception to the 10% additional tax on distributions made prior to age 59 1/2 if you elect to receive distributions as a series of "substantially equal periodic payments." For Annuities issued as nonqualified annuities, the Code may provide a similar exemption from additional tax under Section 72(q) of the Code. Systematic withdrawals under Sections 72(t)/72(q) may be subject to a CDSC (except that no CDSC applies to the C Series). To request a program that complies with Sections 72(t)/72(q), you must provide us with certain required information in writing on a form acceptable to us. We may require advance notice to allow us to calculate the amount of 72(t)/72(q) withdrawals. There is no minimum Surrender Value we require to allow you to begin a program for withdrawals under Sections 72(t)/72(q). The minimum amount for any such withdrawal is \$100 and payments may be made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

You may also annuitize your Annuity and begin receiving payments for the remainder of your life (or life expectancy) as a means of receiving income payments before age 59 1/2 that are not subject to the 10% additional tax.

Please note that if a withdrawal under Sections 72(t) or 72(q) is scheduled to be effected between the last Valuation Day prior to December 25th and December 31st of a given year, then we will process the withdrawal on the last Valuation Day prior to December 25th of that year.

REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

Required Minimum Distributions are a type of systematic withdrawal we allow to meet distribution requirements under Sections 401, 403(b) or 408 of the Code. Required Minimum Distribution rules do not apply to Roth IRAs during the Owner's lifetime. Under the Code, you may be required to begin receiving periodic amounts from your Annuity. In such case, we will allow you to make systematic withdrawals in amounts that satisfy the minimum distribution rules under the Code. We do not assess a CDSC (if applicable) on Required Minimum Distributions from your Annuity if you are required by law to take such Required Minimum Distributions from your Annuity at the time it is taken, provided the amount withdrawn is the amount we calculate as the Required Minimum Distribution and is paid out through a program of systematic withdrawals that we make available. However, a CDSC (if applicable) may be assessed on that portion of a systematic withdrawal that is taken to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules in relation to other savings or investment plans under other qualified retirement plans.

The amount of the Required Minimum Distribution Required for your particular situation may depend on other annuities, savings or investments. We will only calculate the amount of your Required Minimum Distribution based on the value of your Annuity. We require three (3) days advance written notice to calculate and process the amount of your payments. You may elect to have Required Minimum Distributions paid out monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The \$100 minimum amount that applies to systematic withdrawals applies to monthly Required Minimum Distributions but does not apply to Required Minimum Distributions taken out on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis.

You may also annuitize your Annuity and begin receiving payments for the remainder of your life (or life expectancy) as a means of receiving income payments and satisfying the Required Minimum Distribution rules under the Code. Please see "Optional Living Benefits" for further information relating to Required Minimum Distributions if you own an optional living benefit.

In any year in which the requirement to take Required Minimum Distributions is suspended by law, we reserve the right, in our sole discretion and regardless of any position taken on this issue in a prior year, to treat any amount that would have been considered as a Required Minimum Distribution if not for the suspension as eligible for treatment as described herein.

Please note that if a Required Minimum Distribution is scheduled to be effected between the last Valuation Day prior to December 25th and December 31st of a given year, then we will process the Required Minimum Distribution on the last Valuation Day prior to December 25th of that year.

See "Tax Considerations" for a further discussion of Required Minimum Distributions. For the impact of Required Minimum Distributions on optional living benefits and Excess Income, see "Optional Living Benefits – Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Benefit – Required Minimum Distributions."

SURRENDERS

SURRENDER VALUE

During the Accumulation Period, you can surrender your Annuity at any time, and you will receive the Surrender Value. Upon surrender of your Annuity, you will no longer have any rights under the surrendered Annuity. Your Surrender Value is equal to the Account Value less any applicable CDSC, any applicable benefit charge and any Annual Maintenance Fee.

We apply as a threshold, in certain circumstances, a minimum Surrender Value of \$2,000. If you purchase an Annuity without a lifetime guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit, we will not allow you to take any withdrawals that would cause your Annuity's Account Value, after taking the withdrawal, to fall below the minimum Surrender Value. Likewise, if you purchase an Annuity with a lifetime guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit, we will not allow you to take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal (see "Living Benefits – Non-Lifetime Withdrawal Feature") that would cause your Annuity's Account Value, after taking the withdrawal, to fall below the minimum Surrender Value. See "Annuity Options" later in this prospectus for information on the impact of the minimum Surrender Value at annuitization.

MEDICALLY-RELATED SURRENDERS

You may request to surrender all or part of your B Series or L Series Annuity prior to the Annuity Date without application of any otherwise applicable CDSC upon occurrence of a medically-related "Contingency Event" as described below (a "Medically-Related Surrender"). The CDSC and this waiver are not applicable to the C Series.

If you request a full surrender, the amount payable will be your Account Value as of the date we receive, in Good Order, your request to surrender your Annuity. Although a CDSC will not apply to qualifying Medically-Related Surrenders, please be aware that a withdrawal from the Annuity before you have reached age 59½ may be subject to a 10% additional tax and other tax consequences – see "Tax Considerations" later in this prospectus.

This waiver of any applicable CDSC is subject to our rules in place at the time of your request, which currently include but are not limited to the following:

- If the Owner is an entity, the Annuitant must have been named or any change of Annuitant must have been accepted by us, prior to the "Contingency Event" described below in order to qualify for a Medically-Related Surrender;
- If the Owner is an entity, the Annuitant must be alive as of the date we pay the proceeds of such surrender request;
- If the Owner is one or more natural persons, all such Owners must also be alive at such time;
- We must receive satisfactory proof of the Owner's (or the Annuitant's if entity-owned) confinement in a Medical Care Facility or Fatal Illness in writing on a form satisfactory to us;
- No additional Purchase Payments can be made to the Annuity; and
- Proceeds will only be sent by check or electronic fund transfer directly to the Owner.

We reserve the right to impose a maximum amount of a Medically-Related Surrender (equal to \$500,000), but we do not currently impose that maximum. That is, if the amount of a partial medically-related withdrawal request, when added to the aggregate amount of Medically-Related Surrenders you have taken previously under this Annuity and any other annuities we and/or our affiliates have issued to you exceeds that maximum amount, we reserve the right to treat the amount exceeding that maximum as not an eligible Medically-Related Surrender. A "Contingency Event" occurs if the Owner (or Annuitant if entity-owned) is:

- first confined in a "Medical Care Facility" after the Issue Date and while the Annuity is in force, remains confined for at least 90 consecutive days, and remains confined on the date we receive the Medically-Related Surrender request at our Service Office; or
- first diagnosed as having a "Fatal Illness" after the Issue Date and while the Annuity is in force. We may require a second or third opinion by a licensed physician chosen by us regarding a diagnosis of Fatal Illness. We will pay for any such second or third opinion.

"Fatal Illness" means a condition (a) diagnosed by a licensed physician; and (b) that is expected to result in death within 24 months after the diagnosis in 80% of the cases diagnosed with the condition. "Medical Care Facility" means a facility operated and licensed pursuant to the laws of any United States jurisdiction providing medically necessary in-patient care, which is (a) prescribed by a licensed physician in writing; (b) recognized as a general hospital or long-term care facility by the proper authority of the United States jurisdiction in which it is located; (c) recognized as a general hospital by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals; and (d) certified as a hospital or long-term care facility; OR (e) a nursing home licensed by the United States jurisdiction in which it is located and offers the services of a Registered Nurse (RN) or Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) 24 hours a day that maintains control of all prescribed medications dispensed and daily medical records.

ANNUITY OPTIONS

Annuitization involves converting your Account Value to an annuity payment stream, the length of which depends on the terms of the applicable annuity option. Thus, once annuity payments begin, your death benefit, if any, is determined solely under the terms of the applicable annuity payment option, and you no longer participate in any optional living benefit (unless you have annuitized under that benefit). We currently make annuity options available that provide fixed annuity payments. Fixed annuity payments provide the same amount with each payment. Please refer to the "Living Benefits" section in this prospectus for a description of annuity options that are available when you elect one of the living benefits. You must annuitize your entire Account Value; partial annuitizations are not allowed.

You have a right to choose your annuity start date, provided that it is no later than the first day of the calendar month next following the 95th birthday of the oldest of any Owner and Annuitant whichever occurs first ("Latest Annuity Date") and no earlier than the earliest permissible Annuity Date. If you do not request an earlier Annuity Date in writing, then your Annuity Date will be the Latest Annuity Date. You may choose one of the annuity options described below, and the frequency of annuity payments. Certain annuity options and/or periods certain may not be available, depending on the age of the Annuitant. If a CDSC is still remaining on your Annuity, any period certain must be at least 10 years (or the maximum period certain available, if life expectancy is less than 10 years). You may change your choices before the Annuity Date.

If needed, we will require proof in Good Order of the Annuitant's age before commencing annuity payments. Likewise, we may require proof in Good Order that an Annuitant is still alive, as a condition of our making additional annuity payments while the Annuitant lives. We will seek to recover any life income annuity payments that we made after the death of the Annuitant.

If the initial annuity payment would be less than \$100, we will not allow you to annuitize (except as otherwise specified by applicable law). Instead, we will pay you your current Account Value in a lump sum and terminate your Annuity. Similarly, we reserve the right to pay your Account Value in a lump sum, rather than allow you to annuitize, if the Surrender Value of your Annuity is less than \$2,000 on the Annuity Date.

Once annuity payments begin, you no longer receive benefits under any optional living benefit (unless you have annuitized under that benefit) or the Death Benefits described below.

Certain of these annuity options may be available as "settlement options" to Beneficiaries who choose to receive the Death Benefit proceeds as a series of payments instead of a lump sum payment.

Please note that you may not annuitize within the first Annuity Year,

For Beneficiary Annuities, no annuity payments are available and all references to Annuity Date are not applicable.

Option 1

Annuity Payments for a Period Certain: Under this option, we will make equal payments for the period chosen (the "period certain"), up to 25 years (but not to exceed the life expectancy of the Annuitant at the time the annuity option becomes effective, as computed under applicable IRS tables). The annuity payments may be made monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, as you choose, for the fixed period. If the Owner dies before the end of period certain, payments will continue to any surviving Owner, or if there is no surviving Owner, the named Beneficiary or your estate if no Beneficiary is named for the remainder of the period certain.

Option 2

Life Income Annuity Option with a Period Certain: Under this option, income is payable monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually for the period certain, subject to our then current rules, and thereafter until the death of the Annuitant. Should the Owner or Annuitant die before the end of the period certain, the remaining period certain payments are paid to any surviving Owner, or if there is no surviving Owner, the named Beneficiary, or your estate if no Beneficiary is named, until the end of the period certain. If an annuity option is not selected by the Annuity Date, this is the option we will automatically select for you. We will use a period certain of 10 years, or a shorter duration if the Annuitant's life expectancy at the time the annuity option becomes effective, as computed under applicable IRS tables, is less than 10 years. If in this instance the duration of the period certain is prohibited by applicable law, then we will pay you a lump sum in lieu of this option.

Other Annuity Options We May Make Available

At the Annuity Date, we may make available other annuity options not described above. The additional options we currently offer are:

- **Life Annuity Option.** We currently make available an annuity option that makes payments for the life of the Annuitant. Under that option, income is payable monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, as you choose, until the death of the Annuitant. No additional annuity payments are made after the death of the Annuitant. No minimum number of payments is guaranteed. It is possible that only one payment will be payable if the death of the Annuitant occurs before the date the second payment was due, and no other payments nor death benefits would be payable.
- **Joint Life Annuity Option.** Under the joint lives option, income is payable monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, as you choose, during the joint lifetime of two Annuitants, ceasing with the last payment prior to the death of the second Annuitant. No minimum number of payments is guaranteed under this option. It is possible that only one payment will be payable if the death of all the Annuitants occurs before the date the second payment was due, and no other payments or death benefits would be payable.
- **Joint Life Annuity Option With a Period Certain.** Under this option, income is payable monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually for the number of years selected (the "period certain"), subject to our current rules, and thereafter during the joint lifetime of two Annuitants, ceasing with the last payment prior to the death of the second Annuitant. If the Annuitants' joint life expectancy is less than the period certain, we will institute a shorter period certain, determined according to applicable IRS tables. Should the two Annuitants die before the end of the period

certain, the remaining period certain payments are paid to any surviving Owner, or if there is no surviving Owner, the named Beneficiary, or to your estate if no Beneficiary is named, until the end of the period certain.

For qualified annuities, the period certain option may be limited to 10 years or less depending on the circumstances.

We reserve the right to cease offering any of these other annuity options. If we do so, we will amend this prospectus to reflect the change. We reserve the right to make available other annuity or settlement options.

LIVING BENEFITS

Pruco Life of New Jersey offers different optional living benefits, for an additional charge, that can provide retirement income protection for Owners while they are alive. Optional benefits are not available if your Annuity is held as a Beneficiary Annuity. Notwithstanding the additional protection provided under the optional living benefits, the additional cost has the impact of reducing net performance of the Investment Options. Each optional benefit offers a distinct type of guarantee, regardless of the performance of the Sub-accounts, that may be appropriate for you depending on the manner in which you intend to make use of your Annuity while you are alive. **We reserve the right to cease offering any of these optional living benefits for new elections at any time.** Depending on which optional living benefit you choose, you can have substantial flexibility to invest in the Sub-accounts while:

- guaranteeing a minimum amount of growth to be used as the basis for lifetime withdrawals; or
- providing spousal continuation of certain benefits.

The following optional benefits will no longer be available for new business or post-issue election:

- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit

Each living benefit requires your participation in a predetermined mathematical formula that may transfer your Account Value between the Sub-accounts you have chosen from among those we permit with the benefit (i.e., the “Permitted Sub-accounts”) and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. See “Investment Options” for a list of Permitted Sub-accounts available with the Highest Daily Lifetime v2.1 suite of benefits. The optional living benefit investment requirements and the formula are designed to reduce the difference between your Account Value and our liability under the benefit. Minimizing such difference generally benefits us by decreasing the risk that we will use our own assets to make benefit payments to you. The investment requirements and the formula do not guarantee any reduction in risk or volatility or any increase in Account Value. In fact, the investment requirements could mean that you miss appreciation opportunities in other investment options. The formula could mean that you miss opportunities for investment gains in your selected Sub-accounts while Account Value is allocated to the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, and there is no guarantee that the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account will not lose value. We are not providing you with investment advice through the use of the formula. In addition, the formula does not constitute an investment strategy that we are recommending to you.

The Highest Daily Lifetime v2.1 benefits are “Lifetime Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits.” These benefits are designed for someone who wants a guaranteed lifetime income stream through withdrawals over time, rather than by annuitizing. Please note that there is a Latest Annuity Date under your Annuity, by which date annuity payments must commence.

Under any of the Highest Daily Lifetime v2.1 (i.e., Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit, and Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit), **withdrawals in excess of the Annual Income Amount, called “Excess Income,” will result in a permanent reduction in future guaranteed amounts. If you wish to withdraw Excess Income but are uncertain how it will impact your future guaranteed amounts, you may contact us prior to requesting the withdrawal to obtain a personalized, transaction-specific calculation showing the effect of taking the withdrawal.**

Please refer to the benefit description that follows for a complete description of the terms, conditions and limitations of each optional benefit. See the chart in the “Investment Options” section of the prospectus for a list of Investment Options available and permitted with each benefit. We reserve the right to terminate a benefit if you allocate funds into non-permitted Investment Options. Prior to terminating a benefit, we will send you written notice and provide you with an opportunity to reallocate to permitted Investment Options applicable to your benefit. You should consult with your financial professional to determine if any of these optional benefits may be appropriate for you based on your financial needs. As is the case with optional living benefits in general, the fulfillment of our guarantee under these benefits is dependent on our claims paying ability.

Termination of Existing Benefits and Election of New Benefits

Effective December 31, 2020, if you currently have an optional benefit and you terminate it, you will not be permitted to re-elect it in the future. It is important to note that the limit is based on your benefit election date and not a calendar year and may also be different than your contract anniversary. You should carefully consider whether terminating your existing benefit is appropriate for you. In purchasing the Annuity and selecting benefits, you should consider that there is no guarantee that any benefit will be available for election at a later date.

The federal and state tax law provisions applicable to an opposite sex spouse will also apply to a same sex spouse. Please note that a civil union or registered domestic partnership is generally not recognized as a marriage.

Please consult with your tax or legal adviser before electing the Spousal Benefit for a domestic partner or civil union partner.

HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME[®] INCOME v2.1 BENEFIT

This optional benefit will no longer be available for new business or post-issue election.

Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is a lifetime guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit, under which, subject to the terms of the benefit, we guarantee your ability to take a certain annual withdrawal amount for life. We reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to cease offering this benefit, for new elections at any time.

We offer a benefit that guarantees until the death of the single designated life (the Annuitant) the ability to withdraw an annual amount (the “Annual Income Amount”) equal to a percentage of an initial value (the “Protected Withdrawal Value”) regardless of the impact of Sub-account performance on the Account Value, subject to our rules regarding the timing and amount of withdrawals. You are guaranteed to be able to withdraw the Annual Income Amount for the rest of your life provided that you do not take withdrawals of Excess Income that result in your Account Value being reduced to zero. We also permit you to designate the first withdrawal from your Annuity as a one-time “Non-Lifetime Withdrawal”. You may wish to take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal if you have an immediate need for access to your Account Value but do not wish to begin lifetime payments under the optional living benefit. All other partial withdrawals from your Annuity are considered a “Lifetime Withdrawal” under the benefit. Withdrawals are taken first from your own Account Value. We are only required to begin making lifetime income payments to you under our guarantee when and if your Account Value is reduced to zero (for any reason other than due to partial withdrawals of Excess Income). Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 may be appropriate if you intend to make periodic withdrawals from your Annuity, and wish to ensure that Sub-account performance will not affect your ability to receive annual payments. You are not required to take withdrawals as part of the benefit – the guarantees are not lost if you withdraw less than the maximum allowable amount each year under the rules of the benefit. An integral component of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is the predetermined mathematical formula we employ that may periodically transfer your Account Value to and from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. See the section below titled “How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.”

The income benefit under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 currently is based on a single “designated life” who is at least 50 years old on the benefit effective date. Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is not available if you elect any other optional living benefit. As long as your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is in effect, you must allocate your Account Value in accordance with the Permitted Sub-accounts and other Investment Option(s) available with this benefit. For a more detailed description of the permitted Investment Options, see the “Investment Options” section.

Although you are guaranteed the ability to withdraw your Annual Income Amount for life even if your Account Value falls to zero, if any particular withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income (as described below) and brings your Account Value to zero, your Annual Income Amount also would fall to zero, and the benefit and the Annuity then would terminate. In that scenario, no further amount would be payable under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. As to the impact of such a scenario on any other optional benefit you may have, please see the following sections in this prospectus: “Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Benefit”, “Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit” and “Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit”.

Key Feature – Protected Withdrawal Value

The Protected Withdrawal Value is only used to calculate the initial Annual Income Amount and the benefit fee. The Protected Withdrawal Value is separate from your Account Value and not available as cash or a lump sum withdrawal. On the effective date of the benefit, the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to your Account Value. On each Valuation Day thereafter, until the date of your first Lifetime Withdrawal (excluding any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal discussed below), the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to the “Periodic Value” described in the next paragraphs.

The “Periodic Value” is initially equal to the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit. On each Valuation Day thereafter until the first Lifetime Withdrawal, we recalculate the Periodic Value. We stop determining the Periodic Value upon your first Lifetime Withdrawal after the effective date of the benefit. The Periodic Value is proportionally reduced for any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. (See below for examples of proportional reductions.)

The Periodic Value *on or before* the Roll-Up End Date

On any day we recalculate the Periodic Value (a “Current Valuation Day”) that falls on or before the tenth (10th) anniversary of the benefit effective date (referred to as the “Roll-Up End Date”), the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the immediately preceding business day (the “Prior Valuation Day”) appreciated at the daily equivalent of a 5% annual effective rate during the calendar day(s) between the Prior Valuation Day and the Current Valuation Day (i.e., one day for successive Valuation Days, but more than one calendar day for Valuation Days that are separated by weekends and/or holidays), plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

The Periodic Value *after* the Roll-Up End Date

On any Current Valuation Day that falls after the Roll-Up End Date, the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the Prior Valuation Day, plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

Because the 5% daily appreciation ends after the 10th anniversary of the benefit effective date, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit. If you begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals prior to your 10th benefit anniversary, the 5% daily appreciation will no longer increase your Protected Withdrawal Value.

Once the first Lifetime Withdrawal is made, the Protected Withdrawal Value at any time is equal to the greater of (i) the Protected Withdrawal Value on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals, and (ii) the highest daily Account Value upon any step-up, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals (see the examples that begin immediately prior to the sub-heading below titled “Example of dollar-for-dollar reductions”).

Please note that if you elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, your Account Value is not guaranteed, can fluctuate and may lose value.

Key Feature – Annual Income Amount under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

The Annual Income Amount is equal to a specified percentage of the Protected Withdrawal Value at the first Lifetime Withdrawal and does not reduce in subsequent Annuity Years, as described below. The percentage initially depends on the age of the Annuitant on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal. The percentages are: 3% for ages 50 to 54; 3.5% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 4% for ages 59½ to 64; 4.5% for ages 65 to 69; 5% for ages 70 to 84; and 6% for ages 85 or older. Under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year and also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value on a dollar-for-dollar basis. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are in excess of the Annual Income Amount (“Excess Income”), your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules) by the result of the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to such withdrawal (see examples of this calculation below). Excess Income also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value by the same ratio.

The amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding will be included in your withdrawal amount to determine whether your withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income.

- If you request a gross withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from the amount you actually receive. This means you will receive less than you requested. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, you cannot request an amount that would result in cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year exceeding your Annual Income Amount.
- If you request a net withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from your Account Value. This means that an amount greater than the amount you requested will be deducted from your Account Value. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, the amount you request plus the amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding cannot cause cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount. If you request a net withdrawal, you are more likely to take a withdrawal of Excess Income than if you request a gross withdrawal.

You may use the systematic withdrawal program to make withdrawals of the Annual Income Amount. Any systematic withdrawal will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit and must be taken as a gross withdrawal.

Any Purchase Payment that you make subsequent to the election of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and subsequent to the first Lifetime Withdrawal will (i) immediately increase the then-existing Annual Income Amount by an amount equal to a percentage of the Purchase Payment based on the age of the Annuitant at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal (the percentages are: 3% for ages 50 to 54; 3.5% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 4% for ages 59½ to 64; 4.5% for ages 65 to 69; 5% for ages 70 to 84; and 6% for ages 85 or older) and (ii) increase the Protected Withdrawal Value by the amount of the Purchase Payment.

While Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is in effect, we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject any additional Purchase Payment at any time, but would do so on a non-discriminatory basis. Circumstances where we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject additional Purchase Payments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- if we determine that as a result of the timing and amounts of your additional Purchase Payments and withdrawals, the Annual Income Amount is being increased in an unintended fashion. Among the factors we will use in making a determination as to whether an action is designed to increase the Annual Income Amount in an unintended fashion is the relative size of additional Purchase Payment(s);
- if we are not then offering this benefit for new issues; or
- if we are offering a modified version of this benefit for new issues.

If we exercise our right to restrict, suspend, reject and/or place limitations on the acceptance of additional Purchase Payments, you may no longer be able to fund your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit. This means that you may no longer be able to increase the values associated with your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit through additional Purchase Payments. When you purchase this Annuity and determine the amount of your initial Purchase Payment, you should consider the fact that we may suspend, reject or limit additional Purchase Payments at some point in the future.

We will exercise such reservation of right for all annuity purchasers in the same class of annuity in a non-discriminatory manner.

Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

An automatic step-up feature (“Highest Daily Auto Step-Up”) is part of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. As detailed in this paragraph, the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up feature can result in a larger Annual Income Amount subsequent to your first Lifetime Withdrawal. The Highest Daily Auto Step-Up starts with the anniversary of the Issue Date of the Annuity (the “Annuity Anniversary”) immediately after your first Lifetime Withdrawal under the benefit. Specifically, upon the first such Annuity Anniversary, we identify the Account Value on each Valuation Day within the immediately preceding Annuity Year after your first Lifetime Withdrawal. Having identified the highest daily value (after all daily values have been adjusted for subsequent Purchase Payments and withdrawals), we then multiply that value by a percentage that varies based on the age of the Annuitant on the Annuity Anniversary as of which the step-up would occur. The percentages are: 3% for ages 50 to 54; 3.5% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 4% for ages 59½ to 64; 4.5% for ages 65 to 69; 5% for ages 70 to 84; and 6% for ages 85 or older. If that value exceeds the existing Annual Income Amount, we replace the existing amount with the new, higher amount. Otherwise, we leave the existing Annual Income Amount intact. We will not automatically increase your Annual Income Amount solely as a result of your attaining a new age that is associated with a new age-based percentage. The Account Value on the Annuity Anniversary is considered the last daily step-up value of the Annuity Year. All daily valuations and annual step-ups will only occur on a Valuation Day. In later years (i.e., after the first Annuity Anniversary after the first Lifetime Withdrawal), we determine whether an

automatic step-up should occur on each Annuity Anniversary, by performing a similar examination of the Account Values that occurred on Valuation Days during the year. Taking Lifetime Withdrawals could produce a greater difference between your Protected Withdrawal Value and your Account Value, which may make a Highest Daily Auto Step-up less likely to occur. At the time of any increase to your Annual Income Amount, we will also increase your Protected Withdrawal Value to equal the highest daily value upon which your step-up was based only if that results in an increase to the Protected Withdrawal Value. Your Protected Withdrawal Value will never be decreased as a result of an income step-up.

If, on the date that we implement a Highest Daily Auto Step-Up to your Annual Income Amount, the charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 has changed for new purchasers, you may be subject to the new charge at the time of such step-up. Prior to increasing your charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 upon a step-up, we would notify you, and give you the opportunity to cancel the automatic step-up feature. If you receive notice of a proposed step-up and accompanying fee increase, you should consult with your financial professional and carefully evaluate whether the amount of the step-up justifies the increased fee to which you will be subject. Any such increased charge will not be greater than the maximum charge set forth in the table titled "Your Optional Benefit Fees and Charges."

If you are enrolled in a systematic withdrawal program, we will not automatically increase the withdrawal amount when there is an increase to the Annual Income Amount. You must notify us in order to increase the withdrawal amount of any systematic withdrawal program.

Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 does not affect your ability to take partial withdrawals under your Annuity, or limit your ability to take partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. Under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in any Annuity Year are less than the Annual Income Amount, you cannot carry over the unused portion of the Annual Income Amount to subsequent Annuity Years. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount, your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules).

Because both the Protected Withdrawal Value and Annual Income Amount are determined in a way that is not solely related to Account Value, it is possible for the Account Value to fall to zero, even though the Annual Income Amount remains.

Examples of dollar-for-dollar and proportional reductions, and the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up are set forth below. The values shown here are purely hypothetical, and do not reflect the charges for the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. Assume the following for all three examples:

- The Issue Date is November 1st
- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is elected on August 1 of the following calendar year
- The Annuitant was 70 years old when he/she elected Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- The first withdrawal is a Lifetime Withdrawal

Unless otherwise indicated, it is assumed that all dates referenced hereafter in these examples fall on consecutive business days.

Example of Dollar-for-Dollar Reductions

On October 28, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$120,000, resulting in an Annual Income Amount of \$6,000 (since the designated life is between the ages of 70 and 84 at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is 5% of the Protected Withdrawal Value, in this case 5% of \$120,000). Assuming \$2,500 is withdrawn from the Annuity on this date, the remaining Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year (up to and including October 31) is \$3,500. This is the result of a dollar-for-dollar reduction of the Annual Income Amount (\$6,000 less \$2,500 = \$3,500).

Example of Proportional Reductions

Continuing the previous example, assume an additional withdrawal of \$5,000 occurs on October 29 and the Account Value at the time and immediately prior to this withdrawal is \$118,000. The first \$3,500 of this withdrawal reduces the Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year to \$0. The remaining withdrawal amount of \$1,500 reduces the Annual Income Amount in future Annuity Years on a proportional basis based on the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to the Excess Income. (Note that if there are other future withdrawals in that Annuity Year, each would result in another proportional reduction to the Annual Income Amount).

Here is the calculation:

Account Value before Lifetime withdrawal	\$118,000.00
Amount of "non" Excess Income	\$3,500.00
Account Value immediately before Excess Income of \$1,500	\$114,500.00
Excess Income amount	\$1500.00
Ratio (\$1,500/\$114,500 = 1.31%)	1.31%
Annual Income Amount	\$6,000.00
1.31% Reduction in Annual Income Amount	\$78.60
Annual Income Amount for future Annuity Years	\$5,921.40

Example of Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

On each Annuity Anniversary date after the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is stepped-up if the appropriate percentage (based on the Annuitant's age on that Annuity Anniversary) of the highest daily value since your first Lifetime Withdrawal (or last Annuity Anniversary in subsequent years), adjusted for withdrawals and additional Purchase Payments, is greater than the Annual Income Amount, adjusted for Excess Income and additional Purchase Payments.

For this example, assume the Annual Income Amount for this Annuity Year is \$12,000. Also assume that a Lifetime Withdrawal of \$6,000 was previously taken during the Annuity Year and a \$10,000 withdrawal resulting in \$4,000 of Excess Income on June 29 reduces the amount to \$11,400.48 for future years. For the next Annuity Year, the Annual Income Amount will be stepped up if 5% of the highest daily Account Value, adjusted for withdrawals and Purchase Payments is greater than \$11,400.48. Steps for determining the daily values are displayed below. Only the June 28 value is being adjusted for Excess Income; the June 30, July 1, and July 2 Valuation Dates occur after the Excess Income withdrawal on June 29.

Date*	Account Value	Highest Daily Value (adjusted for withdrawal and purchase payments)**	Adjusted Annual Income Amount (5% of the Highest Daily Value)
June 28 th	\$238,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$11,900.00
June 29 th	\$226,500.00	\$228,009.60	\$11,400.48
June 30 th	\$226,800.00	\$228,009.60	\$11,400.48
July 1 st	\$233,500.00	\$233,500.00	\$11,675.00
July 2 nd	\$231,900.00	\$233,500.00	\$11,675.00

* In this example, the Annuity Anniversary date is July 2. The Valuation Dates are every day following the first Lifetime Withdrawal. In subsequent Annuity Years Valuation Dates will be the Annuity Anniversary and every day following the Annuity Anniversary. The Annuity Anniversary Date of July 2 is considered the first Valuation Date in the Annuity Year.

** In this example, the first daily value after the first Lifetime Withdrawal is \$238,000 on June 28, resulting in an adjusted Annual Income Amount of \$11,900. This amount is adjusted on June 29 to reflect the \$10,000 withdrawal. The adjustments are determined as follows:

- The Account Value of \$238,000 on June 28 is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by \$6,000 (\$6,000 is the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year), resulting in Account Value of \$232,000 before the Excess Income.
- This amount (\$232,000) is further reduced by 1.72% the ratio of Excess Income of \$4,000 (\$10,000 withdrawal minus non-excess amount of \$6,000) divided by the Account Value (\$232,000) immediately preceding the Excess Income. This results in a Highest Daily Value of \$228,009.60 after the adjustment.
- The adjusted June 29 Highest Daily Value, \$228,009.60, is carried forward to the next Valuation Date of June 30. At this time, we compare this amount to the Account Value on June 30, \$226,800. Since the June 29 adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$228,009.60 is greater than the June 30 Account Value, we will continue to carry \$228,009.60 forward to the next Valuation Date of July 1. The Account Value on July 1, \$233,500, becomes the Highest Daily Value since it exceeds the \$228,009.60 carried forward.
- The July 1 adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is also greater than the July 2 Account Value of \$231,900, so the \$233,500 will be carried forward to the first Valuation Date of July 2.

In this example, the final Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is converted to an Annual Income Amount based on the applicable Withdrawal Percentage of 5%, generating an Annual Income Amount of \$11,675. Since this amount is greater than the current year's Annual Income Amount of \$11,400.48 (adjusted for Excess Income), the Annual Income Amount for the next Annuity Year, starting on July 2 and continuing through July 1 of the following calendar year, will be stepped-up to \$11,675.

Non-Lifetime Withdrawal Feature

You may take a one-time non-lifetime withdrawal ("Non-Lifetime Withdrawal") under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. It is an optional feature of the benefit that you can only elect at the time of your first withdrawal. You cannot take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal in an amount that would cause your Annuity's Account Value, after taking the withdrawal, to fall below the minimum Surrender Value (see "Surrenders – Surrender Value"). This Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will not establish your initial Annual Income Amount and the Periodic Value described earlier in this section will continue to be calculated. However, the total amount of the withdrawal will proportionally reduce all guarantees associated with Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. You must tell us at the time you take the withdrawal if your withdrawal is intended to be the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal and not the first Lifetime Withdrawal under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. If you do not designate the withdrawal as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, the first withdrawal you make will be the first Lifetime Withdrawal that establishes your Annual Income Amount, which is based on your Protected Withdrawal Value. Once you elect to take the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal or Lifetime Withdrawals, no additional Non-Lifetime Withdrawals may be taken. If you do not take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal before beginning Lifetime Withdrawals, you lose the ability to take it.

The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will proportionally reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value by the percentage the total withdrawal amount (including any applicable CDSC) represents of the then current Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal. The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal could result in a lower Annual Income Amount at the time you take your first Lifetime Withdrawal depending on the amount of the proportional reduction described above and duration of time between your Non-Lifetime and first Lifetime Withdrawal. As such, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit.

If you are participating in a systematic withdrawal program, the first withdrawal under the program cannot be classified as the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. The first withdrawal under the program will be considered a Lifetime Withdrawal.

Example – Non-Lifetime Withdrawal (proportional reduction)

This example is purely hypothetical and does not reflect the charges for the benefit or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. It is intended to illustrate the proportional reduction of the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit.

Assume the following:

- The Issue Date is December 3
- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is elected on September 4 of the following calendar year
- The Account Value at benefit election was \$105,000
- The Annuitant was 70 years old when he/she elected Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- No previous withdrawals have been taken under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

On October 3rd of the year the benefit is elected, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$125,000, and the Account Value is \$120,000. Assuming \$15,000 is withdrawn from the Annuity on that same October 3rd and is designated as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, all guarantees associated with Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 will be reduced by the ratio of the total withdrawal amount to the Account Value just prior to the withdrawal being taken.

Here is the calculation:

Withdrawal amount	\$15,000
Divided by Account Value before withdrawal	\$120,000
Equals ratio	12.5%
All guarantees will be reduced by the above ratio (12.5%)	
Protected Withdrawal Value	\$109,375

Required Minimum Distributions

Required Minimum Distributions (“RMD”) for this Annuity must be taken by April 1st in the year following the date you turn age 70½ (72 for those who would have reached age 70½ after 2019) and by December 31st for subsequent calendar years. For a Tax Sheltered Annuity or a 401(a) plan for which the participant is not a greater than five (5) percent Owner of the employer, this required beginning date can generally be deferred to retirement, if later. Roth IRAs are not subject to these rules during the Owner's lifetime. If the annual RMD amount is greater than the Annual Income Amount, a withdrawal of the RMD amount will not be treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income, as long as the RMD amount is calculated by us for this Annuity and administered under a program we support each calendar year. If you are not participating in an RMD withdrawal program each calendar year, you can alternatively satisfy the RMD amount without it being treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income as long as the below rules are applied.

A “Calendar Year” runs from January 1 to December 31 of that year.

Withdrawals made from the Annuity during an Annuity Year to meet the RMD provisions of the Code will not be treated as withdrawals of Excess Income if they are taken during one Calendar Year.

If Lifetime Withdrawals are taken over two Calendar Years, the amount that will not be treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income is:

- the remaining Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year; plus
- the second Calendar Year's RMD amount minus the Annual Income Amount (the result of which cannot be less than zero).

Example

The following example is purely hypothetical and intended to illustrate the scenario described above. Note that withdrawals must comply with all IRS guidelines in order to satisfy the RMD for the current calendar year.

First Calendar Year	Annuity Year	Second Calendar Year
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	06/01/2020 to 05/31/2021	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021

Assume the following:

- RMD Amount for Both Calendar Years = \$6,000;
- Annual Income Amount = \$5,000; and
- A withdrawal of \$2,000 was taken on 07/01/2020 (during the First Calendar Year) resulting in a remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year of \$3,000.

The amount that can be taken between 01/03/2021 and 05/31/2021 without creating a withdrawal of Excess Income is \$4,000. Here is the calculation:

- The remaining Annual Income for that Annuity Year (\$3,000); plus
- The Second Calendar Year's RMD Amount minus the Annual Income Amount (\$6,000 - \$5,000 = \$1,000).

If the \$4,000 is withdrawn during the Annuity Year, the remaining Annual Income Amount will be \$0 and the remaining RMD amount for the Second Calendar Year (\$2,000) may be taken in the next Annuity Year beginning on 06/01/2021.

Other Important Information

- If, in any Annuity Year, your RMD amount is less than your Annual Income Amount, any withdrawals in excess of the Annual Income Amount will be treated as Excess Income.
- If you do not comply with the rules described above, any withdrawal that exceeds the Annual Income Amount will be treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income, which will reduce your Annual Income Amount in future Annuity Years. This may include a situation where you comply with the rules described above and then decide to take additional withdrawals after satisfying your RMD from the Annuity.
- If you take a partial withdrawal to satisfy RMD and designate that withdrawal as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, please note that all Non-Lifetime Withdrawal provisions will apply.

Benefits Under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

- To the extent that your Account Value was reduced to zero as a result of cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year that are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, and amounts are still payable under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, we will make an additional payment, if any, for that Annuity Year equal to the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year. Thus, in that scenario, the remaining Annual Income Amount would be payable even though your Account Value was reduced to zero. In subsequent Annuity Years we make payments that equal the Annual Income Amount as described in this section. We will make payments until the death of the single designated life. After the Account Value is reduced to zero, you will not be permitted to make additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity. **To the extent that cumulative partial withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount ("Excess Income") and reduce your Account Value to zero, Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 terminates, we will make no further payments of the Annual Income Amount and no additional Purchase Payments will be permitted. However, if a partial withdrawal in the latter scenario was taken to satisfy a Required Minimum Distribution (as described above) under the Annuity, then the benefit will not terminate, and we will continue to pay the Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years until the death of the designated life.**
- Please note that if your Account Value is reduced to zero, payments in each Annuity Year subsequent to the Annuity Year your Account Value is reduced to zero will be treated as annuity payments. Also, any Death Benefit will terminate if withdrawals reduce your Account Value to zero. This means that any Death Benefit is terminated and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount.
- If annuity payments are to begin under the terms of your Annuity, or if you decide to begin receiving annuity payments and there is an Annual Income Amount due in subsequent Annuity Years, you can elect one of the following two options:
 - (1) apply your Account Value, less any applicable tax charges, to any annuity option available; or
 - (2) request that, as of the date annuity payments are to begin, we make annuity payments each year equal to the Annual Income Amount. If this option is elected, the Annual Income Amount will not increase after annuity payments have begun. We will make payments until the death of the single designated life. We must receive your request in a form acceptable to us at our Service Office. If applying your Account Value, less any applicable tax charges, to the life-only annuity payment rates results in a higher annual payment, we will give you the higher annual payment.
- In the absence of an election when mandatory annuity payments are to begin we currently make annual annuity payments in the form of a single life fixed annuity with eight payments certain, by applying the greater of the annuity rates then currently available or the annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity. We reserve the right at any time to increase or decrease the period certain in order to comply with the Code (e.g., to shorten the period certain to match life expectancy under applicable Internal Revenue Service tables). The amount that will be applied to provide such annuity payments will be the greater of:
 - (1) the present value of the future Annual Income Amount payments (if no Lifetime Withdrawal was ever taken, we will calculate the Annual Income Amount as if you made your first Lifetime Withdrawal on the date the annuity payments are to begin). Such present value will be calculated using the greater of the single life fixed annuity rates then currently available or the single life fixed annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity; and
 - (2) the Account Value.

Other Important Considerations

- Withdrawals under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Annuity, including any applicable CDSC for the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal as well as partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. If you have an active systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the first systematic withdrawal that processes after your election of the benefit will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal. Withdrawals made while Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is in effect will be treated, for tax purposes, in the same way as any other withdrawals under the Annuity. Any withdrawals made under the benefit will be taken pro rata from the Sub-accounts (including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account). If you have an active systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the program must withdraw funds pro rata.
- Any Lifetime Withdrawal that does not cause cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount is not subject to a CDSC, even if the total amount of such withdrawals in any Annuity Year exceeds the maximum Charge free withdrawal amount. For example, if your Charge free withdrawal Amount is \$10,000 and your Annual Income Amount is \$11,000, withdrawals of your entire Annual Income Amount in any Annuity Year would not trigger a CDSC. If you withdrew \$12,000, however, \$1,000 would be subject to a CDSC.
- You should carefully consider when to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals. If you begin taking withdrawals early, you may maximize the time during which you may take Lifetime Withdrawals due to longer life expectancy, and you will be using an optional benefit for which you are paying a charge. On the other hand, you could limit the value of the benefit if you begin taking withdrawals too soon. For example,

withdrawals reduce your Account Value and may limit the potential for increasing your Protected Withdrawal Value. You should discuss with your financial professional when it may be appropriate for you to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals.

