

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

PRE-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 1

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

ARIZONA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

22-1944557

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

C/O PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

213 WASHINGTON STREET

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102-2992

(973) 802-7333

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

CT Corporation System

3800 North Central Avenue, Suite 460

Phoenix, Arizona 85012

(602) 248-1145

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

COPIES TO:

RICHARD H. KIRK

VICE PRESIDENT

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

ONE CORPORATE DRIVE

SHELTON, CONNECTICUT 06484

(203) 925-3707

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of Registration Statement.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box:

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission acting pursuant to Section 8(a) may determine.

**PRUDENTIAL FLEXGUARD INCOME 2.0
SINGLE PREMIUM DEFERRED REGISTERED INDEX-LINKED ANNUITY**

Issued by
PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY and PRUCO LIFE FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT

Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement

Supplement dated December 15, 2025

To

Prospectus dated December 15, 2025

This Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement (this "Supplement") applies only to the product noted above and should be read and retained with the Prospectus and Initial Summary Prospectus ("Prospectus") for the Prudential FlexGuard Income 2.0 Registered Index-Linked Annuity (the "Annuity"). If you would like another copy of the Prospectus, please call us at 1-888-PRU-2888.

This Supplement provides the Income Percentages, Income Deferral Rates, Waiting Period, and Benefit Charge we are currently offering for the Prudential FlexGuard Income 2.0 Index Linked Variable Income Benefit (the "Benefit") available with the Annuity. This Supplement replaces and supersedes any previously published Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement(s) and must be used with an effective prospectus for the Annuity.

This Supplement discloses the Income Percentages, Income Deferral Rates, Waiting Period, and Benefit Charge (collectively known as "Benefit Terms") that are effective beginning on the date of the Supplement disclosed above. Once a Supplement is effective, it will remain in effect until it is superseded at any time when we publish a new Supplement. This Supplement has no specified end date. If we change one or more of the Benefit Terms, we will publish a new Supplement that will supersede this Supplement. We will publish any changes to the Benefit Terms at least seven calendar days before they take effect on our website and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov under Form N-4 File Number 333-288505.

To confirm the most current Benefit Terms, Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplements are available by contacting the Prudential Annuity Service Center at 1-888-PRU-2888 or online at www.prudential.com/personal/annuities/annuity-prospectuses.

The Benefit Terms below apply for applications signed* on or after December 15, 2025 until a new Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement is published with updated Benefit Terms.

***Please Note:** In order for you to receive the Benefit Terms reflected in this Supplement, your Annuity application must be signed on or after the date set forth above and before new Benefit Terms are established through a new Supplement. From the date you sign your Annuity application, we must also receive that paperwork in Good Order within 15 calendar days, and the new Annuity must be issued within 45 calendar days of the date the application was signed. If these conditions are not met, and you decide to proceed with the purchase of the Annuity, you will receive the Benefit Terms that are in effect on your Issue Date. Under certain circumstances we may waive these conditions or extend these time periods in a nondiscriminatory manner.

Waiting Period	1 Year from Index Effective Date**
Benefit Charge	1.70% Annually

**Subject to state approval.

Income Percentages and Income Deferral Rates

The applicable Income Percentage and Income Deferral Rate is based on the attained age of the Protected Life (or younger of the Joint Protected Lives) on the Index Effective Date, according to the tables below:

Age	Single Protected Life Income Percentages	Joint Protected Lives Income Percentages	Income Deferral Rates
45	3.75%	3.20%	0.25%
46	3.80%	3.25%	0.25%
47	3.85%	3.30%	0.25%
48	3.90%	3.35%	0.25%
49	3.95%	3.40%	0.25%
50	4.00%	3.45%	0.25%
51	4.10%	3.55%	0.25%
52	4.20%	3.65%	0.25%
53	4.30%	3.75%	0.25%
54	4.40%	3.85%	0.25%
55	4.50%	3.95%	0.30%
56	4.60%	4.05%	0.30%
57	4.70%	4.15%	0.30%
58	4.80%	4.25%	0.30%
59	4.90%	4.35%	0.30%
60	5.00%	4.45%	0.35%
61	5.10%	4.55%	0.35%
62	5.20%	4.65%	0.35%
63	5.30%	4.75%	0.35%
64	5.40%	4.85%	0.35%
65	5.50%	4.95%	0.40%
66	5.60%	5.05%	0.40%
67	5.70%	5.15%	0.40%
68	5.80%	5.25%	0.40%
69	5.90%	5.35%	0.40%
70	6.00%	5.45%	0.45%
71	6.10%	5.55%	0.45%
72	6.20%	5.65%	0.45%
73	6.30%	5.75%	0.45%
74	6.40%	5.85%	0.45%
75	6.50%	5.95%	0.50%
76	6.60%	6.05%	0.50%
77	6.70%	6.15%	0.50%
78	6.80%	6.25%	0.50%
79	6.90%	6.35%	0.50%
80	7.00%	6.45%	0.55%

PRUDENTIAL FLEXGUARD INCOME 2.0
Single Premium Deferred Registered Index-Linked Annuity ("B SERIES")

PROSPECTUS: December 15, 2025

This prospectus describes the Index Strategy crediting options available with Prudential FlexGuard Income 2.0 (hereinafter referred to as "FlexGuard Income") B Series, a single premium deferred registered index-linked annuity ("Annuity") offered by Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life", "we", "our", "the Company", or "us"). The Annuity provides for the potential accumulation of retirement savings through investment in certain Index Strategies and a Fixed Account during the Savings Stage and opportunity for lifetime retirement income through a built-in living benefit rider during the Income Stage and Insured Income Stage, as well as annuitization options. The Annuity is intended for retirement or other long-term investment purposes.

The Annuity is offered as an individual annuity contract ("Contract") and has features and benefits that may be appropriate for you based on your financial situation, your age, and how you intend to use the Annuity. This prospectus is not your Contract, although this prospectus provides a description of the material features under your Contract. The description of the material features of the Contract is current as of the date of this prospectus. If certain material provisions of the Index Strategies are changed after the date of this prospectus, those changes will be described in a supplement to this prospectus and the supplement will become a part of this prospectus.

Clients seeking information regarding their particular investment needs should contact a Financial Professional. Financial Professionals may be compensated for the sale of the B Series. Selling broker-dealer firms may not make available or may not recommend the B Series of the Annuity and/or benefits described in this prospectus. Please speak to your Financial Professional for further details.

We hold the assets for each Index Strategy and Fixed Account in a non-insulated, non-unitized separate account we have established to support our obligations with respect to the Annuity.

During the Savings Stage, the Index Strategies currently available are listed below. During the Income Stage, the following 1-year Index Strategies are available: Cap Rate, Dual Directional, Enhanced Cap Rate and Step Rate Plus, along with the Fixed Account.

PLAZFGINC20PROS-INDEX

Cap Rate Index Strategy	Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy	Step Rate Plus Index Strategy	Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap Strategy
1-year S&P 500®, 10% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, 10% Buffer 1-year Invesco QQQ ETF, 10% Buffer 1-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 10% Buffer 1-year S&P 500®, 15% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, 15% Buffer 1-year Invesco QQQ ETF, 15% Buffer 1-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 15% Buffer 1-year S&P 500®, 30% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, 30% Buffer 1-year Invesco QQQ ETF, 30% Buffer 1-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 30% Buffer 1-year S&P 500®, 100% Buffer 3-year S&P 500®, 10% Buffer 3-year MSCI EAFE, 10% Buffer 3-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 10% Buffer 3-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 10% Buffer 3-year Invesco QQQ ETF 10% Buffer 3-year S&P 500®, 20% Buffer 3-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 20% Buffer 3-year MSCI EAFE, 20% Buffer 3-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 20% Buffer 3-year Invesco QQQ ETF 20% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 20% Buffer 6-year MSCI EAFE, 20% Buffer 6-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 20% Buffer 6-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 20% Buffer 6-year Dimensional International Equity Focus Index 20% Buffer 6-year Invesco QQQ ETF 20% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 30% Buffer 6-year MSCI EAFE, 30% Buffer 6-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 30% Buffer 6-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 30% Buffer 6-year Dimensional International Equity Focus Index 30% Buffer 6-year Invesco QQQ ETF 30% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 100% Buffer	1-year S&P 500®, Spread A, 10% Buffer 1-year S&P 500®, Spread B, 10% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, Spread A, 10% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, Spread B, 10% Buffer 1-year S&P 500®, Spread A, 15% Buffer 1-year S&P 500®, Spread B, 15% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, Spread A, 15% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, Spread B, 15% Buffer	1-year S&P 500®, 5% Buffer 1-year MSCI EAFE, 5% Buffer 1-year S&P® 500, 10% Buffer	6-year S&P 500®, 5% Buffer 6-year MSCI EAFE, 5% Buffer 6-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 5% Buffer 6-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 5% Buffer 6-year Dimensional International Equity Focus Index 5% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 10% Buffer 6-year MSCI EAFE, 10% Buffer 6-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 10% Buffer 6-year Dimensional International Equity Focus Index 10% Buffer	1-year S&P 500®, 10% Buffer 1-year S&P 500®, 15% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 10% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 15% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 20% Buffer	6-year S&P 500®, 10% Buffer 6-year MSCI EAFE, 10% Buffer 6-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 10% Buffer 6-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 10% Buffer 6-year Dimensional International Equity Focus Index 10% Buffer 6-year Invesco QQQ ETF 10% Buffer 6-year S&P 500®, 20% Buffer 6-year MSCI EAFE, 20% Buffer 6-year AB 500 Plus Index SM 20% Buffer 6-year Dimensional International Equity Focus Index 20% Buffer 6-year iShares® Russell 2000 ETF, 20% Buffer 6-year Invesco QQQ ETF 20% Buffer

Certain features of the Index Strategies – Cap Rates, Participation Rates, Step Rates, Spreads and Tier Levels – may limit the Index Credit you receive.

- If you allocate to the Cap Rate, Enhanced Cap Rate, or Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategies, the Index Credit is limited by any applicable Cap Rate. Cap Rates will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rates. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate equals 1.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term, 5.00% for a three-year Index Strategy Term and 10.00% for a six-year Index Strategy Term.
- If you allocate to an Index Strategy with a Participation Rate, your Index Credit may be limited if the applicable Participation Rate is less than 100%. Participation Rates will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate. The Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate equals 100% for the Tiered Participation Rate and Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategies and equals 60% for the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy.
- The Step Rate is the declared rate that may be credited to amounts allocated to the applicable Index Strategies for any given Index Strategy Term if the Index Return is zero or positive and less than or equal to the declared Step Rate. The Guaranteed Minimum Step Rate equals 1.00% for the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy.
- If you allocate to the Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy and the Index Return is positive and greater than the Spread, the Index Return will be reduced by the Spread, and subject to the Cap Rate to arrive at the Index Credit. The Spread will never be greater than the Guaranteed Maximum Spread, which equals 3.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term.
- The Tier Level is the declared rate that is used to determine which Participation Rate tier applies in the calculation of Index Credit in the Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy. The Guaranteed Maximum Tier Level equals 35%.

The guarantees provided by the Annuity Contracts and payments Pruco Life makes under the Annuity Contracts are the obligations of, and subject to the creditworthiness and claims paying ability of, Pruco Life. Certain terms are capitalized in this prospectus. Those terms are defined either in the Glossary section or in the context of the particular section.

The Annuity or certain Index Strategies, and/or benefits and features may not be available in all states. **Please see [Appendix C - “Special Contract Provisions for Annuities Issued in Certain States”](#) for information on all material state contract variations.**

Index returns for Indexes offered under the Annuity are based on the closing share price (ie, price return) of each respective Index and do not include dividends and other distributions declared by the Index.

A selling broker-dealer firm may elect to make available only certain Index Strategies, features or benefits to its clients. For example, a firm may choose to not make one or more of the Index Strategies available that are described in the prospectus. You should ask your Financial Professional for details about the Index Strategies and features available through their firm. We are currently not aware of any intermediary-specific contract variations. If there are such variations in the future, they will be described in this prospectus. The prospectus describes all the Index Strategies, features and benefits that Prudential makes available under the Contract

We reserve the right to add and remove an Index at any time. If an Index is discontinued or substantially changes, we reserve the right to select an alternative Index and we will notify you of any such changes. For these purposes, an Index would be substantially changed if an index sponsor announces that it will make a material change in the formula for the Index or the method of calculating the Index or in any other way materially modifies the Index. We would attempt to choose a substitute Index that has a similar investment objective and risk profile to the replaced Index.

As a result of economic market conditions, or utilization of the Index Strategies, we reserve the right to add and remove Index Strategies at any time, subject to regulatory requirements and approvals. Additions or removals would be effective for any newly issued contracts or upon reallocation for any existing contract holders. Removals would not impact existing contract holders currently allocated to an Index Strategy prior to the Index Strategy End Date.

We reserve the right to change Cap Rates, Participation Rates and Step Rates (collectively, “Rates”), Tier Levels, Spreads and Buffers at any time, subject to Guaranteed Minimum Rates, Guaranteed Maximum Tier Levels, Guaranteed Maximum Spreads and minimum Buffer levels. Renewal Rates and Spreads will be set for Index Strategy Terms upon Index Anniversary Dates. Flexible Allocation Rates and Spreads will be set for Index Strategy Terms on a periodic basis. Rates and Spreads applicable to Renewals and those applicable to Flexible Allocation may be different than Rates and Spreads previously applied to your Annuity and from the Rates and Spreads that we are offering for newly issued contracts. New Buffers may be offered as new Index Strategy options.

The Buffer limits the amount of negative Index Credit that may be applied to the Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy. We will declare Buffers that will be available on the Index Strategy Start Date for each Index Strategy. The Buffer level for an Index Strategy will not change during the Index Strategy Term. The minimum Buffer level offered under the Annuity is 5%. The Annuity offers Index Strategies with 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30% and 100% Buffer levels. Refer to the [“Index Strategies”](#) section of the Prospectus for more information.

You take the investment risk for amounts allocated to the Index Strategies since the Index Credit, which can be positive, zero or negative, is based upon the performance of the associated Index. The Buffer is the amount of protection from negative Index Return. Any negative Index Credit in excess of the Buffer reduces the Account Value allocated to the Index Strategy. You bear the risk of any negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer you choose except for any 100% Buffer Index Strategy where there is no risk of loss to you, should you stay allocated to the end of the Index Strategy Term. **Under an Index Strategy, the maximum amount of loss that you could experience due to negative index performance at the end of an Index Strategy Term, after taking into account the Buffer protection from negative index performance currently provided under**

the Contract, would be 95% loss for a 5% Buffer level; 90% loss for a 10% Buffer level; 85% loss for a 15% Buffer level; 80% loss for a 20% Buffer level; 70% loss for a 30% Buffer level; and 0% loss for a 100% Buffer level. Refer to the "[Index Strategies](#)" section of the Prospectus for more information.

If you take a withdrawal (including partial withdrawals and, systematic withdrawals), reallocate out of, implement a Performance Lock, Surrender, annuitize, or we pay a death claim between an Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date, we will use an Interim Value to determine the value of each Index Strategy at the time of the transaction. The Interim Value is designed to represent the value of the Index Strategy on each Valuation Day, taking into account the potential gain or loss of the applicable Index at the end of the Index Strategy Term. The Interim Value reflects the change in value due to economic factors of the investment instruments (including derivatives) supporting the Index Strategies. The Interim Value may result in a loss even if the Index Value at the time the Interim Value is calculated is higher than the Index Value on the Index Strategy Start Date. **Because the end-of-term downside protection provided by a Buffer normally does not apply to the Interim Value, it is theoretically possible that you could lose most of your investment, potentially up to 100% of your investment, in extreme scenarios such as an unprecedented complete market collapse.** Refer to the "[Interim Value of Index Strategies](#)" section of the Prospectus for more information.

Registered index-linked annuity contracts are complex insurance and investment vehicles. There is a risk of substantial loss of your principal. The risk of loss may be greater in the case of an early withdrawal due to any charges and adjustments applied to such withdrawals. These charges and adjustments may result in loss even when the value of an Index has increased. Withdrawals may also be subject to surrender charges, and taxes, if applicable. In addition, Rates associated with the Index Strategies upon renewal and for Flexible Allocation may be higher or lower than initial rates and may differ from the rates used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. Refer to the "[Principal Risks of Investing in the Annuity](#)" section of this prospectus for more information. Investors should speak with a Financial Professional about the Annuity's features, benefits, risks and fees, and whether the Annuity is appropriate for the investor based upon his or her financial situation and objectives. Taking withdrawals, especially repetitive withdrawals, can negatively impact your investment in the Annuity.

PLEASE READ THIS PROSPECTUS AND RETAIN IT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

This prospectus sets forth information about the Annuity that you should know before investing. Please read this prospectus and keep it for future reference. If you are purchasing the Annuity as a replacement for an existing variable annuity, variable life insurance policy, fixed annuity or fixed life 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 the Annuity may be subject to a Surrender 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. This Annuity is not a short-term investment and is not appropriate if an investor needs ready access to cash. Taking withdrawals, especially repetitive withdrawals, can negatively impact your investment in the Annuity.

For currently available Index Strategies, please refer to www.prudential.com/flexguard-income2-rates.

OTHER CONTRACTS

We offer a variety of annuity contracts. They may offer features, including investment options, and have fees and charges that are different from the Annuity 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 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 annuity contracts. You should work with your Financial Professional to decide whether the 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

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, which means it is legally part of this prospectus may also be obtained at www.prudential.com/PLAZ-FlexGuard-B-INC2.0-S3. Please see "How to Contact Us" later in this prospectus for our Service Center address.

In compliance with U.S. law, we deliver this prospectus to Annuity Owners that currently reside outside of the United States. However, we may not market or offer benefits, features or enhancements to prospective or current Annuity 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.

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, PRUCO LIFE 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 VISIT WWW.PRUDENTIAL.COM/ANNUITIES

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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 Interim Value for each Index Strategy on any Valuation Day other than the Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date plus the Fixed Account Value. The Interim Value does not apply to an Index Strategy on the Index Strategy Start Date and the Index Strategy End Date. On an Index Strategy Start Date, the Index Strategy Base applicable to that Index Strategy would be used instead of the Interim Value. On an Index Strategy End Date, the Index Strategy Base plus the Index Credit applicable to that Index Strategy would be used instead of the Interim Value.

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

Allocation Option: An Index Strategy, Fixed Account or other option we make available as of any given time to which Account Value may be allocated.

Annual Income Amount: During the Income Stage, the amounts allowed to be withdrawn under the Benefit without being considered Excess Income. The Annual Income Amount will vary from year to year and can be lower in one Annuity Year than in the prior Annuity Year even if no Excess Income is taken.

Annuitant/Joint Annuitant: The natural person upon whose life annuity payments made to the Owner are based.

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

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 a date by which you must begin receiving annuity payments, which we call the "Maximum Annuity Date."

Annuity Year: The twelve-month period beginning on the Issue Date and continuing through and including 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.

Application Sign Date: The date that you sign your application. For applications transmitted through electronic order entry, the Application Sign Date is the initial submission date prior to a wet signature, and the wet signature would not be used to determine the Application Sign Date. Please speak to your Financial Professional regarding exceptions that may apply.

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 Options](#)" section of the Annuity.

Benefit Termination Waiting Period: the number of years a client is required to wait prior to electively terminating the Income Benefit.

Buffer: The Buffer limits the amount of negative Index Credit that may be applied to the Index Strategy Base on any Index Strategy End Date. Any negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer reduces the Account Value. The Buffer may vary by Index and Index Strategy Term subject to the minimum Buffer level of 5%. Buffers do not apply to the Fixed Account.

Cap Rate: The Cap Rate limits the amount of Index Credit that may be credited to the Index Strategy Base on any Index Strategy End Date when the Index Return is positive. A different Cap Rate may be declared for different Indices, Buffers, and Index Strategy Terms. Cap Rates, upon renewal, may be higher or lower than the initial Cap Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate. Renewal Cap Rates may differ from the Cap Rates used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate equals 1.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term, 5.00% for a three-year Index Strategy Term and 10.00% for a six-year Index Strategy Term.

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.

Decedent: The person upon whose death the Death Benefit is payable.

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 any portion of an Income Withdrawal under the Benefit that causes cumulative withdrawals to exceed the Annual Income Amount, including any applicable Surrender Charge and MVA, in an Annuity Year during the Income Stage. Each withdrawal of Excess Income proportionally reduces the Annual Income Amount for future years.

Fixed Account: An interest-bearing account that credits a fixed rate, compounded and credited daily at an annual effective interest rate declared by us. We will declare an interest rate at least annually for the Fixed Account that will be no less than the Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate of 0.25% for any amounts in or transferred to the Fixed Account.

Fixed Account Value: The initial Fixed Account Value is the amount initially allocated to the Fixed Account. Thereafter, the Fixed Account Value equals (a) the initial Fixed Account Value plus (b) any interest credited by us plus (c) transfers into the Fixed Account and less (d) transfers from the Fixed Account (e) any withdrawals taken including any Surrender Charges and/or MVA, if applicable, Benefit charge, and, if any, Premium Tax or other Tax Charges.

Flexible Allocation: Applicable during the Savings Stage, a feature that allows you to reallocate Index Strategy Interim Value or Fixed Account Value to a new Index Strategy more than 15 days prior to any Index Anniversary Date.

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. The length of this time period, and the amount of refund, depends on applicable law and thus may vary by state. In addition, there is a different Free Look period that applies 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."

Free Withdrawals: Each Annuity Year, you may withdraw a limited amount of Account Value without application of a Surrender Charge and/or MVA. Free Withdrawal Amounts are not available upon Surrender and are not cumulative.

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 Center: (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.

Income Deferral Rate: During the Savings Stage, the Income Deferral Rate is an annual percentage added to the Income Percentage each full year until the Income Effective Date. The Income Deferral Rate is based on the age of the Protected Life or the younger of the Joint Protected Lives on the Index Effective Date and does not change for the life of the Contract. The Income Deferral Rate will continue to apply even when withdrawals are taken prior to the Income Effective Date.

Income Effective Date: The date on which you elect to begin taking Income Withdrawals under the Benefit. This election may not be changed after the Income Effective Date.

Income Percentage: The rate applied under the Benefit to determine your initial Annual Income Amount. The Income Percentage is based on the age of the Protected Life, or the younger of the Joint Protected Lives on the Index Effective Date. Prior to the Income Effective Date, the Income Percentage includes any applicable Income Deferral Rate credits. If the Joint Protected Life has been added, changed, or removed before the Income Effective Date, the Annual Income Amount will be based on the applicable Income Percentage and Income Deferral Rate based on the younger of the Protected Life or Joint Protected Lives as of the Index Effective Date.

Income Stage Waiting Period: the number of years (if applicable) a client is required to remain in the Savings Stage prior to establishing the Income Effective Date.

Income Withdrawals: Withdrawal(s) from the Annuity during the Income Stage. Income Withdrawals will be taken on a pro-rata basis from the Allocation Options to which your Account Value is then allocated.

Index (Indices): The underlying Index or exchange traded fund associated with an Index Strategy and used to determine the Index Return in determining the Index Credit. You do not directly participate in an Index.

Index Anniversary Date: The same day, each calendar year, as the day of the initial allocation to an Index Strategy or the Fixed Account (Index Effective Date). You may reallocate available Account Value to a new Index Strategy(ies) or to the Fixed Account or other options we make available on this date.

Index Credit: The percent of Index Return used to calculate the amount credited to an Index Strategy on an Index Strategy End Date. The Index Credit can be positive, negative, or zero and may be expressed as a dollar amount or percentage. On each Index Strategy End Date, we will calculate the Index Credit, if any, to be credited to the Index Strategy Base.

Index Effective Date: The first day of the first allocation to an Index Strategy and/or the Fixed Account. The Index Effective Date will be the same as the Issue Date of your Annuity.

Index Linked Variable Income Benefit: A living benefit rider that is automatically included with the Contract at issue and becomes effective on the Index Effective Date. This may also be referred to in the prospectus as the "Benefit."

Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement: The supplement that must accompany this prospectus which contains the Benefit Terms applicable to your Annuity. The Benefit Terms identified on the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement include the Income Percentages, the Income Deferral Rates, the Income Stage Waiting Period, and the Benefit charge. We cannot change these Benefit Terms for your Annuity once they are established. We publish any changes to the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement for new purchasers at least seven calendar days before they take effect on our website at www.prudential.com/fgi2-rate-supplement.

Index Return: The percentage change in the Index Value from the Index Strategy Start Date to the Index Strategy End Date, which is used to determine the Index Credit for an Index Strategy. An Index Return is calculated by taking the Index Value on the Index Strategy End Date, minus the Index Value on the Index Strategy Start Date and then dividing the result by the Index Value on the Index Strategy Start Date.

Index Strategy(ies): Any index linked Allocation Option we make available in the Annuity for crediting interest based on the underlying Index associated with the Index Strategy, Buffer, and Index Strategy Term. We may offer other Index Strategies from time to time, subject to our rules. You do not invest directly in an Index.

Index Strategy Base: The amount of Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy on an Index Strategy Start Date. The Index Strategy Base is used in the calculation of any Index Credit and in the calculation of the Interim Value. The Index Strategy Base is reduced for any Benefit charges, reallocations or withdrawals that occur between an Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date in the same proportion that the total withdrawal, reallocation amount or Benefit charge reduced the Interim Value.

Index Strategy End Date: The last day of an Index Strategy Term. This is the day any applicable Index Credit would be credited to the Index Strategy.

Index Strategy Start Date: The first day of an Index Strategy Term.

Index Strategy Term: The time period allocated to each Index Strategy. The term begins on the Index Strategy Start Date and ends on the Index Strategy End Date.

Index Value: The value of the Index that is published by the Index provider at the close of each day that the Index is calculated. If an Index Value is not published for a particular Valuation Day, the closing Index Value of the next published Valuation Day will be used.

Index Year: A twelve-month period beginning on the Index Effective Date or a subsequent Index Anniversary Date.

Interim Value: The value of an Index Strategy on any Valuation Day during an Index Strategy Term other than the Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date. It is a calculated value (as described in the [Interim Value](#) section) and is used when a withdrawal, death benefit payment, annuitization, Flexible Allocation, Performance Lock, Benefit charge, reallocation or Surrender occurs between an Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date. During an Index Strategy Term, the Interim Value is included in the Account Value and Surrender Value. Interim Value does not apply to the Fixed Account.

Issue Date: The effective date of your Annuity. We will establish your Issue Date when we receive your complete Purchase Payment and all information that we require for the purchase of a Contract in Good Order.

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

Market Value Adjustment (MVA): An adjustment (positive or negative) that applies to any withdrawals taken from the Index Strategies and/or Fixed Account that exceeds the Free Withdrawal Amount, or upon Surrender during a MVA Period.

Maximum Annuity Date: The Maximum Annuity Date is equal to the first day of the calendar month following the oldest of the Owner(s)' and Annuitant(s)' 95th birthday. You may not reallocate to an Index Strategy where the Index Strategy End Date is after your Maximum Annuity Date.

Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value (MGSV): On or before the Annuity Date, we calculate the Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value for any amount allocated to the Fixed Account. The amount payable or reallocated from the Fixed Account will not be less than the MGSV on the date any of the following events occur: 1) the Annuity is surrendered; 2) the death benefit is determined; 3) the entire Fixed Account Value is reallocated; or, 4) the Annuity is annuitized.

MVA Period: A 6-year period beginning at Index Effective Date that renews every 6 years in which a MVA will apply to Partial Withdrawal amounts above the Free Withdrawal Amount and Surrenders. For a period of 30 days prior to and including the MVA Period end date, the MVA will be waived for any Partial Withdrawal or Surrender above the Free Withdrawal Amount. For an additional period of 60 days following the end of each MVA Period, Partial Withdrawal amounts above the Free Withdrawal Amount and Surrenders can be taken from the Fixed Account only without being subject to a MVA.

Owner: The Owner is either an eligible entity or person named as having ownership rights in relation to the Annuity.

Payout Period: The period starting on the Annuity Date and during which annuity payments are made.

Participation Rate: The percentage of any Index increase that will be used in calculating the Index Credit to the Index Strategy Base at the end of an Index Strategy Term for applicable Index Strategies. A different Participation Rate may be declared for different Index Strategies, Indices, Index Strategy Terms and Buffers. Participation Rates, upon renewal, may be higher or lower than the initial Participation Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate. Renewal Participation Rates may differ from the Participation Rates used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. The Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate equals 100% for the Tiered Participation Rate and Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategies. The Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate equals 60% for the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy.

Performance Lock: Applicable during the Savings Stage, a feature that allows you to capture the current Interim Value of an Index Strategy prior to the Index Strategy End Date. A Performance Lock Request may be submitted on any Valuation Day prior to the Index Strategy End Date. Only one Performance Lock may be active for any given Index Strategy during a respective Index Strategy Term. Performance Locks may not be applied retroactively and must be for the full amount of the Index Strategy Interim Value. Once "locked", Index Credits will not apply on the Index Strategy End Date. Performance Lock is not available for the Fixed Account. Please see the [Performance Lock](#) section for additional information.

Performance Lock Date: The Valuation Date on which we process the Performance Lock transaction.

Performance Lock Request: You may request a Performance Lock by contacting us and providing in Good Order instructions. Instructions received in Good Order after the close of any Valuation Day will be applied on the next Valuation Day.

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 Separate Account, which holds assets to support our obligations with respect to the Annuity. The Separate Account is not registered with the SEC and assets in the Separate Account are not insulated from the creditors of Pruco Life.

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

Spread: On the Index Strategy End Date, the Spread reduces the value of positive Index Returns used in the calculation of Index Credits that may be applied to the Index Strategy Base on any Index Strategy End Date for the Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy. The Spread percentage may vary by Index, Index Strategy Term, Cap Rate and Buffer. Multiple Spread options (known as Spread A and Spread B) with different Cap Rates may be offered with the same level of Buffer. Spreads, upon renewal, may be higher or lower than the initial Spread but will never be greater than the Guaranteed Maximum Spread. Renewal Spreads may differ from the Spreads used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. The Guaranteed Maximum Spread equals 3.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term.

Step Rate: The Step Rate is the declared rate that may be credited to the Index Strategy Base on any Index Strategy End Date for the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy for any given Index Strategy Term if the Index Return is zero or positive and less than or equal to the declared Step Rate. A different Step Rate may be declared for different Indices, Index Strategy Terms and Buffers. Step Rates, upon renewal, may be higher or lower than the initial Step Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Step Rate. Renewal Step Rates may differ from the Step Rates used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. The Guaranteed Minimum Step Rate equals 1.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term.

Surrender Charge: A charge assessed upon a partial withdrawal over and above your Free Withdrawal Amount or surrender during any applicable Surrender Charge Period.

Surrender Charge Period: The period of time during which we impose a Surrender Charge as described in the Annuity.

Surrender Value: The Account Value less any applicable Surrender Charge, any applicable Tax Charges, and any other applicable charges assessable as a deduction from the Account Value and adjusted for any applicable MVA.

Term Adjustment: The amount of time remaining in the current Index Year at the time of a Flexible Allocation Request.

Tier Level: The declared Index Return that is used to determine which Participation Rate tier applies in the calculation of Index Credit in the Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy. The Guaranteed Maximum Tier Level equals 35%.

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, and an Index Strategy Index Value is published, 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.

SUMMARY

This Summary describes key features of the Annuity 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 the Annuity. You should read the entire prospectus for a complete description of the Annuity. Although this prospectus describes key features of the Annuity Contract, the prospectus is a distinct document and is not part of the Contract. Your Financial Professional can also help you if you have questions.

The Annuity: The Prudential FlexGuard Income registered index-linked annuity Contract issued by Pruco Life is a contract between you, the Owner, and Pruco Life Insurance Company, 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.

The Annuity has three distinct stages, the Savings Stage, Income Stage, and Insured Income Stage. During the Savings Stage the Annuity provides a Fixed Account and Index Strategies as opportunities for growth or loss, with levels of downside protection available when allocating to the Index Strategies. During the Income Stage the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit (the "Benefit") provides lifetime income with potential for increases in income and some downside protection.

The **Savings Stage** is the period of time before the Income Effective Date. During the Savings Stage, you may allocate your Account Value among any of the Index Strategies and the Fixed Account we make available. You must remain in the Savings Stage for at least as long as the Income Stage Waiting Period. During the Savings Stage, the Income Percentage includes the initial Income Percentage and any Income Deferral Rate credits which are added to the Income Percentage each full year until the Income Effective Date.

The **Income Stage** is the time period beginning on the Income Effective Date and ending on the Valuation Day the Insured Income Stage begins. Upon establishing an Income Effective Date, you must elect to take your Annual Income Amount based on the Protected Life or the Joint Protected Lives in effect when we receive your request to do so in Good Order. There are limited Index Strategies and the Fixed Account available during the Income Stage.

Once your Account Value is reduced to \$0 as a result of Income Withdrawals in any Annuity Year that are less than or equal to the Annual Income Amount, we subsequently make **Insured Income Stage** payments until the death of the Protected Life or until both Joint Protected Lives have died, as applicable. In the Annuity Year in which your Account Value is reduced to \$0, the only Insured Income Stage payment due, if any, equals the Annual Income Amount not yet withdrawn in that Annuity Year. In subsequent Annuity Years, the Insured Income Stage payment equals the Annual Income Amount in effect as of the date the Account Value was reduced to \$0.

The Annuity offers various Index Strategy Allocation Options and a Fixed Account, in addition to the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit.

- **Index Strategies:** The Index Strategies provide an Index Credit based on the Index Return of the underlying Index associated with the Index Strategy. The Index Strategies provide a level of protection against negative Index Returns through a Buffer; however, negative Index Returns in excess of the Buffer will result in a loss of principal and any prior earnings, which could also result in a significant amount of loss. Assets supporting the Index Strategies are held in a non-insulated, non-unitized Separate Account and are subject to the claims of the creditors of Pruco Life and the benefits provided are subject to the claims paying ability of Pruco Life.
- **Fixed Account:** In addition to Index Strategies, you can allocate to a Fixed Account. We will credit interest daily based on an annual interest rate we declare, subject to a Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate (GMIR) of 0.25%. Fixed Account funds can be reallocated to Index Strategies on an Index Anniversary Date or as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature. Assets supporting the Fixed Account are held in a non-insulated, non-unitized Separate Account and are subject to the claims of creditors of Pruco Life and the benefits provided are subject to the claims paying ability of Pruco Life.
- **Benefit:** The Benefit provides lifetime income payments initially based on a percentage of your Account Value and is built-in to your Annuity. Income Withdrawals can begin once the Income Stage Waiting Period expires. Once you enter the Income Stage you are limited to the following 1-year Index Strategies: Cap Rate, Dual Directional, Enhanced Cap Rate and Step Rate Plus, along with the Fixed Account. If you no longer want or need the Benefit, you can cancel it from your Annuity after the Benefit Termination Waiting Period. If you cancel the Benefit, we will assess any accrued Benefit charges and stop assessing the Benefit charge moving forward. You will not be allowed to re-elect the Benefit.

With the help of your Financial Professional, you choose how to allocate your money within your Annuity, subject to certain restrictions. Investing in Index Strategies involves risk and you can lose your money. On the other hand, investing in the Annuity can provide you with the opportunity to grow your money through participation in Index Strategies and the Fixed Account.

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

You and your Financial Professional may want to discuss and consider the following factors when deciding whether the Annuity is appropriate for your individual needs: your age; the amount of your Purchase Payment; how long you intend to hold the Annuity (also referred to as "investment time horizon"); your need for lifetime income; your desire to make withdrawals from the Annuity and the timing of those withdrawals; your investment objectives; and your desire to minimize costs and/or maximize returns associated with the Annuity.

Risks: Registered index-linked annuity contracts are complex insurance and investment vehicles. There is a risk of substantial loss of your principal. The risk of loss can be greater in the case of an early withdrawal due to any applicable early withdrawal charges and adjustments. There are also risks associated with the Benefit. Please see "[Principal Risks of Investing in the Annuity](#)" for additional information.

Purchase: In order to purchase an Annuity, you must be no younger than age 45 and no older than age 80. Also, we require a minimum Purchase Payment of \$25,000. See your Financial Professional to complete an application.

The minimum age for Purchase applies to the youngest Owner as of the day we would issue the Annuity. The maximum age for 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 minimum age applies to the youngest Annuitant and the maximum age applies to the oldest Annuitant as of the day we would issue the Annuity.

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.

You may allocate your Purchase Payment to the Index Strategies and/or the Fixed Account. Please see "[Purchasing Your Annuity](#)" for additional information.

Index Strategies: The Annuity offers multiple Index Strategies which provide an Index Credit based on the Index Return of the Index associated with the Index Strategy. The Index Credit is the amount credited on an Index Strategy End Date based on the Index Return and the type of Index Strategy. The Index Credit may be positive, negative or zero, which means you can lose principal and prior earnings. You may allocate all or a portion of your Purchase Payment into one or more Index Strategies. We currently offer the following Index Strategies: Cap Rate, Enhanced Cap Rate, Tiered Participation Rate, Step Rate Plus, Dual Directional and Participation Rate with Cap.

The Cap Rate Index Strategy provides an Index Credit equal to the Index Return up to a Cap Rate.

1. If the Index Return is positive and equal to or greater than the Cap Rate, then the Index Credit is equal to the Cap Rate. If the Index Return is positive, but less than the Cap Rate, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return.
2. If the Index Return is zero or negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. Otherwise, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.
3. Offers the greatest level of protection with the most options for term lengths, but limited upside potential.

The Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy provides an Index Credit up to a Cap Rate.

1. If the Index Return is positive and greater than or equal to the Cap Rate plus the Spread, the Index Credit is equal to the Cap Rate. If the Index Return is positive and greater than the Spread, but less than the Cap Rate plus the Spread, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return minus the Spread. If the Index Return is greater than or equal to zero, and less than or equal to the Spread, the Index Credit is zero.
2. If the Index Return is negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. If the Index Return is negative and greater than the Buffer, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.
3. Offers a level of protection with higher upside potential and higher Cap Rates when compared to the Cap Rate Index Strategy, in exchange for a Spread reduction on positive returns.

The Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy provides an Index Credit equal to the Index Return multiplied by one or two Participation Rates.

1. If the Index Return is between zero and the declared Tier Level, then the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate for the 1st tier. If the Index Return is greater than or equal to the declared Tier Level, the Index Credit is the sum of the Tier Level multiplied by the Participation Rate for the 1st tier and the remaining Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate for the 2nd tier.
2. If the Index Return is zero or negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. Otherwise, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.
3. Offers a level of protection with an upside potential with no maximum or limitations, but only available in longer term lengths.

The Step Rate Plus Index Strategy provides an Index Credit equal to the greater of the Index Return multiplied by a Participation Rate or the Step Rate.

1. If the Index Return is zero or positive and less than or equal to the declared Step Rate, then the Index Credit is equal to the Step Rate. If the Index Return is greater than the Step Rate, the Index Credit is equal to the greater of the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate and the Step Rate.
2. If the Index Return is negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. Otherwise, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.
3. Offers a level of protection with an upside potential with no maximum, but only available in shorter term lengths.

The Dual Directional Index Strategy provides (i) an Index Credit equal to the Index Return up to a Cap Rate when the Index Return is positive and (ii) an Index Credit equal to the absolute value of the Index Return, not limited by a Cap Rate, when the Index Return is negative and within or equal to the Buffer.

1. If the Index Return is positive and equal to or greater than the Cap Rate, then the Index Credit is equal to the Cap Rate. If the Index Return is zero or positive, but less than the Cap Rate, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return.
2. If the Index Return is negative and is within or equal to the Buffer, then the Index Credit will be the absolute value (without regard to the mathematical sign (positive or negative)) of the Index Return, not limited by the Cap Rate. Otherwise, if the Index Return is negative and exceeds the Buffer, then the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return in excess of the Buffer.
3. Offers a level of protection with growth potential in certain cases when the Index Return is negative.

The Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy provides an Index Credit equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate up to the Cap Rate.

1. If the Index Return is positive, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate up to the Cap Rate.
2. If the Index Return is zero or negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. If the Index Return is negative, and is greater than the Buffer, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.
3. Offers a level of protection with upside potential equal to or greater than 100% of the Index Return, subject to a Cap Rate; but is only available in longer Index Strategy Term lengths.

Not all Index Strategies will be available with all Indices, in all available Index Strategy Terms, and in all available Buffers. As a result of economic market conditions, or utilization of the Index Strategies, we reserve the right to add and remove Index Strategies at any time, subject to regulatory requirements and approvals. Additions or removals would be effective with any newly issued contracts or upon reallocation for any existing contract holders. Removals would not impact existing contract holders currently allocated to an Index Strategy prior to the Index Strategy End Date.

For currently available Index Strategies, Rates and Spreads, please refer to our website at www.prudential.com/flexguard-income2-rates. Rates and Spreads will be set for renewals of Index Strategy Terms upon Index Anniversary Dates ("Renewal Rates and Spreads") and, separately, Rates and Spreads will be set pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature ("Flexible Allocation Rates and Spreads"). Renewal Rates and Spreads and Flexible Allocation Rates and Spreads may be different than Rates and Spreads previously applied to your Annuity and from the current Rates and Spreads that we are offering for newly issued contracts. New Buffers may be offered as new Index Strategy Options. We currently offer one-year, three-year and six-year Index Strategy Terms. We currently offer Index Strategies based on the S&P 500 Index, the MSCI EAFE Index, Invesco QQQ ETF, iShares Russell 2000 ETF, AB 500 Plus Index SM and Dimensional International Equity Focus Index. The Annuity offers Index Strategies with 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30% and 100% Buffers. **The Buffer is the amount of protected negative return. Any loss beyond the Buffer level reduces the Account Value allocated to the Index Strategy.** Please see "[Index Strategies](#)" for more information.

During the Income Stage of the Benefit, the following 1-year Index Strategies are available: Cap Rate, Enhanced Cap Rate, Dual Directional and Step Rate Plus, along with the Fixed Account.

Indices: We reserve the right to add and remove an Index at any time subject to regulatory requirements and approvals. If an Index is discontinued or changed in a manner that results in a material change in the formula or method of calculating the Index, we reserve the right to substitute it with an alternative Index and will notify you of any such substitution. Upon substitution of an Index, we will calculate your Index Return on the replaced Index up until the date of substitution and the substitute Index from the date of substitution to the Index Strategy End Date. An Index substitution will not change your Index Strategy. A substitution of an Index between the Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date may impact the calculation of your Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date. When we notify you of any substitution of an Index, we will also inform you of the potential impacts to your Index Credit. You may transfer your allocation in the impacted Index Strategy, at Interim Value, to the Fixed Account on the next Index Anniversary Date, or to a new Index Strategy on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature.

Index Linked Variable Income Benefit: The built-in Benefit associated with the Annuity is a variable income benefit, which may allow you to receive your annual withdrawal amount over one lifetime ("Protected Life"), or over the Owner/Annuitant and their spouse's lifetime ("Joint Protected Lives").

You must remain in the Savings Stage for a minimum time period known as the Income Stage Waiting Period. The Income Stage Waiting Period is disclosed in the current Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement.

At any time following the Income Stage Waiting Period you can elect to begin your Income Stage, thus establishing the Income Effective Date. You can start income on your next Index Anniversary Date or start income immediately on a date that is not the Index Anniversary Date.

Election to begin the Income Stage can be anytime following the Income Stage Waiting Period regardless of when in that year you will take your first Income Withdrawal. The election to start Income is irrevocable. On this date, you must designate single Protected Life or Joint Protected Lives. The designation of single or joint is irrevocable.

The initial Annual Income Amount (AIA) is calculated on the Income Effective Date, depending on whether you choose to start income on your next Index Anniversary Date or on a date that is not your Index Anniversary Date, and depending on your Allocation Options on the Income Effective Date. See the [“Index Linked Variable Income Benefit”](#) section for more information.

Every Index Anniversary Date thereafter will result in a recalculation of the AIA based on the Index Credit applied to the Index Strategies and any fixed interest credited to the Fixed Account, gross of fees, to which you are allocated. The change can be positive or negative and is described in the [“Index Linked Variable Income Benefit”](#) section. If the Account Value is reduced to \$0 (unless as a result of Excess Income), we will continue to pay the last calculated AIA as a guaranteed payment.

Performance Lock: During the Savings Stage you can capture the Interim Value of an Index Strategy at the end of any Valuation Day during the Index Strategy Term through our Performance Lock feature.

If you exercise a Performance Lock, you will no longer participate in the Index Strategy performance for the remainder of the current Index Strategy Term and you may receive less than the full Index Credit, or less than the full protection of the Buffer, than you would have received if you waited for us to apply the Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date. Once a Performance Lock has been executed, the locked Interim Value will immediately begin earning fixed interest daily until a reallocation occurs. The amount of interest credited to locked Interim Value will equal the same rate as available on the Fixed Account for such Contract.

We will exercise a manual Performance Lock at the end of any Valuation Day if you provide a Performance Lock Request in Good Order before the end of such Valuation Day. You may also request an automatic Performance Lock based on targets you set. Please see the [“Performance Lock”](#) section for additional information.

We will not provide advice or notify you regarding whether you should exercise a Performance Lock or the optimal time for doing so. We will not warn you if you exercise a Performance Lock at a sub-optimal time. We are not responsible for any losses related to your decision whether or not to exercise a Performance Lock.

Flexible Allocation: Flexible Allocation is a feature, available during the Savings Stage, that allows you to reallocate Index Strategy Interim Value or Fixed Account Value during the Index Year anytime more than 15 days prior to an Index Anniversary Date. Although not required, Flexible Allocation can be used in conjunction with Performance Lock to reallocate locked Interim Value back into Index Strategies without waiting until an Index Anniversary Date. For Index Strategies, you can request a Flexible Allocation for full or partial Interim Value to Index Strategy(ies) as long as dollar minimums are met for each Index Strategy allocation. For the Fixed Account, you can request a Flexible Allocation for full or partial Fixed Account Value to Index Strategy(ies) provided allocation rules are met. All Index Strategy(ies) Interim Value and the Fixed Account Value are eligible for Flexible Allocation more than 15 days prior to an Index Anniversary Date. However, Flexible Allocation cannot be used to reallocate to the Fixed Account. If you want to reallocate Account Value to the Fixed Account, you must wait until the next Index Anniversary Date to do so upon either reaching the Index Strategy End Date or having exercised a Performance Lock.

