

integrity

obligation

commitment

trust

code of
ethics

and principles of

conduct

integrity matters: every decision, every day

principles

responsibility

choice



Table of contents

President and CEO’s message	2
Our code of ethics	3
• Cigna’s policy of no retaliation	
Our principles of conduct	4
• Our Code and Principles	
• Our commitment to integrity	
• What is expected of all of us	
• What is expected of managers	
• Everyone’s duty to report known or suspected violations of our Code and Principles	
• Confidentiality and investigations of reports	
Integrity in protecting company assets, reputation and goodwill	6
• Protect Cigna assets	
• Maintain accurate financial and business records	
• Avoid conflicts of interest	
Integrity in the marketplace	10
• Respect fair business practices and competition	
• Engage in open, fair and accurate business communications	
• Protect customer and employee privacy and client confidentiality	
• Trade securities legally	
• Honor economic sanctions and trade restrictions	
• Manage suppliers and contractors diligently	
• Take a stand against bribery and corruption	
Integrity in the public sector	13
• Submit true and correct claims to the government	
• Contact government officials responsibly	
• Abide by government contracting rules	
Integrity as a socially responsible corporate citizen	14
• Participate in the political process with care	
• Make donations consistent with company giving	
Integrity in the workplace	15
• Promote equal employment opportunity	
• Prevent harassment	
• Communicate openly, respectfully and honestly	
Key contacts	16
• Cigna’s policy of no retaliation	



“Cigna” and the “Tree of Life” logo are registered service marks of Cigna Intellectual Property, Inc., licensed for use by Cigna Corporation and its operating subsidiaries. All products and services are provided by or through such operating subsidiaries, including Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, and not by Cigna Corporation.

841044 e 12/14 © 2014 Cigna. Some content provided under license.

Our commitment to integrity: Cigna's code of ethics and principles of conduct



Every day, the Cigna team changes our customers' lives for the better. This is a powerful statement, reflective of our work together to improve the health, well-being and sense of security of the people we serve around the world.

Delivering the highest-quality customer service on a global scale is no small task. Our customers expect this of us. The world is changing – customer needs are changing – and our industry is more competitive than ever. But Cigna is up to the challenge. We have the capabilities, skills and passion – and, most importantly, the people – to fulfill our mission and help our customers live better lives.

Cigna's Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct are the foundation for our unwavering commitment to integrity, legal compliance and ethical conduct. They are a "real-world guide" to the behaviors and Principles of Conduct we embody as a team committed to making life better for millions of people in all corners of the world. And, they apply to you – as a member of the Cigna team – regardless of your role or location.

Ultimately, it's about serving our customers, stakeholders, communities and each other honestly, fairly and with absolute transparency. I am proud to work beside dedicated, conscientious professionals who value conducting business ethically and are passionate about serving above all else. That's the high standard we set for ourselves.

I encourage you to take a few moments to read the following pages, and become familiar with our Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct. And, continue to act with integrity in all of your interactions – everyday. Remember, when we do that, we win – and so do our customers.

Thank you for your unwavering commitment to doing the right thing for yourself, for Cigna and for our millions of customers, clients and partners around the globe.

David M. Cordani
President and CEO, Cigna Corporation

Our code of ethics

We pledge to honor:

- ✓ Integrity in protecting company assets, reputation and goodwill
- ✓ Integrity in the marketplace
- ✓ Integrity in the public sector
- ✓ Integrity as a socially responsible corporate citizen
- ✓ Integrity in the workplace

Our mission

Our mission is to help the people we serve improve their health, well-being and sense of security.

Our promise to our customers

We understand and nurture your individual strengths to help you achieve what matters most in your lives.

Our guiding principles

Listen and learn from our customers, so their needs are at the heart of every decision we make.

Deliver a “wow” at the moments that matter.

Do the right thing. Always.

Embrace our diverse, individual strengths – as one team.

Trust in others and support them to succeed.

Celebrate and reward the right behaviors.

Push for a better tomorrow – and be accountable for its delivery.

Be courageous and decisive, and prioritize the right things.