- You cannot allocate Purchase Payments or transfer Account Value to or from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. A summary description of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio appears within the section titled "Investment Options." You can find a copy of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio prospectus by going to www.prudential.com.
- Transfers to and from the Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account triggered by the predetermined mathematical formula will not count toward the maximum number of free transfers allowable under an Annuity.
- Upon election of the benefit, 100% of your Account Value must be allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts. We may amend the Permitted Sub-accounts from time to time. Changes to the Permitted Sub-accounts, or to the requirements as to how you may allocate your Account Value with this benefit, will apply to new elections of the benefit and may apply to current participants in the benefit. To the extent that changes apply to current participants in the benefit, they will only apply upon re-allocation of Account Value, or to any additional Purchase Payments that are made after the changes have gone into effect. That is, we will not require such current participants to re-allocate Account Value to comply with any new requirements.
- If you elected this benefit, you may be required to reallocate to different Sub-accounts if you are currently invested in non-Permitted Sub-accounts. On the Valuation Day we receive your request in Good Order, we will (i) sell Units of the non-permitted Sub-accounts and (ii) invest the proceeds of those sales in the Permitted Sub-accounts that you have designated. During this reallocation process, your Account Value allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts will remain exposed to investment risk, as is the case generally. The newly-elected benefit will commence at the close of business on the following Valuation Day. Thus, the protection afforded by the newly-elected benefit will not begin until the close of business on the following Valuation Day.
- Any Death Benefit will terminate if withdrawals taken under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 reduce your Account Value to zero. This means that any Death Benefit is terminated and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount. (See "Death Benefits" for more information.)

Charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

The current charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is 1.00% annually of the greater of the Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. The maximum charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is 2.00% annually of the greater of the Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. As discussed in "Highest Daily Auto Step-Up" above, we may increase the fee upon a step-up under this benefit. We deduct this charge on quarterly anniversaries of the benefit effective date, based on the values on the last Valuation Day prior to the quarterly anniversary. Thus, we deduct, on a quarterly basis, 0.25% of the greater of the prior Valuation Day's Account Value and the prior Valuation Day's Protected Withdrawal Value. We deduct the fee pro rata from each of your Sub-accounts, including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. You will begin paying this charge as of the effective date of the benefit even if you do not begin taking withdrawals for many years, or ever. We will not refund the charges you have paid if you choose never to take any withdrawals and/or if you never receive any lifetime income payments.

If the deduction of the charge would result in the Account Value falling below the lesser of \$500 or 5% of the sum of the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit plus all Purchase Payments made subsequent thereto (we refer to this as the "Account Value Floor"), we will only deduct that portion of the charge that would not cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If the Account Value on the date we would deduct a charge for the benefit is less than the Account Value Floor, then no charge will be assessed for that benefit quarter. Charges deducted upon termination of the benefit may cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If a charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 would be deducted on the same day we process a withdrawal request, the charge will be deducted first, then the withdrawal will be processed. The withdrawal could cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. While the deduction of the charge (other than the final charge) may not reduce the Account Value to zero, partial withdrawals may reduce the Account Value to zero. If the Account Value is reduced to zero as a result of a partial withdrawal that is not a withdrawal of Excess Income and the Annual Income Amount is greater than zero, we will make payments under the benefit.

Election of and Designations under the Benefit

For Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, there must be either a single Owner who is the same as the Annuitant, or if the Annuity is entity-owned, there must be a single natural person Annuitant. In either case, the Annuitant must be at least 50 years old. Any change of the Annuitant under the Annuity will result in cancellation of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. Similarly, any change of Owner will result in cancellation of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, except if (a) the new Owner has the same taxpayer identification number as the previous Owner, (b) ownership is transferred from a custodian or other entity to the Annuitant, or vice versa or (c) ownership is transferred from one entity to another entity that satisfies our administrative ownership guidelines.

Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 can be elected at the time that you purchase your Annuity or after the Issue Date, subject to its availability, and our eligibility rules and restrictions. If you elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and terminate it, you cannot re-elect it. See "Termination of Existing Benefits and Election of New Benefits" for information pertaining to elections, termination and re-election of benefits. **Please note that if you terminate a living benefit and elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, you lose the guarantees that you had accumulated under your existing benefit and your guarantees under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 will be based on your Account Value on the effective date of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1.** You and your financial professional should carefully consider whether terminating your existing benefit is appropriate for you. In purchasing the Annuity and selecting benefits, you should consider that there is no guarantee that any benefit will be available for election at a later date.

If you wish to elect this benefit and you are currently participating in a systematic withdrawal program, amounts withdrawn under the program must be taken on a pro rata basis from your Annuity's Sub-accounts (i.e., in direct proportion to the proportion that each such Sub-account bears to your total Account Value) in order for you to be eligible for the benefit. Thus, you may not elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 so long as you participate in a systematic withdrawal program in which withdrawals are not taken pro rata.

Termination of the Benefit

You may terminate Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 at any time by notifying us. If you terminate the benefit, any guarantee provided by the benefit will terminate as of the date the termination is effective, and you cannot re-elect the benefit.

The benefit automatically terminates upon the first to occur of the following:

- (I) **your termination of the benefit;**
- (II) **your surrender of the Annuity;**
- (III) **the Latest Annuity Date or your election to begin receiving annuity payments (although if you have elected to receive the Annual Income Amount in the form of annuity payments, we will continue to pay the Annual Income Amount);**
- (IV) **our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Owner or Annuitant (for entity-owned annuities);**
- (V) **both the Account Value and Annual Income Amount equal zero due to a withdrawal of Excess Income;**
- (VI) **you allocate or transfer any portion of your Account Value to any Sub-account(s) to which you are not permitted to electively allocate or transfer Account Value* or**
- (VII) **you cease to meet our requirements as described in "Election of and Designations under the Benefit" above or if we process a requested change that is not consistent with our allowed owner, annuitant or beneficiary designations.***

* Prior to terminating a benefit, we will send you written notice and provide you with an opportunity to reallocate amounts to the Permitted Sub-accounts or change your designations, as applicable.

"Due Proof of Death" is satisfied when we receive all of the following in Good Order: (a) a death certificate or similar documentation acceptable to us; (b) all representations we require or which are mandated by applicable law or regulation in relation to the death claim and the payment of death proceeds (representations may include, but are not limited to, trust or estate paperwork (if needed); consent forms (if applicable); and claim forms from at least one beneficiary); and (c) any applicable election of the method of payment of the death benefit, if not previously elected by the Owner, by at least one Beneficiary.

Upon termination of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, other than upon the death of the Annuitant or Annuitization, we impose any accrued fee for the benefit (i.e., the fee for the pro-rated portion of the year since the fee was last assessed), and thereafter we cease deducting the charge for the benefit. However, if the amount in the Sub-accounts is not enough to pay the charge, we will reduce the fee to no more than the amount in the Sub-accounts. With regard to your investment allocations, upon termination we will: (i) leave intact amounts that are held in the Permitted Sub-accounts, and (ii) unless you are participating in an asset allocation program, transfer all amounts held in the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account to your variable Investment Options, pro rata (i.e. in the same proportion as the current balances in your variable Investment Options). If, prior to the transfer from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, the Account Value in the variable Investment Options is zero, we will transfer such amounts to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account.

If a surviving spouse elects to continue the Annuity, Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 terminates upon Due Proof of Death. The spouse may newly elect the benefit subject to the restrictions discussed in "Election of and Designations under the Benefit" and "Termination of Your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1" earlier in this benefit description.

How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account

Overview of the Predetermined Mathematical Formula

Our goal is to seek a careful balance between providing value-added products, such as the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 suite of benefits, while managing the risk to Pruco Life of New Jersey associated with offering these products. One of the key features that helps us accomplish that balance and an integral part of the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 suite is the predetermined mathematical formula used to transfer Account Value between the Permitted Subaccounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, referred to in this section as the "Bond Sub-account". The formula is designed primarily to mitigate some of the financial risks that we incur in providing the guarantee under the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 suite of benefits. The formula is not investment advice.

The formula is set forth in Appendix B (and is described below).

The predetermined mathematical formula ("formula") monitors each individual contract each Valuation Day that the benefit is in effect on your Annuity, in order to help us manage guarantees through all market cycles. It helps manage the risk to us associated with these benefits, which is generally represented by the gap between your Account Value and the Protected Withdrawal Value. As the gap between these two values increases, the formula will determine if and how much money should be transferred into the Bond Sub-account. This movement is intended to reduce the equity risk we will bear in funding our obligation associated with these benefits. As the gap decreases (due to favorable performance of the Account Value), the formula then determines if and how much money should transfer back into the Permitted Sub-accounts. The use of the formula, combined with restrictions on the Sub-accounts you are allowed to invest in, lessens the risk that your Account Value will be reduced to zero while you are still alive,

thus reducing the likelihood that we will make any lifetime income payments under this benefit. The formula may also limit the potential for your Account Value to grow.

The formula is not forward looking and contains no predictive or projective component with respect to the markets, the Account Value or the Protected Withdrawal Value. We are not providing you with investment advice through the use of the formula. The formula does not constitute an investment strategy that we are recommending to you. The formula may limit the potential for your Account Value to grow.

Transfer Activity Under the Formula

Prior to the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the primary driver of transfers to the Bond Sub-account is the difference between your Account Value and your Protected Withdrawal Value. If none of your Account Value is allocated to the Bond Sub-account, then over time the formula permits an increasing difference between the Account Value and the Protected Withdrawal Value before a transfer to the Bond Sub-account occurs. Therefore, over time, assuming none of the Account Value is allocated to the Bond Sub-account, the formula will allow for a greater decrease in the Account Value before a transfer to the Bond Sub-account is made.

It is important to understand that transfers within your Annuity are specific to the performance of your chosen investment options, the performance of the Bond Sub-account while Account Value is allocated to it, as well as how long the benefit has been owned. For example, two contracts purchased on the same day, but invested differently, will likely have different results, as would two contracts purchased on different days with the same investment options.

Each market cycle is unique, therefore the performance of your Sub-accounts, and its impact on your Account Value, will differ from market cycle to market cycle, therefore producing different transfer activity under the formula. The amount and timing of transfers to and from the Bond Sub-account depend on various factors unique to your Annuity and are not necessarily directly correlated with the securities markets, bond markets, interest rates or any other market or index. Some of the factors that determine the amount and timing of transfers (as applicable to your Annuity), include:

- The difference between your Account Value and your Protected Withdrawal Value;
- The amount of time the benefit has been in effect on your Annuity;
- The amount allocated to and the performance of the Permitted Sub-accounts and the Bond Sub-account;
- Any additional Purchase Payments you made to your Annuity (while the benefit is in effect); and
- Any withdrawals you take from your Annuity (while the benefit is in effect).

Under the formula, investment performance of your Account Value that is negative, flat, or even moderately positive may result in a transfer of a portion of your Account Value in the Permitted Sub-accounts to the Bond Sub-account.

At any given time, some, most or none of your Account Value will be allocated to the Bond Sub-account, as dictated by the formula.

The amount allocated to the Bond Sub-account and the amount allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts each is a variable in the formula. Therefore, the investment performance of each affects whether a transfer occurs for your Annuity. As the amounts allocated to either the Bond Sub-account or the Permitted Sub-accounts increase, the performance of those sub-accounts will have a greater impact on your Account Value and hence a greater impact on if (and how much of) your Account Value is transferred to or from the Bond Sub-account. It is possible that if a significant portion of your Account Value is allocated to the Bond Sub-account and that Sub-account has positive performance, the formula might transfer a portion of your Account Value to the Permitted Sub-accounts, even if the performance of your Permitted Sub-accounts is negative. Conversely, if a significant portion of your Account Value is allocated to the Bond Sub-account and that Sub-account has negative performance, the formula may transfer additional amounts from your Permitted Sub-accounts to the Bond Sub-account even if the performance of your Permitted Sub-accounts is positive.

How the Formula Operates

Generally, the formula, which is applied each Valuation Day, takes four steps in determining any applicable transfers within your Annuity.

- (1) First, the formula starts by identifying the value of future income payments we expect to pay. We refer to that value as the "Target Value" or "L".
- (2) Second, we subtract any amounts invested in the Bond Sub-account ("B") from the Target Value and divide that number by the amount invested in the Permitted Sub-accounts ("V"). We refer to this resulting value as the "Target Ratio" or "R".
- (3) Third, we compare the Target Ratio to designated thresholds and other rules described in greater detail below to determine if a transfer needs to occur.
- (4) If a transfer needs to occur, we use another calculation to determine the amount of the transfer.

The Formula is:

$$R = (L - B)/V$$

More specifically, the formula operates as follows:

- (1) We calculate the Target Value (L) by multiplying the Income Basis (as defined in Appendix B) for that day by 5% and by the applicable Annuity Factor found in Appendix B. If you have already made a Lifetime Withdrawal, your Target Value would take into account any automatic step-up, any subsequent Purchase Payments and any withdrawals of Excess Income.

Example (assume the Income Basis is \$200,000, and the contract is 11½ months old, resulting in an annuity factor of 14.95)

$$\text{Target Value (L)} = \$200,000 \times 5\% \times 14.95 = \$149,500$$

- (2) Next, to calculate the Target Ratio (R), the Target Value is reduced by any amount held within the Bond Sub-account (B) on that day. The remaining amount is divided by the amount held within the Permitted Sub-accounts (V).

Example (assume the amount in the Bond Sub-account is zero, and the amount held within the Permitted Sub-accounts is \$179,500)

$$\text{Target Ratio (R)} = (\$149,500 - 0) / \$179,500 = 83.3\%$$

- (3) If, on each of three consecutive Valuation Days, the Target Ratio is greater than 83% but less than or equal to 84.5%, the formula will, on the third Valuation Day, make a transfer from your Permitted Sub-accounts to the Bond Sub-account (subject to the 90% cap discussed below). If, however, on any Valuation Day, the Target Ratio is above 84.5%, the formula will make a transfer from the Permitted Sub-accounts to the Bond Sub-account (subject to the 90% cap). Once a transfer is made, the Target Ratio must again be greater than 83% but less than or equal to 84.5% for three consecutive Valuation Days before a subsequent transfer to the Bond Sub-account will occur. If the Target Ratio falls below 78% on any Valuation Day, then a transfer from the Bond Sub-account to the Permitted Sub-accounts will occur.

Example: Assuming the Target Ratio is above 83% for a 3rd consecutive Valuation Day, but less than or equal to 84.5% for three consecutive Valuation Days, a transfer into the Bond Portfolio occurred.

- (4) In deciding how much to transfer, we perform a calculation that essentially seeks to reallocate amounts held in the Permitted Sub-accounts and the Bond Sub-account so that the Target Ratio meets a target, which currently is equal to 80% (subject to the 90% Cap discussion below). The further the Target Ratio is from 80% when a transfer is occurring under the formula, the greater the transfer amount will be.

The 90% Cap

The formula will not execute a transfer to the Bond Sub-account that results in more than 90% of your Account Value being allocated to the Bond Sub-account ("90% cap") on that Valuation Day. Thus, on any Valuation Day, if the formula would require a transfer to the Bond Sub-account that would result in more than 90% of the Account Value being allocated to the Bond Sub-account, only the amount that results in exactly 90% of the Account Value being allocated to the Bond Sub-account will be transferred. Additionally, future transfers into the Bond Sub-account will not be made (regardless of the performance of the Bond Sub-account and the Permitted Sub-accounts) at least until there is first a transfer out of the Bond Sub-account. Once this transfer occurs out of the Bond Sub-account, future amounts may be transferred to or from the Bond Sub-account (subject to the 90% cap).

Under the operation of the formula, the 90% cap may come into and out of effect multiple times while you participate in the benefit. At no time will the formula make a transfer to the Bond Sub-account that results in greater than 90% of your Account Value being allocated to the Bond Sub-account. However, it is possible that, due to the investment performance of your allocations in the Bond Sub-account and your allocations in the Permitted Sub-accounts you have selected, your Account Value could be more than 90% invested in the Bond Sub-account.

Monthly Transfers

Additionally, on each monthly Annuity Anniversary (if the monthly Annuity Anniversary does not fall on a Valuation Day, the next Valuation Day will be used), following all of the above described daily calculations, if there is money allocated to the Bond Sub-account, the formula will perform an additional calculation to determine whether or not a transfer will be made from the Bond Sub-account to the Permitted Sub-accounts. This transfer will automatically occur provided that the Target Ratio, as described above, would be less than 83% after this transfer. The formula will not execute a transfer if the Target Ratio after this transfer would occur would be greater than or equal to 83%.

The amount of the transfer will be equal to the lesser of:

- a) The total value of all your Account Value in the Bond Sub-account, or
- b) An amount equal to 5% of your total Account Value.

Other Important Information

- The Bond sub-account is not a Permitted Sub-account. As such, only the formula can transfer Account Value to or from the Bond Sub-account. You may not allocate Purchase Payments or transfer any of your Account Value to or from the Bond Sub-account.
- While you are not notified before a transfer occurs to or from the Bond Sub-account, you will receive a confirmation statement indicating the transfer of a portion of your Account Value either to or from the Bond Sub-account. Your confirmation statements will be detailed to include the effective date of the transfer, the dollar amount of the transfer and the Permitted Sub-accounts the funds are being transferred to/from. Depending on the results of the calculations of the formula, we may, on any Valuation Day:
 - Not make any transfer between the Permitted Sub-accounts and the Bond Sub-account; or
 - If a portion of your Account Value was previously allocated to the Bond Sub-account, transfer all or a portion of those amounts to the Permitted Sub-accounts (as described above); or
 - Transfer a portion of your Account Value in the Permitted Sub-accounts to the Bond Sub-account.
- If you made additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity, they will be allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts and will be subject to the formula.
- Additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity do not increase "B" within the formula, and may result in an additional Account Value being transferred to the Permitted Sub-accounts, or a transfer to the Bond Sub-account due to the change in the ratio.

- If you make additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity while the 90% cap is in effect, the formula will not transfer any of such additional Purchase Payments to the Bond Sub-account at least until there is first a transfer out of the Bond Sub-account, regardless of how much of your Account Value is in the Permitted Sub-accounts. This means that there could be scenarios under which, because of the additional Purchase Payments you make, less than 90% of your entire Account Value is allocated to the Bond Sub-account, and the formula will still not transfer any of your Account Value to the Bond Sub-account (at least until there is first a transfer out of the Bond Sub-account).

Additional Tax Considerations

If you purchase an annuity as an investment vehicle for “qualified” investments, including an IRA, SEP-IRA, Tax Sheltered Annuity (or 403(b)) or employer plan under Code Section 401(a), the Required Minimum Distribution rules under the Code provide that you begin receiving periodic amounts beginning after age 70½ (72 for those who would have reached age 70½ after 2019). For a Tax Sheltered Annuity or a 401(a) plan for which the participant is not a greater than five (5) percent Owner of the employer, this required beginning date can generally be deferred to retirement, if later. Roth IRAs are not subject to these rules during the Owner’s lifetime.

As indicated, withdrawals made while this benefit is in effect will be treated, for tax purposes, in the same way as any other withdrawals under the Annuity. Please see “Tax Considerations” for a detailed discussion of the tax treatment of withdrawals. We do not address each potential tax scenario that could arise with respect to this benefit here. However, we do note that if you participate in Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 through a nonqualified annuity, as with all withdrawals, once all Purchase Payments are returned under the Annuity, all subsequent withdrawal amounts will be taxed as ordinary income.

SPOUSAL HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME® INCOME v2.1 BENEFIT

This optional benefit will no longer be available for new business or post-issue election.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is a lifetime guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit, under which, subject to the terms of the benefit, we guarantee your ability to take a certain annual withdrawal amount for the lives of two individuals who are spouses. We reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to cease offering this benefit for new elections at any time.

We offer a benefit that guarantees, until the later death of two natural persons who are each other’s spouses at the time of election of the benefit (the “designated lives”, and each, a “designated life”), the ability to withdraw an annual amount (the “Annual Income Amount”) equal to a percentage of an initial principal value (the “Protected Withdrawal Value”) regardless of the impact of Sub-account performance on the Account Value, subject to our rules regarding the timing and amount of withdrawals. You are guaranteed to be able to withdraw the Annual Income Amount for the lives of the designated lives, provided you have not made withdrawals of Excess Income that result in your Account Value being reduced to zero. We also permit you to designate the first withdrawal from your Annuity as a one-time “Non-Lifetime Withdrawal.” You may wish to take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal if you have an immediate need for access to your Account Value but do not wish to begin lifetime payments under the optional living benefit. All other withdrawals from your Annuity are considered a “Lifetime Withdrawal” under the benefit. Withdrawals are taken first from your own Account Value. We are only required to begin making lifetime income payments to you under our guarantee when and if your Account Value is reduced to zero (for any reason other than due to partial withdrawals of Excess Income). The benefit may be appropriate if you intend to make periodic withdrawals from your Annuity, wish to ensure that Sub-account performance will not affect your ability to receive annual payments, and wish either spouse to be able to continue Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 after the death of the first spouse. You are not required to make withdrawals as part of the benefit – the guarantees are not lost if you withdraw less than the maximum allowable amount each year under the rules of the benefit. An integral component of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is the predetermined mathematical formula we employ that may periodically transfer your Account Value to and from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. See the section above titled “How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.”

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is the spousal version of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. Currently, if you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and subsequently terminate the benefit, you may elect another living benefit, subject to our current rules. Please note that if you terminate Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and elect another benefit, you lose the guarantees that you had accumulated under your existing benefit and will begin the new guarantees under the new benefit you elect based on your Account Value as of the date the new benefit becomes active. See “Termination of Existing Benefits and Election of New Benefits” for details.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 must be elected based on two designated lives, as described below. Each designated life must be at least 50 years old on the benefit effective date. We will not divide an Annuity or the Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit due to a divorce. See “Election of and Designations under the Benefit” below for details. Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is not available if you elect any other optional living benefit.

As long as your Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is in effect, you must allocate your Account Value in accordance with the permitted Sub-accounts and other Investment Option(s) available with this benefit. For a more detailed description of the permitted Investment Options, see the “Investment Options” section.

Although you are guaranteed the ability to withdraw your Annual Income Amount for life even if your Account Value falls to zero, if any particular withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income (as described below) and brings your Account Value to zero, your Annual Income Amount also would fall to zero, and the benefit and the Annuity then would terminate. In that scenario, no further amount would be payable under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. As to the impact of such a scenario on any other optional benefit you may

have, please see the following sections in this prospectus: “Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Benefit”, “Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit” and “Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit”.

Key Feature – Protected Withdrawal Value

The Protected Withdrawal Value is only used to calculate the initial Annual Income Amount and the benefit fee. The Protected Withdrawal Value is separate from your Account Value and not available as cash or a lump sum withdrawal. On the effective date of the benefit, the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to your Account Value. On each Valuation Day thereafter until the date of your first Lifetime Withdrawal (excluding any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal discussed below), the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to the “Periodic Value” described in the next paragraph.

The “Periodic Value” is initially equal to the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit. On each Valuation Day thereafter until the first Lifetime Withdrawal, we recalculate the Periodic Value. We stop determining the Periodic Value upon your first Lifetime Withdrawal after the effective date of the benefit. The Periodic Value is proportionally reduced for any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. (See below for examples of proportional reductions.)

The Periodic Value on or before the Roll-Up End Date

On any day we recalculate the Periodic Value (a “Current Valuation Day”) that falls on or before the tenth (10th) anniversary of the benefit effective date (referred to as the “Roll-Up End Date”), the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the immediately preceding business day (the “Prior Valuation Day”) appreciated at the daily equivalent of a 5% annual effective rate during the calendar day(s) between the Prior Valuation Day and the Current Valuation Day (i.e., one day for successive Valuation Days, but more than one calendar day for Valuation Days that are separated by weekends and/or holidays), plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

The Periodic Value after the Roll-Up End Date

On any Current Valuation Day that falls after the Roll-Up End Date, the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the Prior Valuation Day, plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

Because the 5% daily appreciation ends after the 10th anniversary of the benefit effective date, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit. If you begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals prior to your 10th benefit anniversary, the 5% daily appreciation will no longer increase your Protected Withdrawal Value.

Once the first Lifetime Withdrawal is made, the Protected Withdrawal Value at any time is equal to the greater of (i) the Protected Withdrawal Value on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals, and (ii) the highest daily Account Value upon any step-up, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals (see the examples that begin immediately prior to the sub-heading below titled “Example of dollar-for-dollar reductions”).

Please note that if you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, your Account Value is not guaranteed, can fluctuate and may lose value.

Key Feature – Annual Income Amount under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

The Annual Income Amount is equal to a specified percentage of the Protected Withdrawal Value at the first Lifetime Withdrawal and does not reduce in subsequent Annuity Years, as described below. The percentage initially depends on the age of the younger designated life on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal after election of the benefit. The percentages are: 2.5% for ages 50 to 54; 3% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 3.5% for ages 59½ to 64; 4% for ages 65 to 69; 4.5% for ages 70 to 84; and 5.5% for ages 85 or older. We use the age of the younger designated life even if that designated life is no longer a participant under the Annuity due to death or divorce. Under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year and also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value on a dollar-for-dollar basis. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are in excess of the Annual Income Amount for any Annuity Year (“Excess Income”), your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules) by the result of the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to such withdrawal (see examples of this calculation below). Excess Income also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value by the same ratio.

The amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding will be included in your withdrawal amount to determine whether your withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income.

- If you request a gross withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from the amount you actually receive. This means you will receive less than you requested. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, you cannot request an amount that would result in cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year exceeding your Annual Income Amount.
- If you request a net withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from your Account Value. This means that an amount greater than the amount you requested will be deducted from your Account Value. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, the amount you request plus the amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding cannot cause

cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount. If you request a net withdrawal, you are more likely to take a withdrawal of Excess Income than if you request a gross withdrawal.

You may use the systematic withdrawal program to make withdrawals of the Annual Income Amount. Any systematic withdrawal will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit and must be taken as a gross withdrawal.

Any Purchase Payment that you make subsequent to the election of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and subsequent to the first Lifetime Withdrawal will (i) immediately increase the then-existing Annual Income Amount by an amount equal to a percentage of the Purchase Payment based on the age of the younger designated life at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal (the percentages are: 2.5% for ages 50 to 54; 3% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 3.5% for ages 59½ to 64; 4% for ages 65 to 69; 4.5% for ages 70 to 84; and 5.5% for ages 85 or older), and (ii) increase the Protected Withdrawal Value by the amount of the Purchase Payment.

While Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is in effect, we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject any additional Purchase Payment at any time, but would do so on a non-discriminatory basis. Circumstances where we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject additional Purchase Payments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- if we determine that as a result of the timing and amounts of your additional Purchase Payments and withdrawals, the Annual Income Amount is being increased in an unintended fashion. Among the factors we will use in making a determination as to whether an action is designed to increase the Annual Income Amount in an unintended fashion is the relative size of additional Purchase Payment(s);
- if we are not then offering this benefit for new issues; or
- if we are offering a modified version of this benefit for new issues.

If we exercise our right to restrict, suspend, reject and/or place limitations on the acceptance of additional Purchase Payments, you may no longer be able to fund your Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit. This means that you may no longer be able to increase the values associated with your Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit through additional Purchase Payments. When you purchase this Annuity and determine the amount of your initial Purchase Payment, you should consider the fact that we may suspend, reject or limit additional Purchase Payments at some point in the future.

We will exercise such reservation of right for all annuity purchasers in the same class of annuity in a non-discriminatory manner.

Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

An automatic step-up feature ("Highest Daily Auto Step-Up") is part of this benefit. As detailed in this paragraph, the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up feature can result in a larger Annual Income Amount subsequent to your first Lifetime Withdrawal. The Highest Daily Step-Up starts with the anniversary of the Issue Date of the Annuity (the "Annuity Anniversary") immediately after your first Lifetime Withdrawal under the benefit. Specifically, upon the first such Annuity Anniversary, we identify the Account Value on each Valuation Day within the immediately preceding Annuity Year after your first Lifetime Withdrawal. Having identified the highest daily value (after all daily values have been adjusted for subsequent Purchase Payments and withdrawals), we then multiply that value by a percentage that varies based on the age of the younger designated life on the Annuity Anniversary as of which the step-up would occur. The percentages are 2.5% for ages 50 to 54; 3% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 3.5% for ages 59½ to 64; 4% for ages 65 to 69; 4.5% for ages 70 to 84; and 5.5% for ages 85 or older. If that value exceeds the existing Annual Income Amount, we replace the existing amount with the new, higher amount. Otherwise, we leave the existing Annual Income Amount intact. We will not automatically increase your Annual Income Amount solely as a result of your attaining a new age that is associated with a new age-based percentage. The Account Value on the Annuity Anniversary is considered the last daily step-up value of the Annuity Year. In later years (i.e., after the first Annuity Anniversary after the first Lifetime Withdrawal), we determine whether an automatic step-up should occur on each Annuity Anniversary by performing a similar examination of the Account Values that occurred on Valuation Days during the year. Taking Lifetime Withdrawals could produce a greater difference between your Protected Withdrawal Value and your Account Value, which may make a Highest Daily Auto Step-up less likely to occur. At the time of any increase to your Annual Income Amount, we will also increase your Protected Withdrawal Value to equal the highest daily value upon which your step-up was based only if that results in an increase to the Protected Withdrawal Value. Your Protected Withdrawal Value will never be decreased as a result of an income step-up. If, on the date that we implement a Highest Daily Auto Step-Up to your Annual Income Amount, the charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 has changed for new purchasers, you may be subject to the new charge at the time of such step-up. Prior to increasing your charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 upon a step-up, we would notify you, and give you the opportunity to cancel the automatic step-up feature. If you receive notice of a proposed step-up and accompanying fee increase, you should carefully evaluate whether the amount of the step-up justifies the increased fee to which you will be subject. Any such increased charge will not be greater than the maximum charge set forth in the table titled "Your Optional Benefit Fees and Charges".

If you are enrolled in a systematic withdrawal program, we will not automatically increase the withdrawal amount when there is an increase to the Annual Income Amount. You must notify us in order to increase the withdrawal amount of any systematic withdrawal program.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 does not affect your ability to take withdrawals under your Annuity, or limit your ability to take partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. Under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year. If, cumulatively, you withdraw an amount less than the Annual Income Amount in any Annuity Year, you cannot carry over the unused portion of the Annual Income Amount to subsequent Annuity Years. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount, your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules).

Because both the Protected Withdrawal Value and Annual Income Amount are determined in a way that is not solely related to Account Value, it is possible for the Account Value to fall to zero, even though the Annual Income Amount remains.

Examples of dollar-for-dollar and proportional reductions, and the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up are set forth below. The values shown here are purely hypothetical, and do not reflect the charges for the Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. Assume the following for all three examples:

- The Issue Date is November 1
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is elected on August 1 of the following calendar year
- Both designated lives were 70 years old when they elected Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- The first withdrawal is a Lifetime Withdrawal

Unless otherwise indicated, it is assumed that all dates referenced hereafter in these examples fall on consecutive business days.

Example of Dollar-for-Dollar Reductions

On October 28, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$120,000, resulting in an Annual Income Amount of \$5,400 (since the younger designated life is between the ages of 70 and 84 at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is 4.5% of the Protected Withdrawal Value, in this case 4.5% of \$120,000). Assuming \$2,500 is withdrawn from the Annuity on this date, the remaining Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year (up to and including October 31) is \$2,900. This is the result of a dollar-for-dollar reduction of the Annual Income Amount (\$5,400 less \$2,500 = \$2,900).

Example of Proportional Reductions

Continuing the previous example, assume an additional withdrawal of \$5,000 occurs on October 29, and the Account Value at the time and immediately prior to this withdrawal is \$118,000. The first \$2,900 of this withdrawal reduces the Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year to \$0. The remaining withdrawal amount of \$2,100 reduces the Annual Income Amount in future Annuity Years on a proportional basis based on the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to the Excess Income. (Note that if there were other withdrawals in that Annuity Year, each would result in another proportional reduction to the Annual Income Amount).

Here is the calculation:

Account Value before Lifetime Withdrawal	\$118,000.00
Amount of "non" excess withdrawal	\$2,900.00
Account Value immediately before excess withdrawal of \$2,100	\$115,100.00
Excess withdrawal amount	\$2,100.00
Ratio (\$2,100/\$115,100 = 1.82%)	1.82%
Annual Income Amount	\$5,400.00
1.82% Reduction in Annual Income Amount	\$98.28
Annual Income Amount for future Annuity Years	\$5,301.72

Example of Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

On each Annuity Anniversary date after the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is stepped-up if the appropriate percentage (based on the younger designated life's age on that Annuity Anniversary) of the highest daily value since your first Lifetime Withdrawal (or last Annuity Anniversary in subsequent years), adjusted for withdrawals and additional Purchase Payments, is greater than the Annual Income Amount, adjusted for Excess Income and additional Purchase Payments.

For this example, assume the Annual Income Amount for this Annuity Year is \$10,800. Also assume that a Lifetime Withdrawal of \$5,400 was previously taken during the Annuity Year and a \$10,000 withdrawal resulting in \$4,600 of Excess Income on June 29 reduces the amount to \$10,259.75 for future years. For the next Annuity Year, the Annual Income Amount will be stepped up if 4.5% of the highest daily Account Value, adjusted for withdrawals and Purchase Payments is greater than \$10,259.75. Steps for determining the daily values are displayed below. Only the June 28 value is being adjusted for Excess Income; the June 30, July 1, and July 2 Valuation Dates occur after the Excess Income withdrawal on June 29.

Date*	Account Value	Highest Daily Value (adjusted for withdrawal and purchase payments)**	Adjusted Annual Income Amount (5% of the Highest Daily Value)
June 28 th	\$238,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$10,710.00
June 29 th	\$226,500.00	\$227,994.52	\$10,259.75
June 30 th	\$226,800.00	\$227,994.52	\$10,259.75
July 1 st	\$233,500.00	\$233,500.00	\$10,507.50
July 2 nd	\$231,900.00	\$233,500.00	\$10,507.50

- * In this example, the Annuity Anniversary date is July 2nd. The Valuation Dates are every day following the first Lifetime Withdrawal. In subsequent Annuity Years Valuation Dates will be the Annuity Anniversary and every day following the Annuity Anniversary. The Annuity Anniversary Date of July 2nd is considered the first Valuation Date in the Annuity Year.
- ** In this example, the first daily value after the first Lifetime Withdrawal is \$238,000 on June 28th, resulting in an adjusted Annual Income Amount of \$10,710.00. This amount is adjusted on June 29th to reflect the \$10,000 withdrawal. The adjustments are determined as follows:
- The Account Value of \$238,000 on June 28 is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by \$5,400 (\$5,400 is the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year), resulting in Account Value of \$232,600 before the Excess Income.
 - This amount (\$232,600) is further reduced by 1.98% the ratio of Excess Income of \$4,600 (\$10,000 withdrawal minus non-excess amount of \$5,400) divided by the Account Value (\$232,600) immediately preceding the Excess Income. This results in a Highest Daily Value of \$227,994.52 after the adjustment.
 - The adjusted June 29th Highest Daily Value, \$227,994.52, is carried forward to the next Valuation Date of June 30th. At this time, we compare this amount to the Account Value on June 30, \$226,800. Since the June 29th adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$227,994.52 is greater than the June 30 Account Value, we will continue to carry \$227,994.52 forward to the next Valuation Date of July 1st. The Account Value on July 1, \$233,500, becomes the Highest Daily Value since it exceeds the \$227,994.52 carried forward.
 - The July 1st adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is also greater than the July 2nd Account Value of \$231,900, so the \$233,500 will be carried forward to the first Valuation Date of July 2nd.

In this example, the final Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is converted to an Annual Income Amount based on the applicable Withdrawal Percentage of 4.5%, generating an Annual Income Amount of \$10,507.50. Since this amount is greater than the current year's Annual Income Amount of \$10,435.50 (adjusted for Excess Income), the Annual Income Amount for the next Annuity Year, starting on July 2nd and continuing through July 1st of the following calendar year, will be stepped-up to \$10,507.50.

Non-Lifetime Withdrawal Feature

You may take a one-time non-lifetime withdrawal ("Non-Lifetime Withdrawal") under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. It is an optional feature of the benefit that you can only elect at the time of your first withdrawal. You cannot take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal in an amount that would cause your Annuity's Account Value, after taking the withdrawal, to fall below the minimum Surrender Value (see "Surrenders – Surrender Value"). This Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will not establish your initial Annual Income Amount and the Periodic Value described earlier in this section will continue to be calculated. However, the total amount of the withdrawal will proportionally reduce all guarantees associated with Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. You must tell us at the time you take the partial withdrawal if your withdrawal is intended to be the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal and not the first Lifetime Withdrawal under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. If you do not designate the withdrawal as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, the first withdrawal you make will be the first Lifetime Withdrawal that establishes your Annual Income Amount, which is based on your Protected Withdrawal Value. Once you elect the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal or Lifetime Withdrawals, no additional Non-Lifetime Withdrawals may be taken. If you do not take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal before beginning Lifetime Withdrawals, you lose the ability to take it.

The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will proportionally reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value by the percentage the total withdrawal amount (including any applicable CDSC) represents of the then current Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal. The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal could result in a lower Annual Income Amount at the time you take your first Lifetime Withdrawal depending on the amount of the proportional reduction described above and duration of time between your Non-Lifetime and first Lifetime Withdrawal. As such, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit.

If you are participating in a systematic withdrawal program, the first withdrawal under the program cannot be classified as the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. The first withdrawal under the program will be considered a Lifetime Withdrawal.

Example – Non-Lifetime Withdrawal (proportional reduction)

This example is purely hypothetical and does not reflect the charges for the benefit or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. It is intended to illustrate the proportional reduction of the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit. Assume the following:

- The Issue Date is December 3
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is elected on September 4 of the following calendar year
- The Account Value at benefit election was \$105,000
- Each designated life was 70 years old when he/she elected Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1
- No previous withdrawals have been taken under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

On October 3rd of the same year the benefit is elected, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$125,000 and the Account Value is \$120,000. Assuming \$15,000 is withdrawn from the Annuity on that same October 3rd and is designated as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, all guarantees associated with Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 will be reduced by the ratio of the total withdrawal amount to the Account Value just prior to the withdrawal being taken.

Here is the calculation:

Withdrawal amount	\$15,000
Divided by Account Value before withdrawal	\$120,000
Equals ratio	12.5%
All guarantees will be reduced by the above ratio (12.5%)	
Protected Withdrawal Value	\$109,375

Required Minimum Distributions

See the sub-section titled "Required Minimum Distributions" in the prospectus section above concerning Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 for a discussion of the relationship between the RMD amount and the Annual Income Amount.

Benefits Under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

- To the extent that your Account Value was reduced to zero as a result of cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year that are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, and amounts are still payable under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, we will make an additional payment, if any, for that Annuity Year equal to the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year. Thus, in that scenario, the remaining Annual Income Amount would be payable even though your Account Value was reduced to zero. In subsequent Annuity Years we make payments that equal the Annual Income Amount as described in this section. We will make payments until the death of the first of the designated lives to die, and will continue to make payments until the death of the second designated life. After the Account Value is reduced to zero, you are not permitted to make additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity. **To the extent that cumulative partial withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount ("Excess Income") and reduce your Account Value to zero, Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 terminates, we will make no further payments of the Annual Income Amount and no additional Purchase Payments will be permitted. However, if a partial withdrawal in the latter scenario was taken to satisfy a Required Minimum Distribution (as described above) under the Annuity then the benefit will not terminate, and we will continue to pay the Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years until the death of the second designated life.**
- Please note that if your Account Value is reduced to zero, payments in each Annuity Year subsequent to the Annuity Year your Account Value is reduced to zero will be treated as annuity payments. Also, any Death Benefit will terminate if withdrawals reduce your Account Value to zero. This means that any Death Benefit is terminated and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount.
- If annuity payments are to begin under the terms of your Annuity, or if you decide to begin receiving annuity payments and there is an Annual Income Amount due in subsequent Annuity Years, you can elect one of the following two options:
 - (1) apply your Account Value, less any applicable state required premium tax, to any annuity option available; or
 - (2) request that, as of the date annuity payments are to begin, we make annuity payments each year equal to the Annual Income Amount. We will make payments until the first of the designated lives to die, and will continue to make payments until the death of the second designated life. If, due to death of a designated life or divorce prior to annuitization, only a single designated life remains, then annuity payments will be made as a life annuity for the lifetime of the designated life. We must receive your request in a form acceptable to us at our office. If applying your Account Value, less any applicable tax charges, to our current life only (or joint life, depending on the number of designated lives remaining) annuity payment rates results in a higher annual payment, we will give you the higher annual payment.
- In the absence of an election when mandatory annuity payments are to begin, we currently make annual annuity payments as a joint and survivor or single (as applicable) life fixed annuity with eight payments certain, by applying the greater of the annuity rates then currently available or the annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity. We reserve the right at any time to increase or decrease the certain period in order to comply with the Code (e.g., to shorten the period certain to match life expectancy under applicable Internal Revenue Service tables). The amount that will be applied to provide such annuity payments will be the greater of:
 - (1) the present value of the future Annual Income Amount payments (if no Lifetime Withdrawal was ever taken, we will calculate the Annual Income Amount as if you made your first Lifetime Withdrawal on the date the annuity payments are to begin). Such present value will be calculated using the greater of the joint and survivor or single (as applicable) life fixed annuity rates then currently available or the joint and survivor or single (as applicable) life fixed annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity; and
 - (2) the Account Value.