Interim Value: If you take a withdrawal (including partial withdrawals, systematic withdrawals, Income Withdrawals and Excess Income), Surrender, reallocate out of an Index Strategy, execute a Performance Lock, annuitize, we process a Benefit charge, or we pay a death claim between an Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date, we will use an Interim Value calculation to determine the value of each Index Strategy at the time of the transaction. The Interim Value is also used to determine how much the Index Strategy Base will be reduced after a reallocation, withdrawal, or Benefit charge. If you withdraw, reallocate a portion out of, or we process a Benefit charge from Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy, the withdrawal, reallocation, or Benefit charge will cause an immediate reduction to your Index Strategy Base in a proportion equal to the reduction in your Interim Value. A proportional reduction could be larger than the dollar amount of your withdrawal, reallocation or Benefit charge. Reductions to your Index Strategy Base will negatively impact your Interim Value for the remainder of the Index Strategy Term and will result in a lower Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date. Once your Index Strategy Base is reduced due to a withdrawal, reallocation or Benefit charge during any Index Strategy Term, it will not increase for the remainder of the Index Strategy Term.

The Interim Value calculation is designed to represent the value of the Index Strategy on each Valuation Day, taking into account the potential gain or loss of the applicable Index at the end of the Index Strategy Term. The Interim Value reflects the change in value due to economic factors of the investment instruments (including derivatives) supporting the Index Strategies. **The Interim Value may result in a loss even if the Index Value at the time the Interim Value is calculated is higher than the Index Value on the Index Strategy Start Date.** See [“Interim Value of the Index Strategies”](#) and [“Access to Account Value”](#) for more information.

Market Value Adjustment: The Market Value Adjustment (MVA) is a separate and distinct adjustment (positive or negative) that applies to any Surrender and partial withdrawal amounts within the MVA Period that exceed the Free Withdrawal Amount for the MVA. The MVA Period is a 6-year period beginning on the Index Effective Date that renews every 6 years for the life of the Contract. For a period of 30 days prior to and including the MVA Period end date, the MVA will be waived for any Partial Withdrawal or Surrender above the Free Withdrawal Amount. For an additional period of 60 days following the end of each MVA Period, partial withdrawal amounts above the Free Withdrawal Amount and Surrenders can be taken from the Fixed Account only without being subject to an MVA.

Access To Your Money: You can access your money by taking withdrawals or electing annuity payments. Please note that withdrawals may be subject to tax and may be subject to a Surrender Charge and/or a MVA. Withdrawals taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value. Please see [“Interim Value of the Index Strategies”](#) for more information. In addition, any time a partial withdrawal occurs before the Index Strategy End Date, the Index Strategy Base will be reduced in the same proportion that the total withdrawal reduced the Interim Value. Please see [“Access to Account Value”](#) for more information. During the Surrender Charge Period, you may withdraw up to

10% of the Purchase Payment in the first Annuity Year and 10% of the Account Value on the previous Contract Anniversary Date after the first Annuity Year without being subject to a Surrender Charge. After the Surrender Charge period, the Surrender Charge no longer applies. During each MVA period, you may withdraw up to 10% of the Purchase Payment in the first Annuity Year and 10% of the Account Value on the previous Contract Anniversary Date after the first Annuity Year without being subject to a MVA.

You may elect to receive income through fixed 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. In this case you no longer have an Account Value and therefore cannot make withdrawals or Surrender. We offer different types of annuity options to meet your needs. Please see "[Annuity Options](#)" for more information.

Reallocations/Transfers: Full and partial reallocations are allowed subject to the guidelines below. Please see "[Managing Your Account Value](#)" for more information.

From Index Strategy(ies) to Index Strategy(ies) – Savings Stage

- You may transfer Account Value among Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Strategy Term End Date
- You may transfer Interim Value among Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Anniversary Date following Performance Lock
- You may transfer Interim Value among Index Strategy(ies) anytime more than 15 days prior to an Index Anniversary Date as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature

From Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account – Savings Stage

- You may transfer Account Value from Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account on an Index Strategy Term End Date
- You may transfer Interim Value from Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account on an Index Anniversary Date following Performance Lock

From the Fixed Account to Index Strategy(ies) – Savings Stage

- You may transfer Fixed Account Value from the Fixed Account to the Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Anniversary Date
- You may transfer Fixed Account Value from the Fixed Account to the Index Strategy(ies) anytime more than 15 days prior to an Index Anniversary Date as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature

During the Income Stage

- You may transfer Index Strategy Account Value among Index Strategies or to the Fixed Account on Index Strategy Term End Dates only. During the Income Stage, you may transfer Fixed Account Value among Index Strategies on Index Anniversary Dates only.

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. The Death Benefit is the Return of Purchase Payments Death Benefit. Please see "[Death Benefits](#)" for more information.

Fees and Charges: The Annuity is subject to certain fees and charges, as discussed in the "[Fees, Charges, and Deductions](#)" section in this prospectus. While no fees or charges are deducted from the amounts held in the Index Strategies or Fixed Account, except for the charge for the Benefit, applicable Rates and Spreads reflect the expenses related to the Index Strategies.

What does it mean that my Annuity is "tax deferred"? The Annuity is "tax deferred", meaning you pay no taxes on any earnings from your Annuity until you withdraw the money. You may also transfer among the Index Strategies and the Fixed Account 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 tax.

Please note that if you purchase the Annuity within a tax advantaged retirement plan, such as an IRA, SEP-IRA, Roth IRA, you will get no additional tax advantage through the Annuity itself. Because there is no additional tax advantage when a registered index-linked annuity is purchased through one of these plans, the reasons for purchasing the Annuity inside a tax-qualified plan are limited to the ability to allocate to the various Index Strategies and a Fixed Account, and the opportunity to annuitize the Contract, which might make the Annuity an appropriate investment for you. You should consult your tax advisor and Financial Professional regarding such features and benefits prior to purchasing the Annuity for use with a tax-qualified plan.

Other Information: Please see "[Information About the Insurance Company and Separate Accounts](#)" and "[Additional Information](#)" for more information about the Annuity, including legal information about Pruco Life and the Separate Account.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE ANNUITY

Risk of Loss – Index Strategies and Buffers

You take the investment risk for amounts allocated to one or more Index Strategies since the Index Credit is based upon the performance of the associated Index. The Buffer is the amount of protected negative Index Return. Any negative Index Credit in excess of the Buffer reduces the Account Value allocated to the Index Strategy. You bear the risk of the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer you choose except for any 100% Buffer Index Strategy where there is no risk of loss to you, should you stay allocated to the end of the Index Strategy Term. In the case of a multi-year Index Strategy Term, losses are measured over the entire Index Strategy Term from the Index Strategy Start Date to the Index Strategy End Date and may exceed the Buffer levels associated with the Index Strategy. Sustained negative Index Returns may result in zero or negative Index Credits over multiple Index Strategy Terms.

Limitation on Index Strategy Returns – Cap Rate

If you allocate to the Cap Rate, Enhanced Cap Rate, or Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategies, the Index Credit is limited by any applicable Cap Rate, which means that your Index Credit could be lower than if you had invested directly in a fund based on the applicable Index. The Cap Rate does not guarantee any level of Index Return. The Cap Rate exists for the full term of the Index Strategy. The Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy offers higher Cap Rates when compared to the Cap Rate Index Strategy, in exchange for a Spread reduction on positive returns.

If you allocate to the Dual Directional Index Strategy and your Index Return is positive, then your Index Credit is limited by the applicable Cap Rate. However, if you allocate to the Dual Directional Index Strategy and your Index Return is negative and is within or equal to the Buffer, then your Index Credit is not limited by the applicable Cap Rate. The Cap Rate for the Dual Directional Index Strategy will be equal to or lower than the Cap Rate in the Cap Rate Index Strategy.

Cap Rates will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rates. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate equals 1.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term, 5.00% for a three-year Index Strategy Term and 10.00% for a six-year Index Strategy Term.

Index Strategy Returns – Participation Rates

If you allocate to an Index Strategy with a Participation Rate, your Index Credit may be limited if the applicable Participation Rate is less than 100%, which means that your Index Credit may be lower than if you had invested directly in a fund based on the applicable Index. If you elect an Index Strategy with applicable Participation Rates equal to 100%, your Index Credit will be equal to the Index Return. If applicable Participation Rates are greater than 100%, your Index Credit will exceed the Index Return. The Participation Rate does not guarantee any level of Index Return. Participation Rates apply for the full Index Strategy Term. Participation Rates are determined at our discretion. Participation Rates will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate. The Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate equals 100% for the Tiered Participation Rate and Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategies and equals 60% for the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy.

Index Strategy Returns – Spread

If you allocate to the Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy and the Index Return is positive and greater than the Spread, the Index Return will be reduced by the Spread, and subject to the Cap Rate to arrive at the Index Credit. If the Index Return is positive but less than or equal to the Spread, your Index Credit would be zero. As a result, your Index Credit could be lower than if you had invested directly in a fund based on the applicable Index or allocated to the Cap Rate Index Strategy. The Spread exists for the full term of the Index Strategy. The Spread will never be greater than the Guaranteed Maximum Spread, which equals 3.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term.

Risks Associated with the Indices

Because the S&P 500[®] Index, MSCI EAFE Index, Invesco QQQ ETF, iShares Russell 2000 ETF, AB 500 Plus IndexSM and Dimensional International Equity Focus Index are each comprised of a collection of equity securities, in each case the value of the component securities is subject to market risk, or the risk that market fluctuations may cause the value of the component securities to go up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Market fluctuations can result from disasters and other events, such as storms, earthquakes, fires, outbreaks of infectious diseases (such as COVID -19), utility failures, terrorist acts, political and social developments, and military and governmental actions. In addition, the value of equity securities may increase or decline for reasons directly related to the issuers of the securities. Equity markets are subject to the risk that the value of the securities may fall due to general market and economic conditions. Market volatility may exist with these indices, which means that the value of the indices can change dramatically over a short period of time in either direction.

When you allocate to an Index Strategy that is linked to the performance of one of the Indices, you are not investing in the Index.

With respect to the MSCI EAFE Index, AB 500 Plus IndexSM and Dimensional International Equity Focus Index, international investing involves special risks not found in domestic investing, including political and social differences and currency fluctuations due to economic decisions. Emerging markets can be riskier than investing in well-established foreign markets. The risks associated with investing on a worldwide basis include differences in the regulation of financial data and reporting, currency exchange differences, as well as economic and political systems differences.

When you allocate to an Index Strategy that is linked to the performance of an ETF you are not investing in the ETF. Index-based ETFs seek to track the investment results of a specific market index. Due to a variety of factors, including the fees and expenses associated with an ETF, an ETF's performance may not fully replicate or may, in certain circumstances, diverge significantly from the performance of the underlying index. This potential divergence between the ETF and the specific market index is known as tracking error. Although we believe that we will be viewed as the

owner of the Index Strategy for tax purposes, there is no legal guidance to indicate how the IRS might view access to an ETF linked Index Strategy coupled with frequent transfers among investment options.

When you allocate to an Index Strategy that is linked to the performance of one of the Indices, you will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions that direct holders of the securities comprising the Indices have.

Effect of Interim Value

To determine the Interim Value, we apply a formula which does not reflect the actual performance of the applicable Index, but rather a determination of the value of hypothetical underlying investments at the time of the Interim Value calculation. This amount could be more or less than if you had held the Index Strategy for the full Index Strategy Term. It also means that you could have a negative performance, even if the value of the Index has increased at the time of the calculation. If you take a withdrawal (including partial withdrawals and systematic withdrawals, Income Withdrawals and Excess Income), Surrender, reallocate out of an Index Strategy, execute a Performance Lock, annuitize, we process a Benefit charge, or we pay a death claim between an Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date, we will use an Interim Value calculation to determine the value of each Index Strategy at the time of the transaction. Withdrawals, partial reallocations, and Benefit charges before an Index Strategy End Date could have adverse impacts even if the value of the Index has increased at the time of the calculation because an early withdrawal will not allow you to participate in the Index Return for the Index Strategy Term with your entire Index Strategy Base. If you withdraw, reallocate, or we process a Benefit charge from Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy, the withdrawal, reallocation, or Benefit charge will cause an immediate reduction to your Index Strategy Base in a proportion equal to the reduction in your Interim Value. A proportional reduction may be larger than the dollar amount of your withdrawal, reallocation, or Benefit charge even if the value of the Index has increased. See "Impact of Withdrawals" below for additional information.

Impact of Withdrawals

If you withdraw Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy, the withdrawal will cause an immediate reduction to your Index Strategy Base in a proportion equal to the reduction in your Interim Value. A proportional reduction could be larger than the dollar amount of your withdrawal. Reductions to your Index Strategy Base will negatively impact your Interim Value for the remainder of the Index Strategy Term and will result in a lower Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date. Once your Index Strategy Base is reduced due to a withdrawal during any Index Strategy Term, it will not increase for the remainder of the Index Strategy Term.

Availability of Index Strategies will vary over time

Before allocating to an Index Strategy, you should determine the Index Strategies, Buffers, Cap Rates, Spreads, Participation Rates and Step Rates available to you. We reserve the right to change Cap Rates, Spreads, Participation Rates, Step Rates and Buffers at any time, subject to Guaranteed Minimum Rates, Guaranteed Maximum Spread, and minimum Buffer level. Guaranteed Minimum Rates for each Index Strategy, Guaranteed Maximum Spread for the Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy, and the minimum Buffer level are disclosed in the "[Glossary of Terms](#)" section under the definitions of Cap Rate, Spread, Participation Rate, Step Rate and Buffer. There is no guarantee that an Index Strategy will be available in the future. You should make sure the Index Strategies you select are appropriate for your investment goals. A change in Rates and/or Spreads, may limit the Index Credit you receive. A change in Buffers may impact the amount of negative Index Credit applied to your Account Value. During the Income Stage, we may limit the Index Strategy allocation options available.

Reallocation/Renewal of Index Strategies at Index Strategy End Date

At the end of an Index Strategy Term, the amount allocated to that Index Strategy will be reallocated based upon your instructions we received in Good Order, prior to the end of the Index Strategy Term; or if no instructions have been received in Good Order, prior to the end of the Index Strategy Term, the amount allocated to that Index Strategy will automatically renew into the same Index Strategy unless the Index Strategy End Date would be after the Maximum Annuity Date. If the same Index Strategy is no longer available, the amount will be transferred into the Fixed Account, and the amount may be transferred into another Index Strategy on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as permitted pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature. You must provide instructions for reallocation in Good Order no later than the Index Strategy End Date. Failure to provide timely instructions may result in amounts being automatically transferred into the Fixed Account (if the existing Index Strategy no longer is available).

Rates and Spreads

Renewal Rates and Flexible Allocation Rates may be higher or lower than the initial Rates but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Rates. Guaranteed Minimum Rates for each Index Strategy are disclosed in the "[Glossary of Terms](#)" section under the definitions of Cap Rate, Participation Rate and Step Rate. Renewal Rates and Flexible Allocation Rates may differ from the Rates used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Rates on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts. Tier Levels, upon renewals and Flexible Allocation, may be higher or lower than the initial Tier Level but will never be greater than the Guaranteed Maximum Tier Level. Guaranteed Maximum Tier Levels are disclosed in the "Glossary of Terms" section under the definition of Tier Level. Renewal Tier Levels and Flexible Allocation Tier Levels may differ from the Tier Levels used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Tier Levels on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts.

Spreads, upon renewal and Flexible Allocation, may be higher or lower than the initial Spread but will never be greater than the Guaranteed Maximum Spread. Guaranteed Maximum Spreads are disclosed in the "[Glossary of Terms](#)" section under the definition of Spread. Renewal Spreads and Flexible Allocation Spreads may differ from the Spreads used for new Annuity contracts or for other Annuity contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Spreads on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts.

Substitution of an Index

We have the right to substitute a comparable index prior to the Index Strategy End Date if any Index is discontinued or if the calculation of an Index is substantially changed (such as a material change in the formula or method of calculating the Index). We would attempt to choose a substitute index that has a similar investment objective and risk profile to the replaced index and would notify you of any such substitutions. Upon substitution of an Index, we will calculate your Index Return on the replaced Index up until the date of substitution and the substitute Index from the date of substitution to the Index Strategy End Date. An Index substitution will not change the parameters of your Index Strategy (e.g., Buffer level, Rates, Spreads and Tier Levels). The performance of the new Index may not be as good as the one that it substituted and as a result your Index Return may have been better if there had been no substitution. When we notify you of any substitution of an Index, we will also inform you of the potential impacts to your Index Credit. You may transfer your allocation in the impacted Index Strategy, at Interim Value, to a new Index Strategy on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided under the Flexible Allocation feature.

Issuing Company

No company other than Pruco Life has any legal responsibility to pay amounts that Pruco Life owes under the Annuity. You should look to the financial strength of Pruco Life for its claims-paying ability. Amounts allocated to the Index Strategies and Fixed Account are held in a non-unitized, non-insulated separate account. These assets are subject to the claims of the creditors of Pruco Life and the benefits provided under the Index Strategies and Fixed Account are subject to the claims paying ability of Pruco Life.

The Company is also subject to risks related to disasters and other events, such as storms, earthquakes, fires, outbreaks of infectious diseases (such as COVID-19), utility failures, terrorist acts, political and social developments, and military and governmental actions. These risks are often collectively referred to as "business continuity" risks. These events could adversely affect the Company and our ability to conduct business and process transactions. Although the Company has business continuity plans, it is possible that the plans may not operate as intended or required and that the Company may not be able to provide required services, process transactions, deliver documents or calculate values. It is also possible that service levels may decline as a result of such events.

Benefit Risks

The Benefit is automatically included in your Contract for an additional charge and cannot be electively removed within the first three (3) years (i.e., the Benefit Termination Waiting Period). If you remove the Benefit before Income Withdrawals begin, you will have paid for the Benefit without receiving any of its advantages. Additionally, if you remove the Benefit, you cannot re-elect it at any point in the future.

Income Withdrawals and the Benefit may also end prematurely if you take Excess Income, or you annuitize your Contract.

On the Income Effective Date, we base your initial income payment under the Benefit on the Income Percentage you receive at issue, increased by applicable Income Deferral Rate credits, and your Account Value. Decreases in Account Value due to negative Index performance, , withdrawals and Benefit charges prior to the Income Effective Date will decrease the initial income payment amount available to you.

After the Income Effective Date, your Annual Income Amount can increase or decrease based on Index Credits associated with your chosen Index Strategies or fixed interest associated with the Fixed Account.

We base Income Withdrawals on the lifetime of a Protected Life or Joint Protected Lives designated at issue. If you change Owners or Beneficiary(s), we may terminate the Benefit prematurely.

Risk of Change to the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement Prior to the Issue Date

The Benefit Terms (Income Percentages, Income Deferral Rates, Income Stage Waiting Period, and Benefit charge) for your Annuity are stated in the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement that is in effect on the date you sign your application. We send you a copy of the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement when we issue the Annuity. We cannot change these Benefit Terms for your Annuity once they are established. We publish any changes to the Benefit Terms for new purchasers in an amended Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement at least seven calendar days before they take effect on our website at www.prudential.com/fgi2-rate-supplement . You can contact us to receive the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement applicable to your Annuity by calling our Service Center at the toll-free telephone number provided in this prospectus.

Risks Associated with a Performance Lock

If a Performance Lock is executed:

- Performance Lock is only available during the Savings Stage.
- You will no longer participate in Index Strategy performance, positive or negative, for the remainder of the existing Index Strategy Term for the "locked" Index Strategy.
- Once a Performance Lock has been executed, the locked Interim Value will begin earning fixed interest daily until a reallocation occurs. The amount of interest credited to locked Interim Value will equal the same rate as available on the Fixed Account for such Contract. You will not participate in positive Index Strategy performance during the time your Interim Value is locked and thus may earn less than if you had not executed a Performance Lock.

- You will not receive Index Credit on any locked Index Strategy on the Index Strategy End Date. As a result, you may receive less than the full Index Credit, or less than the full protection of the Buffer, than you would have received if you waited for us to apply the Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date.
- We use the Interim Value calculated at the end of the current Valuation Day on the Performance Lock Date to execute your Performance Lock. This means you will not be able to determine in advance your locked Interim Value, and it may be higher or lower than it was at the point in time you requested a manual Performance Lock, or that your Index Strategy reached its target for an automatic Performance Lock.
- If a Performance Lock is executed when your Interim Value has declined, you will lock in any loss. It is possible that you would have realized less of a loss or no loss if the Performance Lock occurred at a later time, or if the Index Strategy was not locked.
- We will not provide advice or notify you regarding whether you should exercise a Performance Lock or the optimal time for doing so. We will not warn you if you exercise a Performance Lock at a sub-optimal time. We are not responsible for any losses related to your decision whether or not to exercise a Performance Lock.

Risks Associated with the Flexible Allocation Feature

There are restrictions applicable to the Flexible Allocation feature:

- Flexible Allocation is available only during the Savings Stage.
- We do not accept Flexible Allocation requests within 15 days of an Index Anniversary Date.
- You are limited to 20 Flexible Allocation requests each Index Year, but each request can involve multiple Index Strategies and/or the Fixed Account. After the 20th Flexible Allocation request in an Index Year, locked Index Strategies will remain locked until the next Index Anniversary Date and unlocked Index Strategies and Fixed Account Value cannot be reallocated until the number of Flexible Allocation requests resets. These limitations mean you may not be able to take advantage of any increases to Flexible Allocation Rates, or any advantageous changes to Index Values that may become available at the optimal time. This may limit your return potential.
- Flexible Allocation Rates you receive may be less than the Flexible Allocation Rates that become available later in an Index Year or the Renewal Rates available on the next Index Anniversary Date. This may limit your return potential.
- We will not provide advice or notify you regarding whether you should execute a Flexible Allocation or the optimal time for doing so. We will not warn you if you execute a Flexible Allocation at a sub-optimal time.
- We are not responsible for any losses related to your decision whether or not to execute a Flexible Allocation.

Risks Associated with the Market Value Adjustment

The Market Value Adjustment (MVA) is a separate and distinct adjustment (positive or negative) that applies to any partial withdrawal amounts that exceed the Free Withdrawal Amount for MVAs and surrenders within the MVA Period. The MVA is based on a formula designed to respond to interest rate movements. Generally, if interest rates have risen since the beginning of the MVA Period, the MVA can reduce the amount distributed. If interest rates have fallen, the MVA can increase the amount distributed. Losses related to the Fixed Account are limited due to the Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value (MGSV) feature. The MGSV feature applies only to funds allocated to the Fixed Account (see "[Fixed Account - Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value](#)" below). Losses related to investment in Index Strategies could be significant, up to 100% of your investment in extreme scenarios. The MVA is not applied to reallocations between the Index Strategies and the Fixed Account. The MVA also does not apply to amounts: (i) withdrawn up to the maximum Free Withdrawal Amount for partial withdrawals; (ii) withdrawn as Required Minimum Distributions that we calculate; (iii) paid as a Death Benefit; (iv) withdrawn from the Fixed Account for a period of 60 days following the end of each 6-year MVA Period; (v) withdrawn from the Index Strategies on the Index Anniversary Date that falls at the end of each MVA Period; (vi) upon Annuitization; or (vii) withdrawn upon occurrence of a Medically Related Withdrawal (see "[Surrenders - Medically-Related Withdrawals](#)" below).

FEES, CHARGES, AND DEDUCTIONS

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay related to the Index Strategies and the Fixed Account offered with this Annuity. The first table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay at the time you surrender the Annuity or make a partial withdrawal exceeding the Free Withdrawal Amount. State premium taxes may also be deducted.

ANNUITY OWNER TRANSACTION EXPENSES – SURRENDER CHARGES	
Annuity Year	Percentage Applied Against Account Value being Withdrawn
	B SERIES
Annuity Year 1	8.0%
Annuity Year 2	8.0%
Annuity Year 3	7.0%
Annuity Year 4	6.0%
Annuity Year 5	5.0%
Annuity Year 6	4.0%
Annuity Year 7 or later	0.0%

The years referenced in the Surrender Charge table above refer to the years since Contract Issue Date. Surrender Charges are applied against the amount of Account Value being withdrawn.

Tax Charge:

0% - 3.5%

The Tax Charge is designed to approximate the taxes that we are required to pay and is assessed as a percentage of the Purchase Payment, Surrender Value, or Account Value as applicable. The Tax Charge currently ranges up to 3.5%. These taxes apply only in certain states.

Charge for the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit

The charge for the Benefit is an annual charge based on your Account Value on the Index Anniversary Date after all Index Credits and fixed interest have been applied but before any withdrawals that occur on that date. The Benefit charge rate is disclosed in the current Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement.

INDEX STRATEGIES

The Annuity offers multiple Index Strategies which provide an Index Credit based on the Index Return of the underlying Index associated with the Index Strategy. The Index Credit is the amount you receive on an Index Strategy End Date based on the Index Return and the type of Index Strategy. **The Index Credit may be positive, zero or negative, which means you can lose principal and prior earnings.** You must allocate all or a portion of your Purchase Payment into one or more Index Strategies. **The Index Strategies are not invested in any underlying Index. We do not guarantee the Index Credits for the Index Strategies. There is a risk of loss of your investment because the Index Strategy will be credited the negative Index Return in excess of the level of protection you selected through the Buffers.**

We currently offer the following Index Strategies: Cap Rate, Enhanced Cap Rate, Tiered Participation Rate, Step Rate Plus, Dual Directional and Participation Rate with Cap. These Index Strategies are explained below. Not all Index Strategies will be available with all Indices, Buffers, and in all available Index Strategy Terms. As a result of economic market conditions, or utilization of the Index Strategies, we reserve the right to add and remove Index Strategies at any time, subject to regulatory requirements and approvals. Additions or removals would be effective with any newly issued contracts or upon reallocation for any existing contract holders. Removals would not impact existing contract holders currently allocated to an Index Strategy prior to the Index Strategy End Date. You will receive a Reallocation Notice 30 days prior to your Index Anniversary Date. To change your allocations for Index Strategies that are eligible for reallocation, you must provide new instructions in Good Order (by any method allowable) no later than the Index Anniversary Date. Unless Performance Lock or Flexible Allocation is requested, the reallocation will be processed on the Index Strategy End Date. For additional information, see "[Managing Your Account Value](#)". You will be able to make reallocation selections via mail, phone, or through online access. For currently available Index Strategies, please see our website at www.prudential.com/flexguard-income2-rates.

The minimum amount required to allocate to any Index Strategy, upon the Index Effective Date or at the time of renewal into a new Index Strategy is \$2,000. In the event that the Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy falls below \$2,000 and is not combined with reallocations from other Index Strategies or the Fixed Account on an Index Anniversary Date to meet the \$2,000 minimum, these funds will automatically be renewed into the same Index Strategy. There is no maximum amount that can be allocated to an Index Strategy. If the same Index Strategy is no longer available at the time of renewal, and no new reallocation instructions are received in Good Order, the funds associated with the closed Index Strategy will be transferred to the Fixed Account, where they may be allocated among Index Strategies on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided under the Flexible Allocation feature.

Index Strategy Term

The Index Strategy Term is the time period allocated to each Index Strategy. The term begins on the Index Strategy Start Date and ends on the Index Strategy End Date. Index Strategy Terms of 1, 3, and 6 years are available and may vary based on the Index Strategy and whether you are in the Savings Stage or the Income Stage of the Benefit. The Index Strategy Start Date begins on the day you allocate funds to any Index Strategy. The annual anniversary of this date is the Index Anniversary Date and will not change for the life of your Contract. You may only allocate to an Index Strategy on an Index Anniversary Date or as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature.

INDICES

Each Index Strategy references an Index that determines the Index Return used to compute the Index Credit. **When you allocate to an Index Strategy that is linked to the performance of one of the Indices, you are not investing in the Index.** We currently offer Index Strategies based on the following securities indices:

S&P 500[®] Index, Price Return (SPX): The S&P 500[®] Index is comprised of 500 stocks considered representative of the overall market and is exclusive of dividends. An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

MSCI EAFE Index, Price Return (MXEA): The MSCI EAFE Index measures the equity market performance of 22 developed market country indices located in Europe, Australasia and the Far East and is exclusive of dividends. An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

Invesco QQQ ETF, Price Return (QQQ): The Invesco QQQ ETF is an exchange-traded fund that seeks to track the investment results of the NASDAQ-100 Index[®]. The Index includes the 100 largest non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq[®] based on market cap.

iShares[®] Russell 2000 ETF, Price Return (IWM): The iShares[®] Russell 2000 ETF seeks to track the investment results of the Russell[®] 2000 Index, an index composed of small-capitalization U.S. equities. The Russell[®] 2000 Index measures the performance of the small capitalization sector of the U.S. equity market, as defined by FTSE Russell.

AB 500 Plus IndexSM, Price Return (ABUSPLS): The AB 500 Plus IndexSM is a rules based, allocation index that utilizes the SPDR[®] S&P 500[®] ETF Trust as its default allocation. The Index will tactically reallocate to additional US listed equity index ETFs: Invesco QQQ TrustSM, SERIES 1 ETF, iShares[®] Russell 2000 ETF, iShares[®] MSCI EAFE ETF, and iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF when our proprietary positioning signals indicate that those other equity index ETFs have a higher expected return potential than the default allocation. At all times, the Index is fully allocated to equity index ETFs, with a significant allocation to equity index ETFs that track US listed companies. By following proprietary positioning signals, the Index aims to maintain significant exposure to the SPDR[®] S&P 500[®] ETF Trust, while providing differentiated returns through a tactical reallocation process.

The rules for calculating the AB 500 Plus IndexSM include an annual 0.75% reduction, which accrues daily, meaning that a small portion of that reduction is included in the published Index Value each day. The reduction is included to aid in setting the cap and participation rates and/or buffer levels of the Index Strategy with which the Index is used.

Dimensional International Equity Focus Index: The Dimensional International Equity Focus Index is a rules-based index that pursues size, value, and profitability premiums within Developed ex US and Canada markets in an integrated and diversified manner, leveraging Dimensional's decades of experience in applying financial research into robust investment strategies.

When you allocate to an Index Strategy that is linked to the performance of an ETF you are not investing in the ETF. Index-based ETFs seek to track the investment results of a specific market index. Due to a variety of factors, including the fees and expenses associated with an ETF, an ETF's performance may not fully replicate or may, in certain circumstances, diverge significantly from the performance of the underlying index. This potential divergence between the ETF and the specific market index is known as tracking error. Although we believe that we will be viewed as the owner of the Index Strategy for tax purposes, there is no legal guidance to indicate how the IRS might view access to an ETF linked Index Strategy coupled with frequent transfers among investment options.

Index Returns for Index Strategies linked to an ETF are based on the closing share price (price return) of each respective Index. Index Strategies linked to an ETF do not include dividends and other distributions declared by the Index.

If an Index is discontinued or substantially changes, we reserve the right to select an alternative Index and we will notify you of any such changes. For these purposes, an Index would be substantially changed if an index sponsor announces that it will make a material change in the formula for the Index or the method of calculating the Index or in any other way materially modifies the Index. We would attempt to choose a substitute Index that has a similar investment objective and risk profile to the replaced Index. Upon substitution of an Index, we will calculate your Index Return on the replaced Index up until the date of substitution and the substitute Index from the date of substitution to the Index Strategy End Date. An Index substitution will not change your Index Strategy. The performance of the new Index may not be as good as the one that it substituted and as a result your Index Return may have been better if there had been no substitution. When we notify you of any substitution of an Index, we will also inform you of the potential impacts to your Index Credit. You may transfer your allocation in the impacted Index Strategy, at Interim Value, to a new Index Strategy on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided under the Flexible Allocation feature.

See [Appendix B](#) for important information about the Indices.

Withdrawals may be subject to tax charges, a Surrender Charge and a Market Value Adjustment. Withdrawals taken or reallocations from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value. In the case of a partial withdrawal or reallocation before the Index Strategy End Date, the Index Strategy Base will be reduced in the same proportion that the total withdrawal or reallocation reduced the Interim Value.

NOTE REGARDING EXAMPLES

The Examples set forth below, as well as other Examples found throughout this prospectus, are intended to illustrate how various features of the Annuity work. These Examples should not be considered a representation of past or future performance of any Index Strategies. Actual performance may be greater or less than those shown in the Examples. Similarly, the Index Returns in the Examples are not an estimate or guarantee of future Index performance. The Caps, Spreads, Participation Rates, Step Rates, Tier Levels and Buffers for the Index Strategies shown in the following Examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect actual declared rates. **In addition, values may be rounded for display purposes only.**

BUFFERS

The Buffer limits the amount of negative Index Credit that may be applied to the Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy. We will declare Buffers that will be available on the Index Strategy Start Date for each Index Strategy. The minimum Buffer level offered under the Annuity is 5%.

The Annuity offers Index Strategies with 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30% and 100% Buffers. **The Buffer is the amount of the protected negative return. Any negative Index Credits in excess of the Buffer reduces the Account Value allocated to the Index Strategy.**

EXAMPLE

Note: the Example below is hypothetical and does not reflect any applicable Benefit charges.

Index Strategy Start Date = 1/6/2026

Index Strategy = 1-Year Cap Rate and a 10% Buffer

Index Value at Index Strategy Start Date = 1569

Index Strategy Base = \$100,000

Index Strategy End Date = 1/6/2027

Index Value at Index Strategy End Date = 1333

Index Return = -15% $((1333-1569)/1569)$

Index Strategy Base upon Index Strategy End Date = \$95,000 (\$100,000-\$5,000)

Because the Buffer protects the first 10% of the loss, the Index Strategy only experiences a 5% loss (-15% Index Return + 10% Buffer = -5% Loss) or \$100,000 x (-5.00%) = -\$5,000.

The following year, assuming the same Index Strategy:

Index Strategy End Date = 1/6/2028

Index Value at Index Strategy End Date = 1298

Index Return = -3%

Index Strategy Base upon Index Strategy End Date = \$95,000

Because the Buffer protects against the first 10% of the loss, the Index Strategy experiences no loss of Account Value because the loss in the Index Return was less than the 10% Buffer.

CAP RATE INDEX STRATEGY

The Cap Rate is the maximum rate that may be credited to an Index Strategy for any given Index Strategy Term. A different Cap Rate may be declared for different Indices, Buffers and Index Strategy Terms. The Cap Rate Index Strategy is available in 1, 3, and 6-year Terms in the Savings Stage of the Benefit, and 1-year Terms only in the Income Stage of the Benefit.

If the Index Return is positive and equal to or greater than the Cap Rate, then the Index Credit is equal to the Cap Rate. If the Index Return is positive, but less than the Cap Rate, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return.

If the Index Return is zero or negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. Otherwise, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.

EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3 AND 4

These examples are based on 1-year Index Strategy Terms.

Cap: 12%; Buffer: 10%

1. **Upside potential** equals 100% of the Index Return up to a Cap of 12%.
 - a. Example 1: if the Index increased by 4%, an amount that is less than the Cap, the Index Credit would be 4%.
 - b. Example 2: if the Index increased by 20%, which is greater than the Cap, the Index Credit would be 12%, which is equal to the Cap Rate.
2. **Partial downside protection** is provided through the Buffer where Index losses within the Buffer are protected. Index losses that exceed the Buffer will result in a loss of Account Value.
 - a. Example 3: if the Index decreased by 4%, an amount within the Buffer, the Index Credit would be 0%, with no loss of Account Value.
 - b. Example 4: if the Index decreased by 12%, which is greater than the 10% Buffer, there would be a loss of Account Value because the Index Credit would be -2%.

The initial Cap Rate applies to the initial Index Strategy Term. We will declare a Cap Rate for each subsequent Index Strategy Term. In some cases we may declare a Cap Rate for an Index Strategy as "uncapped" in which case the maximum Index Credit you may receive is equal to the Index Return.

Subsequent Cap Rates may be higher or lower than the initial Cap Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate. Subsequent Cap Rates may differ from the Cap Rates used for new contracts or for other contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Cap Rates on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate may vary by Index Strategy Term. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate equals 1.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term, 5.00% for a three-year Index Strategy Term and 10.00% for a six-year Index Strategy Term.

ENHANCED CAP RATE INDEX STRATEGY

The Cap Rate is the maximum rate that may be credited to an Index Strategy for any given Index Strategy Term. The Spread reduces the value of positive Index Returns used in the calculation of Index Credits that may be applied to the Index Strategy Base on any Index Strategy End Date allowing for a higher Cap Rate than the Cap Rate Index Strategy. A higher Cap Rate does not guarantee you will receive a higher Index Credit, because interest crediting for the Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy depends on the applicable Cap Rate, Spread and Index Return. There is no guarantee that the Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy will outperform any other available Index Strategy and may underperform available Index Strategies due to the application of the Spread.

Cap Rates and Spreads may vary by Index, Index Strategy Term, Cap Rate and Buffer. Multiple Spread options with different Cap Rates may be offered with the same level of Buffer. The Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy is available in 1-year Terms during the Savings Stage and the Income Stage. We will not offer the Enhanced Cap Rate Strategy where the Spread exceeds the Cap Rate.

If the Index Return is positive and greater than or equal to the Cap Rate plus the Spread, the Index Credit is equal to the Cap Rate. If the Index Return is positive and greater than the Spread, but less than the Cap Rate plus the Spread, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return minus the Spread. If the Index Return is greater than or equal to zero, and less than or equal to the Spread, the Index Credit is zero.

The Spread does not apply when Index Return is zero or negative. If the Index Return is negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. Otherwise, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.

EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

These examples are based on 1-year Index Strategy Terms.

Cap: 17%; Spread: 2%; Buffer: 10%

- **Upside potential** equals 100% of the Index Return minus 2% Spread up to a Cap of 17%
 - Example 1: if the Index increased by 20%, which is greater than the Cap plus Spread, the Index Credit would be 17%, which is equal to the Cap Rate.
 - Example 2: if the Index increased by 10%, an amount that is less than the Cap plus Spread, the Index Credit would be the Index Return minus the 2% Spread which is 8%.
 - Example 3: If the Index increased by 1%, an amount that is greater than zero but less than the Spread, the Index Credit would be 0%.
- **Partial downside protection** is provided through the Buffer where Index losses within the Buffer are protected. Index losses that exceed the Buffer will result in a loss of Account Value.
 - Example 4: if the Index decreased by 4%, an amount within the Buffer, the Index Credit would be 0%, with no loss of Account Value.
 - Example 5: if the Index decreased by 12%, which is greater than the 10% Buffer, there would be a loss of Account Value because the Index Credit would be -2%.

Each Buffer Level may offer multiple Spread options – known as Spread A and Spread B. For example, the 10% Buffer Level may offer both 2% (Spread A) and 3% (Spread B)-options – higher Spreads will result in higher Cap Rates for the Index Strategy.

The initial Cap Rate and Spread applies to the initial Index Strategy Term. We will declare a Cap Rate and Spread for each subsequent Index Strategy Term. In some cases, we may declare a Cap Rate for an Index Strategy as “uncapped” in which case the maximum Index Credit you may receive is equal to the Index Return minus the Spread.

Subsequent Cap Rates and/or Spreads may be higher or lower than the initial Cap Rate and/or Spread but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate or greater than the Guaranteed Maximum Spread. Subsequent Cap Rates and/or Spreads may differ from the Cap Rates and/or Spreads used for new contracts or for other contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Cap Rates and Spreads on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate may vary by Index Strategy Term. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate equals 1.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term. The Guaranteed Maximum Spread equals 3.00% for a one-year Index Strategy Term.

STEP RATE PLUS INDEX STRATEGY

The Step Rate is the declared rate that will be credited to an Index Strategy for any given Index Strategy Term if the Index Return is between zero (including zero) and the declared Step Rate. When the Index Return is zero or positive, the Step Rate is the minimum amount of Index Credit that would be applied. The Participation Rate used in the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy is the percentage of an Index Return that may be credited if the Index Return exceeds the Step Rate. A Participation Rate only applies when the Index Return is positive and greater than the Step Rate.

If the Index Return is between zero (including zero) and the declared Step Rate, then the Index Credit is equal to the Step Rate. If the Index Return is greater than the Step Rate, the Index Credit is equal to the greater of the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate or the Step Rate. If the Index Return is negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. Otherwise, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.

A different Step Rate and Participation Rate may be declared for different Indices, Buffers, and Index Strategy Terms. The Step Rate Plus Index Strategy is available in 1-year Terms during the Savings Stage and the Income Stage.

EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5

These examples are based on 1-year Index Strategy Terms.

Step Rate: 6%; Participation Rate: 90%; Buffer: 5%

- **Upside potential** equals the Step Rate if the Index Return is between zero (including zero) and the declared Step Rate. If the Index Return is greater than the Step Rate, the Index Credit is equal to the greater of the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate or the Step Rate.
 - Example 1: if the Index increased by 4%, an amount that is less than the Step Rate, the Index Credit would be 6% (the Step Rate).
 - Example 2: if the Index increased by 20%, which is greater than the Step Rate, the Index Credit would be the greater of 90% (the Participation Rate) of 20%, which is 18% or the Step Rate, which is 6%. In this Example, the Index Credit would be 18% as it is the greater value.
 - Example 3: if the Index increased by 6.50%, which is greater than the Step Rate, the Index Credit would be the greater of 90% (the Participation Rate) of 6.50%, which is 5.85%, or the Step Rate, which is 6%. In this Example, the Index Credit would be 6% as it is the greater value.
- **Partial downside** is provided through the Buffer where Index losses within the Buffer are protected. Index losses that exceed the Buffer will result in a loss of Account Value.
 - Example 4: if the Index decreased by 4%, an amount within the Buffer, the Index Credit would be 0%, with no loss of Account Value.
 - Example 5: if the Index decreased by 12%, which is greater than the 5% Buffer, there would be a loss of Account Value because the Index Credit would be -7%.

There is no maximum amount of Index Credit with the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy.

The initial Step Rate and Participation Rate applies to the initial Index Strategy Term. We will declare a new Step Rate and Participation Rate for each subsequent Index Strategy Term.

Subsequent Step Rates and Participation Rates may be higher or lower than the initial Step Rate and Participation Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Step Rate and Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate. Subsequent Step Rates and Participation Rates may differ from the Step Rates and Participation Rates used for new contracts or for other contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Step Rates and Participation Rates on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts. The Guaranteed Minimum Step Rate equals 1.00%. The Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate equals 60.00%.

TIERED PARTICIPATION RATE INDEX STRATEGY

The Participation Rate is the percentage of an Index Return that may be credited to an Index Strategy for any given Index Strategy Term. We will declare a 1st Tier Participation Rate, 2nd Tier Participation Rate, and a Tier Level at the start of each Index Strategy Term. The 1st Tier Participation Rate is used to calculate the Index Credit associated with any Index Return less than or equal to the declared Tier Level. The 2nd Tier Participation Rate is used to calculate the Index Credit associated with any Index Return greater than the declared Tier Level.

If the Index Return is between zero and the declared Tier Level, then the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate for the 1st tier. If the Index Return is greater than or equal to the declared Tier Level, the Index Credit is the sum of the Tier Level Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate for the 1st tier and the remaining Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate for the 2nd tier. If the Index Return is zero or negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. Otherwise, the Index Credit is equal to the negative Index Return in excess of the Buffer.

A different Participation Rate and Tier Level may be declared for different Indices, Buffers, and Index Strategy Terms. Participation Rates only apply when the Index Return is positive. The Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy is only available during the Savings Stage of the Benefit.

EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3 AND 4

These examples are based on 6-year Index Strategy Terms.

1st Tier Participation Rate: 100%; 2nd Tier Participation Rate: 140%; Tier Level: 30%; Buffer: 10%

- **Upside potential** equals the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate(s) based on the Tier Level of 30%.
 - Example 1: if the Index increased by 28%, which is less than the Tier Level, the Index Credit would be 100% of the 28% increase, which would be 28%.
 - Example 2: if the Index increased by 68%, which is above the Tier Level, the Index Credit would be 100% of the first 30% increase plus 140% of the remaining 38% increase, which equals 83.2%.

- **Partial downside protection** is provided through the Buffer where index losses within the Buffer are protected. Index losses that exceed the Buffer will result in a loss of Account Value.
 - Example 3: if the Index decreased by 4%, an amount within the Buffer, the Index Credit would be 0%, with no loss of Account Value.
 - Example 4: if the Index decreased by 12%, which is greater than the 10% Buffer, there would be a loss of Account Value because the Index Credit would be -2%.

There is no maximum amount of Index Credit with a Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy.

The initial Participation Rates and Tier Levels apply to the initial Index Strategy Term. We will declare new Participation Rates and Tier Levels for each subsequent Index Strategy Term.

Subsequent Participation Rates may be higher or lower than the initial Participation Rates but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate. Subsequent Tier Levels may be higher or lower than the initial Tier Level but will never exceed the Guaranteed Maximum Tier Level. Subsequent Participation Rates and Tier Levels may differ from the Participation Rates and Tier Levels used for new contracts or for other contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Participation Rates and Tier Levels on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts.

The Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate equals 100%. The Guaranteed Maximum Tier Level equals 35%.

DUAL DIRECTIONAL INDEX STRATEGY

The Dual Directional Index Strategy provides (i) an Index Credit equal to the Index Return up to a Cap Rate when the Index Return is positive and (ii) an Index Credit equal to the absolute value of the Index Return, not limited by a Cap Rate, when the Index Return is negative and equal to or within the Buffer. The absolute value of the Index Return is the value without regard to the mathematical sign (positive or negative) of the Index Return.

If the Index Return is positive and equal to or greater than the Cap Rate, then the Index Credit is equal to the Cap Rate. If the Index Return is zero or positive, but less than the Cap Rate, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return.

If the Index Return is negative and is within or equal to the Buffer, then the Index Credit will be the absolute value (without regard to the mathematical sign (positive or negative)) of the Index Return, not limited by the Cap Rate. Otherwise, if the Index Return is negative and exceeds the Buffer, then the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return in excess of the Buffer.

The Cap Rate may vary by Index, Index Strategy Term and Buffer. The Dual Directional Index Strategy is available in 1 and 6-year Terms in the Savings Stage, and 1-year Terms only in the Income Stage.

EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5

These examples are based on 1-year Index Strategy Terms.

Cap: 7%; Buffer: 10%

- **Upside Potential:** If the Index Return is positive: the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return up to the Cap Rate.
 - Example 1: If the Index increased by 6%, which is less than the Cap Rate, the Index Credit would be 6%.
 - Example 2: If the Index increased by 9%, which is greater than the Cap Rate, the Index Credit would be 7%, which is equal to the Cap Rate.
- **Growth Potential with Negative Index Return:** If the Index Return is negative and within or equal to the Buffer: the absolute value of the Index Return will be used for the Index Credit.
 - Example 3: If the Index decreased by 4%, an amount within the Buffer, the Index Credit would be 4%.
 - Example 4: If the Index decreased by 10%, an amount equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit would be 10%.
- **Partial Downside Protection:** If the Index Return is negative and exceeds the Buffer: Index losses that exceed the Buffer will result in a loss of Account Value.
 - Example 5: If the Index decreased by 12%, which is greater than the 10% Buffer, the Index Credit would be -2%.

