



Code of Conduct

Last updated: November 2022

Table of Contents

Message from the CEO	3
Introduction	4
About the Code of Conduct	5
Our commitment to an ethical workplace	7
Who to contact with questions or concerns	8
What does it mean to maintain a commitment to ethical business conduct?	9
Corporate Compliance	10
Our promises to Magellan	11
Conflicts of Interest	12
Gifts, meals, and invitations for entertainment	15
Keeping accurate records ensures accurate reporting and protection of corporate information	20
Bribes and other illegal payments	24
Proper use of Magellan’s resources	25
Safeguarding Magellan’s information	26
Political, legislative, and regulatory activities	28
Communicating publicly	28
Advertising	28
Solicitation	28
Our promises to each other	29
Commitment to Responsible Citizenship in our Workplace	30
Enforcement of standards	34
Our promises to conduct business fairly	35
Fraud and abuse laws	36
Antitrust laws	38
Anti-kickback laws	39
Licensure and accreditation	39
Securities laws	40
Litigation or government investigations	40
Record retention	41
Resources for raising & reporting concerns	42

Message from the CEO

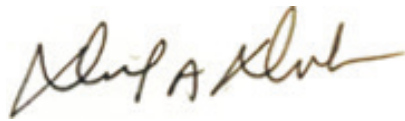
"Integrity is doing the right thing, even if nobody is watching." – Author Unknown

As a member of the Magellan Health team, having integrity and a strong ethical mindset are fundamental principles that guide our behaviors. Because our members, providers and customers entrust us with some of their most personal and private health data, it is vital that each of us keep our commitments to make good, ethically based decisions and always do the right thing.

Our Code of Conduct is a very important document that provides all of us at Magellan with a guide on how to keep our commitments to do the right thing and ensures that we comply with the regulations that apply to us. If you need assistance or answers to any compliance-related question, the Magellan Code of Conduct is where you will find the guidance to uphold the high standards instilled in each of us.

Thank you for your integrity and dedication to maintain a safe and ethical work environment—even when no one is looking.

Derrick A. Duke





Introduction

Each of us must be committed to the highest standards of business conduct.

About the Code of Conduct

Magellan Health and its affiliates and subsidiaries, including but not limited to, Magellan Healthcare, National Imaging Associates, Magellan Rx Pharmacy, Magellan Medicaid Administration, Magellan Rx Management, Magellan Method, 4D Pharmacy Management Systems and Armed Forces Services Corporation (Magellan or the Company) are dedicated to conducting business honestly, ethically, and with integrity. In order to live up to this commitment, Magellan has developed principles and rules to be followed by all employees, and other individuals who work with Magellan.

This Code of Conduct serves to familiarize individuals with the ethical standards that guide our business and customer relationships in the highly regulated environment in which we work and provides guidelines for helping each of us maintain the highest possible standards of ethical behavior in our work every day. It serves as a continuous reminder of our commitment to ethical behavior in all that we do. By putting these principles and guidelines into action, we maintain our reputation for delivering on our promises to all of our customers, members and other individuals that we serve. Employees and officers of Magellan are expected to perform their business responsibilities in compliance with this Code of Conduct, applicable laws and regulations, and company policies.

Your responsibility is to comply with the set of standards included in this Code of Conduct and all of the policies that apply to you. Individuals who violate these principles may be subject to serious penalties, up to and including termination of employment or contract. If you become aware of a violation of this Code of Conduct, the law, or our policies, you have an obligation to report it immediately.

Members of our Boards of Directors make the high level strategic and policy decisions that are implemented by that company's officers and other employees. As a result of their obligations, each Director has a fiduciary relationship to the company for which he/she serves as a board member. Under the law, a fiduciary is required to act with the utmost good faith and to exercise his or her powers solely in the interest of the company and not in his or her self-interest. When the Directors are engaged in activities related to Magellan, the Code of Conduct applies to them. Directors must avoid self-dealing and conflicts of interest, and must disclose any potential self-dealing or conflict of interest as soon as it is discovered.

Making decisions that support our principles can be challenging. Therefore, use these guidelines when conducting Magellan business.