Other Important Considerations

- Withdrawals under the Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Annuity, including any applicable CDSC for the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal as well as partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. If you have an active systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the first systematic withdrawal that processes after your election of the benefit will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal. Withdrawals made while Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is in effect will be treated, for tax purposes, in the same way as any other withdrawals under the Annuity. Any withdrawals made under the benefit will be taken pro rata from the Sub-accounts (including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account). If you have an active systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the program must withdraw funds pro rata.
- Any Lifetime Withdrawal that does not cause cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount is not subject to a CDSC, even if the total amount of such withdrawals in any Annuity Year exceeds the maximum Charge free withdrawal amount. For example, if your Charge free withdrawal Amount is \$10,000 and your Annual Income Amount is \$11,000, withdrawals of your entire Annual Income Amount in any Annuity Year would not trigger a CDSC. If you withdrew \$12,000, however, \$1,000 would be subject to a CDSC.
- You should carefully consider when to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals. If you begin taking withdrawals early, you may maximize the time during which you may take Lifetime Withdrawals due to longer life expectancy, and you will be using an optional benefit for which you are paying a charge. On the other hand, you could limit the value of the benefit if you begin taking withdrawals too soon. For example,

withdrawals reduce your Account Value and may limit the potential for increasing your Protected Withdrawal Value. You should discuss with your financial professional when it may be appropriate for you to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals.

- You cannot allocate Purchase Payments or transfer Account Value to or from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. A summary description of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio appears in the prospectus section titled "Investment Options." In addition, you can find a copy of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio prospectus by going to www.prudential.com.
- Transfers to and from the Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account triggered by the pre-determined mathematical formula will not count toward the maximum number of free transfers allowable under an Annuity.
- Upon election of the benefit, 100% of your Account Value must be allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts. We may amend the Permitted Sub-accounts from time to time. Changes to Permitted Sub-accounts, or to the requirements as to how you may allocate your Account Value with this benefit, will apply to new elections of the benefit and may apply to current participants in the benefit. To the extent that changes apply to current participants in the benefit, they will apply only upon re-allocation of Account Value, or to any additional Purchase Payments that are made after the changes have gone into effect. That is, we will not require such current participants to re-allocate Account Value to comply with any new requirements.
- If you elected this benefit, you may be required to reallocate to different Sub-accounts if you are currently invested in non-Permitted Sub-accounts. On the Valuation Day we receive your request in Good Order, we will (i) sell Units of the non-permitted Sub-accounts and (ii) invest the proceeds of those sales in the Permitted Sub-accounts that you have designated. During this reallocation process, your Account Value allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts will remain exposed to investment risk, as is the case generally. The newly-elected benefit will commence at the close of business on the following Valuation Day. Thus, the protection afforded by the newly-elected benefit will not begin until the close of business on the following Valuation Day.
- Any Death Benefit will terminate if withdrawals taken under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 reduce your Account Value to zero. This means that any Death Benefit is terminated and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount. (See "Death Benefits" for more information.)

Charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1

The current charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is 1.10% annually of the greater of Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. The maximum charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is 2.00% annually of the greater of the Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. As discussed in "Highest Daily Auto Step-Up" above, we may increase the fee upon a step-up under this benefit. We deduct this charge on quarterly anniversaries of the benefit effective date, based on the values on the last Valuation Day prior to the quarterly anniversary. Thus, we deduct, on a quarterly basis, 0.275% of the greater of the prior Valuation Day's Account Value, or the prior Valuation Day's Protected Withdrawal Value. We deduct the fee pro rata from each of your Sub-accounts, including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. You will begin paying this charge as of the effective date of the benefit even if you do not begin taking withdrawals for many years, or ever. We will not refund the charges you have paid if you choose never to take any withdrawals and/or if you never receive any lifetime income payments.

If the deduction of the charge would result in the Account Value falling below the lesser of \$500 or 5% of the sum of the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit plus all Purchase Payments made subsequent thereto (we refer to this as the "Account Value Floor"), we will only deduct that portion of the charge that would not cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If the Account Value on the date we would deduct a charge for the benefit is less than the Account Value Floor, then no charge will be assessed for that benefit quarter. Charges deducted upon termination of the benefit may cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If a charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 would be deducted on the same day we process a withdrawal request, the charge will be deducted first, then the withdrawal will be processed. The withdrawal could cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. While the deduction of the charge (other than the final charge) may not reduce the Account Value to zero, a withdrawal that is not a withdrawal of Excess Income may reduce the Account Value to zero. If the Account Value is reduced to zero as a result of a partial withdrawal that is not a withdrawal of Excess Income and the Annual Income Amount is greater than zero, we will make payments under the benefit.

Election of and Designations under the Benefit

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 can only be elected based on two designated lives. Designated lives must be natural persons who are each other's spouses at the time of election of the benefit. Currently, Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 only may be elected if the Owner, Annuitant, and Beneficiary designations are as follows:

- One Annuity Owner, where the Annuitant and the Owner are the same person and the sole Beneficiary is the Owner's spouse. Each Owner/Annuitant and the Beneficiary must be at least 50 years old at the time of election; or
- Co-Annuity Owners, where the Owners are each other's spouses. The Beneficiary designation must be the surviving spouse, or the spouses named equally. One of the Owners must be the Annuitant. Each Owner must be at least 50 years old at the time of election; or
- One Annuity Owner, where the Owner is a custodial account established to hold retirement assets for the benefit of the Annuitant pursuant to the provisions of Section 408(a) of the Code (or any successor Code section thereto) ("Custodial Account"), the Beneficiary is the Custodial Account, and the spouse of the Annuitant is the Contingent Annuitant. Each of the Annuitant and the Contingent Annuitant must be at least 50 years old at the time of election.

We do not permit a change of Owner under this benefit, except as follows: (a) if one Owner dies and the surviving spousal Owner assumes the Annuity, or (b) if the Annuity initially is co-owned, but thereafter the Owner who is not the Annuitant is removed as Owner. We permit changes of

Beneficiary designations under this benefit. However, if the Beneficiary is changed, the benefit may not be eligible to be continued upon the death of the first designated life. A change in designated lives will result in cancellation of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. If the designated lives divorce, Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 may not be divided as part of the divorce settlement or judgment. Nor may the divorcing spouse who retains ownership of the Annuity appoint a new designated life upon re-marriage. Our current administrative procedure is to treat the division of an Annuity as a withdrawal from the existing Annuity. Any applicable CDSC will apply to such a withdrawal. The non-owner spouse may then decide whether he or she wishes to use the withdrawn funds to purchase a new Annuity, subject to the rules that are current at the time of purchase.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 can be elected at the time that you purchase your Annuity or after the Issue Date, subject to its availability, and our eligibility rules and restrictions. If you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and terminate it, you cannot re-elect it. See "Termination of Existing Benefits and Election of New Benefits" for information pertaining to elections, termination and re-election of benefits.

Please note that if you terminate a living benefit and elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, you lose the guarantees that you had accumulated under your existing benefit, and your guarantees under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 will be based on your Account Value on the effective date of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. You and your financial professional should carefully consider whether terminating your existing benefit is appropriate for you. In purchasing the Annuity and selecting benefits, you should consider that there is no guarantee that any benefit will be available for election at a later date.

If you wish to elect this benefit and you are currently participating in a systematic withdrawal program, amounts withdrawn under the program must be taken on a pro rata basis from your Annuity's Sub-accounts (i.e., in direct proportion to the proportion that each such Sub-account bears to your total Account Value) in order for you to be eligible for the benefit. Thus, you may not elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 so long as you participate in a systematic withdrawal program in which withdrawals are not taken pro rata.

Termination of the Benefit

You may terminate the benefit at any time by notifying us. If you terminate the benefit, any guarantee provided by the benefit will terminate as of the date the termination is effective, and cannot re-elect the benefit.

The benefit automatically terminates upon the first to occur of the following:

- (i) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the first designated life, if the surviving spouse opts to take the death benefit under the Annuity (rather than continue the Annuity) or if the surviving spouse is not an eligible designated life;
- (ii) upon the death of the second designated life;
- (iii) your termination of the benefit;
- (iv) your surrender of the Annuity;
- (v) the Latest Annuity Date or your election to begin receiving annuity payments (although if you have elected to take annuity payments in the form of the Annual Income Amount, we will continue to pay the Annual Income Amount);
- (vi) both the Account Value and Annual Income Amount equal zero due to a withdrawal of Excess Income;
- (vii) you allocate or transfer any portion of your Account Value to any Sub-account(s) to which you are not permitted to electively allocate or transfer Account Value* or
- (viii) you cease to meet our requirements as described in "Election of and Designations under the Benefit" above or if we process a requested change that is not consistent with our allowed owner, annuitant or beneficiary designations.*

* Prior to terminating a benefit, we will send you written notice and provide you with an opportunity to reallocate amounts to the Permitted Sub-accounts or change your designations, as applicable.

"Due Proof of Death" is satisfied when we receive all of the following in Good Order: (a) a death certificate or similar documentation acceptable to us; (b) all representations we require or which are mandated by applicable law or regulation in relation to the death claim and the payment of death proceeds (representations may include, but are not limited to, trust or estate paperwork (if needed); consent forms (if applicable); and claim forms from at least one beneficiary); and (c) any applicable election of the method of payment of the death benefit, if not previously elected by the Owner, by at least one Beneficiary.

Upon termination of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 other than upon the death of the second Designated Life or Annuitization, we impose any accrued fee for the benefit (i.e., the fee for the pro-rated portion of the year since the fee was last assessed), and thereafter we cease deducting the charge for the benefit. This final charge will be deducted even if it results in the Account Value falling below the Account Value Floor. However, if the amount in the Sub-accounts is not enough to pay the charge, we will reduce the fee to no more than the amount in the Sub-accounts. With regard to your investment allocations, upon termination we will: (i) leave intact amounts that are held in the Permitted Sub-accounts, and (ii) unless you are participating in an asset allocation program, transfer all amounts held in the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account to your variable Investment Options, pro rata (i.e. in the same proportion as the current balances in your variable Investment Options). If, prior to the transfer from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, the Account Value in the variable Investment Options is zero, we will transfer such amounts to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account.

How Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-Accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-Account

See "How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account" in the discussion of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 above for information regarding this component of the benefit.

Additional Tax Considerations

Please see the “Additional Tax Considerations” section under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 above.

HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME[®] INCOME v2.1 WITH HIGHEST ANNUAL DEATH BENEFIT

This optional benefit will no longer be available for new business or post-issue election.

Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit (“HA DB”) is a lifetime guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit, under which, subject to the terms of the benefit, we guarantee your ability to take a certain annual withdrawal amount for life. This benefit also provides for a highest annual death benefit, subject to the terms of the benefit. We reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to cease offering this benefit for new elections, at any time.

We offer a benefit that guarantees until the death of the single designated life (the Annuitant) the ability to withdraw an annual amount (the “Annual Income Amount”) equal to a percentage of an initial value (the “Protected Withdrawal Value”) regardless of the impact of Sub-account performance on the Account Value, subject to our rules regarding the timing and amount of withdrawals. You are guaranteed to be able to withdraw the Annual Income Amount for the rest of your life provided that you do not take withdrawals of Excess Income that result in your Account Value being reduced to zero. We also permit you to designate the first withdrawal from your Annuity as a one-time “Non-Lifetime Withdrawal”. You may wish to take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal if you have an immediate need for access to your Account Value but do not wish to begin lifetime payments under the optional living benefit. All other partial withdrawals from your Annuity are considered a “Lifetime Withdrawal” under the benefit. Withdrawals are taken first from your own Account Value. We are only required to begin making lifetime income payments to you under our guarantee when and if your Account Value is reduced to zero (for any reason other than due to partial withdrawals of Excess Income) (“Guarantee Payments”). Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB may be appropriate if you intend to make periodic withdrawals from your Annuity, and wish to ensure that Sub-account performance will not affect your ability to receive annual payments, and also wish to provide a death benefit to your beneficiaries. You are not required to take withdrawals as part of the benefit – the guarantees are not lost if you withdraw less than the maximum allowable amount each year under the rules of the benefit. An integral component of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is the predetermined mathematical formula we employ that may periodically transfer your Account Value to and from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. See the section above titled “How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.”

Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is offered with or without the HA DB component; however, you may only elect HA DB with Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, and you must elect the HA DB benefit at the time you elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. If you elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 without HA DB and would like to add the feature later, you must first terminate Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB (subject to availability and benefit re-election provisions). Please note that if you terminate Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB you lose the guarantees that you had accumulated under your existing benefit and will begin the new guarantees under the new benefit you elect based on your Account Value as of the date the new benefit becomes active. Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is offered as an alternative to other lifetime withdrawal options. If you elect this benefit, it may not be combined with any other optional living or death benefit.

The income benefit under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB currently is based on a single “designated life” who is between the ages of 50 and 79 on the benefit effective date and received in Good Order. As long as your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is in effect, you must allocate your Account Value in accordance with the Permitted Sub-accounts and other Investment Option(s) available with this benefit. For a more detailed description of the permitted Investment Options, see the “Investment Options” section.

Although you are guaranteed the ability to withdraw your Annual Income Amount for life even if your Account Value falls to zero, if any particular withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income (as described below) and brings your Account Value to zero, your Annual Income Amount also would fall to zero, and the benefit and the Annuity then would terminate. In that scenario, no further amount would be payable under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB (including no payment of the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount). As to the impact of such a scenario on any other optional benefit, please see the following sections in this prospectus: “Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Benefit”, “Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Benefit” and “Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit”.

Key Feature – Protected Withdrawal Value

The Protected Withdrawal Value is only used to calculate the initial Annual Income Amount and the benefit fee. The Protected Withdrawal Value is separate from your Account Value and not available as cash or a lump sum withdrawal. On the effective date of the benefit, the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to your Account Value. On each Valuation Day thereafter, until the date of your first Lifetime Withdrawal (excluding any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal discussed below), the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to the “Periodic Value” described in the next paragraphs.

The “Periodic Value” is initially equal to the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit. On each Valuation Day thereafter until the first Lifetime Withdrawal, we recalculate the Periodic Value. We stop determining the Periodic Value upon your first Lifetime Withdrawal after the effective date of the benefit. The Periodic Value is proportionally reduced for any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. (See below for examples of proportional reductions.)

The Periodic Value *on or before* the Roll-Up End Date

On any day we recalculate the Periodic Value (a “Current Valuation Day”) that falls on or before the tenth (10th) anniversary of the benefit effective date (referred to as the “Roll-Up End Date”), the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the immediately preceding business day (the “Prior Valuation Day”) appreciated at the daily equivalent of a 5% annual effective rate during the calendar day(s) between the Prior Valuation Day and the Current Valuation Day (i.e., one day for successive Valuation Days, but more than one calendar day for Valuation Days that are separated by weekends and/or holidays), plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

The Periodic Value *after* the Roll-Up End Date

On any Current Valuation Day that falls after the Roll-Up End Date, the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the Prior Valuation Day, plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

Because the 5% daily appreciation ends after the 10th anniversary of the benefit effective date, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit. If you begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals prior to your 10th benefit anniversary, the 5% daily appreciation will no longer increase your Protected Withdrawal Value.

Once the first Lifetime Withdrawal is made, the Protected Withdrawal Value at any time is equal to the greater of (i) the Protected Withdrawal Value on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals, and (ii) the highest daily Account Value upon any step-up, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals (see the examples that begin immediately prior to the sub-heading below titled “Example of dollar-for-dollar reductions”).

Please note that if you elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, your Account Value is not guaranteed, can fluctuate and may lose value.

Key Feature – Annual Income Amount under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

The Annual Income Amount is equal to a specified percentage of the Protected Withdrawal Value at the first Lifetime Withdrawal and does not reduce in subsequent Annuity Years, as described below. The percentage initially depends on the age of the Annuitant on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal. The percentages are: 3% for ages 50 to 54; 3.5% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 4% for ages 59½ to 64; 4.5% for ages 65 to 69; 5% for ages 70 to 84; and 6% for ages 85 or older. Under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year and also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value on a dollar-for-dollar basis. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are in excess of the Annual Income Amount (“Excess Income”), your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules) by the result of the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to such withdrawal (see examples of this calculation below). Excess Income also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value by the same ratio.

The amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding will be included in your withdrawal amount to determine whether your withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income.

- If you request a gross withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from the amount you actually receive. This means you will receive less than you requested. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, you cannot request an amount that would result in cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year exceeding your Annual Income Amount.
- If you request a net withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from your Account Value. This means that an amount greater than the amount you requested will be deducted from your Account Value. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, the amount you request plus the amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding cannot cause cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount. If you request a net withdrawal, you are more likely to take a withdrawal of Excess Income than if you request a gross withdrawal.

You may use the systematic withdrawal program to make withdrawals of the Annual Income Amount. Any systematic withdrawal will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit and must be taken as a gross withdrawal.

Any Purchase Payment that you make subsequent to the election of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB and subsequent to the first Lifetime Withdrawal will (i) immediately increase the then-existing Annual Income Amount by an amount equal to a percentage of the Purchase Payment based on the age of the Annuitant at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal (the percentages are: 3% for ages 50 to 54; 3.5% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 4% for ages 59½ to 64; 4.5% for ages 65 to 69; 5% for ages 70 to 84; and 6% for ages 85 or older) and (ii) increase the Protected Withdrawal Value by the amount of the Purchase Payment.

After your first Lifetime Withdrawal and before your Account Value is reduced to zero, you may make additional Purchase Payments, subject to the limits in the next paragraph. We reserve the right not to accept additional Purchase Payments if the Account Value becomes zero.

While Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is in effect, we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject any additional Purchase Payment at any time, but would do so on a non-discriminatory basis. Circumstances where we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject additional Purchase Payments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- if we determine that, as a result of the timing and amounts of your additional Purchase Payments and Withdrawals, the Annual Income Amount is being increased in an unintended fashion. Among the factors we will use in making a determination as to whether an action is designed to increase the Annual Income Amount in an unintended fashion is the relative size of additional Purchase Payment(s);
- if we are not then offering this benefit for new issues; or
- if we are offering a modified version of this benefit for new issues.

If we exercise our right to restrict, suspend, reject and/or place limitations on the acceptance of additional Purchase Payments, you may no longer be able to fund your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. This means that you may no longer be able to increase the values associated with your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB through additional Purchase Payments. When you purchase this Annuity and determine the amount of your initial Purchase Payment, you should consider the fact that we may suspend, reject or limit additional Purchase Payments at some point in the future.

We will exercise such reservation of right for all annuity purchasers in the same class of annuity in a non-discriminatory manner.

Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

An automatic step-up feature ("Highest Daily Auto Step-Up") is part of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. As detailed in this paragraph, the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up feature can result in a larger Annual Income Amount subsequent to your first Lifetime Withdrawal. The Highest Daily Auto Step-Up starts with the anniversary of the Issue Date of the Annuity (the "Annuity Anniversary") immediately after your first Lifetime Withdrawal under the benefit. Specifically, upon the first such Annuity Anniversary, we identify the Account Value on each Valuation Day within the immediately preceding Annuity Year after your first Lifetime Withdrawal. Having identified the highest daily value (after all daily values have been adjusted for subsequent Purchase Payments and withdrawals), we then multiply that value by a percentage that varies based on the age of the Annuitant on the Annuity Anniversary as of which the step-up would occur. The percentages are: 3% for ages 50 to 54; 3.5% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 4% for ages 59½ to 64; 4.5% for ages 65 to 69; 5% for ages 70 to 84; and 6% for ages 85 or older. If that value exceeds the existing Annual Income Amount, we replace the existing amount with the new, higher amount. Otherwise, we leave the existing Annual Income Amount intact. We will not automatically increase your Annual Income Amount solely as a result of your attaining a new age that is associated with a new age-based percentage. The Account Value on the Annuity Anniversary is considered the last daily step-up value of the Annuity Year. All daily valuations and annual step-ups will only occur on a Valuation Day. In later years (i.e., after the first Annuity Anniversary after the first Lifetime Withdrawal), we determine whether an automatic step-up should occur on each Annuity Anniversary, by performing a similar examination of the Account Values that occurred on Valuation Days during the year. Taking Lifetime Withdrawals could produce a greater difference between your Protected Withdrawal Value and your Account Value, which may make a Highest Daily Auto Step-up less likely to occur. At the time of any increase to your Annual Income Amount, we will also increase your Protected Withdrawal Value to equal the highest daily value upon which your step-up was based only if that results in an increase to the Protected Withdrawal Value. Your Protected Withdrawal Value will never be decreased as a result of an income step-up.

If, on the date that we implement a Highest Daily Auto Step-Up to your Annual Income Amount, the charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB has changed for new purchasers, you may be subject to the new charge at the time of such step-up. Prior to increasing your charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB upon a step-up, we would notify you, and give you the opportunity to cancel the automatic step-up feature. If you receive notice of a proposed step-up and accompanying fee increase, you should consult with your financial professional and carefully evaluate whether the amount of the step-up justifies the increased fee to which you will be subject. Any such increased charge will not be greater than the maximum charge set forth in the table titled "Your Optional Benefit Fees and Charges."

If you are enrolled in a systematic withdrawal program, we will not automatically increase the withdrawal amount when there is an increase to the Annual Income Amount. You must notify us in order to increase the withdrawal amount of any systematic withdrawal program.

Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB does not affect your ability to take partial withdrawals under your Annuity, or limit your ability to take partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. Under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in any Annuity Year are less than the Annual Income Amount, you cannot carry over the unused portion of the Annual Income Amount to subsequent Annuity Years. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount, your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules).

Because both the Protected Withdrawal Value and Annual Income Amount are determined in a way that is not solely related to Account Value, it is possible for the Account Value to fall to zero, even though the Annual Income Amount remains.

Examples of dollar-for-dollar and proportional reductions, and the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up are set forth below. The values shown here are purely hypothetical, and do not reflect the charges for the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. Assume the following for all three examples:

- The Issue Date is November 1
- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is elected on August 1 of the following calendar year

- The Annuitant was 70 years old when he/she elected Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB
- The first withdrawal is a Lifetime Withdrawal

Unless otherwise indicated, it is assumed that all dates referenced hereafter in these examples fall on consecutive business days.

Example of Dollar-for-Dollar Reductions

On October 28, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$120,000, resulting in an Annual Income Amount of \$6,000 (since the designated life is between the ages of 70 and 84 at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is 5% of the Protected Withdrawal Value, in this case 5% of \$120,000). The Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is \$115,420. Assuming \$2,500 is withdrawn from the Annuity on this date, the remaining Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year (up to and including October 31) is \$3,500. This is the result of a dollar-for-dollar reduction of the Annual Income Amount (\$6,000 less \$2,500 = \$3,500) and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount (\$115,420 less \$2,500 = \$112,920).

Example of Proportional Reductions

Continuing the previous example, assume an additional withdrawal of \$5,000 occurs on October 29, the Account Value at the time and immediately prior to this withdrawal is \$118,000, and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is \$112,920. The first \$3,500 of this withdrawal reduces the Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year to \$0, and reduces the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis to \$109,420. The remaining withdrawal amount of \$1,500 reduces the Annual Income Amount in future Annuity Years and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount on a proportional basis based on the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to the Excess Income. (Note that if there are other future withdrawals in that Annuity Year, each would result in another proportional reduction to the Annual Income Amount and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount).

Here is the calculation:

<u>Annual Income Amount</u>		<u>Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount</u>	
Account Value before Lifetime Withdrawal	\$118,000.00	Account Value before Lifetime Withdrawal	\$118,000.00
Amount of "non" Excess Income	\$3,500.00	Amount of "non" Excess Income	\$3,500.00
Account Value immediately before Excess Income of \$1,500	\$114,500.00	Account Value immediately before Excess Income of \$1,500	\$114,500.00
Excess Income amount	\$1,500.00	Excess Income amount	\$1,500.00
Ratio (\$1,500/\$114,500=1.31%)	1.31%	Ratio (\$1,500/\$114,500=1.31%)	1.31%
Annual Income Amount	\$6,000.00	HA DB Amount	\$109,420.00
1.31% Reduction in Annual Income Amount	\$78.60	1.31% Reduction in Annual Income Amount	\$1,433.40
Annual Income Amount for future Annuity Years	\$5,921.40	Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount	\$107,986.60

Example of Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

On each Annuity Anniversary date after the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is stepped-up if the appropriate percentage (based on the Annuitant's age on that Annuity Anniversary) of the highest daily value since your first Lifetime Withdrawal (or last Annuity Anniversary in subsequent years), adjusted for withdrawals and additional Purchase Payments, is greater than the Annual Income Amount, adjusted for Excess Income and additional Purchase Payments.

For this example, assume the Annual Income Amount for this Annuity Year is \$12,000. Also assume that a Lifetime Withdrawal of \$6,000 was previously taken during the Annuity Year and a \$10,000 withdrawal resulting in \$4,000 of Excess Income on June 29 reduces the amount to \$11,400.48 for future years. For the next Annuity Year, the Annual Income Amount will be stepped up if 5% of the highest daily Account Value, adjusted for withdrawals and Purchase Payments is greater than \$11,400.48. Steps for determining the daily values are displayed below. Only the June 28 value is being adjusted for Excess Income; the June 30, July 1, and July 2 Valuation Dates occur after the Excess Income withdrawal on June 29.

Date*	Account Value	Highest Daily Value (adjusted for withdrawal and purchase payments)**	Adjusted Annual Income Amount (5% of the Highest Daily Value)
June 28 th	\$238,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$11,900.00
June 29 th	\$226,500.00	\$228,009.60	\$11,400.48
June 30 th	\$226,800.00	\$228,009.60	\$11,400.48
July 1 st	\$233,500.00	\$233,500.00	\$11,675.00
July 2 nd	\$231,900.00	\$233,500.00	\$11,675.00

* In this example, the Annuity Anniversary date is July 2nd. The Valuation Dates are every day following the first Lifetime Withdrawal. In subsequent Annuity Years Valuation Dates will be the Annuity Anniversary and every day following the Annuity Anniversary. The Annuity Anniversary Date of July 2nd is considered the first Valuation Date in the Annuity Year.

** In this example, the first daily value after the first Lifetime Withdrawal is \$238,000 on June 28th, resulting in an adjusted Annual Income Amount of \$11,900. This amount is adjusted on June 29 to reflect the \$10,000 withdrawal. The adjustments are determined as follows:

- The Account Value of \$238,000 on June 28th is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by \$6,000 (\$6,000 is the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year), resulting in Account Value of \$232,000 before the Excess Income.

- This amount (\$232,000) is further reduced by 1.72%, which is the ratio of Excess Income of \$4,000 (\$10,000 withdrawal minus non-excess amount of \$6,000) divided by the Account Value (\$232,000) immediately preceding the Excess Income. This results in a Highest Daily Value of \$228,009.60 after the adjustment.
- The adjusted June 29th Highest Daily Value, \$228,009.60, is carried forward to the next Valuation Date of June 30th. At this time, we compare this amount to the Account Value on June 30th, \$226,800. Since the June 29th adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$228,009.60 is greater than the June 30th Account Value, we will continue to carry \$228,009.60 forward to the next Valuation Date of July 1st. The Account Value on July 1, \$233,500, becomes the Highest Daily Value since it exceeds the \$228,009.60 carried forward.
- The July 1st adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is also greater than the July 2 Account Value of \$231,900, so the \$233,500 will be carried forward to the first Valuation Date of July 2nd.

In this example, the final Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is converted to an Annual Income Amount based on the applicable Withdrawal Percentage of 5%, generating an Annual Income Amount of \$11,675. Since this amount is greater than the current year's Annual Income Amount of \$11,400.48 (adjusted for Excess Income), the Annual Income Amount for the next Annuity Year, starting on July 2nd and continuing through July 1st of the following calendar year, will be stepped-up to \$11,675.

Non-Lifetime Withdrawal Feature

You may take a one-time non-lifetime withdrawal ("Non-Lifetime Withdrawal") under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. It is an optional feature of the benefit that you can only elect at the time of your first withdrawal. You cannot take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal in an amount that would cause your Annuity's Account Value, after taking the withdrawal, to fall below the minimum Surrender Value (see "Surrenders – Surrender Value"). This Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will not establish your initial Annual Income Amount and the Periodic Value described earlier in this section will continue to be calculated. However, the total amount of the withdrawal will proportionally reduce all guarantees associated with Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. You must tell us at the time you take the withdrawal if your withdrawal is intended to be the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal and not the first Lifetime Withdrawal under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. If you do not designate the withdrawal as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, the first withdrawal you make will be the first Lifetime Withdrawal that establishes your Annual Income Amount, which is based on your Protected Withdrawal Value. Once you elect to take the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal or Lifetime Withdrawals, no additional Non-Lifetime Withdrawals may be taken. If you do not take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal before beginning Lifetime Withdrawals, you lose the ability to take it.

The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will proportionally reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value. It will also proportionally reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount. It will reduce each value by the percentage the total withdrawal amount (including any applicable CDSC) represents of the then current Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal. The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal could result in a lower Annual Income Amount at the time you take your first Lifetime Withdrawal depending on the amount of the proportional reduction described above and duration of time between your Non-Lifetime and first Lifetime Withdrawal. As such, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit.

If you are participating in a systematic withdrawal program, the first withdrawal under the program cannot be classified as the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. The first withdrawal under the program will be considered a Lifetime Withdrawal.

Example – Non-Lifetime Withdrawal (Proportional Reduction)

This example is purely hypothetical and does not reflect the charges for the benefit or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. It is intended to illustrate the proportional reduction of the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit.

Assume the following:

- The Issue Date is December 3
- Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is elected on September 4 of the following calendar year
- The Account Value at benefit election was \$105,000
- The Annuitant was 70 years old when he/she elected Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB
- No previous withdrawals have been taken under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

On October 3 of the year the benefit is elected, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$125,000, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is \$115,420, and the Account Value is \$120,000. Assuming \$15,000 is withdrawn from the Annuity on that same October 3 and is designated as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, all guarantees associated with Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB will be reduced by the ratio of the total withdrawal amount to the Account Value just prior to the withdrawal being taken.

Here is the calculation:

Withdrawal amount	\$15,000.00
Divided by Account Value before withdrawal	\$120,000.00
Equals ratio	12.5%
All guarantees will be reduced by the above ratio (12.5%)	
Protected Withdrawal Value	\$109,375.00
Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount	\$100,992.50

Required Minimum Distributions

Required Minimum Distributions ("RMD") for this Annuity must be taken by April 1st in the year following the date you turn age 70½ (72 for those who would have reached age 70½ after 2019) and by December 31st for subsequent calendar years. For a Tax Sheltered Annuity or a 401(a) plan for which the participant is not a greater than five (5) percent Owner of the employer, this required beginning date can generally be deferred to retirement, if later. Roth IRAs are not subject to these rules during the Owner's lifetime. If the annual RMD amount is greater than the Annual Income Amount, a withdrawal of the RMD amount will not be treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income, as long as the RMD amount is calculated by us for this Annuity and administered under a program we support each calendar year. If you are not participating in an RMD withdrawal program each calendar year, you can alternatively satisfy the RMD amount without it being treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income as long as below rules are applied.

A "Calendar Year" runs from January 1 to December 31 of that year.

Withdrawals made from the Annuity during an Annuity Year to meet the RMD provisions of the Code will not be treated as withdrawals of Excess Income if they are taken during one Calendar Year.

If Lifetime Withdrawals are taken over two Calendar Years, the amount that will not be treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income is:

- the remaining Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year; plus
- the second Calendar Year's RMD amount minus the Annual Income Amount (the result of which cannot be less than zero).

Example

The following example is purely hypothetical and intended to illustrate the scenario described above. Note that withdrawals must comply with all IRS guidelines in order to satisfy the RMD for the current calendar year.

First Calendar Year	Annuity Year	Second Calendar Year
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	06/01/2020 to 05/31/2021	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021

Assume the following:

- RMD Amount for Both Calendar Years = \$6,000;
- Annual Income Amount = \$5,000; and
- A withdrawal of \$2,000 was taken on 07/01/2020 (during the First Calendar Year) resulting in a remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year of \$3,000.

The amount that can be taken between 01/03/2021 and 05/31/2021 without creating a withdrawal of Excess Income is \$4,000. Here is the calculation:

- The remaining Annual Income for that Annuity Year (\$3,000); plus
- The Second Calendar Year's RMD Amount minus the Annual Income Amount (\$6,000 - \$5,000 = \$1,000).

If the \$4,000 is withdrawn during the Annuity Year, the remaining Annual Income Amount will be \$0 and the remaining RMD amount for the Second Calendar Year (\$2,000) may be taken in the next Annuity Year beginning on 06/01/2021.

Other Important Information

- If, in any Annuity Year, your RMD amount is less than your Annual Income Amount, any withdrawals in excess of the Annual Income Amount will be treated as Excess Income.
- If you do not comply with the rules described above, any withdrawal that exceeds the Annual Income Amount will be treated as a withdrawal of Excess Income, which will reduce your Annual Income Amount in future Annuity Years. This may include a situation where you comply with the rules described above and then decide to take additional withdrawals after satisfying your RMD from the Annuity.
- If you take a partial withdrawal to satisfy RMD and designate that withdrawal as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, please note that all Non-Lifetime Withdrawal provisions will apply.

Highest Annual Death Benefit

A Death Benefit is payable under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB (until we begin making Guarantee Payments under the benefit or annuity payments have begun) upon the death of the Owner (Annuitant if entity-owned), also referred to as the "Single Designated Life", when we receive Due Proof of Death. The Death Benefit is the greatest of: the Minimum Death Benefit (described later in this prospectus) or the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount described below.

Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount:

On the date you elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is equal to your Account Value. On each subsequent Valuation Day, until the date of death of the decedent, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount will be the greater of:

- (1) The Account Value on the current Valuation Day; and
- (2) The Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount on the most recent anniversary of the benefit effective date,
 - increased by any Purchase Payments made since that anniversary and,
 - reduced by the effect of withdrawals made since that anniversary, as described below.

Please note that the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount does not have any guaranteed growth rate associated with it and therefore can be a different amount than any of the guaranteed values associated with the living benefit features of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB.

On each anniversary of the benefit effective date, up to and including the date of death of the decedent, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is compared to the Account Value on that anniversary. If the Account Value is greater than the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is increased to equal the Account Value.

A Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will proportionately reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount by the ratio of the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal to the Account Value immediately prior to the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. A Lifetime Withdrawal that is not considered Excess Income will reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount (dollar-for-dollar) by the amount of the withdrawal. All or a portion of a Lifetime Withdrawal that is considered Excess Income will proportionately reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount by the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal of the Excess Income.

The Highest Annual Death Benefit will be calculated on the date of death of the decedent and will be:

- increased by the amount of any additional Adjusted Purchase Payments, and
- reduced by the effect of any withdrawals (as described in the preceding paragraph), made during the period between the decedent's date of death and the date we receive Due Proof of Death.

Please note that the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is available only until we make Guarantee Payments under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB or annuity payments begin. This means that any withdrawals that reduce your Account Value to zero will also reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount to zero.

All other provisions applicable to Death Benefits under your Annuity will continue to apply. See the "Death Benefits" section of this prospectus for more information pertaining to Death Benefits.

Benefits Under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

- To the extent that your Account Value was reduced to zero as a result of cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year that are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, and Guarantee Payments amounts are still payable under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, we will make an additional payment, if any, for that Annuity Year equal to the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year. Thus, in that scenario, the remaining Annual Income Amount would be payable even though your Account Value was reduced to zero. In subsequent Annuity Years we make payments that equal the Annual Income Amount as described in this section. We will make payments until the death of the single designated life. After the Account Value is reduced to zero, you will not be permitted to make additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity. **To the extent that cumulative partial withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount ("Excess Income") and reduce your Account Value to zero, Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB terminates, we will make no further payments of the Annual Income Amount and no additional Purchase Payments are permitted.**
- Please note that if your Account Value is reduced to zero, any subsequent payments will be treated as Guarantee Payments Further, the Guarantee Payments in each Annuity Year subsequent to the Annuity Year your Account Value is reduced to zero will be treated as annuity payments. Please note that if your Account Value is reduced to zero due to withdrawals or annuitization, any Death Benefit value, including that of the HA DB feature, will terminate and no Death Benefit Amount is payable. This means that the HA DB is terminated and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount.
- If annuity payments are to begin under the terms of your Annuity, or if you decide to begin receiving annuity payments and there is an Annual Income Amount due in subsequent Annuity Years, you can elect one of the following two options:
 - (1) apply your Account Value, less any applicable tax charges, to any annuity option available; or
 - (2) request that, as of the date annuity payments are to begin, we make annuity payments each year equal to the Annual Income Amount. If this option is elected, the Annual Income Amount will not increase after annuity payments have begun. We will make payments until the death of the single designated life. We must receive your request in a form acceptable to us at our Service Office. If applying your Account Value, less any applicable tax charges, to the life-only annuity payment rates results in a higher annual payment, we will give you the higher annual payment.
- In the absence of an election when mandatory annuity payments are to begin we currently make annual annuity payments in the form of a single life fixed annuity with eight payments certain, by applying the greater of the annuity rates then currently available or the annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity. We reserve the right at any time to increase or decrease the period certain in order to comply with the Code (e.g., to shorten the period certain to match life expectancy under applicable Internal Revenue Service tables). The amount that will be applied to provide such annuity payments will be the greater of:
 - (1) the present value of the future Annual Income Amount payments (if no Lifetime Withdrawal was ever taken, we will calculate the Annual Income Amount as if you made your first Lifetime Withdrawal on the date the annuity payments are to begin). Such present value will be calculated using the greater of the single life fixed annuity rates then currently available or the single life fixed annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity; and
 - (2) the Account Value.

Other Important Considerations

- Withdrawals under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Annuity, including any applicable CDSC for the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal as well as partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. If you have an active

systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the first systematic withdrawal that processes after your election of the benefit will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal. Withdrawals made while Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is in effect will be treated, for tax purposes, in the same way as any other withdrawals under the Annuity. Any withdrawals made under the benefit will be taken pro rata from the Sub-accounts (including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account). If you have an active systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the program must withdraw funds pro rata.

- Any Lifetime Withdrawal that does not cause cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount is not subject to a CDSC, even if the total amount of such withdrawals in any Annuity Year exceeds the maximum Charge free withdrawal amount. For example, if your Charge free withdrawal Amount is \$10,000 and your Annual Income Amount is \$11,000, withdrawals of your entire Annual Income Amount in any Annuity Year would not trigger a CDSC. If you withdrew \$12,000, however, \$1,000 would be subject to a CDSC.
- You should carefully consider when to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals. If you begin taking withdrawals early, you may maximize the time during which you may take Lifetime Withdrawals due to longer life expectancy, and you will be using an optional benefit for which you are paying a charge. On the other hand, you could limit the value of the benefit if you begin taking withdrawals too soon. For example, withdrawals reduce your Account Value and may limit the potential for increasing your Protected Withdrawal Value. You should discuss with your financial professional when it may be appropriate for you to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals.
- You cannot allocate Purchase Payments or transfer Account Value to or from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. A summary description of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio appears within the section titled "Investment Options." You can find a copy of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio prospectus by going to www.prudential.com.
- Transfers to and from the Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account triggered by the predetermined mathematical formula will not count toward the maximum number of free transfers allowable under an Annuity.
- Upon election of the benefit, 100% of your Account Value must be allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts. We may amend the Permitted Sub-accounts from time to time. Changes to the Permitted Sub-accounts, or to the requirements as to how you may allocate your Account Value with this benefit, will apply to new elections of the benefit and may apply to current participants in the benefit. To the extent that changes apply to current participants in the benefit, they will only apply upon re-allocation of Account Value, or to any additional Purchase Payments that are made after the changes have gone into effect. That is, we will not require such current participants to re-allocate Account Value to comply with any new requirements.
- If you elected this benefit, you may be required to reallocate to different Sub-accounts if you are currently invested in non-Permitted Sub-accounts. On the Valuation Day we receive your request in Good Order, we will (i) sell Units of the non-Permitted Sub-accounts and (ii) invest the proceeds of those sales in the Permitted Sub-accounts that you have designated. During this reallocation process, your Account Value allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts will remain exposed to investment risk, as is the case generally. The newly-elected benefit will commence at the close of business on the following Valuation Day. Thus, the protection afforded by the newly-elected benefit will not begin until the close of business on the following Valuation Day.
- Any Death Benefit will terminate if withdrawals taken under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB reduce your Account Value to zero. This means that any Death Benefit, including the HA DB, will terminate and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount. (See "Death Benefits" for more information.)

Charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

The current charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is 1.40% annually of the greater of the Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. The maximum charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is 2.00% annually of the greater of the Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. As discussed in "Highest Daily Auto Step-Up" above, we may increase the fee upon a step-up under this benefit. We deduct this charge on quarterly anniversaries of the benefit effective date, based on the values on the last Valuation Day prior to the quarterly anniversary. Thus, we deduct, on a quarterly basis, 0.35% of the greater of the prior Valuation Day's Account Value and the prior Valuation Day's Protected Withdrawal Value. We deduct the fee pro rata from each of your Sub-accounts, including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. You will begin paying this charge as of the effective date of the benefit even if you do not begin taking withdrawals for many years, or ever. We will not refund the charges you have paid if you choose never to take any withdrawals and/or if you never receive any lifetime income payments.

If the deduction of the charge would result in the Account Value falling below the lesser of \$500 or 5% of the sum of the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit plus all Purchase Payments made subsequent thereto (we refer to this as the "Account Value Floor"), we will only deduct that portion of the charge that would not cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If the Account Value on the date we would deduct a charge for the benefit is less than the Account Value Floor, then no charge will be assessed for that benefit quarter. Charges deducted upon termination of the benefit may cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If a charge for Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB would be deducted on the same day we process a withdrawal request, the charge will be deducted first, then the withdrawal will be processed. The withdrawal could cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. While the deduction of the charge (other than the final charge) may not reduce the Account Value to zero, partial withdrawals may reduce the Account Value to zero. If the Account Value is reduced to zero as a result of a partial withdrawal that is not a withdrawal of Excess Income and the Annual Income Amount is greater than zero, we will make payments under the benefit.

Election of and Designations under the Benefit

For Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, there must be either a single Owner who is the same as the Annuitant, or if the Annuity is entity-owned, there must be a single natural person Annuitant. In either case, the Annuitant must be between 50 and 79 years old. Any change of the

Annuitant under the Annuity will result in cancellation of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. Similarly, any change of Owner will result in cancellation of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, except if (a) the new Owner has the same taxpayer identification number as the previous Owner, (b) ownership is transferred from a custodian or other entity to the Annuitant, or vice versa or (c) ownership is transferred from one entity to another entity that satisfies our administrative ownership guidelines.

Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB can be elected at the time that you purchase your Annuity or after the Issue Date, subject to its availability, and our eligibility rules and restrictions. If you elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB and terminate it, you cannot re-elect it. See "Termination of Existing Benefits and Election of New Benefits" for information pertaining to elections, termination and re-election of benefits. **Please note that if you terminate a living benefit and elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, you lose the guarantees that you had accumulated under your existing benefit and your guarantees under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB will be based on your Account Value on the effective date of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB.** You and your financial professional should carefully consider whether terminating your existing benefit is appropriate for you. In purchasing the Annuity and selecting benefits, you should consider that there is no guarantee that any benefit will be available for election at a later date.

If you wish to elect this benefit and you are currently participating in a systematic withdrawal program, amounts withdrawn under the program must be taken on a pro rata basis from your Annuity's Sub-accounts (i.e., in direct proportion to the proportion that each such Sub-account bears to your total Account Value) in order for you to be eligible for the benefit. Thus, you may not elect Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB so long as you participate in a systematic withdrawal program in which withdrawals are not taken pro rata.

Termination of the Benefit

You may terminate Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB at any time by notifying us. If you terminate the benefit, any guarantee provided by the benefit, including the HA DB, will terminate as of the date the termination is effective, and you cannot re-elect the benefit.

The benefit automatically terminates upon the first to occur of the following:

- (i) **your termination of the benefit;**
- (ii) **your surrender of the Annuity;**
- (iii) **your election to begin receiving annuity payments (although if you have elected to receive the Annual Income Amount in the form of annuity payments, we will continue to pay the Annual Income Amount);**
- (iv) **our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Owner (or Annuitant for entity-owned annuities);**
- (v) **both the Account Value and Annual Income Amount equal zero due to a withdrawal of Excess Income;**
- (vi) **you allocate or transfer any portion of your Account Value to any Sub-account(s) to which you are not permitted to electively allocate or transfer Account Value* or**
- (vii) **you cease to meet our requirements as described in "Election of and Designations under the Benefit" above or if we process a requested change that is not consistent with our allowed owner, annuitant or beneficiary designations.***

* Prior to terminating a benefit, we will send you written notice and provide you with an opportunity to reallocate amounts to the Permitted Sub-accounts or change your designations, as applicable.

"Due Proof of Death" is satisfied when we receive all of the following in Good Order: (a) a death certificate or similar documentation acceptable to us; (b) all representations we require or which are mandated by applicable law or regulation in relation to the death claim and the payment of death proceeds (representations may include, but are not limited to, trust or estate paperwork (if needed); consent forms (if applicable); and claim forms from at least one beneficiary); and (c) any applicable election of the method of payment of the death benefit, if not previously elected by the Owner, by at least one Beneficiary.

Upon termination of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, other than upon the death of the Owner or Annuitization, we impose any accrued fee for the benefit (i.e., the fee for the pro-rated portion of the year since the fee was last assessed), and thereafter we cease deducting the charge for the benefit. However, if the amount in the Sub-accounts is not enough to pay the charge, we will reduce the fee to no more than the amount in the Sub-accounts. With regard to your investment allocations, upon termination we will: (i) leave intact amounts that are held in the Permitted Sub-accounts, and (ii) unless you are participating in an asset allocation program, transfer all amounts held in the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account to your variable Investment Options, pro rata (i.e. in the same proportion as the current balances in your variable Investment Options). If, prior to the transfer from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, the Account Value in the variable Investment Options is zero, we will transfer such amounts to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account.

If a surviving spouse elects to continue the Annuity, Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB terminates upon Due Proof of Death. The spouse may newly elect the benefit subject to the restrictions discussed in "Election of and Designations under the Benefit" and "Termination of Your Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1" earlier in this benefit description.

How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account

See "How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account" in the discussion of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 above for information regarding this component of the benefit.

Additional Tax Considerations

Please see the “Additional Tax Considerations” section under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 above.

SPOUSAL HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME® INCOME v2.1 WITH HIGHEST ANNUAL DEATH BENEFIT

This optional benefit will no longer be available for new business or post-issue election.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit (“HA DB”) is a lifetime guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit, under which, subject to the terms of the benefit, we guarantee your ability to take a certain annual withdrawal amount for the lives of two individuals who are spouses. This benefit also provides for a highest annual death benefit, subject to the terms of the benefit. We reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to cease offering this benefit for new elections at any time.

We offer a benefit that guarantees, until the death of the Remaining Designated Life (as described below) (the “designated lives”, and each, a “designated life”), the ability to withdraw an annual amount (the “Annual Income Amount”) equal to a percentage of an initial principal value (the “Protected Withdrawal Value”) regardless of the impact of Sub-account performance on the Account Value, subject to our rules regarding the timing and amount of withdrawals. You are guaranteed to be able to withdraw the Annual Income Amount for the lives of the designated lives, provided you have not made withdrawals of Excess Income that result in your Account Value being reduced to zero. We also permit you to designate the first withdrawal from your Annuity as a one-time “Non-Lifetime Withdrawal.” You may wish to take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal if you have an immediate need for access to your Account Value but do not wish to begin lifetime payments under the optional living benefit. All other withdrawals from your Annuity are considered a “Lifetime Withdrawal” under the benefit. Withdrawals are taken first from your own Account Value. We are only required to begin making lifetime income payments to you under our guarantee when and if your Account Value is reduced to zero (for any reason other than due to partial withdrawals of Excess Income) (“Guarantee Payments”). The benefit may be appropriate if you intend to make periodic withdrawals from your Annuity, wish to ensure that Sub-account performance will not affect your ability to receive annual payments, and wish either spouse to be able to continue Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB after the death of the first spouse (subject to the provisions below regarding a Remaining Designated Life), and also want to provide a death benefit. You are not required to make withdrawals as part of the benefit – the guarantees are not lost if you withdraw less than the maximum allowable amount each year under the rules of the benefit.

An integral component of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is the predetermined mathematical formula we employ that may periodically transfer your Account Value to and from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. See the section above titled “How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.”

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is the spousal version of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 is offered with or without the HA DB component; however, you may only elect HA DB with Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1, and you must elect the HA DB benefit at the time you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1. If you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 without HA DB and would like to add the feature later, you must first terminate Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB (subject to availability and benefit re-election provisions). Please note that if you terminate Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 and elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB you lose the guarantees that you had accumulated under your existing benefit and will begin the new guarantees under the new benefit you elect based on your Account Value as of the date the new benefit becomes active. Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is offered as an alternative to other lifetime withdrawal options. Currently, if you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB and subsequently terminate the benefit, you may elect another living benefit, subject to our current rules. See “Termination of Existing Benefits and Election of New Benefits” for details.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB must be elected based on two designated lives, as described below. Each designated life must be between the ages of 50 and 79 years old on the benefit effective date. We will not divide an Annuity or the Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefit due to a divorce. See “Election of and Designations under the Benefit” below for details. Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is not available if you elect any other optional living or death benefit.

As long as your Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is in effect, you must allocate your Account Value in accordance with the Permitted Sub-accounts and other Investment Option(s) available with this benefit. For a more detailed description of the permitted Investment Options, see the “Investment Options” section.

Although you are guaranteed the ability to withdraw your Annual Income Amount for life even if your Account Value falls to zero, if any particular withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income (as described below) and brings your Account Value to zero, your Annual Income Amount also would fall to zero, and the benefit and the Annuity then would terminate. In that scenario, no further amount would be payable under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. As to the impact of such a scenario on any other optional benefit, please see the following sections in this prospectus: “Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Benefit”, “Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Benefit” and “Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with Highest Annual Death Benefit”.

Key Feature – Protected Withdrawal Value

The Protected Withdrawal Value is only used to calculate the initial Annual Income Amount and the benefit fee. The Protected Withdrawal Value is separate from your Account Value and not available as cash or a lump sum withdrawal. On the effective date of the benefit, the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to your Account Value. On each Valuation Day thereafter until the date of your first Lifetime Withdrawal (excluding any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal discussed below), the Protected Withdrawal Value is equal to the “Periodic Value” described in the next paragraph.

The "Periodic Value" is initially equal to the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit. On each Valuation Day thereafter until the first Lifetime Withdrawal, we recalculate the Periodic Value. We stop determining the Periodic Value upon your first Lifetime Withdrawal after the effective date of the benefit. The Periodic Value is proportionally reduced for any Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. (See below for examples of proportional reductions.)

The Periodic Value *on or before* the Roll-Up End Date

On any day we recalculate the Periodic Value (a "Current Valuation Day") that falls on or before the tenth (10th) anniversary of the benefit effective date (referred to as the "Roll-Up End Date"), the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the immediately preceding business day (the "Prior Valuation Day") appreciated at the daily equivalent of a 5% annual effective rate during the calendar day(s) between the Prior Valuation Day and the Current Valuation Day (i.e., one day for successive Valuation Days, but more than one calendar day for Valuation Days that are separated by weekends and/or holidays), plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

The Periodic Value *after* the Roll-Up End Date

On any Current Valuation Day that falls after the Roll-Up End Date, the Periodic Value is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the Periodic Value for the Prior Valuation Day, plus the amount of any Purchase Payment made on the Current Valuation Day; and
- (2) the Account Value on the current Valuation Day.

Because the 5% daily appreciation ends after the 10th anniversary of the benefit effective date, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit. If you begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals prior to your 10th benefit anniversary, the 5% daily appreciation will no longer increase your Protected Withdrawal Value.

Once the first Lifetime Withdrawal is made, the Protected Withdrawal Value at any time is equal to the greater of (i) the Protected Withdrawal Value on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals, and (ii) the highest daily Account Value upon any step-up, increased for subsequent Purchase Payments and reduced for subsequent Lifetime Withdrawals (see the examples that begin immediately prior to the sub-heading below titled "Example of dollar-for-dollar reductions").

Please note that if you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, your Account Value is not guaranteed, can fluctuate and may lose value.

Key Feature – Annual Income Amount under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

The Annual Income Amount is equal to a specified percentage of the Protected Withdrawal Value at the first Lifetime Withdrawal and does not reduce in subsequent Annuity Years, as described below. The percentage initially depends on the age of the younger spousal designated life on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal after election of the benefit. The percentages are: 2.5% for ages 50 to 54; 3% for ages 55 to less than 59 1/2; 3.5% for ages 59 1/2 to 64; 4% for ages 65 to 69; 4.5% for ages 70 to 84; and 5.5% for ages 85 or older. We use the age of the younger designated life. If you elected this benefit and one of the Spousal Designated Lives becomes the Remaining Designated Life, we will continue to use the age of the younger of both the original Spousal Designated Lives for purposes of calculating the applicable Annual Income percentage. Under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year and also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value on a dollar-for-dollar basis. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are in excess of the Annual Income Amount for any Annuity Year ("Excess Income"), your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules) by the result of the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to such withdrawal (see examples of this calculation below). Excess Income also will reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value by the same ratio.

The amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding will be included in your withdrawal amount to determine whether your withdrawal is a withdrawal of Excess Income.

- If you request a gross withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from the amount you actually receive. This means you will receive less than you requested. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, you cannot request an amount that would result in cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year exceeding your Annual Income Amount.
- If you request a net withdrawal, the amount of any CDSC and/or tax withholding will be deducted from your Account Value. This means that an amount greater than the amount you requested will be deducted from your Account Value. In this instance, in order to avoid a withdrawal of Excess Income, the amount you request plus the amount of any applicable CDSC and/or tax withholding cannot cause cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount. If you request a net withdrawal, you are more likely to take a withdrawal of Excess Income than if you request a gross withdrawal.

You may use the systematic withdrawal program to make withdrawals of the Annual Income Amount. Any systematic withdrawal will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit and must be taken as a gross withdrawal.

Any Purchase Payment that you make subsequent to the election of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB and subsequent to the first Lifetime Withdrawal will (i) immediately increase the then-existing Annual Income Amount by an amount equal to a percentage of the Purchase Payment based on the age of the younger designated life at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal (the percentages are: 2.5% for ages 50 to 54;

3% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 3.5% for ages 59½ to 64; 4% for ages 65 to 69; 4.5% for ages 70 to 84; and 5.5% for ages 85 or older), and (ii) increase the Protected Withdrawal Value by the amount of the Purchase Payment.

After your first Lifetime Withdrawal and before your Account Value is reduced to zero, you may make additional Purchase Payments, subject to the limits in the next paragraph. We reserve the right not to accept additional Purchase Payments if the Account Value becomes zero.

While Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is in effect, we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject any additional Purchase Payment at any time, but would do so on a non-discriminatory basis. Circumstances where we may limit, restrict, suspend or reject additional Purchase Payments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- if we determine that, as a result of the timing and amounts of your additional Purchase Payments and Withdrawals, the Annual Income Amount is being increased in an unintended fashion. Among the factors we will use in making a determination as to whether an action is designed to increase the Annual Income Amount in an unintended fashion is the relative size of additional Purchase Payment(s);
- if we are not then offering this benefit for new issues; or
- if we are offering a modified version of this benefit for new issues.

If we exercise our right to restrict, suspend, reject and/or place limitations on the acceptance of additional Purchase Payments, you may no longer be able to fund your Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. This means that you may no longer be able to increase the values associated with your Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB through additional Purchase Payments. When you purchase this Annuity and determine the amount of your initial Purchase Payment, you should consider the fact that we may suspend, reject or limit additional Purchase Payments at some point in the future.

We will exercise such reservation of right for all annuity purchasers in the same class of annuity in a non-discriminatory manner.

Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

An automatic step-up feature ("Highest Daily Auto Step-Up") is part of this benefit. As detailed in this paragraph, the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up feature can result in a larger Annual Income Amount subsequent to your first Lifetime Withdrawal. The Highest Daily Step-Up starts with the anniversary of the Issue Date of the Annuity (the "Annuity Anniversary") immediately after your first Lifetime Withdrawal under the benefit. Specifically, upon the first such Annuity Anniversary, we identify the Account Value on each Valuation Day within the immediately preceding Annuity Year after your first Lifetime Withdrawal. Having identified the highest daily value (after all daily values have been adjusted for subsequent Purchase Payments and withdrawals), we then multiply that value by a percentage that varies based on the age of the younger spousal designated life on the Annuity Anniversary as of which the step-up would occur. The percentages are 2.5% for ages 50 to 54; 3% for ages 55 to less than 59½; 3.5% for ages 59½ to 64; 4% for ages 65 to 69; 4.5% for ages 70 to 84; and 5.5% for ages 85 or older. If that value exceeds the existing Annual Income Amount, we replace the existing amount with the new, higher amount. Otherwise, we leave the existing Annual Income Amount intact. We will not automatically increase your Annual Income Amount solely as a result of your attaining a new age that is associated with a new age-based percentage. The Account Value on the Annuity Anniversary is considered the last daily step-up value of the Annuity Year. In later years (i.e., after the first Annuity Anniversary after the first Lifetime Withdrawal), we determine whether an automatic step-up should occur on each Annuity Anniversary by performing a similar examination of the Account Values that occurred on Valuation Days during the year. Taking Lifetime Withdrawals could produce a greater difference between your Protected Withdrawal Value and your Account Value, which may make a Highest Daily Auto Step-up less likely to occur. At the time of any increase to your Annual Income Amount, we will also increase your Protected Withdrawal Value to equal the highest daily value upon which your step-up was based only if that results in an increase to the Protected Withdrawal Value. Your Protected Withdrawal Value will never be decreased as a result of an income step-up.

If, on the date that we implement a Highest Daily Auto Step-Up to your Annual Income Amount, the charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB has changed for new purchasers, you may be subject to the new charge at the time of such step-up. Prior to increasing your charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB upon a step-up, we would notify you, and give you the opportunity to cancel the automatic step-up feature. If you receive notice of a proposed step-up and accompanying fee increase, you should carefully evaluate whether the amount of the step-up justifies the increased fee to which you will be subject. Any such increased charge will not be greater than the maximum charge set forth in the table titled "Your Optional Benefit Fees and Charges".

If you are enrolled in a systematic withdrawal program, we will not automatically increase the withdrawal amount when there is an increase to the Annual Income Amount. You must notify us in order to increase the withdrawal amount of any systematic withdrawal program.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB does not affect your ability to take withdrawals under your Annuity, or limit your ability to take partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. Under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, if your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, they will not reduce your Annual Income Amount in subsequent Annuity Years, but any such withdrawals will reduce the Annual Income Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis in that Annuity Year. If, cumulatively, you withdraw an amount less than the Annual Income Amount in any Annuity Year, you cannot carry over the unused portion of the Annual Income Amount to subsequent Annuity Years. If your cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount, your Annual Income Amount in subsequent years will be reduced (except with regard to Required Minimum Distributions for this Annuity that comply with our rules). Because both the Protected Withdrawal Value and Annual Income Amount are determined in a way that is not solely related to Account Value, it is possible for the Account Value to fall to zero, even though the Annual Income Amount remains.

Examples of dollar-for-dollar and proportional reductions, and the Highest Daily Auto Step-Up are set forth below. The values shown here are purely hypothetical, and do not reflect the charges for the Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. Assume the following for all three examples:

- The Issue Date is November 1
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is elected on August 1 of the following calendar year
- Both designated lives were 70 years old when they elected Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB
- The first withdrawal is a Lifetime Withdrawal

Unless otherwise indicated, it is assumed that all dates referenced hereafter in these examples fall on consecutive business days.

Example of Dollar-for-Dollar Reductions

On October 28, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$120,000, resulting in an Annual Income Amount of \$5,400 (since the younger designated life is between the ages of 70 and 84 at the time of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is 4.5% of the Protected Withdrawal Value, in this case 4.5% of \$120,000). The Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is \$115,420. Assuming \$2,500 is withdrawn from the Annuity on this date, the remaining Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year (up to and including October 31) is \$2,900. This is the result of a dollar-for-dollar reduction of the Annual Income Amount (\$5,400 less \$2,500 = \$2,900) and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount (\$115,420 less \$2,500 = \$112,920.).

Example of Proportional Reductions

Continuing the previous example, assume an additional withdrawal of \$5,000 occurs on October 29, the Account Value at the time and immediately prior to this withdrawal is \$118,000, and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is \$112,920. The first \$2,900 of this withdrawal reduces the Annual Income Amount for that Annuity Year to \$0, and reduces the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis to \$110,020. The remaining withdrawal amount of \$2,100 reduces the Annual Income Amount in future Annuity Years and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount on a proportional basis based on the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to the Excess Income. (Note that if there are other future withdrawals in that Annuity Year, each would result in another proportional reduction to the Annual Income Amount and the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount).

Here is the calculation:

<u>Annual Income Amount</u>		<u>Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount</u>	
Account Value before Lifetime Withdrawal	\$118,000.00	Account Value before Lifetime Withdrawal	\$118,000.00
Amount of "non" Excess Income	\$2,900.00	Amount of "non" Excess Income	\$2,900.00
Account Value immediately before Excess Income of \$2,100	\$115,100.00	Account Value immediately before Excess Income of \$2,100	\$115,100.00
Excess Income amount	\$2,100.00	Excess Income amount	\$2,100.00
Ratio (\$2,100/\$115,100 = 1.82%)	1.82%	Ratio (\$2,100/\$115,100 = 1.82%)	1.82%
Annual Income Amount	\$5,400.00	HA DB Amount	\$110,020.00
1.82% Reduction in Annual Income Amount	\$98.28	1.82% Reduction in Annual Income Amount	\$2,002.36
Annual Income Amount for future Annuity Years	\$5,301.72	Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount	\$108,017.64

Example of Highest Daily Auto Step-Up

On each Annuity Anniversary date after the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Annual Income Amount is stepped-up if the appropriate percentage (based on the younger designated life's age on that Annuity Anniversary) of the highest daily value since your first Lifetime Withdrawal (or last Annuity Anniversary in subsequent years), adjusted for withdrawals and additional Purchase Payments, is greater than the Annual Income Amount, adjusted for Excess Income and additional Purchase Payments.

For this example, assume the Annual Income Amount for this Annuity Year is \$10,800. Also assume that a Lifetime Withdrawal of \$5,400 was previously taken during the Annuity Year and a \$10,000 withdrawal resulting in \$4,600 of Excess Income on June 29 reduces the amount to \$10,259.75 for future years. For the next Annuity Year, the Annual Income Amount will be stepped up if 4.5% of the highest daily Account Value, adjusted for withdrawals and Purchase Payments is greater than \$10,259.75. Steps for determining the daily values are displayed below. Only the June 28 value is being adjusted for Excess Income; the June 30, July 1, and July 2 Valuation Dates occur after the Excess Income withdrawal on June 29.

Date*	Account Value	Highest Daily Value (adjusted for withdrawal and purchase payments)**	Adjusted Annual Income Amount (5% of the Highest Daily Value)
June 28 th	\$238,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$10,710.00
June 29 th	\$226,500.00	\$227,994.52	\$10,259.75
June 30 th	\$226,800.00	\$227,994.52	\$10,259.75
July 1 st	\$233,500.00	\$233,500.00	\$10,507.50
July 2 nd	\$231,900.00	\$233,500.00	\$10,507.50

- * In this example, the Annuity Anniversary date is July 2nd. The Valuation Dates are every day following the first Lifetime Withdrawal. In subsequent Annuity Years Valuation Dates will be the Annuity Anniversary and every day following the Annuity Anniversary. The Annuity Anniversary Date of July 2nd is considered the first Valuation Date in the Annuity Year.
- ** In this example, the first daily value after the first Lifetime Withdrawal is \$238,000 on June 28th, resulting in an adjusted Annual Income Amount of \$10,710.00. This amount is adjusted on June 29th to reflect the \$10,000 withdrawal. The adjustments are determined as follows:
 - The Account Value of \$238,000 on June 28th is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by \$5,400 (\$5,400 is the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year), resulting in Account Value of \$232,600 before the Excess Income.
 - This amount (\$232,600) is further reduced by 1.98% the ratio of Excess Income of \$4,600 (\$10,000 withdrawal minus non-excess amount of \$5,400) divided by the Account Value (\$232,600) immediately preceding the Excess Income. This results in a Highest Daily Value of \$227,994.52 after the adjustment.
 - The adjusted June 29th Highest Daily Value, \$227,994.52, is carried forward to the next Valuation Date of June 30th. At this time, we compare this amount to the Account Value on June 30th, \$226,800. Since the June 29th adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$227,994.52 is greater than the June 30th Account Value, we will continue to carry \$227,994.52 forward to the next Valuation Date of July 1st. The Account Value on July 1st, \$233,500, becomes the Highest Daily Value since it exceeds the \$227,994.52 carried forward.
 - The July 1st adjusted Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is also greater than the July 2nd Account Value of \$231,900, so the \$233,500 will be carried forward to the first Valuation Date of July 2nd.

In this example, the final Highest Daily Value of \$233,500 is converted to an Annual Income Amount based on the applicable Withdrawal Percentage of 4.5%, generating an Annual Income Amount of \$10,507.50. Since this amount is greater than the current year's Annual Income Amount of \$10,435.50 (adjusted for Excess Income), the Annual Income Amount for the next Annuity Year, starting on July 2nd and continuing through July 1st of the following calendar year, will be stepped-up to \$10,507.50.

Non-Lifetime Withdrawal Feature

You may take a one-time non-lifetime withdrawal ("Non-Lifetime Withdrawal") under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. It is an optional feature of the benefit that you can only elect at the time of your first withdrawal. You cannot take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal in an amount that would cause your Annuity's Account Value, after taking the withdrawal, to fall below the minimum Surrender Value (see "Surrenders – Surrender Value"). This Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will not establish your initial Annual Income Amount and the Periodic Value described earlier in this section will continue to be calculated. However, the total amount of the withdrawal will proportionally reduce all guarantees associated with Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. You must tell us at the time you take the partial withdrawal if your withdrawal is intended to be the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal and not the first Lifetime Withdrawal under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. If you do not designate the withdrawal as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, the first withdrawal you make will be the first Lifetime Withdrawal that establishes your Annual Income Amount, which is based on your Protected Withdrawal Value. Once you elect to take the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal or Lifetime Withdrawals, no additional Non-Lifetime withdrawals may be taken. If you do not take a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal before beginning Lifetime Withdrawals, you lose the ability to take it.

The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will proportionally reduce the Protected Withdrawal Value. It will also proportionally reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount. It will reduce each value by the percentage the total withdrawal amount (including any applicable CDSC) represents of the then current Account Value immediately prior to the time of the withdrawal. The Non-Lifetime Withdrawal could result in a lower Annual Income Amount at the time you take your first Lifetime Withdrawal depending on the amount of the proportional reduction described above and duration of time between your Non-Lifetime and first Lifetime Withdrawal. As such, you should carefully consider when it is most appropriate for you to begin taking withdrawals under the benefit.

If you are participating in a systematic withdrawal program, the first withdrawal under the program cannot be classified as the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. The first withdrawal under the program will be considered a Lifetime Withdrawal.

Example – Non-Lifetime Withdrawal (proportional reduction)

This example is purely hypothetical and does not reflect the charges for the benefit or any other fees and charges under the Annuity. It is intended to illustrate the proportional reduction of the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal under this benefit. Assume the following:

- The Issue Date is December 3
- Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is elected on September 4 of the following calendar year
- The Account Value at benefit election was \$105,000
- Each designated life was 70 years old when he/she elected Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB
- No previous withdrawals have been taken under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

On October 3 of the same year the benefit is elected, the Protected Withdrawal Value is \$125,000, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is \$115,420, and the Account Value is \$120,000. Assuming \$15,000 is withdrawn from the Annuity on that same October 3 and is designated as a Non-Lifetime Withdrawal, all guarantees associated with Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB will be reduced by the ratio the total withdrawal amount represents of the Account Value just prior to the withdrawal being taken.

Here is the calculation:

Withdrawal amount	\$15,000.00
Divided by Account Value before withdrawal	\$120,000.00
Equals ratio	12.5%
All guarantees will be reduced by the above ratio (12.5%)	
Protected Withdrawal Value	\$109,375.00
Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount	\$100,992.50

Required Minimum Distributions

See the sub-section titled "Required Minimum Distributions" in the prospectus section above concerning Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB for a discussion of the relationship between the RMD amount and the Annual Income Amount.

Highest Annual Death Benefit

A Death Benefit is payable under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB (until we begin making Guarantee Payments under the benefit or annuity payments have begun) upon the death of the Remaining Designated Life when we receive Due Proof of Death. The Death Benefit is the greatest of: the Minimum Death Benefit (described later in this prospectus) or the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount described below.

Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount:

On the date you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is equal to your Account Value. On each subsequent Valuation Day, until the date of death of the decedent, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount will be the greater of:

- (1) The Account Value on the current Valuation Day; and
- (2) The Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount on the most recent anniversary of the benefit effective date,
 - increased by any Purchase Payments made since that anniversary and,
 - reduced by the effect of withdrawals made since that anniversary, as described below.

Please note that the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount does not have any guaranteed growth rate associated with it and therefore can be a different amount than any of the guaranteed values associated with the living benefit features of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB.

On each anniversary of the benefit effective date, up to and including the date of death of the Remaining Designated Life, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is compared to the Account Value on that anniversary. If the Account Value is greater than the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount, the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is increased to equal the Account Value.

A Non-Lifetime Withdrawal will proportionately reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount by the ratio of the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal to the Account Value immediately prior to the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal. A Lifetime Withdrawal that is not considered Excess Income will reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount (dollar-for-dollar) by the amount of the withdrawal. All or a portion of a Lifetime Withdrawal that is considered Excess Income will proportionately reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount by the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal of the Excess Income.

The Highest Annual Death Benefit will be calculated on the date of death of the Remaining Designated Life and will be:

- increased by the amount of any additional Adjusted Purchase Payments, and
- reduced by the effect of any withdrawals (as described in the preceding paragraph), made during the period between the decedent's date of death and the date we receive Due Proof of Death.

Please note that Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount is available only until we make Guarantee Payments under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB or annuity payments begin. This means that any withdrawals that reduce your Account Value to zero will also reduce the Highest Annual Death Benefit Amount to zero.

All other provisions applicable to Death Benefits under your Annuity continue to apply. See the "Death Benefits" section of this prospectus for more information pertaining to Death Benefits.

Benefits Under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

- To the extent that your Account Value was reduced to zero as a result of cumulative Lifetime Withdrawals in an Annuity Year that are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, and Guarantee Payments amounts are still payable under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, we will make an additional payment, if any, for that Annuity Year equal to the remaining Annual Income Amount for the Annuity Year. Thus, in that scenario, the remaining Annual Income Amount would be payable even though your Account Value was reduced to zero. In subsequent Annuity Years we make payments that equal the Annual Income Amount as described in this section. We will continue to make payments until the simultaneous deaths of both spousal designated lives, or the death of the Remaining Designated Life. After the Account Value is reduced to zero, you are not permitted to make additional Purchase Payments to your Annuity. **To the extent that cumulative partial withdrawals in an Annuity Year exceed the Annual Income Amount ("Excess Income") and reduce your Account Value to zero,**

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB terminates, we will make no further payments of the Annual Income Amount and no additional Purchase Payments will be permitted.

- Please note that if your Account Value is reduced to zero, all subsequent payments will be treated as Guarantee Payments. Further, the Guarantee Payments in each Annuity Year subsequent to the Annuity Year your Account Value is reduced to zero will be treated as annuity payments.
- Please note that if your Account Value is reduced to zero due to withdrawals or annuitization, any Death Benefit value, including that of the HA DB feature, will terminate and no Death Benefit Amount is payable. This means that the HA DB is terminated and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount.
- If annuity payments are to begin under the terms of your Annuity, or if you decide to begin receiving annuity payments and there is an Annual Income Amount due in subsequent Annuity Years, you can elect one of the following two options:
 - (1) apply your Account Value, less any applicable state required premium tax, to any annuity option available; or
 - (2) request that, as of the date annuity payments are to begin, we make annuity payments each year equal to the Annual Income Amount. We will make payments until the death of the Remaining Designated Life. We must receive your request in a form acceptable to us at our office. If applying your Account Value, less any applicable tax charges, to our current life only (or joint life, depending on the number of designated lives remaining) annuity payment rates results in a higher annual payment, we will give you the higher annual payment.
- In the absence of an election when mandatory annuity payments are to begin, we currently make annual annuity payments as a joint and survivor or single (as applicable) life fixed annuity with eight payments certain, by applying the greater of the annuity rates then currently available or the annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity. We reserve the right at any time to increase or decrease the certain period in order to comply with the Code (e.g., to shorten the period certain to match life expectancy under applicable Internal Revenue Service tables). The amount that will be applied to provide such annuity payments will be the greater of:
 - (1) the present value of the future Annual Income Amount payments (if no Lifetime Withdrawal was ever taken, we will calculate the Annual Income Amount as if you made your first Lifetime Withdrawal on the date the annuity payments are to begin). Such present value will be calculated using the greater of the joint and survivor or single (as applicable) life fixed annuity rates then currently available or the joint and survivor or single (as applicable) life fixed annuity rates guaranteed in your Annuity; and
 - (2) the Account Value.

Other Important Considerations

- Withdrawals under the Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB benefit are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Annuity, including any applicable CDSC for the Non-Lifetime Withdrawal as well as partial withdrawals that exceed the Annual Income Amount. If you have an active systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the first systematic withdrawal that processes after your election of the benefit will be deemed a Lifetime Withdrawal. Withdrawals made while Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is in effect will be treated, for tax purposes, in the same way as any other withdrawals under the Annuity. Any withdrawals made under the benefit will be taken pro rata from the Sub-accounts (including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account). If you have an active systematic withdrawal program running at the time you elect this benefit, the program must withdraw funds pro rata.
- Any Lifetime Withdrawal that does not cause cumulative withdrawals in that Annuity Year to exceed your Annual Income Amount is not subject to a CDSC, even if the total amount of such withdrawals in any Annuity Year exceeds the maximum Charge free withdrawal amount. For example, if your Charge free withdrawal Amount is \$10,000 and your Annual Income Amount is \$11,000, withdrawals of your entire Annual Income Amount in any Annuity Year would not trigger a CDSC. If you withdrew \$12,000, however, \$1,000 would be subject to a CDSC.
- You should carefully consider when to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals. If you begin taking withdrawals early, you may maximize the time during which you may take Lifetime Withdrawals due to longer life expectancy, and you will be using an optional benefit for which you are paying a charge. On the other hand, you could limit the value of the benefit if you begin taking withdrawals too soon. For example, withdrawals reduce your Account Value and may limit the potential for increasing your Protected Withdrawal Value. You should discuss with your financial professional when it may be appropriate for you to begin taking Lifetime Withdrawals.
- You cannot allocate Purchase Payments or transfer Account Value to or from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. A summary description of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio appears in the prospectus section titled "Investment Options." In addition, you can find a copy of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio prospectus by going to www.prudential.com.
- Transfers to and from the Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account triggered by the predetermined mathematical formula will not count toward the maximum number of free transfers allowable under an Annuity.
- Upon election of the benefit, 100% of your Account Value must be allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts. We may amend the Permitted Sub-accounts from time to time. Changes to Permitted Sub-accounts, or to the requirements as to how you may allocate your Account Value with this benefit, will apply to new elections of the benefit and may apply to current participants in the benefit. To the extent that changes apply to current participants in the benefit, they will apply only upon re-allocation of Account Value, or to any additional Purchase Payments that are made after the changes have gone into effect. That is, we will not require such current participants to re-allocate Account Value to comply with any new requirements.
- If you elected this benefit, you may be required to reallocate to different Sub-accounts if you are currently invested in non-Permitted Sub-accounts. On the Valuation Day we receive your request in Good Order, we will (i) sell Units of the non-Permitted Sub-accounts and (ii) invest the proceeds of those sales in the Permitted Sub-accounts that you have designated. During this reallocation process, your Account Value allocated to the Permitted Sub-accounts will remain exposed to investment risk, as is the case generally. The newly-elected benefit will

commence at the close of business on the following Valuation Day. Thus, the protection afforded by the newly-elected benefit will not begin until the close of business on the following Valuation Day.

- Any Death Benefit will terminate if withdrawals taken under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB reduce your Account Value to zero. This means that any Death Benefit, including the HA DB, will terminate and no Death Benefit is payable if your Account Value is reduced to zero as the result of either a withdrawal in excess of your Annual Income Amount or less than or equal to, your Annual Income Amount. (See "Death Benefits" for more information.)
- Spousal Continuation: If a Death Benefit is not payable on the death of a spousal designated life (e.g., if the first of the spousal designated lives to die is the Beneficiary but not an Owner), Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB will remain in force unless we are instructed otherwise.

Charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB

The current charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is 1.50% annually of the greater of Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. The maximum charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB is 2.00% annually of the greater of the Account Value and Protected Withdrawal Value. As discussed in "Highest Daily Auto Step-Up" above, we may increase the fee upon a step-up under this benefit. We deduct this charge on quarterly anniversaries of the benefit effective date, based on the values on the last Valuation Day prior to the quarterly anniversary. Thus, we deduct, on a quarterly basis, 0.375% of the greater of the prior Valuation Day's Account Value, or the prior Valuation Day's Protected Withdrawal Value. We deduct the fee pro rata from each of your Sub-accounts, including the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account. You will begin paying this charge as of the effective date of the benefit even if you do not begin taking withdrawals for many years, or ever. We will not refund the charges you have paid if you choose never to take any withdrawals and/or if you never receive any lifetime income payments.

If the deduction of the charge would result in the Account Value falling below the lesser of \$500 or 5% of the sum of the Account Value on the effective date of the benefit plus all Purchase Payments made subsequent thereto (we refer to this as the "Account Value Floor"), we will only deduct that portion of the charge that would not cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If the Account Value on the date we would deduct a charge for the benefit is less than the Account Value Floor, then no charge will be assessed for that benefit quarter. Charges deducted upon termination of the benefit may cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. If a charge for Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB would be deducted on the same day we process a withdrawal request, the charge will be deducted first, then the withdrawal will be processed. The withdrawal could cause the Account Value to fall below the Account Value Floor. While the deduction of the charge (other than the final charge) may not reduce the Account Value to zero, a withdrawal that is not a withdrawal of Excess Income may reduce the Account Value to zero. If Account Value is reduced to zero as a result of a partial withdrawal that is not a withdrawal of Excess Income and the Annual Income Amount is greater than zero, we will make payments under the benefit.

Election of and Designations under the Benefit

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB can only be elected based on two designated lives. Designated lives must be natural persons who are each other's spouses at the time of election of the benefit. Currently, Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB only may be elected if the Owner, Annuitant, and Beneficiary designations are as follows:

- One Annuity Owner, where the Annuitant and the Owner are the same person and the sole Beneficiary is the Owner's spouse. Each Owner/Annuitant and the Beneficiary must be between 50 – 79 years old at the time of election; or
- Co-Annuity Owners, where the Owners are each other's spouses. The Beneficiary designation must be the surviving spouse, or the spouses named equally. One of the Owners must be the Annuitant. Each Owner must be between 50 and 79 years old at the time of election; or
- One Annuity Owner, where the Owner is a custodial account established to hold retirement assets for the benefit of the Annuitant pursuant to the provisions of Section 408(a) of the Code (or any successor Code section thereto) ("Custodial Account"), the Beneficiary is the Custodial Account, and the spouse of the Annuitant is the Contingent Annuitant. Each of the Annuitant and the Contingent Annuitant must be between 50 and 79 years old at the time of election.

Remaining Designated Life: A Remaining Designated Life must be a natural person and must have been listed as one of the spousal designated lives when the benefit was elected. A spousal designated life will become the Remaining Designated Life on the earlier of the death of the first of the spousal designated lives to die or divorce from the other spousal designated life while the benefit is in effect. That said, if a spousal designated life is removed as Owner, Beneficiary, or Annuitant due to divorce, the other spousal designated life becomes the Remaining Designated Life when we receive notice of the divorce, and any other documentation we require, in Good Order. Any new Beneficiary(ies) named by the Remaining Designated Life will not be a spousal designated life.

We do not permit a change of Owner under this benefit, except as follows: (a) if one Owner dies and the surviving spousal Owner assumes the Annuity, or (b) if the Annuity initially is co-owned, but thereafter the Owner who is not the Annuitant is removed as Owner. We permit changes of Beneficiary designations under this benefit, however if the Beneficiary is changed, the benefit may not be eligible to be continued upon the death of the first designated life. A change in designated lives will result in cancellation of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB. If the designated lives divorce, Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB may not be divided as part of the divorce settlement or judgment. Nor may the divorcing spouse who retains ownership of the Annuity appoint a new designated life upon re-marriage. Our current administrative procedure is to treat the division of an Annuity as a withdrawal from the existing Annuity. The non-owner spouse may then decide whether he or she wishes to use the withdrawn funds to purchase a new Annuity, subject to the rules that are current at the time of purchase.

Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB can be elected at the time that you purchase your Annuity or after the Issue Date, subject to its availability, and our eligibility rules and restrictions. If you elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB and terminate it, you cannot re-elect it. See "Termination of Existing Benefits and Election of New Benefits" for information pertaining to elections, termination and re-election of benefits. **Please note that if you terminate a living benefit and elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, you lose the guarantees that you had accumulated under your existing benefit, and your guarantees under Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB will be based on your Account Value on the effective date of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB.** You and your financial professional should carefully consider whether terminating your existing benefit is appropriate for you. In purchasing the Annuity and selecting benefits, you should consider that there is no guarantee that any benefit will be available for election at a later date.