The initial Cap Rate applies to the initial Index Strategy Term. We will declare a Cap Rate for each subsequent Index Strategy Term. In some cases, we may declare a Cap Rate for an Index Strategy as "uncapped" in which case the maximum Index Credit you may receive is equal to the positive Index Return.

Subsequent Cap Rates may be higher or lower than the initial Cap Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate. Subsequent Cap Rates may differ from the Cap Rates used for new contracts or for other contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Cap Rates on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate may vary by Index Strategy Term.

The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate equals 1.00% for a one-year Index Strategy term; and 10.00% for a six-year Index Strategy Term.

PARTICIPATION RATE WITH CAP INDEX STRATEGY

The Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy applies a percentage to any positive Index Return, subject to a maximum level of the Cap Rate, that may be credited to the Index Strategy at the Index Strategy End Date for any given Index Strategy Term. A different Cap Rate and Participation Rate may be declared for different Indices, Buffers and Index Strategy Terms. The Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy is available in 6-year Terms.

If the Index Return is positive, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate up to the Cap Rate. If the Index Return is zero or negative, but less than or equal to the Buffer, the Index Credit is zero. If the Index Return is negative, and is greater than the Buffer, the Index Credit is equal to the Index Return in excess of the Buffer.

A different Cap Rate and Participation Rate may be declared for different Indices, Buffers and Index Strategy Terms. The Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy is only available during the Savings Stage of the Benefit.

EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3 and 4

These examples are based on 6-year Index Strategy Terms.

Cap Rate: 100%; Participation Rate: 130%; Buffer: 10%

- **Upside potential** equals 130% of the Index Return up to a Cap of 100%
 - Example 1: If the index increases by 75%, the Index Credit would be calculated by first multiplying the Index Return of 75% by the Participation Rate of 130%, which results in 97.5%. This amount is less than the 100% Cap Rate, so the Index Credit equals 97.5%.
 - Example 2: If the index increases by 125%, the Index Credit would be calculated by first multiplying the Index Return of 125% by the Participation Rate of 130%, which results in 162.5%. This amount is greater than the 100% Cap Rate, so the Index Credit would be the 100% Cap Rate.
- **Partial downside protection** is provided via the Buffer where index losses within the Buffer are protected. Index losses in excess of the Buffer will result in a loss of Account Value.
 - Example 3: if the index decreased by 4%, an amount within the Buffer, the Index Credit would be 0.00%, with no loss in Account Value.
 - Example 4: if the index decreased by 12%, which is greater than the 10% Buffer, the Index Credit would be -2.00%.

The initial Participation and Cap Rates apply to the initial Index Strategy Term. We will declare a Participation and Cap Rate for each subsequent Index Strategy Term. In some cases, we may declare a Cap Rate for an Index Strategy as “uncapped” in which case the maximum Index Credit you may receive is equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate.

Subsequent Cap Rates and/or Participation Rates may be higher or lower than the initial Cap Rate and/or Participation Rate but will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate or Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate. Subsequent Cap Rates and/or Participation Rates may differ from the Cap Rates and/or Participation Rates used for new contracts or for other contracts issued at different times. We will determine new Cap Rates and/or Participation Rates on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly within any class of contracts. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate and/or Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate may vary by Index Strategy Term. The Guaranteed Minimum Cap Rate equals 10.00% for a six-year Index Strategy Term. The Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate equals 100% for a six-year Index Strategy Term.

FIXED ACCOUNT

In addition to Index Strategies, you can allocate to a Fixed Account. We will credit compound interest daily based on an annual interest rate we declare, subject to a Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate (GMIR) of 0.25%. State variations may apply to the GMIR. Fixed Account Value can be reallocated to Index Strategies on any Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature. Assets supporting the Fixed Account are held in a non-insulated, non-unitized Separate Account and are subject to the claims of creditors of Pruco Life and the benefits provided are subject to the claims paying ability of Pruco Life. Surrender Charges and MVA may apply to funds distributed from the Fixed Account.

The Fixed Account is also used for certain default allocations, including (1) if you do not respond to a Reallocation Notice with new instructions and your current Index Strategy is no longer available; (2) if you do not respond to a Reallocation Notice with new instructions, and your current Index Strategy extends beyond your Maximum Annuity Date; and (3) if a death claim is received without payment instructions for any additional beneficiaries.

Fixed Account Interest is credited to the Fixed Account daily based on an annualized rate. The Fixed Account rate will be determined annually, and the current rate will be available on our website at www.prudential.com/flexguard-income2-rates. We reserve the right to increase the Fixed Account rate at any time in a nondiscriminatory manner. The GMIR will be declared at issue and apply for the life of your Contract

Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value

The Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value (MGSV) applies only to funds allocated to the Fixed Account. The MGSV is the minimum value that you will receive on the date any of following events occur: (1) the Annuity is surrendered; (2) the Death Benefit is determined; (3) the entire Fixed Account Value is reallocated; or (4) Annuitization. The MGSV will be reduced by the amount of any withdrawals taken from or reallocations out of the Fixed Account.

The MGSV is equal to 87.5% multiplied by your net purchase payment and reallocations into the Fixed Account, since the date(s) those allocations were applied, less the total amount of any prior withdrawals (excluding Surrender Charges and MVA) or reallocations out of the Fixed Account, plus interest accumulated at the minimum Nonforfeiture Rate applicable to each Contract (minimum annual effective yield of at least the state required minimum (0.15% - 1.00%)). The Nonforfeiture Rate is capped at 3.00%. The Nonforfeiture Rate for the initial MVA Period is set at issue and will apply to the Purchase Payment received and allocated to the Fixed Account for the length of the MVA Period. The Nonforfeiture Rate will be redetermined upon the start of each new 6-year MVA Period.

Example (excludes Benefit charge)

Contract Issue Date:	12/1/2026
Initial Premium Deposited in Fixed Account:	\$100,000.00
Initial Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value (MGSV):	\$87,500.00 (100,000.00 x 87.5%)
Fixed Account Crediting Rate:	2.00 %
Nonforfeiture Rate:	1.00 %

Net Withdrawal Requested Date:	1/4/2027
Number of days elapsed since issue:	34
Next Index Anniversary Date:	12/1/2027
Number of days between issue date and next Index Anniversary Date:	365
Fixed Account Value (FAV) immediately before withdrawal:	\$100,184.63 ($\$100,000.00 \times (1 + 2.00\%)^{(34/265)}$)
MGSV immediately before withdrawal:	\$87,581.14 ($\$87,500.00 \times (1 + 1.00\%)^{(34/365)}$)
Net Withdrawal Requested Amount (WD):	\$11,000.00
Market Value Adjustment (MVA) for Excess Withdrawal:	-\$35.00
Surrender Charge (SC) for Excess Withdrawal:	\$90.00
Total WD Reduction for AV:	\$11,125.00 ($\$11,000 - (-\$35.00) + \$90.00$)
Total WD Reduction for MGSV:	\$11,000.00
FAV immediately after withdrawal:	\$89,059.63 ($\$100,184.63 - \$11,125.00$)
MGSV immediately after withdrawal:	\$76,581.14 ($\$87,581.14 - \$11,000$)

INDEX LINKED VARIABLE INCOME BENEFIT

The built-in Benefit associated with the Annuity is an index-linked variable income benefit, which allows you to receive an annual withdrawal amount over one lifetime ("Protected Life"), or over the Owner/Annuitant and their spouse's lifetime ("Joint Protected Lives").

You must remain in the Savings Stage for a minimum time period known as the Income Stage Waiting Period. The Income Stage Waiting Period is disclosed in the current Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement.

At any time following the Income Stage Waiting Period, you can elect to begin your Income Stage, thus establishing the Income Effective Date. During the Income Stage of the Benefit, the following 1-year Index Strategies are available: Cap Rate, Dual Directional, Enhanced Cap Rate and Step Rate Plus. The Fixed Account is also an available allocation during the Income Stage.

Your Income Effective Date may occur on any date following the Income Stage Waiting Period regardless of when in that year you will take your first Income Withdrawal. You can start income on your next Index Anniversary Date or start income immediately on a date that is not the Index Anniversary Date. The election to start Income is irrevocable. On this date, you must designate single Protected Life or Joint Protected Lives. The designation of single or joint is irrevocable. On this date, you must also provide withdrawal instructions and reallocation instructions to permitted Allocation Options in the Income Stage, if not already allocated to permitted options.

The **Income Percentages** are disclosed in the current Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement and assigned as of the Index Effective Date and will never change for the life of the Annuity. The rate applied to the Account Value to determine the Annual Income Amount is the Income Percentage. This percentage is based on the age of the Protected Life or younger of the Joint Protected Lives on the Index Effective Date.

The **Income Deferral Rate** is an additional annual percentage added to the Income Percentage each full year until the Income Effective Date. This percentage will be based on the age of the Protected Life or younger of the Joint Protected Lives on the Index Effective Date and will not change for the life of the Benefit. The Income Deferral Rate will continue to apply even when withdrawals are taken prior to the Income Effective Date. The Income Deferral Rate is applied each Index Anniversary Date, meaning you must remain in the Savings Stage for the entire Index Year to accrue the Income Percentage. If you make the election to start income on the next Index Anniversary Date, the Income Deferral Rate will continue to be applied until that next Index Anniversary Date. If you elect to start income on a date that is not the Index Anniversary Date, you will not be eligible to receive any portion of the current year's Income Deferral Rate.

The **Annual Income Amount (AIA)** is the maximum dollar amount that can be withdrawn in any given year during the Income Stage without being considered Excess Income. The AIA is not subject to Surrender Charges or MVA. The initial AIA is calculated on the Income Effective Date, regardless of when the first Income Withdrawal occurs. If there is one Protected Life at the time the Income Stage begins, the AIA will be determined by applying the Single Protected Life Income Percentage. If there are Joint Protected Lives, the AIA will be determined by applying the Joint Protected Lives Income Percentage based on the youngest Protected Life. If you elect to take income on an Index Anniversary Date, the initial AIA is calculated on the Income Effective Date by applying the applicable Income Percentages plus Deferral Rate credits to the Index Strategy Base plus any Fixed Account Value on that Valuation Day. On each subsequent Index Anniversary Date thereafter, we will recalculate your AIA based on the Index Credit applied to the Index Strategy(ies) to which you are allocated plus any interest credited to the Fixed Account Value. This recalculation may result in a higher or lower AIA.

If you elect to take income on any day other than an Index Anniversary Date, and are allocated to permitted Allocation Options, the initial AIA is calculated on the Income Effective Date by applying the applicable Income Percentage plus Income Deferral Rate credits to the Index Strategy Base plus any Fixed Account Value as of the prior Index Anniversary Date, reduced proportionally for any Withdrawals taken prior to the Income Effective Date including any Surrender Charges and/or MVA. The annual Income Deferral Rate credit will not apply for the year in which income begins. Your initial AIA will be a prorated portion of that AIA based on the number of months, rounded up to the nearest number of whole months, remaining until your next Index Anniversary Date. On each subsequent Index Anniversary Date thereafter, we will recalculate your AIA based on the Index Credit applied to the Index Strategy(ies) to which you are allocated plus any interest credited to the Fixed Account Value. This recalculation may result in a higher or lower AIA.

If you elect to take income on any day other than an Index Anniversary Date, and are not allocated to permitted Allocation Options, a Performance Lock will be processed for all Index Strategies and the initial AIA is calculated on the Income Effective Date by applying the applicable Income Percentage plus Income Deferral Rate credits to the Index Strategies' Interim Value plus any Fixed Account Value as of the current Valuation Day. The annual Income Deferral Rate credit will not apply for the year in which income begins. Your initial AIA will be a prorated portion of that AIA based on the number of whole months, rounded up to the nearest number of whole months, remaining until your next Index Anniversary Date. On your next Index Anniversary Date, we will recalculate your AIA based upon any fixed interest credit from the locked Index Strategy(ies) and the Fixed Account received beginning from the Performance Lock Date until the next Index Anniversary Date. Each subsequent Index Anniversary Date thereafter, we will recalculate your AIA based on the Index Credit applied to the Index Strategy(ies) to which you are allocated plus any interest credited to the Fixed Account Value. This recalculation may result in a higher or lower AIA.

When calculating the AIA, if you select the Fixed Account and/or any Index Strategy(ies), we will use a weighted average return based on the Index Credits attributable to each Index Strategy and the fixed interest attributable to the Fixed Account to determine the AIA increase or decrease. To determine the AIA, we take the sum of the Index Credits and fixed interest divided by the sum of the Index Strategy Base for each Index Strategy before any Index Credit and the Fixed Account Value. The AIA will be determined on the Index Anniversary Date prior to the application of any fees or withdrawals on that date.

Examples of AIA calculations on the Index Anniversary Date are shown below.

- Example (assuming no withdrawals or benefit charges):
 - Issue Date: 8/4/2026
 - Income Percentage at Index Effective Date: 3.75%
 - Income Deferral Rate at Index Effective Date: 0.25%
 - Purchase Payment: \$50,000
 - Income Effective Date is 8/4/2031 (5 years after Issue Date)
 - Account Value on Income Effective Date: \$100,000.
 - On the Income Effective Date, the Account Value will be multiplied by $(3.75\% + 5 \times 0.25\% = 5.00\%)$, and the AIA is equal to \$5,000 $(\$100,000 \times 5.00\%)$.

AIA will increase or decrease on each Index Anniversary Date based on the Index Credit of the Index Strategies to which your Account Value is allocated.

- Example (assuming no withdrawals or benefit charges):
 - Account Value on Income Effective Date: \$100,000
 - Allocated 100% to the 1-Year Cap Rate Index Strategy with a 10% Cap and a 10% Buffer
 - AIA for first year: \$5,000
 - On the 1st Index Anniversary Date following the Income Effective Date, the Index Return is 9% and thus the Index Strategy receives an 9% Index Credit
 - The AIA will increase by 9%, and your AIA is reset to \$5,450 $(\$5,000 \times (1 + 9\%))$.
 - On 2nd Index Anniversary Date following the Income Effective Date, the Index Return is -15% and thus the Index Strategy receives a -5% Index Credit $(-15\% + 10\% \text{ Buffer})$.
 - The AIA will decrease by 5%, and your AIA is reset to \$5,177.50 $(\$5,450 \times (1 + -5\%))$.

If you select multiple Index Strategies, we will use a weighted average of all Index Credits based on the percentage of Account Value in each Index Strategy to determine the AIA increase or decrease. To determine the change in the AIA, we take the sum of the Index Credit for each Index Strategy divided by the sum of the Index Strategy Base for each Index Strategy before any Index Credit, fees, or withdrawals on the Index Strategy End Date.

- Example (assuming no withdrawals or benefit charges):
 - Account Value on Income Effective Date: \$100,000
 - Allocated to:
 - 1-Year Cap Rate Index Strategy with 10% Buffer: 80%
 - 1-Year Cap Rate Index Strategy with 15% Buffer: 20%
 - The Index Strategy Base Values for each Index Strategy are as follows:
 - 1-Year Cap Rate Index Strategy with 10% Buffer: \$80,000
 - 1-Year Cap Rate Index Strategy with 15% Buffer: \$20,000
 - AIA for first year: \$5,000
 - Account Value on 1st Index Anniversary Date following the Income Effective Date after Index Credit, but before any other activity: \$107,600. Therefore, the Index Credit is $(\$107,600 - \$100,000) = \$7,600$
 - The AIA will increase by 7.60% $(\$7,600 / \$100,000)$, and your AIA will reset to \$5,380 $(\$5,000 \times (1 + 7.60\%))$.
 - The Index Strategy Base Values for each Index Strategy are as follows:
 - 1-Year Cap Rate Index Strategy with 10% Buffer: \$86,800
 - 1-Year Cap Rate Index Strategy with 15% Buffer: \$20,800
 - Account Value on 2nd Index Anniversary Date following the Income Effective Date after Index Credit, but before any other activity: \$93,500. Therefore, the Index Credit is equal to $(\$93,500 - \$107,600) = -\$14,100$
 - The AIA will decrease by 13.10% $(-\$14,100 / \$107,600)$, and your AIA will reset to \$4,675 $(\$5,380 \times (1 + (-13.10\%)))$.

See [Appendix E](#) for additional examples on electing income on a non-Index Anniversary Date. AIA is available as a lump sum or systematically throughout the year. Any unused AIA in a year cannot be carried over to future years.

Surrender Charges and MVA do not apply to Income Withdrawals equal to or less than the AIA even in the case where they are greater than the Free Withdrawal Amount.

You will choose Single or Joint Life on the date on which you elect to start income following the Income Stage Waiting Period. You may add, change or remove a Joint Protected Life at any time prior to the Income Effective Date. If a Joint Protected Life is added or changed, the Annual Income Amount will be adjusted to equal what it would have been had the Benefit been purchased with that Joint Protected Life named.

To maintain the Benefit, the **Owner, Annuitant and Beneficiary designations** must be one of the following and meet the minimum/maximum age requirements for the Benefit:

For Income Withdrawals to begin on a Protected Life basis:

- The Owner and Annuitant must be the same. Such person will be the Protected Life.
- If two Owners are named, the Annuitant must be one of the Owners. Such person will be the Protected Life. The other Owner must be the spouse of the Protected Life. No additional Owners may be named. While both Owners are alive, each Owner must be designated as the other Owner's primary Beneficiary.
- If the Owner is an entity other than a custodial account that we permit, the Annuitant will be the Protected Life.
- If the Owner is a custodial account that we permit, the Annuitant will be the Protected Life and the custodian will be the sole primary Beneficiary.

For Income Withdrawals to begin on a Joint Protected Lives basis:

A Joint Protected Life may only be named and Income Withdrawals may be made on a Joint Protected Lives basis only if the Annuity would be eligible for Spousal Continuation (as defined in the Annuity) as of the date of the Owner's death, subject to our rules.

- If one Owner is named, the Owner and Annuitant must be the same. Such person will be the Protected Life. The Joint Protected Life must be the spouse of the Protected Life and the sole primary Beneficiary.
- If two Owners are named, the Annuitant must be one of the Owners. Such person will be the Protected Life. The Joint Protected Life must also be an Owner and the spouse of the Protected Life. No additional Owners may be named. While both Joint Protected Lives are alive, each must be designated as the sole primary Beneficiary.
- If the Owner is an entity other than a custodial account that we permit, the Annuitant will be the Protected Life. The Joint Protected Life must be the spouse of the Protected Life and the sole primary Beneficiary.
- If the Owner is a custodial account that we permit, the Annuitant will be the Protected Life, and the custodian will be the sole primary Beneficiary. The Joint Protective Life must be the spouse of the Protected Life and the sole primary Beneficiary of the custodial account.

A Joint Protected Life may be named or changed at any time prior to the Income Effective Date, subject to our acceptance. The Protected Life cannot be changed except in the event of divorce as described in the circumstances below. Upon receipt of notice of the divorce, and any other documentation we require, in Good Order at our Service Center:

- When a Protected Life is named: If the divorce occurs prior to the Income Effective Date and results in the removal of the Protected Life as an Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) and the former spouse becomes the Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) under the Annuity, the resulting Owner may choose to continue or terminate this Benefit. If this Benefit is continued, such resulting Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) becomes the Protected Life under this Rider, however the Annual Income Amount will be determined using the applicable Joint Protected Life Income Percentage and Income Deferral Rate based on the younger of the new Protected Life and the Protected Life on the Effective Date. Additionally, a Joint Protected Life may not be named. If divorce occurs after the Income Effective Date, and results in the removal of the Protected Life as an Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) and the former spouse becomes the Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) under the Annuity, this Benefit will terminate.
- When Joint Protected Lives are named: If the divorce of the Joint Protected Lives results in the removal of the Protected Life as an Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) and the Joint Protected Life becomes the Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) under this Annuity, the resulting Owner may choose to continue or terminate this Benefit. If this Benefit is continued, the resulting Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) becomes the Protected Life under this Rider. If this occurs prior to the Income Effective Date, the Annual Income Amount will be determined using the applicable Joint Protected Life Income Percentage and Income Deferral Rate based on the younger of the Joint Protected Lives named under this Benefit as of the divorce. If divorce occurs after the Income Effective Date, the divorce will not result in a new Annual Income Amount, and we will only make Income Payments as described below in the Income Payments section until the death of the new Protected Life. A new Joint Protected Life may not be named.

In most cases, change of ownership will trigger termination of the Benefit. The exceptions are when the beneficial owner is not changing (e.g. ownership is transferred from an individual to a trust /entity with the same tax ID, or vice versa) or transferred from one entity to another or limited divorce circumstances. Any change of Annuitant will cause the Benefit to terminate.

EXCESS INCOME

All or any portion of an Income Withdrawal that exceeds the available Annual Income Amount for any given year during the Income Stage is considered Excess Income. Each withdrawal of Excess Income, including any applicable Surrender Charges and MVA, proportionally reduces the Annual Income Amount that will be used in the recalculation of the Annual Income Amount on the next Index Anniversary Date. The proportional reduction is the ratio of the Excess Income to the Account Value immediately following the withdrawal of any applicable Income Withdrawal amount and prior to the withdrawal of the Excess Income.

For Example:

AIA = \$5,500

Account Value = \$100,000

Withdrawal (includes applicable Surrender Charge and MVA) = \$10,000

Excess Income Amount = \$4,500

A client takes a \$10,000 withdrawal. Based on the information above, the AIA will be reduced to the following due to the client taking \$4,500 Excess Income:

1. $\$10,000 \text{ (W/D)} - \$5,500 \text{ (AIA)} = \$4,500 \text{ (Excess Income)}$
2. $\$4,500 \text{ (Excess Income)} / \$94,500 \text{ (Account Value reduced by the AIA)} = 4.76\% \text{ (proportional reduction rate)}$
3. $\$5,500 \text{ (AIA prior to Excess Income)} \times 4.76\% = \$262 \text{ (Reduction to AIA)}$
4. $\$5,500 - \$262 = \$5,238 \text{ (New AIA after Excess Income)}$

Excess Income may be subject to any applicable Surrender Charges and MVA.

Withdrawals that reduce the Account Value below the contractual minimum amount will only be allowed if they are less than or equal to the AIA.

If an Excess Income withdrawal reduces the Account Value to \$0, the Annuity and Benefit will terminate. If the withdrawal is greater than the remaining Annual Income Amount - the Annuity is surrendered, and all benefits are reduced to zero, the Benefit terminates, and no additional payments are made. If you take more than the current remaining Annual Income Amount because of a Required Minimum Distribution ("RMD"), and the amount does not exceed the RMD we calculate, and the Account Value is reduced to \$0, the Benefit continues as described above. For more information about Required Minimum Distributions and the Systematic Withdrawal Program, see the "[Access to Account Value](#)" section below.

TERMINATION OF BENEFIT

You may terminate the Benefit at any time after the first three (3) years, upon notification to us in Good Order. In the event this Benefit terminates for any reason other than death, we will deduct a final charge upon termination, based on the number of days in the Annuity Year since the most recent charge for the Benefit was deducted. The Benefit will terminate upon the first to occur of the following events:

1. the date we receive your request for full surrender of the Annuity or we receive your elective termination of the Benefit at our Service Center in Good Order;
2. the date we receive Due Proof of Death of the Decedent if Income Withdrawals have not begun, unless Spousal Continuation occurs;
3. the date we receive Due Proof of Death of the Protected Life if Income Withdrawals have begun on a Protected Life basis;
4. the date we receive Due Proof of Death of the surviving Joint Protected Life if the Benefit was spousally continued;
5. the date we receive Due Proof of Death of an Owner who is not a Protected Life or Joint Protected Life;
6. the date we process a request to change any designation of the Annuity that either results in a violation of the "Owner, Annuitant and Beneficiary Designations", or is a change that is not permitted under our rules then in effect;
7. the date you first allocate or transfer any portion of your Account Value to any Allocation Options to which you are not permitted at the time of the allocation or transfer;
8. the date any portion of your Account Value is transferred to begin annuity payments;
9. the date the Account Value is reduced to \$0 as a result of withdrawals of Excess Income;
10. the date of death of the Protected Life if it occurs after Insured Income Stage payments have begun on a Protected Life basis;
11. the date of death of the last surviving Joint Protected Life if it occurs after Insured Income Stage payments have begun on a Joint Protected Life basis.

INSURED INCOME STAGE – ACCOUNT VALUE REACHES \$0

If your Account Value is reduced to \$0 (unless because of Excess Income), we will continue to pay the last calculated Annual Income Amount as a guaranteed payment. Guaranteed payments, after the Account Value is reduced to \$0, will be made from the General Account as annuity payments until the death of the Protected Life or remaining Protected Lives if income was being taken on a Joint life basis.

In the Annuity Year in which your Account Value is reduced to \$0, the only Insured Income Stage payment due, if any, equals the Annual Income Amount not yet withdrawn in that Annuity Year. In subsequent Annuity Years, the Insured Income Stage payment equals the Annual Income Amount in effect as of the date the Account Value was reduced to \$0.

We will make such Insured Income Stage payments according to any then current instructions for withdrawals of the Annual Income Amount, unless we receive other instructions for such Insured Income Stage payments from you. If no instructions are received and there are no current instructions for withdrawals of the Annual Income Amount, Insured Income Stage payments will be paid to you in equal monthly payments beginning on the first day of the month on or immediately following the date that your Insured Income Stage payments are set to begin.

All Death Benefit values will equal zero when the Account Value equals \$0. If the calculated annual payment is less than \$100, we will change the frequency of the payments, which will be at least annually.

We may recover from you or your estate any Insured Income Stage payments made after the death of the Protected Life or the remaining Joint Protected Life that would have otherwise resulted in the termination of the Benefit.

PERFORMANCE LOCK

Performance Lock is only available during the Savings Stage and is not available during the Income Stage.

You can lock in the Interim Value of an Index Strategy on any Valuation Day during the Index Strategy Term through our Performance Lock feature. A Performance Lock may be requested on any Valuation Day prior to the Index Strategy End Date. We will use the Interim Value at the end of the Valuation Day that we receive your Performance Lock Request. If you exercise a Performance Lock, you will no longer participate in the Index Strategy performance for the current Index Strategy Term and you may receive less than the full Index Credit, or less than the full protection of the Buffer, than you would have received if you waited for us to apply the Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date. Once a Performance Lock has been executed, the locked Interim Value will immediately begin earning fixed interest daily until a reallocation occurs. The interest rate used to calculate the amount of interest credited to the locked Interim Value will equal the same rate as available on the Fixed Account for such Contract.

Only one Performance Lock may occur for any given Index Strategy during a respective Index Strategy Term. Performance Locks may not be applied retroactively and must be for the full amount of the Interim Value. Performance Lock requests for less than the full amount of the Interim Value are not permitted.

Once a Performance Lock has been executed it cannot be reversed and the locked Interim Value will not fluctuate for the rest of the Index Strategy Term, with the exception of being reduced for withdrawals, Benefit charges, and reallocations to different Index Strategies that are for an amount less than the full locked Interim Value (partial reallocations) and increased for any applicable fixed interest credits. The locked Interim Value is reduced for any withdrawals, partial reallocations and Benefit charges that occur between an Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date in the same proportion that the total withdrawal, partial reallocation or Benefit charge amount reduced the Interim Value. The Valuation Day upon which the Performance Lock is executed is known as the Performance Lock Date.

Upon executing a Performance Lock, the locked Interim Value will remain in the Index Strategy. You will be able to reallocate any portion of the locked Interim Value to any available Index Strategy or the Fixed Account on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature. The locked Interim Value is reduced for any withdrawals, partial reallocations and Benefit charges as outlined above. On the next Index Anniversary Date, any remaining locked Interim Value can be reallocated to any new Index Strategy or the Fixed Account, or sooner pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature. In the absence of reallocation instructions, at the next Index Anniversary Date following Performance Lock, any remaining locked Interim Value will automatically renew to the same Index Strategy for a new Index Term, subject to renewal rates. Please see the ["Managing Your Account Value"](#) section for additional information.

A Performance Lock may be implemented in two ways, (1) a manual Performance Lock or (2) an automatic Performance Lock. We must receive a manual Performance Lock Request in Good Order before the end of the current Valuation Day to lock an Index Strategy's Interim Value on that day. Otherwise, the Performance Lock Date will occur on the next Valuation Day that your Request is in Good Order. For an automatic Performance Lock, you set a target at which you would like the Performance Lock to take effect automatically. Targets are established as a percentage and reflect the change in your Interim Value, known as the Interim Value return. We calculate the Interim Value return, and determine if a target is reached, by comparing the Interim Value as of the close of business on the current Valuation Day to the Index Strategy Base. If the Interim Value return is greater than or equal to the established target percentage, the automatic Performance Lock will be executed at the end of that same Valuation Day at the closing Interim Value. You can change or cancel targets at any time before we execute a Performance Lock. You can also cancel an Automatic Performance Lock by requesting a manual Performance Lock before the target is reached. Each Index Strategy's targets automatically expire on the earlier of the Performance Lock Date or the last Valuation Day before the Index Strategy End Date. By setting targets you are authorizing us to automatically execute a Performance Lock at the end of the Valuation Day on the Performance Lock Date upon which the target is reached. You may establish and manage automatic Performance Lock targets by contacting us at our Service Center. Your Financial Professional, if authorized, can establish and manage the automatic Performance Lock targets through your account on our website.

For the Cap Rate, Enhanced Cap Rate, Participation Rate with Cap and Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategies, automatic Performance Lock targets less than or equal to 0% are not permitted. Only positive target percentages greater than 0% are allowed. Additionally, targets must be greater than your current Interim Value return and be at least 0.25% less than the stated Cap Rate, if applicable. Automatic Performance Lock targets may not be established for Step Rate Plus or Dual Directional Index Strategies, or for any Index Strategy that has a 100% Buffer option; however, you can still request a manual Performance Lock for these Index Strategies. For automatic Performance Lock, setting a target close to the current Interim Value return may cause a Performance Lock to occur soon after establishing. Performance Lock is not available for the Fixed Account.

We reserve the right to limit the use of the Performance Lock feature for certain Index Strategies. Additionally, we may discontinue the use of this feature for future Performance Lock requests at any time.

A Performance Lock can help eliminate doubt about future Index Strategy performance and potentially limit the impact of a negative Index Credit you would otherwise receive. **The disadvantage of executing a Performance Lock is that the relevant Index Value could increase by the Index Strategy End Date, and you will not participate in that increase. In addition, if you execute a Performance Lock, you may receive less than the full protection of the Buffer, than you would have received if you waited for us to apply the Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date.**

EXAMPLE (assumes no withdrawals on or after Performance Lock Date and excludes any applicable Benefit charge):

Contract Issue Date:	12/1/2026
Performance Lock Date (PLD):	6/1/2027
Interim Value on PLD:	\$100,000
Crediting Rate (Same rate as Fixed Account):	2.00%
Next Index Anniversary Date:	12/1/2027
Number of Days Elapsed from PLD (6/1/2027) to next Index Anniversary Date (12/1/2027):	183
Number of Days Between Previous Index Anniversary Date (12/1/2026) to Next Index Anniversary Date (12/1/2027):	365
Locked Interim Value as of 12/1/2027:	\$100,997.79 (\$100,000.00 x (1 + 2.00%)^(183/365))

FLEXIBLE ALLOCATION

Flexible Allocation is only available during the Savings Stage and is not available during the Income Stage.

Flexible Allocation is a feature that allows you to reallocate Index Strategy Interim Value or Fixed Account Value during the Index Year anytime more than 15 days prior to an Index Anniversary Date. Although not required, Flexible Allocation can be used in conjunction with Performance Lock to reallocate locked Interim Value back into Index Strategies without waiting until the next Index Anniversary Date.

For Index Strategies, you can fully or partially reallocate the Interim Value to Index Strategy(ies) as long as dollar minimums are met for each Index Strategy allocation. You may find minimum dollar amounts for transfers and reallocations in the "[Managing Your Account Value - Transfer and Reallocation Guidelines](#)" section of the prospectus. For the Fixed Account, you can fully or partially reallocate Fixed Account Value to Index Strategy(ies) provided dollar minimums are met. All Index Strategy(ies) Interim Values and Fixed Account Values are eligible for Flexible Allocation. However, Flexible Allocation cannot be used to reallocate to the Fixed Account. If you want to reallocate Index Strategy Account Value to the Fixed Account, you must wait until the Index Anniversary Date to do so upon either reaching the Index Strategy End Date or having exercised a Performance Lock.

Flexible Allocation Date and Value: Although not required, a Flexible Allocation may be processed on the same Business Day as a Performance Lock (one day process). For locked Index Strategies, we will reallocate the locked Interim Value plus any applicable fixed interest credited to the Index Strategy less any withdrawals at the end of the Valuation Day we receive your Flexible Allocation request in Good Order. For unlocked Index Strategies, we will reallocate the Interim Value less any withdrawals at the end of the Valuation Day we receive your Flexible Allocation request in Good Order. For the Fixed Account, we will reallocate the Fixed Account Value at the end of the Valuation Day we receive your Flexible Allocation request in Good Order. The Valuation Day upon which the Flexible Allocation occurs is known as the Flexible Allocation Date. The Flexible Allocation Date will align with the new Index Strategy Start Date for the new Index Strategy.

Flexible Allocation Index Strategy Term: Interim Values or Fixed Account Value can be transferred to new Index Strategy(ies) anytime more than 15 days prior to any Index Anniversary Date. Upon execution of a Flexible Allocation, you will begin a new Index Strategy Term which will be aligned with the original Index Effective Date and Index Anniversary Date. Upon execution of a Flexible Allocation, the resulting Index Term will equal the Index Term you elect, plus a Term Adjustment which is equal to the amount of time remaining in the current Index Year as of the Flexible Allocation Date.

For example, you are allocated to an Index Strategy with a 3-year Index Term and eight months into the Index Strategy Term you request a Flexible Allocation with reallocation to a new Index Strategy with a 1-year Index Term. The remaining four months of the Index Year (Term Adjustment) related to your original 3-year Index Term will be added to the new 1-year Term for the Index Strategy to which you reallocate under the Flexible Allocation feature resulting in a new Index Strategy Term length of 16 months, which allows you to maintain a consistent Index Anniversary Date.

Flexible Allocation Rates: Rates will be set on a regular periodic basis. We reserve the right to change rates at any time. Flexible Allocation Rates are available by contacting your Financial Professional or our Annuities Service Center at 1-888-PRU-2888. Flexible Allocation Rates at the time of a Flexible Allocation may be different than the Flexible Allocation Rates that become available later in the Index Year, or the renewal Rates available on an Index Strategy End Date. We can change Flexible Allocation Rates at our discretion, subject to our Guaranteed Minimum Rates.

Flexible Allocation Restrictions and Limitations: We will not accept Flexible Allocation requests within 15 calendar days before any Index Anniversary Date. You are limited to 20 Flexible Allocation requests each Index Year, but each request can involve multiple Index Strategies and/or the Fixed Account. After the 20th Flexible Allocation request in an Index Year, locked Index Strategies will remain locked until the next Index Anniversary Date, and unlocked Index Strategies and Fixed Account Value cannot be reallocated until the number of Flexible Allocation requests resets. We reserve the right to restrict the use of the Flexible Allocation feature for any Index Strategy or the Fixed Account at any time. In addition, we may discontinue the use of the Flexible Allocation feature for future Flexible Allocation requests at any time.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SEPARATE ACCOUNT

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life") is a stock life insurance company organized in 1971 under the laws of the State of Arizona. It is licensed to sell life insurance and annuities in the District of Columbia, Guam and in all states except New York. Pruco Life is a 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 has any legal responsibility to pay amounts that Pruco Life 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 exceeds your current Account Value, you would rely solely on the ability of Pruco Life to make payments under the benefit out of its own assets. As Pruco Life's ultimate parent, Prudential Financial, however, exercises significant influence over the operations and capital structure of Pruco Life.

Pursuant to the delivery obligations under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 159 thereunder, we deliver 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.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

Pruco Life Insurance Company incorporates by reference into the prospectus its latest annual report on [Form 10-K](#) as of December 31, 2024 and its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended [March 31](#), [June 30, 2025](#), and [September 30, 2025](#) filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"). In addition, all documents subsequently filed by us pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act also are incorporated into the prospectus by reference. We 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, 751 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102-3777 or by calling 1-888-PRU-2888. We file 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/annuities.

SEPARATE ACCOUNT

The Separate Account is where Pruco Life sets aside and invests the assets supporting the Annuity. The assets of the Separate Account are held in the name of Pruco Life and legally belong to us. We will maintain assets in the Separate Account with a total market value at least equal to the cash surrender value and other liabilities we must maintain related to the Annuity obligations supported by such assets. The obligations under the Annuity are those of Pruco Life, which is the issuer of the Annuity and legal owner of the assets held in the Separate Account.

The Separate Account is a non-insulated, non-unitized separate account established under Arizona law. The assets are subject to the claims of the creditors of Pruco Life and the benefits provided under the Annuity are subject to the claims paying ability of Pruco Life. Neither the Separate Account nor the assets therein are registered with the SEC.

You do not have any interest in or claim on the assets in the Separate Account. In addition, neither you nor amounts allocated to the Index Strategies or Fixed Account participate in the performance of the assets held in the Separate Account.

We are not obligated to invest according to specific guidelines or strategies except as may be required by Arizona and other state insurance laws.

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. In the Payout Period or the Insured Income Stage (if the Benefit is not terminated or cancelled), assets supporting annuity payments are held in the General Account. 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 Arizona Department of Insurance and to the insurance laws and regulations of all jurisdictions where we are authorized to do business.

VALUING YOUR INVESTMENT AND INTERIM VALUE OF INDEX STRATEGIES

PROCESSING AND VALUING TRANSACTIONS

Pruco Life is generally open to processing 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.

Pruco Life will not process financial transactions involving purchase or redemption orders or transfers on any day that:

- the NYSE is closed
- 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.

MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT

The Market Value Adjustment (MVA) is a separate and distinct adjustment (positive or negative) that applies to any partial withdrawal amounts that exceed the Free Withdrawal Amount for MVAs and surrenders within the MVA Period. The MVA Period is a 6-year period beginning on the Index Effective Date that renews every 6 years for the life of the Contract. For a period of 30 days prior to and including the MVA Period end date, the MVA will be waived for any Partial Withdrawal or Surrender above the Free Withdrawal Amount. For an additional period of 60 days following the end of each MVA Period, partial withdrawal amounts above the maximum Free Withdrawal Amount and surrenders can be taken from the Fixed Account only without being subject to a MVA.

The MVA is based on a formula designed to respond to interest rate movements. Generally, if interest rates have risen since the beginning of the MVA Period, the MVA can reduce the amount distributed. If interest rates have fallen, the MVA can increase the amount distributed. Losses related to the Fixed Account are limited. Losses related to investment in Index Strategies could be significant, up to 100% of your investment in extreme scenarios. For Account Value distributed from the Fixed Account, the MVA will never cause the Surrender Value from the Fixed Account to be less than the Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value. The MVA is based on the Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Credit Index. **See [Appendix D](#) for more information on the MVA calculation.**

The MVA is not applied to transfers between the Index Strategies and the Fixed Account. The MVA also does not apply to amounts: (i) withdrawn up to the maximum Free Withdrawal Amount or Annual Income Amount (AIA) for partial withdrawals; (ii) withdrawn as Required Minimum Distributions that we calculate; (iii) paid as a Death Benefit; (iv) withdrawn from the Fixed Account as described in the MVA Period; or (v) withdrawn from the Index Strategies on the Index Anniversary Date that falls at the end of each MVA Period (vi) upon Annuitization; or (vii) Medically Related Withdrawals.

INTERIM VALUE OF INDEX STRATEGIES

On each Valuation Day during the year, other than the Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date, each Index Strategy is valued using an Interim Value formula. The Interim Value formula is used to calculate amounts available for withdrawal (including systematic withdrawals), surrender, reallocation, Performance Lock, Income, Excess Income, annuitization or payment of a death claim. **The Interim Value also is used to determine how much the Index Strategy Base will be reduced after a transfer, withdrawal or Benefit charge.**

The Interim Value is included in the Account Value and Surrender Value to reflect the amount in the applicable Index Strategy prior to the Index Strategy End Date. The Interim Value reflects the value of each Index Strategy taking into account the current price of the underlying Index, the time remaining until the Index Strategy End Date, and the current value of the investments we have made to fund our obligations under the Index Strategy. The Interim Value is an estimate of the current value of fixed income and derivative instruments we could purchase to assure our ability to meet our obligations to you at an Index Strategy End Date. We use a portfolio of fixed income instruments and derivatives to replicate our obligations to calculate Index Credit for the Index Strategies. These derivatives are valued using the Black-Scholes Model. There are many external factors that may impact the Interim Value including changes in the Indices, changes in the interest rate environment, and volatility.

The Interim Value assesses the value of the assets allocated to the Index Strategy (Index Strategy Base) plus the current value of the portfolio of options utilized to replicate the performance of these Index Strategies.

The Interim Value for the applicable Index Strategy is equal to the sum of (1) and (2) where:

(1) The Fixed Income Asset Proxy, or book value of the hypothetical fixed income assets backing an Index Strategy, calculated as:

Fixed Income Asset Proxy = $A \times (1 - B) \times (1 + C)^D$ where:

A = The Index Strategy Base on the Valuation Day of the calculation;

B = The initial cost of the replicating portfolio of options, expressed as a percentage of the Index Base on the Index Strategy Start Date;

C = The annual yield that allows the Fixed Income Asset Proxy to accrue to the Index Strategy Base at the end of the Index Strategy Term.

D = The time elapsed since the Index Strategy Start Date; and

(2) The Derivative Asset Proxy, or the current value of the replicating portfolio of options

The Fixed Income Asset Proxy tracks the book value of the hypothetical fixed income assets backing an Index Strategy. The value of the Derivative Asset Proxy is designated by us and used to estimate the market value of the possibility of gain or loss on the Index Strategy End Date. The value may be positive or negative.

When we calculate the Interim Value, we obtain market data for option pricing each business day from outside vendors. If we are delayed in receiving these values, and cannot calculate a new Interim Value, we will use the prior business day's market data for option pricing to calculate the Interim Value. **See [Appendix A](#) for examples and additional information regarding the Interim Value calculation.**

PURCHASING YOUR ANNUITY

REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING THE ANNUITY

We may apply certain limitations, restrictions, and/or underwriting standards as a condition of our issuance of an Annuity and/or acceptance of Purchase Payments. The current limitations, restrictions and standards are described below. We may change these limitations, restrictions and standards in the future.

Purchase Payment: Unless we agree otherwise and subject to our rules, the Annuity has a required minimum Purchase Payment of \$25,000. The Annuity is a single premium Contract which means any subsequent Purchase Payments will not be accepted once the Annuity has been issued.

All Purchase Payments making up the single premium are required prior to issuing the Annuity. Purchase Payments must be received within 180 days of the application signed date. The Purchase Payments will remain uninvested until all expected monies are received, and the Annuity is issued. We will issue your Annuity and allocate your complete Purchase Payment within two Business Days after we receive your complete Purchase Payment and all information that we require for the purchase of the Annuity in Good Order. We reserve the right to reject a Purchase Payment that is comprised of multiple payments paid to us over a period of time. If we permit you to make multiple payments as part of your initial Purchase Payment, and you authorize us to delay issuance of your Annuity on your new business application, your Annuity will not be issued until the earlier of 45 days from application signed date or until all such payments are received in Good Order. We reserve the right to hold such multiple payments in a non-interest-bearing account until the Issue Date.

No Purchase Payment will be accepted after the Annuity has been issued. The Issue Date and Index Effective Date will always be the same.

Any complete Purchase Payment where the total amount equals \$1,000,000 or more with respect to the Annuity including any other Annuity you are purchasing from us (or that you already own) and/or our affiliates requires prior approval from us. To the extent allowed by state law, 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 Payment with respect to the Annuity and all other Annuities owned by the new Owner would equal or exceed that \$1,000,000 threshold.

Applicable laws designed to counter terrorists and prevent money laundering might, in certain circumstances, require us to block your ability to make certain transactions, and thereby refuse to accept Purchase Payments or requests for transfers, partial withdrawals, surrenders, total withdrawals, death benefits, or Annuity 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 making up the complete Purchase Payment must be submitted by check drawn on a U.S. bank, in U.S. dollars, and made payable to Pruco Life. Purchase Payments making up the complete Purchase Payment may also be submitted via 1035 exchange or direct transfer of funds. Under certain circumstances, Purchase Payments making up the complete Purchase Payment may be transmitted to Pruco Life by wiring funds through your Financial Professional's broker-dealer firm. 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 and complete Purchase Payment, we allocate your Purchase Payment, upon receipt, in your Annuity according to your instructions. You may allocate your complete Purchase Payment to Index Strategies and/or the Fixed Account at issue.

We are required to allocate your complete Purchase Payment within two (2) Valuation Days after we receive the complete Purchase Payment in Good Order at our Service Center. If we do not have all the required information to allow us to issue your Annuity, we may retain the Purchase Payment(s) 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(s) to you at that time, unless you specifically consent to our retaining the Purchase Payment(s) while we gather the required information. Once we obtain the required information, we will invest the complete Purchase Payment and issue the Annuity within two (2) Valuation Days.

As permitted by applicable law, the broker-dealer firm through which you purchase your Annuity may forward your complete Purchase Payment to us prior to approval of your purchase by a registered principal of the firm. Once your purchase is approved by the firm, we will process your complete Purchase Payment as described above. 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. 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.

ALLOCATION OF PURCHASE PAYMENT

Issuance of an Annuity represents our acceptance of the complete Purchase Payment. On the Issue Date, which is also the Index Effective Date, we allocate your complete Purchase Payment to Index Strategies and/or the Fixed Account according to your instructions. Allocations must be made in whole percentages and must equal 100%.

The minimum amount allocable to any Index Strategy is \$2,000, and the minimum amount allocable to the Fixed Account is \$50.

If the Index Effective Date is not a Valuation Day, the initial index value for the Index Effective Date will be the following Valuation Day that the Index is calculated and published.

An Index Effective Date can be any calendar date except February 29th.

RATE DETERMINATION

In order for you to receive the Rates associated with the Index Strategies and Fixed Account reflected on the rate sheet found on our website at www.prudential.com/flexguard-income2-rates, your Annuity Application Sign Date must be on or after the date set forth on the rate sheet and before a new rate sheet is established. From your Application Sign Date, we must also receive your paperwork in Good Order within 15 calendar days, and the Issue Date/Index Effective Date must be within 45 calendar days from your Application Sign Date. If these conditions are not met, and you decide to proceed with the purchase of the Annuity, you will receive the Index Strategy and Fixed Account Rates that are in effect on your Issue Date/Index Effective Date. Under certain circumstances we may waive these conditions or extend these time periods in a nondiscriminatory manner.