CIGNA'S POLICY OF NO RETALIATION

When you, in good faith, report Code and Principles or other compliance concerns, or participate in an investigation of these matters, you will not be subject to retaliation. Any Cigna employee who engages in retaliation is subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.



Our principles of conduct

“We are a global health service company with offices and employees around the world. In this very complex environment, we must comply with the laws in every country where we operate – and adhere to the highest ethical standards.”

Nicole Jones, Executive Vice President, General Counsel

Our code and principles

This Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct (“Code and Principles”) outline important principles and guidance for adhering to the highest standards of integrity, legal compliance and ethical conduct at Cigna.

No single document can anticipate and address every situation that you may face. In many cases, common sense and good judgment are the best guides. Additionally, there are policies related to our Code and Principles mentioned in the following pages that also provide important information to assist you.

If you are unsure about a situation, you should consult with others, including your manager, human resources (HR) representative, compliance officer or the ethics help line.

Our commitment to integrity

Our words and actions reflect not only ourselves, but Cigna Corporation and its wholly owned or controlled subsidiaries (collectively “Cigna” or “Company”). While business practices may change over time, our commitment to our customers and the highest standards of integrity remain constant.

Conducting business ethically is critical to our success. As a leading global health service company, we must remain focused on our customers – and offer innovative products and services to help them improve their health, well-being and sense of security.

Conducting business ethically means more than just obeying laws and regulations; it means that consistent standards of integrity underlie everything we do at Cigna. Remember: When you act on Cigna’s behalf, Cigna’s long-standing and valued reputation for integrity is in your hands.

Our Code and Principles apply to employees, officers and directors of the Company. Certain Company business partners, such as agents, affiliates and consultants, are expected to adhere to the spirit of our Code and Principles, and to any contractual provisions, while working on behalf of the Company.

As a global company, we are subject to the laws of many countries and jurisdictions around the world. If a provision of our Code and Principles conflicts with applicable law, the more restrictive provision will take precedence, unless it violates the law. You should consult with your compliance officer or local legal department about the laws that apply to you.



Resolving ethical dilemmas

There will be times when our Code and Principles won’t address the specifics of your situation. When this occurs, consider the following questions to help you work through the issue and decide what to do.

Analyze the situation

- What are the possible outcomes?
- Who could be hurt and who could be helped by my decision?
- Of the choices identified, which do the most to reduce harm; which do the most to provide help; which are most aligned with our Code and Principles?

Ask yourself

- Would my action be legal, ethical and consistent with our Code and Principles?
- Would I be comfortable testifying about my decision in a court of law?
- How would I feel if my decision were made public through newspapers, television or the Internet?



Our principles of conduct

What is expected of all of us: Comply with our code and principles, related policies and applicable law

- Learn our Code and Principles and participate in ethics and compliance training.
- Use our Code and Principles, the related policies and procedures that apply to your work and the law as your guide wherever you do business.
- Exercise good judgment and avoid even the appearance of improper behavior.
- Seek advice when you have questions about our Code and Principles, applicable law or questionable situations.
- Speak up about possible violations of our Code and Principles, Company policy or the law, as well as other issues or concerns.

What is expected of managers: Promote a culture of ethics and compliance

- Be an example of appropriate conduct.
- Ensure that the people you supervise understand their responsibilities under our Code and Principles and other Company policies.
- Take opportunities to discuss our Code and Principles and reinforce the importance of ethics and compliance.
- Create an environment where employees feel comfortable raising concerns.
- Consider conduct in relation to our Code and Principles and other Company policies when evaluating employees' performance.
- Never encourage or direct employees to achieve business results at the expense of ethical conduct or compliance with our Code and Principles or the law.
- Always act promptly to stop violations of our Code and Principles or the law.

Everyone's duty to report known or suspected violations of our code and principles

If you know of, or reasonably suspect, a violation of our Code and Principles, it is your responsibility to promptly report it. By doing so, you are helping to protect the Company's business, clients, customers and partners, as well as your coworkers – and yourself. You may report known or suspected violations of the Code and Principles and other compliance issues to your manager, compliance officer, human resources representative, members of the corporate audit department or the ethics help line.

Managers, compliance officers, human resources representatives and members of the legal department must promptly forward reports of possible violations to the ethics help line.