If you wish to elect this benefit and you are currently participating in a systematic withdrawal program, amounts withdrawn under the program must be taken on a pro rata basis from your Annuity's Sub-accounts (i.e., in direct proportion to the proportion that each such Sub-account bears to your total Account Value) in order for you to be eligible for the benefit. Thus, you may not elect Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 so long as you participate in a systematic withdrawal program in which withdrawals are not taken pro rata.

Termination of the Benefit

You may terminate the benefit at any time by notifying us. If you terminate the benefit, any guarantee provided by the benefit will terminate as of the date the termination is effective, and you cannot re-elect the benefit.

The benefit automatically terminates upon the first to occur of the following:

- (i) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the first designated life who is an Owner (or who is the Annuitant if entity-owned), if the Remaining Designated Life elects not to continue the Annuity;
- (ii) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of an Owner (or Annuitant if entity-owned) if the surviving spouse is not eligible to continue the benefit because such spouse is not a spousal designated life and there is any Account Value on the date of death;
- (iii) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Remaining Designated Life if a Death Benefit is payable under this benefit;
- (iv) your termination of the benefit;
- (v) your surrender of the Annuity;
- (vi) when annuity payments begin (although if you have elected to take annuity payments in the form of the Annual Income Amount, we will continue to pay the Annual Income Amount);
- (vii) both the Account Value and Annual Income Amount equal zero due to a withdrawal of Excess Income;
- (viii) you allocate or transfer any portion of your Account Value to any Sub-account(s) to which you are not permitted to electively allocate or transfer Account Value* or
- (ix) you cease to meet our requirements as described in "Election of and Designations under the Benefit" above or if we process a requested change that is not consistent with our allowed owner, annuitant or beneficiary designations.*

* Prior to terminating a benefit, we will send you written notice and provide you with an opportunity to reallocate amounts to the Permitted Sub-accounts or change your designations, as applicable.

"Due Proof of Death" is satisfied when we receive all of the following in Good Order: (a) a death certificate or similar documentation acceptable to us; (b) all representations we require or which are mandated by applicable law or regulation in relation to the death claim and the payment of death proceeds (representations may include, but are not limited to, trust or estate paperwork (if needed); consent forms (if applicable); and claim forms from at least one beneficiary); and (c) any applicable election of the method of payment of the death benefit, if not previously elected by the Owner, by at least one Beneficiary.

Upon termination of Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB other than upon the death of the Remaining Designated Life or Annuitization, we impose any accrued fee for the benefit (i.e., the fee for the pro-rated portion of the year since the fee was last assessed), and thereafter we cease deducting the charge for the benefit. This final charge will be deducted even if it results in the Account Value falling below the Account Value Floor. However, if the amount in the Sub-accounts is not enough to pay the charge, we will reduce the fee to no more than the amount in the Sub-accounts. With regard to your investment allocations, upon termination we will: (i) leave intact amounts that are held in the Permitted Sub-accounts, and (ii) unless you are participating in an asset allocation program, transfer all amounts held in the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account to your variable Investment Options, pro rata (i.e. in the same proportion as the current balances in your variable Investment Options). If, prior to the transfer from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, the Account Value in the variable Investment Options is zero, we will transfer such amounts to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account.

How Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account

See "How Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Transfers Account Value Between Your Permitted Sub-accounts and the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account" in the discussion of Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 above for information regarding this component of the benefit.

Additional Tax Considerations

Please see "Additional Tax Considerations" under Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 above.

DEATH BENEFITS

TRIGGERS FOR PAYMENT OF THE DEATH BENEFIT

Each Annuity provides a Death Benefit prior to Annuitization. If the Annuity is owned by one or more natural persons, the Death Benefit is payable upon the death of the Owner (or the first to die, if there are multiple Owners). If an Annuity is owned by an entity, the Death Benefit is payable upon the Annuitant's death if there is no Contingent Annuitant. Generally, if a Contingent Annuitant was designated before the Annuitant's death and the Annuitant dies, then the Contingent Annuitant becomes the Annuitant and a Death Benefit will not be paid upon the Annuitant's death. The person upon whose death the Death Benefit is paid is referred to below as the "decedent".

Where an Annuity is issued to a trust and such trust is characterized as a grantor trust under the Code, such Annuity shall not be considered to be held by a non-natural person and will be subject to the tax reporting and withholding requirements generally applicable to a Nonqualified Annuity held by a natural person. At this time, we will not issue an Annuity to grantor trusts with more than two grantors.

You may name as the Owner of the Annuity a grantor trust with one grantor only if the grantor is designated as the Annuitant. You may name as the Owner of the Annuity, subject to state availability, a grantor trust with two grantors only if the oldest grantor is designated as the Annuitant. We will not issue Annuities to grantor trusts with more than two grantors and we will not permit co-grantors to be designated as either joint Annuitants during the Accumulation Period or Contingent Annuitants.

Where the Annuity is owned by a grantor trust, the Annuity must be distributed within 5 years after the date of death of the first grantor's death under Section 72(s) of the Code. If a non-Annuitant grantor predeceases the Annuitant, the Surrender Value will be payable. The Surrender Value will be payable to the trust and there is no Death Benefit provided under the Annuity except as otherwise described below. Between the date of death of the non-Annuitant grantor and the date that we distribute the Surrender Value, the Account Value may be reduced by the Total Insurance Charge and may be subject to Sub-account fluctuations. If the Annuitant dies after the death of the first grantor, but prior to the distribution of the Surrender Value of the Annuity, then the Death Benefit amount will be payable as a lump sum to the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries as described in the "Death Benefits" section of this prospectus. See the "Death Benefits" section for information on the amount payable if the Annuitant predeceases the non-Annuitant grantor.

We determine the amount of the Death Benefit as of the date we receive "Due Proof of Death." Due Proof of Death can be met only if each of the following is submitted to us in Good Order: (a) a death certificate or similar documentation acceptable to us (b) all representations we require or which are mandated by applicable law or regulation in relation to the death claim and the payment of death proceeds and (c) any applicable election of the method of payment of the death benefit by at least one Beneficiary (if not previously elected by the Owner). We must be made aware of the entire universe of eligible Beneficiaries in order for us to have received Due Proof of Death. Any given Beneficiary must submit the written information we require in order to be paid his/her share of the Death Benefit.

Once we have received Due Proof of Death, each eligible Beneficiary may take his/her portion of the Death Benefit in one of the forms described in this prospectus (e.g., distribution of the entire interest in the Annuity within 5 years after the date of death, or as periodic payments over a period not extending beyond the life or life expectancy of the Beneficiary – see "Payment of Death Benefits" below).

After our receipt of Due Proof of Death, we automatically transfer any remaining Death Benefit to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account. However, between the date of death and the date that we transfer any remaining Death Benefit to the AST Government Money Market Sub-account, **the amount of the Death Benefit may be impacted by the Insurance Charge and may be subject to Sub-account fluctuations.**

No Death Benefit will be payable if the Annuity terminates because your Account Value reaches zero (which can happen if, for example, you are taking withdrawals under an optional living benefit).

EXCEPTIONS TO AMOUNT OF DEATH BENEFIT

There are certain exceptions to the amount of the Death Benefit.

Submission of Due Proof of Death after One Year. If we receive Due Proof of Death more than one year after the date of death, we reserve the right to limit the Death Benefit to the Account Value on the date we receive Due Proof of Death (i.e., we would not pay the minimum Death Benefit or any Death Benefit in connection with an optional living benefit).

Death Benefit Suspension Period. You also should be aware that there is a Death Benefit suspension period. If the decedent was not the Owner or Annuitant as of the Issue Date (or within 60 days thereafter), any Death Benefit (including the Minimum Death Benefit, any optional Death Benefit and Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB and Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB) that applies will be suspended for a two year period starting from the date that person first became Owner or Annuitant. This suspension would not apply if the ownership or annuitant change was the result of Spousal Continuation or death of the prior Owner or Annuitant. While the two year suspension is in effect, any applicable charge will continue to apply but the Death Benefit amount will equal the Account Value. Thus, if you had elected Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB or Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB, and the suspension was in effect, you would be paying the fee for the optional Death Benefit, Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB or Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB even though during the suspension period your Death Benefit would be limited to the Account Value. After the two-year suspension period is completed the Death Benefit is the same as if the suspension period had not been in force. See "Change of Owner, Annuitant and Beneficiary Designations" in "Managing Your Annuity" with regard to changes of Owner or Annuitant that are allowable.

Beneficiary Annuity. With respect to a Beneficiary Annuity, the Death Benefit is triggered by the death of the beneficial Owner (or the Key Life, if entity-owned). However, if the Annuity is held as a Beneficiary Annuity, the Owner is an entity, and the Key Life is already deceased, then no Death Benefit is payable upon the death of the beneficial Owner.

MINIMUM DEATH BENEFIT

Each Annuity provides a minimum Death Benefit at no additional charge. The amount of the minimum Death Benefit is equal to the greater of:

- The sum of all Purchase Payments you have made since the Issue Date of the Annuity until the date of Due Proof of Death, reduced proportionally by the ratio of the amount of any withdrawal to the Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal; and
- Your Account Value.

SPOUSAL CONTINUATION OF ANNUITY

Unless you designate a Beneficiary other than your spouse, upon the death of either spousal Owner, the surviving spouse may elect to continue ownership of the Annuity instead of taking the Death Benefit payment. The Account Value as of the date of Due Proof of Death will be equal to the Death Benefit that would have been payable. Any amount added to the Account Value will be allocated to the Sub-accounts (if you participate in an optional living benefit, such amount will not be directly added to the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account used by the benefit, but may be reallocated by the predetermined mathematical formula on the same day). No CDSC will apply to Purchase Payments made prior to the effective date of a spousal continuance. However, any additional Purchase Payments applied after the date the continuance is effective will be subject to all provisions of the Annuity, including the CDSC when applicable.

Subsequent to spousal continuation, the minimum Death Benefit will be equal to the greater of:

- The Account Value on the effective date of the spousal continuance, plus all Purchase Payments you have made since the spousal continuance until the date of Due Proof of Death, reduced proportionally by the ratio of the amount of any withdrawal to the Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal; and
- The Account Value on Due Proof of Death of the surviving spouse.

With respect to Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB and Spousal Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 with HA DB:

- If the Highest Annual Death Benefit is not payable upon the death of a Spousal Designated Life, and the Remaining Designated Life chooses to continue the Annuity, the benefit will remain in force unless we are instructed otherwise.
- If a Death Benefit is not payable upon the death of a Spousal Designated Life (e.g., if the first of the Spousal Designated Lives to die is the Beneficiary but not an Owner), the benefit will remain in force unless we are instructed otherwise.

Spousal continuation is also permitted, subject to our rules and regulatory approval, if the Annuity is held by a custodial account established to hold retirement assets for the benefit of the natural person Annuitant pursuant to the provisions of Section 408(a) of the Code ("Custodial Account") and, on the date of the Annuitant's death, the spouse of the Annuitant is (1) the Contingent Annuitant under the Annuity and (2) the Beneficiary of the Custodial Account. The ability to continue the Annuity in this manner will result in the Annuity no longer qualifying for tax deferral under the Code. However, such tax deferral should result from the ownership of the Annuity by the Custodial Account. Please consult your tax or legal adviser.

Any Optional Death Benefit in effect at the time the first of the spouses dies will continue only if spousal assumption occurs prior to the Death Benefit Target Date and prior to the assuming spouse's 80th birthday. If spousal assumption occurs after the Death Benefit Target Date (or the 80th birthday of the assuming spouse), then any Optional Death Benefit will terminate as of the date of spousal assumption. In that event, the assuming spouse's Death Benefit will equal the basic Death Benefit.

We allow a spouse to continue the Annuity even though he/she has reached or surpassed the Latest Annuity Date. However, upon such a spousal continuance, annuity payments would begin immediately.

A surviving spouse's ability to continue ownership of the Annuity may be impacted by the Defense of Marriage Act (see "Managing Your Annuity – Spousal Designations"). Please consult your tax or legal adviser for more information about such impact in your state.

PAYMENT OF DEATH BENEFITS

Alternative Death Benefit Payment Options – Annuities owned by Individuals (not associated with Tax-Favored Plans)

Except in the case of a spousal continuation as described above, upon your death, certain distributions must be made under the Annuity. The required distributions depend on whether you die before you start taking annuity payments under the Annuity or after you start taking annuity payments under the Annuity. If you die on or after the Annuity Date, the remaining portion of the interest in the Annuity must be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution being used as of the date of death. In the event of the decedent's death before the Annuity Date, the Death Benefit must be distributed:

- within five (5) years of the date of death (the "5 Year Deadline"); or
- as a series of payments not extending beyond the life expectancy of the Beneficiary or over the life of the Beneficiary. Payments under this option must begin within one year of the date of death. If the Beneficiary does not begin installments by such time, then no partial withdrawals will be permitted thereafter and we require that the Beneficiary take the Death Benefit as a lump sum within the 5 Year Deadline.

If the Annuity is held as a Beneficiary Annuity, the payment of the Death Benefit must be distributed:

- as a lump sum payment; or

- as a series of required distributions under the Beneficiary Continuation Option as described below in the section titled "Beneficiary Continuation Option," unless you have made an election prior to Death Benefit proceeds becoming due.

If we do not receive instructions on where to send the payment within 5 years of the date of death, the funds will be escheated.

Alternative Death Benefit Payment Options - Contracts Held by Tax-Favored Plans

The Code provides for alternative death benefit payment options when a contract is used as an IRA, 403(b) or other "qualified investment" that requires minimum distributions. Upon your death under an IRA, 403(b) or other "qualified investment", the designated beneficiary may generally elect to continue the contract and receive Required Minimum Distributions under the contract, instead of receiving the death benefit in a single payment. The available payment options will depend on whether you die before the date Required Minimum Distributions under the Code were to begin, whether you have named a designated beneficiary and whether the beneficiary is your surviving spouse.

For deaths occurring after 2019, H.R. 1865, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 (which includes the "Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement" Act (SECURE Act)), impacts defined contribution plans and IRA balances death benefits paid starting in 2020. If you are an employee under a governmental plan, such as a section 403(b) plan of a public school or a governmental 457(b) plan, the new law applies if you die after 2021. In addition, if your plan is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements, the new law generally applies if you die after 2021 (unless the collective bargaining agreements terminate earlier).

- If you die after a designated Beneficiary has been named, the death benefit must be fully distributed by December 31st of the year including the ten year anniversary of the date of death (the "Qualified Ten-Year Deadline") with the exception of "eligible designated beneficiaries." "Eligible designated beneficiaries" may elect periodic payments not extending beyond the life expectancy of the eligible designated Beneficiary (provided such payments begin by December 31st of the year following the year of death). Eligible designated beneficiaries generally include any designated beneficiary who is your surviving spouse, your child who has not reached majority, disabled and chronically ill beneficiaries (as specified by the Code) and any beneficiary who is not more than 10 years younger than you. In the case of a child who has not attained the age of majority, the Qualified Ten Year Deadline would apply as of the date the child attains the age of majority. The determination of whether a designated beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary shall be made as of the date of your death.
- If the eligible designated Beneficiary does not begin installments by December 31st of the year following the year of death, then we require that the Beneficiary take the Death Benefit by the Qualified Ten-Year Deadline. However, if your surviving spouse is the Beneficiary, the death benefit can be paid out over the life expectancy of your spouse with such payments beginning no later than December 31st of the year following the year of death, or December 31st of the year in which you would have reached age 72, whichever is later. Additionally, if the Death Benefit is solely payable to (or for the benefit of) your surviving spouse, then the Annuity may be continued with your spouse as the Owner.
- If you die before a designated Beneficiary is named, and your beneficiary is not an individual, such as a charity, your estate, or a trust, any remaining interest after your death generally must be distributed as follows:
 - If death occurs before the date Minimum Distributions must begin under the Code, the Death Benefit can be paid out in either a lump sum, by December 31st of the year that includes five year anniversary of the date of death.
 - If death occurs after the date Minimum Distributions must begin under the Code, the Death Benefit must be paid out at least as rapidly as under the method then in effect.
 - Where multiple Beneficiaries have been named and at least one of the Beneficiaries does not qualify as a designated Beneficiary and the account has not been divided into Separate Accounts by December 31st of the year following the year of death, such Annuity is deemed to have no designated Beneficiary.

For more information, see "Tax Considerations." You may wish to consult a professional tax advisor about the federal income tax consequences of your beneficiary designations.

Designated Beneficiaries may be eligible for the IRA Beneficiary Continuation Option; however, distribution periods may be limited by applicable tax law as stated above. Beneficiaries should consult a professional tax advisor about the federal income tax consequences of distribution options.

A Beneficiary has the flexibility to take out more each year than mandated under the Required Minimum Distribution rules.

Until withdrawn, amounts in an IRA, 403(b) or other "qualified investment" continue to be tax deferred. Amounts withdrawn each year, including amounts that are required to be withdrawn under the Required Minimum Distribution rules, are subject to tax. You may wish to consult a professional tax adviser for tax advice as to your particular situation.

For a Roth IRA, if death occurs before the entire interest is distributed, the Death Benefit must be distributed under the same rules applied to IRAs where death occurs before the date Required Minimum Distributions must begin under the Code.

If we do not receive instructions on where to send the payment within 5 years of the date of death, the funds will be escheated.

The tax consequences to the Beneficiary may vary among the different Death Benefit payment options. See "Tax Considerations" and consult your tax adviser.

BENEFICIARY CONTINUATION OPTION

Instead of receiving the Death Benefit in a single payment, or under an annuity option, a Beneficiary may take the Death Benefit under an alternative Death Benefit payment option, as provided by the Code and described above under the sections titled "Payment of Death Benefits" and "Alternative Death Benefit Payment Options – Annuities Held by Tax-Favored Plans". This "Beneficiary Continuation Option" is described below and is available for both qualified Annuities (i.e. annuities sold to an IRA, Roth IRA, SEP IRA, or 403(b)), Beneficiary Annuities and nonqualified Annuities. This option is different from the "Beneficiary Annuity", because the Beneficiary Continuation Option is a death benefit payout option used explicitly for annuities issued by a Prudential affiliate. Under the Beneficiary Continuation Option:

- The Beneficiary must apply at least \$15,000 to the Beneficiary Continuation Option (thus, the Death Benefit amount payable to each Beneficiary must be at least \$15,000).
- The Annuity will be continued in the Owner's name, for the benefit of the Beneficiary.
- Beginning on the date we receive an election by the Beneficiary to take the Death Benefit in a form other than a lump sum, the Beneficiary will incur a Settlement Service Charge which is an annual charge assessed on a daily basis against the assets allocated to the Sub-accounts. The charge is 1.00% per year.
- Beginning on the date we receive an election by the Beneficiary to take the Death Benefit in a form other than a lump sum, the Beneficiary will incur an annual maintenance fee equal to the lesser of \$30 or 2% of Account Value. The fee will only apply if the Account Value is less than \$25,000 at the time the fee is assessed. The fee will not apply if it is assessed 30 days prior to a surrender request.
- The initial Account Value will be equal to any Death Benefit (including any optional Death Benefit in connection with an optional living benefit) that would have been payable to the Beneficiary if the Beneficiary had taken a lump sum distribution.
- The available Sub-accounts will be among those available to the Owner at the time of death, however certain Sub-accounts may not be available.
- The Beneficiary may request transfers among Sub-accounts, subject to the same limitations and restrictions that applied to the Owner. Transfers in excess of 20 per year will incur a \$10 transfer fee.
- No additional Purchase Payments can be applied to the Annuity. Multiple deaths cannot be combined in a single Beneficiary Continuation Option.
- The basic Death Benefit and any optional benefits elected by the Owner will no longer apply to the Beneficiary.
- The Beneficiary can request a withdrawal of all or a portion of the Account Value at any time, unless the Beneficiary Continuation Option was the payout predetermined by the Owner and the Owner restricted the Beneficiary's withdrawal rights.
- Withdrawals are not subject to CDSC.
- Upon the death of the Beneficiary, any remaining Account Value will be paid in a lump sum to the person(s) named by the Beneficiary (successor), unless the successor chooses to continue receiving payments through a Beneficiary Continuation Option established for the successor. However, the distributions will continue to be based on the Key Life of the Beneficiary Continuation Option the successor received the death benefit proceeds from.
- If the Beneficiary elects to receive the death benefit proceeds under the Beneficiary Continuation Option, we must receive the election in Good Order at least 14 days prior to the first required distribution. If, for any reason, the election impedes our ability to complete the first distribution by the required date, we will be unable to accept the election.

We may pay compensation to the broker-dealer of record on the Annuity based on amounts held in the Beneficiary Continuation Option. Please contact us for additional information on the availability, restrictions and limitations that will apply to a Beneficiary under the Beneficiary Continuation Option.

VALUING YOUR INVESTMENT

VALUING THE SUB-ACCOUNTS

When you allocate Account Value to a Sub-account, you are purchasing Units of the Sub-account. Each Sub-account invests exclusively in shares of an underlying Portfolio. The value of the Units fluctuates with the Sub-account fluctuations of the Portfolios. The value of the Units also reflects the daily accrual for the Insurance Charge, and if you elected one or more optional benefits whose annualized charge is deducted daily, the additional charge for such benefits.

Each Valuation Day, we determine the price for a Unit of each Sub-account, called the "Unit Price". The Unit Price is used for determining the value of transactions involving Units of the Sub-accounts. We determine the number of Units involved in any transaction by dividing the dollar value of the transaction by the Unit Price of the Sub-account as of the Valuation Day. There may be several different Unit Prices for each Sub-account to reflect the Insurance Charge and the charges for any optional benefits. The Unit Price for the Units you purchase will be based on the total charges for the benefits that apply to your Annuity.

Example

Assume you allocate \$5,000 to a Sub-account. On the Valuation Day you make the allocation, the Unit Price is \$14.83. Your \$5,000 buys 337.154 Units of the Sub-account. Assume that later, you wish to transfer \$3,000 of your Account Value out of that Sub-account and into another Sub-account. On the Valuation Day you request the transfer, the Unit Price of the original Sub-account has increased to \$16.79 and the Unit Price of the new Sub-account is \$17.83. To transfer \$3,000, we redeem 178.677 Units at the current Unit Price, leaving you 158.477 Units. We then buy \$3,000 of Units of the new Sub-account at the Unit Price of \$17.83. You would then have 168.255 Units of the new Sub-account.

PROCESSING AND VALUING TRANSACTIONS

Pruco Life of New Jersey is generally open to process financial transactions on those days that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for trading. There may be circumstances where the NYSE does not open on a regularly scheduled date or time or closes at an earlier time than scheduled (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). Generally, financial transactions received in Good Order before the close of regular trading on the NYSE will be processed according to the value next determined following the close of business. Financial transactions received on a non-business day or after the close of regular trading on the NYSE will be processed based on the value next computed on the next Valuation Day.

We will not process any financial transactions involving purchase or redemption orders on days the NYSE is closed. Pruco Life of New Jersey will also not process financial transactions involving purchase or redemption orders or transfers on any day that:

- trading on the NYSE is restricted;
- an emergency, as determined by the SEC, exists making redemption or valuation of securities held in the Separate Account impractical; or
- the SEC, by order, permits the suspension or postponement for the protection of security holders.

In certain circumstances, we may need to correct the processing of an order. In such circumstances, we may incur a loss or receive a gain depending upon the price of the security when the order was executed and the price of the security when the order is corrected. With respect to any gain that may result from such order correction, we will retain any such gain as additional compensation for these correction services.

Initial Purchase Payments: We are required to allocate your initial Purchase Payment to the Sub-accounts within two (2) Valuation Days after we receive the Purchase Payment in Good Order at our Service Office. If we do not have all the required information to allow us to issue your Annuity, we may retain the Purchase Payment while we try to reach you or your representative to obtain all of our requirements. If we are unable to obtain all of our required information within five (5) Valuation Days, we are required to return the Purchase Payment to you at that time, unless you specifically consent to our retaining the Purchase Payment while we gather the required information. Once we obtain the required information, we will invest the Purchase Payment and issue an Annuity within two (2) Valuation Days.

With respect to your initial Purchase Payment and any additional payments pending investment in our Separate Account, we may hold the amount temporarily in a suspense account and we may earn interest on such amount. You will not be credited with interest during that period. The monies held in the suspense account may be subject to claims of our general creditors. Also, the Purchase Payment will not be reduced nor increased due to Sub-account fluctuations during that period.

As permitted by applicable law, the broker-dealer firm through which you purchase your Annuity may forward your initial Purchase Payment to us prior to approval of your purchase by a registered principal of the firm. These arrangements are subject to a number of regulatory requirements, including that customer funds will be deposited in a segregated bank account and held by the insurer until such time that the insurer is notified of the firm's principal approval and is provided with the application, or is notified of the firm principal's rejection. In addition, the insurer must promptly return the customer's funds at the customer's request prior to the firm's principal approval or upon the firm's rejection of the application. The monies held in the bank account will be held in a suspense account within our general account and we may earn interest on amounts held in that suspense account. Contract owners will not be credited with any interest earned on amounts held in that suspense account. The monies in such suspense account may be subject to claims of our general creditors.

Additional Purchase Payments: We will apply any additional Purchase Payments as of the Valuation Day that we receive the Purchase Payment at our Service Office in Good Order. We may limit, restrict, suspend or reject any additional Purchase Payments at any time. See "Additional Purchase Payments" under "Purchasing Your Annuity" earlier in this prospectus. With respect to your additional Purchase Payment that is pending investment in our Separate Account, we may hold the amount temporarily in a suspense account and we may earn interest on such amount. You will

not be credited with interest during that period. The monies held in the suspense account may be subject to claims of our general creditors. Also, the Purchase Payment will not be reduced nor increased due to Sub-account fluctuations during that period.

Scheduled Transactions: Scheduled transactions include transfers under Dollar Cost Averaging, the Asset Allocation Program, Automatic Rebalancing, Systematic Withdrawals, Systematic Investments, Required Minimum Distributions, substantially equal periodic payments under section 72(t)/72(q) of the Code, annuity payments and fees that are assessed daily as a percentage of the net assets of the Sub-accounts. Scheduled transactions are processed and valued as of the date they are scheduled, unless the scheduled day is not a Valuation Day. In that case, the transaction will be processed and valued on the next Valuation Day, unless (with respect to Required Minimum Distributions, substantially equal periodic payments under Section 72(t)/72(q) of the Code, annuity payments and fees that are assessed daily as a percentage of the net assets of the Sub-accounts only), the next Valuation Day falls in the subsequent calendar year, in which case the transaction will be processed and valued on the prior Valuation Day. In addition, if: you are taking your Annual Income Amount through our systematic withdrawal program; and the scheduled day is not a Valuation Day; and the next Valuation Day will occur in a new contract year, the transaction will be processed and valued on the prior Valuation Day.

Unscheduled Transactions: "Unscheduled" transactions include any other non-scheduled transfers and requests for partial withdrawals or Charge free withdrawals or Surrenders. With respect to certain written requests to withdraw Account Value, we may seek to verify the requesting Owner's signature. Specifically, we reserve the right to perform a signature verification for (a) any withdrawal exceeding a certain dollar amount and (b) a withdrawal exceeding a certain dollar amount if the payee is someone other than the Owner. In addition, we will not honor a withdrawal request in which the requested payee is the financial professional or agent of record. We reserve the right to request a signature guarantee with respect to a written withdrawal request. If we do perform a signature verification, we will pay the withdrawal proceeds within 7 days after the withdrawal request was received by us in Good Order, and will process the transaction in accordance with the discussion in "Processing And Valuing Transactions."

Medically-Related Surrenders & Death Benefits: Medically-Related Surrender requests and Death Benefit claims require our review and evaluation before processing. We price such transactions as of the date we receive at our Service Office in Good Order all supporting documentation we require for such transactions.

We generally pay any surrender request or death benefit claims from the Separate Account within 7 days of our receipt of your request in Good Order at our Service Office.

Change in Daily Asset-Based Charges: After the 9th Annuity year, your Annuity will become subject to a lower daily asset-based charge. We will process a transaction where your Account Value allocated to the Sub-accounts will be used to purchase new Units of the same Sub-accounts that reflect the decreased Insurance Charge (and the charge for any optional benefits you have elected). The number of Units attributed to your Annuity will be decreased and the Unit Price of each unit of the Sub-accounts in which you invested will be increased. The adjustment in the number of units and unit price will not affect your Account Value at the time that the transaction is processed. However, beginning on that date, your Account Value will be determined based on the change in the value of Units that reflect the decreased Insurance Charge and any other optional benefits that you have elected.

Termination of Optional Benefits: In general, if an optional benefit terminates, we will no longer deduct the charge we apply to purchase the optional benefit. However, for the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 benefits, if the benefit terminates for any reason other than death or annuitization, we will deduct a final charge upon termination, based on the number of days since the charge for the benefit was most recently deducted. Certain optional benefits may be added after you have purchased your Annuity. On the date a charge no longer applies or a charge for an optional benefit begins to be deducted, your Annuity will become subject to a different charge.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The tax considerations associated with an Annuity vary depending on whether the Annuity is (i) owned by an individual or non-natural person, and not associated with a tax-favored retirement plan, or (ii) held under a tax-favored retirement plan. We discuss the tax considerations for these categories of Annuities below. The discussion is general in nature and describes only federal income tax law (not state, local, foreign or other federal tax laws). It is based on current law and interpretations which may change. The information provided is not intended as tax advice. The federal income tax treatment of the Annuity is unclear in certain circumstances, and you should always consult a qualified tax adviser regarding the application of law to individual circumstances. Generally, the cost basis in an Annuity is the amount you pay into your Annuity, or into an annuity exchanged for your Annuity, on an after-tax basis less any withdrawals of such payments. Cost basis for a tax-favored retirement plan is provided only in limited circumstances, such as for contributions to a Roth IRA or nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA. We do not track cost basis for tax-favored retirement plans, which is the responsibility of the Owner.

On advisory products, you may establish an advisory fee deduction program for a qualified or non-qualified Annuity with no living benefit such that charges for investment advisory fees are not taxable to the Annuity Owner. Please note that there are additional requirements that must be satisfied in order for investment advisory fee charges paid from a non-qualified Annuity to be treated as not taxable. Advisory fee deduction programs are not permitted if the Annuity is commission based or has a living benefit. Charges for investment advisory fees that are taken from a qualified or non-qualified Annuity with a living benefit are treated as a partial withdrawal from the Annuity and will be tax reported as such to the Annuity Owner.

The discussion below generally assumes that the Annuity is issued to the Annuity Owner. For Annuities issued under the Beneficiary Continuation Option or as a Beneficiary Annuity, refer to the Taxes Payable by Beneficiaries for a Nonqualified Annuity and Required Distributions Upon Your Death for Qualified Annuities sections below.

NONQUALIFIED ANNUITIES

In general, as used in this prospectus, a Nonqualified Annuity is owned by an individual or non-natural person and is not associated with a tax-favored retirement plan.

Taxes Payable by You

We believe the Annuity is an Annuity for tax purposes. Accordingly, as a general rule, you should not pay any tax until you receive money under the Annuity. Generally, an Annuity issued by the same company (and affiliates) to you during the same calendar year must be treated as one Annuity for purposes of determining the amount subject to tax under the rules described below. We treat advisory fee payments as an expense of the Annuity and not a taxable distribution if your non-qualified Annuity satisfies the requirements of a Private Letter Ruling issued to us by the Internal Revenue Services ("IRS"). In accordance with the PLR, advisory fee payments from your non-qualified Annuity are treated as an expense as long as your advisor attests to Prudential that the PLR requirements have been met, including that the advisory fees will not exceed 1.5% of the Annuity's cash value and the Annuity only pays the advisor for fees related to investment advice and no other services. The PLR does not generally allow such favorable tax treatment of advisory fee payments where a commission is also paid on the Annuity.

It is possible that the IRS could assert that some or all of the charges for the optional living or death benefits under the Annuity should be treated for federal income tax purposes as a partial withdrawal from the Annuity. If this were the case, the charge for this benefit could be deemed a withdrawal and treated as taxable income to the extent there are earnings in the Annuity. Additionally, for Owners under age 59½, the taxable income attributable to the charge for the benefit could be subject to a 10% additional tax. If the IRS determines that the charges for one or more benefits under the Annuity are taxable withdrawals, then the sole or surviving Owner will be provided with a notice from us describing available alternatives regarding these benefits.

Taxes on Withdrawals and Surrender Before Annuity Payments Begin

If you make a withdrawal from your Annuity or surrender it before annuity payments begin, the amount you receive will be taxed as ordinary income, rather than as a return of cost basis, until all gain has been withdrawn. At any time there is no gain in your Annuity, payments will be treated as a nontaxable return of cost basis until all cost basis has been returned. After all cost basis is returned, all subsequent amounts will be taxed as ordinary income. An exception to this treatment exists for contracts purchased prior to August 14, 1982. Withdrawals are treated as a return of cost basis in the Annuity first until Purchase Payments made before August 14, 1982 are withdrawn. Moreover, income allocable to Purchase Payments made before August 14, 1982, is not subject to the 10% additional tax.

You will generally be taxed on any withdrawals from the Annuity while you are alive even if the withdrawal is paid to someone else. Withdrawals under any of the optional living benefits or as a systematic payment are taxed under these rules. If you assign or pledge all or part of your Annuity as collateral for a loan, the part assigned generally will be treated as a withdrawal and subject to income tax to the extent of gain. If the entire Account Value is assigned or pledged, subsequent increases in the Account Value are also treated as withdrawals for as long as the assignment or pledge remains in place. The cost basis is increased by the amount includible in income with respect to such assignment or pledge. If you transfer your Annuity for less than full consideration, such as by gift, you will also trigger tax on any gain in the Annuity. This rule does not apply if you transfer the Annuity to your spouse or under most circumstances if you transfer the Annuity incident to divorce.

If you choose to receive payments under an interest payment option, or a Beneficiary chooses to receive a death benefit under an interest payment option, that election will be treated, for tax purposes, as surrendering your Annuity and will immediately subject any gain in the Annuity to income tax.

Taxes on Annuity Payments

If you select an annuity payment option as described in the Access to Account Value section earlier in this prospectus, a portion of each annuity payment you receive will be treated as a partial return of your cost basis and will not be taxed. The remaining portion will be taxed as ordinary income. Generally, the nontaxable portion is determined by multiplying the annuity payment you receive by a fraction, the numerator of which is your cost basis (less any amounts previously received tax-free) and the denominator of which is the total expected payments under the Annuity. After the full amount of your cost basis has been recovered tax-free, the full amount of the annuity payments will be taxable. If annuity payments stop due to the death of the Annuitant before the full amount of your cost basis has been recovered, a tax deduction may be allowed for the unrecovered amount. Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, this deduction is suspended until after 2025.

If your Account Value is reduced to zero but the Annuity remains in force due to a benefit provision, further distributions from the Annuity will be reported as annuity payments, using an exclusion ratio based upon the undistributed cost basis in the Annuity and the total value of the anticipated future payments until such time as all cost basis has been recovered.

Maximum Annuity Date

You must commence annuity payments no later than the first day of the calendar month following the maximum Annuity Date for your Annuity. Upon reaching the maximum Annuity Date you can no longer make Purchase Payments, surrender, exchange, or transfer your contract. The maximum Annuity Date may be the same as the Latest Annuity Date as described elsewhere in this prospectus. For some of our Annuities, you can choose to defer the Annuity Date beyond the default or Latest Annuity Date, as applicable, described in your Annuity. However, the IRS may not then consider your Annuity to be an Annuity under the tax law.

Please refer to your Annuity contract for the maximum Annuity Date.

Partial Annuitization

We do not currently permit partial annuitization.

Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income

The Code includes a Medicare tax on investment income. This tax assesses a 3.8% surtax on the lesser of (1) net investment income or (2) the excess of "modified adjusted gross income" over a threshold amount. The "threshold amount" is \$250,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, \$125,000 for married taxpayers filing separately, \$200,000 for all others, and approximately \$12,750 for trusts. The taxable portion of payments received as a withdrawal, surrender, annuity payment, death benefit payment or any other actual or deemed distribution under the Annuity will be considered investment income for purposes of this surtax.

10% Additional Tax for Early Withdrawal from a Nonqualified Annuity

You may owe a 10% additional tax on the taxable part of distributions received from your Nonqualified Annuity before you attain age 59½. Amounts are not subject to this additional tax if:

- the amount is paid on or after you reach age 59½;
- the amount is paid on or after your death (or the death of the Annuitant when the owner is not an individual);
- the amount received is attributable to your becoming disabled (as defined in the Code);
- generally the amount paid or received is in the form of substantially equal payments (as defined in the Code) not less frequently than annually (please note that substantially equal payments must continue until the later of reaching age 59½ or five years and modification of payments during that time period will result in retroactive application of the 10% additional tax); or
- the amount received is paid under an immediate Annuity (within the meaning of the Code) and the annuity start date is no more than one year from the date of purchase (the first monthly annuity payment being required to be paid within 13 months).

Other exceptions to this tax may apply. You should consult your tax adviser for further details.

Special Rules in Relation to Tax-free Exchanges Under Section 1035

Section 1035 of the Code permits certain tax-free exchanges of a life insurance contract, Annuity or endowment contract for an Annuity, including tax-free exchanges of annuity death benefits for a Beneficiary Annuity. Partial exchanges may be treated in the same way as tax-free 1035 exchanges of entire contracts, therefore avoiding current taxation of the partially exchanged amount as well as the 10% additional tax on pre-age 59½ withdrawals. In Revenue Procedure 2011-38, the IRS indicated that, for partial exchanges on or after October 24, 2011, where there is a surrender or distribution from either the initial Annuity or receiving Annuity within 180 days of the date on which the partial exchange was completed (other than an amount received as an annuity for a period of 10 years or more or during one or more lives), the IRS may not treat the transaction, as a tax-free Section 1035 exchange. The IRS will apply general tax rules to determine the substance and treatment of the transaction in such cases. We strongly urge you to discuss any partial exchange transaction of this type with your tax adviser before proceeding with the transaction.

If an Annuity is purchased through a tax-free exchange of a life insurance contract, Annuity or endowment contract that was purchased prior to August 14, 1982, then any Purchase Payments made to the original contract prior to August 14, 1982 will be treated as made to the new Annuity prior to that date. Generally, such pre-August 14, 1982 withdrawals are treated as a return of cost basis first until Purchase Payments made before

August 14, 1982 are withdrawn. Moreover, income allocable to Purchase Payments made before August 14, 1982, is not subject to the 10% additional tax.

After you elect an Annuity Payout Option, we do not allow you to exchange your Annuity.

Taxes Payable by Beneficiaries for a Nonqualified Annuity

If an Owner dies before the Annuity Date, the Death Benefit distributions are subject to ordinary income tax to the extent the distribution exceeds the cost basis in the Annuity. The value of the Death Benefit, as determined under federal law, is also included in the Owner's estate for federal estate tax purposes. Generally, the same income tax rules described above would also apply to amounts received by your Beneficiary. Choosing an option other than a lump sum Death Benefit may defer taxes. Certain minimum distribution requirements apply upon your death, as discussed further below in the Annuity Qualification section. Tax consequences to the Beneficiary vary depending upon the Death Benefit payment option selected. Generally, for payment of the Death Benefit:

- As a lump sum payment, the Beneficiary is taxed in the year of payment on gain in the Annuity.
- Within 5 years of death of Owner, the Beneficiary is taxed on the lump sum payment. The Death Benefit must be taken as one lump sum payment within 5 years of the death of the Owner. Partial withdrawals are not permitted to be paid to Beneficiaries under our Annuity contracts.
- Under an Annuity or Annuity settlement option where distributions begin within one year of the date of death of the Owner, the Beneficiary is taxed on each payment with part as gain and part as return of cost basis. After the full amount of cost basis has been recovered tax-free, the full amount of the annuity payments will be taxable.

After the Annuity Date, if a period certain remains under the annuity option and the Annuitant dies before the end of that period, any remaining payments made to the Beneficiary will be fully excluded from income until the remaining investment in the contract is recovered and all annuity payments thereafter are fully includible in income. If we allow the Beneficiary to commute the remaining payments in a lump sum, the proceeds will be taxable as a surrender.

Considerations for Contingent Annuitants: We may allow the naming of a contingent Annuitant when a Nonqualified Annuity is held by a pension plan or a tax favored retirement plan, or held by a Custodial Account (as defined earlier in this prospectus). In such a situation, the Annuity may no longer qualify for tax deferral where the Annuity continues after the death of the Annuitant. However, tax deferral should be provided instead by the pension plan, tax favored retirement plan, or Custodial Account. We may also allow the naming of a contingent annuitant when a Nonqualified Annuity is held by an entity owner when such Annuities do not qualify for tax deferral under the current tax law. This does not supersede any benefit language which may restrict the use of the contingent annuitant.

Reporting and Withholding on Distributions

Amounts distributed from an Annuity are subject to federal and state income tax reporting and withholding. In general, we will withhold federal income tax from the taxable portion of such distribution based on the type of distribution. In the case of an annuity payment, we apply default withholding under the applicable tax rules unless you designate a different withholding status. In the case of all other distributions, we will withhold at a 10% rate. You may generally elect not to have tax withheld from your payments. An election out of withholding must be made on forms that we provide. If you are a U.S. person (which includes a resident alien), and you request a payment be delivered outside the United States or do not provide a U.S. taxpayer identification number, we are required to withhold income tax.