Applicable Income Percentage and Income Deferral Rates are disclosed in the current Index Linked Variable Income Benefit Supplement.

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 Center or to the representative who sold it to you within 10 days after you receive it (or such other period as may be required by applicable law). The Annuity can be mailed or delivered either to us, at our Service Center, or to the representative who sold it to you. Return of the Annuity by mail is effective on being postmarked, properly addressed and postage prepaid. If the Annuity is a replacement Contract, you may cancel your Annuity using the same method within thirty days beginning on the date the Contract is received by you, or any longer period as may be required by applicable law in the state where the Contract is delivered or issued for delivery.

Subject to applicable law, the amount of the refund will equal a return of Purchase Payments for amounts invested in the Index Strategies and Fixed Account as of the Valuation Day we receive the returned Annuity at our Service Center or the cancellation request in Good Order, plus any fees or Tax Charges deducted from the Purchase Payment upon allocation to the Annuity or imposed under the Annuity, less any applicable federal and state income tax withholding.

MANAGING YOUR ACCOUNT VALUE

TRANSFER AND REALLOCATION GUIDELINES

During the Savings Stage, full and partial reallocations are allowed subject to the guidelines below.

From Index Strategy(ies) to Index Strategy(ies)

- You may transfer Account Value among Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Strategy End Date
- You may transfer Interim Value among Index Strategy(ies) on the Index Anniversary Date following Performance Lock
- You may transfer Interim Value among Index Strategy(ies) anytime more than 15 days prior to an Index Anniversary Date as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature
- Minimum required amount to reallocate to any one Index Strategy is \$2,000.

From Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account

- You may transfer Account Value from Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account on an Index Strategy End Date
- You may transfer Interim Value from Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account on the Index Anniversary Date following Performance Lock
- Minimum required amount to reallocate to the Fixed Account is \$50.

From the Fixed Account to Index Strategy(ies)

- You may transfer Fixed Account Value to the Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Anniversary Date
- You may transfer Fixed Account Value to the Index Strategy(ies) anytime more than 15 days prior to any Index Anniversary Date as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature
- Minimum required amount to reallocate to any one Index Strategy is \$2,000

The table below shows when transfers to or from the Index Strategies and the Fixed Account are permitted.

From	To	Any Time*	Index Anniversary Dates	Index Strategy End Date
Index Strategy(ies)	Index Strategy(ies)	X – with Flexible Allocation	X – with Performance Lock	X
Index Strategy(ies)	Fixed Account	Not Allowed	X – with Performance Lock	X
Fixed Account	Index Strategy(ies)	X – with Flexible Allocation	X	Not Applicable

*Subject to Flexible Allocation rules.

Renewals: You will receive a Reallocation Notice approximately 30 days prior to each Index Anniversary Date. The Reallocation Notice will include, in addition to instructions and information regarding reallocation, a list of Index Strategies and/or Fixed Account Value that are eligible for reallocation at the upcoming Index Anniversary Date and the most recent standing allocation instructions on-file. You may submit reallocation instructions at any time (by any method allowable). New reallocation instructions must be submitted in Good Order no later than the Index Anniversary Date to be processed on the Index Anniversary Date. You will be able to make/update reallocation selections via mail, phone, or through online access.

The minimum required amount allocated to any Index Strategy at the time of renewal or reallocation into a new Index Strategy is \$2,000 and \$50 for the Fixed Account. In the event that the Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy falls below \$2,000, is not combined with other allowable allocations to meet the \$2,000 minimum or reallocated to the Fixed Account, these funds will automatically be renewed into the same Index Strategy.

You may not reallocate to an Index Strategy where the Index Strategy End Date is after your Maximum Annuity Date. If there is less than one year until the Maximum Annuity Date, reallocations can only be made to the Fixed Account. If you have not provided instructions for any Account Value in an Index Strategy that would extend beyond the Maximum Annuity Date, we will transfer that Account Value to the Fixed Account.

Performance Lock: For any Index Strategy(ies) where a Performance Lock has occurred, we will transfer the locked Interim Value plus any applicable fixed interest on the next Index Anniversary Date according to your current instructions, and any resulting Index Strategy will become available for a new Performance Lock Request.

If the same Index Strategy is no longer available upon renewal, or the Index Strategy Term goes beyond the Maximum Annuity Date, the Account Value in the locked Index Strategy will automatically be allocated to the Fixed Account.

Flexible Allocation: Although not required, Flexible Allocation can be used in conjunction with Performance Lock to reallocate locked Interim Value back into Index Strategies immediately. The Flexible Allocation Date will align with the new Index Strategy Start Date for the new Index Strategy. All Index Strategy(ies) Interim Values and Fixed Account Values are eligible for Flexible Allocation more than 15 days prior to Index Anniversary Date. You can fully or partially reallocate Index Strategy Interim Value or Fixed Account Value to Index Strategy(ies) as long as dollar minimums are met for each Allocation Option. Flexible Allocation cannot be used to reallocate to the Fixed Account. If you want to reallocate Index Strategy Account

Value to the Fixed Account, you must wait until the next Index Anniversary Date after a Performance Lock to do so. See [“Flexible Allocation”](#) for more information.

Neither Performance Lock nor Flexible Allocation are available during the Income Stage. During the Income Stage, you may transfer Index Strategy Account Value among Index Strategies or to the Fixed Account on Index Strategy End Dates only. During the Income Stage, you may transfer Fixed Account Value among Index Strategies on Index Anniversary Dates only. During the Income Stage of the Benefit, the following 1-year Index Strategies are available: Cap Rate, Dual Directional, Enhanced Cap Rate and Step Rate Plus. The Fixed Account is also an available allocation during the Income Stage.

Default Reallocations/Transfers

If no new reallocation instructions are received, Index Strategies that have reached the Index Strategy End Date will be reallocated according to the most recent standing allocations instructions on-file; and, Fixed Account Value will remain allocated to the Fixed Account.

If an Index Strategy is no longer available upon renewal and no new instructions are received, the funds associated with the closed Index Strategy will be transferred to the Fixed Account, where they may be allocated into another Index Strategy on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature. We reserve the right to stop offering any Index Strategy at any time. We will always make the Fixed Account available.

Following Performance Lock, if no new reallocation instructions are received, locked Interim Value plus any applicable fixed interest will be reallocated on the next Index Anniversary Date to the same Index Strategy for a new Index Term, subject to then applicable renewal rates.

FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL PERMISSION TO FORWARD TRANSACTION INSTRUCTIONS

If you have provided the necessary authorization on the application for your Annuity, the individual who signed the application for your Annuity may forward instructions regarding the allocation of your Account Value and request financial transactions involving the Fixed Account and Index Strategies. We refer to this person as your Financial Professional. We will follow all instructions received from authorized persons in the order in which we receive them. If your Financial Professional has this authority, we deem that all such transactions that are directed by your Financial Professional, as applicable, with respect to your Annuity have been authorized by you. You will receive a confirmation of any financial transaction involving 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 Index Strategies 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.

We may also require that your Financial Professional transmit all financial transactions using the electronic trading functionality available through our website (www.prudential.com/annuities). 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 his or her own behalf, except as otherwise described in this prospectus.

ACCESS TO ACCOUNT VALUE

TYPES OF DISTRIBUTIONS AVAILABLE TO YOU

You can access your Account Value through partial withdrawals, Income Withdrawals, systematic withdrawals, and where required for tax purposes, Required Minimum Distributions. You can also surrender your Annuity at any time. Withdrawals and Surrenders may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. See "[Market Value Adjustment](#)" for more information. Any withdrawals (including Required Minimum Distributions) prior to the Income Effective Date will have no impact on future Income amounts except in the reduction of the Account Value, which is used to set the initial Annual Income Amount on the Income Effective Date.

Depending on your instructions, we may deduct a portion of the Account Value being withdrawn or surrendered as a Surrender Charge. If you surrender your Annuity, in addition to any Surrender Charge and/or MVA, we may deduct any Tax Charge and/or accrued Benefit Charge that applies. **If a withdrawal is taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date, the withdrawal will be based on the Interim Value. See "[Interim Value of the Index Strategies](#)" for more information.**

Certain amounts may be available to you each Annuity Year that are not subject to a Surrender Charge or MVA. These are called "Free Withdrawal Amounts." Unless you notify us differently as permitted, partial withdrawals will be deducted on a proportional basis from all Allocation Options. You can also request self-directed withdrawals from Fixed Account Value and Index Strategies of your choosing. Each of these types of distributions is described more fully below.

PARTIAL WITHDRAWALS AND INTERIM VALUE OF INDEX STRATEGIES

Any time a partial withdrawal occurs between Index Strategy Start and End Dates, the Index Strategy Base will be reduced in the same proportion that the total withdrawal reduced the Interim Value. A proportional reduction in your Index Strategy Base could be larger than the dollar amount of the withdrawal when the Index Strategy Base is greater than the Interim Value. Here are examples where the Index Strategy Base is less than the Interim Value and then exceeds the Interim Value:

Example 1:

Index Strategy Start Date: 9/3/2026

Index Strategy Base: \$50,000

Withdrawal Date: 3/3/2027

Interim Value: \$70,000

Withdrawal: \$50,000 gross

Withdrawal divided by Interim Value: $\$50,000 / \$70,000 = 71.429\%$

Index Strategy Base Adjustment Amount: $\$50,000 \times 71.429\% = \$35,714.29$

Index Strategy Base after Withdrawal: $\$50,000 - \$35,714.29 = \$14,285.71$

Example 2:

Index Strategy Base: \$14,285.71

Withdrawal Date: 5/3/2027

Interim Value: \$14,000

Withdrawal: \$14,000 gross

Withdrawal divided by Interim Value: $\$14,000 / \$14,000 = 100\%$

Index Strategy Base Adjustment Amount: $\$14,285.71 \times 100\% = \$14,285.71$

Index Strategy Base after Withdrawal: $\$14,285.71 - \$14,285.71 = \$0$

FREE WITHDRAWAL AMOUNTS

The Free Withdrawal Amount is the amount that can be withdrawn from your Annuity each Annuity Year without the application of any Surrender Charge and/or MVA. Free Withdrawal Amounts are not available if you surrender your Annuity. You may withdraw up to 10% of the Purchase Payment in the first Annuity Year and 10% of the Account Value on the previous Contract Anniversary Date after the first Annuity Year without being subject to a Surrender Charge or MVA. After the Surrender Charge period, the Surrender Charge no longer applies. Withdrawals made within an Annuity Year reduce the Free Withdrawal Amount available for the remainder of the Annuity Year. If you do not make a Free Withdrawal during an Annuity Year, you are not allowed to carry over the Free Withdrawal Amount to the next Annuity Year.

- The Free Withdrawal Amount is not available if you choose to surrender your Annuity. Amounts withdrawn as a Free Withdrawal do not reduce the amount of Surrender Charge and/or MVA that may apply upon a subsequent withdrawal or surrender of your Annuity.
- You can also make partial withdrawals in excess of the Free Withdrawal Amount, subject to Surrender Charge and/or MVA. 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 Annuity, you make Purchase Payment of \$25,000.

- In Annuity Year 1 you are within the Surrender Charge schedule (see "[Annuity Owner Transaction Expenses](#)"), your Free Withdrawal Amount for both Surrender and MVA in Annuity Year 1 equals $\$25,000 \times 0.10$, or \$2,500.
- In Annuity Year 2, you are within the Surrender Charge schedule. Assume total Account Value on prior Index Anniversary Date is \$26,000, your Free Withdrawal Amount for both Surrender and MVA in Annuity Year 2 equals $\$26,000 \times 0.10$ or \$2,600.
- In Annuity Year 7, you are out of Surrender Charge schedule. There will be no Surrender Charge applicable. As for MVA, assume total Account Value on the prior Index Anniversary Date is \$30,000, your Free Withdrawal Amount for MVA equals $\$30,000 \times 10$, or \$3,000.

Your withdrawal will include the amount of any applicable Surrender Charge and MVA. 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 Surrender Charge or tax withholding and adjusted by the MVA. 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 Surrender Charge or tax withholding and adjusted for MVA is taken from your remaining Account Value. Therefore, a larger amount may be deducted from your Account Value than the amount you specify. If you do not provide instruction on how you want the withdrawal processed, we will process the withdrawal as a gross withdrawal. We will deduct the partial withdrawal from your Account Value in accordance with your instructions.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWALS

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.

If you establish a systematic withdrawal program to make withdrawals of the Annual Income Amount, we will automatically increase or decrease the withdrawal amounts each year as the Annual Income Amount is recalculated.

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.

Systematic withdrawals can be made from your Account Value allocated to the Index Strategies or Fixed Account. Please note that systematic withdrawals may be subject to any applicable Surrender Charge and/or MVA. We will determine whether a Surrender Charge and/or MVA applies and the amount in the same way as we would for a partial withdrawal. **In addition, systematic withdrawals taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value. Please see "[Interim Value of Index Strategies](#)" for more information. Any time a systematic withdrawal occurs before the Index Strategy End Date, the Index Strategy Base will also be reduced in the same proportion that the total withdrawal reduced the Interim Value.**

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.

In the absence of instructions, systematic withdrawals will be taken on a proportional basis from all Allocation Options.

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 59½ if you elect to receive distributions as a series of "substantially equal periodic payments." For Annuities issued as nonqualified Annuities, Section 72(q) of the Code may provide a similar exemption from additional tax. Systematic withdrawals under Sections 72(t)/72(q) may be subject to a Surrender Charge and/or MVA. **In addition, systematic withdrawals under Sections 72(t)/72(q) taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value. Please see "[Interim Value of Index Strategies](#)" for more information. Any time a systematic withdrawal occurs before the Index Strategy End Date, the Index Strategy Base will also be reduced in the same proportion that the total withdrawal reduced the Interim Value.** 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 affected between the last Valuation Day prior to December 25th and December 31st of a given year, then we will implement 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 Surrender Charge or MVA (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 Surrender Charge and MVA (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. **In addition, Required Minimum Distribution withdrawals taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value. Please see ["Interim Value of Index Strategies"](#) for more information. Any time a Required Minimum Distribution withdrawal occurs before the Index Strategy End Date, the Index Strategy Base will also be reduced in the same proportion that the total withdrawal reduced the Interim Value.**

The amount of the Required Minimum Distribution for your particular situation may depend on other Annuity, 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 on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis.

If withdrawals for the amount of your Required Minimum Distribution are paid out through a program of systematic withdrawals that we make available, such withdrawals will not be considered Excess Income during the Income Stage even if the amount of your Required Minimum Distribution exceeds the available Annual Income Amount. Under the systematic withdrawal program, we will pay out the greater of your Required Minimum Distribution as of the end of the prior calendar year and your Annual Income Amount as of the prior Index Anniversary Date. You may elect to have your Required Minimum Distribution paid out monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Once the frequency of distributions is elected, it cannot be changed.

If you choose to take your Required Minimum Distribution from this Annuity, unless we receive other instructions from you, we will take each Required Minimum Distribution on a proportional basis from all Allocation Options. If the amount of the Required Minimum Distribution reduces your Account Value below \$2,000, we may treat the distribution as a full Surrender of the Annuity. After the Annuity Date, we will view the annuity payments as your Required Minimum Distributions with respect to the Annuity.

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.

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 affected 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.

WITHDRAWALS DURING THE INCOME STAGE

Income Withdrawals: Income Withdrawals reduce the Annual Income Amount available during an Annuity Year by the amount of the Withdrawal. Income Withdrawals during an Annuity Year that, in total, do not exceed the Annual Income Amount are not subject to any Surrender Charges or MVA. Any unused Annual Income Amount cannot be carried over for use in future years.

Excess Income Withdrawals: Each withdrawal of Excess Income, including any applicable Surrender Charge and MVA, proportionally reduces the Annual Income Amount for future years. Each proportional reduction is calculated by multiplying the Annual Income Amount by the ratio of Excess Income to the Account Value immediately after the withdrawal of any Annual Income Amount and before the withdrawal of the Excess Income. A withdrawal of Excess Income that brings your Account Value to \$0, will result in termination of the Benefit and the Annuity.

Required Minimum Distributions: A Required Minimum Distribution is considered an Income Withdrawal from the Annuity during the Income Stage. The following rules apply with respect to a Required Minimum Distribution withdrawal.

If withdrawals for the amount of your Required Minimum Distribution are paid out through a program of systematic withdrawals that we make available, such withdrawals will not be considered Excess Income during the Income Stage even if the amount of your Required Minimum Distribution exceeds the available Annual Income Amount. Under the systematic withdrawal program, we will pay out the greater of your Required Minimum Distribution as of the end of the prior calendar year and your Annual Income Amount as of the prior Index Anniversary Date. You may elect to have your Required Minimum Distribution paid out monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Once the frequency of distributions is elected, it cannot be changed. Any additional withdrawals, if any, will be treated as Excess Income.

For purposes of this provision, Required Minimum Distributions are determined based on the value of this Annuity, and do not include the value of any other annuities, savings or investments subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules. In any Annuity Year that the Required Minimum Distribution is greater than the Annual Income Amount, the excess amount of Income Withdrawals you make that exceed the Required Minimum Distribution amount calculated by us based on the value of this Annuity will be treated as Excess Income.

In any year in which the requirement to take Required Minimum Distributions is suspended by law, we reserve the right, 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 under this provision.

SURRENDERS

SURRENDER VALUE

During the Savings Stage and Income Stage, you can surrender your Annuity at any time and 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 Surrender Charge, any accrued Benefit charge, and any applicable Tax Charges, adjusted for any applicable MVA.

We apply as a threshold, in certain circumstances, a minimum Surrender Value of \$2,000. 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. See ["Annuity Options"](#) in this prospectus for information on the impact of the minimum Surrender Value at annuitization.

Your Surrender Value taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value. Please see ["Interim Value of Index Strategies"](#) for more information.

MEDICALLY-RELATED WITHDRAWALS

Where permitted by law, you may request a withdrawal from or to surrender your Annuity prior to the Annuity Date without application of any otherwise applicable Surrender Charge and/or MVA upon occurrence of a medically-related "Contingency Event" as described below (a "Medically-Related Withdrawal"). The availability and requirements of such a surrender and waiver may vary by state.

If you request a surrender under the Medically-Related Withdrawal provision, the amount payable will be your Account Value as of the date we receive, in Good Order, your request to surrender your Annuity. For a Medically-Related Withdrawal taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date, the surrender will be based on the Interim Value. Although a Surrender Charge and MVA will not apply to qualifying Medically-Related Withdrawals, please be aware that a withdrawal from the Annuity before you have reached age 59 ½ may be subject to a 10% additional tax and other tax consequences – see ["Taxes"](#) below.

This waiver of any applicable Surrender Charge and MVA 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 Withdrawal;
- If the Owner is an entity, the Annuitant must be alive as of the date we pay the proceeds of such 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 subsequent 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 Withdrawals (equal to \$500,000), but we do not currently impose that maximum. That is, if the amount of a Medically-Related Withdrawal request, when added to the aggregate amount of Medically-Related Withdrawals you have taken previously under the Annuity and any other Annuity 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 Withdrawal. 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 Withdrawal request at our Service Center; 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. This waiver is not currently available in California. See [Appendix C](#) for additional information.

DEATH BENEFITS

TRIGGERS FOR PAYMENT OF THE DEATH BENEFIT

The 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 a Contingent Annuitant was designated before an Annuitant's death and the Annuitant dies, and the Contingent Annuitant is the spouse, then the spouse Contingent Annuitant may choose to become the Annuitant and continue the Contract, in which case a Death Benefit will not be paid or elect to receive the Death Benefit. If a Nonqualified Annuity is owned by an entity (for example, a non-natural person), the Death Benefit is payable upon the first Annuitant's death. The person upon whose death the Death Benefit is paid is referred to below as the "decedent". A Death Benefit is payable only if your Account Value at the time of the decedent's death is greater than zero. **Death claims taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value. See "[Interim Value of Index Strategies](#)" for more information.**

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 the Annuity to grantor trusts with more than two grantors. If co-grantors are named, the second grantor may be designated as Joint Annuitant. If a non-Annuitant co-grantor passes away, then the Death Benefit will not be payable.

We determine the amount of the Death Benefit as of the date we receive 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 under "[Payment of Death Benefits](#)".

After our receipt of Due Proof of Death, we automatically transfer any remaining Death Benefit to the Fixed Account. However, between the date of death and the date that we transfer any remaining Death Benefit to the Fixed Account, the amount of the Death Benefit is subject to market fluctuations.

COMMON DISASTER: If an Owner and a Beneficiary die in a common disaster, it must be proved to our satisfaction that the Owner died first, and the Beneficiary survived the Owner(s) (or Annuitant if entity owned) by at least 30 days. In this situation, the Death Benefit proceeds will be payable to the Beneficiary's estate upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Decedent. When there is insufficient evidence to determine the order of death, then, unless prohibited by law, we will deem the Owner to have survived the Beneficiary.

If: (a) the Owner is an entity; (b) no Contingent Annuitant or Joint Annuitant has been designated, we will deem the Annuitant to be the last survivor and pay the proceeds to any remaining Beneficiary, or if none, to any remaining contingent Beneficiary, or if none, to the Owner.

THE RETURN OF PURCHASE PAYMENTS DEATH BENEFIT

The Annuity provides a Death Benefit called the Return of Purchase Payments Death Benefit and will be attached to your Annuity Contract once issued.

The amount of the death benefit under the Return of Purchase Payments Death Benefit is equal to the greater of:

1. The Return of Purchase Payments Amount, defined below; and
2. The Account Value on the date we receive Due Proof of Death.

Calculation of the Return of Purchase Payments Amount

Initially, the Return of Purchase Payment amount is equal to the sum of all Purchase Payments allocated to the Annuity on its Issue Date. Thereafter, the Return of Purchase Payments Amount is reduced for any partial withdrawals. A withdrawal will cause a proportional reduction to the Return of Purchase Payments Amount equal to the ratio of the amount of the withdrawal to the Account Value immediately prior to the withdrawal.

The proportional reduction in the Return of Purchase Payments Amount could be less or greater than the actual withdrawal based upon the level of the Account Value. If the Account Value exceeds the Return of Purchase Payments Amount prior to the withdrawal, then the impact on the Return of Purchase Payments Amount would be less than the reduction in the Account Value. If the Return of Purchase Payments Amount exceeds the Account Value prior to the withdrawal, then the impact on the Return of Purchase Payments Amount would exceed the reduction in the Account Value. This is outlined in the below examples.

Example 1:

Return of Purchase Payments Amount: \$100,000

Gross Withdrawal: \$18,000

Account Value at time of Withdrawal: \$118,000

Return of Purchase Payments Amount Reduction Percent for Withdrawal: 15.25% (\$18,000/\$118,000)

Return of Purchase Payments Amount after Withdrawal: \$84,750 (\$100,000 x (1 - 15.25%))

Example 2:

Return of Purchase Payments Amount: \$100,000

Gross Withdrawal: \$18,000

Account Value at time of Withdrawal: \$90,000

Return of Purchase Payments Amount Reduction Percent for Withdrawal: 20% (\$18,000/\$90,000)

Return of Purchase Payments Amount after Withdrawal: \$80,000 (\$100,000 x (1-20%))

DEATH BENEFITS UNDER THE INDEX LINKED VARIABLE INCOME BENEFIT

Death of the Protected Life During the Savings Stage: Upon receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Protected Life, the Benefit will terminate and the Death Benefit provision of your Annuity and any Death Benefit Rider made a part of your Annuity will apply. If Spousal Continuation occurs under the terms of the Annuity, the Benefit will remain in force unless we are instructed otherwise and the spouse who continues the Annuity and the Benefit becomes the Joint Protected Life. If this occurs, the Income Percentage and Income Deferral Rate will be based on the applicable Joint Protected Life Income Percentage correlated with the age of the younger of the Joint Protected Lives as of the Index Effective Date.

Death of the Joint Protected Life During the Savings Stage: The Benefit will remain in force unless we are instructed otherwise or if the death of the Joint Protected Life would cause the Death Benefit provision of the Annuity to apply and Spousal Continuation does not occur under the terms of the Annuity. Otherwise, the Annual Income Amount will continue to be based on the applicable Joint Protected Life Income Percentage correlated with the age of the younger of the Joint Protected Lives and no changes to the Joint Protected Lives are permitted.

Death of the Protected Life During the Income Stage: Upon receipt of Due Proof of Death of the single Protected Life, the Benefit will terminate and the Death Benefit provision of your Annuity and any Death Benefit made a part of your Annuity will apply.

Death of the Joint Protected Life During the Income Stage: The Benefit will remain in force unless we are instructed otherwise or if the death of the Joint Protected Life would cause the Death Benefit provision of the Annuity to apply and Spousal Continuation does not occur under the terms of the Annuity. Otherwise, the Annual Income Amount will continue to be based on the applicable Joint Protected Life Income Percentage correlated with the age of the younger of the Joint Protected Lives and no changes to the Joint Protected Lives are permitted.

Any withdrawals reduce the Return of Purchase Payment portion of the Death Benefit proportionally. A charge for the Benefit is not considered a withdrawal and should not reduce the Return of Purchase Payment portion of the Death Benefit.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE RETURN OF PURCHASE PAYMENT AMOUNT

There are certain exceptions to the amount of the Death Benefit under the Return of Purchase Payments 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. Although we do not currently limit the Death Benefit to the Account Value, if we decide to do so, the beneficiaries designated under your Annuity would receive an amount equal to the Account Value and not an amount equal to the greater of the Return of Purchase Payment amount and the 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 ("Spousal Continuation") subject to our rules and subject to our receipt of Due Proof of Death. The Account Value (**which may be based on the Interim Value for amounts held in the Index Strategies**) 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 Fixed Account. The spouse may transfer the amount added to the Fixed Account Value to a new Index Strategy on the next Index Anniversary Date or sooner as provided pursuant to the Flexible Allocation feature. No Surrender Charge or MVA will apply to Purchase Payments made prior to the effective date of a spousal continuance.

Upon Spousal Continuation, the Account Value is increased to the Return of Purchase Payment Amount, if greater.

Subsequent to Spousal Continuation, the amount of the Death Benefit will be equal to the Account Value on the date we receive Due Proof of Death.

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. Spousal continuation is only permitted once under the Annuity.

PAYMENT OF DEATH BENEFITS

Alternative Death Benefit Payment Options – Annuity 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 Non-Qualified 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 "five-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 five-year deadline. If we do not receive instructions on where to send the payment within five-years of the date of death, the funds will be escheated.
- If the Beneficiary is the surviving spouse of the Owner, the spouse may elect to continue the Annuity.

The Owner may elect the method of payment to each Beneficiary, subject to our then current rules, prior to the date of death of the decedent. When no such election is made as to a specific Beneficiary, such Beneficiary must elect the method of payment within 60 days of the date we receive all required documentation in Good Order in order to pay the Death Benefit to that Beneficiary. If no election is made within 60 days, the default will be distribution within five years of the date of death of the decedent as noted above. If the Beneficiary is the surviving spouse of the owner, the spouse may elect to continue the Annuity as noted above.

You may elect to have any amount of the proceeds due to a Beneficiary applied under any of the Annuity Options described in the ["Annuity Options"](#) section, or any other option we then make available. If you make such an election, a Beneficiary may not alter such an election. However, if you have not previously made such an election, a Beneficiary may make such an election as to the proceeds due that Beneficiary. The Beneficiary will be the "measuring life" for determining the amount of any annuity payments dependent on the continuation of life. We may require evidence satisfactory to us of the age of the measuring life prior to commencement of any annuity payments.

In the event of death on or after the Annuity Date, we distribute any payments due subsequent to an Owner's or Annuitant's death at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution in effect as of the date of such Owner's or Annuitant's death.

Alternative Death Benefit Payment Options – Annuity Held by Tax-Favored Plans

Upon your death under an IRA or Roth IRA, any remaining interest must be distributed in accordance with federal income tax requirements. The post-death distribution requirements were amended, applicable generally with respect to deaths occurring after 2019, by the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 (which includes the "Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement" Act (SECURE Act)) and further clarified by the associated final and proposed regulations. We reserve our rights to implement any additional regulations addressing these requirements in the future. The post-death distribution requirements under prior law continue to apply in certain circumstances. The following rules generally apply to deaths after 2019:

- 10-year rule: 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.
- Eligible designated beneficiaries: A designated Beneficiary is any individual designated as a Beneficiary by the 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 generally determined on the date of your death.
- Other applicable rules: 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 you die on or after the required beginning date, then annual distributions will be required from the Annuity during the 10-year period. 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 within one year of your death, subject to certain special rules. . 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 21, 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).

It is important to note that under prior law, annuity payments that commenced under a method that satisfied the distribution requirements while the IRA Owner was alive could continue to be made under that method after the death of the IRA owner. However, under the current law, 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 current 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 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 requirements generally do not apply to an immediate annuity contract 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 under prior law in accordance with the 5-year rule or the at-least-as-rapidly rule, as applicable (but not the lifetime payout rule). You may wish to consult a professional tax advisor about the federal income tax consequences of your Beneficiary designations.

In addition, the current post-death distribution requirements generally do not apply if the IRA Owner died prior to January 1, 2020. However, if the designated Beneficiary of the deceased IRA Owner dies after January 1, 2020, any remaining interest must be distributed within 10 years 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 IRA Owner who died prior to 2020, and (2) an inherited IRA issued after 2019 to the designated Beneficiary of an IRA Owner who died prior to 2020.

- Spousal continuation. Under the current law, as under prior law, if your Beneficiary is your spouse, such surviving spouse can delay the application of the post-death distribution requirements until after their death by transferring the remaining interest tax-free to their own IRA, or by treating your IRA as their own IRA subject to specific limits under the regulations. The post-death distribution requirements are complex 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 advisor for tax advice as to your particular situation.

For more information, see "[Taxes](#)." You may wish to consult a professional tax advisor about the federal income tax consequences of your Beneficiary designations

ANNUITY OPTIONS

Annuity 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. We currently make annuity options available that provide fixed annuity payments only. Fixed annuity payments provide the same amount with each payment. You must annuitize your entire Account Value; partial Annuityizations are not allowed. **If you annuitize between Index Anniversary Dates, your annuity payments taken from an Index Strategy before the Index Strategy End Date will be based on the Interim Value.** See [“Interim Value of Index Strategies”](#) for more information.

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, the Maximum Annuity Date, and no earlier than the earliest permissible Annuity Date. Your choice of Annuity Date and Annuity Option may be limited, depending on your use of the Annuity. 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 Surrender Charge 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 up to 30 days before the Annuity Date. We must receive your request in Good Order.

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.

On the Annuity Date we apply the Account Value, less any applicable Tax Charges and any accrued Benefit charges to the Annuity Option you select. Surrender Charges and MVA do not apply to annuityizations. If you have not selected an Annuity Option, the default Annuity Option will be Option 1 with a certain period of 10 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).

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, your death benefit, if any, is determined solely under the terms of the applicable annuity payment option and you may no longer receive the Death Benefits as described below. See the [“Death Benefits”](#) section of this prospectus.

Please note that you may not annuitize under one of the Fixed Annuity Options within the first three Annuity Years (except as otherwise specified by applicable law).

Fixed Annuity Options

We currently make annuity options available that provide fixed annuity payments only.

Option 1

Life Income Annuity Option with a Period Certain - Under this option, income is payable equally monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually for the Annuitant's life or a period certain, subject to our then current rules, whichever is longer. 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. In addition, for qualified annuities, the period certain option may be limited to 10 years or less depending on the circumstances. If in these instances the duration of the period certain is prohibited by applicable law, then we will pay you a lump sum in lieu of this option.

Option 2

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 to die of the two Annuitants. 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.

Other Annuity Options We May Make Available

At the Annuity Date, we may make available other annuity options not described above. However, Options 1 and 2 above will always remain available. The additional options we currently offer are:

1. **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.

2. 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 to die of the two Annuitants. 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.
3. 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). For qualified annuities, the period certain option may be limited to 10 years or less depending on the circumstances. The annuity payments may be made equally monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, as you choose, for the fixed period. If the Owner dies before the end of the 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.

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 options. If there is a misstatement of age or sex on which life annuity rates are calculated and we have to make a correction/adjustment to prior payments, we will use an interest rate not to exceed 6% to remedy any underpayments.

TAXES

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. We generally do not describe 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 advisor 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. 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 Non-qualified Annuity and Required Distributions Upon Your Death for Qualified Annuities sections below.

NON-QUALIFIED ANNUITIES

In general, as used in this prospectus, a Non-qualified 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, all Annuity contracts 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 of any withdrawal that is 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 Service ("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 us 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 with respect to the Annuity 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 the 10% additional tax. If the IRS determines that the charges for one or more benefits under the Annuity are taxable withdrawals, then the sole, primary, 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.

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 and possibly the 10% additional tax.

Taxes on Annuity Payments

If you select an annuity payment option as described in the "[Access to Account Value](#)" section 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 \$15,650 for estates and 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 Non-Qualified Annuity

You may owe a 10% additional tax on the taxable part of distributions received from your Non-qualified Annuity. 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 periodic payments (as defined in the Code) not less frequently than annually (please note that substantially equal periodic payments must continue until the later of reaching age 59½ or five years and the impermissible 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 advisor 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 advisor 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 Non-Qualified Annuity

If an Owner dies before the Annuity Date, the Death Benefit distributions are taxed at ordinary income tax rates. 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 Non-qualified 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 Non-qualified 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 distributions from the Annuity. You should consult with your tax advisor 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 advisors 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 Non-qualified 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 Non-qualified Annuity Sub-accounts 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. The tax law limits the amount of control you may have over choosing investments for your Annuity. If this "investor control" rule is violated your Annuity assets will be considered owned directly by you and lose the favorable tax treatment generally afforded to annuities.

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 Non-Qualified 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 Non-qualified Annuities owned by a non-natural person, the required distribution rules generally apply upon the death of the Annuitant. This means, for example, 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 Non-Qualified 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 have been 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 Non-qualified Annuity may have been 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 \$1,000 catch-up contribution for IRA owners age 50 or older is indexed for inflation starting in 2024 in accordance with the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (which includes SECURE 2.0 of 2022 (“SECURE 2.0”). 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 and the terms of the Annuity). 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 the applicable age (see the Required Minimum Distribution rules for more details); 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 Non-qualified 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.

Simplified Employee Pensions (SEP). 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 and may depend on the participant’s age. 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 contributions are permitted for SEP IRAs starting in 2023. Under SECURE 2.0, employers may offer employees the ability to elect to treat employee and employer SEP contributions (in whole or in part) as made to a Roth IRA. The Company does not currently offer Roth contributions for SEP IRAs, but we reserve the right to offer this contribution type in the future.

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. 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 (subject to a timing restriction), employer sponsored retirement plan (under Sections 401(a) or 403(b) of the Code) or Roth IRA. You may also purchase an Annuity for a Roth IRA, 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 unless a distribution that is allocable to the rollover contribution is distributed within 5 years of the conversion).

In addition, SECURE 2.0 amends the Code to allow for tax and penalty free rollovers from 529 accounts to Roth IRAs, under certain conditions. Starting in 2024, beneficiaries of 529 college savings accounts would be permitted to roll over up to \$35,000 over the course of their lifetime from any 529 account in their name to their Roth IRA. These rollovers generally are also subject to Roth IRA annual contribution limits, and the 529 account must have been open for more than 15 years, among other requirements.

The Code also permits the recharacterization of current year contribution amounts from a traditional 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). However, no recharacterizations of conversions can be made.

Once an Annuity has been purchased, regular Roth IRA contributions will be accepted to the extent permitted by law and the terms of the Annuity. 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 “roll over” 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 the applicable age 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 advisor 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 the applicable age (“required beginning 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.

If you were born...	Your “applicable age” is...
Before July 1, 1949	70½
After June 30, 1949 and before 1951	72
After 1950 and before 1960	73
If you were born...	Your “applicable age” is...
After 1959	75

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 Required Minimum Distribution deadline so that a timely distribution is made. Please note that there is a 25% excise tax (a 50% excise tax applied prior to the 2023 taxable year) on the amount of any required minimum distribution not made in a timely manner. The excise tax on failure is further reduced from 25% to 10% if corrected in a timely manner and certain other conditions are met in accordance with SECURE 2.0.

Required Minimum Distributions are calculated based on the sum of the Account Value and the actuarial present 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. Under this option, 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. In accordance with SECURE 2.0, a new optional method for calculating your RMDs may be available if you have an IRA in an annuity payout (or partial annuity payout), and an IRA in the deferral stage. Please contact your tax advisor to determine if this calculation method is appropriate for you. In addition, 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 non-Roth 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 (indexed for inflation beginning after 2023), 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. You should consult your tax advisor about whether a one-time distribution up to \$50,000 (indexed for inflation beginning after 2023) that is made from your IRA to a "split-interest entity" can be excluded from your gross income.

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. For Owner and Beneficiary deaths prior to 2020, please consult your tax advisor regarding the applicable post-death distribution requirements.

The information provided below applies to Owner and Beneficiary deaths after 2019. In addition, 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 law applies if you die after 2021. In addition, if your plan is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements, this law generally applies if you die after 2021 (unless the collective bargaining agreements terminate earlier).

- **Death before your required beginning date.** If you die before your required beginning date, and 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 generally determined on the date of your death. An EDB (other than a minor child) can generally stretch distributions over their life or life expectancy if payments begin by the end of the calendar year following the year of your death and continuing over the EDB's remaining life expectancy after the EDB's death. However, all amounts must be fully distributed by the end of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the EDB's death. Special rules apply to minors and Beneficiaries that are not individuals. Additional special rules apply to surviving spouses, see "Spousal Continuation" below.
- **Death on or after your required beginning date.** In general, if you die on or after your required beginning date, and you have a designated beneficiary who is not an EDB, any remaining interest in your Qualified Annuity must continue to be distributed over the longer of your remaining life expectancy and your designated beneficiary's life expectancy (or more rapidly), but all amounts must be distributed within 10 years of your death. If your Beneficiary is an EDB (other than a minor child), distributions must continue over the longer of your remaining life expectancy and the EDB's life expectancy (or more rapidly), but all amounts must be distributed within 10 years of the EDB's death. Special rules apply to EDBs who are minors, EDBs who are older than the Owner, and Beneficiaries that are not individuals.

- **Annuity payments.** 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 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 us) in order to comply with the post-death distribution requirements.
- **Other rules.** The post-death distribution requirements do not apply if the employee or IRA owner elected 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 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). 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, and the designated beneficiary had elected the lifetime payout rule or was under the at-least-as rapidly rule, 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, such surviving spouse can delay the application of the post-death distribution requirements until after their death by transferring the remaining interest tax-free to their own IRA, or by electing to treat your IRA as their own IRA. However, in certain circumstances the surviving spouse may have to take "hypothetical RMDs" (i.e. catch-up amounts required in accordance with the regulations).

The post-death distribution requirements are complex in numerous respects. Treasury has issued final and proposed regulations that may impact these required minimum distribution requirements. We reserve the right to make changes in order to comply with the final and proposed regulations, or any final regulations published in the future. Any such changes will apply uniformly to affected Owners or Beneficiaries and will be made with such notice to affected Owners or Beneficiaries as is feasible under the circumstances. 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 advisor for tax advice as to your particular situation.

Unless payments are being made in the form of an annuity, 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 advisor 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 required beginning date.

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. 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 periodic payments (as defined in the Code) not less frequently than annually. (Please note that substantially equal periodic payments must continue until the later of reaching age 59½ or five years. Certain modification of payments or additional contributions to the Annuity during that time period will result in retroactive application of the 10% additional tax.)

There are a number of other exceptions to this tax that may apply. In addition, distributions that satisfy certain exceptions to this tax may be repaid in certain circumstances. You should consult your tax advisor 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. In addition, 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.

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 (including any estimated tax liabilities) on the taxable portion of the distributions, and you should consult with your tax advisor to find out more information on your potential liability if you fail to pay such taxes. There may be additional state income tax withholding requirements.

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.

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 advisor 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 unless specifically required under the terms of the plan. 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. Non-qualified annuity contracts generally are subject to the same or similar federal income tax reporting and withholding requirements as IRAs and qualified retirement plans. As a result, we may determine in the future that we have an obligation to follow similar guidelines with respect to any amounts escheated from your Non-qualified Annuity.

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 advisor before electing the Spousal Benefit for a civil union partner or domestic partner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

RESERVED RIGHTS

In addition to rights specifically reserved elsewhere in this Annuity, we reserve the right to perform any or all of the following: (a) combine the Separate Account with other "non-unitized," "non-insulated" separate accounts; (b) make changes required by any change in the federal securities laws, including, but not limited to, the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, the Investment Company Act, or any changes to the Securities and Exchange Commission's interpretation thereof; (c) make changes that are necessary to maintain the tax status of your Annuity, any rider, amendment or endorsement attached hereto or any charge or distribution from your Annuity under the Code; (d) to establish a provision for federal income taxes if we determine, in our sole discretion, that we will incur a tax as a result of the operation of the Separate Account; (e) make any changes required by Federal or state laws with respect to annuity contracts. We reserve the right to modify this Annuity without receiving your prior consent, except as may be required by any applicable law, if we are required to make changes necessary to comply with state regulatory requirements, Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") requirements or other federal requirements.

If an Index is no longer available to us, or if the manner by which the Index is determined substantially changes, we will substitute a comparable Index. We would obtain any required regulatory prior approval. We will notify you and any assignee of the substitution.

CLAIMS OF CREDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, no payment or value under this Annuity is subject to the claims of your creditors or those of any other Owner, any Annuitant, or any Beneficiary.

DEFERRAL OF TRANSACTIONS

We may defer any annuity payment for a period not to exceed the lesser of 6 months or the period permitted by law. If we defer a distribution or transfer from any annuity payout for more than thirty days, we will pay interest as required by state law.

FACILITY OF PAYMENT

Subject to applicable law, we reserve the right, in settlement of full liability, to make payments to a guardian, conservator or other legal representative if a payee is legally incompetent.

TAX REPORTING AND WITHHOLDING

Events giving rise to such tax reporting and withholding include but are not limited to: (a) annuity payments; (b) payment of Death Benefits; (c) other distributions from the Annuity; and (d) transfers and assignments.

WHO DISTRIBUTES ANNUITIES OFFERED BY PRUCO LIFE?

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.

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. Alternative compensation schedules are available that generally provide a lower initial commission plus ongoing quarterly compensation based on all or a portion of Unadjusted 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 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 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 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.

HOW WILL I RECEIVE 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 at www.prudential.com/PLAZ-FlexGuard-B-INC2.0-S3 or any other electronic means. We generally send a confirmation statement to you each time a financial transaction is made affecting Account Value, such as transfers, exchanges or withdrawals. We may also send quarterly statements detailing the activity affecting your Annuity during the calendar quarter. We may confirm regularly scheduled transactions, such as Systematic Withdrawals (including 72(t) and 72(q) payments and required minimum distributions) and electronic funds transfer in quarterly statements instead of confirming them immediately. You should review the information in these statements carefully. You may request additional reports or copies of reports previously sent. We reserve the right to charge up to \$50 for each such additional or previously sent 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.

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 Annuity Service Center

Call our Customer Service Team at 1-888-PRU-2888 during normal business hours.

Internet

Access information about your Annuity at: www.prudential.com/contact-us

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

1600 Malone Street

Millville, NJ 08332

*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/contact-us, 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 Internet 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 or your Financial Professional, 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, www.prudential.com/contact-us, 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 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. Regular and/or express mail 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 reserves the right to limit, restrict or terminate telephonic, facsimile, Internet or any other electronic transaction privileges at any time.

INDEMNIFICATION

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under 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. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Litigation and Regulatory Matters

Pruco Life 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 and proceedings generally applicable to business practices in the industry in which we operate. Pruco Life 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 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, 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'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'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'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'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'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 ability of PAD to perform its contract with Pruco Life; or Pruco Life's ability to meet its obligations under the Contracts.

APPENDIX A – INTERIM VALUE OF INDEX STRATEGIES

On each Valuation Day during the year, other than the Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date, each Index Strategy is valued using an Interim Value formula. The Interim Value formula is used to calculate amounts available for withdrawal (including systematic withdrawals), surrender, reallocation, Performance Lock, annuitization or payment of a death claim. Below is additional information regarding the Interim Value calculation and several examples.

The Interim Value for the applicable Index Strategy is equal to the sum of (1) and (2) where:

(1) **The Fixed Income Asset Proxy**, or book value of the hypothetical fixed income assets backing an Index Strategy, is calculated as:

Fixed Income Asset Proxy = $A \times (1 - B) \times (1 + C)^D$ where:

A = The Index Strategy Base on the Valuation Day of the calculation;

B = The initial cost of the replicating portfolio of options, expressed as a percentage of the Index Base on the Index Strategy Start Date;

C = The annual yield that allows the Fixed Income Asset Proxy to accrue to the Index Strategy Base at the end of the Index Strategy Term.

D = The time elapsed since the Index Strategy Start Date; and

(2) **The Derivative Asset Proxy** = the current value of the replicating portfolio of options

When we calculate the Interim Value, we obtain market data for option pricing each business day from outside vendors. If we are delayed in receiving these values, and cannot calculate a new Interim Value, we will use the prior business day's market data for option pricing to calculate the Interim Value. The value of the replicating portfolio of options for each Index Strategy is determined according to the following formulas:

- For the Cap Rate Index Strategy, the replicating portfolio of options is equal to $AMC - OMC - OMP$
- For the Enhanced Cap Rate Index Strategy, the replicating portfolio of options is equal to $OMC1 - OMC2 - OMP$
- For the Step Rate Plus Index Strategy, the replicating portfolio of options is equal to $(\text{Step Rate} \times BC) + (\text{Participation Rate} \times OMC) - OMP$
- For the Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy, the replicating portfolio of options is equal to $AMC + [(2\text{nd Tier Participation Rate} - 1\text{st Tier Participation Rate}) \times OMC] - OMP$
- For the Dual Directional Index Strategy, the replicating portfolio of options is equal to $AMC + AMP - (OMC + 2 \times OMP + \text{Buffer} \times OMBP)$
- For Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy, the replicating portfolio of options is equal to $\text{Participation Rate} \times (AMC - OMC) - OMP$

Where:

- AMC is an At-the-money call option
- OMC, OMC1, and OMC2 are Out-of-the-money call options
- OMP is an Out-of-the-money put option, and
- BC is a Binary call option (inclusive of the bull spread)
- AMP is an At-the-money put option
- OMBP is an Out-of-the-money binary put option

The examples below outline the impact on your values within the Annuity if you have remained in the Index Strategy for only 3 months as well as if you remained in the Index Strategy with only 3 months left in the Index Strategy Term as compared to staying in the Index Strategy until the end of the Index Strategy Term. The examples below do not reflect the impact of any charges for the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit. The examples look at levels of positive, flat (zero), and negative index performance.