Violations of our Code and Principles, including your failure to promptly report a known violation of our Code and Principles, or making a false report of a Code violation, may result in disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.

Confidentiality and investigations of reports

When you report a possible violation of our Code and Principles, Company policy or applicable law through the ethics help line, you are encouraged to identify yourself to facilitate communication. You may request to remain anonymous. Reports are treated confidentially to the extent possible, and information is shared on a need-to-know basis, consistent with conducting a thorough and fair investigation and applicable legal requirements.

The General Auditor, General Counsel, and Chief Compliance Officer and/or their designee investigate alleged violations of our Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct. Violations may also be reported to public officials for investigation and/or prosecution.

DECISION POINT

Examples of reportable activities

- You observe harassment.
- Your manager directs you to make an incorrect statement in a business record.
- You overhear coworkers discussing private information contained in another coworker's employment file.
- Your manager fails to act when you raise a concern about suspected misconduct.
- As a manager, compliance officer or member of the legal department, you obtain a report of a possible violation of the Code and Principles, other Cigna policies or the law.



Integrity in protecting company assets, reputation and goodwill

“Information powers our business. Our clients, customers, and other stakeholders count on us and trust us to take care of their information. This is essential for protecting Cigna’s brand and reputation. Likewise, we’re all accountable for using Cigna’s assets in accordance with our policies.”

Mark Boxer, Executive Vice President & Chief Information Officer

Related policies and procedures

Cigna Assets

Cigna Brand Management

Cigna’s Business Continuity Planning
Standards and Guidelines

Conflicts of Interest

Control, Accounting & Reporting Privacy

Information Protection

Intellectual Property

Gifts

Legal Line Guidelines

Records Management

Cigna Names & Logos

Other local policies may also apply



Protect Cigna assets

To best represent Cigna and those we serve, we must demonstrate proper care and use of Cigna assets.

Sensitive information: Each of us must ensure that sensitive information regarding the Company’s business, employees, customers, clients and/or business partners is handled carefully and is only disclosed to authorized persons on a need-to-know basis.

Cigna’s physical property: Cigna property, including real estate, equipment and supplies, must be protected from misuse, damage, theft or other improper handling. This property belongs to Cigna and is meant for Cigna business.

Information technology (IT) systems: Cigna’s IT systems include computers, networking resources, email systems, voice systems and other computer-processed information. Each of us has a responsibility to protect these systems and the information on them from improper access, damage or theft.

Subject to local laws, Cigna may have the right to review all email and other electronic information to determine compliance with our Code and Principles and Company policy.

Intellectual property: Cigna intellectual property includes innovations, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets developed on Cigna time or using Cigna resources, as well as any business ideas or information that the Company owns, such as unique products and business methodologies. Each of us must protect and keep confidential Cigna’s intellectual property. Any work product or intellectual property that you develop while employed by Cigna remains the property of Cigna, even if you terminate employment and your obligation of confidentiality continues.

Funds: Cigna funds are to be used responsibly and solely for Cigna business. Each of us must protect the Company’s funds from misuse or theft and ensure that Cigna receives good value when spending Cigna’s money. Reimbursement is only permitted for actual, reasonable and authorized business expenses.

Integrity in protecting company assets, reputation and goodwill

“Doing things ‘the right way’ extends to how we manage our information. Take our financial results, for example. We have an obligation to make sure we’re analyzing and reporting our results fairly and accurately. The shareholders who invest in us expect it, as do the analysts who follow us. That’s why it’s so important for every employee on the global Cigna team to handle, maintain, and report on this information in compliance with all laws and regulations.”

Tom McCarthy, Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Maintain accurate financial and business records

Cigna is committed to providing its investors, regulators, and other stakeholders with accurate, complete and timely reports regarding Cigna’s financial condition and results of operations. The way this information is handled, maintained and reported can have a significant impact on Cigna’s reputation and management’s ability to make sound decisions. For this reason, we are committed to ensuring that transactions are recorded completely, accurately and on a timely basis. Additionally, internal and external reports and communications must be full, fair, timely, accurate and understandable.