State income tax withholding rules vary and we will withhold based on the rules of your state of residence. Special tax rules apply to withholding for nonresident aliens, and we generally withhold income tax for nonresident aliens at a 30% rate. A different withholding rate may be applicable to a nonresident alien based on the terms of an existing income tax treaty between the United States and the nonresident alien's country. Please refer to the discussion below regarding withholding rules for a Qualified Annuity.

Regardless of the amount withheld by us, you are liable for payment of income taxes (including any estimated taxes that may be due) on the taxable portion of annuity distributions. You should consult with your tax adviser regarding the payment of the correct amount of these income taxes and potential liability if you fail to pay such taxes.

Entity Owners

Where an Annuity is held by a non-natural person (e.g., a corporation, partnership), other than as an agent or nominee for a natural person (or in other limited circumstances), increases in the value of the Annuity over its cost basis will be subject to tax annually.

Where an Annuity is issued to a Charitable Remainder Trust (CRT), increases in the value of the Annuity over its cost basis will be subject to tax reporting annually. As there are charges for the optional living and death benefits described elsewhere in this prospectus, and such charges reduce the contract value of the Annuity, trustees of the CRT should discuss with their legal advisers whether election of such optional living or death benefits violates their fiduciary duty to the remainder beneficiary.

Where an Annuity is issued to a trust, and such trust is characterized as a grantor trust under the Code, such Annuity is generally not considered to be held by a non-natural person and will be subject to the tax reporting and withholding requirements generally applicable to a Nonqualified Annuity held by a natural person, provided that all grantors of the trust are natural persons. At this time, we will not issue an Annuity to grantor trusts with more than two grantors.

Where the Annuity is owned by a grantor trust, the Annuity must be distributed within five years after the date of the first grantor's death (or the Annuitant's death in certain instances) under Section 72(s) of the Code. See the "Death Benefits" section for scenarios where a Death Benefit or Surrender Value is payable depending upon the underlying facts.

Trusts are required to complete and submit a Certificate of Entity form, and we will tax report based on the information provided on this form.

Annuity Qualification

Diversification And Investor Control. In order to qualify for the tax rules applicable to Annuities described above, the investment assets in the Subaccounts Nonqualified Annuity must be diversified according to certain rules under the Code. Each Portfolio is required to diversify its investments each quarter so that no more than 55% of the value of its assets is represented by any one investment, no more than 70% is represented by any two investments, no more than 80% is represented by any three investments, and no more than 90% is represented by any four investments. Generally, securities of a single issuer are treated as one investment, and obligations of each U.S. Government agency and instrumentality (such as the Government National Mortgage Association) are treated as issued by separate issuers. In addition, any security issued, guaranteed or insured (to the extent so guaranteed or insured) by the U.S. or an instrumentality of the U.S. will be treated as a security issued by the U.S. Government or its instrumentality, where applicable. We believe the Portfolios underlying the variable Investment Options of the Annuity meet these diversification requirements.

An additional requirement for qualification for the tax treatment described above is that we, and not you as the Annuity Owner, must have sufficient control over the underlying assets to be treated as the Owner of the underlying assets for tax purposes. While we also believe these investor control rules will be met, the Treasury Department may promulgate guidelines under which a variable annuity will not be treated as an Annuity for tax purposes if persons with ownership rights have excessive control over the investments underlying such variable Annuity. It is unclear whether such guidelines, if in fact promulgated, would have retroactive effect. It is also unclear what effect, if any, such guidelines might have on transfers between the Investment Options offered pursuant to this prospectus. We reserve the right to take any action, including modifications to your Annuity or the Investment Options, required to comply with such guidelines if promulgated. Any such changes will apply uniformly to affected Owners and will be made with such notice to affected Owners as is feasible under the circumstances.

Required Distributions Upon Your Death for a Nonqualified Annuity. Upon your death, certain distributions must be made under the Annuity. The required distributions depend on whether you die before you start taking annuity payments under the Annuity or after you start taking annuity payments under the Annuity. If you die on or after the Annuity Date, the remaining portion of the interest in the Annuity must be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution being used as of the date of death. If you die before the Annuity Date, the entire interest in the Annuity must be distributed within five years after the date of death, or as periodic payments over a period not extending beyond the life or life expectancy of the designated Beneficiary (provided such payments begin within one year of your death). If the Beneficiary does not begin installments within one year of the date of death, no partial withdrawals will be permitted thereafter, and we require that the Beneficiary take the Death Benefit as a lump sum within the five-year deadline. Your designated Beneficiary is the person to whom benefit rights under the Annuity pass by reason of death, and must be a natural person in order to elect a periodic payment option based on life expectancy or a period exceeding five years. Additionally, if the Annuity is payable to (or for the benefit of) your surviving spouse, that portion of the Annuity may be continued with your spouse as the Owner. For Nonqualified Annuities owned by a non-natural person, the required distribution rules generally apply upon the death of the Annuitant. This means that for an Annuity held by a non-natural person (such as a trust) for which there is named a co-annuitant, then such required distributions will be triggered by the death of the first co-annuitant to die.

Changes To Your Annuity. We reserve the right to make any changes we deem necessary to assure that your Annuity qualifies as an Annuity for tax purposes. Any such changes will apply to all Annuity Owners and you will be given notice to the extent feasible under the circumstances.

QUALIFIED ANNUITIES

In general, as used in this prospectus, a Qualified Annuity is an Annuity with applicable endorsements for a tax-favored plan or a Nonqualified Annuity held by a tax-favored retirement plan.

The following is a general discussion of the tax considerations for Qualified Annuities. This Annuity may or may not be available for all types of the tax-favored retirement plans discussed below. This discussion assumes that you have satisfied the eligibility requirements for any tax-favored retirement plan. Please consult your financial professional prior to purchase to confirm if this Annuity is available for a particular type of tax-favored retirement plan or whether we will accept the type of contribution you intend for this Annuity.

A Qualified Annuity may typically be purchased for use in connection with:

- Individual retirement accounts and annuities (IRAs), including inherited IRAs (which we refer to as a Beneficiary IRA), which are subject to Sections 408(a) and 408(b) of the Code;
- Roth IRAs, including inherited Roth IRAs (which we refer to as a Beneficiary Roth IRA) under Section 408A of the Code;
- A corporate Pension or Profit-sharing plan (subject to 401(a) of the Code);
- H.R. 10 plans (also known as Keogh Plans, subject to 401(a) of the Code);
- Tax Sheltered Annuities (subject to 403(b) of the Code, also known as Tax Deferred Annuities or TDAs);
- Section 457 plans (subject to 457 of the Code).

A Nonqualified Annuity may also be purchased by a 401(a) trust, a custodial IRA or a custodial Roth IRA account, or a Section 457 plan, which can hold other permissible assets. The terms and administration of the trust or custodial account or plan in accordance with the laws and regulations for 401(a) plans, IRAs or Roth IRAs, or a Section 457 plan, as applicable, are the responsibility of the applicable trustee or custodian.

You should be aware that tax favored plans such as IRAs generally provide income tax deferral regardless of whether they invest in Annuities. This means that when a tax favored plan invests in an Annuity, it generally does not result in any additional tax benefits (such as income tax deferral and income tax free transfers).

Types of Tax-favored Plans

IRAs. The "IRA Disclosure Statement" and "Roth IRA Disclosure Statement" which accompany the prospectus contain information about eligibility, contribution limits, tax particulars, and other IRA information. In addition to this information (the material terms are summarized in this prospectus and in those Disclosure Statements), the IRS requires that you have a "Free Look" after making an initial contribution to the Annuity. During this time, you can cancel the Annuity by notifying us in writing, and we will refund the greater of all purchase payments under the Annuity or the Account Value, less any applicable federal and state income tax withholding.

Contribution Limits/Rollovers. Subject to the minimum purchase payment requirements of an Annuity, you may purchase an Annuity for an IRA in connection with a "rollover" of amounts from a qualified retirement plan, as a transfer from another IRA, by making a contribution consisting of your IRA contributions and catch-up contributions, if applicable, attributable to the prior year during the period from January 1 to April 15 (or the later applicable due date of your federal income tax return, without extension), or as a current year contribution. Contribution amounts are indexed for inflation. The IRS generally provides contribution limits for the subsequent year in the fourth quarter of the current year. The tax law also provides for a catch-up provision for individuals who are age 50 and above, allowing these individuals an additional \$1,000 contribution each year. The catch-up amount is not indexed for inflation. Go to www.irs.gov for the contribution limits for each year. The "rollover" rules under the Code are fairly technical; however, an individual (or his or her surviving spouse) may generally "roll over" certain distributions from tax favored retirement plans (either directly or within 60 days from the date of these distributions) if he or she meets the requirements for distribution. Once you buy an Annuity, you can make regular IRA contributions under the Annuity (to the extent permitted by law). For IRA rollovers, an individual can only make an IRA to IRA rollover if the individual has not made a rollover involving any IRAs owned by the individual in the prior 12 months. An IRA transfer is a tax-free trustee-to-trustee "transfer" from one IRA account to another. IRA transfers are not subject to this 12-month rule. There is no age limitation with regard to contributions to a traditional IRA as long as the earned income requirements are met.

In some circumstances, non-spouse Beneficiaries may roll over to an IRA amounts due from qualified plans, 403(b) plans, and governmental 457(b) plans. However, the rollover rules applicable to non-spouse Beneficiaries under the Code are more restrictive than the rollover rules applicable to Owner/participants and spouse Beneficiaries. Generally, non-spouse Beneficiaries may roll over distributions from tax favored retirement plans only as a direct rollover. An inherited IRA must be directly rolled over from the employer plan or transferred from an IRA and must be titled in the name of the deceased (i.e., John Doe deceased for the benefit of Jane Doe). No additional contributions can be made to an inherited IRA. In this prospectus, an inherited IRA is also referred to as a Beneficiary Annuity.

Required Provisions. Annuities that are IRAs (or endorsements that are part of the contract) must contain certain provisions:

- You, as Owner of the Annuity, must be the "Annuitant" under the contract (except in certain cases involving the division of property under a decree of divorce);
- Your rights as Owner are non-forfeitable;
- You cannot sell, assign or pledge the Annuity;
- The annual contribution you pay cannot be greater than the maximum amount allowed by law, including catch-up contributions if applicable (which does not include any rollover amounts or amounts transferred by trustee-to-trustee transfer);
- The date on which required minimum distributions must begin cannot be later than April 1st of the calendar year after the calendar year you turn age 70½ (or age 72, for distributions required to be made after December 31, 2019, with respect to individuals who attain 70 ½ after such date); and
- Death and annuity payments must meet Required Minimum Distribution rules described below.
- Usually, the full amount of any distribution from an IRA (including a distribution from this Annuity) which is not a transfer or rollover is taxable. As taxable income, these distributions are subject to the general income tax withholding rules described earlier regarding an Annuity in the Nonqualified Annuity section. In addition to this normal tax liability, you may also be liable for the following, depending on your actions:
 - A 10% early withdrawal additional tax described below;
 - Liability for "prohibited transactions" if you, for example, borrow against the value of an IRA; or
 - Failure to take a Required Minimum Distribution, also described below.

SEPs. SEPs are a variation on a standard IRA, and Annuities issued to a SEP must satisfy the same general requirements described under IRAs (above). There are, however, some differences:

- If you participate in a SEP, you generally do not include in income any employer contributions made to the SEP on your behalf up to the lesser of (a) the annual employer contribution limit as indexed for inflation, or (b) 25% of your taxable compensation paid by the contributing employer (not including the employer's SEP contribution as compensation for these purposes). However, for these purposes, compensation in excess of certain limits established by the IRS will not be considered. Go to www.irs.gov for the current year contribution limit and compensation limit.
- SEPs must satisfy certain participation and nondiscrimination requirements not generally applicable to IRAs; and
- SEPs that contain a salary reduction or "SARSEP" provision prior to 1997 may permit salary deferrals from employee income. Contribution amounts are indexed for inflation. The IRS generally provides contribution limits for the subsequent year in the fourth quarter of the current year, with the employer making these contributions to the SEP. However, no new "salary reduction" or "SARSEPs" can be established after 1996. Individuals participating in a SARSEP who are age 50 or above by the end of the year are permitted to contribute an additional catch up contribution amount. These amounts are indexed for inflation. Go to www.irs.gov for the current year contribution limit and catch up contribution limit. Not all Annuities issued by us are available for SARSEPs. You will also be provided the same information, and have the same "Free Look" period, as you would have if you purchased the Annuity for a standard IRA.

ROTH IRAs. The "Roth IRA Disclosure Statement" contains information about eligibility, contribution limits, tax particulars and other Roth IRA information. Like standard IRAs, income within a Roth IRA accumulates tax-free, and contributions are subject to specific limits. Roth IRAs have, however, the following differences:

- Contributions to a Roth IRA cannot be deducted from your gross income;
- "Qualified distributions" from a Roth IRA are excludable from gross income. A "qualified distribution" is a distribution that satisfies two requirements: (1) the distribution must be made (a) after the Owner of the IRA attains age 59½; (b) after the Owner's death; (c) due to the Owner's disability; or (d) for a qualified first time homebuyer distribution within the meaning of Section 72(t)(2)(F) of the Code; and (2) the distribution must be made in the year that is at least five tax years after the first year for which a contribution was made to any Roth IRA established for the Owner or five years after a rollover, transfer, or conversion was made from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA. Distributions from a Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be treated as made first from contributions and then from earnings and earnings will be taxed generally in the same manner as distributions from a traditional IRA.
- If eligible (including meeting income limitations and earnings requirements), you may make contributions to a Roth IRA during your lifetime, and distributions are not required during the owner's lifetime.

Subject to the minimum Purchase Payment requirements of an Annuity, you may purchase an Annuity for a Roth IRA in connection with a "rollover" of amounts of another traditional IRA, SEP, SIMPLE-IRA, employer sponsored retirement plan (under Sections 401(a) or 403(b) of the Code) or Roth IRA; or, if you meet certain income limitations, by making a contribution consisting of your Roth IRA contributions and catch-up contributions, if applicable, attributable to the prior year during the period from January 1 to April 15 (or the applicable due date of your federal income tax return, without extension), or as a current year contribution. The Code permits persons who receive certain qualifying distributions from such non-Roth IRAs, to directly rollover or make, within 60 days, a "rollover" of all or any part of the amount of such distribution to a Roth IRA which they establish (a "conversion"). The conversion of non-Roth accounts triggers current taxation (but is not subject to a 10% early distribution additional tax).

The Code also permits the recharacterization of current year contribution amounts from a traditional IRA, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA into a Roth IRA, or from a Roth IRA to a traditional IRA. Recharacterization is accomplished through a trustee-to-trustee transfer of a contribution (or a portion of a contribution) plus earnings, between different types of IRAs. A properly recharacterized contribution is treated as a contribution made to the second IRA instead of the first IRA. Such recharacterization must be completed by the applicable tax return due date (with extensions).

Once an Annuity has been purchased, regular Roth IRA contributions will be accepted to the extent permitted by law. In addition, an individual receiving an eligible rollover distribution from a designated Roth account under an employer plan may roll over the distribution to a Roth IRA even if the individual is not eligible to make regular contributions to a Roth IRA. Non-spouse Beneficiaries receiving a distribution from an employer sponsored retirement plan under Sections 401(a) or 403(b) of the Code can also directly roll over contributions to a Roth IRA. However, it is our understanding of the Code that non-spouse Beneficiaries cannot "rollover" benefits from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA.

TDAs. In general, you may own a Tax Deferred Annuity (also known as a TDA, Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA), 403(b) plan or 403(b) Annuity) if you are an employee of a tax-exempt organization (as defined under Code Section 501(c)(3)) or a public educational organization, and you may make contributions to a TDA so long as your employer maintains such a plan and your rights to the Annuity are non-forfeitable. Contributions to a TDA, and any earnings, are not taxable until distribution. You may also make contributions to a TDA under a salary reduction agreement subject to specific limits. Individuals participating in a TDA who are age 50 or above by the end of the year will be permitted to contribute an additional amount. This amount is indexed for inflation. Go to www.irs.gov for the current year contribution limit and catch up contribution limit. Further, you may roll over TDA amounts to another TDA or an IRA. You may also roll over TDA amounts to a qualified retirement plan, a SEP and a governmental 457(b) plan. An Annuity may generally only qualify as a TDA if distributions of salary deferrals (other than "grandfathered" amounts held as of December 31, 1988) may be made only on account of:

- Your attainment of age 59½;
- Your severance of employment;
- Your death;

- Your total and permanent disability; or
- Hardship (under limited circumstances, and only related to salary deferrals, not including earnings attributable to these amounts).

In any event, you must begin receiving distributions from your TDA by April 1st of the calendar year after the calendar year you turn age 70½ (or age 72 shall apply to distributions required to be made after December 31, 2019, with respect to individuals who attain age 70½ after such date), or retire, whichever is later. These distribution limits do not apply either to transfers or exchanges of investments under the Annuity, or to any "direct transfer" of your interest in the Annuity to another employer's TDA plan or mutual fund "custodial account" described under Code Section 403(b)(7). Employer contributions to TDAs are subject to the same general contribution, nondiscrimination, and minimum participation rules applicable to "qualified" retirement plans.

Caution: Under IRS regulations we can accept contributions, transfers and rollovers only if we have entered into an information-sharing agreement, or its functional equivalent, with the applicable employer or its agent. In addition, in order to comply with the regulations, we will only process certain transactions (e.g., transfers, withdrawals, hardship distributions and, if applicable, loans) with employer approval. This means that if you request one of these transactions we will not consider your request to be in Good Order, and will not therefore process the transaction, until we receive the employer's approval in written or electronic form.

Late Rollover Self-Certification

You may be able to apply a rollover contribution to your IRA or qualified retirement plan after the 60-day deadline through a self-certification procedure established by the IRS. Please consult your tax or legal adviser regarding your eligibility to use this self-certification procedure. As indicated in this IRS guidance, we, as a financial institution, are not required to accept your self-certification for waiver of the 60-day deadline.

Required Minimum Distributions and Payment Options

If you hold the Annuity under an IRA (or other tax-favored plan), Required Minimum Distribution rules must be satisfied. This means that generally payments must start by April 1 of the year after the year you reach age 70½ (or age 72 shall apply to distributions required to be made after December 31, 2019, with respect to individuals who attain age 70½ after such date) and must be made for each year thereafter. For a TDA or a 401(a) plan for which the participant is not a greater than 5% Owner of the employer, this required beginning date can generally be deferred to retirement, if later. Roth IRAs are not subject to these rules during the Owner's lifetime. The amount of the payment must at least equal the minimum required under the IRS rules. Several choices are available for calculating the minimum amount. More information on the mechanics of this calculation is available on request. Please contact us at a reasonable time before the IRS deadline so that a timely distribution is made. Please note that there is a 50% tax penalty on the amount of any required minimum distribution not made in a timely manner. Required Minimum Distributions are calculated based on the sum of the Account Value and the actuarial value of any additional living and death benefits from optional riders that you have purchased under the Annuity. As a result, the Required Minimum Distributions may be larger than if the calculation were based on the Account Value only, which may in turn result in an earlier (but not before the required beginning date) distribution of amounts under the Annuity and an increased amount of taxable income distributed to the Annuity Owner, and a reduction of payments under the living and death benefit optional riders.

You can use the Minimum Distribution option to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules for an Annuity without either beginning annuity payments or surrendering the Annuity. We will distribute to you the Required Minimum Distribution amount, less any other partial withdrawals that you made during the year. Such amount will be based on the value of the Annuity as of December 31 of the prior year, but is determined without regard to other Annuities you may own. If a trustee to trustee transfer or direct rollover of the full contract value is requested when there is an active Required Minimum Distribution program running, the Required Minimum Distribution will be removed and sent to the Owner prior to the remaining funds being sent to the transfer institution.

Although the IRS rules determine the required amount to be distributed from your IRA each year, certain payment alternatives are still available to you. If you own more than one IRA, you can choose to satisfy your minimum distribution requirement for each of your IRAs by withdrawing that amount from any of your IRAs. If you inherit more than one IRA or more than one Roth IRA from the same Owner, similar rules apply.

Charitable IRA Distributions.

Certain qualified IRA distributions used for charitable purposes are eligible for an exclusion from gross income, up to \$100,000, for otherwise taxable IRA distributions from a traditional or Roth IRA. A qualified charitable distribution is a distribution that is made (1) directly by the IRA trustee to certain qualified charitable organizations and (2) on or after the date the IRA owner attains age 70½. Distributions that are excluded from income under this provision are not taken into account in determining the individual's deductions, if any, for charitable contributions. Effective 2020, the amount of your qualified charitable distributions that are excluded from income for a tax year is reduced (but not below zero) by the excess of: (1) the total amount of your IRA deductions allowed for all tax years ending on or after the date you attain age 70½, over (2) the total amount of reductions for all tax years preceding the current tax year.

The IRS has indicated that an IRA trustee is not responsible for determining whether a distribution to a charity is one that satisfies the requirements of the charitable giving incentive. Consistent with the applicable IRS instructions, we report these distributions as normal IRA distributions on Form 1099-R. Individuals are responsible for reflecting the distributions as charitable IRA distributions on their personal tax returns.

Required Distributions Upon Your Death for a Qualified Annuity

Upon your death under an IRA, Roth IRA, 403(b) or other employer sponsored plan, any remaining interest must be distributed in accordance with federal income tax requirements. The information provided below applies to Owners who die after 2019. For Owner deaths prior to 2020, please consult your tax advisor regarding the applicable post-death distribution requirements.

- If you have a designated beneficiary, any remaining interest must be distributed within 10 years after your death, unless the designated beneficiary is an “eligible designated beneficiary” (“EDB”) or some other exception applies. A designated beneficiary is any individual designated as a beneficiary by the employee or IRA owner. An EDB is any designated beneficiary who is (1) your surviving spouse, (2) your minor child, (3) disabled, (4) chronically ill, or (5) an individual not more than 10 years younger than you. An individual’s status as an EDB is determined on the date of your death.

This 10-year post-death distribution period applies regardless of whether you die before your required beginning date, or you die on or after that date (including after distributions have commenced in the form of an annuity). However, if the beneficiary is an EDB and the EDB dies before the entire interest is distributed under this 10-year rule, the remaining interest must be distributed within 10 years after the EDB’s death (i.e., a new 10-year distribution period begins).

Instead of taking distributions under the 10-year rule, an EDB can stretch distributions over life, or over a period not extending beyond life expectancy, provided that such distributions commence by December 31st of the year after your death, subject to certain special rules. In particular, if the EDB dies before the remaining interest is distributed under this stretch rule, the remaining interest must be distributed within 10 years after the EDB’s death (regardless of whether the remaining distribution period under the stretch rule was more or less than 10 years). In addition, if your minor child is an EDB, the child will cease to be an EDB on the date the child reaches the age of 18 and any remaining interest must be distributed with 10 years after that date (regardless of whether the remaining distribution period under the stretch rule was more or less than 10 years).

If you are an employee under a governmental plan, such as a section 403(b) plan of a public school or a governmental 457(b) plan, this new law applies if you die after 2021. In addition, if your plan is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements, this new law generally applies if you die after 2021 (unless the collective bargaining agreements terminate earlier).

If you commence taking distributions in the form of an annuity that can continue after your death, such as in the form of a joint and survivor annuity or an annuity with a guaranteed period of more than 10 years, any distributions after your death that are scheduled to be made beyond the applicable distribution period imposed under the new law might need to be commuted at the end of that period (or otherwise modified after your death if permitted under federal tax law and by Prudential) in order to comply with the post-death distribution requirements.

The new post-death distribution requirements do not apply if annuity payments that comply with prior law commenced prior to December 20, 2019. Also, even if annuity payments have not commenced prior to December 20, 2019, the new requirements generally do not apply to an immediate annuity contract or a deferred income annuity contract (including a qualifying lifetime annuity contract, or “QLAC”)) purchased prior to that date, if you have made an irrevocable election before that date as to the method and amount of the annuity.

If your beneficiary is not an individual, such as a charity, your estate, or a trust, any remaining interest after your death generally must be distributed in accordance with the 5-year rule or the at-least-as-rapidly rule, as applicable (but not the lifetime payout rule). However, if your beneficiary is a trust and all the beneficiaries of the trust are individuals, the law can apply pursuant to special rules that treat the beneficiaries of the trust as designated beneficiaries. You may wish to consult a professional tax advisor about the federal income tax consequences of your beneficiary designations.

In addition, these post-death distribution requirements generally do not apply if the employee or IRA owner died prior to January 1, 2020. However, if the designated beneficiary of the deceased employee or IRA owner dies after January 1, 2020, any remaining interest must be distributed within 10 year of the designated beneficiary’s death. Hence, this 10-year rule will apply to (1) a contract issued prior to 2020 which continues to be held by a designated beneficiary of an employee or IRA owner who died prior to 2020, and (2) an inherited IRA issued after 2019 to the designated beneficiary of an employee or IRA owner who died prior to 2020.

- Spousal continuation. If your beneficiary is your spouse, your surviving spouse can delay the application of the post-death distribution requirements until after your surviving spouse’s death by transferring the remaining interest tax-free to your surviving spouse’s own IRA, or by treating your IRA as your surviving spouse’s own IRA.

The post-death distribution requirements are complex and unclear in numerous respects. In addition, the manner in which these requirements will apply will depend on your particular facts and circumstances. You may wish to consult a professional tax adviser for tax advice as to your particular situation.

A Beneficiary has the flexibility to take out more each year than mandated under the required minimum distribution rules. Note that in 2014, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that Inherited IRAs, other than IRAs inherited by the owner’s spouse, do not qualify as retirement assets for purposes of protection under the federal bankruptcy laws.

Until withdrawn, amounts in a Qualified Annuity continue to be tax deferred. Amounts withdrawn each year, including amounts that are required to be withdrawn under the required minimum distribution rules, are subject to tax. You may wish to consult a professional tax adviser for tax advice as to your particular situation.

For a Roth IRA, if death occurs before the entire interest is distributed, the death benefit must be distributed under the same rules applied to IRAs where death occurs before the date required minimum distributions must begin under the Code.

10 % Additional Tax for Early Withdrawals from a Qualified Annuity You may owe a 10% additional tax on the taxable part of distributions received from an IRA, SEP, Roth IRA, TDA or qualified retirement plan before you attain age 59½. Amounts are not subject to this additional tax if:

- the amount is paid on or after you reach age 59½ or die;
- the amount received is attributable to your becoming disabled; or
- generally the amount paid or received is in the form of substantially equal payments (as defined in the Code) not less frequently than annually. (Please note that substantially equal payments must continue until the later of reaching age 59½ or five years. Modification of payments or additional contributions to the Annuity during that time period will result in retroactive application of the 10% additional tax.)

Other exceptions to this tax may apply. You should consult your tax adviser for further details.

Withholding

For 403(b) Tax Deferred annuities, we will withhold federal income tax at the rate of 20% for any eligible rollover distribution paid by us to or for a plan participant, unless such distribution is “directly” rolled over into another qualified plan, IRA (including the IRA variations described above), SEP, governmental 457(b) plan or TDA. An eligible rollover distribution is defined under the tax law as a distribution from an employer plan under 401(a), a TDA or a governmental 457(b) plan, excluding any distribution that is part of a series of substantially equal payments (at least annually) made over the life expectancy of the employee or the joint life expectancies of the employee and his designated Beneficiary, any distribution made for a specified period of 10 years or more, any distribution that is a required minimum distribution and any hardship distribution. Regulations also specify certain other items which are not considered eligible rollover distributions. We will not withhold for payments made from trustee owned Annuities or for payments under a 457 plan. For all other distributions, unless you elect otherwise, we will withhold federal income tax from the taxable portion of such distribution at an appropriate percentage. The rate of withholding on annuity payments where no mandatory withholding is required is determined on the basis of the withholding certificate that you file with us. If you do not file a certificate, we will automatically withhold federal taxes on the following basis:

- For any annuity payments not subject to mandatory withholding, you will have taxes withheld under the applicable default withholding rules; and
- For all other distributions, we will withhold at a 10% rate.

If no U.S. taxpayer identification number is provided, no election out of withholding will be allowed, and we will automatically withhold using the default withholding rules. We will provide you with forms and instructions concerning the right to elect that no amount be withheld from payments in the ordinary course. However, you should know that, in any event, you are liable for payment of federal income taxes on the taxable portion of the distributions, and you should consult with your tax adviser to find out more information on your potential liability if you fail to pay such taxes. If you are a U.S. person (which includes a resident alien), and you request a payment be delivered outside the U.S., we are required to withhold income tax. There may be additional state income tax withholding requirements.

CARES Act impacts. In 2020, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. This law includes provisions that impact Individual Retirement Annuities (IRAs), Roth IRAs and employer sponsored qualified retirement plans. While most provisions applied only to 2020, certain items impact future years as well.

Waiver of Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs) for 2020. The requirement to take minimum distributions from defined contribution plans and IRAs was waived for 2020. For deaths occurring before 2020, if the post-death 5-year rule applies, the 5-year period is determined without regard to calendar year 2020 and thus, the 5 year rule is extended by one year. The 1-year election rule for life expectancy payments by an eligible beneficiary is also extended by 1 year so that for a 2019 death, the election for a lifetime payout can be made by December 31, 2021.

Withdrawals from Employer Plans and IRAs, including Roth IRAs. Relief was provided for “coronavirus-related distributions” (as defined by federal tax law) from qualified plans and IRAs. The relief applies to such distributions made at any time on or after January 1, 2020 and before December 31, 2020 and permits recontribution of such distribution to a plan or IRA within three years. The recontribution is generally treated as a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer within 60 days of the distribution. Please note that recontributions to certain plans or IRAs may not be allowed based on plan or contract restrictions.

The distribution must have come from an “eligible retirement plan” within the meaning of Code section 402(c)(8)(B), i.e., an IRA, 401(a) plan, 403(a) plan, 403(b) plan, or governmental 457(b) plan. The relief was limited to aggregate distributions of \$100,000.

Plan Loans. Relief is provided with respect to plan loans taken by any “qualified individual” (as defined by federal tax law) who is affected by the coronavirus in that the due date for any repayment on a loan that otherwise is due between March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment) and December 31, 2020, would be delayed for one year. This also would extend the maximum loan period (normally five years).

ERISA Requirements

ERISA (the “Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974”) and the Code prevent a fiduciary and other “parties in interest” with respect to a plan (and, for these purposes, an IRA would also constitute a “plan”) from receiving any benefit from any party dealing with the plan, as a result of the sale of the Annuity. Administrative exemptions under ERISA generally permit the sale of insurance/annuity products to plans, provided that

certain information is disclosed to the person purchasing the Annuity. This information has to do primarily with the fees, charges, discounts and other costs related to the Annuity, as well as any commissions paid to any agent selling the Annuity. Information about any applicable fees, charges, discounts, penalties or adjustments may be found in the applicable sections of this prospectus. Information about sales representatives and commissions may be found in the sections of this prospectus addressing distribution of the Annuities.

Other relevant information required by the exemptions is contained in the contract and accompanying documentation.

Please consult with your tax adviser if you have any questions about ERISA and these disclosure requirements.

Spousal Consent Rules for Retirement Plans – Qualified Annuities

If you are married at the time your payments commence, you may be required by federal law to choose an income option that provides survivor annuity income to your spouse, unless your spouse waives that right. Similarly, if you are married at the time of your death, federal law may require all or a portion of the Death Benefit to be paid to your spouse, even if you designated someone else as your Beneficiary. A brief explanation of the applicable rules follows. For more information, consult the terms of your retirement arrangement.

Defined Benefit Plans and Money Purchase Pension Plans. If you are married at the time your payments commence, federal law requires that benefits be paid to you in the form of a “qualified joint and survivor annuity” (QJSA), unless you and your spouse waive that right, in writing. Generally, this means that you will receive a reduced payment during your life and, upon your death, your spouse will receive at least one-half of what you were receiving for life. You may elect to receive another income option if your spouse consents to the election and waives his or her right to receive the QJSA. If your spouse consents to the alternative form of payment, your spouse may not receive any benefits from the plan upon your death. Federal law also requires that the plan pay a Death Benefit to your spouse if you are married and die before you begin receiving your benefit. This benefit must be available in the form of an Annuity for your spouse’s lifetime and is called a “qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity” (QPSA). If the plan pays Death Benefits to other Beneficiaries, you may elect to have a Beneficiary other than your spouse receive the Death Benefit, but only if your spouse consents to the election and waives his or her right to receive the QPSA. If your spouse consents to the alternate Beneficiary, your spouse will receive no benefits from the plan upon your death. Any QPSA waiver prior to your attaining age 35 will become null and void on the first day of the calendar year in which you attain age 35, if still employed.

Defined Contribution Plans (including 401(k) Plans and ERISA 403(b) Annuities). Spousal consent to a distribution is generally not required. Upon your death, your spouse will receive the entire Death Benefit, even if you designated someone else as your Beneficiary, unless your spouse consents in writing to waive this right. Also, if you are married and elect an Annuity as a periodic income option, federal law requires that you receive a QJSA (as described above), unless you and your spouse consent to waive this right.

IRAs, non-ERISA 403(b) Annuities, and 457 Plans. Spousal consent to a distribution usually is not required. Upon your death, any Death Benefit will be paid to your designated Beneficiary.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reporting and Withholding for Escheated Amounts

Revenue Rulings 2018-17 and 2020-24 provide that an amount transferred from an IRA or 401(a) qualified retirement plan to a state’s unclaimed property fund is subject to federal income tax withholding at the time of transfer. The amount transferred is also subject to federal tax reporting. Consistent with these Rulings, we will withhold federal and state income taxes and report to the applicable Owner or Beneficiary as required by law when amounts are transferred to a state’s unclaimed property fund.

Gifts and Generation-skipping Transfers

If you transfer your Annuity to another person for less than adequate consideration, there may be gift tax consequences in addition to income tax consequences. Also, if you transfer your Annuity to a person two or more generations younger than you (such as a grandchild or grandniece) or to a person that is more than 37½ years younger than you, there may be generation-skipping transfer tax consequences.

Civil Unions and Domestic Partnerships

U.S. Treasury Department regulations provide that for federal tax purposes, the term “spouse” does not include individuals (whether of the opposite sex or the same sex) who have entered into a registered domestic partnership, civil union, or other similar formal relationship that is not denominated as a marriage under the laws of the state where the relationship was entered into, regardless of domicile. As a result, if a Beneficiary of a deceased Owner and the Owner were parties to such a relationship, the Beneficiary will be required by federal tax law to take distributions from the Contract in the manner applicable to non-spouse Beneficiaries and will not be able to continue the Contract. Please consult with your tax or legal adviser before electing the Spousal Benefit for a civil union partner or domestic partner.

OTHER INFORMATION

PRUCO LIFE OF NEW JERSEY AND THE SEPARATE ACCOUNT

Pruco Life of New Jersey. Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey (Pruco Life of New Jersey) is a stock life insurance company organized in 1982 under the laws of the State of New Jersey. It is licensed to sell life insurance and annuities in New Jersey and New York, and accordingly is subject to the laws of each of those states. Pruco Life of New Jersey is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Prudential Insurance Company of America (Prudential), a New Jersey stock life insurance company that has been doing business since 1875. Prudential is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc. (Prudential Financial), a New Jersey insurance holding company. No company other than Pruco Life of New Jersey has any legal responsibility to pay amounts that Pruco Life of New Jersey owes under its annuity contracts. Among other things, this means that where you participate in an optional living benefit or death benefit and the value of that benefit (e.g., the Protected Withdrawal Value for Highest Daily Lifetime v3.0) exceeds your current Account Value, you would rely solely on the ability of Pruco Life of New Jersey to make payments under the benefit out of its own assets. As Pruco Life of New Jersey's ultimate parent, Prudential Financial, however, exercises significant influence over the operations and capital structure of Pruco Life of New Jersey.

Pruco Life of New Jersey incorporates by reference into the prospectus its latest annual report on Form 10-K filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) since the end of the fiscal year covered by its latest annual report. In addition, all documents subsequently filed by Pruco Life of New Jersey pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act also are incorporated into the prospectus by reference. Pruco Life of New Jersey will provide to each person, including any beneficial Owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference into the prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus. Such information will be provided upon written or oral request at no cost to the requester by writing to Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, One Corporate Drive, Shelton, CT 06484 or by calling 888-778-2888. Pruco Life of New Jersey files periodic reports as required under the Exchange Act. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy, and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC (see www.sec.gov). Our internet address is www.prudential.com.

Pursuant to the delivery obligations under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 159 thereunder, Pruco Life of New Jersey delivers this prospectus to current contract owners that reside outside of the United States. In addition, we may not market or offer benefits, features or enhancements to prospective or current contract owners while outside of the United States.

Service Providers

Pruco Life of New Jersey conducts the bulk of its operations through staff employed by it or by affiliated companies within the Prudential Financial family. Certain discrete functions have been delegated to non-affiliates that could be deemed "service providers" under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The entities engaged by Pruco Life of New Jersey may change over time. As of December 31, 2020, non-affiliated entities that could be deemed service providers to Pruco Life of New Jersey and/or an affiliated insurer within the Pruco Life of New Jersey business unit consisted of those set forth in the table below.

Name of Service Provider	Services Provided	Address
Broadridge Investor Communication	Proxy services and regulatory mailings	51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717
EDM Americas	Records management and administration of annuity contracts	301 Fayetteville Street, Suite 1500, Raleigh, NC 27601
EXL Service Holdings, Inc	Administration of annuity contracts	350 Park Avenue, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10022
Guidehouse	Claim related services	150 North Riverside Plaza, Suite 2100, Chicago, IL 60606
National Financial Services	Clearing firm for Broker Dealers	82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109
Open Text, Inc	Fax Services	100 Tri-State International Parkway, Lincolnshire, IL 60069
PERSHING LLC	Clearing firm for Broker Dealers	One Pershing Plaza, Jersey City, NJ 07399
The Depository Trust Clearinghouse Corporation	Clearing and settlement services for Distributors and Carriers.	55 Water Street, 26th Floor, New York, NY 10041
Thomson Reuters	Tax reporting services	3 Times Square New York, NY 10036
Universal Wilde	Composition, printing, and mailing of contracts and benefit documents	26 Dartmouth Street, Westwood, MA 02090
Venio Systems LLC	Claim related services	4031 University Drive, Suite 100, Fairfax, VA 22030

The Separate Account. We have established a Separate Account, the Pruco Life of New Jersey Flexible Premium Variable Annuity Account (Separate Account), to hold the assets that are associated with the Annuities. The Separate Account was established under New Jersey law on May 20, 1996, and is registered with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as a unit investment trust, which is a type of investment company. The assets of the Separate Account are held in the name of Pruco Life of New Jersey and legally belong to us. Pruco Life of New Jersey segregates the Separate Account assets from all of its other assets. Thus, Separate Account assets that are held in support of the contracts are not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business we may conduct. The obligations under the Annuity are those of Pruco Life of New Jersey, which is the issuer of the Annuity and the depositor of the Separate Account. More detailed information about Pruco Life of New Jersey, including its audited consolidated financial statements, is provided in the Statement of Additional Information.

In addition to rights that we specifically reserve elsewhere in this prospectus, we reserve the right to perform any or all of the following:

- offer new Sub-accounts, eliminate Sub-Accounts, substitute Sub-accounts or combine Sub-accounts;

- close Sub-accounts to additional Purchase Payments on existing Annuities or close Sub-accounts for Annuities purchased on or after specified dates;
- combine the Separate Account with other separate accounts;
- deregister the Separate Account under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
- manage the Separate Account as a management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or in any other form permitted by law;
- make changes required by any change in the federal securities laws, including, but not limited to, the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Company Act of 1940, or any other changes to the Securities and Exchange Commission's interpretation thereof;
- establish a provision in the Annuity for federal income taxes if we determine, in our sole discretion, that we will incur a tax as the result of the operation of the Separate Account;
- make any changes required by federal or state laws with respect to annuity contracts; and
- to the extent dictated by any underlying Portfolio, impose a redemption fee or restrict transfers within any Sub-account.

We will first notify you and receive any necessary SEC and/or state approval before making such a change. If an underlying mutual fund is liquidated, we will ask you to reallocate any amount in the liquidated fund. If you do not reallocate these amounts, we will reallocate such amounts only in accordance with guidance provided by the SEC or its staff (or after obtaining an order from the SEC, if required). We reserve the right to substitute underlying Portfolios, as allowed by applicable law. If we make a fund substitution or change, we may change the Annuity contract to reflect the substitution or change. We do not control the underlying mutual funds, so we cannot guarantee that any of those funds will always be available.

If you are enrolled in a Dollar Cost Averaging, Automatic Rebalancing, or comparable programs while an underlying fund merger, substitution or liquidation takes place, unless otherwise noted in any communication from us, your Account Value invested in such underlying fund will be transferred automatically to the designated surviving fund in the case of mergers, the replacement fund in the case of substitutions, and an available money market fund in the case of fund liquidations. Your enrollment instructions will be automatically updated to reflect the surviving fund, the replacement fund or a money market fund for any continued and future investments.