Example 1: One Year Index Strategy Term Lengths

Index Effective Date: 12/1/2022

Purchase Payment: \$400,000

Allocated to:

- 25% 1-Year Cap Rate; S&P 500; Cap Rate 10%; Buffer 10%
- 25% 1-Year Step Rate Plus; S&P 500; Step Rate 5%; Participation Rate 90%; Buffer 5%
- 25% 1-Year Dual Directional; S&P 500; Cap Rate 12%; Buffer 10%
- 25% 1-Year Enhanced Cap Rate; S&P 500; Cap Rate 15%; Buffer 10%; Spread 2%

On the Index Effective Date	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Index Strategy Term (in days)	365	365	365	365
Index Strategy Base	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Starting Index Value	1,000			
Total Account Value	\$400,000			

INDEX RETURN IS NEGATIVE

3 months into Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	89	89	89	89
Index Value on Calculation Date	700			
Index Return on Calculation Date	-30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,271	\$96,833	\$98,193	\$98,279
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	(17,306)	(22,008)	(17,134)	(17,308)
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$81,965	\$74,825	\$81,059	\$80,971
Total Account Value	\$318,820			

3 months left in Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	273	273	273	273
Index Value on Calculation Date	700			
Index Return on Calculation Date	-30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,756	\$98,933	\$99,394	\$99,423
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	(18,976)	(23,899)	(18,977)	(18,973)
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$80,780	\$75,034	\$80,417	\$80,450
Total Account Value	\$316,681			

Index Strategy End Date	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	365	365	365	365
Index Value on Calculation Date	700			
Index Return on Calculation Date	-30%			
Index Credit Rate	-20%	-25%	-20%	-20%
Index Credit Amount	\$(20,000)	\$(25,000)	\$(20,000)	\$(20,000)
Index Base + Index Credit	\$80,000	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Total Account Value	\$315,000			

INDEX RETURN IS FLAT (ZERO)

3 months into Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	89	89	89	89
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,000			
Index Return on Calculation Date	0%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,271	\$96,833	\$98,193	\$98,279
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	2,335	3,625	3,631	2,996
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$101,606	\$100,458	\$101,824	\$101,275
Total Account Value	\$405,163			

3 months left in Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	273	273	273	273
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,000			
Index Return on Calculation Date	0%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,756	\$98,933	\$99,394	\$99,423
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	2,497	2,666	3,605	1,443
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$102,253	\$101,599	\$102,999	\$100,866
Total Account Value	\$407,717			

Index Strategy End Date	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	365	365	365	365
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,000			
Index Return on Calculation Date	0%			
Index Credit Rate	0%	5%	0%	0%
Index Credit Amount	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Index Base + Index Credit	\$100,000	\$105,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total Account Value	\$405,000			

INDEX RETURN IS POSITIVE

3 months into Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	89	89	89	89
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,300			
Index Return on Calculation Date	30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,271	\$96,833	\$98,193	\$98,279
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	7,539	29,525	9,367	11,357
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$106,810	\$126,358	\$107,560	\$109,636
Total Account Value	\$450,364			

3 months left in Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	273	273	273	273
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,300			
Index Return on Calculation Date	30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,756	\$98,933	\$99,394	\$99,423
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	9,535	27,907	11,439	14,188
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$109,291	\$126,840	\$110,833	\$113,611
Total Account Value	\$460,575			

Index Strategy End Date	Cap Rate	Step Rate Plus	Dual Directional	Enhanced Cap Rate
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	365	365	365	365
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,300			
Index Return on Calculation Date	30%			
Index Credit Rate	10%	27%	12%	15%
Index Credit Amount	\$10,000	\$27,000	\$12,000	\$15,000
Index Base + Index Credit	\$110,000	\$127,000	\$112,000	\$115,000
Total Account Value	\$464,000			

Example 2: Six Year Index Strategy Term Lengths

Index Effective Date: 12/1/2022

Purchase Payment: \$400,000

Allocated evenly (1/4) to:

- 6-Year Cap Rate; S&P 500; Cap Rate 75%; Buffer 10%
- 6-Year Tiered Participation Rate; S&P 500; Tier 1 100%; Tier 2 140%; Tier Level 30%; Buffer 10%
- 6-Year Dual Directional; S&P 500; Cap Rate 125%; Buffer 10%
- 6-Year Participation Rate with Cap; S&P 500; Participation Rate 120%; Cap Rate 60%; Buffer 10%

On the Index Effective Date	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Index Strategy Term (in days)	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192
Index Strategy Base	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Starting Index Value	1,000			
Total Account Value	\$400,000			

INDEX RETURN IS NEGATIVE

3 months into Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	89	89	89	89
Index Value on Calculation Date	700			
Index Return on Calculation Date	-30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$88,739	\$78,798	\$84,966	\$89,028
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	(9,310)	(8,214)	(9,152)	(8,430)
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$79,429	\$70,584	\$75,814	\$80,598
Total Account Value	\$306,425			

3 months left in Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	2129	2129	2129	2129
Index Value on Calculation Date	700			
Index Return on Calculation Date	-30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,643	\$99,289	\$99,513	\$99,652
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	(19,277)	(19,277)	(19,281)	(19,277)
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$80,366	\$80,012	\$80,232	\$80,375
Total Account Value	\$320,985			

Index Strategy End Date	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	2192	2192	2192	2192
Index Value on Calculation Date	700			
Index Return on Calculation Date	-30%			
Index Credit Rate	-20%	-20%	-20%	-20%
Index Credit Amount	\$(20,000)	\$(20,000)	\$(20,000)	\$(20,000)
Index Base + Index Credit	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Total Account Value	\$320,000			

INDEX RETURN IS FLAT (ZERO)

3 months into Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	89	89	89	89
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,000			
Index Return on Calculation Date	0%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$86,739	\$78,798	\$84,966	\$89,028
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	12,830	21,946	15,705	14,515
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$101,569	\$100,744	\$100,671	\$103,543
Total Account Value	\$406,527			

3 months left in Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	2129	2129	2129	2129
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,000			
Index Return on Calculation Date	0%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,643	\$99,289	\$99,513	\$99,652
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	2,431	2,432	3,470	3,008
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$102,074	\$101,721	\$102,983	\$102,660
Total Account Value	\$409,438			

Index Strategy End Date	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	2192	2192	2192	2192
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,000			
Index Return on Calculation Date	0%			
Index Credit Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Index Credit Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Index Base + Index Credit	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total Account Value	\$400,000			

INDEX RETURN IS POSITIVE

3 months into Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	89	89	89	89
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,300			
Index Return on Calculation Date	30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$86,739	\$78,798	\$84,966	\$89,028
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	28,393	57,140	38,068	28,022
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$117,132	\$135,938	\$123,034	\$117,050
Total Account Value	\$493,154			

3 months left in Index Strategy Term	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	2129	2129	2129	2129
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,300			
Index Return on Calculation Date	30%			
1. Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$99,643	\$99,289	\$99,513	\$99,652
2. Derivative Asset Proxy	30,744	32,258	30,725	36,928
Interim Value for each Strategy	\$130,387	\$131,547	\$130,238	\$136,580
Total Account Value	\$528,752			

Index Strategy End Date	Cap Rate	Tiered Participation Rate	Dual Directional	Participation Rate with Cap
Days elapsed since Index Strategy Start Date	2192	2192	2192	2192
Index Value on Calculation Date	1,300			
Index Return on Calculation Date	30%			
Index Credit Rate	30%	30%	30%	36%
Index Credit Amount	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$36,000
Index Base + Index Credit	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$136,000
Total Account Value	\$526,000			

APPENDIX B – IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDICES

S&P 500®:

"The S&P 500 Index is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI") and has been licensed for use by Pruco Life Insurance Company. Standard & Poor's®, S&P® and S&P 500® are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); and these trademarks have been licensed for use by SPDJI and sublicensed for certain purposes by Pruco Life Insurance Company. Prudential FlexGuard Income are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Prudential FlexGuard Income or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in Prudential FlexGuard Income particularly or the ability of the S&P 500 Index to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to Pruco Life Insurance Company with respect to the S&P 500 Index is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices or its licensors. The S&P 500 Index is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to Pruco Life Insurance Company or the Prudential FlexGuard Income. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of Pruco Life Insurance Company or the owners of Prudential FlexGuard Income into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P 500 Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of Prudential FlexGuard Income or the timing of the issuance or sale of Prudential FlexGuard Income or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Prudential FlexGuard Income is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of Prudential FlexGuard Income. There is no assurance that investment products based on the S&P 500 Index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, CME Group Inc. and its affiliates may independently issue and/or sponsor financial products unrelated to Prudential FlexGuard Income currently being issued by Pruco Life Insurance Company, but which may be similar to and competitive with Prudential FlexGuard Income. In addition, CME Group Inc. and its affiliates may trade financial products which are linked to the performance of the S&P 500 Index.

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APPENDIX C – SPECIAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ANNUITIES ISSUED IN CERTAIN STATES

Certain features of your Annuity may be different than the features described earlier in this prospectus, if your Annuity is issued in certain states described below. Further variations may arise in connection with additional state reviews.

Jurisdiction	Special Provisions
California	Medically-Related Withdrawals are not available.
Florida	Annuitization available after one year.

APPENDIX D – MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT (MVA) FORMULA

$$\text{MVA Factor} = [(1 + A) / (1 + B)]^C - 1$$

Where the defined terms are as follows:

A = the yield associated with the Market Value Index Rate at the beginning of the MVA Period;

B = the yield associated with the Market Value Index Rate at the current date; and

C = the total days remaining in the MVA Period divided by 365, capped at the duration of the MVA period

MVA Amount Initial =

The MVA Amount Initial is determined by multiplying the MVA Factor by the Sum of the Fixed Income Asset Proxy. If necessary, this amount is adjusted for any limitations on the Fixed Account required to be imposed based on the impact of the MGSV. This may limit the amount of MVA that can be applied at the time of a Withdrawal or Surrender. Otherwise, there is no limit to the amount of the MVA.

Fixed Income Asset Proxy: Fixed Income Asset Proxy represents the book value of fixed income assets backing the product. The Fixed Income Asset Proxy for the Fixed Account is equal to the Fixed Account Value. For the Index Strategies, the Fixed Income Asset Proxy is the Index Strategy Base, less the unamortized initial option cost. **See the Interim Value formula in the section titled "[Interim Value of Index Strategies](#)".**

The MVA Amount may be further adjusted for a MVA cap or floor based on a comparison of the Fixed Account Value and the MGSV applicable to the Fixed Account (FA).

MVA Amount Full (FA) = Fixed Income Asset Proxy of the Fixed Account x MVA Factor

MVA Floor = MGSV – (Fixed Income Asset Proxy of the Fixed Account – Surrender Charges proportionally allocated to the Fixed Account based on the Fixed Account Value as a percentage of the total Account Value) and will never be greater than zero.

MVA Cap = -MVA Floor

MVA Adjustment = Min (MVA Cap, Max (MVA Amount Full (FA), MVA Floor)) – MVA Amount Full (FA)

Final MVA Amount = MVA Amount Initial + MVA Adjustment

EXAMPLE 1: FULL SURRENDER WITH NEGATIVE MVA

The example below does not reflect the impact of any charges for the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit.

MVA Period End Date: 7/1/2030

Full Surrender Date: 7/1/2025

Derivative Asset Proxy for Index Strategies immediately prior to Full Surrender	\$11,400.00
Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Index Strategies immediately prior to Full Surrender	\$97,700.00
Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Fixed Account immediately prior to Full Surrender	\$103,000.00
MVA Factor (a)	-2.39%
Surrender Charge for Full Surrender (b)	\$16,968.00
Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value (MGSV)	\$90,125.00
MVA Floor for Fixed Account (c)	-\$4,635.00
MVA Cap for Fixed Account (d)	\$4,635.00
Full Surrender Requested	\$212,100.00
MVA Amount applicable to Index Strategies (e)	-\$2,338.48
MVA Amount applicable to Fixed Account (f)	-\$2,465.33
Total MVA Amount for Full Surrender (g)	-\$4,803.81
Net Withdrawal (h)	\$190,328.19

- a) MVA Factor $[(1+A)/(1+B)]^C$ where
 $A = 3.00\%$
 $B = 3.50\%$
 $C = (\text{MVA Period End Date} - \text{Valuation Date})/365 = (1826)/365 = 5.0027$
 $\text{MVA Factor} = [(1+3.00\%)/(1+3.50\%)]^{5.0027} - 1 = -2.39\%$
- b) Maximum Surrender Charge for Full Surrender = Account Value immediately prior to Full Surrender $\times$ Surrender Charge Rate = $\$212,100 \times 8.00\% = \$16,968.00$
- c) MVA Floor for Fixed Account = MGSV – (Fixed Income Asset Proxy of the Fixed Account – Surrender Charges proportionally allocated to the Fixed Account based on the Fixed Account Value as a percentage of the total Account Value) = $\$90,125 - (\$103,000 - \$16,968 \times (\$103,000 / \$212,100)) = -\$4,635$
- d) MVA Cap for Fixed Account = - MVA Floor for Fixed Account = $\$4,635$
- e) MVA Amount applicable to Index Strategies = Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Index Strategies $\times$ MVA Factor = $\$97,700 \times (-2.39\%) = -\$2,338.48$
- f) MVA Amount applicable to Fixed Account = Min (MVA Cap, Max (Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Fixed Account $\times$ MVA Factor, MVA Floor)) = Min ($\$4,635$, Max ($\$103,000 \times (-2.39\%)$, $-\$4,635$)) = $-\$2,465.33$
- g) Total MVA Amount for Full Surrender = MVA Amount applicable to Index Strategies + MVA Amount applicable to Fixed Account = $-\$2,338.48 + (-\$2,465.33) = -\$4,803.81$
- h) Net Withdrawal = Amount Requested – Surrender Charges + MVA = $\$212,100 - \$16,968 + (-\$4,803.81) = \$190,328.19$

EXAMPLE 2: FULL SURRENDER WITH POSITIVE MVA

The example below does not reflect the impact of any charges for the Index Linked Variable Income Benefit.

MVA Period End Date: 7/1/2030

Full Surrender Date: 7/1/2025

Derivative Asset Proxy for Index Strategies immediately prior to Full Surrender	\$11,400.00
Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Index Strategies immediately prior to Full Surrender	\$97,700.00
Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Fixed Account immediately prior to Full Surrender	\$103,000.00
MVA Factor (a)	2.46%
Surrender Charge for Full Surrender (b)	\$16,698.00
Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value (MGSV)	\$90,125.00
MVA Floor for Fixed Account (c)	-\$4,635.00
MVA Cap for Fixed Account (d)	\$4,635.00
Full Surrender Requested	\$212,100.00
MVA Amount applicable to Index Strategies (e)	\$2,407.62
MVA Amount applicable to Fixed Account (f)	\$2,538.23
Total MVA Amount for Full Surrender (g)	\$4,945.85
Net Withdrawal (h)	\$200,077.85

- a) MVA Factor $[(1+A)/(1+B)]^C$ where
 $A = 3.00\%$
 $B = 2.50\%$
 $C = (\text{MVA Period End Date} - \text{Valuation Date})/365 = (1826)/365 = 5.0027$
 $\text{MVA Factor} = [(1+3.00\%)/(1+2.50\%)]^{5.0027} - 1 = 2.46\%$
- b) Maximum Surrender Charge for Full Surrender = Account Value immediately prior to Full Surrender $\times$ Surrender Charge Rate = $\$212,100 \times 8.00\% = \$16,968$

- c) MVA Floor for Fixed Account = MGSV – (Fixed Income Asset Proxy of the Fixed Account – Surrender Charges proportionally allocated to the Fixed Account based on the Fixed Account Value as a percentage of the total Account Value) = \$90,125 - (\$103,000 - \$16,698 × (\$103,000/ \$212,100)) = -\$4,635
- d) MVA Cap for Fixed Account = - MVA Floor for Fixed Account = \$54,635
- e) MVA Amount applicable to Index Strategies = Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Index Strategies × MVA Factor = \$97,700 × 2.46% = \$2,407.62
- f) MVA Amount applicable to Fixed Account = Min (MVA Cap, Max (Fixed Income Asset Proxy for Fixed Account × MVA Factor, MVA Floor)) = Min (\$4,365, Max (\$103,000 × 2.46%, -\$4,635)) = \$2,538.23
- g) Total MVA Amount for Full Surrender = MVA Amount applicable to Index Strategies + MVA Amount applicable to Fixed Account = \$2,407.62 + \$2,538.23 = \$4,945.85
- h) Net Withdrawal = Amount Requested – Surrender Charges + MVA = \$212,100 - \$16,698 + \$4,945.85 = \$200,077.85

EXAMPLE 3: NET WITHDRAWAL

Contract is within 1st year of Surrender Charge period when withdrawal is requested. No tax withholding is assumed.

Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$58,000.00
Derivative Asset Proxy	\$7,000.00
Account Value/Interim Value	\$65,000.00
Purchase Payment	\$60,000.00
Surrender Charge (SC) rate	8.00%
Free Withdrawal for Surrender Charge (a)	\$6,000.00
Free Withdrawal for MVA (b)	\$6,000.00
Requested Amount	\$47,000.00
Withdrawal Amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount (c)	\$41,000.00
A	2.00%
B	5.00%
C	0.8
MVA Factor (d)	-2.29%
Ratio of Fixed Income Asset Proxy to Interim Value (e)	89.23%
Fixed income Asset Proxy applicable to Withdrawal amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount (f)	\$36,584.62
Grossed up Fixed Income Asset Proxy (g)	\$37,348.56
MVA amount (h)	-\$856.15
Total Withdrawal amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount after MVA (i)	\$41,856.15
Amount Subject to Surrender Charge (j)	\$45,495.81
Surrender Charge amount (k)	\$3,639.67
Total Withdrawal Amount (incl SC & MVA) (l)	\$51,495.81
Account Value/Interim Value After Withdrawal (m)	\$13,504.19
Client Check Amount (n)	\$47,000.00

- (a) Purchase Payments in Surrender Charge Period × 10% = \$60,000.00 × 10% = \$6,000
- (b) Total Purchase Payments × 10% = \$60,000.00 × 10% = \$6,000
- (c) Requested Amount – Free Withdrawal = \$47,000.00 - \$6,000.00 = \$41,000.00

- (d) $MVA\ Factor = ((1+A)/(1+B))^C - 1 = (((1+2.00\%)/(1+5.00\%))^{0.8} - 1) = -2.29\%$
- (e) $Ratio\ of\ Fixed\ Income\ Asset\ Proxy\ to\ Interim\ Value = Fixed\ Income\ Asset\ Proxy / Interim\ Value = \$58,000.00 / \$65,000.00 = 89.23\%$
- (f) $Fixed\ income\ Asset\ Proxy\ applicable\ to\ Withdrawal\ amount\ above\ the\ Free\ Withdrawal\ Amount = Withdrawal\ Amount\ above\ the\ Free\ Withdrawal\ Amount \times Ratio\ of\ Fixed\ Income\ Asset\ Proxy\ to\ Interim\ Value = (c) \times (e) = \$41,000.00 \times 89.23\% = \$36,584.62$
- (g) $Grossed\ up\ Fixed\ Income\ Asset\ Proxy = (f) / (1 - (d) \times (e)) = \$36,584.62 / (1 + (-2.29\%) \times 89.23\%) = \$37,348.56$
- (h) $MVA\ amount = Grossed\ up\ Fixed\ Income\ Asset\ Proxy \times MVA\ Factor = (g) \times (d) = \$37,348.56 \times (-2.29\%) = -\$856.15$
- (i) $Total\ Withdrawal\ amount\ above\ the\ Free\ Withdrawal\ Amount\ after\ MVA = \$41,000 - (-\$856.15) = \$41,856.15$
- (j) $Grossed\ up\ (i)\ with\ SC\ Rate = (i) / (1 - SC\ Rate) = \$41,856.15 / (1 - 8.00\%) = \$45,495.81$
- (k) $Surrender\ Charge = Grossed\ up\ (i)\ with\ SC\ Rate \times SC\ Rate = (j) \times SC\ Rate = \$45,495.81 \times 8.00\% = \$3,639.67$
- (l) $Total\ Withdrawal\ Amount\ (incl\ SC\ \&\ MVA) = Requested\ Amount + Surrender\ Charge - MVA\ amount = \$47,000 + (k) - (h) = \$47,000.00 + \$3,639.67 - (-\$856.15) = \$51,495.81$
- (m) $Interim\ Value\ After\ Withdrawal = Interim\ Value\ before\ withdrawal - Total\ Withdrawal\ (incl\ SC\ \&\ MVA) = \$65,000.00 - \$51,495.81 = \$13,504.19$
- (n) $Client\ Check\ Amount = Requested\ Amount = \$47,000.00$

EXAMPLE 4: GROSS WITHDRAWAL

Contract is within 1st year of Surrender Charge period when withdrawal is requested. No tax withholding is assumed.

Fixed Income Asset Proxy	\$58,000.00
Derivative Asset Proxy	\$7,000.00
Account Value/Interim Value	\$65,000.00
Purchase Payment	\$60,000.00
Surrender Charge (SC) Rate	8.00%
Free Withdrawal for Surrender Charge (a)	\$6,000.00
Free Withdrawal for MVA (b)	\$6,000.00
Requested Amount	\$47,000.00
Withdrawal Amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount (c)	\$41,000.00
Amount Subject to Surrender Charge	\$41,000.00
Surrender Charge (d)	\$3,280.00
A	2.00%
B	5.00%
C	0.8
MVA Factor (e)	-2.29%
Ratio of Fixed Income Asset Proxy to Interim Value (f)	89.23%
Fixed Income Asset Proxy applicable to Withdrawal amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount (g)	\$33,657.85
MVA amount (h)	-\$771.55
Total Withdrawal Amount (incl SC & MVA) (i)	\$47,000.00
Account Value/Interim Value After Withdrawal (j)	\$18,000.00
Client Check Amount (k)	\$42,948.45

- (a) Purchase Payments in Surrender Charge x 10% = \$60,000.00 x 10% = \$6,000
- (b) Total Purchase Payments x 10% = \$60,000.00 x 10% = \$6,000
- (c) Requested Amount – Free Withdrawal = \$47,000.00 - \$6,000.00 = \$41,000.00
- (d) Surrender Charge = Withdrawal Amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount x SC Rate = (c) x 8.00% = \$41,000.00 x 8.00% = \$3,280.00
- (e) MVA Factor = $\frac{(1+A)/(1+B)^C - 1}{((1+2.00\%)/(1+5.00\%))^0.8 - 1}$ = -2.29%
- (f) Ratio of Fixed Income Asset Proxy to Interim Value = Fixed Income Asset Proxy / Interim Value = \$58,000.00 / \$65,000.00 = 89.23%
- (g) Fixed Income Asset Proxy applicable to Withdrawal amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount = (Withdrawal Amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount - Surrender Charge) x Ratio of Fixed Income Asset Proxy to Interim Value = ((c) – (d)) x (f) = (\$41,000.00 - \$3,280.00) x 89.23% = \$33,657.85
- (h) MVA amount = Fixed Income Asset Proxy applicable to Withdrawal amount above the Free Withdrawal Amount x MVA Factor = (g) x (e) = \$33,657.85 x (-2.29%) = -\$771.55
- (i) Total Withdrawal Amount (incl SC & MVA) = Requested Amount = \$47,000.00
- (j) Interim Value After Withdrawal = Interim Value before withdrawal – Total Withdrawal (incl SC & MVA) = \$65,000.00 – (i) = \$65,000.00 – \$47,000.00 = \$18,000.00
- (k) Client Check Amount = Requested Amount - Surrender Charge + MVA amount = \$47,000.00 – (d) + (h) = \$47,000.00 - \$3,280.00 + (-\$771.55) = \$42,948.45

APPENDIX E – INCOME ELECTION ON A NON-INDEX ANNIVERSARY DATE

The below examples assume no Withdrawals from the prior Index Anniversary Date to the Income Start Date.

Example 1: All funds are allocated to permitted Allocation Options (1-year Index Strategies and/or the Fixed Account).

Prior Index Anniversary Date	2/1/2027	
Next Index Anniversary Date	2/1/2028	
Index Base on prior Index Anniversary Date	\$125,000.00	
Income Start Date	6/1/2027	
Income Percentage on prior Index Anniversary Date	4.50%	
Initial AIA as of prior Index Anniversary Date	\$5,625.00	$(\$125,000.00 \times 4.50\%)$
Number of months remaining until next Index Anniversary Date rounded up to next whole Month	8	
AIA available on Income Start Date	\$3,750.00	$(\$5,625.00 \times (8/12))$
Performance from 2/1/2027-2/1/2028	3.20%	
AIA as of 2/1/2028	\$5,805.00	$(\$5,625.00 \times (1+3.20\%))$

Example 2: All funds are NOT allocated to permitted Allocation Options (Multi-Year Index Term Strategies):

Prior Index Anniversary Date	2/1/2027	
Next Index Anniversary Date	2/1/2028	
Index Base on prior Index Anniversary Date	\$125,000.00	
Income Start Date	6/1/2027	
Interim Value End of Day on Income Start Date	\$127,500.00	PL is executed on this value on 6/1/2027 (AKA Performance Lock Date (PLD))
Income Percentage on prior Index Anniversary Date	4.50%	
Initial AIA at the end of Income Start Date	\$5,737.50	$(\$127,500.00 \times 4.50\%)$
Number of months remaining until next Index Anniversary Date rounded up to next whole Month	8	
AIA available on Income Start Date to next Index Anniversary Date	\$3,825.00	$(\$5,737.50 \times (8/12))$
Crediting Rate (same as Fixed Account)	2.00%	
# of days between from PLD to next Index Anniversary Date	245	
# of days between prior Index Anniversary Date to next Index Anniversary Date	365	
Locked Interim Value as of next Index Anniversary Date	\$129,206.07	$(\$127,500 \times (1+2.00\%)^{(245/365)})$
AIA as of 2/1/2028	\$5,814.27	$(\$5,737.50 \times (1+2.00\%)^{(245/365)})$



The Prudential Insurance Company of America
751 Broad Street
Newark, NJ 07102-3777

PART II

ITEM 14. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

Registrant anticipates that it will incur the following approximate expenses in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities to be registered:

Accountant's Fees & Expenses:	\$20,000.00
Legal Fees & Expenses:	\$20,000.00
Printing Fees & Expenses:	\$5,000.00
Registration Fee:	\$96,670.00

ITEM 15. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Registrant, in conjunction with certain of its affiliates, maintains insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a trustee, director, officer, employee, or agent of the Registrant, or who is or was serving at the request of the Registrant as a trustee, director, officer, employee or agent of such other affiliated trust or corporation, against any liability asserted against and incurred by him or her arising out of his or her position with such trust or corporation.

Arizona, being the state of organization of Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco"), permits entities organized under its jurisdiction to indemnify directors and officers with certain limitations. The relevant provisions of Arizona law permitting indemnification can be found in Section 10-850 et seq. of the Arizona Statutes Annotated. The text of Pruco's By-law, Article VIII, which relates to indemnification of officers and directors, is incorporated by reference to [Exhibit 3\(ii\) to Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 1997](#) on behalf of Pruco Life Insurance Company.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS

- (1) [Underwriting Agreement between Prudential Annuities Distributors, Inc. and Pruco Life Insurance Company](#). (Note 2)
 - (2) Plan of acquisition, reorganization, arrangement, liquidation or succession. N/A
 - (4)(a) [Annuity Contract \(ICC25-FGI\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 1)
 - (b) [Annuity Schedule Page \(ICC25-FGI-SCH\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 1)
 - (c) [Index Strategies Specifications Schedule Page \(ICC25-FG-SCH-SPC\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (d) [Registered Index-Linked Variable Income Benefit Schedule Supplement \(FGI-VIB-SCH\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (e) [Registered Index-Linked Variable Income Benefit Schedule Supplement \(FGI-VIB-SCH\(11/25\)-NJ\)](#). (Note 1)
 - (f) [Registered Index-Linked Variable Income Benefit Rider \(RID-VIB\(11/25\)-FL\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (g) [Return of Purchase Payments Death Benefit Rider \(ICC25-RID-FG-ROP\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 1)
 - (h) [Dual Directional Index Strategy Endorsement \(ICC25-FG-DD\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (i) [Cap Rate Index Strategy Endorsement \(ICC25-FG-CAP\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (j) [Cap Rate with Spread Index Strategy Endorsement \(ICC25-FG-CWS\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (k) [Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy Endorsement \(ICC25-FG-PAR\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (l) [Step Rate Plus Index Strategy Endorsement \(ICC25-FG-SRP\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (m) [Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy Endorsement \(ICC25-FG-TPAR\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
 - (n) [Roth Individual Retirement Annuity Endorsement \(ICC25-ROTH\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 1)
 - (o) [Beneficiary Roth Individual Retirement Annuity Endorsement \(ICC25-ROTHBEN\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 1)
 - (p) [Individual Retirement Annuity Endorsement \(ICC25-IRA\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 1)
 - (q) [Beneficiary Individual Retirement Annuity Endorsement \(ICC25-IRABEN\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 1)
-

- (r) [Flexible Allocation Annuity Endorsement \(ICC25-FG-FR\(11/25\)\)](#). (Note 3)
- (5) [Opinion of Counsel as to legality of the securities being registered](#). (Note 1)
- (8) Opinion re: tax matters. None
- (15) Letter re unaudited interim financial information. None.
- (23) [Written consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#). (Note 1)
- (24) [Power of Attorney for Reshma V. Abraham, Markus Coombs, Alan M. Finkelstein, Scott E. Gaul, Bradley O. Harris, Salene Hitchcock-Gear and Dylan J. Tyson](#). (Note 1)
- (96) Technical report summary. N/A
- (99) Additional exhibits.
- (107) [Filing Fee Table](#). (Note 1)
- (Note 1) Filed herewith.
- (Note 2) Incorporated by reference to Form S-3/A, Registration No. 333-220118, filed September 29, 2017 on behalf of the Pruco Life Insurance Company.
- (Note 3) Incorporated by reference to Form S-3, Registration No. 333-288505, filed July 3, 2025 on behalf of the Pruco Life Insurance Company.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

- (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
 - (i) To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
 - (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) (§230.424(b) of this chapter) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.
 - (iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;Provided, however, that paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)) that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or, is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to §230.424(b) of this chapter that is part of the registration statement.
 - (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment to this registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
 - (3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
 - (4) Not Applicable
 - (5) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser: each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.
 - (6) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:
-

The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

- (i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
- (ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;
- (iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and
- (iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

(b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(c) – (g) Not Applicable

(h) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Newark, State of New Jersey, on this 4th day of December 2025.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (Registrant)

By: Dylan J. Tyson*
Dylan J. Tyson
President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the date indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
Reshma V. Abraham*	Director and Vice President	December 4, 2025
Reshma V. Abraham		
Markus Coombs*	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, Vice President and Director	December 4, 2025
Markus Coombs		
Alan M. Finkelstein*	Director and Treasurer	December 4, 2025
Alan M. Finkelstein		
Scott E. Gaul*	Director and Vice President	December 4, 2025
Scott E. Gaul		
Bradley O. Harris*	Director	December 4, 2025
Bradley O. Harris		
Salene Hitchcock-Gear*	Director	December 4, 2025
Salene Hitchcock-Gear		
Dylan J. Tyson*	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	December 4, 2025
Dylan J. Tyson		

By: /s/Richard H. Kirk
Richard H. Kirk

Attorney-in-Fact

* Executed by Richard H. Kirk on behalf of those indicated pursuant to Power of Attorney.

Calculation of Filing Fee Tables
Form S-3
(Form Type)

Pruco Life Insurance Company
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

FlexGuard Income 2.0

Table 1: Newly Registered and Carry Forward Securities

	Security Type	Security Class Title	Fee Calculation Or Carry Forward Rule	Amount Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Fee Rate	Amount of Registration Fee	Carry Forward Form Type	Carry Forward File Number	Carry Forward Initial Effective Date	Filing Fee Previously Paid In Connection with Unsold Securities to be Carried Forward
Newly Registered Securities												
Fees to be Paid	Other	Individual Index-Linked Annuity Interests (B Series)	Rule 457(o)	(1)	(1)	\$700,000,000	.0001381	\$96,670.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fees Previously Paid	Other	Individual Index-Linked Annuity Interests (B Series)	Rule 457(o)	(1)	(1)	\$2,000,000	.0001531	\$306.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carry Forward Securities												
Carry Forward Securities						None						
	Total Offering Amounts					\$702,000,000		\$96,976.20				
	Total Fees Previously Paid							\$306.20				
	Total Fee Offsets							\$0.00				
	Net Fee Due							\$96,670.00				

- (1) The Amount Registered and the Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit are not applicable because the securities are not issued in predetermined amounts or units.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Service Office Address:
[P.O. Box 7960
Philadelphia, PA 19176
Toll Free: 1-888-PRU-2888
Website: www.prudential.com/annuities]

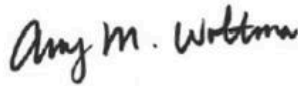
Please read this contract (the "Annuity") carefully; it is a legal contract between you and Pruco Life Insurance Company. Unless you direct otherwise, we will pay the named Owner(s), on the Annuity Payment Date, the first of a series of annuity payments, the frequency, period, and dollar amounts of which are determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the annuity option payable, provided that both you and the Annuitant(s) are then living.

This Annuity is issued subject to its provisions and in consideration of any Purchase Payments you make and we accept.

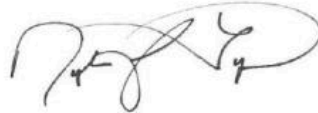
RIGHT TO CANCEL: You may cancel this Annuity for a refund by notification to us in Good Order or by returning the Annuity to our Service Office or to the representative who sold it to you within 10 days after you receive it (30 days if the Annuity is being issued as a replacement for another annuity contract or a life insurance policy). 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.

The amount of the refund will equal a return of Purchase Payments as of the Valuation Day we receive the returned Annuity at our Service Office or the cancellation request in Good Order, plus any fees, charges or Tax Charges deducted from the Purchase Payments upon allocation to the Annuity.

Signed for Pruco Life Insurance Company:



Secretary



President

The Account Value will increase or decrease based on the experience of the Index Strategies Separate Account. Although the Account Value may be affected by an Index, the Annuity *does not* participate directly in any Index. Any Index Credit(s) may be limited by index parameters and are not guaranteed. There is a risk of loss which may be greater if certain transactions occur before the end of the Index Strategy Term. For the Index Strategies, the Interim Value may reflect a negative return even if the index increases, may reflect a positive return even if the index decreases, and may be lower than the amount available on the Index Strategy End Date. A Fixed Account option is also available. This contract includes a waiver of Surrender Charges and/or applicable Market Value Adjustment in certain cases. **Values may be positively or negatively impacted by the Market Value Adjustment calculation at the time of any withdrawal or distribution.**

INDIVIDUAL SINGLE PREMIUM DEFERRED REGISTERED INDEX-LINKED VARIABLE ANNUITY. NON-PARTICIPATING. PAYOUT OPTIONS ARE SPECIFIED IN THE ANNUITY. OTHER PAYOUT OPTIONS MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE.

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DEFINITIONS

Account Value: The Interim Value for each Index Strategy on any Valuation Day other than the Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date, plus the Fixed Account Value. The Interim Value does not apply to an Index Strategy on the Index Strategy Start Date and the Index Strategy End Date. On an Index Strategy Start Date, the Index Strategy Base applicable to that Index Strategy would be used instead of the Interim Value. On an Index Strategy End Date, the Index Strategy Base plus the Index Credit applicable to that Index Strategy would be used instead of the Interim Value.

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

Allocation Options: An Index Strategy, Fixed Account or other option we make available as of any given time to which Account Value may be allocated.

Annuitant/Joint Annuitant: The natural person(s) named in the Annuity Schedule upon whose life or lives the Annuity Payments are based.

Annuity Date: The date on which we apply your Account Value to the applicable annuity payout option and begin the Payout Period.

Annuity Payment Date: The date the first Annuity Payment is payable.

Annuity Year: The twelve month period beginning on the Issue Date and continuing through and including 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 of the Death Benefit, or to whom any payments may be paid in accordance with the "Annuity Payout Options" section of the Annuity.

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

Contingent Annuitant: The natural person named in the Annuity Schedule who becomes the Annuitant upon the death of Annuitant prior to the Annuity Date.

Contract Anniversary: The annual anniversary of the Issue Date.

Crediting Rate: A stated interest rate or rates we credit to the Fixed Account.

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 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, if not previously elected by the Owner(s), by at least one Beneficiary.

Fixed Account: An interest-bearing account that credits a fixed rate compounded and credited daily at an annual effective interest rate declared by us. We will declare an interest rate at least annually for the Fixed Account that will be no less than the Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate shown in the Annuity Schedule for any amounts in or transferred to the Fixed Account.

Fixed Account Value – The initial Fixed Account Value is the amount initially allocated to the Fixed Account. Thereafter, the Fixed Account Value equals (a) the initial Fixed Account Value; plus (b) any interest credited by us; plus (c) reallocations into the Fixed Account; and less (d) reallocations or transfers from the Fixed Account; and (e) any withdrawals taken from the Fixed Account including any Surrender Charges and/or MVA, if applicable, and, if any, Premium Tax or other Tax Charges.

General Account: Our general investment account which contains all of our assets with the exception of the Separate Account(s) and other segregated asset accounts.

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 transmission); and/or (c) with any signatures and dates as we may require. We will notify you if an instruction is not in Good Order.

IIPRC: The Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission.

Index: A benchmark designed to track the performance of a defined portfolio of securities.

Index Anniversary Date: The same day, each calendar year, as the day of the initial allocation to an Index Strategy or the Fixed Account. You may reallocate available Account Value to a new Index Strategy(ies) or to the Fixed Account or other options we make available on this date.

Index Credit: The percent of Index Return used to calculate the amount credited to an Index Strategy on an Index Strategy End Date. Index Credit can be positive, negative or zero and may be expressed as a dollar amount or percentage.

Index Effective Date: The first day of the first allocation to an Index Strategy and/or the Fixed Account.

Index Return: The percentage change in the Index Value from the Index Strategy Start Date to the Index Strategy End Date, which is used to determine the Index Credit for an Index Strategy.

Index Strategy(ies): Any of the index linked Allocation Options we make available in the Annuity for crediting interest based on the underlying Index associated with the Index Strategy, Buffer and Index Strategy Term. We may offer other Index Strategies from time to time, subject to our rules.

Index Strategy Base: The amount of Account Value allocated to an Index Strategy on an Index Strategy Start Date. The Index Strategy Base is used in the calculation of any Index Credit and in the calculation of the Interim Value. The Index Strategy Base is reduced for any reallocations or withdrawals that occur between the Index Strategy Start and End Dates in the same proportion that the total withdrawal or reallocation amount reduces the Interim Value.

Index Strategy End Date: the last day of an Index Strategy Term. This is the day any applicable Index Credit will be credited to the Index Strategy. You may reallocate available Account Value to any Index Strategy(ies) or the Fixed Account on this date.

Index Strategy Start Date: The first day of an Index Strategy Term.

Index Strategy Term: The time period allocated to each Index Strategy. The Index Strategy Term begins on the Index Strategy Start Date and ends on the Index Strategy End Date.

Index Value: The value of the Index that is published by the Index provider at the close of each day that the Index is calculated. If an Index Value is not published for a particular Valuation Day, the closing Index Value of the next published Valuation Day will be used.

Index Year – A twelve-month period beginning on the Index Effective Date or a subsequent Index Anniversary.

Interim Value: The value of an Index Strategy on any Valuation Day during an Index Strategy Term other than the Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date. The Interim Value is a calculated value (as described in the Annuity Specification Page) and is used when a withdrawal, Death Benefit payment, annuitization, Performance Lock, or Surrender occurs between an Index Strategy Start Date and Index Strategy End Date. During

an Index Strategy Term, the Interim Value is included in the Account Value and Surrender Value. Interim Value does not apply to the Fixed Account.

Issue Date: The effective date of your Annuity, as shown in the Annuity Schedule.

Market Value Adjustment (MVA): An adjustment (positive or negative) that applies to any withdrawal(s) taken from the Index Strategies and/or Fixed Account that exceeds the Free Withdrawal amount, or upon a Surrender during a MVA Period.

Medical Care Facility: A facility operated pursuant to law or any state licensed facility 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 state in which it is located; (c) recognized as a general hospital by the Joint Commission of the Accreditation of Hospitals; and (d) (i) certified as a hospital or long-term care facility; or (ii) a nursing home licensed by the state 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.

Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value: On or before the Annuity Date, we calculate the Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value as described in the Annuity Schedule for any amount allocated to the Fixed Account. The amount payable or reallocated from the Fixed Account will not be less than the Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value on the date any of the following events occur:

- 1)The Annuity is Surrendered;
- 2)The Death Benefit is determined; or,
- 3)The entire Fixed Account Value is reallocated; or
- 4)The Account Value is applied to an Annuity Option.

Net Purchase Payment: The Purchase Payment reduced for any state or local premium taxes and any other type of tax measured by, or based on, any portion of the Purchase Payment we receive.

Owner(s): The natural person(s) or entity shown as Owner in the Annuity Schedule unless later changed.

Payout Period: The period starting on the Annuity Date and during which Annuity Payments are made.

Performance Lock – A feature under this Contract that allows you to capture the current Interim Value of an Index Strategy. A Performance Lock Request may be submitted on any Valuation Day prior to or on the Index Strategy End Date. Only one Performance Lock may be active for any given Index Strategy during a respective Index Strategy Term. Performance Locks may not be applied retroactively and must be for the full amount of the Index Strategy Interim Value. Partial locking of an Index Strategy is not permitted. Once locked, Index Credits will not apply on the Index Strategy End Date. Performance Lock is not available for the Fixed Account. Please see the Performance Lock provision below for further details.

Performance Lock Date – The Valuation Day on which we process the Performance Lock transaction.

Performance Lock Request – You may request a Performance Lock by contacting us and providing in Good Order instructions. Instructions received after the close of any Valuation Day will be applied on the next Valuation Day.

Physician: A person who is (a) state licensed to give medical care or treatment and is acting within the scope of that license; and (b) not you, the Annuitant or a member of either your or the Annuitant's families.

Purchase Payment: A cash consideration in the currency of the United States of America given to us in exchange for the rights, privileges and benefits outlined in this Annuity. We will deduct any fees, charges or Tax Charges prior to allocation to the Allocation Options you select or to the Fixed Account for amounts received between Index Anniversary Dates.

Registered Nurse: A person who is: a) a professional nurse legally designated "RN" who, where licensing is required, holds a valid license according to the laws of the United States jurisdiction in which

the nursing service is performed and is acting within the scope of that license; and b) not you, the Annuitant, or a member of either your or the Annuitant's Immediate Family.

Service Office Address: The location shown on the cover page of the Annuity where all requests and payments regarding this Annuity are to be sent. We refer to this as our "Service Office." The Service Office Address may be changed at any time. We will notify you in advance of any change in address.

Surrender Charge: A charge assessed upon a Partial Withdrawal over and above your Free Withdrawal amount or upon Surrender during the Surrender Charge Period.

Surrender Charge Period: The period of time during which we impose a Surrender Charge as described in the Annuity Schedule.

Surrender Value: The amount available for Surrender of Account Value from the Annuity. It is the the Account Value minus any applicable Surrender Charges, Tax Charges, including any applicable MVA and any charges for any optional benefits provided by rider or endorsement with the Fixed Account portion being no less than the MGSV.

Terminal Illness: A condition diagnosed after the Annuity Issue Date by a Physician; and is expected to result in death within 2 years for 80% of the diagnosed cases.

Valuation Day: Every day the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading or any other day that the Securities and Exchange Commission requires Portfolios or unit investment trusts to be valued, and an Index Strategy Index Value is published.

Valuation Period: The period of time between the close of business of the New York Stock Exchange on successive Valuation Days.

we, us, our: Pruco Life Insurance Company.

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

PURCHASE PAYMENT

Allocation of Purchase Payment: Issuance of an Annuity represents our acceptance of a Purchase Payment. The amount of your Purchase Payment is shown in the Annuity Schedule. On the Issue Date, we allocate your Purchase Payment to the Index Strategy(ies) and/or the Fixed Account we make available according to your instructions.

ALLOCATION OF ACCOUNT VALUE

On any Valuation Day, you may allocate your Account Value among the Index Strategies, Fixed Account or other options we make available, excluding any options to which you are not permitted to electively allocate or transfer Account Value. We may limit the availability of options for transfers. Should you request a transaction that would leave less than the Minimum Index Strategy Amount or the Minimum Fixed Account Amount shown in the Annuity Schedule, we may, to the extent permitted by law, add the balance of your Account Value in the applicable option to the transaction and close out your balance in that option.

Where permitted by law, you may authorize a third party to transfer Account Values on your behalf. Such authorization is subject to our acceptance and to the transfer restrictions described in the preceding paragraph. We may suspend or cancel our acceptance of the authorization at any time. We may restrict the Allocation Options available for transfers by such third party. If we do so, we will give the third party advance notice.

We will not restrict the options to which you are permitted to electively allocate or transfer Account Value if we receive evidence satisfactory to us that: (a) a court of competent jurisdiction has appointed such third party to act on your behalf; or (b) you have executed a power of attorney naming such third party to act on your behalf for

insurance transactions. We may refuse to accept, or suspend or cancel our acceptance of, a power of attorney at any time.

Transfers Among the Index Strategy(ies): You may transfer Account Value among the Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Strategy End Date. You may transfer Interim Value among the Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Anniversary Date following a Performance Lock, unless the option to reallocate at any time is made available to you via rider or endorsement.

Transfers From Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account: You may transfer Account Value from Index Strategy(ies) to the Fixed Account on an Index Term End Date or the Interim Value from Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Anniversary Date following a Performance Lock.

Transfers From the Fixed Account to Index Strategies: You may transfer Fixed Account Value from the Fixed Account to the Index Strategy(ies) on an Index Anniversary Date, unless the option to reallocate at any time is made available to you via rider or endorsement.

Instances When the Fixed Account is the Default Allocation: The Fixed Account will be the default allocation in instances where:

1. a Death Claim is received without payment instructions for any additional Beneficiaries; or
2. a Spousal Continuation that exceeds the Account Value is processed without allocation instructions in Good Order; or
3. an Index Strategy to which Account Value is allocated on an Index Strategy End Date is no longer available and no alternate instructions are received; or
4. the Index Strategy Term goes beyond the Latest Available Annuity Date and no alternate instructions are received; or
5. we do not receive any instructions from you in Good Order prior to the next Index Anniversary Date, the Account Value, if any, in the Fixed Account will remain in the Fixed Account.