Each of us is responsible for creating, retaining and disposing of Company records in accordance with all legal, regulatory and business requirements, and Company policy. You are required to follow the appropriate retention period for Company records, as governed by the Company’s records retention schedules, and, if applicable, a legal hold.

For further guidance, please see Cigna’s Record Management Policy.



DECISION POINT

Maintain accurate financial and business records

- Q.** John has been working on an important transaction and the client assures him she will sign the contract soon. The quarter is closing today and John wants to include the transaction in his quarterly report. Should he?
- A. No.** Transactions must be recorded completely, accurately and on a timely basis. The deal isn’t done and cannot be included in a company report until the contract is signed.

Integrity in protecting company assets, reputation and goodwill

“Relationships are critical to the way we conduct business – whether it’s building new relationships or sustaining relationships with our customers, clients and health care professionals around the globe. Regardless of whether they’re personal or professional, we must hold ourselves to the highest standard of compliance with all of our relationships.”

Matt Manders, President, U.S. Commercial Markets and Global Health Care Operations

Avoid conflicts of interest

Cigna’s expectation of each of us regarding conflicts of interest is straightforward: Never let your business dealings on behalf of Cigna be improperly influenced – or even appear to be improperly influenced – by your personal interests. We must always conduct ourselves in ways that avoid actual or apparent conflicts of interest.

Corporate opportunities: You must not take or direct anyone else to a business opportunity that is discovered through the use of Cigna’s property, information or your position with the Company. In addition, you must not use Cigna’s property, information or position for any other type of purely personal gain or to compete with Cigna. If you are a director or officer of Cigna, you cannot participate in a personal transaction with Cigna or one of its subsidiaries without first notifying and obtaining the approval of the General Counsel.

Employment and other activities outside of Cigna:

Outside employment activities can create a potential conflict of interest. Conflicts of interest can arise when you, for example, work for another company; act as a partner or board member; serve as a public official or run for elected office; or present or serve on an industry panel. To avoid even the appearance of any conflict with Cigna’s best interests, consult with your manager.

Family relationships: Your immediate family members, significant others and individuals in your household should never improperly influence your business decisions. These relationships require extra sensitivity to conflicts of interest and confidentiality. To the extent not prohibited by applicable law, you must report family relationships to your manager whenever that relationship creates an actual or apparent conflict of interest.



DECISION POINT

Avoid conflicts of interest

- Make decisions in the best interests of Cigna.
- Avoid situations that improperly influence or appear to improperly influence your business decisions.
- If you are not sure, ask for help.

Ask yourself:

- Would my personal interests or the interests of my family compromise my ability to make objective business decisions, hinder me from effectively performing my job, or cause me to misuse Cigna assets? or
- Could it appear that way to others?

Integrity in protecting company assets, reputation and goodwill

Giving and accepting gifts and business entertainment:

Modest gifts and reasonable business entertainment can help you strengthen business relationships. Whether accepted or offered to you, a gift or entertainment must never improperly influence, or appear to influence, business decisions. The appropriateness of giving and receiving gifts or entertainment can often be dependent on specific circumstances.

In general, you must not offer or provide a gift to gain an unfair advantage with a business partner. In addition, you should not seek or accept a gift of greater than nominal value from anyone soliciting business from or doing business with the Company – or from any person or entity in competition with Cigna.

You may give and accept meals or other modest forms of entertainment that are reasonable and appropriate to the occasion – as long as you are accompanied by the business partner, and the entertainment does not improperly influence a business decision or create or appear to create a conflict of interest.

You should always use good judgment before accepting or offering any business gift or entertainment, and consult management, compliance, or the ethics office with any questions.

Special care must be taken when you offer gifts or entertainment to officials or employees of governments or government owned enterprises. You must consult your compliance officer before you offer gifts or entertainment to officials or employees of governments or government owned enterprises. Consult the gifts policy for additional guidance on giving and accepting gifts and entertainment.



DECISION POINT

Business entertainment

- Q.** A business partner offers Jill tickets to a golf tournament. Should Jill accept them?
- A.** It depends. If the business partner will be attending the tournament with Jill, this may be considered business entertainment and would be acceptable if the applicable business entertainment guidelines are met.