Be clear, open, and honest:

- Make what you know accessible to others
- Deliver bad news early and personally
- Raise concerns and problems

Keep promises:

- Hold yourself and others accountable for targets and deadlines
- Do what you say you will do
- Take responsibility for correcting your mistakes and do all you can to fix them

Make sure you are fair in your dealings with others:

- Express differences of opinion with others in a respectful manner
- Assume positive intent
- Strive for a win-win outcome with customers, employees, colleagues, providers, and suppliers

Uphold our legal obligations:

- Comply with all applicable laws and regulations
- Honor contractual obligations

Magellan contracts with a number of independent contractors for various services we are obligated to provide under government and commercial contracts. These contractors play an integral role in helping us to reach our goals. We make our Code of Conduct available to these contractors and expect that they will adhere to the spirit of this Code of Conduct while working on behalf of Magellan.

In addition, as an entity contracting and working with the U.S. government, Magellan Healthcare, Inc., and its federal subsidiary, Armed Forces Services Corporation (herein referenced as Magellan Federal/AFSC) operates under unique legal and regulatory requirements imposed upon federal government contractors. Magellan is committed to complying with the letter and spirit of these laws and regulations. This Code is designed to convey Magellan's commitment to the highest standards of integrity in all aspects of our interaction with the U.S. government, including with respect to the solicitation and performance of prime and subcontracts. Any reference to the term "Magellan Federal/AFSC" in this Code of Conduct applies to Magellan Healthcare and AFSC contracts with the federal government, except for contracts involving services related to the Medicare, Medicaid or Tri-Care programs. It is applicable to employees who are assigned to work on Magellan Federal/AFSC products and services.

Our commitment to an ethical workplace

Because the highest standards of ethics and integrity are required of every Magellan employee, all employees must follow the guidelines below:

- Treat individuals we serve with dignity and respect, always focusing on the best interest of the individual
- Set an example through your behavior
- Avoid situations that may result in conflicts of interest with Magellan and its business, i.e., situations where personal interests conflict or could be perceived as conflicting with Magellan's business interests
- Market Magellan's services in compliance with applicable federal and state requirements and forego any business that can only be obtained by improper or illegal means
- Create a workplace that is free from harassment, drugs, narcotics, alcohol, and discriminatory practices
- Protect a contractor's or customer's confidential and proprietary information
- Comply with all applicable laws and Magellan's policies, including, but not limited to, those addressing fraud, waste and abuse, HIPAA, as well as other federal and state laws regarding privacy and employees' health, safety, and welfare in the workplace
- Be familiar with insider trading laws (i.e., inside information cannot be used for personal gain)
- Comply with applicable state and federal laws
- Be familiar with Magellan's policies on document retention and confidentiality and abide by all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and contractual requirements regarding the retention of records

What does it mean to conduct business with integrity?

Integrity is "adherence to moral and ethical principles; soundness of moral character; honesty." Acting with integrity means living the Code of Conduct, not just reading it. Keep your Code of Conduct handy so you can refer to it easily and review it regularly so it is always fresh in your mind. The Code is available on the Compliance web page and on OKTA.

How can I demonstrate integrity in the workplace?

Demonstrating integrity in the workplace means conscientiously making the best possible decisions—every day, in every situation. It means being aware of, disclosing, and avoiding potential conflict of interest situations, protecting Company, customer's, and contractor's confidential and proprietary information, using corporate assets responsibly, making sure reported figures and statistics are factual, paying attention to how we keep, protect and/or discard Company, customer and member information, and doing everything we can to maintain a safe and healthy work environment.

How does integrity affect my business relationships outside the workplace?

As an employee, you are expected to foster courteous and productive working relationships with Magellan's contractors and customers and abide by the terms of our contracts. This includes:

- Being fair and honest
- Following Magellan policy when giving or receiving gifts and/or providing or accepting entertainment
- Providing accurate information and representations
- Protecting a contractor's or customer's confidential and proprietary information

How does integrity affect my response to suspected misconduct or a code violation?

In addition to the requirements of the Code of Conduct and our corporate policies, you should also use your common sense and good judgment and act with integrity. You are required to ask questions if ethical dilemmas arise and to report suspected violations. This ensures that the ethical culture we all enjoy is preserved. However, there may be times when you are unsure of what action to take.