We will notify you in writing in advance of any Index Anniversary Date where Account Value is available for transfer. Upon receipt of your instructions in Good Order for reallocation of the Account Value to or from an Index Strategy or the Fixed Account, we will process the reallocation on the Index Anniversary Date. If we do not receive instructions from you in Good Order, the Account Value in any Index Strategy that has reached the Index Strategy End Date will automatically be allocated to the same Index Strategy and Index Strategy Term; and the Account Value in the Fixed Account will remain allocated to the Fixed Account. If the same Index Strategy is no longer available, or the Index Strategy Term goes beyond the Latest Available Annuity Date, Account Value in any Index Strategy that has reached the Index Strategy End Date will automatically be allocated to the Fixed Account.

PERFORMANCE LOCK

A Performance Lock may be requested in Good Order on any Valuation Day prior to the Index Strategy End Date and the Index Strategy Interim Value will be locked at the end of the Valuation Day.

Value after a Performance Lock - If you exercise a Performance Lock, you will no longer participate in the Index Strategy performance and you may receive less than the full Index Credit, or less than the full protection of the Buffer, than you would have received if you waited for us to apply the Index Credit on the Index Strategy End Date. Once locked, Index Credits will not apply on the Index Strategy End Date, but funds will be credited fixed interest immediately following the Performance Lock until a reallocation occurs. The amount of interest credited to locked Interim Value will equal the same Crediting Rate that currently applies to the Fixed Account for the respective policy at that time.

Only one Performance Lock may occur for any given Index Strategy during a respective Index Strategy Term. Performance Locks may not be applied retroactively and must be for the full amount of the Interim Value. Partial locking of an Index Strategy is not permitted.

Once a Performance Lock has been executed it cannot be reversed, and the Interim Value will begin earning fixed interest until reallocation occurs. For any Index Strategy(ies) where a Performance Lock has occurred, you may

submit reallocation instructions any time prior to the next Index Anniversary Date. On the next Index Anniversary Date, we will then transfer the entire Interim Value, plus fixed interest, and the resulting Index Strategy will become available for a new Performance Lock Request.

We will notify you in writing in advance of the next Index Anniversary Date following a Performance Lock. Upon receipt of your instructions in Good Order for reallocation of the Account Value, we will process the reallocation on the next Index Anniversary Date. In the absence of instructions in Good Order for reallocation, on the next Index Anniversary following the Performance Lock Date, the full Interim Value plus fixed interest will automatically be reallocated to the same Index Strategy beginning a new Index Term, subject to current renewal rates.

We reserve the right to limit the use of the feature for certain Index Strategies. Additionally, we may discontinue the use of this feature for future Performance Lock requests at any time. Performance Lock is not available for the Fixed Account.

OPERATION OF THE SEPARATE ACCOUNT(S)

General: The assets supporting our obligations under the Annuity may be held in various accounts, depending on the obligation being supported. Assets supporting our obligations after the Index Effective Date during the Accumulation Period are held in separate accounts. In the Payout Period, assets supporting Annuity Payments are held in our General Account.

Separate Account: We are the owner of assets in the Separate Account. Income, gains and losses, whether or not realized, from assets allocated to the Separate Account, are credited to or charged against each such separate account in accordance with the terms of the annuities supported by such assets without regard to our general corporate operations or other income, gains or losses, or to the income, gains or losses in any other of our separate accounts. We will maintain assets in each separate account with a total market value at least equal to the reserve and other liabilities we must maintain in relation to the annuity obligations supported by such assets.

Assets supporting the Annuity are held in a non-insulated and non-unitized separate account established under Arizona law. These assets are subject to the claims of the creditors of Pruco Life Insurance Company and the benefits provided under the Annuity are subject to the claims paying ability of Pruco Life Insurance Company. You do not have any interest in or claim on the assets in the Separate Account. In addition, amounts allocated in the Annuity do not participate in the performance of the assets held in the Separate Account. We are not obligated to invest according to specific guidelines or strategies except as may be required by Arizona and other state insurance laws.

CHARGES

General: The charges which are, or may be, deducted from your Annuity include, but are not limited to: any applicable Surrender Charge, Tax Charges, and any charges for any benefits provided by rider or endorsement.

Surrender Charge: A Surrender Charge may apply if you make a withdrawal greater than the Free Withdrawal amount or surrender the Annuity during the Surrender Charge Period. The Surrender Charge and the Surrender Charge Period are shown in the Annuity Schedule.

Tax Charges: The Annuity may include a charge generally intended to approximate any applicable premium tax, retaliatory tax and other taxes imposed on us by a state, municipality or other jurisdiction. In some cases the Tax Charges may be more, and in some cases less, than the actual amount of taxes we are required to pay with respect to a particular Annuity. We may, in our discretion, pay these taxes when due and deduct the Tax Charges from the Account Value at a later date.

RIGHTS AND DESIGNATIONS

You may exercise the rights, options and privileges granted in this Annuity or permitted by us. Your rights to make future changes under this Annuity terminate as of the date we receive notice of death of the decedent. The person upon whose death the Death Benefit is payable is referred to as the "decedent." No rights of survivorship are provided except as provided herein.

You make certain designations that apply to the Annuity. These designations are subject to our rules and to various regulatory or statutory requirements, depending on the use of the Annuity. These designations may include an Owner(s), an Annuitant(s), a Joint Annuitant(s), a Contingent Annuitant(s), a Beneficiary(ies), and a contingent Beneficiary(ies). Certain designations are required, as indicated below. We may not allow some designations, depending on your use of the Annuity.

Owner(s): An Owner must be named. While this Annuity is in effect and you are a named Owner, you are entitled to exercise all rights and privileges available under this Annuity, subject to any transfer or assignment of this Annuity. You may name more than one Owner; however, we may limit the number of Owners. If you name more than one Owner, all rights reserved to Owners are then held equally by all Owners. We require the consent in Good Order of all Owners and any other party with current vested rights for any transaction for which we require the written consent of Owners. However, if the Owners each provide us with instructions that we find acceptable, we will permit an Owner to act independently on behalf of all the Owners with respect to those transactions which would otherwise require the written consent of all Owners. We will send all communications to the address of the first named Owner.

Annuitant: You must name an Annuitant. You may name a Joint Annuitant or a Contingent Annuitant(s), subject to our approval. If an Annuitant who is not an Owner predeceases any Owner who is a natural person, not an entity:

- a) If a Joint Annuitant is designated and alive, the Joint Annuitant becomes the Annuitant; or
- b) If no Joint Annuitant is designated and alive, the designated Contingent Annuitant becomes the Annuitant; or
- c) If no Contingent Annuitant is designated or alive, the Owner becomes the Annuitant; or
- d) If no Joint Annuitant or Contingent Annuitant is designated or alive and there are multiple Owners who are natural persons, the oldest of such Owners becomes the Annuitant.

Beneficiary(ies): The Death Benefit is payable to the Beneficiary(ies). You may designate one or more Beneficiaries and designate one or more classes of Beneficiaries: (i) primary Beneficiaries and (ii) contingent Beneficiaries. If you make such a designation, the proceeds are payable in equal shares to the survivors in the appropriate Beneficiary class, unless you request otherwise in Good Order.

Unless otherwise required by law, if the primary Beneficiary(ies) predeceases the decedent as described in the Death Benefit section, the Death Benefit proceeds will become payable to the contingent Beneficiary(ies). If the Beneficiary(ies) dies after the death of the decedent, but before the Death Benefit proceeds are paid, the Death Benefit proceeds will be payable to the Beneficiary's(ies') estate(s) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the decedent. If no Beneficiary is alive when the Death Benefit proceeds are determined or there is no Beneficiary designation, the proceeds are payable to any surviving Owner(s), including an Owner that is an entity. If there is no surviving Owner(s), the proceeds are payable to your estate.

Changing Designations: You may request to change the Owner(s), Annuitant, Joint Annuitant, Contingent Annuitant, Beneficiary and contingent Beneficiary designations by sending us a request in Good Order. We may limit such changes when required in order to comply with applicable laws and regulations. We will not accept these changes if:

- The Owner has died, if there are multiple Owners, the first of such Owners has died, unless the change of Owner is the result of Spousal Continuation;
- A new Owner or Annuitant such that the new Owner or Annuitant does not meet the requirements for which we would then issue the Annuity as of the effective date of such change, unless the change of Owner or Annuitant is the result of Spousal Continuation;
- A new Annuitant subsequent to the Annuity Date is requested and the annuity option selected includes a life contingency;
- A new Annuitant is requested prior to the Annuity Date and the Owner is an entity; or
- a designation change is requested and the change request is received at our Service Office after the Annuity Date.

If there is a change of Owner(s) or Annuitant, the Latest Available Annuity Date will be based on the age of the oldest Owner(s) or Annuitant once the change is made. The Annuity Date must: (a) be on or after the Earliest Available Annuity Date and on or before the new Latest Available Annuity Date; and (b) must be consistent with applicable laws and regulations at the time.

A change of Owner or Annuitant will take effect on the date the notice of change is signed, unless otherwise specified by you, subject to any payments made or actions taken by us prior to our receipt of the notice in Good Order and our acceptance of the change. An Owner may seek to transfer ownership of the Annuity, subject to the interest of any assignee or beneficiary of record. We reserve the right to reject any ownership change at any time, on a non-discriminatory basis for purposes of satisfying applicable law or regulation. We assume no responsibility for the validity or tax consequences of any change of ownership.

Unless designated as "irrevocable", you may instruct us to change the Beneficiary. An irrevocable Beneficiary is one whose written consent is needed before you can change the Beneficiary or exercise certain other rights. A change of Beneficiary will take effect on the date the notice of change is signed, unless otherwise specified by you, subject to any payments made or actions taken by us prior to our receipt of the notice in Good Order.

DISTRIBUTIONS

General: We require you to submit a request in Good Order to our Service Office for any withdrawal or Surrender. We may also require that you send your Annuity to our Service Office as part of any Surrender request. Unless we receive instructions from you prior to a withdrawal, we will take the withdrawal pro-rata from all the Allocation Options in which you have Account Value. We price any distribution on the Valuation Day we receive all required materials in Good Order.

Surrender: Full Surrender of your Annuity for its Surrender Value is permitted during the Accumulation Period.

Partial Withdrawal(s): You may withdraw part of your Surrender Value. If the amount of the Partial Withdrawal request reduces your Account Value below the Minimum Surrender Value After a Partial Withdrawal shown in the Annuity Schedule, we may treat your request as a request for a Surrender. If a Partial Withdrawal occurs during an Index Strategy Term, each Index Strategy Base impacted will be reduced proportionally by the applicable amount that the Partial Withdrawal reduced the Index Strategy's Interim Value immediately prior to the Partial Withdrawal.

Free Withdrawal(s): Each Annuity Year you may withdraw a limited amount of Account Value without application of any Surrender Charge or MVA ("free withdrawal"). The Minimum Withdrawal Amount, the Maximum Free Withdrawal Percentage, and the Minimum Surrender Value After a Partial Withdrawal are shown in the Annuity Schedule. Free Withdrawal amounts are not available if you Surrender your Annuity. If you do not take a Free Withdrawal during an Annuity Year, you are not permitted to carry over the Free Withdrawal amount to a subsequent Annuity Year.

The applicable Surrender Charge or applicable MVA may apply to withdrawals exceeding the maximum Free Withdrawal amount.

Required Minimum Distributions: If your Annuity is being used for certain qualified purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, you may be required to begin receiving minimum distributions on a periodic basis from your Annuity. The total amount of the minimum distributions required under the Code may depend on other annuities, savings or investments you have. We will calculate a required minimum distribution amount each year, based solely on the value of this Annuity. The amount we calculate ("Required Minimum Distribution") will not be based on any other annuities, savings or investments. We will notify you of the Required Minimum Distribution amount each year. If you choose to have the Required Minimum Distribution paid out from this Annuity, you must do so through a program we make available.

If you choose to take your Required Minimum Distribution from this Annuity, unless we receive other instructions from you, we will take each Required Minimum Distribution pro-rata from all the Allocation Options in which you have Account Value. If the amount of the Required Minimum Distribution reduces your Account Value below the Minimum Surrender Value After a Partial Withdrawal, we may treat the distribution as a Surrender of the Annuity.

After the Annuity Date, we will view the Annuity Payments as your Required Minimum Distributions with respect to the Annuity. If a Required Minimum Distribution occurs during an Index Strategy Term, each Index Strategy Base impacted will be reduced proportionally by the applicable amount that the Required Minimum Distribution reduced the Index Strategy's Interim Value immediately prior to the Required Minimum Distribution.

No Surrender Charge or MVA is assessed against amounts withdrawn as Required Minimum Distributions over your life or life expectancy, but only if we calculate the Required Minimum Distribution amount for this Annuity and you are participating in a systematic withdrawal program established for their payment. Any applicable Surrender Charge and/or MVA may apply to amounts withdrawn to meet minimum distributions in relation to other annuities, savings and investments you may have or to any minimum distributions that are based on this Annuity but which are not calculated by us.

Amounts withdrawn as Required Minimum Distributions are considered to come first from the amounts available as a Free Withdrawal. For purposes of calculating any applicable Surrender Charge and/or MVA, Required Minimum Distributions greater than the Free Withdrawal amount are not deemed to be a withdrawal of Purchase Payment.

Medically Related Withdrawals: Prior to the Annuity Date, you may withdraw Account Value in full or part, without application of Surrender Charges and/or MVA if after the Annuity Issue Date, the Owner (or Annuitant if entity owned) meets the following conditions:

- (a) Terminal Illness; or,
- (b) Confinement to a Medical Care Facility for 90 consecutive days after the Annuity Issue Date

You must submit a request to our Service Office in Good Order to withdraw Account Value without application of Surrender Charges and/or MVA. For a request to be in Good Order we must receive in a form satisfactory to us, due proof of the Owner's or Annuitant's if entity owned, 1) confinement in a Medical Care Facility, or 2) diagnosis of Terminal Illness. Due proof of 1) consists of written certifications by a Physician and the Medical Care Facility regarding the Owner's or Annuitant's confinement. Due proof of 2) consists of a written certification by a Physician of the Owner's, or Annuitant's diagnosis of a Terminal Illness. We may require a second or third medical opinion regarding such diagnosis, at our expense, by a Physician(s) chosen by us. We may request the third medical opinion if the second opinion conflicts with the first opinion. In that event, we will be guided by the third opinion in determining whether the Owner or Annuitant was first diagnosed as having a Terminal Illness while this Annuity is in force. When we receive your completed request, in Good Order, we will process it. If we disapprove your request, it will not be processed and we will notify you and provide you the opportunity to re-apply for a Medically Related Withdrawal or cancel the original request.

Termination of the Annuity shall not prejudice the waiver of any Surrender Charge and/or MVA while the waiver benefit was in force.

MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT (MVA)

When withdrawing any amount more than the Free Withdrawal amount during the MVA Period, an upward or downward MVA will be assessed based on the MVA Formula specified in the Annuity Schedule.

The MVA is based on a formula designed to respond to interest-rate movements. As a general rule, if interest rates have risen since the beginning of the applicable MVA period, the MVA can reduce the amount distributed. If interest rates have fallen, the MVA can increase the amount distributed.

For Account Value distributed from the Fixed Account, the MVA will never cause the Surrender Value to be less than the Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value. Any amount withdrawn from the Fixed Account will reduce the Fixed Account Value by the amount of the withdrawal with any applicable Market Value Adjustment (described in the Annuity Schedule) which may be positive or negative and any applicable Surrender Charge.

The MVA applies to any Account Value distributed, except amounts:

- a. withdrawn up to the Free Withdrawal amount for Partial Withdrawals; or
- b. withdrawn as Required Minimum Distributions that we calculate; or
- c. paid as a Death Benefit; or

- d. withdrawn from the Fixed Account as described in the MVA Period as shown on the Annuity Schedule; or
- e. withdrawn from the Index Strategies on the Index Anniversary Date that falls at the end of each MVA Period.

DEATH BENEFIT

Death Benefit: The amount of the Death Benefit is equal to the Account Value (in this section meaning the Interim Value plus the greater of (a) the Fixed Account Value or (b) the MGSV on the date we receive Due Proof of Death of the decedent.

A Death Benefit is payable only if your Account Value at the time of the decedent's death is greater than zero.

If the Owner is a natural person, not an entity, the Owner is the decedent upon his or her death. If there is more than one Owner, each being a natural person, the first of such Owners to die is the decedent.

If the Owner is an entity, and there is no Contingent Annuitant, then the Annuitant is the decedent and the Death Benefit is payable upon the Annuitant's death or the first Annuitant to die if there are Joint Annuitants.

If the Owner is an entity, and there is a Contingent Annuitant, no Death Benefit is payable upon the death of the Annuitant. The Contingent Annuitant may become the Annuitant.

The Death Benefit is determined as of the date we receive Due Proof of Death of the decedent. Unless Spousal Continuation occurs on the date we receive Due Proof of Death, we transfer all amounts due each Beneficiary from whom we do not have payment instructions to the Fixed Account until we receive such instructions in Good Order.

In the event of death before the Annuity Date, the Death Benefit must be distributed within: (a) five years of the date of death of the decedent; or (b) as to each Beneficiary, over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the Beneficiary or over the life of the Beneficiary, with such distributions commencing over the applicable period within one year of the date of death. Except as noted below in the "Spousal Continuation" section, we assume that the Death Benefit is to be paid out under (a), above, unless we receive a different election.

The Owner(s) may elect the method of payment to each Beneficiary, subject to our then current rules, prior to the date of death of the decedent. When no such election is made as to a specific Beneficiary, such Beneficiary must elect the method of payment within 60 days of the date we receive all required documentation in Good Order in order to pay the Death Benefit to that Beneficiary. If no election is made within 60 days, the default will be distribution within five years of the date of death of the decedent as noted in (a) above.

The Owner may elect to have any amount of the proceeds due to a Beneficiary applied under any of the Annuity Payout Options described in the "Annuity Payment Options" section, or any other option we then make available. If you make such an election, a Beneficiary may not alter such an election. However, if you have not previously made such an election, a Beneficiary may make such an election as to the proceeds due that Beneficiary. The Beneficiary will be the "measuring life" for determining the amount of any Annuity Payments dependent on the continuation of life. We may require evidence satisfactory to us of the age of the measuring life prior to commencement of any annuity payments.

In the event of death on or after the Annuity Date, we distribute any payments due subsequent to an Owner's or Annuitant's death at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution in effect as of the date of such Owner's or Annuitant's death.

Interest on the Death Benefit: We will pay interest from the date of death of the Owner(s) (or Annuitant if entity owned) until Due Proof of Death is received in Good Order. The rate of interest will equal the rate of interest applicable to death benefits proceeds left on deposit with us. Beginning with the date that is 31 calendar days from the latest of items 1, 2 and 3 below, we will pay an additional rate of 10% annually.

1. The date that Due Proof of Death is received by us in Good Order;

2. The date we receive sufficient information to determine its liability, the extent of the liability, and the appropriate payee legally entitled to the proceeds; and
3. The date that legal impediments to payment of proceeds that depend on the action of parties other than us are resolved and sufficient evidence of the same is provided to us. Legal impediments to payment include (a) the establishment of guardianships and conservatorships; (b) the appointment and qualification of trustees, executors and administrators; and (c) the submission of information required to satisfy state and federal reporting requirements.

Spousal Continuation: We allow the spouse to continue the Annuity subsequent to a decedent's death, subject to our rules and our receipt of Due Proof of Death. The situations where the Annuity may continue subsequent to a death will be determined by us. For example, these situations may include when on the date we receive Due Proof of Death of the decedent:

- (a) there is only one Owner of the Annuity and there is only one Beneficiary who is the Owner's spouse, or
- (b) there are two Owners who are married to each other on the date of death of the decedent, and the surviving Owner is the sole primary Beneficiary under the Annuity, or
- (c) there are two Owners who are married to each other on the date of death of the decedent, and no Beneficiary designation has been elected, in which case the surviving spouse Owner is the sole primary Beneficiary pursuant to the Beneficiary(ies) section of this Annuity.

Spousal Continuation may occur only once. Upon continuation of the Annuity by the Spouse, we will waive any applicable Surrender Charge; and the MVA Period established prior to the Spousal Continuation will continue to renew as originally established.

Common Disaster: If an Owner and a Beneficiary die in a common disaster, it must be proved to our satisfaction that the Owner died first and the Beneficiary survived the Owner(s) (or Annuitant if entity owned) by at least 30 days or as otherwise prescribed by law. In this situation, the Death Benefit proceeds will be payable to the Beneficiary's(ies) estate(s) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Decedent. When there is insufficient evidence to determine the order of death, then, unless prohibited by law, we will deem the Owner to have survived the Beneficiary.

If: (a) the Owner is an entity; (b) no Contingent Annuitant has been designated, we will deem the Annuitant to be the last survivor and pay the proceeds to any remaining Beneficiary, or if none, to any remaining contingent Beneficiary, or if none, to the Owner.

ANNUITY PAYOUT OPTIONS

General: This Annuity provides for payments under one of the Annuity Options described below. Any other available Annuity Options, in addition to those shown, may be selected with our consent. Certain Annuity Options may not be available, depending on the age of the Annuitant and any remaining Surrender Charge if applicable. You will be the payee of the payments under the Annuity Option selected, unless we receive other instructions in Good Order. We may limit the length of any Annuity Option including, but not limited to, any default option and any period certain, to conform with applicable tax rules.

Annuity Payments can be guaranteed for a period certain and life, as described below. You may choose an Annuity Date, an Annuity Option and the frequency of Annuity Payments. Your choice of Annuity Date and Annuity Option may be limited, depending on your use of the Annuity.

The Earliest Available Annuity Date and Latest Available Annuity Date as of the Issue Date are shown in the Annuity Schedule. You may change your choices at any time up to thirty days before any Annuity Date you selected. We must receive your request in Good Order.

On the Annuity Date we apply the Account Value (in this section meaning the Interim Value plus the greater of (a) the Fixed Account Value or (b) the MGSV), less any applicable Tax Charges, to the Annuity Option you select. If you have not selected an Annuity Option, the default Annuity Option will be Option 1 with a certain period of 120 months (but not to exceed the life expectancy of the Annuitant at the time the Annuity Option becomes effective, as computed under applicable IRS tables).

If, on the Annuity Date, the amount that would otherwise be applied to the Annuity Option is less than the Minimum Surrender Value at Annuitization on the Annuity Date, or the initial Annuity Payment is less than the Minimum Annuity Payment, we reserve the right to pay you the Account Value in one lump sum in full satisfaction of our obligations under this Annuity. The Minimum Surrender Value at Annuitization and the Minimum Annuity Payment are shown in the Annuity Schedule.

Annuity Options: You may elect one of the Annuity Options listed below or any other Annuity Option we may make available. Annuity Payments available on the Annuity Date will not be less than those provided by the application of an equivalent amount to the purchase of a single premium immediate annuity contract offered by us on the Annuity Date to the same class of Annuitants for the same Annuity Option. The basis of computation for each Annuity Option is shown in the Annuity Schedule.

Option 1: Payments for Life with a Period Certain: We will pay equal periodic payments for the longer of the Annuitant's remaining lifetime or a fixed period of time (the "Period Certain"). If this Annuity has Joint Annuitants, Annuity Payments will be based on the remaining lifetime of one Annuitant designated by the Owner. If the Annuitant dies after all Annuity Payments have been made for the Period Certain, Annuity Payments shall end with the last scheduled Annuity Payment due before the Annuitant's death. If you have not selected an Annuity Option this will be the default Annuity Option.

Option 2: Joint and Last Survivor: We will pay equal periodic payments for the joint remaining lifetimes of Joint Annuitants. Annuity Payments end with the last scheduled Annuity Payment due before the last surviving Annuitant's death. We will not make any Annuity Payments to the Beneficiary under this option.

We may require evidence satisfactory to us of the age of the Annuitant upon whose life payment amounts are calculated prior to commencement of any annuity payments.

Death During the Payout Period: In the Payout Period, subsequent to the death of the Annuitant, we continue to pay any Period Certain payments (payments not contingent on the continuance of any life) to the Owner (or named payee, if requested by the Owner) or, if applicable, any named Beneficiary. If no Beneficiary has been named, any remaining Period Certain payments will be paid to your estate. Note that the Beneficiary designation during the Accumulation Period is applicable to the Payout Period unless you have indicated otherwise.

Recovery of Excess Annuity Payments: Other than "Period Certain" payments, we may recover any Annuity Payments we have made after the Annuitant's death under any annuity option.

Annuity Payments: Annuity Payments under Option 1 and 2 above do not fluctuate. The Account Value on the Annuity Date, less any applicable Tax Charges, is used to determine the Annuity Payments. The payment amount will be determined based on the annuity rates for the Annuity Option and the frequency of payment selected. The annuity rates per \$1,000 of value for Monthly Annuity Payments under Options 1 (assuming 120 Months Period Certain) and Option 2 above will not be less than those shown in the Annuity Tables in the Annuity Schedule.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Claims of Creditors: To the extent permitted by law, no payment or value under this Annuity is subject to the claims of your creditors or those of any other Owner, any Annuitant, or any Beneficiary.

Conformity with Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission Standards (IIPRC): This contract was approved under the authority of the IIPRC and issued under the IIPRC standards. Any provision of this contract that on the provision's effective date is in conflict with IIPRC standards for this product type is hereby amended to conform to the IIPRC standards for this product type as of the provision's effective date of the IIPRC contract approval.

Deferral of Transactions: We may defer any Withdrawal or Surrender for a period not to exceed the lesser of 6 months or the period permitted by law. If we defer distribution or transfer from the annuity for more than thirty days, we will pay interest as required by state law.

In addition to the Allocation Rules provision, all transactions into, out of, or based on any Allocation Option may be postponed whenever: (1) the New York Stock Exchange is closed (other than customary holidays or weekends) or trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted as determined by the SEC; (2) the SEC permits postponement and so orders; or (3) the SEC determines that an emergency exists making valuation or disposal of securities not reasonably practical, or (4) when the closing value of an Index is not published; or (5) if any value, including the Index Value, is unavailable for the calculation of the Index Strategy Interim Value.

Entire Contract: This Annuity, including the Annuity Schedule, any riders, endorsements, schedule supplements, and amendments that are made part of this Annuity, are the entire contract. This Annuity may be changed or modified only in a writing signed by our President, a Vice President, or Secretary. We are not bound by any promises or representations made by, or to, any other person.

Evidence of Survival: Before we make a payment, we have the right to require proof of continued life and any other documentation we need to make a payment. We can require this proof for any person whose life or death determines whether or to whom we must make the payment.

Facility of Payment: Subject to applicable law, we reserve the right, in settlement of full liability, to make payments to a guardian, conservator or other legal representative if a payee is legally incompetent.

Incontestability: We will not contest this Annuity. Any statements made in applying for the Annuity are considered representations, not warranties.

Minimum Benefits: Any amount available at time of Annuitization, cash surrender value or death benefit that may be available under this Annuity are not less than the minimum benefits required by Section 7 of the NAIC Model Variable Annuity Regulation, model #250, using the nonforfeiture interest rate for the Fixed Account consistent with the minimum nonforfeiture interest rate prescribed in the law of the state in which the policy is delivered or issued for delivery.

Misstatement of Age or Sex: If there has been a misstatement of the age and/or sex of any person upon whose life any amounts we are obligated to determine in order to make any payment, including charges and annuity payments, the Death Benefit or any increase to Account Value under the "Spousal Continuation" section, we will adjust such amounts to conform to that for the correct age and/or sex. As to Annuity Payments: (a) any underpayments by us will be remedied on the next payment following correction with interest at a rate not less than that required by applicable law but not exceeding 6%; and (b) any overpayments by us will be charged against future amounts payable by us under your Annuity.

Nonparticipation: The Annuity does not share in our profits or surplus earnings.

Participation and Termination of Certain Programs We May Offer: To elect to participate in, or to terminate participation in, any program we may offer, we must receive your request in Good Order at our Service Office.

Reports to You: We will provide you with reports at least once annually. You may request additional reports; we may charge up to \$50 for each such additional report. The report will contain at least the following information:

1. The beginning and end dates of the current report period, which will not be more than four months prior to the date we mail the report to you; and,
2. The Account Value (prior to any application of a MVA) and Surrender Value, if any, at the beginning of the current report period and the end of the current report period; and,
3. The Interim Value (prior to any application of a MVA), if any, and the Death Benefit amount, at the end of the current period; and,
4. Final MVA Amount, if any
5. The amounts that have been credited and debited to the Account Value during the current report period; and
6. The annual report will indicate that the payment of Withdrawals or a Surrender shown in the report may be deferred.

Reserved Rights: In addition to rights specifically reserved elsewhere in this Annuity, we reserve the right to perform any or all of the following: (a) 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 changes to the Securities and Exchange Commission's interpretation thereof; (b) make changes that are necessary to maintain the tax status of your Annuity, any rider, amendment or endorsement attached hereto or any charge or distribution from your Annuity under the Internal Revenue Code; (c) make any changes required by Federal or state laws with respect to annuity contracts. We reserve the right to modify this Annuity without receiving your prior consent, except as may be required by any applicable law, if we are required to make changes necessary to comply with state regulatory requirements, Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") requirements or other federal requirements.

Substitutions may be necessary if we believe an Index no longer suits the purpose of the Annuity. This may happen due to a change in laws or regulations, or a change in the investment objectives or restrictions of an Index, or because the Index is no longer available for investment, or for any other reason. We would obtain any regulatory prior approval.

Discontinuation of or Substantial Change to an Index: Any Index described in the Index Strategies Specifications Schedule made a part of your Annuity or the Market Value Adjustment (MVA) section of the Annuity Schedule may be substituted to a comparable Index subject to approval by the IIPRC and any additional applicable regulatory approvals under the following circumstances:

- i. The Index is no longer available to us;
- ii. The unavailability of Index Values;
- iii. The manner by which the Index is determined substantially changes;
- iv. Loss of our license or permission to use an index;
- v. Inability to hedge risks associated with the Index;
- vi. Similar conditions approved by the IIPRC

We will notify you and any assignee of the substitution.

Riders or Endorsements: One or more riders or endorsements may be attached and made part of your Annuity as of the Issue Date or may be added later if we allow such later election at the time you so request. Such riders or endorsements may contain additional or different definitions and other provisions which may amend or replace the definitions and other provisions in your Annuity including, but not limited to, Allocation Options, Surrender, withdrawals, transfers, Spousal Continuation, and the Death Benefit. Charges may also apply to any benefit provided by rider or endorsement. Please refer to any applicable rider, endorsement and their respective schedule supplements for details regarding the impact on any provisions in this Annuity. Riders or endorsements pertaining to a benefit program, Allocation Options, or special programs available as of the Issue Date of this Annuity may not be available in the future.

Tax Reporting and Withholding: We comply with all applicable federal and state tax reporting and withholding laws and regulations with respect to this Annuity. Events giving rise to such tax reporting and withholding include, but are not limited to: (a) Annuity Payments; (b) payment of Death Benefits; (c) other distributions from the Annuity; and (d) transfers and assignments.

Transfers, Assignments or Pledges: Generally, your rights in this Annuity may be transferred, assigned or pledged for loans. However, these rights may be limited depending on your use of the Annuity. You may assign ownership of this Contract subject to the interests of assignees and irrevocable Beneficiaries. We will be bound by an assignment only if submitted in a form acceptable to us, received in Good Order at our Service Office and recorded. Unless you specify otherwise, an assignment will take effect on the date the request is signed by you, subject to any payments the Company has made or other actions the Company has taken by us prior to recording of the request at our Service Office. We may refuse assignments if required to comply with applicable laws or regulations. We assume no responsibility for the validity, sufficiency or tax consequences of any assignment. We may require proof of the nature and extent of the assignee's interest before we make a payment to the assignee. If you make an assignment, you may have to pay taxes. We encourage you to seek legal and/or tax advice.

The Account Value will increase or decrease based on the experience of the Index Strategies Separate Account. Although the Account Value may be affected by an Index, the Annuity *does not* participate directly in any Index. Any Index Credit(s) may be limited by index parameters and are not guaranteed. There is a risk of loss which may be greater if certain transactions occur before the end of the Index Strategy Term. For the Index Strategies, the Interim Value may reflect a negative return even if the index increases, may reflect a positive return even if the index decreases, and may be lower than the amount available on the Index Strategy End Date. A Fixed Account option is also available. This contract includes a waiver of Surrender Charges and/or applicable Market Value Adjustment in certain cases. Values may be positively or negatively impacted by the Market Value Adjustment calculation at the time of any withdrawal or distribution.

INDIVIDUAL SINGLE PREMIUM DEFERRED REGISTERED INDEX-LINKED VARIABLE ANNUITY. NON-PARTICIPATING. PAYOUT OPTIONS ARE SPECIFIED IN THE ANNUITY. OTHER PAYOUT OPTIONS MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE.

ANNUITY SCHEDULE

ANNUITY NUMBER: [001-00001]

ISSUE DATE: [March 1, 2028]

TYPE OF BUSINESS: [Non-Qualified]

OWNER: [John Doe]

DATE OF BIRTH: [October 21, 1972]

SEX: [Male]

[OWNER: [Mary Doe]

DATE OF BIRTH: [October 15, 1972]

SEX: [Female]]

ANNUITANT: [John Doe]

DATE OF BIRTH: [October 21, 1972]

SEX: [Male]

[JOINT ANNUITANT: [Mary Doe]

DATE OF BIRTH: [January 15, 1952]

SEX: [Female]]

[CONTINGENT ANNUITANT: [Mary Doe]

DATE OF BIRTH: [January 15, 1952]

SEX: [Female]]

ALLOCATION OF INITIAL PURCHASE PAYMENT

PURCHASE PAYMENT: [\$100,000.00] No Purchase Payments will be allowed after the Issue Date.

INDEX STRATEGY ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE(S):

MINIMUM INDEX STRATEGY AMOUNT: [\$2,000]

[Cap Rate Index Strategy

XX%]

[Index Name]

[Index Term]

[\$XXXX.XX]

[XX.XX% Buffer]

[Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy

XX%]

[Index Name]

[Index Term]

[\$XXXX.XX]

[XX.XX% Buffer]

[Step Rate Plus Index Strategy

XX%]

[Index Name]

[Index Term]

[\$XXXX.XX]

[XX.XX% Buffer]

[Dual Directional Index Strategy

XX%]

[Index Name]

[Index Term]

[\$XXXX.XX]

[XX.XX% Buffer]

[Cap Rate With Spread Index Strategy

XX%]

[Index Name]

[Index Term]

[\$XXXX.XX]

[XX.XX% Buffer]

[Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy

XX%]

[Index Name]

[Index Term]

[\$XXXX.XX]

[XX.XX% Buffer]

ANNUITY SCHEDULE PAGE (continued)

FIXED ACCOUNT ALLOCATION

MINIMUM FIXED ACCOUNT AMOUNT: [\$50]

Allocation Percentage on the Issue Date: [15%]

Allocated Amount on the Issue Date: [\$15,000.00]

Initial Crediting Rate: [2.00%] for any Purchase Payment(s) allocated to the Fixed Account as of the Issue Date. Rates will be declared and guaranteed for each Index Year and will never be less than the Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate.

GUARANTEED MINIMUM INTEREST RATE: The Guaranteed Minimum Interest Rate is [0.25%] for amounts allocated to the Fixed Account and will apply for the life of the Annuity.

WITHDRAWALS

MAXIMUM FREE WITHDRAWAL PERCENTAGE: [10%] of the Purchase Payment during the first Annuity Year. Thereafter [10%] of the prior Contract Anniversary Account Value.

MINIMUM WITHDRAWAL AMOUNT: [\$100]

MINIMUM SURRENDER VALUE AFTER A PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL: [\$2,000]

MAXIMUM MEDICALLY RELATED WITHDRAWAL AMOUNT: [\$500,000]

CHARGES AND ADJUSTMENTS

SURRENDER CHARGE:

[Annuity Year]	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7 +
Surrender Charge Percentage	8%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	0.00%]

FIXED ACCOUNT MINIMUM GUARANTEED SURRENDER VALUE: The Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value (MGSV) is equal to 87.5% multiplied by your Net Purchase Payment allocated to the Fixed Account and reallocations into the Fixed Account since the date(s) applied, less the total amount of any prior withdrawals (excluding Surrender Charges and MVA) or reallocations out of the Fixed Account, plus interest credited daily at the Nonforfeiture Rate.

NONFORFEITURE RATE: [X.XX%]. [This Nonforfeiture Rate is effective for the initial MVA Period and will be redetermined at the end of each MVA Period for each subsequent MVA Period.]

[REDETERMINATION BASIS AND CALCULATION: The Nonforfeiture Rate when redetermined for each MVA Period is the lesser of 3.00% and average of 5-Year constant maturity treasury rate over the month of [Month] prior to the Redetermination Date, rounded to nearest 0.05% and reduced by 1.25%. The resulting rate will not be less than [1.00%.]

ANNUITY SCHEDULE PAGE (continued)

MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT (MVA) FORMULA

A MVA will be applied to the Account Value withdrawn in excess of the maximum Free Withdrawal amount or upon Surrender based on the amount withdrawn that is attributable to the Fixed Income Asset Proxy.

There is no Free Withdrawal amount upon Surrender. The MVA is not applicable on transfers between the Index Strategies and the Fixed Account. The MVA will not apply to Death and Annuitization Benefits.

$$\text{MVA Factor} = [(1 + A) / (1 + B)]^C - 1$$

$$\text{MVA Amount Initial} = \text{MVA Factor} \times \sum \text{Fixed Income Asset Proxy}$$

The MVA Amount Initial is determined by multiplying the MVA Factor by the Sum of the Fixed Income Asset Proxy. If necessary, this amount is adjusted for any limitations on the Fixed Account required to be imposed based on the impact of the MGSV. This may limit the amount of MVA that can be applied at the time of a Withdrawal or Surrender. Otherwise, there is no limit to the amount of the MVA.

Market Value Index: [Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Credit Index]

MVA Period: a [6] year period beginning on the Index Effective Date [that renews every [6] years] in which a MVA will apply to Partial Withdrawal amounts above the maximum Free Withdrawal amount and Surrenders. For a period of [30] days prior to and including the MVA Period end date, the MVA will be waived for any Withdrawal or Surrender. [For an additional period of [60] days after each MVA Period end date, the MVA will be waived for any Withdrawal or Surrender from the Fixed Account only.] Advance notification will be sent at least [15] days prior to the start of the [30]-day period.

Where the defined terms are as follows:

Fixed Income Asset Proxy represents the book value of fixed income assets backing the product. The Fixed Income Asset Proxy for the Fixed Account is equal to the Fixed Account Value. For the Index Strategies, the Fixed Income Asset Proxy is defined on the Index Strategies Specification Schedule.

A = the yield associated with the Market Value Index Rate at the beginning of the MVA Period;

B = the yield associated with the Market Value Index Rate at the current date; and

C = the total days remaining in the MVA Period divided by 365, capped at the duration of the MVA period

The MVA Amount may be further adjusted for a MVA cap or floor based on a comparison of the Fixed Account Value and the MGSV applicable to the Fixed Account (FA).

$$\text{MVA Amount Full (FA)} = \text{Fixed Income Asset Proxy of the Fixed Account} \times \text{MVA Factor}$$

$\text{MVA Floor} = \text{MGSV} - (\text{Fixed Income Asset Proxy of the Fixed Account} - \text{Surrender Charges proportionally allocated to the Fixed Account based on the Fixed Account Value as a percentage of the total Account Value})$

$$\text{MVA Cap} = -\text{MVA Floor}$$

$$\text{MVA Adjustment} = \text{Min}(\text{MVA Cap}, \text{Max}(\text{MVA Amount Full(FA)}, \text{MVA Floor})) - \text{MVA Amount Full(FA)}$$

$$\text{Final MVA Amount} = \text{MVA Amount Initial} + \text{MVA Adjustment}$$

ANNUITY SCHEDULE PAGE (continued)

RETURN OF PURCHASE PAYMENTS DEATH BENEFIT RIDER

DUE PROOF OF DEATH PERIOD: [1 Year]

[FLEXIBLE ALLOCATION ANNUITY ENDORSEMENT

[MAXIMUM FLEXIBLE ALLOCATION REQUESTS: [3] per Index Year]

[Flexible Allocation is not available during the Income Stage]

ANNUITIZATION

LATEST AVAILABLE ANNUITY DATE: [The first day of the calendar month next following the oldest Owner's or Annuitant's 95th birthday.]

EARLIEST AVAILABLE ANNUITY DATE: [Three years from the Issue Date]

MINIMUM ANNUITY PAYMENT: \$20 per month

MINIMUM SURRENDER VALUE AT ANNUITIZATION: [\$2,000]

ANNUITY TABLES

The rates in Tables 1 and 2 below are applied to the Account Value on the Annuity Date to compute the minimum amount of the annuity payment for the payout options described below. Table 1 is used to compute the minimum annuity payment under Option 1 (Payments for Life with 120 Months Period Certain). Table 2 is used to compute the minimum initial annuity payment under Option 2 (Joint and Last Survivor).

BASIS OF COMPUTATION FOR ANNUITY OPTIONS: [We use an interest rate of 0.25% per year. The adjusted age is the Annuitant's age as of the Annuitant's last birthday prior to the date on which the first payment is due, adjusted as shown in the "Translation of Adjusted Age" table below. The actuarial basis of the Annuity Options is the Annuity 2000 valuation mortality table, with four-year age setback and projected mortality improvement factors (modified Scale G) projected from the age at annuitization to the age at which the probability of survival is needed in the calculation of the annuity payment.

Translation of Adjusted Age			
Calendar Year in Which First Payment Is Due	Adjusted Age	Calendar Year in Which First Payment Is Due	Adjusted Age
2020 through 2029	Actual Age minus 2	2070 through 2079	Actual Age minus 7
2030 through 2039	Actual Age minus 3	2080 through 2089	Actual Age minus 8
2040 through 2049	Actual Age minus 4	2090 through 2099	Actual Age minus 9
2050 through 2059	Actual Age minus 5	2100 through 2109	Actual Age minus 10
2060 through 2069	Actual Age minus 6	2110 through 2119	Actual Age minus 11

ANNUITY SCHEDULE PAGE (continued)

AMOUNT OF MONTHLY PAYMENT FOR EACH \$1,000 APPLIED

[ANNUITY OPTION 1 Table – Payments for Life with 120 Months Period Certain]								
Adjusted Age	Male	Female	Adjusted Age	Male	Female	Adjusted Age	Male	Female
41	1.76	1.62	61	2.90	2.60	81	5.83	5.39
42	1.79	1.65	62	2.99	2.68	82	6.03	5.61
43	1.83	1.68	63	3.09	2.76	83	6.22	5.83
44	1.87	1.72	64	3.19	2.85	84	6.41	6.05
45	1.91	1.75	65	3.30	2.94	85	6.60	6.27
46	1.96	1.79	66	3.41	3.04	86	6.78	6.48
47	2.00	1.83	67	3.53	3.15	87	6.96	6.69
48	2.05	1.87	68	3.65	3.26	88	7.12	6.89
49	2.10	1.91	69	3.78	3.37	89	7.28	7.08
50	2.15	1.95	70	3.92	3.50	90	7.43	7.25
51	2.20	2.00	71	4.07	3.63	91	7.56	7.41
52	2.26	2.05	72	4.22	3.77	92	7.69	7.56
53	2.32	2.10	73	4.38	3.91	93	7.80	7.69
54	2.38	2.15	74	4.54	4.07	94	7.91	7.81
55	2.44	2.20	75	4.71	4.23	95	8.00	7.92]
56	2.51	2.26	76	4.89	4.40			
57	2.58	2.32	77	5.07	4.59			
58	2.65	2.39	78	5.25	4.78			
59	2.73	2.45	79	5.44	4.97			
60	2.81	2.53	80	5.64	5.18			

ANNUITY SCHEDULE PAGE (continued)

[ANNUITY OPTION 2 Table - Joint and Last Survivor]											
Male Adjusted Age	Female Adjusted Age										
	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
45	1.59	1.68	1.75	1.80	1.84	1.87	1.89	1.90	1.91	1.91	1.91
50	1.64	1.76	1.86	1.95	2.02	2.07	2.11	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.15
55	1.68	1.82	1.96	2.09	2.21	2.30	2.36	2.40	2.43	2.44	2.45
60	1.71	1.87	2.05	2.22	2.39	2.54	2.65	2.73	2.78	2.81	2.82
65	1.73	1.90	2.11	2.33	2.56	2.79	2.98	3.13	3.23	3.29	3.32
70	1.74	1.92	2.15	2.41	2.70	3.02	3.32	3.58	3.78	3.90	3.97
75	1.74	1.94	2.17	2.46	2.81	3.21	3.64	4.06	4.42	4.68	4.84
80	1.75	1.95	2.19	2.50	2.88	3.35	3.91	4.52	5.12	5.60	5.94
85	1.75	1.95	2.20	2.51	2.92	3.44	4.10	4.91	5.79	6.62	7.26
90	1.75	1.95	2.20	2.53	2.94	3.49	4.23	5.19	6.36	7.62	8.73
95	1.75	1.95	2.21	2.53	2.96	3.52	4.30	5.37	6.78	8.47	10.15]

SEPARATE ACCOUNT

SEPARATE ACCOUNT(S): [Pruco Life Insurance Company Index Strategies Separate Account]

RIDERS AND ENDORSEMENTS MADE A PART OF THE ANNUITY ON THE ISSUE DATE:

[Cap Rate Index Strategy Endorsement
 Participation Rate with Cap Index Strategy Endorsement
 Tiered Participation Rate Index Strategy Endorsement
 Step Rate Plus Index Strategy Endorsement
 Dual Directional Index Strategy Endorsement
 Cap Rate With Spread Index Strategy Endorsement
 Flexible Allocation Endorsement
 Return of Purchase Payment Death Benefit Rider]

[ALABAMA INSURANCE DEPARTMENT CONTACT:

201 Monroe St, Suite 402, P.O. Box 303351
 Montgomery, AL 36130-3351
 Phone: 334-269-3550
 Email: Insdept@insurance.alabama.gov]

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

REGISTERED INDEX-LINKED VARIABLE INCOME BENEFIT SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENT

Annuity Number: [001-0001]

Effective Date: [Effective Date of Rider]

[Protected Life] [Joint Protected Lives] on the Effective Date:

[John Doe]

Date of Birth: [October 21, 1972]

[[Mary Doe]

Date of Birth: [October 15, 1972]]

Income Percentage:

Age on Effective Date	Protected Life Income Percentages	Joint Protected Lives Income Percentages
[45-49	[2.50%	[2.05%
50-54	2.90%	2.55%
55-59	3.20%	2.85%
60-64	3.55%	3.20%
65-69	4.00%	3.65%
70-74	4.60%	4.25%
75-79	5.30%	4.95%
80]	5.90%]	5.55%]

Income Deferral Rate:

Age on Effective Date	Protected Life Income Deferral Rate Percentage	Joint Protected Lives Income Deferral Rate Percentage
[45-49	[0.05%	[0.05%
50-54	0.10%	0.10%
55-59	0.10%	0.10%
60-64	0.15%	0.15%
65-69	0.20%	0.20%
70-74	0.25%	0.25%
75-79	0.35%	0.35%
80]	0.40%]	0.40%]

Minimum Insured Income Stage Payment: [\$100]

Charge for the Rider: Assessed annually on the Index Anniversary at a rate of [1.70]%

Maximum charge for the Rider: 2.50%

Income Stage Waiting Period: [1st] anniversary of the Effective Date;

Benefit Termination Waiting Period: [3rd] anniversary of the Effective Date.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

RETURN OF PURCHASE PAYMENTS DEATH BENEFIT RIDER

ANNUITY NUMBER: [001-00001]

EFFECTIVE DATE: [Contract Issue Date]

This Rider is made part of your Annuity. For purposes of this Rider, certain provisions of your Annuity are amended as described below. If the terms of your Annuity and those of this Rider conflict, the provisions of this Rider shall control. Should this Rider terminate, any amended or replaced Annuity provisions based on this Rider's terms will revert to the provisions in the Annuity, except as may be provided below.