If the business partner will not be attending with her, the tickets are a gift. She can accept them only if the applicable gift guidelines, including any limitations on cost of the tickets, are met. Jill should consult the gifts policy for guidance in this situation.

Integrity in the marketplace

Related policies and procedures

Anticorruption

Antitrust & Fair Competition

Communications

Economic Sanctions &
Trade Restrictions

Enterprise Privacy Policies

Information Protection

Information Protection Standards

Securities Transactions & Insider Trading

Supply Chain Management

Trade Practices

Other local policies may also apply

Respect fair business practices and competition

Cigna looks for competitive advantages through legal and ethical business practices. We must conduct business – selling and marketing products, contracting with health care professionals and vendors, paying claims, answering customer inquiries or complaints – in a fair manner. Taking advantage of anyone through, for example, manipulation or misrepresentation of information is not acceptable or tolerated.

Cigna competes strongly, but fairly, around the world. We seek to maintain and grow our business through superior products and services – not through any improper or anticompetitive business practices. So each of us must strive to understand and comply with global competition and antitrust laws. These laws are very complex. If you are unsure of appropriate business practices, you should consult with your compliance officer or local legal counsel.



DECISION POINT

Fair business practice do's and don'ts

Do: Rely on public sources of information.

Don't: Obtain pricing information or key cost information directly from competitors.

Do: Consult with your local legal or compliance department before obtaining information from nonpublic sources or before engaging a consultant to obtain competitor information.

Don't: Seek confidential information about competitors from prospective employees during interviews.

Do: Document sources for all information obtained about competitors.

Integrity in the marketplace

Engage in open, fair and accurate business communications

Cigna's relationships with customers and business partners depend on appropriate channels for full discussion and providing accurate information. The Company recognizes and encourages various ways we can communicate to promote our business and manage working relationships, including social media (blogs, chat rooms, and wiki sites).

We cannot misstate facts about our business, or conceal information necessary to fairly operate our business. You should only speak on behalf of Cigna if you have permission and any information you provide must be complete, fair, accurate, timely and understandable. You should direct all media inquiries to Corporate Communications. In addition, you should never give the impression that you are speaking on behalf of Cigna in any personal communication.

Protect customer, employee, and client privacy and confidentiality

Our customers, employees and clients expect us to carefully handle and protect the personal and business information they share with us. You should never compromise their trust by collecting, using, or disclosing private or sensitive information other than as communicated in Cigna's privacy notices and in compliance with Cigna's privacy and information protection policies.

Classifications of personal information or business data might differ by country, state or municipality. You are responsible for knowing and complying with all information protection

and privacy laws that apply to your role at Cigna. Information protection and privacy requirements are complicated. If you have any questions about information protection and privacy requirements, contact your manager, compliance officer or the privacy office.

Trade securities legally

There are strict laws that prohibit insider trading. Insider trading refers to the illegal practice of trading securities while you are aware of material nonpublic information (also known as "inside information") about a company. You must not buy, sell or trade Cigna securities – or the securities of other companies – until that information becomes public. Information is considered public when it has been publicly released by a company (for example, by means of a press release) and enough time has elapsed to permit the investment market to absorb and evaluate the information.

Inside information can take many forms, but generally means information that there is a likelihood a reasonable investor would consider important in making an investment decision to buy, sell or hold a company's securities. It may involve information affecting a company other than Cigna that you learn about as a Cigna employee. Common examples are financial information, new contracts, products or business growth plans and major organizational changes.

Handle inside information just like you would handle other Cigna confidential information: Don't discuss it with family, friends or anyone else; don't talk about it in public places; don't fax it to unattended machines; don't email it to general information email addresses; and don't tell others at Cigna unless they must know for business reasons to perform their responsibilities.

DECISION POINT

Social media

Q. What should I keep in mind if I'm on a social media site?

A. You must not disclose confidential information or sensitive information. Harassing, discriminatory, or profane language should not be used. Think carefully about how you or your friends or family would feel if your comments were publicized on the front page of your local newspaper. Please consult the communications and social media policy for additional guidance.