Who to contact with questions or concerns

Open discussion of ethical and legal issues without fear of retribution is the cornerstone of Magellan's compliance program. You can be assured that Magellan will not tolerate retaliation against any employee who, in good faith, reports an ethical or legal concern. If you have a question about a legal or ethical issue related to your job or Magellan, always feel comfortable doing one of the following:

- Discuss the issue with your supervisor
 - Speak to your department manager
 - Contact the **Corporate Compliance Hotline, 800-915-2108**, or visit [mycompliancereport.com](https://www.mycompliancereport.com). Access the site by clicking the link above or by going to www.mycompliancereport.com and typing in "MGH" as the Access Code.
 - Magellan's Corporate Compliance Hotline is available to all Magellan employees 24 hours a day/7 days a week. An outside vendor receives the Hotline calls and callers may remain anonymous. A trained staff member responds to each call to the Hotline; each call will be treated confidentially
- and all calls will be investigated. Magellan prohibits any employee from retaliating against a Hotline caller.
- You may also contact any of the following:
 - Chief Compliance Officer, 410-953-4710
 - Corporate Legal Department, 410-953-4701
 - Corporate Finance Department, 860-507-1942
 - Corporate Human Resources Department, 860-507-1972
 - You may also communicate with the Corporate Compliance Department by sending an email to Compliance@MagellanHealth.com

I know of a situation that may violate our Code. Should I report it even if I am not completely sure there is a problem?

Yes. You are responsible for reporting possible violations immediately. Report it to your supervisor or contact the Corporate Compliance Hotline. Your report will be taken seriously and investigated. It is better to report a suspicion that turns out not to be an issue than to ignore a possible violation.

It is the responsibility of any employee having knowledge of any activity that is or may be in violation of the Code or any law or regulation to report such activity. Failure to report a violation is itself a violation of Magellan's policy. You are also encouraged to come forward if you are unsure whether certain conduct is acceptable under the law or this Code.

Attention Magellan Federal/AFSC Employees: A provision contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) requires government contractors to disclose, both to the contracting officer and the Inspector General of the relevant government agency holding the contract, certain suspected violations of law. Therefore, it is important that employees promptly report suspected violations to the Magellan Federal Compliance Officer.

What does it mean to maintain a commitment to ethical business conduct?

Every employee's responsibility: ethical performance

As an employee of Magellan, you have an obligation and responsibility to be respectful, fair, and honest in all your dealings with providers, customers, members, contractors, third parties, and each other, as well as comply with all applicable laws and Magellan's policies and procedures. This is your responsibility, and our success as an organization depends on your always maintaining a commitment to ethical business conduct. This Code of Conduct will help you fulfill this responsibility by explaining how you should exemplify business integrity in everything that you do.

If you are confronted with a questionable ethical situation, answering the following questions can help you determine a response or course of action:

- Does it comply with applicable law and Magellan's policies and procedures?
- How would it look to your family, friends, colleagues, our clients, members, shareholders, and the general public?
- Would you want this done to you?
- If you know it is wrong and/or unethical, do not do it.
- If you are not sure, ask. Keep asking until you get an answer that makes sense.

Manager's responsibility: ethical leadership

Leadership requires setting a personal example of high ethical standards in the performance of your job. It is up to you, as a manager, to set the tone for Magellan and your employees and to expect employees to take responsibility for their actions. Therefore, we ask that you make sure that your employees understand and apply the ethical standards set forth in this Code of Conduct. Please also make sure that they feel comfortable coming to you with any questions or concerns.

Please use the resources available within Magellan to address ethical issues before they become problems.

As a manager, what should I do when an employee raises a concern?

When an employee raises a concern or asks for help, managers should remain objective, open, and responsive. Do not think of a report as "bad news"—consider it a positive sign of the employee's commitment to do the right thing. Be sure to report any compliance or business conduct and integrity issues right away to the Corporate Compliance Department.

Corporate Compliance

Our Corporate Compliance Program, along with our policies and procedures, provides guidance for maintaining appropriate business practices. The Program is designed to help you be aware of, understand, and follow federal and state laws related to your job. The Compliance Program also demonstrates to the community at large Magellan's commitment to conducting business honestly and responsibly.