This Rider will terminate upon assignment or a change in ownership of your Annuity unless the new assignee or Owner meets the qualifications specified in the Termination provision. This Rider may not be re-elected after it terminates. The benefit provided pursuant to the terms of this Rider is a "Return of Purchase Payments Death Benefit." This Rider should be read in conjunction with any other Rider or Endorsement made a part of your Annuity.

Definitions:

Purchase Payment(s): A cash consideration in the currency of the United States of America given to us in exchange for the rights, privileges and benefits outlined in this Annuity reduced for any applicable fees, charges or Tax Charges.

Withdrawals: Amounts of any type taken from the Account Value.

Death Benefit: If we receive Due Proof of Death, the Death Benefit of the Annuity equals the greater of (a) and (b), where:

- (a) is the "Return of Purchase Payments Amount" described below; and
- (b) is the Account Value as described in the "Death Benefit" section of the Annuity.

Return of Purchase Payments Amount: Initially, this is an amount equal to the initial Purchase Payment on the Effective Date of this Rider. Thereafter, on each Valuation Day, up to and including the date we receive Due Proof of Death, the Return of Purchase Payments Amount is increased by the amount of any additional Purchase Payments allocated to the Annuity on that day and reduced for any Withdrawal(s) by the ratio of the Withdrawal amount to the Account Value immediately prior to the Withdrawal.

Reports to You: The Reports to You section in your Annuity will also include the current death benefit amount.

Other Death Benefit Provisions: The provisions applicable to the Death Benefit described in your Annuity regarding eligibility, limits of applicability, methods of payment to Beneficiaries or any other provision regarding the Death Benefit, other than the method of calculation of the Death Benefit, continue to apply unless specifically indicated otherwise in this Rider.

Spousal Continuation: If the Annuity is eligible for Spousal Continuation and Spousal Continuation occurs, upon Spousal Continuation the Account Value is increased, if necessary, to equal the greater of the (1) Return of Purchase Payments Amount and (2) the Death Benefit as described in the "Death Benefit" section of the Annuity. Any increase to the Account Value resulting from such adjustment will be allocated to the Fixed Account. The spouse who continues the Annuity may transfer available Account Value to a new Index Strategy on the next Index Anniversary Date.

Following Spousal Continuation, any subsequent Death Benefit will be equal to the Account Value, including any increase described above.

Termination of this Rider and its Benefits: Benefits pursuant to this Rider will terminate upon the first

to occur of the following events:

- 1) the date the Annuity's Death Benefit is determined, unless the Annuity is eligible for Spousal Continuation and Spousal Continuation is elected;
- 2) we process a request to change the Owner(s) (or Annuitant if entity owned) more than 60 days after the Effective Date, resulting in a change in the person(s) upon whose death a Death Benefit is determined, other than when the Annuity is jointly owned and one of the Owners remains the Owner;
- 3) we process an assignment of the Annuity to which this Rider is made a part;
- 4) if there is then any Account Value on the Annuity Date, or if earlier, the date we transfer all Account Value in order to begin Annuity Payments;
- 5) the date we receive your request to Surrender;
- 6) if your Account Value reduces to zero;

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Amy M. Wobton

[_____]
Secretary

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ROTH INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ANNUITY ENDORSEMENT

Annuity Number:
Owner:

Effective Date:

This Endorsement is made a part of your Annuity.

Your Annuity is amended at your request so that it may qualify as a Roth Individual Retirement Annuity ("Roth IRA") under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"). If the terms of this Endorsement conflict with the Annuity (including any schedules, endorsements, riders or amendments that are made a part of your Annuity), the provisions of this Endorsement shall control. This Endorsement contains numerous references to various sections of the Code and Treasury Regulations. Such references are subject to change and this Endorsement will follow the most current guidelines. Capitalized terms are as defined in the Annuity or this Endorsement. Any reference to specific limits, definitions, or tables under the Code or Treasury Regulations shall include any applicable successor or replacement limits, definitions, or tables. We may amend your Annuity or this Endorsement to comply with applicable tax requirements. You must comply with applicable tax changes to Your Annuity or this Endorsement to prevent the loss of the advantages of tax deferral and to avoid tax penalties. Your consent to any such changes will be sought only if required by the state in which the Annuity was issued. Should you not consent to such changes, you may not continue the Annuity as a Roth IRA. This Endorsement supersedes any previous Roth IRA Endorsement that may have been provided with your Annuity. Your Annuity and this Endorsement do not constitute a plan document.

Should you exercise the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity within seven (7) days after you receive your Annuity, you will receive a refund. The refund will be equal to the greater of: (1) a full refund of the Purchase Payment and (2) the current Account Value of the Annuity. After seven (7) days, the terms of your right to cancel will revert back to the terms of the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity. Please refer to the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity for additional information.

Exclusive Benefit – The Annuity is established for the exclusive benefit of you and any Beneficiary.

Designated Beneficiary – Designated Beneficiary is any individual designated as a beneficiary by you. This term will be interpreted consistently with Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) and any applicable regulations.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary – The term Eligible Designated Beneficiary means any Designated Beneficiary who is —

- (A) the surviving Spouse of the Owner,
- (B) a child of the Owner who has not reached the age of majority (which is age 21, unless otherwise provided by federal tax law),
- (C) disabled (within the meaning of Code Section 72(m)(7)),
- (D) a chronically ill individual (within the meaning of Code Section 7702B(c)(2), except that the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i) thereof shall be treated as met only if there is a certification that, as of such date, the period of inability described in such subparagraph with respect to the individual is an indefinite one which is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature), or
- (E) an individual not described in any of the preceding clauses who is not more than 10 years younger than the Owner.

Except as otherwise provided by federal tax law, the determination of whether a Designated Beneficiary is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary shall be made as of the date of death of the Owner. Subject to Code Section 401(a)(9)(F), an individual described in clause (B) above shall cease to be an Eligible Designated Beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches the age of majority.

Owner – Except where otherwise indicated or required by law, references to “you” or “your” in this Endorsement shall be understood to mean the ROTH IRA Owner or a surviving Spouse who elects to treat the Annuity as his or her own IRA for federal tax purposes.

Prohibition of Loans – Loans are not available. Any loan provision of your Annuity of which this Endorsement is made a part is hereby deleted.

Code and Other Restrictions:

1. **Restrictions on Designations** – The Roth IRA Owner is an individual who is the sole Owner, the Annuitant, and a measuring life. These designations may not be changed except as permitted by law. The Roth IRA Owner may name a Contingent Annuitant only where the Contingent Annuitant is also the Designated Beneficiary.
2. **Nontransferability** – This Annuity may not be sold, transferred, assigned, discounted, or pledged as collateral for a loan or as security for the performance of an obligation or for any other purpose, to any person other than Pruco Life Insurance Company. This Annuity is not transferable. The requirements of this paragraph shall not be deemed to preclude a transfer to a Spouse or former Spouse under a divorce or separation instrument.
3. **Nonforfeitability** – Your entire interest in the Annuity, and that of any Beneficiary following your death, may not be forfeited.
4. **Annuity Option** – If you choose an annuity option, it must provide payments that will at least equal the required minimum distributions under the Code (“Minimum Distributions”). The distribution period chosen cannot exceed the periods permitted under the Code and specified in Treasury Regulations Sections 1.401(a)(9)-6 and 1.408A-6. After the Roth IRA Owner’s death, all payments made under an annuity option providing payments based on joint lives must be made to the surviving measuring life while the surviving measuring life is alive.

Contributions

1. **Maximum Permissible Amount** – Except in the case of a qualified rollover contribution (as defined in paragraph 5 below), a recharacterization (as defined in paragraph 6 below), or a non-taxable transfer from an individual retirement plan under Section 7701(a)(37) of the Code, no contribution to the Annuity will be accepted unless it is in cash and the total of such contributions to all your Roth IRAs for a taxable year does not exceed the applicable amount (as defined in paragraph 2 below), or your compensation (as defined in paragraph 8 below), if less, for that taxable year. The contribution described in the previous sentence that may not exceed the lesser of the applicable amount or your compensation is referred to as a “regular contribution.” Contributions may be limited under paragraphs 3 and 4 below. No regular contributions will be accepted from a Designated Beneficiary under an inherited Roth IRA (other than a surviving Spouse that has elected to treat the Annuity as his or her own Roth IRA).

In addition to the amounts described above, an individual may make contributions (if permitted under the contract and our administrative practices) that are specifically authorized by statute – such as a repayment of a qualified reservist distribution described in Code Section 72(t)(2)(G) during the 2-year period beginning on the day after the end of the active duty period, a repayment of certain plan distributions made on account of a federally declared disaster, and other distribution repayments permitted under applicable federal tax law. A cash contribution, if otherwise permitted under the Annuity, can be made for any taxable year, including any taxable year in or after the calendar year in which the Owner attains age 70 ½. You shall have the sole responsibility for determining whether any contribution satisfies applicable income tax requirements.

2. Applicable Amount – The applicable amount is determined below:

- (a) If you are under age 50, the applicable amount is set forth in Code Section 219(b)(1). For any taxable year beginning in 2025 and years thereafter, the amount is \$7,000. After 2025, the \$7,000 amount may be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under Section 219(b)(5)(C) of the Code. Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500.
- (b) If you are age 50 or older, the applicable amount under paragraph 2(a) above is increased by \$1,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2006 and years thereafter. Beginning after 2024, this additional contribution limit may be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases.

3. Regular Contribution Limit – If paragraphs 3(a) and/or 3(b) below apply, the maximum regular contribution that can be made to all of your Roth IRAs for a taxable year is the smaller amount determined under paragraphs 3(a) or 3(b). After 2025, the dollar amounts below may be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under Section 408A(c)(3) of the Code. Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$1,000.

- (a) The maximum regular contribution is phased out ratably between certain levels of modified adjusted gross income (“modified AGI,” defined in paragraph 7 below) in accordance with the following table:

Filing Status	Full Contribution	Phase-Out Range Modified AGI	No Contribution
Single or Head of Household	\$150,000 or less	Between \$150,000 and \$165,000	\$165,000 or more
Joint Return or Qualifying Widow(er)	\$236,000 or less	Between \$236,000 and \$246,000	\$246,000 or more
Married-Separate Return	\$0	Between \$0 and \$10,000	\$10,000 or more

If your modified AGI for a taxable year is in the phase-out range, the maximum regular contribution determined under this table for that taxable year is rounded up to the next multiple of \$10 and is not reduced below \$200.

- (b) If you make regular contributions to both Roth and non-Roth IRAs for a taxable year, the maximum regular contribution that can be made to all of your Roth IRAs for that taxable year is reduced by the regular contributions made to your non-Roth IRAs for the taxable year.

4. SIMPLE IRA Limits – No contributions will be accepted under a SIMPLE IRA plan established by any employer pursuant to Section 408(p) of the Code. Also, no transfer or rollover of funds attributable to contributions made by a particular employer under its SIMPLE IRA plan will be accepted from a SIMPLE IRA, that is, an IRA used in conjunction with a SIMPLE IRA plan, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date the individual first participated in that employer's SIMPLE IRA plan.

5. Qualified Rollover Contribution – A “qualified rollover contribution” is a rollover contribution of a distribution from an eligible retirement plan described in Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code. If the distribution is from an IRA, the rollover must meet the requirements of Section 408(d)(3) of the Code, except the one-rollover-per year rule of Code Section 408(d)(3)(B) does not apply if the distribution is from a non-Roth IRA. If the distribution is from an eligible retirement plan other than an IRA, the rollover must meet the requirements of Section 402(c), 402(e)(6), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 403(b)(10), 408(d)(3), or 457(e)(16) of the Code, as applicable. A qualified rollover contribution also includes (a) through (c) below.

- (a) All or part of a military death gratuity or service members' group life insurance payment may be contributed if the contribution is made within 1 year of receiving the gratuity or payment. Such contributions are disregarded for purposes of the one-rollover-per-year rule under Section 408(d)(3)(B) of the Code.
 - (b) All or part of an airline payment (as defined in § 125 of the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008, Pub. L. 110-458) received by certain airline employees may be contributed if the contribution is made within 180 days of receiving the payment.
 - (c) A rollover contribution from a qualified tuition program to the extent provided in Code Section 529(c)(3)(E). Unless otherwise provided by federal tax law, such a rollover contribution will reduce your regular contribution limit described above for the year of the rollover, but is not subject to the modified AGI limits described above.
6. **Recharacterization** – A regular contribution to a non-Roth IRA may be recharacterized pursuant to the rules in Treasury Regulation Section 1.408A-5 as a regular contribution to this Roth IRA, subject to the limits in paragraph 3 above.
 7. **Modified AGI** – For purposes of this Endorsement, your modified AGI for a taxable year is defined in Section 408A(c)(3) of the Code and does not include any amount included in adjusted gross income as a result of a qualified rollover contribution.
 8. **Compensation** – For purposes of paragraph 1 above, your compensation is defined in Code Section 219(f) as wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts derived from or received for personal services actually rendered (including, but not limited to commissions paid salesmen, compensation for services on the basis of a percentage of profits, commissions on insurance premiums, tips, and bonuses) and includes earned income, as defined in Section 401(c)(2) of the Code (reduced by the deduction the self-employed individual takes for contributions made to a self-employed retirement plan). For purposes of this definition, Section 401(c)(2) of the Code shall be applied as if the term trade or business for purposes of Section 1402 of the Code included service described in subsection (c)(6). Compensation does not include amounts derived from or received as earnings or profits from property (including but not limited to interest and dividends) or amounts not includible in gross income (determined without regard to Section 112 of the Code). Compensation also does not include any amount received as a pension or annuity or as deferred compensation. The term "compensation" shall include any amount includible in your gross income under Section 71 of the Code with respect to a divorce or separation instrument described in subparagraph (A) of Section 71(b)(2) of the Code if executed on or before December 31, 2018. If you are a married individual filing a joint return, the greater compensation of your Spouse is treated as your own compensation, but only to the extent that your Spouse's compensation is not being used for purposes of your Spouse making an IRA contribution. The term "compensation" also includes any differential wages payments as defined in Section 3401(h)(2) of the Code and any amount which is included in your gross income and paid to you to aid you in the pursuit of graduate or postdoctoral study as described in Section 219(f)(1) of the Code.
 9. **Inherited IRA** – If this Annuity is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code Section 408(d)(3)(C), a contribution must be in the form of a direct rollover from an eligible retirement plan of a deceased employee that is permitted under Code Section 402(c)(11), or a direct transfer from an IRA of a deceased individual.

Refund of Contributions – Any refund of contributions (other than those attributable to excess contributions) will be applied, before the close of the calendar year following the year of the refund, toward the payment of future contributions or the purchase of additional benefits. The premiums under the Annuity are not fixed.

Distributions On or After the Death of the Owner

1. **In General** – No amount is required to be distributed prior to the death of the Owner for whose benefit the Annuity was originally established. Post-death Minimum Distributions must be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 408(b)(3) of the Code, as modified by Section 408A(c)(4) of the Code, and the corresponding Treasury

Regulations, the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference. We calculate Minimum Distributions only with respect to this Annuity. Minimum Distributions may be paid out on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. Minimum Distributions must be made in intervals of no longer than one year.

Each amount withdrawn as a Minimum Distribution prior to the date annuity payments commence will be taken from your Account Value per your instructions. Your selection may be subject to any investment and/or withdrawal limitations applicable to any benefit or program in which you participate under the Annuity.

No Contingent Deferred Sales Charge is assessed against amounts withdrawn as part of a program designed to distribute Minimum Distributions over your life or life expectancy, but only to the extent of the Minimum Distribution required to be distributed with respect to your Annuity at the time it is taken. The Contingent Deferred Sales Charge may apply to additional amounts withdrawn to meet Minimum Distribution requirements in relation to other retirement programs you may maintain.

Amounts withdrawn as Minimum Distributions prior to the date annuity payments commence are considered to come first from the amounts available as a free withdrawal as of the date of the yearly calculation of the Minimum Distribution amount. Minimum Distributions over that amount to meet the requirements based on your Annuity are not deemed to be a liquidation of Purchase Payments.

You may elect the method in which post-death distributions will be made, so long as it is consistent with the requirements in this Endorsement, our administrative practices, and applicable tax law. If no choice is made, the Beneficiary may make the election. Except as provided in paragraph 2(f) below, if no election is made on or before December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of your death, the amount to be distributed will be payable immediately thereafter pursuant to paragraph 2(b)(i) or 2(b)(iii)(B), whichever applies. Any election is subject to any applicable federal income tax requirements regarding timing.

2. Required Minimum Distributions After Death

- (a) If you die before your entire interest in the Annuity has been distributed, the remaining entire interest in the Annuity must be distributed in accordance with a distribution method that (1) we make available, and (2) satisfies applicable federal tax law requirements. We may limit the distribution methods we make available, based on our administrative procedures.
- (b) Upon your death, to the extent required by Code Sections 408, 408A, and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, your entire interest in the Annuity must be distributed at least as rapidly as follows:
 - (i) If the beneficiary is not a Designated Beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.
 - (ii) If the beneficiary is a Designated Beneficiary but is not an Eligible Designated Beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of your death.
 - (iii) If the beneficiary is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed:
 - (A) if elected, over the life of such Eligible Designated Beneficiary, or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such Eligible Designated Beneficiary, with distributions starting no later than:
 - (I) the end of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death, or
 - (II) if later, the date you would have attained the Applicable Age (as defined in paragraph 2(g) below) or such later date provided under federal tax law, provided that the Eligible Designated Beneficiary is your surviving Spouse and, to the extent required by Code Section

401(a)(9)(B)(iv), such Spouse makes (or is deemed to have made) an election for this rule to apply; or

(B) by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of your death.

The election described in clause (A) above is subject to any applicable federal income tax requirements regarding the timing of the election.

(iv) Additional rules. The following additional rules apply to an Eligible Designated Beneficiary to the extent required by Code Sections 408, 408A, and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

(A) If distributions under paragraph 2(b)(iii)(A) above are made for a year in a form other than as annuity payments, the total distributions for such year must not be less than the quotient obtained by dividing the entire interest in the Roth IRA as of the end of the preceding year by the applicable denominator determined under the Treasury Regulations. See paragraph 2(d) below for how the applicable denominator is determined. If distributions under paragraph 2(b)(iii)(A) above commence in the form of annuity payments, see paragraph 3 below for additional rules.

(B) If an Eligible Designated Beneficiary dies before the portion of your interest to which paragraph 2(b)(iii)(A) applies is entirely distributed, the remainder of such portion must continue to be distributed pursuant to that paragraph, but the entire remaining interest also must be fully distributed by the earlier of (x) the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Eligible Designated Beneficiary's death or, (y) in the case of a beneficiary who is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary solely by virtue of being your minor child, the end of the calendar year in which such beneficiary attains age 31.

(C) If the Eligible Designated Beneficiary is your surviving Spouse and the surviving Spouse dies before distributions to such Spouse under paragraph 2(b)(iii)(A)(II) begin, this paragraph 2(b) shall be applied as if the surviving Spouse were the Owner of this Annuity for federal tax purposes. For this purpose, distributions are considered to commence on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph 2(b)(iii)(A)(II). However, if distributions start prior to the applicable date in the preceding sentence, on an irrevocable basis (except for acceleration) under an annuity contract meeting the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-6, then required distributions are considered to commence on the annuity starting date.

(c) Application of paragraph 2(b). Except as otherwise provided under applicable federal tax law -

(i) paragraph 2(b) above shall apply to distributions with respect to an Owner who dies after December 31, 2019;

(ii) if you died before January 1, 2020, and your Designated Beneficiary dies on or after such date, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code Sections 408, 408A, and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by Section 401 of Division O of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Pub. L. No. 116-94 (the "Act"), the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference, and in all events by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of such Designated Beneficiary's death; and

(iii) if you and your Designated Beneficiary both died before January 1, 2020, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code Sections 408, 408A, and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by Section 401 of the Act.

- (d) **Applicable Denominator.** The applicable denominator for distributions after your death is the Eligible Designated Beneficiary's life expectancy determined in accordance with the Treasury Regulations. If distributions are being made to a surviving Spouse as the sole Designated Beneficiary, such Spouse's remaining life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table or, if permitted by the Code and Treasury Regulations, the Uniform Lifetime Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury Regulations. In either case, the Spouse's remaining life expectancy for a year is the number in the applicable table corresponding to such Spouse's age on their birthday in the year. For distributions after such Spouse's death, the Spouse's life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table and their age on their birthday in the year they died, then is reduced by 1 for each subsequent year. For non-Spouse beneficiaries, their remaining life expectancy for a year is the number in the Single Life Table corresponding to the beneficiary's age on their birthday in the year following the year of your death and is reduced by 1 for each subsequent year. If distributions are being made in the form of an annuity, life expectancy generally will not be recalculated.
- (e) The Minimum Distributions payable to a Designated Beneficiary from this Roth IRA (other than a distribution made under this contract in the form of annuity) may be withdrawn from another Roth IRA the beneficiary holds from the same decedent in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.408-8.
- (f) If your surviving Spouse is the sole beneficiary and has an unlimited right to withdraw amounts, such Spouse may elect to treat this Annuity as the Spouse's own Roth IRA. This election can be made by redesignating the Annuity in the name of the surviving Spouse as the Owner rather than as beneficiary. Alternatively, the surviving Spouse who is eligible to make the election will be deemed to have made the election if such surviving Spouse makes a contribution to the Roth IRA or fails to take Minimum Distributions as a beneficiary. An election (including a deemed election) described in this paragraph may be subject to limits and other requirements under the Treasury Regulations, which are incorporated herein by reference.
- (g) **Applicable Age.** Unless otherwise provided by federal tax law, the Applicable Age is defined in Code Section 401(a)(9)(C) and summarized in the table below:

If you were born...	Your Applicable Age is...
Before July 1, 1949	70½
After June 30, 1949 and before 1951	72
After 1950 and before 1960	73
In 1960 or later	75

- (h) **More Rapid Distributions.** We may require distributions to be made more rapidly than required under federal tax law. For example, we may require that such distributions occur immediately or within 5 years after the applicable death, without regard to whether federal tax law permits the distribution to be paid later.
3. **Special rules for annuities** – Unless otherwise provided under applicable federal tax law, annuity payments that are taken as Minimum Distributions from this Annuity must satisfy the following requirements:
- (a) Annuity payments must satisfy the applicable requirements of Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-6, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.
- (b) Annuity payments must be made in periodic payments and the interval between payments for the annuity must be uniform over the entire distribution period and must not exceed one year.
- (c) Annuity payments must be nonincreasing or increase only as permitted by Code Section 401(a)(9)(J) and Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-6 or as otherwise permitted under applicable federal tax law.
- (d) If distributions commence after your death in the form of an annuity in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9)(B)(iii) and (iv), the first payment, which must be made on or before the date determined under the

applicable rule in Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-3, must be the payment which is required for one payment interval. Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, e.g., monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

- (e) If annuity payments commence after Minimum Distributions are required to commence (the date determined under the applicable rule in Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-3), payments under the annuity, and distributions of any remaining account, must be made in accordance with the applicable rules in Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-5.
 - (f) After annuity payments commence to you or a designated beneficiary, they may need to be modified (accelerated) following your death or the beneficiary's death, if necessary, to comply with the Minimum Distribution requirements. In addition, we may limit or change the annuity payment options that are available under the Annuity, based on our current administrative procedures or to ensure that any distributions that would become payable under an annuity option after the death of you or your Designated Beneficiary will comply with such Minimum Distribution requirements without needing to modify the annuity payments after they begin.
 - (g) If your beneficiary is receiving annuity payments from this Roth IRA and also has other amounts in a Roth IRA they inherited from you but from which annuity payments are not being made, the beneficiary may be able to use an optional aggregation rule in Treasury Regulation sections 1.408-8(e)(1)(ii) and 1.401(a)(9)-5(a)(5)(iv) to determine their minimum distributions for the Roth IRA(s) from which annuity payments are not being made. If we calculate Minimum Distributions for your beneficiary as part of our administrative services, our calculations may not reflect this optional rule. Your beneficiary is solely responsible for determining whether and how the foregoing optional rule applies and, more generally, for applying the minimum distribution rules to their specific situation.
4. **"Entire Interest" Defined** – The "entire interest" in the Roth IRA includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under Treasury Regulation section 1.408-8 and, prior to the date that annuity payments commence, the actuarial value of any other benefits provided under the Roth IRA, such as guaranteed Death Benefits, unless otherwise provided by applicable federal tax law.

Annual Reports – We shall furnish annual calendar year reports concerning the status of the Roth IRA and such information concerning required Minimum Distributions as is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



[_____]
Secretary

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

BENEFICIARY ROTH INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ANNUITY ENDORSEMENT

This Endorsement is made a part of your Annuity. If the terms of this Endorsement conflict with the Annuity (including any schedules, endorsements, riders or amendments that are made a part of your Annuity), the provisions of this Endorsement shall control. Except to the extent modified by this Endorsement, the provisions of your Annuity remain in effect. Capitalized terms used in this Endorsement that are not otherwise defined in this Endorsement are defined in your Annuity.

You are establishing with Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Issuer") a beneficiary Roth individual retirement annuity ("Beneficiary Roth IRA") under Sections 408A and 408(d)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), provided, however, that if you are a spouse beneficiary, this Beneficiary Roth IRA shall be established under Sections 408A and 408(b) of the Code, subject to the limitations specified herein.

This Endorsement contains numerous references to various sections of the Code and Treasury Regulations. Such references are subject to change and this Endorsement will follow the most current guidelines. Capitalized terms are as defined in the Annuity or this Endorsement. Any reference to specific limits, definitions, or tables under the Code or Treasury Regulations shall include any applicable successor or replacement limit, definition, or table.

We may amend your Annuity or this Endorsement to comply with applicable tax requirements. Your consent to any such changes will be sought only if required by the state in which the Annuity was issued. You must comply with applicable tax changes to Your Annuity or this Endorsement to prevent the loss of the advantages of tax deferral and to avoid tax penalties. Should you not consent to such changes, you may not continue the Annuity as a Beneficiary Roth IRA. This Endorsement supersedes any previous Roth individual retirement annuity Endorsement that may have been provided with your Annuity, including another Beneficiary Roth IRA Endorsement. Your Annuity and this Endorsement do not constitute a plan document.

Should you exercise the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity within seven (7) days after you receive your Annuity, you will receive a refund. The refund will be equal to the greater of: (1) a full refund of the Purchase Payment and (2) the current Account Value of the Annuity. After seven (7) days, the terms of your right to cancel will revert back to the terms of the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity. Please refer to the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity for additional information.

Rights and Designations

The following designations are subject to our rules and to various regulatory or statutory requirements depending on the use of the Annuity. Certain designations are required, as indicated below.

Beneficial Owner: A beneficiary of benefits under an Eligible Retirement Plan upon the death of the Decedent. In this Endorsement, the Beneficial Owner is also referred to as "you" or "your." The Beneficial Owner's name follows the phrase "for the benefit of (FBO)" next to the Owner/Participant designation in the Annuity Schedule. We reserve the right to restrict the situations in which we accept Beneficial Owners, based on our rules and applicable federal tax laws. We accept only one Beneficial Owner under this Beneficiary Roth IRA.

You may exercise the rights, options and privileges granted in this Endorsement, or permitted by us, once this Endorsement is issued. This Endorsement and the Annuity to which it is attached are maintained for the exclusive benefit of you and any Successor. You may not sell, assign, discount or pledge this Annuity for a loan, as security for performance of an obligation or for any other purpose to any person. The requirements of this paragraph shall not be deemed to preclude a transfer to a spouse or former spouse under a divorce or separation instrument to the extent permitted under applicable law.

Decedent: The individual who dies with benefits under an Eligible Retirement Plan with respect to which you are entitled to death benefit proceeds. The Decedent is the person whose name precedes the phrase "for the benefit of (FBO)" next to the Owner/Participant designation in the Annuity Schedule.

Eligible Retirement Plan: A retirement plan as defined in Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code.

Key Life: The Key Life is the designated beneficiary with respect to the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan whose life expectancy is used to determine payments under this Endorsement in accordance with the federal income tax laws regarding required distributions ("Required Distributions"). The Key Life may not be changed. You may not name a contingent Key Life.

If the Beneficial Owner is an individual, the Key Life must be the Beneficial Owner (unless the death proceeds establishing this Annuity are transferred from another Eligible Retirement Plan that is already distributing death proceeds based on the life expectancy, in which case the Key Life must be the same individual on whose life Required Distributions were based under the prior Eligible Retirement Plan). If the Beneficial Owner is a trust, the Key Life must be the individual, if any, whose status or life expectancy determines the applicable period for Required Distributions under the Code and Treasury Regulations.

Successor: You may name one or more primary Successor(s) and contingent Successor(s). Unless you indicated that a prior choice was irrevocable, you may request to change Successor designations by sending a request in Good Order. Such changes will be subject to our acceptance. If you make such a designation, upon Due Proof of Death of the Key Life, proceeds are payable in equal shares to the survivors in the primary Successor class, unless you request otherwise in Good Order.

Unless otherwise required by law, if the primary Successor(s) predeceases the Key Life, the Death Benefit proceeds will become payable to the survivors in the contingent Successor class in equal shares, unless you request otherwise in Good Order.

If the Successor(s) dies after the death of the Key Life, the Death Benefit proceeds will be payable to the Successor's(s') estate(s) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Successor. If no Successor is alive when the Death Benefit proceeds are determined or there is no Successor designation, the proceeds will vest in your estate (or, if the Beneficial Owner is a trust, then the proceeds will vest to the trust).

If an estate is the Beneficial Owner, there is no Death Benefit payable under this Annuity and no Successors may be named.

The term "Successor" may be substituted by the term "Beneficiary" or "Contingent Beneficiary" in certain administrative forms and confirmation statements.

Upon our receipt in Good Order of Due Proof of Death of the Beneficial Owner (or Key Life, if applicable where the Beneficial Owner is a trust), ownership rights to your Annuity are terminated, and the Successor(s) is entitled to the Death Benefit payable under this Annuity.

A Successor may elect to enter into a beneficiary settlement agreement we may offer; however, any remaining payments must continue to be made in accordance with the Required Distribution rules under the Code and Treasury Regulations. We reserve the right to issue one or more additional beneficiary settlement agreements we make available to the Successor(s) in order to facilitate the transfer of ownership rights. If we issue one or more beneficiary settlement agreements to the Successor(s), the Death Benefit, as described below in the section entitled "Required Distributions", will be transferred to each new beneficiary settlement agreement in proportion to the Successor's ownership interest. Alternatively, the Death Benefit may be paid in a lump sum.

CODE AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS

1. **Beneficial Owner Requirements.** You are only eligible to establish a Beneficiary Roth IRA hereunder if each of the following requirements is satisfied:
 - a. You are the sole beneficiary of the Decedent or you are one of multiple beneficiaries of the Decedent and separate accounts have been timely established in accordance with Section 1.401(a)(9)-8 of the Treasury Regulations for purposes of calculating Required Distributions under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code on the basis of each separate account and each beneficiary thereof;
 - b. The Decedent's death occurred prior to the Decedent's annuitization under the Eligible Retirement Plan or prior to the Decedent otherwise commencing payment under the Eligible Retirement Plan in the form of an annuity;
 - c. You have not annuitized your death benefit under the Eligible Retirement Plan or otherwise commenced payment of the death benefits under the Eligible Retirement Plan in the form of an annuity; and
 - d. Either (i) or (ii) below applies:
 - (i) You have confirmed your eligibility under the Required Distribution rules to receive payments over the life expectancy of the Key Life or some shorter period in accordance with Section 401(a)(9)(B)(iii) or (iv) of the Code, as applicable, and corresponding Treasury Regulations, and both of the following are true:
 - A. you either timely commenced such payments under the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan or you are establishing this Beneficiary Roth IRA before the dates the Required Distribution rules require such payments to begin, and
 - B. unless we agree otherwise, you are establishing this Beneficiary Roth IRA when there are at least 2 years left in the applicable distribution period under the Required Distribution rules; or
 - (ii) Your entire interest is subject to either a 10-year or a 5-year distribution period under Section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) of the Code and you are establishing this Beneficiary Roth IRA when there are at least 2 years left in the applicable distribution period.
2. **Prohibition of Loans.** Loans are not available. Any loan provision of your Annuity of which this Endorsement is made a part is hereby deleted.
3. **Fixed Premiums.** This Beneficiary Roth IRA does not require fixed premiums.
4. **Annuitization.** Because you have established this Annuity as a Beneficiary Roth IRA, you are not permitted to annuitize as described in your Annuity. Therefore, pursuant to this Endorsement, all references to and provisions related to annuitization in your Annuity are hereby deleted.

TRANSFER TO YOUR BENEFICIARY ROTH IRA

1. **General Rule.** This Beneficiary Roth IRA shall be funded solely with amounts attributable to the Decedent's interest under an Eligible Retirement Plan with respect to which you are the beneficiary. The Allocation Rules provision of the Annuity to which this Endorsement attaches are applicable to you as the Beneficial Owner of this Beneficiary Roth IRA.
2. **Beneficiary Roth IRA Title.** The Beneficiary Roth IRA shall be titled in the name of the Decedent for the benefit of you or in such other manner permitted under applicable law.

3. **Transfer from Roth IRA.** If you are a beneficiary of an Eligible Retirement Plan specified in Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code that is a Roth individual retirement account or Roth individual retirement annuity, the Beneficiary Roth IRA may be funded solely by a direct nontaxable transfer in accordance with applicable law of the Decedent's benefit or the proceeds thereof under the specified Eligible Retirement Plan to which you are entitled as the Decedent's beneficiary thereunder. However, if you are the Decedent's spouse, you may fund the Beneficiary Roth IRA by means of a qualified rollover contribution (within the meaning of Section 408A(e) of the Code) in accordance with Section 408A(c)(6) of the Code of such benefits or proceeds.
4. **Transfer from Employer Retirement Plan.** If you are a beneficiary under an Eligible Retirement Plan specified in Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code that is an employees' trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code which is exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Code, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code, or an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code and you are an individual who is not the Decedent's spouse, but you are a designated beneficiary, or you are a trust under which payments determined with respect to the life expectancy of the Key Life are made under this Endorsement in accordance with the federal tax laws regarding Required Distributions, you may fund the Beneficiary Roth IRA solely by a direct transfer that also satisfies the requirements for a qualified rollover contribution (within the meaning of Section 408A(e) of the Code) of a Decedent's benefit or the proceeds thereof under the specified Eligible Retirement Plan to which you are entitled thereunder in accordance with Sections 402(c)(11) and 408A(d)(3) of the Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent permitted under the law, a qualified rollover contribution from an Eligible Retirement Plan's designated Roth account (within the meaning of Section 402A of the Code) may be made to this Beneficiary Roth IRA.

If you are the Decedent's spouse, you may fund the Beneficiary Roth IRA by means of a qualified rollover contribution (within the meaning of Section 408A(e) of the Code) to the Beneficiary Roth IRA in accordance with Sections 402(c)(9) and 408A(d)(3) of the Code to the extent permitted under applicable law.

5. **Sole Transfer or Rollover Contribution.** Only one transfer or rollover contribution as set forth in this "Transfer to Your Beneficiary Roth IRA" section may be made to this Beneficiary Roth IRA. No additional transfers or contributions may be made to this Beneficiary Roth IRA after the initial such transfer or rollover contribution. We are not responsible for determining whether any transfer or contribution made to the Beneficiary Roth IRA is permissible or satisfies all applicable legal requirements. No other type of transfer or contribution is permitted to be made to this Beneficiary Roth IRA, including, without limitation, contributions described in Section 408A(c) of the Code. This Beneficiary Roth IRA may not be used by a Decedent's spouse to establish a Roth individual retirement annuity in his or her own name upon the death of the Decedent.

REQUIRED DISTRIBUTIONS

1. **General Rule for Required Distributions.** Required Distributions shall be made to you (or to your Successor after your death) in accordance with the requirements of Code Sections 408(b)(3) and 401(a)(9), as modified by Code Section 408A(c)(4), and the corresponding Treasury Regulations (the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference) and additional IRS guidance. The terms of this Beneficiary Roth IRA, including this Endorsement, shall be interpreted in accordance with these requirements. You (and upon your death, your Successor) are solely responsible for requesting any Required Distribution required under this "Required Distributions" section.
2. **No Aggregate Required Distributions.** Required Distributions must be calculated separately for each Beneficiary Roth IRA of which you are the Beneficial Owner. You may not satisfy Required Distributions for this Beneficiary Roth IRA by taking distributions from any other Beneficiary Roth IRA.

3. **Required Distribution Payment Options.** We calculate the Required Distribution amount based solely on the value of your Annuity. The amount we calculate will not be based on any other Eligible Retirement Plan that you may have.

You may elect a specific payment date and payment frequency we make available which may include annual, semi-annual, quarterly, and monthly payment options. Required Distributions must be made in intervals of no longer than one year. If you do not elect a specific payment date, or if you elect a specified date that is either beyond the date of your first or next Required Distribution, we will process payments in compliance with applicable law. Unless you provide us with alternate instructions, each Required Distribution will be taken from your Account Value per your instructions. Your selection may be subject to any investment and/or withdrawal limitations applicable to any benefit or program in which you participate under the Annuity. If the amount of the Required Distribution reduces your Account Value below the Minimum Surrender Value After a Partial Withdrawal, we may treat the Required Distribution as a full surrender of the Annuity.

4. **Impact of Contingent Deferred Sales Charge.** No Contingent Deferred Sales Charge is assessed against amounts withdrawn as part of a program designed to distribute Required Distributions over the Key Life's life expectancy, but only to the extent of the Required Distribution at the time it is taken, and provided we have calculated the Required Distribution amount. The Contingent Deferred Sales Charge may apply to additional amounts withdrawn. Any amounts withdrawn are considered to come first from the amounts available as a free withdrawal and then from other Surrender Value.

5. **Required Distributions.**

- a. **In General** – The entire interest must be distributed in accordance with a distribution method that (1) we make available, and (2) satisfies applicable federal tax law requirements. We may limit the distribution methods we make available, based on our administrative procedures.
- b. If there is no Key Life because the Decedent did not have a designated beneficiary under the Required Distribution rules (see paragraph 6(a) below), the entire remaining interest must be distributed (in accordance with applicable federal tax law) by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.
- c. If the Key Life is a designated beneficiary but is not an eligible designated beneficiary (see paragraph 6(b) below), the entire interest must be distributed (in accordance with applicable federal tax law) by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Decedent's death.
- d. If the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed:
 - i. if timely elected under the Required Distribution rules, over the life of such eligible designated beneficiary, or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such eligible designated beneficiary, with distributions starting no later than
 - A. the end of the calendar year following the calendar year of the Decedent's death, or
 - B. if later, the end of the calendar year in which the Decedent would have attained the "applicable age" (see paragraph 6(c) below) or such later date provided under federal tax law, provided that the eligible designated beneficiary is the Decedent's surviving spouse and, to the extent required by Code Section 401(a)(9)(B)(iv), such spouse makes (or is deemed to have made) an election for this rule to apply; or
 - ii. by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Decedent's death.

The election described in clause (i) is subject to any applicable federal income tax requirements regarding the timing of the election. The requirement in clause (i) to commence distributions by the deadline described therein will be deemed satisfied if that requirement was satisfied by distributions from the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan before the Annuity was issued and such distributions continue under the Annuity in accordance with the Required Distribution rules.

- e. The following rules apply to a Key Life who is an eligible designated beneficiary, to the extent required by Code Sections 408, 408A, and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder:
 - i. If paragraph 5(d)(i) above applies, the total annual distributions from the Annuity must not be less than the quotient obtained by dividing the entire interest in the Annuity as of the end of the preceding year by the applicable denominator determined under the Treasury Regulations. See paragraph 5(g) below for how the applicable denominator is determined.
 - ii. If the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary and dies before the portion of the interest to which paragraph 5(d)(i) applies is entirely distributed, the remainder of such portion must continue to be distributed pursuant to that paragraph, but the entire remaining interest also must be fully distributed by the earlier of (x) the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Key Life's death or, (y) in the case of a Key Life who is an eligible designated beneficiary solely by virtue of being the Decedent's minor child, the end of the calendar year in which such Key Life attains age 31.
 - iii. If the Key Life is the surviving spouse of the Decedent and the Key Life dies before Required Distributions to such spouse under paragraph 5(d)(i)(B) are required to begin, this paragraph 5 shall be applied as if the surviving spouse were the Decedent.
- f. Application – Except as otherwise provided under applicable federal tax law –
 - i. This paragraph 5 shall apply to distributions with respect to a Decedent who died after December 31, 2019.
 - ii. If the Decedent died before January 1, 2020, and the Key Life dies after such date, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code Sections 408, 408A, and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by Section 401 of Division O of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Pub. L. No. 116-94 (the "Act"), the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference, and in all events by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Key Life's death.
 - iii. If the Decedent and Key Life died before January 1, 2020, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code Sections 408, 408A, and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by Section 401 of the Act.
- g. Applicable Denominator – Life expectancy payments are permitted under the Required Distribution rules and this Beneficiary Roth IRA only if the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary. The applicable denominator for such distributions is the Key Life's life expectancy determined in accordance with the Treasury Regulations. If distributions are being made to a surviving spouse as the Decedent's sole beneficiary, such spouse's remaining life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table or, if permitted by the Code and Treasury Regulations, the Uniform Lifetime Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury Regulations. In either case, the spouse's remaining life expectancy for a year is the number in the

applicable table corresponding to such spouse's age on their birthday in the year. For distributions after such spouse's death, the spouse's life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table and their age on their birthday in the year they died, then is reduced by 1 for each subsequent year. For non-spouse beneficiaries, their remaining life expectancy for a year is the number in the Single Life Table corresponding to the beneficiary's age on their birthday in the year following the year of the Decedent's death and is reduced by 1 for each subsequent year.

- h. Entire Interest Defined – The “entire interest” in the Annuity includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under Section 1.408-8 of the Treasury Regulations. Also, the “entire interest” in the Annuity includes the actuarial value of any other benefits provided under the Annuity, such as guaranteed Death Benefits, unless otherwise provided by applicable federal tax law.

6. Definitions.

- a. Designated Beneficiary – The term “designated beneficiary” means an individual designated by the Decedent as a beneficiary under the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan. This term will be interpreted consistently with Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) and any applicable Income Tax Regulations.
- b. Eligible Designated Beneficiary – The term “eligible designated beneficiary” means, with respect to a Decedent, any designated beneficiary who is —
 - i. the surviving spouse of the Decedent,
 - ii. a child of the Decedent who has not reached majority (which is age 21, unless otherwise provided by federal tax law),
 - iii. disabled (within the meaning of Code Section 72(m)(7)),
 - iv. a chronically ill individual (within the meaning of Code Section 7702B(c)(2), except that the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i) thereof shall be treated as met only if there is a certification that, as of such date, the period of inability described in such subparagraph with respect to the individual is an indefinite one which is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature), or
 - v. an individual not described in any of the preceding clauses of this paragraph 6(b) who is not more than 10 years younger than the Decedent.

Except as otherwise provided by federal tax law, the determination of whether a designated beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary shall be made as of the date of death of the Decedent. Subject to Code Section 401(a)(9)(F), an individual described in paragraph 6(b)(ii) shall cease to be an eligible designated beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches majority.

- c. Applicable Age – Unless otherwise provided by federal tax law, the applicable age is defined in Code Section 401(a)(9)(C) and summarized in the table below:

If the Decedent was born...	Their applicable age is...
Before July 1, 1949	70½
After June 30, 1949 and before 1951	72
After 1950 and before 1960	73
In 1960 or later	75

7. **Required Distributions to Your Successor(s).** If a Successor is eligible to continue receiving distributions from this Beneficiary Roth IRA and elects to do so, a new settlement agreement will be provided to the Successor and this Beneficiary Roth IRA will end. If there is more than one Successor who elects to continue payments, the payments will be transferred to each new settlement agreement in proportion to the Successor's ownership interest.
8. **Release of Obligations.** Payment of any benefits to you (or upon your death, your Successor(s)) will release us from all obligations under the Beneficiary Roth IRA to the extent of the payment. When we make a payment to a trust beneficiary, we will have no obligation to ensure that the payment is applied according to the terms of the trust document.
9. **Surrender.** Surrender of this Annuity is permitted. You must send your surrender request in Good Order to our Service Office. The amount payable is the then current Surrender Value.
10. **Spousal Continuation.** Pursuant to this Endorsement, any Spousal Continuation provision of your Annuity is hereby deleted.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. **Owner Information.** The Owner agrees to provide the Issuer with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by law, including but not limited to, federal and state tax reporting and withholding laws.
2. **Annual Reports.** We shall furnish annual calendar year reports concerning the status of the Beneficiary Roth IRA and such information concerning Required Distributions as is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



[_____]

Secretary

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ANNUITY ENDORSEMENT

Annuity Number:

Effective Date:

Owner:

This Endorsement is made a part of your Annuity.