Information protection do's and don'ts

Do: Know that Cigna has four categories of information: Public, proprietary, restricted and highly sensitive. Understand how to handle each securely.

Don't: Install unapproved desktop modems, analog lines or wireless services.

Do: Retrieve confidential documents at the printer or fax immediately.

Don't: Email or save Cigna work to your home computer.

Report disclosures of sensitive or nonpublic information

Q. What if I accidentally disclose information that is sensitive or not public?

A. If you believe that an unintentional disclosure of sensitive or nonpublic information may have occurred, you should immediately contact Cigna Legal (for International, contact your local legal department or compliance officer).



Integrity in the marketplace

“As a leading global health service company, we must continue to respond to the ever-changing dynamics of markets and regulatory jurisdictions around the world. It’s essential that we maintain an awareness of the variety and complexity of laws that affect how we conduct our businesses. Each of the countries and jurisdictions where we do business has their own laws and regulatory frameworks, and we must continue to actively work to ensure we comply with all local legal requirements.”

Jason Sadler, President, International Markets

Honor economic sanctions and trade restrictions

In order to comply with United States and other applicable sanctions programs, we cannot do business in certain countries and with certain governments, individuals and entities – such as suspected terrorists or terrorist governments, or suspected narcotics traffickers. If you have questions or concerns about whether a government, individual, or entity is subject to these restrictions, you should consult with your compliance officer.

We are also prohibited from participating in any boycott of a particular country unless sanctioned by the United States Government. If you are asked to participate in, or provide information about support of a boycott, you should report this to your compliance officer before taking any action.

We work for a global company. This means different countries’ laws and regulations may differ or even conflict with these restrictions. As such, it is important that you consult with your compliance officer if you have any questions.

Manage suppliers and contractors diligently

We expect that our suppliers and contractors will conduct all activities on behalf of the Company consistent with our Code and Principles and related policies, and according to their contracts with Cigna. We must be diligent in assuring that these parties live up to their obligations. Business partners are also expected not to create incentives for anyone at Cigna to violate our Code and Principles, Company policy or the law.

Take a stand against bribery and corruption

We must never use improper means to influence another party’s business judgment. That means, among other things, that no Cigna employee, director, agent or independent contractor, or anyone else acting on Cigna’s behalf, may offer or provide bribes or other improper benefits to someone in order to obtain or retain business or an unfair business advantage that involves Cigna, our customers or employees.

It is especially important that we never make payments or promises to pay something of value to a government official or employee to obtain or retain business or secure an unfair business advantage. Something of value is not limited to cash payments to the government official, for example agreeing to make a payment to a charity at the request of a government official would constitute something of value.

In order to comply with various anticorruption laws and regulations around the world, Cigna maintains robust controls over company assets and accounting practices to assure that books and records are honest and accurate. If you know of or suspect a violation of any of these laws, you must report it promptly to your compliance officer.



DECISION POINT

Who is a government official?

The definition of government official is broad and may include officers or employees of any wholly or partially government-owned or controlled entity such as a public hospital, candidates for political office, and officers or employees of international government organizations.

Integrity in the public sector

“As a respected health service organization, we have a responsibility to act with integrity in all we do, including any and all dealings with government officials. This is critical to help us achieve our mission to improve the health, well-being and sense of security of those we serve.”

Herb Fritch, President, HealthSpring

Related policies and procedures

Anticorruption Compliance

False Claims

Government Contracts and Anti-Kickbacks

Political Contributions/Government Contacts

Other local policies may also apply

Submit true and correct claims to the government

If we participate in submitting claims to a government or governmental agency for payment, such as Medicare or Medicaid in the United States, we must make sure that they are true and accurate; if not, both Cigna and individual employees can be held liable. You must promptly report any possible violation when you know or suspect that fraud or abuse of this type has been committed.