Magellan's Corporate Compliance Department is responsible for the Company's awareness of applicable state and federal laws and regulations. The Chief Compliance Officer leads the Compliance Department. The Chief Compliance Officer is charged with the overall responsibility for compliance with the Corporate Compliance Program. Magellan's Compliance Committee is responsible for overseeing Magellan's Compliance Programs. At any time, the Chief Compliance Officer may escalate compliance issues directly to Magellan's executive management team, to the Chief Executive Officer, or to Magellan's Corporate Compliance Committee.

Written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct

Magellan maintains an extensive library of policies and written guidelines to ensure that every employee knows and understands his or her individual responsibility regarding ethical business practices. This library is made available to employees on Compliance360.

Training and education

Training and education are integral to Magellan's overall Compliance Program. At Magellan, compliance training is mandatory for all new employees (including full-time, part-time, temporary workers, contractors, and volunteers) and must be completed within 30 days of the date of hire. Thereafter, all employees, contractors, temporary workers, and volunteers are trained annually.

All mandatory annual trainings (Fraud Identification & Recognition Education (FIRE), Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest (COI), HIPAA Privacy and Security and Government Contracts for Magellan Federal employees.) must be completed prior to the course deadline provided. If an employee does not complete all four of the mandatory annual training courses by the course deadline provided, the employee may be placed on an unpaid "leave of absence." After five days of unpaid "leave," if the training has not been completed, the employee may be terminated.

Additional "targeted" trainings to educate certain employees as to their particular job responsibilities may be developed by the Compliance Department, by the local Training department, by the Special Investigations Unit, or by the applicable operational area(s) and/or business unit(s).

The primary components of the Corporate Compliance Program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Written Policies and Procedures
- Designation of a Compliance Officer and a Compliance Committee
- Conducting Effective Training and Education
- Developing Effective Lines of Communication
- Enforcement Through Publicized Disciplinary Guidelines and Policies Dealing With Ineligible Persons
- Auditing and Monitoring
- Responding to Detected Offenses, Developing Corrective Action Initiatives, and Reporting to Government Authorities
- *Whistleblower Protection and Non-Retaliation* policy



Our promises to Magellan

All of our business decisions must be
made in Magellan's best interest.

Conflicts of Interest

Avoid personal conflicts of interest

As a Magellan employee, you have a responsibility to act in the best interest of the Company at all times. A conflict may arise whenever the interests or actions of the employee conflict or even appear to conflict with the interests of Magellan. Employees should not engage in any activity that could appear to conflict with the best interests of Magellan. Employees must avoid actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest with Magellan in their professional and personal relationships. It is your responsibility to disclose to Magellan any transaction or relationship that you feel could give rise to an actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest. The complete Magellan policy on conflicts of interest, is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

Conflicts of interest standards

A conflict of interest occurs when an activity is inconsistent with or opposed to Magellan's interest or even gives the appearance of impropriety. A conflict of interest exists when:

- An employee's duty to give undivided commercial loyalty to Magellan is (or can be) compromised by an actual, potential, or perceived benefit (other than nominal) to that employee from another source; or
- An employee uses his or her position with Magellan for personal financial gain or an employee's decision-making is or could reasonably be influenced by the promise of, or potential for, personal gain (e.g., choosing to conduct business with someone who works for or who owns part of a company with whom Magellan conducts business simply because of a personal relationship).

Examples of conflict of interest situations that need to be disclosed include:

- An employee, his or her spouse, domestic partner, or family member has a significant financial interest in a competitor, vendor, or other entity that conducts or seeks to conduct business with Magellan
- An employee, an employee's spouse, domestic partner, or family member accepts gifts of more than a token or nominal value (\$150.00) in any given year from a client, vendor, or competitor that conducts or seeks to conduct business with or on behalf of Magellan. *(This provision is not applicable to Magellan Federal/AFSC employees as defined in the Code of Conduct. For guidance on gifts, Magellan Federal/AFSC employees should see the chart applicable to them on page 17.)*
- An employee, his or her spouse, domestic partner, or family member receives improper personal benefit as a result of the employee's employment with Magellan. An example of an improper personal benefit is when a Magellan employee accepts free services or favors from a vendor that does or seeks to do business with Magellan
- An employee in a position to influence member or provider decisions about health benefits managed by Magellan, becomes biased in his or her actions by external organizations that have an interest in influencing those decisions (e.g., referral decisions, network inclusion or exclusion, and decisions to deny or approve services)
- An employee takes actions, or has personal, financial, or other interests that may interfere with the employee's ability to perform his or her work for Magellan objectively and effectively. An example would be when an employee uses corporate property, information, or position for personal gain

Common sources of conflicts

It is impossible to describe every actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest. Therefore, Magellan relies on the commitment of its employees to exercise good judgment, seek advice when appropriate and adhere to the highest ethical standards in conducting their professional and personal affairs.