The General Account. Our general obligations and any guaranteed benefits under the Annuity are supported by our general account and are subject to our claims paying ability. Assets in the general account are not segregated for the exclusive benefit of any particular contract or obligation. General account assets are also available to our general creditors and for conducting routine business activities, such as the payment of salaries, rent and other ordinary business expenses. The general account is subject to regulation and supervision by the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance and to the insurance laws and regulations of all jurisdictions where we are authorized to do business.

Fees and Payments Received by Pruco Life of New Jersey

As detailed below, Pruco Life of New Jersey and our affiliates receive substantial payments from the underlying Portfolios and/or related entities, such as the Portfolios' advisers and subadvisers. Because these fees and payments are made to Pruco Life of New Jersey and our affiliates, allocations you make to the underlying Portfolios benefit us financially. In selecting Portfolios available under the Annuity, we consider the payments that will be made to us. For more information on factors we consider when selecting the Portfolios under the Annuity, see "Variable Investment Options" under "Investment Options" earlier in this prospectus.

We receive Rule 12b-1 fees which compensate our affiliate, Prudential Annuities Distributors, Inc., for distribution and administrative services (including recordkeeping services and the mailing of prospectuses and reports to Owners invested in the Portfolios). These fees are paid by the underlying Portfolio out of each Portfolio's assets and are therefore borne by Owners.

We also receive administrative services payments from the Portfolios or the advisers of the underlying Portfolios or their affiliates, which are referred to as "revenue sharing" payments. The maximum combined 12b-1 fees and revenue sharing payments we receive with respect to a Portfolio are generally equal to an annual rate of 0.55% of the average assets allocated to the Portfolio under the Annuity (in certain cases, however, this amount may be equal to annual rate of 0.60% of the average assets allocated to the Portfolio). We expect to make a profit on these fees and payments and consider them when selecting the Portfolios available under the Annuity.

In addition, an adviser or subadviser of a Portfolio or a distributor of the Annuity (not the Portfolios) may also compensate us by providing reimbursement, defraying the costs of, or paying directly for, among other things, marketing and/or administrative services and/or other services they provide in connection with the Annuity. These services may include, but are not limited to: sponsoring or co-sponsoring various promotional, educational or marketing meetings and seminars attended by distributors, wholesalers, and/or broker dealer firms' registered representatives, and creating marketing material discussing the Annuity, available options, and underlying Portfolios. The amounts paid depend on the nature of the meetings, the number of meetings attended by the adviser, subadviser, or distributor, the number of participants and attendees at the meetings, the costs expected to be incurred, and the level of the adviser's, subadviser's or distributor's participation. These payments or reimbursements may not be offered by all advisers, subadvisers, or distributors and the amounts of such payments may vary between and among each adviser, subadviser, and distributor depending on their respective participation. We may also consider these payments and reimbursements when selecting the Portfolios available under the Annuity. For the annual period ended December 31, 2020, with regard to the total annual amounts that were paid (or as to which a payment amount was accrued) under the kinds of arrangements described in this paragraph, the amounts for any particular adviser, subadviser or distributor ranged from \$1,500 to \$246,998. These amounts relate to all individual variable annuity contracts issued by Pruco Life of New Jersey or its affiliates, not only the Annuity covered by this prospectus.

In addition to the payments that we receive from underlying Portfolios and/or their affiliates, those same Portfolios and/or their affiliates may make payments to us and/or other insurers within the Prudential Financial group related to the offering of investment options within variable annuities or life insurance offered by different Prudential business units.

Cyber Security Risks. We provide information about cyber security risks associated with this Annuity in the Statement of Additional Information.

LEGAL STRUCTURE OF THE UNDERLYING PORTFOLIOS

Each underlying Portfolio is registered as an open-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Shares of the underlying Portfolios are sold to separate accounts of life insurance companies offering variable annuity and variable life insurance products. The shares may also be sold directly to qualified pension and retirement plans.

Voting Rights

We are the legal owner of the shares of the underlying Portfolios in which the Sub-accounts invest. However, under current SEC rules, you have voting rights in relation to Account Value maintained in the Sub-accounts. If an underlying Portfolio requests a vote of shareholders, we will vote our shares based on instructions received from Owners with Account Value allocated to that Sub-account. Owners have the right to vote an amount equal to the number of shares attributable to their contracts. If we do not receive voting instructions in relation to certain shares, we will vote those shares in the same manner and proportion as the shares for which we have received instructions. This voting procedure is sometimes referred to as “mirror voting” because, as indicated in the immediately preceding sentence, we mirror the votes that are actually cast, rather than decide on our own how to vote. We will also “mirror vote” shares that are owned directly by us or an affiliate (excluding shares held in the separate account of an affiliated insurer). In addition, because all the shares of a given Portfolio held within our Separate Account are legally owned by us, we intend to vote all of such shares when that underlying Portfolio seeks a vote of its shareholders. As such, all such shares will be counted towards whether there is a quorum at the underlying Portfolio’s shareholder meeting and towards the ultimate outcome of the vote. Thus, under “mirror voting”, it is possible that the votes of a small percentage of contract holders who actually vote will determine the ultimate outcome.

We may, if required by state insurance regulations, disregard voting instructions if they would require shares to be voted so as to cause a change in the sub-classification or investment objectives of one or more of the available Variable Investment Options or to approve or disapprove an investment advisory contract for a Portfolio. In addition, we may disregard voting instructions that would require changes in the investment policy or investment adviser of one or more of the Portfolios associated with the available Variable Investment Options, provided that we reasonably disapprove such changes in accordance with applicable federal or state regulations. If we disregard Owner voting instructions, we will advise Owners of our action and the reasons for such action in the next available annual or semi-annual report.

We will furnish those Owners who have Account Value allocated to a Sub-account whose underlying Portfolio has requested a “proxy” vote with proxy materials and the necessary forms to provide us with their voting instructions. Generally, you will be asked to provide instructions for us to vote on matters such as changes in a fundamental investment strategy, adoption of a new investment advisory agreement, or matters relating to the structure of the underlying Portfolio that require a vote of shareholders. We reserve the right to change the voting procedures described above if applicable SEC rules change.

Material Conflicts

In the future, it may become disadvantageous for Separate Accounts of variable life insurance and variable annuity contracts to invest in the same underlying Portfolios. Neither the companies that invest in the Portfolios nor the Portfolios currently foresee any such disadvantage. The Board of Directors for each Portfolio intends to monitor events in order to identify any material conflict between variable life insurance and variable annuity Contract Owners and to determine what action, if any, should be taken. Material conflicts could result from such things as:

- (1) changes in state insurance law;
- (2) changes in federal income tax law;
- (3) changes in the investment management of any Variable Investment Option; or
- (4) differences between voting instructions given by variable life insurance and variable annuity Contract Owners.

Confirmations, Statements, and Reports

We send any statements and reports required by applicable law or regulation to you at your last known address of record. You should therefore give us prompt notice of any address change. We reserve the right, to the extent permitted by law and subject to your prior consent, to provide any prospectus, prospectus supplements, confirmations, statements and reports required by applicable law or regulation to you through our Website at www.prudential.com or any other electronic means. We send a confirmation statement to you each time a transaction is made affecting Account Value, such as making additional Purchase Payments, transfers, exchanges or withdrawals. We also send quarterly statements detailing the activity affecting your Annuity during the calendar quarter, if there have been transactions during the quarter. We may confirm regularly scheduled transactions, such as the Annual Maintenance Fee, systematic withdrawals (including 72(t)/72(q) payments and Required Minimum Distributions), bank drafting, dollar cost averaging, and static rebalancing, in quarterly statements instead of confirming them immediately. You should review the information in these statements carefully. You may request additional reports. We reserve the right to charge \$50 for each such additional report.

Any errors or corrections on transactions for your Annuity must be reported to us at our Office as soon as possible to assure proper accounting to your Annuity. For transactions that are confirmed immediately, we assume all transactions are accurate unless you notify us otherwise within 30

days from the date you receive the confirmation. For transactions that are first confirmed on the quarterly statement, we assume all transactions are accurate unless you notify us within 30 days from the date you receive the quarterly statement. All transactions confirmed immediately or by quarterly statement are deemed conclusive after the applicable 30-day period. We may also send an annual report and a semi-annual report containing applicable financial statements for the Separate Account and the Portfolios, as of December 31 and June 30, respectively to Owners or, with your prior consent, make such documents available electronically through our Website or other electronic means.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, paper copies of the annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from us. Instead, the reports will be made available on our website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUITIES OFFERED BY PRUCO LIFE OF NEW JERSEY

Prudential Annuities Distributors, Inc. (PAD), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential Annuities, Inc., is the distributor and principal underwriter of the Annuities offered through this prospectus. PAD acts as the distributor of a number of annuity and life insurance products and the AST Portfolios. PAD's principal business address is One Corporate Drive, Shelton, Connecticut 06484. PAD is registered as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act), and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). Each Annuity is offered on a continuous basis. PAD enters into distribution agreements with both affiliated and unaffiliated broker/dealers who are registered under the Exchange Act (collectively, "Firms"). The affiliated broker-dealer, Pruco Securities, LLC is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial that sells variable annuity and variable life insurance (among other products) through its registered representatives. Applications for each Annuity are solicited by registered representatives of the Firms. PAD utilizes a network of its own registered representatives to wholesale the Annuities to Firms. Because the Annuities offered through this prospectus are insurance products as well as securities, all registered representatives who sell the Annuities are also appointed insurance agents of Pruco Life of New Jersey.

In connection with the sale and servicing of the Annuity, Firms may receive cash compensation and/or non-cash compensation. Cash compensation includes discounts, concessions, fees, service fees, commissions, asset based sales charges, loans, overrides, or any cash employee benefit received in connection with the sale and distribution of variable contracts. Non-cash compensation includes any form of compensation received in connection with the sale and distribution of variable contracts that is not cash compensation, including but not limited to merchandise, gifts, travel expenses, meals and lodging.

Under the selling agreements, cash compensation in the form of commissions is paid to Firms on sales of the Annuity according to one or more schedules. The selling registered representative will receive all or a portion of the cash compensation, depending on the practice of his or her Firm. Commissions are generally based on a percentage of Purchase Payments made up to a maximum of 7.15% for the B Series, 5.5% for the L Series and 2.0% for the C Series. Alternative compensation schedules are available that generally provide a lower initial commission plus ongoing quarterly compensation based on all or a portion of Account Value. We may also provide cash compensation to the distributing Firm for providing ongoing service to you in relation to the Annuity. These payments may be made in the form of percentage payments based upon "Assets under Management" or "AUM," (total assets), subject to certain criteria in certain Pruco Life of New Jersey products. These payments may also be made in the form of percentage payments based upon the total amount of money received as Purchase Payments under Pruco Life of New Jersey annuity products sold through the Firm.

In addition, in an effort to promote the sale of our products (which may include the placement of Pruco Life of New Jersey and/or the Annuity on a preferred or recommended company or product list and/or access to the Firm's registered representatives), we, or PAD, may enter into non-cash compensation arrangements with certain Firms with respect to certain or all registered representatives of such Firms under which such Firms may receive fixed payments or reimbursement. These types of fixed payments are made directly to or in sponsorship of the Firm and may include, but are not limited to payment for: training of sales personnel; marketing and/or administrative services and/or other services they provide to us or our affiliates; educating customers of the firm on the Annuity's features; conducting due diligence and analysis; providing office access, operations, systems and other support; holding seminars intended to educate registered representatives and make them more knowledgeable about the Annuities; conferences (national, regional and top producer); sponsorships; speaker fees; promotional items; a dedicated marketing coordinator; priority sales desk support; expedited marketing compliance approval and preferred programs to PAD; and reimbursements to Firms for marketing activities or other services provided by third-party vendors to the Firms and/or their registered representatives. To the extent permitted by FINRA rules and other applicable laws and regulations, we or PAD may also pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments in other forms of non-cash compensation (e.g., gifts, occasional meals and entertainment, sponsorship of due diligence events). Under certain circumstances, Portfolio advisers/subadvisers or other organizations with which we do business ("Entities") may also receive incidental non-cash compensation, such as meals and nominal gifts. The amount of this non-cash compensation varies widely because some may encompass only a single event, such as a conference, and others have a much broader scope.

Cash and/or non-cash compensation may not be offered to all Firms and Entities and the terms of such compensation may differ between Firms and Entities. In addition, we or our affiliates may provide such compensation, payments and/or incentives to Firms or Entities arising out of the marketing, sale and/or servicing of variable annuities or life insurance offered by different Prudential business units.

The lists below includes the names of the Firms and Entities that we are aware (as of December 31, 2020) received compensation with respect to our annuity business generally during 2020 (or as to which a payment amount was accrued during 2020). The Firms and Entities listed include those receiving non-cash and/or cash compensation (as indicated below) in connection with marketing of products issued by Pruco Life Insurance Company and Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey. Your registered representative can provide you with more information about the compensation arrangements that apply upon request. Each of these Annuities also is distributed by other selling Firms that previously were

appointed only with our affiliate Prudential Annuities Life Assurance Corporation ("PALAC"). Such other selling Firms may have received compensation similar to the types discussed above with respect to their sale of PALAC annuities. In addition, such other selling Firms may, on a going forward basis, receive substantial compensation that is not reflected in this 2020 retrospective depiction. During 2020, non-cash compensation received by Firms and Entities ranged from \$37.46 to \$3,298,342.95. During 2020, cash compensation received by Firms ranged from \$4.40 to \$12,514,361.56.

All of the Firms and Entities listed below received non-cash compensation during 2020. In addition, Firms in bold also received cash compensation during 2020.

1st Global Capital Corp.	CFD Investments, Inc.	MML Investors Services, Inc.
3 Mark Financial Texas, Inc.	Chesapeake Brokerage, LLC.	Money Concepts Capital Corp.
Aaron Advantage Agency	Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney
Advantage Insurance Network, Inc.	Citizens Securities, Inc.	National Securities Corp.
Advisor Group	COMERICA SECURITIES, INC.	New York Life Insurance Company
Advisors Excel, LLC	Commonwealth Financial Network	Newbridge Securities Corp.
Aegon Transamerica	Concord Financial Advisors	Next Financial Group, Inc.
AimcoR Group	Crown Capital Securities, L.P.	OneAmerica Securities, Inc.
AIP Marketing Alliance, Inc.	Crump	OPPENHEIMER & CO, INC.
ALHA	CUNA Brokerage Svcs, Inc.	Packerland Brokerage Svcs, Inc.
Allegis Insurance Agency, Inc.	CUSO Financial Services, L.P.	Park Avenue Securities, LLC
Allianz	David Lerner and Associates	Parkland Securities
Allstate Financial Svcs, LLC	Edward Jones & Co.	Pinnacle Investments, LLC
American Financial Associates	Equity Services, Inc.	PNC Investments, LLC
American Independent Securities Group, LLC	Fidelity Investments	ProEquities
AMERICAN PORTFOLIO FIN SVCS INC	First Citizens Bank	Prospera Financial Services, Inc.
Ameriprise Financial, Inc.	Fortune Financial Services, Inc.	Prudential Annuities
Ameritas Investment Corp.	Founders Financial Securities, LLC	Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments
APW Capital, Inc.	FSC Securities Corp.	Raymond James Financial Svcs
Aquafile S.P.A.	FTB Advisors, Inc.	RBC CAPITAL MARKETS CORPORATION
Arete Wealth Management	GamePlan Financial Marketing, LLC.	RNR Securities, L.L.C.
Arkadios Capital	Garden State Securities, Inc.	Robert W. Baird & Co., Inc.
Arthur J. Gallagher	Geneos Wealth Management, Inc.	Royal Alliance Associates
Ash Brokerage Corporation	Goldman Sachs & Co.	SA Stone Wealth Management
Atlas Financial Partners, LLC	Gradient Securities, LLC	SAGEPOINT FINANCIAL, INC.
Ausdal Financial Partners, Inc.	GWN Securities, Inc.	Scott & Stringfellow
AXA Advisors, LLC	H. Beck, Inc.	Securian Financial Svcs, Inc.
Ballew Investments	H.D. Vest Investment	Securities America, Inc.
BankersLife Securities	Hantz Financial Services, Inc.	Securities Service Network
BB&T Investment Services, Inc.	Harbour Investment, Inc.	Sigma Financial Corporation
BBVA Compass Investment Solutions, Inc.	HSBC	Stifel Nicolaus & Co.
BCG Securities, Inc.	Independent Financial Grp, LLC	SunTrust Investment Services, Inc.
Becker Suffern McLanahan, Ltd.	Infinex Financial Group	T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Belman Klein Associates, LTD	Investacorp	TFS Securities, Inc.
Benson Blackburn	J.J.B. Hilliard Lyons, Inc.	The Investment Center
Berson-Sokol Agency, Inc.	J.P. Morgan	The Prudential Insurance Company of America
Berthel Fisher & Company	J.W. Cole Financial, Inc.	TransAmerica Financial Advisors, Inc.
BlackRock Financial Management Inc.	Janney Montgomery Scott, LLC.	Triad Advisors, Inc.
Borden Hamman Agency, Inc.	Kestra Financial, Inc.	UBS Financial Services, Inc.
Cadaret, Grant & Co., Inc.	KMS Financial Services, Inc.	United Planners Fin. Serv.
Calton & Associates, Inc.	Kovack Securities, Inc.	US Bank
Cambridge Investment Research, Inc.	Lincoln Financial Advisors	VOYA Financial Advisors
Cantella & Co., Inc.	Lincoln Financial Securities Corporation	WADDELL & REED INC.

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
Capital Analysts
Capital Financial Services
Capital Investment Group, Inc.
Capitas Financial LLC
Centaurus Financial, Inc.
Cetera Advisor Network LLC

Lincoln Investment Planning
Lion Street
LPL Financial Corporation
M Holdings Securities, Inc
M&T Securities
Mercer Allied Company L.P.
Merrill Lynch

Wells Fargo Advisors LLC
WELLS FARGO ADVISORS LLC - WEALTH
Wells Fargo Investments LLC
Woodbury Financial Services

The Firms listed below received cash compensation during 2020 but did not receive any non-cash compensation.

ASSOCIATED SECURITIES CORP
BFT Financial Group, LLC
WATERSTONE FINANCIAL GROUP INC
Mutual Service Corporation

You should note that Firms and individual registered representatives and branch managers with some Firms participating in one of these compensation arrangements might receive greater compensation for selling the Annuities than for selling a different annuity that is not eligible for these compensation arrangements. While compensation is generally taken into account as an expense in considering the charges applicable to an annuity product, any such compensation will be paid by us or PAD and will not result in any additional charge to you or to the Separate Account. Cash and non-cash compensation varies by annuity product, and such differing compensation could be a factor in which annuity a financial professional recommends to you. Your registered representative can provide you with more information about the compensation arrangements that apply upon request.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Separate Account and Pruco Life of New Jersey are included in the Statement of Additional Information.

INDEMNIFICATION

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Litigation and Regulatory Matters

Pruco Life of New Jersey is subject to legal and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of our business. Pending legal and regulatory actions include proceedings specific to Pruco Life of New Jersey and proceedings generally applicable to business practices in the industry in which we operate. Pruco Life of New Jersey is subject to class action lawsuits and other litigation involving a variety of issues and allegations involving sales practices, claims payments and procedures, premium charges, policy servicing and breach of fiduciary duty to customers. Pruco Life of New Jersey is also subject to litigation arising out of its general business activities, such as its investments, contracts, leases and labor and employment relationships, including claims of discrimination and harassment, and could be exposed to claims or litigation concerning certain business or process patents. In addition, Pruco Life of New Jersey, along with other participants in the businesses in which it engages, may be subject from time to time to investigations, examinations and inquiries, in some cases industry-wide, concerning issues or matters upon which such regulators have determined to focus.

Pruco Life of New Jersey's litigation and regulatory matters are subject to many uncertainties, and given their complexity and scope, their outcome cannot be predicted. In some of Pruco Life of New Jersey's pending legal and regulatory actions, parties are seeking large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive or exemplary damages. It is possible that Pruco Life of New Jersey's results of operations or cash flow in a particular quarterly or annual period could be materially affected by an ultimate unfavorable resolution of pending litigation and regulatory matters depending, in part, upon the results of operations or cash flow for such period. In light of the unpredictability of Pruco Life of New Jersey's litigation and regulatory matters, it is also possible that in certain cases an ultimate unfavorable resolution of one or more pending litigation or regulatory matters could have a material adverse effect on Pruco Life of New Jersey's financial position. Management believes, however, that, based on information currently known to it, the ultimate outcome of all pending litigation and regulatory matters, after consideration of applicable reserves and rights to indemnification, is not likely to have a material adverse effect on: the Separate Account; the ability of PAD to perform its contract with the Separate Account; or Pruco Life of New Jersey's ability to meet its obligations under the Contracts.

CONTENTS OF THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following are the contents of the Statement of Additional Information:

- Company
- Experts
- Principal Underwriter

- Payments Made to Promote Sale of Our Products
- Cyber Security and Business Continuity Risks
- Determination of Accumulation Unit Values
- Financial Statements

HOW TO CONTACT US

Please communicate with us using the telephone number and addresses below for the purposes described. Failure to send mail to the proper address may result in a delay in our receiving and processing your request.

Prudential's Customer Service Team

Call our Customer Service Team at 1-888-PRU-2888 during normal business hours.

Internet

Access information about your Annuity through our website: www.prudential.com

Correspondence Sent by Regular Mail

Prudential Annuities Service Center
P.O. Box 7960
Philadelphia, PA 19176

Correspondence Sent by Overnight*, Certified or Registered Mail

Prudential Annuities Service Center
2101 Welsh Road
Dresher, PA 19025

*Please note that overnight correspondence sent through the United States Postal Service may be delivered to the P.O. Box listed above, which could delay receipt of your correspondence at our Service Center. Overnight mail sent through other methods (e.g., Federal Express, United Parcel Service) will be delivered to the address listed below.

Correspondence sent by regular mail to our Service Center should be sent to the address shown above. Your correspondence will be picked up at this address and then delivered to our Service Center. Your correspondence is not considered received by us until it is received at our Service Center. Where this prospectus refers to the day when we receive a Purchase Payment, request, election, notice, transfer or any other transaction request from you, we mean the day on which that item (or the last requirement needed for us to process that item) arrives in complete and proper form at our Service Center or via the appropriate telephone or fax number if the item is a type we accept by those means. There are two main exceptions: if the item arrives at our Service Center (1) on a day that is not a business day, or (2) after the close of a business day, then, in each case, we are deemed to have received that item on the next business day.

You can obtain account information by calling our automated response system and at www.prudential.com, our Website. Our Customer Service representatives are also available during business hours to provide you with information about your account. You can request certain transactions through our telephone voice response system, our Website or through a customer service representative. You can provide authorization for a third party, including your attorney-in-fact acting pursuant to a power of attorney, to access your account information and perform certain transactions on your account. You will need to complete a form provided by us which identifies those transactions that you wish to authorize via telephonic and electronic means and whether you wish to authorize a third party to perform any such transactions. Please note that unless you tell us otherwise, we deem that all transactions that are directed by your financial professional with respect to your Annuity have been authorized by you. We require that you or your representative provide proper identification before performing transactions over the telephone or through our Website. This may include a Personal Identification Number (PIN) that will be provided to you upon issue of your Annuity or you may establish or change your PIN by calling our automated response system and at www.prudential.com, our Website. Any third party that you authorize to perform financial transactions on your account will be assigned a PIN for your account.

Transactions requested via telephone are recorded. To the extent permitted by law, we will not be responsible for any claims, loss, liability or expense in connection with a transaction requested by telephone or other electronic means if we acted on such transaction instructions after following reasonable procedures to identify those persons authorized to perform transactions on your Annuity using verification methods which may include a request for your Social Security number, PIN or other form of electronic identification. We may be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions if we did not follow such procedures.

Pruco Life of New Jersey does not guarantee access to telephonic, facsimile, Internet or any other electronic information or that we will be able to accept transaction instructions via such means at all times. Nor, due to circumstances beyond our control, can we provide any assurances as to the delivery of transaction instructions submitted to us by regular and/or express mail. Regular and/or express mail (if operational) will be the only means by which we will accept transaction instructions when telephonic, facsimile, Internet or any other electronic means are unavailable or delayed. Pruco Life of New Jersey reserves the right to limit, restrict or terminate telephonic, facsimile, Internet or any other electronic transaction privileges at any time.

APPENDIX A – ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUES

The following tables show the accumulation Unit Values and the number of outstanding units for each variable investment option under the Annuity on the last business day of the periods shown. The Unit Values and number of units outstanding are for Annuities under the Separate Account with the same daily asset charge which may include other annuities offered. This information reflects Sub-Account names as of December 31, 2020. Please refer to the Variable Investment Options section of the prospectus for information on name changes.

PREMIER RETIREMENT B SERIES (contracts issued on or after 2-25-2013 and before 2-10-2014)

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Prospectus

ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUES: Basic Death Benefit Only (1.45%)

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.91333	10.61030	634,000
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.61030	10.85572	1,235,445
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.85572	10.35394	1,405,722
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.35394	10.85058	1,647,260
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.85058	12.03932	1,888,917
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.03932	10.89853	1,795,030
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.89853	12.46491	2,148,667
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.46491	12.80235	2,147,213
AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.88680	11.12429	3,092,070
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.12429	11.63271	6,813,467
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.63271	11.55605	8,508,967
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.55605	12.19811	9,258,627
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.19811	14.05650	9,904,953
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.05650	13.03617	9,829,832
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.03617	15.65551	10,964,952
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.65551	17.07626	10,266,182
AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.92232	10.83902	2,041,821
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.83902	11.23093	4,301,328
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.23093	11.04965	8,044,738
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.04965	11.41400	8,969,508
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.41400	13.07488	9,374,707
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.07488	11.86614	8,861,606
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.86614	13.80460	9,639,000
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.80460	15.52248	8,770,887
AST Balanced Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.89987	11.23550	2,198,620
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.23550	11.79468	4,631,873
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.79468	11.67893	6,408,106
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.67893	12.23487	7,833,294
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.23487	13.85514	8,953,220
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.85514	12.97949	9,389,340
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.97949	15.27503	11,290,384
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.27503	16.82496	10,970,954
AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.93226	10.73965	868,031
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.73965	11.10195	1,652,775
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.10195	10.61269	2,412,073
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.61269	11.18706	3,142,652
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.18706	12.41579	3,719,850
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.41579	11.58892	3,902,593
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.58892	13.43334	4,607,390
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.43334	13.86569	4,592,920

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.00827	9.67960	7,303
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.67960	9.52988	13,063
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.52988	9.43735	21,442
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.43735	9.45283	40,287
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.45283	9.47488	66,717
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	9.47488	9.40580	91,959
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.40580	9.69771	124,209
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.69771	9.80176	144,915
AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.02276	9.69455	22,160
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.69455	9.95820	51,506
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.95820	9.60692	75,661
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.60692	9.86820	91,417
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.86820	10.14957	148,449
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.14957	9.93550	176,311
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.93550	10.69475	270,117
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.69475	11.31597	206,209
AST Capital Growth Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.87286	11.61737	1,323,418
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.61737	12.24977	3,594,746
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.24977	12.13656	5,556,081
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.13656	12.77860	7,358,021
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.77860	14.84676	9,094,575
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.84676	13.72062	9,949,859
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.72062	16.52996	12,422,221
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	16.52996	18.47634	12,210,106
AST ClearBridge Dividend Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.99880	11.68327	9,110
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.68327	13.08084	13,022
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.08084	12.43077	10,269
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.43077	14.07561	19,891
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.07561	16.42486	36,632
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.42486	15.41414	44,072
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.41414	19.90457	51,398
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.90457	20.54307	51,565
AST Cohen & Steers Global Realty Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.85357	10.08073	2,554
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.08073	11.31775	49,250
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.31775	11.14360	43,972
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.14360	11.08064	48,705
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.08064	12.10910	49,231
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.10910	11.37058	51,385
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.37058	14.02135	61,351
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.02135	13.41103	62,257
AST Cohen & Steers Realty Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.81745	9.68396	2,656
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.68396	12.49380	9,604
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.49380	12.90905	14,644
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.90905	13.33479	16,518
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.33479	13.96269	27,383
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.96269	13.10497	40,495
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.10497	16.94669	42,745
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	16.94669	16.22717	51,390

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.91011	9.82118	1,045
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.82118	9.22546	2,215
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.22546	7.57096	9,952
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	7.57096	8.38367	12,256
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	8.38367	10.44175	19,174
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.44175	8.84419	20,443
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.84419	9.87930	20,676
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.87930	10.13130	62,945
AST Fidelity Institutional AM® Quantitative Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.87475	11.06340	1,553,947
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.06340	11.24668	3,063,270
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.24668	11.19344	4,953,948
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.19344	11.50064	6,781,554
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.50064	13.20131	7,581,486
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.20131	12.00129	7,395,731
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.00129	14.19281	8,481,504
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.19281	15.21222	8,055,889
AST Global Bond Portfolio			
11/13/2020* to 12/31/2020	9.99960	10.07038	51,520
AST Goldman Sachs Multi-Asset Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.89797	10.52772	1,468,373
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.52772	10.79436	3,189,341
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.79436	10.54112	3,707,195
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.54112	10.93448	4,338,984
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.93448	12.09999	6,637,160
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.09999	11.08202	6,440,821
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.08202	12.67105	7,222,449
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.67105	13.60695	6,879,067
AST Goldman Sachs Small-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.78473	12.69230	15,466
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.69230	13.40855	58,382
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.40855	12.48808	62,267
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.48808	15.29958	63,424
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.29958	16.91603	74,738
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.91603	14.32493	75,659
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.32493	17.31288	88,566
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.31288	17.47767	92,294
AST Government Money Market Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.99880	9.87551	9,430
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.87551	9.73273	21,428
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.73273	9.59134	62,688
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.59134	9.45262	175,456
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.45262	9.34766	120,753
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	9.34766	9.33113	199,974
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.33113	9.35135	107,121
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.35135	9.23635	252,500
AST High Yield Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.01165	10.42183	6,828
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.42183	10.53346	25,830
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.53346	10.01085	40,531
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.01085	11.38492	50,839
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.38492	12.05861	69,835
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.05861	11.64672	85,069
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.64672	13.23393	106,143
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.23393	13.38589	91,133

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Hotchkis & Wiley Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.79579	12.84464	6,234
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.84464	14.39848	15,256
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.39848	13.07777	23,237
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.07777	15.45157	30,510
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.45157	18.15069	46,146
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	18.15069	15.35476	56,532
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.35476	19.59966	79,736
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.59966	19.36783	88,462
AST International Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.85053	11.48672	952
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.48672	10.69470	14,452
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.69470	10.87145	64,677
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.87145	10.30932	16,386
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.30932	13.75955	29,996
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.75955	11.75139	46,405
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.75139	15.29976	49,461
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.29976	19.80043	49,467
AST International Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.85305	11.48447	2,014
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.48447	10.55923	4,847
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.55923	10.49117	8,497
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.49117	10.39940	17,572
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.39940	12.58705	23,590
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.58705	10.40208	29,268
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.40208	12.30385	29,071
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.30385	12.05201	28,777
AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.04453	9.61987	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.61987	10.11836	8,187
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.11836	10.08864	803,114
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.08864	10.36071	1,121,652
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.36071	10.65108	39,211
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.65108	10.46787	16,582,369
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.46787	11.47459	80,269
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.47459	13.17036	27,053
AST J.P. Morgan Global Thematic Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.90871	11.18390	869,172
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.18390	11.72319	1,849,071
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.72319	11.43224	2,540,919
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.43224	11.85459	3,788,788
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.85459	13.66410	4,665,243
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.66410	12.47226	4,739,456
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.47226	14.67966	5,588,600
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.67966	16.37062	5,327,980
AST J.P. Morgan International Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.81213	11.24111	5,815
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.24111	10.37303	8,008
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.37303	9.93699	6,348
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.93699	9.98239	14,382
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.98239	12.75329	15,090
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.75329	10.37195	25,543
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.37195	13.00423	41,179
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.00423	14.49194	41,878

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST J.P. Morgan Strategic Opportunities Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.93591	10.76626	819,640
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.76626	11.18827	1,437,803
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.18827	11.00591	1,821,090
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.00591	11.26302	2,049,402
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.26302	12.44794	2,224,338
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.44794	11.63766	2,348,414
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.63766	13.14443	2,736,661
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.14443	14.42430	2,601,026
AST Jennison Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.81311	13.00723	10,425
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.00723	14.03688	19,653
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.03688	15.30438	42,746
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.30438	14.86208	26,844
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.86208	19.89518	45,731
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	19.89518	19.28924	57,133
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.28924	25.20715	67,715
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	25.20715	38.26585	67,935
AST Large-Cap Core Portfolio			
04/29/2013* to 12/31/2013	9.99880	11.69306	297
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.69306	13.27988	905
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.27988	13.28923	1,380
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.28923	14.51867	3,252
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.51867	17.37243	3,530
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.37243	15.89493	4,595
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.89493	19.61010	6,742
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.61010	21.47997	18,242
AST Legg Mason Diversified Growth Portfolio			
11/24/2014* to 12/31/2014	9.99880	9.94406	4,907
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.94406	9.71122	541,262
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.71122	10.42425	1,474,770
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.42425	11.77391	2,585,079
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	11.77391	10.88652	2,815,798
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.88652	12.68704	3,701,308
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.68704	13.26224	3,660,250
AST Loomis Sayles Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.81271	12.76835	73
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.76835	13.91577	29,167
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.91577	15.09518	27,850
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.09518	15.70632	57,079
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.70632	20.58568	57,645
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	20.58568	19.74030	51,564
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.74030	25.60742	73,368
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	25.60742	33.20877	62,451
AST MFS Global Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.84836	11.84660	2,955
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.84660	12.09859	4,269
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.09859	11.74845	10,764
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.74845	12.40175	16,032
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.40175	15.13614	37,298
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	15.13614	13.49063	43,004
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.49063	17.27774	42,716
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.27774	19.44154	44,353

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST MFS Growth Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.88675	11.30516	323,592
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.30516	11.71380	778,506
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.71380	11.40064	1,189,770
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.40064	11.72125	1,408,228
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.72125	13.45680	1,688,110
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.45680	12.16326	1,617,359
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.16326	14.71553	2,434,225
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.71553	15.93402	2,625,954
AST MFS Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.82113	12.75859	4,488
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.75859	13.66878	9,106
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.66878	14.44434	16,106
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.44434	14.50739	15,750
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.50739	18.68802	21,454
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	18.68802	18.81140	29,484
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.81140	25.54242	32,955
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	25.54242	32.84390	33,956
AST MFS Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.82747	12.28936	2,744
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.28936	13.34862	3,472
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.34862	13.05989	10,505
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.05989	14.60143	25,309
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.60143	16.88544	32,375
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.88544	14.95037	38,600
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.95037	19.05749	46,714
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.05749	19.51267	47,463
AST Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.81959	12.28300	22,740
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.28300	13.50030	45,316
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.50030	12.54821	70,657
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.54821	12.56999	74,642
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.56999	15.74421	80,879
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	15.74421	14.83997	95,293
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.83997	19.03505	107,646
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.03505	25.29447	92,458
AST Neuberger Berman/LSV Mid-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.80941	12.86338	5,984
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.86338	14.48344	16,259
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.48344	13.46883	21,758
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.46883	15.69364	26,385
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.69364	17.59924	38,824
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.59924	14.49091	43,427
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.49091	17.28187	46,113
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.28187	16.72724	48,151
AST Preservation Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.95808	10.58368	1,810,084
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.58368	11.03255	3,270,854
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.03255	10.88817	3,997,774
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.88817	11.32357	4,602,284
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.32357	12.29028	6,307,578
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.29028	11.76722	6,700,302
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.76722	13.30586	7,239,511
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.30586	14.30378	7,799,034

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Prudential Core Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.02665	9.68326	3,170
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.68326	10.12124	19,757
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.12124	9.94779	14,214
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.94779	10.21652	38,665
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.21652	10.63973	44,362
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.63973	10.39934	64,746
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.39934	11.24826	92,671
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.24826	11.75571	122,673
AST Prudential Growth Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.84671	11.22780	1,448,382
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.22780	12.08265	3,092,815
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.08265	11.83458	4,799,080
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.83458	12.84063	6,090,882
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.84063	14.69188	12,897,280
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.69188	13.37803	12,314,167
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.37803	15.71260	14,428,857
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.71260	16.39171	13,851,086
AST QMA US Equity Alpha Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.81949	12.26676	2,071
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.26676	14.16977	6,043
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.16977	14.39427	7,806
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.39427	16.29193	22,772
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	16.29193	19.62893	28,193
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	19.62893	17.75342	32,266
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	17.75342	21.77648	38,231
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	21.77648	20.34761	29,951
AST Quantitative Modeling Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.86685	11.59795	7,899
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.59795	12.17276	261,723
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.17276	12.01426	295,513
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.01426	12.58896	269,821
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.58896	14.66375	297,817
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.66375	13.50675	332,807
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.50675	16.13336	353,443
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	16.13336	17.73991	351,470
AST Small-Cap Growth Opportunities Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.68057	12.91409	1,381
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.91409	13.35563	3,035
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.35563	13.33765	10,171
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.33765	14.15663	16,233
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.15663	17.81513	18,487
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.81513	15.65177	31,255
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.65177	21.05216	49,476
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	21.05216	28.04705	44,524
AST Small-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.78970	12.40268	3,376
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.40268	12.68965	12,159
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.68965	12.60390	21,530
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.60390	13.92160	24,378
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.92160	17.00158	29,519
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.00158	15.34580	36,214
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.34580	19.67860	40,979
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.67860	28.77776	36,896

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Small-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.78315	12.47438	6,120
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.47438	12.94107	7,752
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.94107	12.20381	15,270
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.20381	15.53957	27,290
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.53957	16.44007	29,676
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.44007	13.43405	34,556
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.43405	16.14912	34,162
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	16.14912	16.05224	33,413
AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.89728	11.16935	3,759,895
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.16935	11.65463	7,615,611
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.65463	11.49045	13,701,628
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.49045	12.17840	15,823,426
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.17840	13.85151	17,008,648
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.85151	12.92249	17,653,857
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.92249	15.38974	19,737,094
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.38974	17.06761	18,588,611
AST T. Rowe Price Growth Opportunities Portfolio			
02/10/2014* to 12/31/2014	9.99880	10.53132	1,031,278
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.53132	10.53418	2,334,835
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.53418	10.94748	4,061,296
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.94748	12.99063	6,313,767
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.99063	11.82353	9,158,802
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.82353	14.53299	14,789,539
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.53299	16.28442	15,052,927
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.81916	13.54255	9,689
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.54255	14.45993	22,946
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.45993	15.61599	35,340
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.61599	15.80532	51,152
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.80532	21.47813	71,986
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	21.47813	21.98334	103,977
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	21.98334	27.78060	125,742
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	27.78060	38.27597	117,916
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.78500	12.31365	6,029
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.31365	12.32421	7,487
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.32421	11.40903	7,348
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.40903	11.93300	7,172
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.93300	13.70697	16,396
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.70697	12.19549	29,047
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.19549	15.13996	203,002
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.13996	15.23229	196,104
AST T. Rowe Price Natural Resources Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.75989	10.94492	7,731
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.94492	9.88439	15,263
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.88439	7.86562	30,762
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	7.86562	9.65995	42,162
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.65995	10.50143	50,553
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.50143	8.62498	53,979
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.62498	9.93363	57,382
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.93363	9.57214	59,391

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST WEDGE Capital Mid-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.78559	12.06993	24,653
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.06993	13.67554	3,758
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.67554	12.58658	34,873
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.58658	14.14040	14,095
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.14040	16.51813	15,967
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.51813	13.58739	13,836
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.58739	15.95400	17,980
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.95400	14.80879	18,735
AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.92173	11.40785	930,826
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.40785	11.86133	2,144,390
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.86133	11.61543	2,713,807
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.61543	12.19431	3,106,527
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.19431	13.65160	3,570,678
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.65160	12.78029	3,560,034
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.78029	15.18379	4,269,671
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.18379	15.96000	4,116,309
AST Western Asset Core Plus Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.01746	9.72854	3,788
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.72854	10.27737	3,518
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.27737	10.25364	3,717
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.25364	10.62566	22,745
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.62566	11.13243	90,476
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	11.13243	10.72182	159,406
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.72182	11.86604	231,615
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.86604	12.64217	177,585
AST Western Asset Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.00851	9.20469	1,223
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.20469	9.19398	615
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.19398	8.78133	2,236
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	8.78133	9.57217	2,126
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.57217	10.31107	5,206
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.31107	9.48333	7,315
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.48333	10.73371	7,212
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.73371	11.36574	6,999
PSF Small Capitalization Stock Portfolio			
04/30/2018* to 12/31/2018	9.90757	8.81972	7,551
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.81972	10.64049	12,921
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.64049	11.63908	15,619
PSF Stock Index Portfolio			
04/30/2018* to 12/31/2018	9.91826	9.40943	39,311
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.40943	12.15452	144,008
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.15452	14.14355	186,150
<i>*Denotes the start date of these sub-accounts</i>			