Your Annuity is amended at your request so that it may qualify as an Individual Retirement Annuity ("IRA") under section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"). If the terms of this Endorsement conflict with the Annuity (including any schedules, endorsements, riders or amendments that are made a part of your Annuity), the provisions of this Endorsement shall control. This Endorsement contains numerous references to various sections of the Code and Treasury Regulations. Such references are subject to change and this Endorsement will follow the most current guidelines. Capitalized terms are as defined in the Annuity or this Endorsement. Any reference to specific limits, definitions, or tables under the Code or Treasury Regulations shall include any applicable successor or replacement limits, definitions, or tables. We may amend your Annuity or this Endorsement to comply with applicable tax requirements. Your consent to any such changes will be sought only if required by the state in which the Annuity was issued. You must comply with applicable tax changes to Your Annuity or this Endorsement to prevent the loss of the advantages of tax deferral and to avoid tax penalties. Should you not consent to such changes, you may not continue the Annuity as an IRA. This Endorsement supersedes any previous IRA Endorsement that may have been provided with your Annuity. Your Annuity and this Endorsement do not constitute a plan document.

Should you exercise the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity within seven (7) days after you receive your Annuity, you will receive a refund. The refund will be equal to the greater of: (1) a full refund of the Purchase Payment and (2) the current Account Value of the Annuity. After seven (7) days, the terms of your right to cancel will revert back to the terms of the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity. Please refer to the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity for additional information.

Exclusive Benefit – The Annuity is established for the exclusive benefit of you and any beneficiary.

Designated Beneficiary – Designated Beneficiary is any individual designated as a beneficiary by you. This term will be interpreted consistently with Code section 401(a)(9)(E) and any applicable regulations.

Eligible Designated Beneficiary – The term Eligible Designated Beneficiary means any Designated Beneficiary who is —

- (A) the surviving Spouse of the Owner,
- (B) a child of the Owner who has not reached the age of majority (which is age 21, unless otherwise provided by federal tax law),
- (C) disabled (within the meaning of Code section 72(m)(7)),
- (D) a chronically ill individual (within the meaning of Code section 7702B(c)(2), except that the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i) thereof shall be treated as met only if there is a certification that, as of such date, the period of inability described in such subparagraph with respect to the individual is an indefinite one which is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature), or
- (E) an individual not described in any of the preceding clauses who is not more than 10 years younger than the Owner.

Except as otherwise provided by federal tax law, the determination of whether a Designated Beneficiary is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary shall be made as of the date of death of the Owner. Subject to

Code Section 401(a)(9)(F), an individual described in clause (B) above shall cease to be an Eligible Designated Beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches the age of majority.

Owner – Except where otherwise indicated or required by law, references to “you” or “your” in this Endorsement shall be understood to mean the IRA Owner or a surviving Spouse who elects to treat the Annuity as his or her own IRA for federal tax purposes.

Prohibition of Loans – Loans are not available. Any loan provision of your Annuity of which this Endorsement is made a part is hereby deleted.

Required Beginning Date – The first day of April following the calendar year in which you attain the Applicable Age.

Applicable Age – Unless otherwise provided by federal tax law, the Applicable Age is defined in Code Section 401(a)(9)(C) and summarized in the table below:

If you were born...	Your Applicable Age is...
Before July 1, 1949	70½
After June 30, 1949 and before 1951	72
After 1950 and before 1960	73
In 1960 or later	75

Code and Other Restrictions:

1. **Restrictions on Designations** – The “IRA Owner” is an individual who is the sole Owner, the Annuitant, and a measuring life. These designations may not be changed except as permitted by law. The IRA Owner may name a Contingent Annuitant only where the Contingent Annuitant is also the Designated Beneficiary.
2. **Nontransferability** – This Annuity may not be sold, transferred, assigned, discounted, or pledged as collateral for a loan or as security for the performance of an obligation or for any other purpose, to any person other than The Pruco Life Insurance Company. This Annuity is not transferable. The requirements of this paragraph shall not be deemed to preclude a transfer to a Spouse or former Spouse under a divorce or separation instrument.
3. **Nonforfeiture** – Your entire interest in the Annuity, and that of any Beneficiary following your death, may not be forfeited.
4. **Annuity Option** – If you choose an annuity option, it must provide payments that will at least equal the required minimum distributions under the Code (“Minimum Distributions”). The distribution period chosen cannot exceed the periods permitted under the Code and specified in section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Treasury Regulations. After the IRA Owner’s death, all payments made under an annuity option providing payments based on joint lives must be made to the surviving measuring life while the surviving measuring life is alive.

Contributions

1. **Maximum Permissible Amount** – A contribution permitted under the Annuity (“Contribution”) is an amount paid to us in cash which, except as noted below, does not exceed the limit under Code section 219(b)(1). For any taxable year beginning in 2025 and years thereafter, the limit is \$7,000. After 2025, the limit may be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under Code section 219(b)(5)(C). Such adjustments will be made in multiples of \$500. A Contribution in the form of a non-taxable transfer from an individual retirement plan under Code section 7701(a)(37), a Contribution in the form a rollover as described in Code section 402(c), 402(e)(6), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 403(b)(10), 408(d)(3) or 457(e)(16), or a Contribution made in accordance with the terms of a Simplified Employee Pension under Code section 408(k), is not subject to the contribution limits described above. No contributions will be accepted under a SIMPLE IRA plan established by any

employer pursuant to section 408(p) of the Code. Also, no transfer or rollover of funds attributable to contributions made by a particular employer under its SIMPLE IRA plan will be accepted from a SIMPLE IRA, that is, an IRA used in conjunction with a SIMPLE IRA plan, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date the individual first participated in that employer's SIMPLE IRA plan.

In the case of an individual who is 50 or older, the annual cash contribution limit is increased by \$1,000 for any taxable year beginning in 2006 and years thereafter. Beginning after 2023, this additional Contribution limit may be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases.

In addition to the amounts described above, an individual may make contributions (if permitted under the contract and our administrative practices) that are specifically authorized by statute – such as a repayment of a qualified reservist distribution described in Code section 72(t)(2)(G) during the 2-year period beginning on the day after the end of the active duty period, a repayment of certain plan distributions made on account of a federally declared disaster, and other distribution repayments permitted under applicable federal tax law. You shall have the sole responsibility for determining whether any contribution satisfies applicable income tax requirements.

2. **Inherited IRA** – If this Annuity is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code section 408(d)(3)(C), a Contribution must be in the form of a direct rollover from an eligible retirement plan of a deceased employee that is permitted under Code section 402(c)(11), or a direct transfer from an IRA of a deceased individual.
3. **Refund of Contributions** – Any refund of Contributions (other than those attributable to excess contributions) will be applied before the close of the calendar year following the year of the refund toward the payment of future contributions or the purchase of additional benefits.
4. **No Fixed Premiums** – The premiums under the Annuity are not fixed.

Distributions

1. **Required Minimum Distributions in General** – Minimum Distributions must be made in accordance with the requirements of Code sections 408(b)(3) and 401(a)(9) and the corresponding Treasury Regulations, the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference. We calculate Minimum Distributions only with respect to this Annuity. You may elect to have the Minimum Distribution paid out monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

Each amount withdrawn as a Minimum Distribution prior to the date annuity payments commence will be taken from your Account Value per your instructions. Your selection may be subject to any investment and/or withdrawal limitations applicable to any benefit or program in which you participate under the Annuity.

No Contingent Deferred Sales Charge is assessed against amounts withdrawn as part of a program designed to distribute Minimum Distributions over your life or life expectancy, but only to the extent of the Minimum Distribution required to be distributed with respect to your Annuity at the time it is taken. The Contingent Deferred Sales Charge may apply to additional amounts withdrawn to meet Minimum Distribution requirements in relation to other retirement programs you may maintain.

Amounts withdrawn as Minimum Distributions prior to the date annuity payments commence are considered to come first from the amounts available as a free withdrawal as of the date of the yearly calculation of the Minimum Distribution amount. Minimum Distributions over that amount to meet the requirements based on your Annuity are not deemed to be a liquidation of Purchase Payments.

2. Required Minimum Distributions During the Owner's Lifetime

- (a) Prior to the Required Beginning Date, you may elect to have the balance in the Annuity distributed under one of the following methods or any other method we may make available at such time that meets the requirements of the Code and the underlying regulations:
 - (i) a lump sum payment;
 - (ii) payments over your life;
 - (iii) payments over your life and the life of a Designated Beneficiary;
 - (iv) payments over a specified period that may not be longer than your life expectancy; or
 - (v) payments over a specified period that may not be longer than the joint life and last survivor expectancy of you and the Designated Beneficiary.
- (b) If you are alive on your Required Beginning Date, your entire interest must (1) be distributed in a lump sum or (2) commence to be distributed over (a) your life or the lives of you and your Designated Beneficiary or (b) a period not extending beyond your life expectancy or the joint and last survivor expectancy of you and your Designated Beneficiary. If this is an inherited IRA within the meaning of Code section 408(d)(3)(C), or if this IRA is maintained for a Designated Beneficiary who is your surviving Spouse and who has not elected to treat this IRA as their own IRA, this paragraph 2(b) and the following paragraph 2(c) do not apply.
- (c) Prior to the date that annuity payments commence, the amount to be distributed for each calendar year, beginning with the calendar year in which you attain the Applicable Age and continuing through the calendar year of your death, must not be less than the quotient obtained by dividing the entire interest under the IRA as of the end of the preceding year by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury Regulations, using your age as of your birthday in the applicable year. However, if the sole Designated Beneficiary of the IRA is your surviving Spouse and such Spouse is more than 10 years younger than you, you may elect to have the distribution period determined under the Joint and Last Survivor Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9, using the ages as of your and your Spouse's birthdays in the applicable year.
- (d) If distributions are made in the form of an annuity, the distribution periods described in paragraph 2(b) above cannot exceed the periods specified in section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Treasury Regulations and the annuity payments must otherwise comply with the requirements of that section. (See paragraph 4 for other special rules for annuities.)
- (e) To the extent permitted by federal tax law, you may take a Minimum Distribution with respect to this Annuity (other than a distribution made under this Annuity in the form of annuity) from any one or more IRAs that you hold as the owner.

3. Required Minimum Distributions Upon the Death of the Owner

- (a) In General. If you die before your entire interest in the Annuity has been distributed, the remaining entire interest in the Annuity must be distributed in accordance with a distribution method that (1) we make available, and (2) satisfies applicable federal tax law requirements. We may limit the distribution methods we make available, based on our administrative procedures.
- (b) Death Before Required Beginning Date. If you die before your Required Beginning Date, then, to the extent required by Code sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, your entire interest in the Annuity must be distributed at least as rapidly as follows:
 - (i) If the beneficiary is not a Designated Beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.
 - (ii) If the beneficiary is a Designated Beneficiary but is not an Eligible Designated Beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of your death.

- (iii) If the beneficiary is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed:
 - (A) if elected, over the life of such Eligible Designated Beneficiary, or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such Eligible Designated Beneficiary, with distributions starting no later than:
 - (I) the end of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death, or
 - (II) if later, the date you would have attained the Applicable Age or such later date provided under federal tax law, provided that the Eligible Designated Beneficiary is your surviving Spouse and, to the extent required by Code section 401(a)(9)(B)(iv), such Spouse makes (or is deemed to have made) an election for this rule to apply; or
 - (B) by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of your death.

The election described in clause (A) above is subject to any applicable federal income tax requirements regarding the timing of the election.

- (iv) Additional rules. The following additional rules apply to an Eligible Designated Beneficiary to the extent required by Code sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder:
 - (A) If distributions under paragraph 3(b)(iii)(A) above are made for a year in a form other than as annuity payments, the total distributions for such year must not be less than the quotient obtained by dividing the entire interest in the IRA as of the end of the preceding year by the applicable denominator determined under the Treasury Regulations. See paragraph 3(e) below for how the applicable denominator is determined. If distributions commence in the form of annuity payments, see paragraph 4 below for additional rules.
 - (B) If an Eligible Designated Beneficiary dies before the portion of your interest to which paragraph 3(b)(iii)(A) applies is entirely distributed, the remainder of such portion must continue to be distributed pursuant to that paragraph, but the entire remaining interest also must be fully distributed by the earlier of (x) the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Eligible Designated Beneficiary's death or, (y) in the case of a beneficiary who is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary solely by virtue of being your minor child, the end of the calendar year in which such beneficiary attains age 31.
 - (C) If the Eligible Designated Beneficiary is your surviving Spouse and he or she dies before distributions to such Spouse under paragraph 3(b)(iii)(A)(II) begin, this paragraph 3(b) shall be applied as if the surviving Spouse were the Owner.
- (c) Death On or After Required Beginning Date. If you die on or after your Required Beginning Date, then, to the extent required by Code sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, the entire interest in the IRA –
 - (i) must be distributed at least as rapidly as the method of distribution being used under Code section 401(a)(9)(A)(ii) as of the date of your death, and
 - (ii) must be completely distributed by:
 - (A) the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of your death, if the beneficiary is a Designated Beneficiary but not an Eligible Designated Beneficiary, or

(B) the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the beneficiary's death, if the beneficiary is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary, or

(C) if the beneficiary is an Eligible Designated Beneficiary solely by virtue of being your minor child, the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the earlier of (x) the date the beneficiary reaches age 21 or (y) the date of the beneficiary's death.

If the beneficiary is not a Designated Beneficiary, this paragraph 3(c)(ii) does not apply and distributions must comply only with paragraph 3(c)(i) above.

(iii) To the extent that distributions are required to be made in a year pursuant to paragraph 3(c)(i) above –

(A) if such distributions are made in a form other than annuity payments, they must not be less than the quotient obtained by dividing the entire interest in the IRA as of the end of the preceding year by the applicable denominator provided under the Treasury Regulations. See paragraph 3(e) below for how the applicable denominator is determined.

(B) if annuity payments commenced during your life, those payments generally will continue after your death under the annuity option that is in effect, subject to the requirements in paragraph 3(c)(ii) above, if applicable.

(d) Application of paragraphs 3(b) and 3(c). Except as otherwise provided under applicable federal tax law –

(i) paragraphs 3(b) and 3(c) above apply to distributions with respect to an Owner who dies after December 31, 2019;

(ii) if you died before January 1, 2020, and your Designated Beneficiary dies on or after such date, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by section 401 of Division O of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Pub. L. No. 116-94 (the "Act"), the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference, and in all events by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of such Designated Beneficiary's death; and

(iii) if you and your Designated Beneficiary both died before January 1, 2020, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by section 401 of the Act.

(e) Applicable Denominator. The applicable denominator for distributions after your death must be determined in accordance with the Treasury Regulations. If you die on or after your Required Beginning Date, the applicable denominator for any year is your life expectancy or, if there is a Designated Beneficiary, the longer of your life expectancy and the beneficiary's life expectancy. If you die before your Required Beginning Date, the applicable denominator is the Eligible Designated Beneficiary's life expectancy. For you and any non-Spouse beneficiary, life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury Regulations. Your life expectancy is determined as of your birthday in the year of death and is reduced by one for each subsequent year. A non-Spouse beneficiary's life expectancy is determined as of their birthday in the year after you died, then is reduced by one for each subsequent year. If distributions are being made to a surviving Spouse as your sole beneficiary, the Spouse's life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table or, if permitted by the Code and Treasury Regulations, the Uniform Lifetime Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury Regulations. In either case, the Spouse's remaining life expectancy for a year is the number in the applicable table corresponding to their age on their birthday in that year. For distributions after such Spouse's death, their life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table and their age on

their birthday in the year they died, then is reduced by one for each subsequent year. If distributions are being made in the form of an annuity, life expectancy generally will not be recalculated.

- (f) The Minimum Distributions payable to a Designated Beneficiary from this IRA (other than a distribution made under this contract in the form of annuity) may be withdrawn from another IRA the beneficiary holds from the same decedent in accordance with section 1.408-8 of the Treasury Regulations.
- (g) Spousal Continuation. If your surviving Spouse is the sole beneficiary and has an unlimited right to withdraw amounts, such Spouse may elect to treat this Annuity as the Spouse's own IRA. This election can be made by redesignating the Annuity in the name of the surviving Spouse as the Owner rather than as beneficiary. Alternatively, the surviving spouse who is eligible to make the election will be deemed to have made the election if such surviving Spouse makes a Contribution to the IRA or fails to take Minimum Distributions as a beneficiary. An election (including a deemed election) described in this paragraph may be subject to limits and other requirements under the Treasury Regulations, which are incorporated herein by reference.
- (h) Distribution Commencement Date. For purposes of paragraphs 3(b) and 3(c) above, required distributions are considered to commence on your Required Beginning Date or, if applicable, on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving Spouse under paragraph 3(b)(iii)(A)(II) above. However, if distributions start prior to the applicable date in the preceding sentence in the form of annuity payments meeting the requirements of section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Treasury Regulations, then the annuity starting date is treated as the date that distributions were required to begin, to the extent provided in the Treasury Regulations.
- (i) More Rapid Distributions. We may require distributions to be made more rapidly than required under federal tax law. For example, we may require that such distributions occur immediately or within 5 years after the applicable death, without regard to whether federal tax law permits the distribution to be paid later.

4. Special rules for annuities – Unless otherwise provided under applicable federal tax law:

- (a) Distributions in the form of an annuity must satisfy the applicable requirements of section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Treasury Regulations, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.
- (b) Distributions made in the form annuity payments must be made in periodic payments and the interval between payments for the annuity must be uniform over the entire distribution period and must not exceed one year.
- (c) Annuity payments must satisfy the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirements in section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Treasury Regulations.
- (d) Annuity payments must be nonincreasing or increase only as permitted by Code section 401(a)(9)(J) and section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Treasury Regulations or as otherwise permitted under applicable federal tax law.
- (e) If distributions (including distributions commencing on or before the Required Beginning Date while the individual is alive) are made in the form of an annuity, the first annuity payment must be the payment which is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year. Similarly, in the case of distributions commencing after death in accordance with Code section 401(a)(9)(B)(iii) and (iv), the first payment, which must be made on or before the date determined under the applicable rule in section 1.401(a)(9)-3 of the Income the Regulations, must be the payment which is required for one payment interval. Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, e.g., monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

- (f) If annuity payments commence after the date Minimum Distributions are required to commence (the Required Beginning Date in the case of distributions commencing before death, or the date determined under the applicable rule in section 1.401(a)(9)-3 of the Treasury Regulations in the case of distributions commencing after death), payments under the annuity, and distributions of any remaining account, must be made in accordance with the applicable rules in section 1.401(a)(9)-5 of the Treasury Regulations.
- (g) After annuity payments commence to you or a designated beneficiary, they may need to be modified (accelerated) following your death or the beneficiary's death, if necessary, to comply with the Minimum Distribution requirements. In addition, we may limit or change the annuity payment options that are available under the Annuity, based on our current administrative procedures or to ensure that any distributions that would become payable under an annuity option after the death of you or your Designated Beneficiary will comply with such Minimum Distribution requirements without needing to modify the annuity payments after they begin.
- (h) If you are receiving annuity payments from an IRA and you also have other amounts in an IRA from which annuity payments are not being made, you may be able to use an optional aggregation rule in Sections 1.408-8(e)(1)(ii) and 1.401(a)(9)-5(a)(5)(iv) of the Treasury Regulations to determine your minimum distributions for the IRA(s) from which annuity payments are not being made. A similar rule may be available to your beneficiary after your death. If we calculate Minimum Distributions for you or your beneficiary as part of our administrative services, our calculations may not reflect this optional rule. You, or your beneficiary after your death, are solely responsible for determining whether and how the foregoing optional rule applies and, more generally, for applying the minimum distribution rules to your (or your beneficiary's) specific situation.
- (i) Unless otherwise provided under applicable federal tax law, the "entire interest" in this IRA contract includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under section 1.408-8 of the Treasury Regulations. Also, prior to the date annuity payments commence, the "entire interest" under an annuity contract is the dollar amount credited to the individual or beneficiary under the contract plus the actuarial present value of any additional benefits (such as survivor benefits in excess of the dollar amount credited to the individual or beneficiary) that will be provided under the contract.

Annual Reports – We shall furnish annual calendar year reports concerning the status of the IRA and such information concerning required Minimum Distributions as is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



[_____]
Secretary

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

BENEFICIARY INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ANNUITY ENDORSEMENT

This Endorsement is made a part of your Annuity. If the terms of this Endorsement conflict with the Annuity (including any schedules, endorsements, riders or amendments that are made a part of your Annuity), the provisions of this Endorsement shall control. Except to the extent modified by this Endorsement, the provisions of your Annuity remain in effect. Capitalized terms used in this Endorsement that are not otherwise defined in this Endorsement are defined in your Annuity.

You are establishing this Annuity ("Beneficiary IRA") with Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Issuer") as an inherited individual retirement annuity within the meaning of Section 408(d)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), provided, however, that if you are a Spouse beneficiary, this Beneficiary IRA shall be established under Section 408(b) of the Code, subject to the limitations specified herein.

This Endorsement contains numerous references to various section of the Code and Treasury Regulations. Such references are subject to change and this Endorsement will follow the most current guidelines. Capitalized terms are as defined in the Annuity or this Endorsement. Any reference to specific limits, definitions, or tables under the Code or Treasury Regulations shall include any applicable successor or replacement limits, definitions, or tables.

We may amend your Annuity or this Endorsement to comply with applicable tax requirements. Your consent to any such changes will be sought only if required by the state in which the Annuity was issued. You must comply with applicable tax changes to Your Annuity or this Endorsement to prevent the loss of the advantages of tax deferral and to avoid tax penalties. Should you not consent to such changes, you may not continue the Annuity as a Beneficiary IRA. This Endorsement supersedes any previous individual retirement annuity Endorsement that may have been provided with your Annuity, including another Beneficiary IRA Endorsement. Your Annuity and this Endorsement do not constitute a plan document.

Should you exercise the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity within seven (7) days after you receive your Annuity, you will receive a refund. The refund will be equal to the greater of: (1) a full refund of the Purchase Payment and (2) the current Account Value of the Annuity. After seven (7) days, the terms of your right to cancel will revert back to the terms of the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity. Please refer to the Right to Cancel provision of your Annuity for additional information.

Rights and Designations

The following designations are subject to our rules and to various regulatory or statutory requirements depending on the use of the Annuity. Certain designations are required, as indicated below.

Beneficial Owner: A beneficiary of benefits under an Eligible Retirement Plan upon the death of the Decedent. In this Endorsement, the Beneficial Owner is also referred to as "you" or "your." The Beneficial Owner's name follows the phrase "for the benefit of (FBO)" next to the Owner/Participant designation in the Annuity Schedule. We reserve the right to restrict the situations in which we accept Beneficial Owners, based on our rules and applicable federal tax laws. We will accept only one Beneficial Owner under this Annuity.

You may exercise the rights, options and privileges granted in this Endorsement, or permitted by us, once this Endorsement is issued. This Endorsement and the Annuity to which it is attached are maintained for the exclusive benefit of you and any Successor. You may not sell, assign, discount or pledge this Annuity for a loan, as security for performance of an obligation or for any other purpose to any person. The requirements of this paragraph shall not be deemed to preclude a transfer to a Spouse or former Spouse under a divorce or separation instrument to the extent permitted under applicable law.

Decedent: The individual who dies with benefits under an Eligible Retirement Plan with respect to which you are entitled to death benefit proceeds. The Decedent is the person whose name precedes the phrase "for the benefit of (FBO)" next to the Owner/Participant designation in the Annuity Schedule.

Eligible Retirement Plan: A retirement plan as defined in Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code.

Key Life: The Key Life is the designated beneficiary with respect to the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan whose life expectancy is used to determine payments under this Endorsement in accordance with the federal income tax laws regarding required distributions ("Required Distributions"). The Key Life may not be changed. You may not name a contingent Key Life.

If the Beneficial Owner is an individual, the Key Life must be the Beneficial Owner (unless the death proceeds establishing this Annuity are transferred from another Eligible Retirement Plan that is already distributing death proceeds based on the life expectancy, in which case the Key Life must be the same individual on whose life Required Distributions were based under the prior Eligible Retirement Plan). If the Beneficial Owner is a trust, the Key Life must be the individual, if any, whose status or life expectancy determines the applicable period for Required Distributions under the Code and Treasury Regulations.

Successor: You may name one or more primary Successor(s) and contingent Successor(s). Unless you indicated that a prior choice was irrevocable, you may request to change Successor designations by sending a request in Good Order. Such changes will be subject to our acceptance. If you make such a designation, upon Due Proof of Death of the Key Life, proceeds are payable in equal shares to the survivors in the primary Successor class, unless you request otherwise in Good Order.

Unless otherwise required by law, if the primary Successor(s) predeceases the Key Life, the Death Benefit proceeds will become payable to the survivors in the contingent Successor class in equal shares, unless you request otherwise in Good Order.

If the Successor(s) dies after the death of the Key Life, the Death Benefit proceeds will be payable to the Successor's(s') estate(s) upon our receipt of Due Proof of Death of the Successor. If no Successor is alive when the Death Benefit proceeds are determined or there is no Successor designation, the proceeds will vest in your estate (or, if the Beneficial Owner is a trust, then the proceeds will vest to the trust).

If an estate is the Beneficial Owner, there is no Death Benefit payable under this Annuity and no Successors may be named.

The term "Successor" may be substituted by the term "Beneficiary" or "Contingent Beneficiary" in certain administrative forms and confirmation statements.

Upon our receipt in Good Order of Due Proof of Death of the Beneficial Owner (or Key Life, if applicable where the Beneficial Owner is a trust), ownership rights to your Annuity are terminated, and the Successor(s) is entitled to the Death Benefit payable under this Annuity.

A Successor may elect to enter into a beneficiary settlement agreement we may offer; however, any remaining payments must continue to be made in accordance with the Required Distribution rules under the Code and Treasury Regulations. We reserve the right to issue one or more additional beneficiary settlement agreements we make available to the Successor(s) in order to facilitate the transfer of ownership rights. If we issue one or more beneficiary settlement agreements to the Successor(s), the Death Benefit, as described below in the section entitled "Required Distributions", will be transferred to each new beneficiary settlement agreement in proportion to the Successor's ownership interest. Alternatively, the Death Benefit may be paid in a lump sum.

CODE AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS

1. **Beneficial Owner Requirements.** You are only eligible to establish a Beneficiary IRA hereunder if each of the following requirements is satisfied:

- a. You are the sole beneficiary of the Decedent or you are one of multiple beneficiaries of the Decedent and separate accounts have been timely established in accordance with Section 1.401(a)(9)-8 of the Treasury Regulations for purposes of calculating Required Distributions under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code on the basis of each separate account and each beneficiary thereof;
 - b. The Decedent's death occurred prior to the Decedent's annuitization under the Eligible Retirement Plan or prior to the Decedent otherwise commencing payment under the Eligible Retirement Plan in the form of an annuity;
 - c. You have not annuitized your death benefit under the Eligible Retirement Plan or otherwise commenced payment of the death benefits under the Eligible Retirement Plan in the form of an annuity; and
 - d. Either (i) or (ii) below applies:
 - i. You have confirmed your eligibility under the Required Distribution rules to receive payments over the life expectancy of the Key Life or some shorter period in accordance with Section 401(a)(9)(B)(iii) or (iv) of the Code, as applicable, and corresponding Treasury Regulations, and both of the following are true:
 - A. you either timely commenced such payments under the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan or you are establishing this Beneficiary IRA before the dates the Required Distribution rules require such payments to begin, and
 - B. unless we agree otherwise, you are establishing this Beneficiary IRA when there are at least 2 years left in the applicable distribution period under the Required Distribution rules; or
 - ii. Your entire interest is subject to either a 10-year or a 5-year distribution period under Section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) of the Code and you are establishing this Beneficiary IRA when there are at least 2 years left in the applicable distribution period.
2. **Prohibition of Loans.** Loans are not available. Any loan provision of your Annuity of which this Endorsement is made a part is hereby deleted.
3. **Fixed Premiums.** This Beneficiary IRA does not require fixed premiums.
4. **Annuitization.** Because you have established this Annuity as a Beneficiary IRA, you are not permitted to annuitize as described in your Annuity. Therefore, pursuant to this Endorsement, all references to and provisions related to annuitization in your Annuity are hereby deleted.

TRANSFER TO YOUR BENEFICIARY IRA

- 1. **General Rule.** This Beneficiary IRA shall be funded solely with amounts attributable to the Decedent's interest under an Eligible Retirement Plan with respect to which you are the beneficiary. The Allocation Rules provision of the Annuity to which this Endorsement attaches are applicable to you as the Beneficial Owner of this Beneficiary IRA.
- 2. **Beneficiary IRA Title.** The Beneficiary IRA shall be titled in the name of the Decedent for the benefit of you or in such other manner permitted under applicable law.
- 3. **Transfer from Traditional IRA.** If you are a beneficiary of an Eligible Retirement Plan specified in the Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code that is a traditional individual retirement account or traditional individual retirement annuity, the Beneficiary IRA may be funded solely by a direct transfer in accordance with applicable law of the Decedent's benefit or the proceeds thereof under the specified Eligible Retirement Plan to which you are entitled as the Decedent's beneficiary thereunder. However,

if you are the Decedent's Spouse, you may fund the Beneficiary IRA by means of a rollover contribution in accordance with Section 408(d)(3) of the Code of such benefits or proceeds.

4. **Transfer from Employer Retirement Plan.** If you are a beneficiary under an Eligible Retirement Plan specified in Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code that is an employees' trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code which is exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Code, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code, or an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code and you are an individual who is not the Decedent's Spouse, but you are a designated beneficiary, or you are a trust under which payments determined with respect to the life expectancy of the Key Life are made under this Endorsement in accordance with the federal tax laws regarding Required Distributions, you may fund the Beneficiary IRA solely by a direct transfer of a Decedent's benefit or the proceeds thereof under the specified Eligible Retirement Plan to which you are entitled thereunder in accordance with Section 402(c)(11) of the Code. If you are the Decedent's Spouse, you may fund the Beneficiary IRA by means of a rollover contribution to the Beneficiary IRA in accordance with Section 402(c)(9) of the Code of such benefits or proceeds, to the extent permitted under applicable law.
5. **Sole Transfers and Rollover Contributions.** Only one transfer or rollover contribution as set forth in this "Transfer to Your Beneficiary IRA" section may be made to this Beneficiary IRA. No additional transfers or contributions may be made to this Beneficiary IRA after the initial such transfer or rollover contribution. We are not responsible for determining whether any transfer or contribution made to the Beneficiary IRA is permissible or satisfies all applicable legal requirements. No other type of transfer or contribution is permitted to be made to this Beneficiary IRA, including, without limitation, contributions described in Section 408(b)(2)(B) of the Code. This Beneficiary IRA may not be used by a Decedent's Spouse to establish an individual retirement annuity in his or her own name upon the death of the Decedent.

REQUIRED DISTRIBUTIONS

1. **General Rule for Required Distributions.** Required Distributions shall be made to you (or to your Successor after your death) in accordance with the requirements of Code Sections 408(b)(3) and 401(a)(9), the corresponding Treasury Regulations (the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference) and additional IRS guidance. The terms of this Annuity, including this Endorsement, shall be interpreted in accordance with these requirements. You (and upon your death, your Successor) are solely responsible for requesting any Required Distribution required under this "Required Distributions" section.
2. **No Aggregate Required Distributions.** Required Distributions must be calculated separately for each Beneficiary IRA of which you are the Beneficial Owner. You may not satisfy Required Distributions for this Beneficiary IRA by taking distributions from any other Beneficiary IRA.
3. **Required Distribution Payment Options.** We calculate the Required Distribution amount based solely on the value of your Annuity. The amount we calculate will not be based on any other Eligible Retirement Plan that you may have.

You may elect a specific payment date and payment frequency we make available which may include annual, semi-annual, quarterly, and monthly payment options. Required Distributions must be made in intervals of no longer than one year. If you do not elect a specific payment date, or if you elect a specified date that is either beyond the date of your first or next Required Distribution, we will process payments in compliance with applicable law. Unless you provide us with alternate instructions, each Required Distribution will be taken from your Account Value per your instructions. Your selection may be subject to any investment and/or withdrawal limitations applicable to any benefit or program in which you participate under the Annuity. If the amount of the Required Distribution reduces your Account Value below the Minimum Surrender Value After a Partial Withdrawal, we may treat the distribution as a full surrender of the Annuity.

4. **Impact of Contingent Deferred Sales Charge.** No Contingent Deferred Sales Charge is assessed against amounts withdrawn as part of a program designed to distribute Required Distributions over the Key Life's life expectancy, but only to the extent of the Required Distribution at the time it is taken and provided we have calculated the Required Distribution amount. The Contingent Deferred Sales Charge may apply to additional amounts withdrawn. Any amounts withdrawn are considered to come first from the amounts available as a free withdrawal and then from other Surrender Value.

5. **Required Distributions.**

- a. **In General.** The entire interest must be distributed in accordance with a distribution method that (1) we make available, and (2) satisfies applicable federal tax law requirements. We may limit the distribution methods we make available, based on our administrative procedures.
- b. **Death Before Required Beginning Date.** If the Decedent died before their required beginning date (see paragraph 6(a) below), then, to the extent required by Code Sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, the entire interest will be distributed (in accordance with federal tax law) at least as rapidly as follows:
- i. If there is no Key Life because the Decedent did not have a designated beneficiary under the Required Distribution rules (see paragraph 6(b) below), the entire remaining interest must be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.
 - ii. If the Key Life is a designated beneficiary but is not an eligible designated beneficiary (see paragraph 6(c) below), the entire interest must be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Decedent's death.
 - iii. If the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary, the entire interest must be distributed:
 - A. if timely elected under the Required Distribution rules, over the life of such eligible designated beneficiary, or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such eligible designated beneficiary, with distributions starting no later than
 - (I) the end of the calendar year following the calendar year of the Decedent's death, or
 - (II) if later, the date the Decedent would have attained the applicable age (see paragraph 6(a) below) or such later date provided under federal tax law, provided that the eligible designated beneficiary is the Decedent's surviving spouse, and, to the extent required by Code Section 401(a)(9)(B)(iv), such spouse makes (or is deemed to have made) an election for this rule to apply; or
 - B. by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Decedent's death.

The election described in clause (A) is subject to any applicable federal income tax requirements regarding the timing of the election. The requirement in clause (A) to commence distributions by the deadline described therein will be deemed satisfied if that requirement was satisfied by distributions from the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan before the Annuity was issued and such distributions continue under the Annuity in accordance with the Required Distribution rules.
 - iv. The following rules apply to a Key Life who is an eligible designated beneficiary, to the extent required by Code Sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder:
 - A. If paragraph 5(b)(iii)(A) above applies, the total annual distributions from the Annuity must not be less than the quotient obtained by dividing the entire interest in this Beneficiary IRA as of the end of the preceding year by the applicable denominator determined under the Treasury Regulations. See paragraph (e) below for how the applicable denominator is determined.

- B. If the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary and dies before the entire interest to which paragraph 5(b)(iii)(A) applies is entirely distributed, the remainder of such portion must continue to be distributed pursuant to that paragraph, but the entire remaining interest also must be fully distributed by the earlier of (x) the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Key Life's death or, (y) in the case of a Key Life who is an eligible designated beneficiary solely by virtue of being the Decedent's minor child, the end of the calendar year in which such Key Life attains age 31.
 - C. If the Key Life is the surviving spouse of the Decedent and the Key Life dies before Required Distributions to such spouse under paragraph (5)(b)(iii)(A)(II) are required to begin, this paragraph (5)(b) shall be applied as if the surviving spouse were the Decedent.
- c. Death On or After Required Beginning Date. If the Decedent died on or after their required beginning date, then, to the extent required by Code Sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, the entire interest in the Beneficiary IRA –
- i. must be distributed at least as rapidly as the method of distribution being used under Code Section 401(a)(9)(A)(ii) as of the date of death, and
 - ii. must be completely distributed by:
 - A. the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Decedent's death, if the Key Life is a designated beneficiary but not an eligible designated beneficiary, or
 - B. the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Key Life's death, if the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary, or
 - C. if the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary solely by virtue of being the Decedent's minor child, the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the earlier of (x) the date the Key Life reaches age 21 or (y) the date of the Key Life's death.
- If there is no Key Life because the Decedent did not have a designated beneficiary under the Required Distribution rules, this paragraph (c)(ii) does not apply and distributions must comply only with paragraph (c)(i) above.
- iii. To the extent that distributions are required to be made in a year pursuant to paragraph (c)(i) above, such distributions must not be less than the quotient obtained by dividing the entire interest in the Beneficiary IRA as of the end of the preceding year by the applicable denominator provided under the Treasury Regulations. See paragraph (e) below for how the applicable denominator is determined.
- d. Application of Paragraphs 5(b) and 5(c) Above. Except as otherwise provided under applicable federal tax law –
- i. paragraphs (5)(b) and 5(c) shall apply to distributions with respect to a Decedent who died after December 31, 2019;
 - ii. if the Decedent died before January 1, 2020, and the Key Life dies after such date, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code Sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by Section 401 of Division O of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Pub. L. No. 116-94 (the "Act"), the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference, and in all events by the end of the calendar year containing the tenth anniversary of the Key Life's death; and

- iii. if the Decedent and Key Life died before January 1, 2020, the entire remaining interest in the Annuity must be distributed as required by Code Sections 408 and 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, as in effect prior to amendment by Section 401 of the Act.
- e. Applicable Denominator. If the Decedent died on or after their required beginning date, the applicable denominator for any year is the Decedent's life expectancy or, if there is a Key Life, the longer of the Decedent's life expectancy and the Key Life's life expectancy. If the Decedent died before their required beginning date, life expectancy payments are permitted only if the Key Life is an eligible designated beneficiary, in which case the applicable denominator is the Key Life's life expectancy. For the Decedent and any non-spouse Key Life, life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury Regulations. The Decedent's life expectancy is determined as of their birthday in the year of death and is reduced by one for each subsequent year. A non-spouse Key Life's life expectancy is determined as of their birthday in the year after the Decedent died, then is reduced by one for each subsequent year. If distributions are being made to a surviving spouse as the Decedent's sole beneficiary, the spouse's life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table or, if permitted by the Code and Treasury Regulations, the Uniform Lifetime Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury Regulations. In either case, the spouse's remaining life expectancy for a year is the number in the applicable table corresponding to their age on their birthday in that year. For distributions after such spouse's death, their life expectancy is determined using the Single Life Table and their age on their birthday in the year they died, then is reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- f. Entire Interest Defined. The "entire interest" in the Annuity includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under Section 1.408-8 of the Treasury Regulations. Also, the "entire interest" in the Annuity includes the actuarial value of any other benefits provided under the Annuity, such as guaranteed Death Benefits, unless otherwise provided by applicable federal tax law.

6. Definitions.

- a. Required beginning date. The term "required beginning date" means the first day of April following the calendar year in which the Decedent attained the "applicable age." Unless otherwise provided by federal tax law, the applicable age is defined in Code Section 401(a)(9)(C) and summarized in the table below:

If the Decedent was born...	Their applicable age is...
Before July 1, 1949	70½
After June 30, 1949 and before 1951	72
After 1950 and before 1960	73
In 1960 or later	75

- b. Designated Beneficiary. The term "designated beneficiary" means an individual designated by the Decedent as a beneficiary under the Decedent's Eligible Retirement Plan. This term will be interpreted consistently with Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) and any applicable Treasury Regulations.
- c. Eligible Designated Beneficiary. The term "eligible designated beneficiary" means, with respect to a Decedent, any designated beneficiary who is —
 - i. the surviving spouse of the Decedent,
 - ii. a child of the Decedent who has not reached age of majority (which is age 21, unless otherwise provided by federal tax law),
 - iii. disabled (within the meaning of Code Section 72(m)(7)),

- iv. a chronically ill individual (within the meaning of Code Section 7702B(c)(2), except that the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i) thereof shall be treated as met only if there is a certification that, as of such date, the period of inability described in such subparagraph with respect to the individual is an indefinite one which is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature), or
- v. an individual not described in any of the preceding clauses of this paragraph 6(c) who is not more than 10 years younger than the Decedent.

Except as otherwise provided by federal tax law, the determination of whether a designated beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary shall be made as of the date of death of the Decedent. Subject to Code Section 401(a)(9)(F), an individual described in paragraph 6(c)(ii) shall cease to be an eligible designated beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches majority.

- 7. **Required Distributions to Your Successor(s).** If a Successor is eligible to continue receiving distributions from this Beneficiary IRA and elects to do so, a new settlement agreement will be provided to the Successor and this Beneficiary IRA will end. If there is more than one Successor who elects to continue payments, the payments will be transferred to each new settlement agreement in proportion to the Successor's ownership interest.
- 8. **Release of Obligations.** Payment of any benefits to you (or upon your death, your Successor(s)) will release us from all obligations under the Beneficiary IRA to the extent of the payment. When we make a payment to a trust beneficiary, we will have no obligation to ensure that the payment is applied according to the terms of the trust document.
- 9. **Surrender.** Surrender of this Annuity is permitted. You must send your surrender request in Good Order to our Service Office. The amount payable is the then current Surrender Value.
- 10. **Spousal Continuation.** Pursuant to this Endorsement, any Spousal Continuation provision of your Annuity is hereby deleted.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1. **Owner Information.** The Owner agrees to provide the Issuer with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by law, including but not limited to, federal and state tax reporting and withholding laws.
- 2. **Annual Reports.** We shall furnish annual calendar year reports concerning the status of the Beneficiary IRA and such information concerning Required Distributions as is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA



[_____]
Secretary



Richard H. Kirk
Vice President, Corporate Counsel

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
213 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102-2917
Tel 203-925-3707
richard.kirk@prudential.com

December 4, 2025

VIA EDGAR

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20549

Re: Pruco Life Insurance Company (Registrant)
Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3
SEC File No. 333-288505

Members of the Commission:

In my capacity as Vice President and Corporate Counsel of The Prudential Insurance Company of America, I have reviewed the establishment of the Index Strategies Separate Account (the "Account") by the Board of Directors of Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life") as a non-insulated, non-unitized separate account for assets applicable to certain index-linked crediting strategy annuity contracts, pursuant to the provisions of Section 20-651 of the Arizona Insurance Code. I was responsible for the oversight of the preparation and review of the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed by Pruco Life in 2025 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 for the registration of certain index-linked crediting strategy annuity contracts issued with respect to the Account.

I am of the following opinion:

- (1) Pruco Life was duly organized under the laws of the State of Arizona and is a validly existing corporation;
- (2) the Account has been duly created and is validly existing as a non-insulated, non-unitized separate account pursuant to the provisions of the State of Arizona law, and
- (3) the index-linked crediting strategy annuity contracts are legal and binding obligations of Pruco Life in accordance with their terms.

In arriving at the foregoing opinion, I have made such examination of law and examined such records and other documents as I judged to be necessary or appropriate.

I hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Richard H. Kirk

Richard H. Kirk
Vice President, Corporate Counsel

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in this Registration Statement on Form S-3 of Pruco Life Insurance Company of our report dated March 26, 2025, relating to the financial statements and financial statement schedules, which appears in Pruco Life Insurance Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

New York, New York

December 4, 2025

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, being a director or officer of Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life"), constitutes and appoints Elizabeth L. Gioia, Richard H. Kirk, Ida Colon-Perez and Douglas E. Scully, and each of them severally, his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact with power of substitution and resubstitution to sign in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, and to do any and all things and execute any and all instruments that such attorneys-in-fact may deem necessary or advisable under any rules, regulations and requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, in connection with where applicable: Registration statements of the appropriate forms prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any other periodic documents and reports required under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and all amendments thereto executed on behalf of Pruco Life filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Registrations listed below:

Pruco Life Insurance Company:

ActiveIncome	333-283684	FlexGuard 2.0	333-288504
ActiveIncome - Franklin Templeton	333-290153	FlexGuard Income 2.0	333-288505

Pruco Life Insurance Company (RILA/MVA):

333-288845	333-288852	333-288859
333-288846	333-288853	333-288860
333-288847	333-288855	333-288861
333-288848	333-288856	333-288862
333-288849	333-288857	333-288864
333-288851	333-288858	333-288865

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333-162673	333-162680	333-170466
333-184541	333-184887	333-184888
333-184890	333-192701	333-230983
333-256965	333-256966	333-267463

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on October 17, 2025.

/s/ Reshma V. Abraham
Reshma V. Abraham
Director and Vice President

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, being a director or officer of Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life"), constitutes and appoints Elizabeth L. Gioia, Richard H. Kirk, Ida Colon-Perez and Douglas E. Scully, and each of them severally, his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact with power of substitution and resubstitution to sign in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, and to do any and all things and execute any and all instruments that such attorneys-in-fact may deem necessary or advisable under any rules, regulations and requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, in connection with where applicable: Registration statements of the appropriate forms prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any other periodic documents and reports required under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and all amendments thereto executed on behalf of Pruco Life filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Registrations listed below:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on October 17, 2025.

/s/ Markus Coombs

Markus Coombs
Director, Chief Financial Officer,
Chief Accounting Officer and Vice President

POWER OF ATTORNEY

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on October 17, 2025.

/s/ Alan M. Finkelstein
Alan M. Finkelstein
Director and Treasurer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on October 17, 2025.

/s/ Scott E. Gaul
Scott E. Gaul
Director and Vice President

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, being a director or officer of Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life"), constitutes and appoints Elizabeth L. Gioia, Richard H. Kirk, Ida Colon-Perez and Douglas E. Scully, and each of them severally, his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact with power of substitution and resubstitution to sign in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, and to do any and all things and execute any and all instruments that such attorneys-in-fact may deem necessary or advisable under any rules, regulations and requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, in connection with where applicable: Registration statements of the appropriate forms prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any other periodic documents and reports required under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and all amendments thereto executed on behalf of Pruco Life filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Registrations listed below:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on October 21, 2025.

/s/ Bradley O. Harris
Bradley O. Harris
Director

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, being a director or officer of Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life"), constitutes and appoints Elizabeth L. Gioia, Richard H. Kirk, Ida Colon-Perez and Douglas E. Scully, and each of them severally, his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact with power of substitution and resubstitution to sign in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, and to do any and all things and execute any and all instruments that such attorneys-in-fact may deem necessary or advisable under any rules, regulations and requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, in connection with where applicable: Registration statements of the appropriate forms prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any other periodic documents and reports required under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and all amendments thereto executed on behalf of Pruco Life filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Registrations listed below:

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333-256965	333-256966	333-267463

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on October 20, 2025.

/s/ Salene Hitchcock-Gear
Salene Hitchcock-Gear
Director

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, being a director or officer of Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life"), constitutes and appoints Elizabeth L. Gioia, Richard H. Kirk, Ida Colon-Perez and Douglas E. Scully, and each of them severally, his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact with power of substitution and resubstitution to sign in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, and to do any and all things and execute any and all instruments that such attorneys-in-fact may deem necessary or advisable under any rules, regulations and requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, in connection with where applicable: Registration statements of the appropriate forms prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any other periodic documents and reports required under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and all amendments thereto executed on behalf of Pruco Life filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Registrations listed below:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on October 17, 2025.

/s/ Dylan J. Tyson

Dylan J. Tyson

Director, President and Chief Executive Officer