While not every situation causing a potential conflict of interest can be listed here the following are common sources of conflicts of interest:

- Competing against Magellan
- Serving as a consultant to or as a director, trustee, officer or employee of a company, organization or government agency that competes or deals with or is a supplier to or client of Magellan
- Holding a significant financial interest in a company (other than an interest of five percent (5%) or less in a publicly held company) doing business with or competing with Magellan
- Using for personal gain any business opportunities that are identified through your position with Magellan
- Using Magellan property, information or your position for personal gain
- Having a personal interest or potential for gain in any Magellan transaction (excluding commissions or bonuses payable in accordance with a Magellan-approved compensation plan or agreement)
- Maintaining other employment or a business that adversely affects your job performance at Magellan
- Recommending or placing Magellan business with a firm owned or controlled by a Magellan employee or his or her family

If you are in doubt whether a situation or certain activity constitutes a conflict of interest, it is your responsibility to seek guidance from your Compliance Officer.

My uncle owns a maintenance company that does excellent work at a very fair price. May I recommend his company to work for Magellan?

It depends. You may recommend that your relative's company be considered, but you must disclose your relationship at the time you make the recommendation. Normal bidding procedures must be followed. If your job would involve negotiating or administering the contract involving your relative, you may not recommend him or use your influence to have his company chosen for a job. In addition, you may not be involved in the decision to make the award.

My wife is an employee benefits manager for a customer. I am a customer service representative. Is this a conflict of interests?

It could be. Report the relationship to your supervisor or the Corporate Compliance Department. To avoid the appearance of a conflict, you should not be involved in matters related to your wife's company, and you should never discuss Magellan confidential information with your wife.

What is a significant financial interest?

- For the purpose of the Conflicts of Interest policy, a financial interest becomes "significant" if, for any one enterprise, the interest represents a five percent (5%) ownership or investment interest
- An employee shall disclose any significant financial interest (other than passive investments such as a mutual fund or a 401(K)) in any class of securities listed on any of the national securities exchanges or regularly traded over-the-counter in a vendor, entity, or competitor that conducts or seeks to conduct business with Magellan

- The existence of an interest bearing loan, at normal rates prevailing at the time of the actual borrowing, from a recognized financial institution is not regarded as “significant” and does not need to be disclosed
- An employee shall disclose any significant financial interest in the stock or ownership of a vendor, entity, or competitor that conducts or seeks to conduct business with or on behalf of Magellan

Significant financial interests may present an actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest and require employee disclosure. In addition, employees have a duty to disclose all material facts when there is an actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest. Required disclosures of material facts and significant financial interests are outlined in the *Conflicts of Interest*, which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

Employment and Discussion with Current or Former U.S. Government Employees

Numerous laws and regulations restrict discussions (both the timing and nature of employment discussions) between government personnel and contractors as well as the employment of current or former U.S. government employees by government contractors.

Laws and regulations applicable to Magellan Federal/AFSC’s employment of former U.S. government employees can be divided into three general categories:

- Restrictions relating to employment discussions between Magellan Federal/AFSC and current U.S. government employees
- Restrictions relating to hiring certain current and former U.S. government employees
- Restrictions relating to tasks and work assignments that former U.S. government employees can perform for Magellan Federal/AFSC after leaving government service, whether as an employee, consultant, or other paid or unpaid agent or representative

Magellan Federal/AFSC employees shall not conduct any discussions regarding, or make any offer of, future employment to any government employee without first clearing such action with the Compliance and Ethics Officer.

Organizational Conflicts of Interest

In order to conduct business honestly, ethically, and with integrity, Magellan must ensure that the work conducted by any one of its affiliates and subsidiaries does not conflict with our clients or with Magellan’s other affiliates and subsidiaries. Magellan also ensures that it avoids organization conflicts of interest as it relates to our parent company, Centene Corporation and our clients.