Contact government officials responsibly

Communications with government officials or employees must always contain complete, factual and accurate information. We are permitted to have contact with government officials or employees (such as regulators)

in order to conduct Cigna’s routine business, if it is part of our job responsibility. All other contacts with government officials or employees (such as seeking new business from a government agency or seeking to influence the development of laws, regulations or policy) must be initiated through:

- Cigna’s Public Policy and Government Affairs Department for contact with United States Congress or federal agencies
- The Regulatory and State Government Affairs Department for contact with states or state agencies
- Your local legal department for contact with governments or agencies outside the United States

Abide by government contracting rules

When Cigna’s products or services are paid for (even partially) by a government program, we may be subject to additional legal requirements that pertain to government contracting. If we work in a business that operates under government contract, we are expected to comply with all applicable rules and regulations. That includes, for example, specific rules that prohibit intentionally requesting or receiving any compensation (including free or below-cost services) in return for recommending or arranging for the purchase of goods, items or services reimbursable by the government.

DECISION POINT

Contact government officials responsibly – do’s and don’ts

Do: Contact the Public Policy and Government Affairs Department or your local legal department if a government official or employee requests information and you are not authorized to respond to such requests.

Don’t: Contact a government official or employee to seek new business before you contact the Public Policy and Government Affairs Department or your local legal department, as appropriate.

Do: Provide complete and accurate responses if you are authorized to respond to government inquiries.

Don’t: Conceal records or documents from government officials or employees.



Integrity as a socially responsible corporate citizen

“We have more than 35,000 employees around the world working hard every day to help our customers. Our global team makes our mission real for our customers, our business partners, and our communities. And they do so ethically and responsibly. Our customers expect this of us, and we need to make sure we deliver – day in, day out. It’s one way to ensure they keep turning to Cigna for solutions.”

Lisa Bacus, Chief Marketing Officer

Related policies and procedures

Charitable Contributions

Political Contributions/Government Contacts

Other local policies may also apply

Participate in the political process with care

Cigna encourages its employees, officers and directors to participate in the political process as private citizens. However, when you make political contributions or engage in political activities on a personal basis, care must be taken to clearly distinguish personal political views from those of the Company. Any use of Cigna equipment, supplies, time, facilities, phones or administrative support in connection with any sort of political activity would be a misuse of Company assets, but could also be considered a “political contribution” in violation of laws and Cigna’s policies that apply to corporate contributions. In some cases, even personal giving may be prohibited. In certain cases, employees or even spouses may be prohibited from giving.

Make donations consistent with company giving

Cigna provides charitable donations, sponsorships and contributions for educational, humanitarian and social projects. We are proud of our history of giving back to the communities we serve and of being a socially responsible corporation. Nonetheless, all charitable contributions must be transparent and paid to not-for-profit organizations whose charitable goals are compatible with Cigna’s policies.

Before you use Cigna funds to make a monetary or in-kind charitable contribution; provide sponsorship support to benefit a charitable organization; or otherwise donate or allow the use of Cigna assets by or for such an organization from any business line budget, you must obtain written approval from the Director of Civic Affairs or his or her designee. To receive written approval from the Director of Civic Affairs, you must submit the request via the locally-approved Charitable Contributions Request Form. Requests for funding of any kind from the Cigna Foundation must be submitted through the Foundation’s application and be approved by the Foundation’s Executive Director.



DECISION POINT

Company giving

- Q.** I have my manager’s support for Cigna to participate in a small local charity event. Why do I still need approval from Cigna Civic Affairs?
- A.** Every contribution of Cigna funds and assets support Cigna’s reputation as a good corporate citizen. Every contribution has legal significance, as well. The Civic Affairs Department has the responsibility of making sure that our corporate charitable contributions comply with all applicable laws and New York Stock Exchange listing standards. Civic Affairs also tracks contribution information for use in Cigna’s corporate Annual Report and yearly Contributions Report, and for communications and information requests from governmental entities, non-profit organizations and potential customers.

Integrity in the workplace

“We have long had a passionate commitment to diversity and equal opportunity at Cigna. We’re committed to treating all employees fairly, and our workplace policies expressly prohibit discrimination or harassment in any form. More importantly, we expect all employees to uphold Cigna’s values every day, in every interaction, with everyone.”

John Murabito, Executive Vice President, Human Resources & Services

Related policies and procedures

Equal Employment Opportunity

Communications and Social Media

Harassment Avoidance

Other local policies may also apply.