PREMIER RETIREMENT L SERIES (contracts issued on or after 2-25-2013 and before 2-10-2014)
Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey
Prospectus
ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUES: Basic Death Benefit Only (1.90%)

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.52307	12.28555	427,780
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.28555	12.51236	711,241
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.51236	11.87950	707,194
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.87950	12.39266	652,493
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.39266	13.68793	614,310
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.68793	12.33410	417,414
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.33410	14.04247	464,848
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.04247	14.35676	437,410
AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.18106	13.65281	1,121,713
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.65281	14.21155	1,856,778
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.21155	14.05353	2,105,517
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.05353	14.76693	2,054,766
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.76693	16.93929	1,977,760
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.93929	15.63766	1,550,628
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.63766	18.69395	1,564,026
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.69395	20.29742	1,402,355
AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.39849	12.40346	619,536
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.40346	12.79317	901,167
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.79317	12.52933	1,941,390
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.52933	12.88360	1,829,141
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.88360	14.69123	1,813,233
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.69123	13.27175	1,319,794
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.27175	15.36938	1,375,743
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.36938	17.20308	1,239,044
AST Balanced Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.74257	13.27553	1,074,399
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.27553	13.87277	1,959,032
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.87277	13.67396	2,175,371
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.67396	14.25960	2,120,713
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.25960	16.07475	2,066,118
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.07475	14.98965	1,731,857
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.98965	17.56017	1,583,047
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.56017	19.25373	1,510,744
AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.14168	10.92367	311,359
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.92367	11.24074	702,297
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.24074	10.69626	864,137
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.69626	11.22383	855,734
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.22383	12.39979	873,885
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.39979	11.52080	655,547
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.52080	13.29333	668,334
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.29333	13.65865	588,683

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.35054	9.97182	48,740
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.97182	9.77297	96,935
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.77297	9.63362	76,421
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.63362	9.60532	100,033
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.60532	9.58362	67,512
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	9.58362	9.47050	54,230
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.47050	9.71997	58,062
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.71997	9.77963	47,831
AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.23837	10.82817	68,270
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.82817	11.07205	80,588
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.07205	10.63279	65,477
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.63279	10.87224	54,678
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.87224	11.13147	56,514
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	11.13147	10.84682	28,624
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.84682	11.62229	73,124
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.62229	12.24117	72,309
AST Capital Growth Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.88321	13.92892	726,695
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.92892	14.62013	1,647,889
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.62013	14.41893	2,103,110
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.41893	15.11264	2,268,473
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.11264	17.47869	2,301,978
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.47869	16.07872	1,776,864
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	16.07872	19.28247	1,962,744
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.28247	21.45461	1,756,602
AST ClearBridge Dividend Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.99842	11.63768	1,787
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.63768	12.97041	33,733
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.97041	12.26956	36,945
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.26956	13.82976	35,364
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.82976	16.06461	34,537
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.06461	15.00682	27,174
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.00682	19.29017	33,990
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.29017	19.81813	35,888
AST Cohen & Steers Global Realty Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.44489	13.70175	1,196
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.70175	15.31302	5,133
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	15.31302	15.00855	4,492
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.00855	14.85588	4,835
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.85588	16.16100	4,010
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.16100	15.10567	4,470
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.10567	18.54223	3,802
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.54223	17.65400	1,498
AST Cohen & Steers Realty Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	14.36560	14.11551	4,554
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	14.11551	18.12815	18,315
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.12815	18.64520	23,256
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.64520	19.17255	24,618
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	19.17255	19.98393	18,099
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	19.98393	18.67009	16,344
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.67009	24.03292	14,863
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	24.03292	22.90735	10,936

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.52673	10.39181	14,396
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.39181	9.71685	17,017
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.71685	7.93770	15,640
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	7.93770	8.74987	17,206
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	8.74987	10.84837	13,858
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.84837	9.14636	9,425
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.14636	10.17036	14,895
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.17036	10.38230	16,487
AST Fidelity Institutional AM® Quantitative Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.65794	13.01069	531,149
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.01069	13.16575	872,849
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.16575	13.04361	1,193,809
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.04361	13.34057	1,209,702
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.34057	15.24362	1,156,419
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	15.24362	13.79435	911,474
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.79435	16.23881	898,806
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	16.23881	17.32582	846,425
AST Global Bond Portfolio			
11/13/2020* to 12/31/2020	9.99948	10.06418	21,928
AST Goldman Sachs Multi-Asset Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.48019	12.16343	470,528
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.16343	12.41448	771,815
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.41448	12.06788	821,049
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.06788	12.46133	805,442
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.46133	13.72685	1,098,834
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.72685	12.51425	874,431
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.51425	14.24339	899,504
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.24339	15.22569	826,013
AST Goldman Sachs Small-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.66502	17.65730	12,855
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.65730	18.56865	19,041
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.56865	17.21498	17,290
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	17.21498	20.99466	16,559
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.99466	23.10732	15,597
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	23.10732	19.47796	12,487
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.47796	23.43332	17,824
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	23.43332	23.54821	23,164
AST Government Money Market Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.45232	9.30014	11,794
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.30014	9.12348	55,662
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.12348	8.95015	45,175
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	8.95015	8.78059	20,871
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	8.78059	8.64352	17,771
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	8.64352	8.58869	24,344
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.58869	8.56794	3,827
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	8.56794	8.42399	9,831
AST High Yield Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.34556	12.80158	10,980
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.80158	12.87958	52,516
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.87958	12.18460	60,688
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.18460	13.79401	56,464
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.79401	14.54378	46,813
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.54378	13.98263	31,469
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.98263	15.81572	29,633
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.81572	15.92429	28,019

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Hotchkis & Wiley Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.02868	15.71162	9,401
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	15.71162	17.53196	26,182
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.53196	15.85109	26,087
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.85109	18.64310	26,396
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.64310	21.80018	25,650
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	21.80018	18.35737	22,460
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.35737	23.32541	28,457
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	23.32541	22.94414	23,979
AST International Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.42256	13.26847	4,617
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.26847	12.29718	7,578
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.29718	12.44336	5,012
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.44336	11.74631	6,479
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.74631	15.60622	5,241
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	15.60622	13.26744	2,697
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.26744	17.19477	5,100
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.19477	22.15148	12,360
AST International Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.70614	12.43063	6,000
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.43063	11.37699	7,716
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.37699	11.25207	6,928
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.25207	11.10280	6,423
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.10280	13.37734	6,782
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.37734	11.00440	3,487
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.00440	12.95687	6,550
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.95687	12.63369	5,224
AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.04416	9.58248	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.58248	10.03301	4,360
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.03301	9.95788	571,958
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.95788	10.17981	1,034,456
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.17981	10.41759	93,507
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.41759	10.19139	3,642,121
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.19139	11.12060	126,657
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.12060	12.70581	65,472
AST J.P. Morgan Global Thematic Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.99508	13.48642	305,865
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.48642	14.07221	546,197
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.07221	13.66023	661,769
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.66023	14.10036	663,148
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.10036	16.17872	632,067
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.17872	14.69972	518,532
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.69972	17.22240	492,950
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.22240	19.11864	443,665
AST J.P. Morgan International Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.16531	12.74180	4,419
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.74180	11.70410	30,339
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.70410	11.16087	30,425
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.16087	11.16076	30,859
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.16076	14.19373	29,695
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.19373	11.49043	29,278
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.49043	14.34080	21,385
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.34080	15.90848	20,824

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST J.P. Morgan Strategic Opportunities Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.41732	12.32370	180,845
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.32370	12.74837	349,981
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.74837	12.48326	424,604
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.48326	12.71671	414,355
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.71671	13.99053	471,411
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.99053	13.01980	332,797
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.01980	14.63843	368,368
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.63843	15.99059	329,379
AST Jennison Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.20153	16.11071	4,038
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.11071	17.30665	6,517
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.30665	18.78339	5,553
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.78339	18.15736	5,168
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.15736	24.19589	5,624
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	24.19589	23.35129	5,292
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	23.35129	30.37627	6,063
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	30.37627	45.90261	5,385
AST Large-Cap Core Portfolio			
04/29/2013* to 12/31/2013	9.99842	11.65663	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.65663	13.17812	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.17812	13.12729	1,858
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.12729	14.27652	2,035
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.27652	17.00506	3,059
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.00506	15.48731	2,035
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.48731	19.02004	0
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.02004	20.73864	1,175
AST Legg Mason Diversified Growth Portfolio			
11/24/2014* to 12/31/2014	9.99842	9.93904	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.93904	9.66208	233,234
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.66208	10.32428	290,481
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.32428	11.60813	352,679
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	11.60813	10.68382	294,737
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.68382	12.39394	330,080
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.39394	12.89679	327,478
AST Loomis Sayles Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.52089	16.22936	2,771
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.22936	17.60703	11,626
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.60703	19.01221	9,072
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	19.01221	19.69184	7,431
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	19.69184	25.69193	6,460
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	25.69193	24.52367	4,243
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	24.52367	31.66749	10,527
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	31.66749	40.88043	6,963
AST MFS Global Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.06950	15.66056	3,078
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	15.66056	15.92073	5,144
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	15.92073	15.38936	5,888
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.38936	16.17127	6,464
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	16.17127	19.64715	8,015
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	19.64715	17.43073	7,575
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	17.43073	22.22222	17,366
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	22.22222	24.89123	8,448

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST MFS Growth Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.55473	12.02243	164,303
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.02243	12.40002	354,444
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.40002	12.01335	465,156
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.01335	12.29506	512,880
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.29506	14.05136	484,245
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.05136	12.64242	370,940
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.64242	15.22538	407,174
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.22538	16.41092	385,012
AST MFS Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.62531	16.33812	6,084
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.33812	17.42381	9,878
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.42381	18.32835	8,406
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.32835	18.32462	8,939
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.32462	23.49795	6,758
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	23.49795	23.54466	5,258
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	23.54466	31.82341	7,300
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	31.82341	40.73364	6,639
AST MFS Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.79080	13.44187	4,666
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.44187	14.53393	6,768
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.53393	14.15468	8,281
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.15468	15.75350	9,147
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.75350	18.13481	9,863
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	18.13481	15.98283	7,112
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.98283	20.28059	6,437
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	20.28059	20.67010	14,213
AST Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.27579	16.54211	13,075
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.54211	18.09847	21,528
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.09847	16.74518	39,669
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	16.74518	16.69798	40,367
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	16.69798	20.81960	44,253
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	20.81960	19.53372	26,873
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.53372	24.94126	32,213
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	24.94126	32.99176	25,361
AST Neuberger Berman/LSV Mid-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.17647	17.21196	17,385
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.21196	19.29110	24,085
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	19.29110	17.85778	20,175
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	17.85778	20.71307	20,560
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.71307	23.12258	22,463
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	23.12258	18.95129	13,203
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.95129	22.49821	9,537
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	22.49821	21.67682	7,303
AST Preservation Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.51015	12.18605	691,299
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.18605	12.64490	1,143,117
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.64490	12.42241	1,257,307
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.42241	12.86037	1,278,579
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.86037	13.89478	1,590,624
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.89478	13.24226	1,183,479
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.24226	14.90552	1,161,213
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.90552	15.95021	1,098,579

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Prudential Core Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.53600	10.13596	345
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.13596	10.54611	69,760
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.54611	10.31799	82,414
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.31799	10.54843	82,362
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.54843	10.93540	78,782
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.93540	10.63925	39,237
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.63925	11.45521	31,109
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.45521	11.91734	4,533
AST Prudential Growth Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.86094	13.47231	486,763
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.47231	14.43197	1,078,879
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.43197	14.07110	1,496,821
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.07110	15.19778	1,551,233
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.19778	17.30972	3,076,300
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.30972	15.68936	2,308,970
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.68936	18.34307	2,480,964
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.34307	19.04851	2,147,896
AST QMA US Equity Alpha Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.45609	16.74464	712
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.74464	19.25416	6,999
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	19.25416	19.46992	8,420
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	19.46992	21.93650	7,689
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	21.93650	26.30946	7,989
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	26.30946	23.68633	9,059
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	23.68633	28.92119	6,844
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	28.92119	26.89988	4,048
AST Quantitative Modeling Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.11360	11.84221	3,907
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.84221	12.37240	7,967
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.37240	12.15561	9,221
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.15561	12.67909	9,010
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.67909	14.70144	8,732
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.70144	13.47923	8,765
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.47923	16.02711	5,778
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	16.02711	17.54260	1,774
AST Small-Cap Growth Opportunities Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.69528	16.87039	3,306
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.87039	17.36748	10,091
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.36748	17.26490	8,500
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	17.26490	18.24165	7,795
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.24165	22.85160	12,284
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	22.85160	19.98435	7,551
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.98435	26.75703	6,096
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	26.75703	35.48488	4,453
AST Small-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	14.17954	17.89491	8,900
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.89491	18.22541	11,764
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.22541	18.01957	9,606
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.01957	19.81286	11,955
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	19.81286	24.08619	11,545
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	24.08619	21.64045	8,078
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	21.64045	27.62375	12,084
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	27.62375	40.21255	8,042

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Small-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.01771	16.53459	1,840
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.53459	17.07496	4,761
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.07496	16.02859	5,503
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	16.02859	20.31700	4,190
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.31700	21.39649	4,441
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	21.39649	17.40398	3,950
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	17.40398	20.82601	7,389
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	20.82601	20.60660	1,203
AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.15042	13.65914	1,302,316
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.65914	14.18744	2,512,380
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.18744	13.92374	4,223,132
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.92374	14.69039	4,147,582
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.69039	16.63259	4,013,217
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.63259	15.44574	3,119,978
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.44574	18.31077	3,184,589
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.31077	20.21437	2,778,888
AST T. Rowe Price Growth Opportunities Portfolio			
02/10/2014* to 12/31/2014	9.99842	10.48822	551,586
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.48822	10.44324	1,056,767
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.44324	10.80356	1,315,735
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.80356	12.76149	1,299,482
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.76149	11.56169	1,070,657
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.56169	14.14633	1,156,861
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.14633	15.77861	1,090,606
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.74741	17.51339	29,021
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.51339	18.61447	56,020
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.61447	20.01090	60,817
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	20.01090	20.16122	59,831
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.16122	27.27281	65,895
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	27.27281	27.78620	29,909
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	27.78620	34.95341	27,933
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	34.95341	47.93904	18,410
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.21229	15.30911	570
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	15.30911	15.25228	5,726
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	15.25228	14.05521	5,211
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.05521	14.63380	5,661
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.63380	16.73292	5,454
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.73292	14.81941	5,145
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.81941	18.31332	27,928
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.31332	18.34095	30,804
AST T. Rowe Price Natural Resources Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.87131	11.02705	4,485
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.02705	9.91307	10,425
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.91307	7.85235	11,349
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	7.85235	9.59967	9,765
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.59967	10.38845	6,943
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.38845	8.49293	5,610
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.49293	9.73676	13,661
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.73676	9.33955	11,737

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST WEDGE Capital Mid-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.38574	16.44666	2,641
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.44666	18.54936	7,132
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.54936	16.99439	7,431
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	16.99439	19.00556	7,345
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	19.00556	22.10058	7,438
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	22.10058	18.09571	7,331
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.09571	21.15050	6,517
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	21.15050	19.54254	7,436
AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.91594	11.35710	366,460
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.35710	11.75460	1,198,339
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.75460	11.45826	1,338,817
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.45826	11.97442	1,255,799
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.97442	13.34439	1,179,186
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.34439	12.43534	958,018
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.43534	14.70649	962,993
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.70649	15.38780	885,616
AST Western Asset Core Plus Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.43913	11.06625	32,491
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.06625	11.63736	70,423
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.63736	11.55742	63,917
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.55742	11.92225	62,894
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.92225	12.43412	69,798
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.43412	11.92046	66,078
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.92046	13.13249	88,480
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.13249	13.92758	77,628
AST Western Asset Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.00813	9.16876	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.16876	9.11640	2,895
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.11640	8.66742	2,734
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	8.66742	9.40495	2,328
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.40495	10.08495	2,321
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.08495	9.23271	2,316
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.23271	10.40226	2,052
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.40226	10.96448	1,898
PSF Small Capitalization Stock Portfolio			
04/30/2018* to 12/31/2018	9.90719	8.79229	6,646
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.79229	10.55889	3,281
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.55889	11.49694	3,281
PSF Stock Index Portfolio			
04/30/2018* to 12/31/2018	9.91789	9.38021	2,491
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.38021	12.06149	1,800
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.06149	13.97137	5,339
*Denotes the start date of these sub-accounts			

PREMIER RETIREMENT C SERIES (contracts issued on or after 2-25-2013 and before 2-10-2014)
Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey
Prospectus
ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUES: Basic Death Benefit Only (1.95%)

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Academic Strategies Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.50570	12.26179	25,203
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.26179	12.48173	38,862
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.48173	11.84439	50,843
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.84439	12.34986	42,764
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.34986	13.63376	22,628
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.63376	12.27897	17,404
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.27897	13.97250	20,251
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.97250	14.27797	16,666
AST Advanced Strategies Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.16279	13.62639	78,720
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.62639	14.17675	182,489
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.17675	14.01190	195,356
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.01190	14.71567	224,205
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.71567	16.87191	189,079
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.87191	15.56746	158,787
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.56746	18.60060	157,954
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.60060	20.18575	148,320
AST AllianzGI World Trends Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.38135	12.37947	44,889
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.37947	12.76196	124,060
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.76196	12.49236	256,389
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.49236	12.83910	249,758
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.83910	14.63299	213,559
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.63299	13.21234	163,117
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.21234	15.29277	158,644
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.29277	17.10873	131,702
AST Balanced Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.72477	13.24959	23,356
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.24959	13.83858	91,791
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.83858	13.63343	122,069
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.63343	14.21012	116,732
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.21012	16.01070	100,975
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.01070	14.92226	92,854
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.92226	17.47237	112,297
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.47237	19.14773	106,739
AST BlackRock Global Strategies Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.13224	10.90887	9,472
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.90887	11.21978	27,501
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.21978	10.67092	55,300
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.67092	11.19160	52,683
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.19160	12.35800	57,296
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.35800	11.47605	55,031
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.47605	13.23508	57,253
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.23508	13.59180	64,216

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST BlackRock Low Duration Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.33458	9.95218	15,746
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.95218	9.74855	15,057
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.74855	9.60469	16,870
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.60469	9.57184	12,550
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.57184	9.54545	11,815
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	9.54545	9.42801	12,026
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.42801	9.67143	11,397
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.67143	9.72592	12,286
AST BlackRock/Loomis Sayles Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.22164	10.80747	7,584
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.80747	11.04504	7,334
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.04504	10.60140	10,002
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.60140	10.83465	4,660
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.83465	11.08728	4,659
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	11.08728	10.79815	690
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.79815	11.56442	675
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.56442	12.17407	654
AST Capital Growth Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.86535	13.90187	50,075
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.90187	14.58431	171,465
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.58431	14.37624	223,146
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.37624	15.06021	173,214
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.06021	17.40931	166,955
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.40931	16.00667	101,662
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	16.00667	19.18633	95,876
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.18633	21.33676	90,756
AST ClearBridge Dividend Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.99838	11.63263	454
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.63263	12.95816	1,401
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.95816	12.25169	1,557
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.25169	13.80263	1,787
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.80263	16.02504	1,819
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.02504	14.96220	1,954
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.96220	19.22288	1,695
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	19.22288	19.73890	1,218
AST Cohen & Steers Global Realty Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.42457	13.67513	942
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.67513	15.27541	1,128
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	15.27541	14.96410	1,251
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.96410	14.80436	516
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.80436	16.09670	706
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.09670	15.03778	813
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.03778	18.44931	789
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.44931	17.55666	847
AST Cohen & Steers Realty Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	14.34382	14.08804	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	14.08804	18.08363	1,167
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.08363	18.58999	1,740
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.58999	19.10615	1,350
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	19.10615	19.90464	1,055
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	19.90464	18.58652	14
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.58652	23.91310	191
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	23.91310	22.78147	168

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.51100	10.37187	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.37187	9.69334	111
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.69334	7.91448	120
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	7.91448	8.71971	140
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	8.71971	10.80550	650
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.80550	9.10554	650
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.10554	10.11973	650
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.11973	10.32514	650
AST Fidelity Institutional AM® Quantitative Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.64036	12.98549	33,306
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.98549	13.13356	101,466
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.13356	13.00501	124,272
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.00501	13.29434	142,300
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.29434	15.18313	130,260
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	15.18313	13.73261	116,150
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.73261	16.15790	118,434
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	16.15790	17.23063	110,239
AST Global Bond Portfolio			
11/13/2020* to 12/31/2020	9.99946	10.06353	2,061
AST Goldman Sachs Multi-Asset Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.46298	12.13992	43,638
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.13992	12.38417	103,863
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.38417	12.03231	116,366
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.03231	12.41831	104,115
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.41831	13.67252	118,133
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.67252	12.45833	98,986
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.45833	14.17255	105,786
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.17255	15.14217	97,709
AST Goldman Sachs Small-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.64416	17.62272	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.62272	18.52290	65
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.52290	17.16384	132
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	17.16384	20.92171	223
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.92171	23.01537	4,294
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	23.01537	19.39053	3,960
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.39053	23.31613	1,218
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	23.31613	23.41854	1,309
AST Government Money Market Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.43859	9.28256	3,666
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.28256	9.10155	12,834
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.10155	8.92406	15,525
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	8.92406	8.75052	15,062
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	8.75052	8.60953	39,743
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	8.60953	8.55049	39,157
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.55049	8.52557	59,116
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	8.52557	8.37815	21,163
AST High Yield Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.32718	12.77707	2,057
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.77707	12.84826	6,709
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.84826	12.14884	5,446
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.14884	13.74652	5,051
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	13.74652	14.48626	4,557
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.48626	13.92015	6,518
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.92015	15.73690	5,705
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.73690	15.83683	4,312

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Hotchkis & Wiley Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.01050	15.68115	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	15.68115	17.48897	126
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.48897	15.80416	119
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.80416	18.57845	113
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.57845	21.71355	108
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	21.71355	18.27510	101
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.27510	23.20903	96
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	23.20903	22.81809	89
AST International Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.40536	13.24272	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.24272	12.26716	1,311
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.26716	12.40655	1,315
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.40655	11.70557	1,602
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.70557	15.54412	3,730
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	15.54412	13.20772	3,976
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.20772	17.10876	3,036
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.10876	22.02941	3,006
AST International Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.68984	12.40630	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.40630	11.34887	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.34887	11.21849	0
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.21849	11.06410	90
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.06410	13.32384	84
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.32384	10.95470	2,158
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.95470	12.89182	1,693
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.89182	12.56387	515
AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.04411	9.57812	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.57812	10.02333	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.02333	9.94319	55,233
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.94319	10.15962	94,529
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.15962	10.39166	8,396
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.39166	10.16076	312,088
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.16076	11.08150	15,222
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.08150	12.65469	1,086
AST J.P. Morgan Global Thematic Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.97712	13.46046	21,447
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.46046	14.03808	51,724
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.03808	13.62016	54,166
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.62016	14.05190	61,755
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.05190	16.11489	63,081
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.11489	14.63422	49,915
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.63422	17.13688	48,296
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	17.13688	19.01386	39,951
AST J.P. Morgan International Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.14839	12.71713	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.71713	11.67544	1,387
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.67544	11.12782	1,253
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.12782	11.12214	937
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.12214	14.13753	2,563
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.13753	11.43896	2,629
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.43896	14.26924	2,591
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.26924	15.82113	2,226

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST J.P. Morgan Strategic Opportunities Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.40011	12.29971	15,776
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.29971	12.71703	28,921
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.71703	12.44625	29,406
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.44625	12.67248	28,372
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.67248	13.93478	32,785
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.93478	12.96124	34,857
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.96124	14.56503	39,388
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.56503	15.90241	30,439
AST Jennison Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.18320	16.07967	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.07967	17.26455	2,371
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.26455	18.72818	2,987
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.72818	18.09482	2,078
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.09482	24.10032	1,997
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	24.10032	23.24710	3,419
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	23.24710	30.22521	3,463
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	30.22521	45.65131	5,443
AST Large-Cap Core Portfolio			
04/29/2013* to 12/31/2013	9.99838	11.65254	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.65254	13.16685	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	13.16685	13.10927	0
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.10927	14.24970	5,596
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.24970	16.96438	5,798
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.96438	15.44231	5,592
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.44231	18.95519	5,591
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.95519	20.65733	7,966
AST Legg Mason Diversified Growth Portfolio			
11/24/2014* to 12/31/2014	9.99838	9.93851	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.93851	9.65663	122
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	9.65663	10.31324	2,444
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.31324	11.58978	11,355
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	11.58978	10.66150	12,934
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.66150	12.36166	14,439
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.36166	12.85661	19,243
AST Loomis Sayles Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.50179	16.19761	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.19761	17.56365	141
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.56365	18.95565	832
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.95565	19.62334	118
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	19.62334	25.58953	3,426
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	25.58953	24.41349	3,421
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	24.41349	31.50901	2,724
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	31.50901	40.65514	2,724
AST MFS Global Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.04969	15.62997	1,929
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	15.62997	15.88154	1,734
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	15.88154	15.34368	1,757
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.34368	16.11518	0
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	16.11518	19.56910	247
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	19.56910	17.35259	0
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	17.35259	22.11127	0
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	22.11127	24.75423	0

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST MFS Growth Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.55025	12.01215	25,200
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.01215	12.38315	98,263
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.38315	11.99089	123,236
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.99089	12.26583	107,952
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.26583	14.01090	97,561
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.01090	12.59953	36,274
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.59953	15.16596	38,559
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.16596	16.33855	37,294
AST MFS Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.60627	16.30651	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.30651	17.38120	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.38120	18.27432	794
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.27432	18.26129	291
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.26129	23.40483	313
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	23.40483	23.43933	1,053
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	23.43933	31.66495	1,208
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	31.66495	40.51023	1,234
AST MFS Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.78803	13.43256	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.43256	14.51650	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.51650	14.13049	127
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.13049	15.71864	398
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.71864	18.08552	4,766
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	18.08552	15.93110	7,701
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.93110	20.20463	7,669
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	20.20463	20.58226	8,793
AST Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.25586	16.51027	241
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.51027	18.05438	1,093
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.05438	16.69584	3,156
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	16.69584	16.64033	1,988
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	16.64033	20.73706	6,331
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	20.73706	19.44630	5,206
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.44630	24.81686	2,335
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	24.81686	32.81045	2,236
AST Neuberger Berman/LSV Mid-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.15687	17.17903	1,004
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.17903	19.24449	1,751
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	19.24449	17.80559	1,736
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	17.80559	20.64205	928
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.64205	23.03160	2,234
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	23.03160	18.86707	2,543
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.86707	22.38686	2,629
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	22.38686	21.55841	3,104
AST Preservation Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.49277	12.16225	42,781
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	12.16225	12.61382	91,500
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.61382	12.38563	112,154
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.38563	12.81566	89,045
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.81566	13.83945	141,603
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.83945	13.18272	106,039
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.18272	14.83091	132,170
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.83091	15.86229	152,473

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Prudential Core Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.52865	10.12445	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	10.12445	10.52868	4,697
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.52868	10.29570	18,857
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.29570	10.52039	16,769
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.52039	10.90076	13,525
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.90076	10.60014	8,755
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	10.60014	11.40726	17,455
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	11.40726	11.86148	15,585
AST Prudential Growth Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.84304	13.44621	31,553
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.44621	14.39666	129,434
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.39666	14.02945	181,815
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.02945	15.14513	175,938
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	15.14513	17.24100	251,592
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	17.24100	15.61901	167,353
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.61901	18.25166	178,511
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.25166	18.94385	166,210
AST QMA US Equity Alpha Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.43589	16.71236	322
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.71236	19.20716	1,984
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	19.20716	19.41249	3,071
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	19.41249	21.86067	2,196
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	21.86067	26.20500	2,358
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	26.20500	23.58016	2,285
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	23.58016	28.77694	2,813
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	28.77694	26.75217	2,699
AST Quantitative Modeling Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.10432	11.82614	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.82614	12.34930	177
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	12.34930	12.12670	176
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	12.12670	12.64255	91
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	12.64255	14.65171	10,565
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	14.65171	13.42675	6,554
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	13.42675	15.95658	6,489
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	15.95658	17.45647	1,282
AST Small-Cap Growth Opportunities Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.67626	16.83782	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.83782	17.32530	286
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.32530	17.21422	286
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	17.21422	18.17879	286
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.17879	22.76113	378
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	22.76113	19.89505	276
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	19.89505	26.62386	267
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	26.62386	35.29028	266
AST Small-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	14.15821	17.86028	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.86028	18.18082	595
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.18082	17.96644	540
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	17.96644	19.74442	476
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	19.74442	23.99069	1,306
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	23.99069	21.54355	1,185
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	21.54355	27.48601	870
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	27.48601	39.99183	692

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST Small-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.99783	16.50218	1,305
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.50218	17.03278	2,382
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	17.03278	15.98081	2,363
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	15.98081	20.24620	1,027
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.24620	21.31100	1,788
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	21.31100	17.32545	2,587
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	17.32545	20.72150	2,562
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	20.72150	20.49269	2,495
AST T. Rowe Price Asset Allocation Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.13201	13.63266	76,723
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	13.63266	14.15273	220,338
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	14.15273	13.88256	405,000
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	13.88256	14.63936	370,957
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.63936	16.56631	353,416
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.56631	15.37631	281,218
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	15.37631	18.21917	292,590
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.21917	20.10302	263,176
AST T. Rowe Price Growth Opportunities Portfolio			
02/10/2014* to 12/31/2014	9.99838	10.48352	32,449
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	10.48352	10.43320	50,499
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	10.43320	10.78774	73,873
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	10.78774	12.73643	82,881
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.73643	11.53304	77,339
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.53304	14.10414	93,817
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.10414	15.72371	90,053
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Growth Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.72813	17.47928	1,156
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	17.47928	18.56872	3,751
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.56872	19.95142	4,397
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	19.95142	20.09122	4,295
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	20.09122	27.16440	6,345
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	27.16440	27.66160	10,829
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	27.66160	34.77894	10,748
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	34.77894	47.67563	10,232
AST T. Rowe Price Large-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	12.19411	15.27963	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	15.27963	15.21507	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	15.21507	14.01372	0
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	14.01372	14.58315	0
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	14.58315	16.66646	446
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	16.66646	14.75303	1,781
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	14.75303	18.22203	2,088
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	18.22203	18.24014	719
AST T. Rowe Price Natural Resources Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.85616	11.00540	786
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.00540	9.88848	3,429
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.88848	7.82886	4,501
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	7.82886	9.56611	2,782
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.56611	10.34689	4,717
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.34689	8.45462	3,518
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.45462	9.68791	2,411
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	9.68791	9.28793	2,188

Sub-Account	Accumulation Unit Value At Beginning of Period	Accumulation Unit Value At End of Period	Number of Accumulation Units Outstanding at End of Period
AST WEDGE Capital Mid-Cap Value Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	13.36542	16.41458	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	16.41458	18.50386	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	18.50386	16.94400	0
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	16.94400	18.93968	0
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	18.93968	22.01273	470
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	22.01273	18.01453	0
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	18.01453	21.04498	0
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	21.04498	19.43518	0
AST Wellington Management Hedged Equity Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	9.90645	11.34130	22,836
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.34130	11.73220	65,252
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.73220	11.43065	70,819
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.43065	11.93960	67,366
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.93960	13.29891	57,430
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	13.29891	12.38664	54,444
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	12.38664	14.64141	61,323
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	14.64141	15.31186	61,736
AST Western Asset Core Plus Bond Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.42206	11.04489	0
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	11.04489	11.60900	0
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	11.60900	11.52348	1,167
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	11.52348	11.88113	0
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	11.88113	12.38495	822
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	12.38495	11.86726	7,064
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.86726	13.06724	9,187
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	13.06724	13.85139	6,629
AST Western Asset Emerging Markets Debt Portfolio			
02/25/2013 to 12/31/2013	10.00809	9.16475	533
01/01/2014 to 12/31/2014	9.16475	9.10774	1,857
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015	9.10774	8.65469	3,258
01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016	8.65469	9.38642	1,516
01/01/2017 to 12/31/2017	9.38642	10.06002	1,386
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018	10.06002	9.20524	1,145
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.20524	10.36602	884
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.36602	10.92072	152
PSF Small Capitalization Stock Portfolio			
04/30/2018* to 12/31/2018	9.90715	8.78926	0
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	8.78926	10.54988	0
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	10.54988	11.48130	0
PSF Stock Index Portfolio			
04/30/2018* to 12/31/2018	9.91784	9.37691	10,556
01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019	9.37691	12.05105	10,146
01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020	12.05105	13.95217	76
<i>*Denotes the start date of these sub-accounts</i>			

APPENDIX B—FORMULA FOR HIGHEST DAILY LIFETIME INCOME V2.1 SUITE OF LIVING BENEFITS

TRANSFERS OF ACCOUNT VALUE BETWEEN YOUR PERMITTED SUB-ACCOUNTS AND THE AST INVESTMENT GRADE BOND SUB-ACCOUNT

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS REFERENCED IN THE CALCULATION FORMULAS:

- C_u – the upper target is established on the effective date of the Highest Daily Lifetime Income v2.1 Suite of benefits (the “Effective Date”) and is not changed for the life of the guarantee. Currently, it is 83%.
- C_u_s – The secondary upper target is established on the Effective Date and is not changed for the life of the guarantee. Currently it is 84.5%
- C_l – the target is established on the Effective Date and is not changed for the life of the guarantee. Currently, it is 80%.
- C_l – the lower target is established on the Effective Date and is not changed for the life of the guarantee. Currently, it is 78%.
- L – the target value as of the current Valuation Day.
- r – the target ratio.
- a – factors used in calculating the target value. These factors are established on the Effective Date and are not changed for the life of the guarantee. (See below for the table of “a” factors)
- V – the total value of all Permitted Sub-accounts in the Annuity.
- B – the total value of the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.
- P – Income Basis. Prior to the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Income Basis is equal to the Protected Withdrawal Value calculated as if the first Lifetime Withdrawal were taken on the date of calculation. After the first Lifetime Withdrawal, the Income Basis is equal to the greater of (1) the Protected Withdrawal Value on the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, increased for additional Purchase Payments, and adjusted proportionally for Excess Income *, and (2) the Protected Withdrawal Value on any Annuity Anniversary subsequent to the first Lifetime Withdrawal, increased for subsequent additional Purchase Payments and adjusted proportionately for Excess Income* and (3) any highest daily Account Value occurring on or after the later of the immediately preceding anniversary of the Issue Date, or the date of the first Lifetime Withdrawal, and prior to or including the date of this calculation, increased for additional Purchase Payments and adjusted for withdrawals, as described herein.
- T – the amount of a transfer into or out of the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.
- T_M – the amount of a monthly transfer out of the AST Investment Grade Bond Portfolio.

* Note: Lifetime Withdrawals of less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount do not reduce the Income Basis.

DAILY TARGET VALUE CALCULATION:

On each Valuation Day, a target value (L) is calculated, according to the following formula. Target Values are subject to change for new elections of this benefit on a going-forward basis.

$$L = 0.05 * P * a$$

Daily Transfer Calculation:

The following formula, which is set on the Benefit Effective Date and is not changed for the life of the guarantee, determines when a transfer is required:

$$\text{Target Ratio } r = (L - B) / V$$

- If on the third consecutive Valuation Day $r > C_u$ and r (less or =) C_u_s or if on any day $r > C_u_s$, and transfers have not been suspended due to the 90% cap rule, assets in the Permitted Sub-accounts and the Fixed Allocations, if applicable, are transferred to the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.
- If $r < C_l$, and there are currently assets in the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account ($B > 0$), assets in the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account are transferred to the Permitted Sub-accounts as described above.

90% CAP RULE: If, on any Valuation Day this benefit remains in effect, a transfer into the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account occurs that results in 90% of the Account Value being allocated to the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account, any transfers into the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account will be suspended, even if the formula would otherwise dictate that a transfer into the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account should occur. Transfers out of the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account and into the elected Sub-accounts will still be allowed. The suspension will be lifted once a transfer out of the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account occurs either due to a Daily or Monthly Transfer Calculation. Due to the performance of the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account and the elected Sub-accounts, the Account Value could be more than 90% invested in the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account.

The following formula, which is set on the Benefit Effective Date and is not changed for the life of the guarantee, determines the transfer amount:

$$T = \text{Min} (\text{MAX} (0, 0.90 * (V + B)) - B, [L - B - V * C_i] / (1 - C_i))$$

Money is transferred from the Permitted Sub-accounts and the Fixed Allocations to the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account

$$T = \{\text{Min} (B, - [L - B - V * C_i] / (1 - C_i))\}$$

Money is transferred from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account to the Permitted Sub-accounts

Monthly Transfer Calculation

On each monthly anniversary of the Annuity Issue Date and following the daily Transfer Calculation above, the following formula determines if a transfer from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account to the Permitted Sub-accounts will occur:

If, after the daily Transfer Calculation is performed,

{Min (B, .05 * (V + B))} (less than) (C_u * V - L + B) / (1 - C_u), then

$$T_M = \{\text{Min} (B, .05 * (V + B))\}$$

Money is transferred from the AST Investment Grade Bond Sub-account to the Permitted Sub-accounts.

Targets referenced in the Transfer Calculation Formula:

$$C_u = [83\%$$

$$C_{u_s} = 84.5\%$$

$$C_t = 80\%$$

$$C_l = 78\%]$$

“a” Factors for Liability Calculations
(in Years and Months since Benefit Effective Date)*

Years	Months											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	15.34	15.31	15.27	15.23	15.20	15.16	15.13	15.09	15.05	15.02	14.98	14.95
2	14.91	14.87	14.84	14.80	14.76	14.73	14.69	14.66	14.62	14.58	14.55	14.51
3	14.47	14.44	14.40	14.36	14.33	14.29	14.26	14.22	14.18	14.15	14.11	14.07
4	14.04	14.00	13.96	13.93	13.89	13.85	13.82	13.78	13.74	13.71	13.67	13.63
5	13.60	13.56	13.52	13.48	13.45	13.41	13.37	13.34	13.30	13.26	13.23	13.19
6	13.15	13.12	13.08	13.04	13.00	12.97	12.93	12.89	12.86	12.82	12.78	12.75
7	12.71	12.67	12.63	12.60	12.56	12.52	12.49	12.45	12.41	12.38	12.34	12.30
8	12.26	12.23	12.19	12.15	12.12	12.08	12.04	12.01	11.97	11.93	11.90	11.86
9	11.82	11.78	11.75	11.71	11.67	11.64	11.60	11.56	11.53	11.49	11.45	11.42
10	11.38	11.34	11.31	11.27	11.23	11.20	11.16	11.12	11.09	11.05	11.01	10.98
11	10.94	10.90	10.87	10.83	10.79	10.76	10.72	10.69	10.65	10.61	10.58	10.54
12	10.50	10.47	10.43	10.40	10.36	10.32	10.29	10.25	10.21	10.18	10.14	10.11
13	10.07	10.04	10.00	9.96	9.93	9.89	9.86	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.71	9.68
14	9.64	9.61	9.57	9.54	9.50	9.47	9.43	9.40	9.36	9.33	9.29	9.26
15	9.22	9.19	9.15	9.12	9.08	9.05	9.02	8.98	8.95	8.91	8.88	8.84
16	8.81	8.77	8.74	8.71	8.67	8.64	8.60	8.57	8.54	8.50	8.47	8.44
17	8.40	8.37	8.34	8.30	8.27	8.24	8.20	8.17	8.14	8.10	8.07	8.04
18	8.00	7.97	7.94	7.91	7.88	7.84	7.81	7.78	7.75	7.71	7.68	7.65
19	7.62	7.59	7.55	7.52	7.49	7.46	7.43	7.40	7.37	7.33	7.30	7.27
20	7.24	7.21	7.18	7.15	7.12	7.09	7.06	7.03	7.00	6.97	6.94	6.91
21	6.88	6.85	6.82	6.79	6.76	6.73	6.70	6.67	6.64	6.61	6.58	6.55
22	6.52	6.50	6.47	6.44	6.41	6.38	6.36	6.33	6.30	6.27	6.24	6.22
23	6.19	6.16	6.13	6.11	6.08	6.05	6.03	6.00	5.97	5.94	5.92	5.89
24	5.86	5.84	5.81	5.79	5.76	5.74	5.71	5.69	5.66	5.63	5.61	5.58
25	5.56	5.53	5.51	5.48	5.46	5.44	5.41	5.39	5.36	5.34	5.32	5.29
26	5.27	5.24	5.22	5.20	5.18	5.15	5.13	5.11	5.08	5.06	5.04	5.01
27	4.99	4.97	4.95	4.93	4.91	4.88	4.86	4.84	4.82	4.80	4.78	4.75
28	4.73	4.71	4.69	4.67	4.65	4.63	4.61	4.59	4.57	4.55	4.53	4.51
29	4.49	4.47	4.45	4.43	4.41	4.39	4.37	4.35	4.33	4.32	4.30	4.28
30	4.26	4.24	4.22	4.20	4.18	4.17	4.15	4.13	4.11	4.09	4.07	4.06 **

* The values set forth in this table are applied to all ages.

** In all subsequent years and months thereafter, the annuity factor is 4.06

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