For example, an organizational conflict of interest (“OCI”) can arise in any situation in which Magellan Federal/AFSC has, or may have, obligations, interests, duties, or loyalties that conflict with the interests of a U.S. government customer or project participant. Government regulations may prevent or limit a company from doing business with the government on particular projects or contracts based upon the company’s existing contractual or other business relationships. The purpose of these rules is to avoid situations in which a company providing products or services might, due to existing relationships, either: (i) have an unfair advantage (actual or apparent) in being awarded business opportunities with the government; or (ii) be unable (either actually or apparently) to perform its role objectively or in a manner that serves the best interest of the government.

It is the responsibility of every employee across the enterprise to recognize conflicts of interest, including organizational conflicts of interest, and report them to the Compliance Department so that the Company can take appropriate actions to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any such situation.

Gifts, meals, and invitations for entertainment

Giving and receiving gifts

In the commercial sector, giving and receiving business gifts have long been considered part of good business etiquette. Of course, the Company wants to project a positive image in the marketplace. However, we also need to make sure that our decisions are not influenced by favoritism or other inappropriate motives. Never give or take a gift that could be perceived as a bribe or an attempt to influence business decisions. The following is a summary of Magellan's *Gift Policy* as it relates to all Magellan employees including Magellan Federal/AFSC. Please see Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Table 1: Summary of Magellan's Gift Policy for all Magellan product lines except for product lines serviced by Magellan Federal/AFSC employees.

(Magellan Federal/AFSC employees, please see Table 2 below.)

Cash/cash equivalent, gifts, gift certificates and/or other gift items or gift services from or to...	
Government officials, government employees and/or their families	Strictly prohibited
Members/patients and/or their families	Strictly prohibited *Items of a promotional nature which generally have a value of less than \$10.00 are excluded from the prohibition.
Providers and/or their families	Strictly prohibited *Items of a promotional nature which generally have a value of less than \$10.00 are excluded from the prohibition.
Vendors	Cash/cash equivalent is strictly prohibited. Gift certificates and/or other gift, gift item or gift services are permitted not to exceed \$150 in value in any given year. *Gift certificates that can be redeemed for cash are strictly prohibited. Receiving gifts totaling less than \$150.00 in a calendar year can create a conflict of interest if given for an improper purpose (e.g., inducements or bribes).
Subcontractors	Cash/cash equivalent is strictly prohibited. Gift certificates and/or other gift, gift item or gift services are permitted not to exceed \$150 in value in any given year. *Gift certificates that can be redeemed for cash are strictly prohibited. Receiving gifts totaling less than \$150.00 in a calendar year can create a conflict of interest if given for an improper purpose (e.g., inducements or bribes).

Cash/cash equivalent, gifts, gift certificates and/or other gift items or gift services from or to...	
Business associates	<p>Cash/cash equivalent is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Gift certificates and/or other gift, gift item or gift services are permitted not to exceed \$150 in value in any given year. *Gift certificates that can be redeemed for cash are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Receiving gifts totaling less than \$150.00 in a calendar year can create a conflict of interest if given for an improper purpose (e.g., inducements or bribes).</p>
Competitors	<p>Cash/cash equivalent is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Gift certificates and/or other gift, gift item or gift services are permitted not to exceed \$150 in value in any given year.</p> <p>Receiving gifts totaling less than \$150.00 in a calendar year can create a conflict of interest if given for an improper purpose (e.g., inducements or bribes).</p>

- Allowing a competitor, supplier, or client's representative to pay for a meal is permitted, so long as purposes of the meal is to discuss business and there is absolutely no intention of subverting the employee's loyalty. When meeting with a competitor, supplier, or client's representative, the meal should take place at a moderately priced restaurant. This provision is not applicable to Magellan Federal/AFSC as defined in the Code of Conduct.
- Occasional invitations to attend social events from current or potential business associates are allowed. The cost associated with such events must be reasonable and appropriate, and should generally not exceed \$150 per person. Travel and overnight lodging expenses are not to be paid for by the business associate. *This provision is not applicable to Magellan Federal/AFSC as defined in the Code of Conduct.*
- Invitations to attend social events extended by Magellan employees to current or potential business associates are allowed. The cost associated with such events must be reasonable, but must not include expenses paid for travel costs or overnight lodging. The cost of the event should generally not exceed \$150 per person. During these events, a Magellan host must be present and topics of a business nature must be discussed. *This provision is not applicable to Magellan Federal/AFSC as defined in the Code of Conduct.*

I am a VP of Business Development for Magellan Rx. A vendor gives me a gift certificate for \$125. This is under the \$150 limit. However, the vendor's contract is up for renewal and I will be on the team making the decision regarding whether to renew. May I accept the gift certificate?