Promote equal employment opportunity

Cigna promotes diversity and equal opportunity in employment. Each of us is responsible for maintaining a positive work environment and ensuring that all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. Our employment-related decisions must be based upon an individual’s skills, qualifications and job performance. We do not allow decisions to be based on any factors that are discriminatory and prohibited by law – including, in the United States for example, race, color, sex (including pregnancy), age, disability, veteran status, religion, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, domestic partner status, genetic information or citizenship status.

Prevent harassment

Cigna does not tolerate any form of harassment, which includes any type of verbal or physical behavior that is intimidating, threatening or demeaning (examples include racist, sexist or ethnic comments or jokes). Harassment is not only unacceptable in Cigna’s offices, but also in any other Cigna work setting, at any Cigna-sponsored event, or when using Cigna’s electronic assets (e.g., email, voicemail and Internet access). Each of us must avoid engaging in any of this conduct, and if we observe it, report it to management or human resources.

Communicate openly, respectfully and honestly

Open communication means we give one another accurate and timely information about business issues. Differing opinions and expressions of concern are welcome; while we may disagree with one another, healthy debate is important. Our communication with each other is always professional and courteous. Being rude or abusive is never acceptable. Open communication is an expression of respect for each other.

DECISION POINT

No retaliation

Q. Jessica recently witnessed several employees referring to one of her colleagues in a derogatory, racist manner. What should she do?

A. Jessica should promptly report her concern. If she is not comfortable talking to her manager, she should contact her employee relations representative, compliance officer or the ethics help line.



Key contacts

Cigna has many options to help you discuss issues or report concerns:

Your manager

Purpose: Your best contact for workplace issues

Human resources generalist (HRG)

Your Cigna Life Service Center +1.800.551.3539*
(in United States)

Your local HR Representative (outside United States)
Employee Relations: +1.215.761.1900

Purpose: Employment concerns

Cigna information protection (CIP)

CignaInformationProtection@Cigna.com

Purpose: Help with information protection issues

Global corporate security & investigations

24-hour Emergency Numbers
+1.800.222.0852 (domestic toll-free) or
+1.215.761.6279 (international/domestic)

Purpose: Report thefts of Cigna physical property

Enterprise compliance department

On YCL, under Additional Resources and Links > Ethics
and Compliance

Purpose: Advice and interpretation of our Code and
Principles and supporting policies

Enterprise privacy office

PrivacyOffice@Cigna.com
CignaHealthCarePrivacyOffice@Cigna.com

Purpose: Advice and policy interpretation on privacy issues

Ethics help line**

Non-European Team Members:
CignaethicsHelpline.Alertline.com
European Team Members:
CignaEUethicsHelpline.Alertline.com
Toll-free: +1.800.472.8348*
Email: Ethics@Cigna.com

Purpose: Advice and interpretation of our Code and
Principles, and to report concerns

Local legal department

On YCL, under Additional Resources and Links > Our Business
Units > Cigna Legal

Purpose: Advice and interpretation of law and regulations

Corporate audit department

Email: GeneralAuditor@Cigna.com

Purpose: Report known or suspected violations of the Code.

CIGNA'S POLICY OF NO RETALIATION

When you, in good faith, report Code and Principles or other compliance concerns, or participate in an investigation of these matters, you will not be subject to retaliation. Any Cigna employee who engages in retaliation is subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.

Under limited circumstances, a waiver to a portion of our Code and Principles may be granted by the Global Chief Compliance and Ethics Officer. Any requests for a waiver to any provision included in this Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct must be in writing. Cigna's Board of Directors must authorize any waivers for executive officers and directors. Waivers will be promptly disclosed when required by applicable law.

Cigna may update our Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct from time to time, and Enterprise Compliance will communicate any significant changes.

Cigna's Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct is not a contract of employment and does not create any contractual rights between Cigna and those people covered by our Code and Principles.

* Note: If you are calling from outside of the United States, and you would like the call to be free, dial: Access Code + 800.472.8348. If you are not aware of the access code, it can be located by [clicking here](#).

** The ethics help line is managed by Corporate Audit, an independent function reporting to Cigna's Board of Directors. The +1.800 number is staffed 24 hours a day/7 days a week, and calls can be handled in multiple languages.