No. Accepting the gift may be perceived as affecting your business judgment or creating the appearance of impropriety, so you should not accept it. Prior to accepting any gifts, you should check with your supervisor or contact the Corporate Compliance Department for guidance.

Table 2: Summary of Magellan’s Gift Policy for Magellan Federal/AFSC

Applicable to Magellan Federal/AFSC employees only.

Gifts from or to...	
<p>Gifts, other than cash or “cash equivalent” items, may be offered to or received from government employees as long as: 1) the government agency/program allows it; 2) Magellan does not pay or reimburse employees for the gift; 3) the total value of the “non-cash” gift offered and/or received from any one person (or source) on any single occasion does not exceed \$20; 4) the total value of all “non-cash” gifts offered and/or received from any one person (or source) during a calendar year does not exceed \$50; and 5) all other Magellan policies are followed.</p>	
Government officials, government employees and/or their families	<p>Cash/cash equivalent, general-use gift certificates, and general-use gift cards* are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Business meals, potlucks and tokens of appreciation are acceptable provided that they comply with Section IV.B.2 of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.</p>
Independent contractors and/or their families	<p>Cash/cash equivalent, gift certificates, and gift cards are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Business meals, potlucks and tokens of appreciation are acceptable provided that they comply with Section IV.B.2 of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.</p>
Vendors	<p>Cash/cash equivalent, gift certificates, and gift cards are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Business meals, potlucks and tokens of appreciation are acceptable provided that they comply with Section IV.B.2 of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.</p>
Subcontractors	<p>Cash/cash equivalent, gift certificates, and gift cards are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Business meals, potlucks and tokens of appreciation are acceptable provided that they comply with Section IV.B.2 of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.</p>
Teaming partners	<p>Cash/cash equivalent, gift certificates, and gift cards are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Business meals, potlucks and tokens of appreciation are acceptable provided that they comply with Section IV.B.2 of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.</p>
Competitors	<p>Cash/cash equivalent, gift certificates, and gift cards are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Business meals, potlucks and tokens of appreciation are acceptable provided that they comply with Section IV.B.2 of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.</p>

* Gift certificates that can be redeemed for cash are strictly prohibited. General-use gift cards, such as those that generally bear the logo of Visa, MasterCard or American Express, are also strictly prohibited, regardless of the dollar value. Store gift cards (e.g., Starbucks, Target, Amazon gift cards, etc.) are not considered general-use gift cards and are acceptable as long as they meet the \$20/\$50 gift rule described in Section IV.B.2.b of *Magellan’s Conflicts of Interest Policy*.

Magellan’s standards about giving and receiving gifts are outlined in the *Conflicts of Interest Policy*.

Outside employment and activities

Any outside employment by a Magellan employee with a competitor, provider, vendor, or entity that does or seeks to do business with Magellan may present an actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest and requires disclosure. Additionally, an employee should not engage in any outside employment or activity that negatively impacts his or her job performance. For more information about standards for employee-practitioners, please refer to the *Referrals to Magellan Employee—Practitioners*, which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

As you know, Magellan values and supports employees' involvement in community activities as well as activities of personal fulfillment. However, employees' outside activities should not interfere, either directly or indirectly, with the employee's work performance or in any way negatively impact Magellan's reputation in the community.

- An employee should not engage in any outside employment or activity that negatively impacts his or her job performance [also see the *Conflicts of Interest* policy and the *Referrals to Magellan Employee—Practitioners* policy].
- If the demands of any outside activity or employment hinder or distract an employee from the performance of his or her job or even appear to influence the judgment or performance on behalf of Magellan, a conflict of interest may arise and should be disclosed.
- An employee should not serve as a director or officer of, receive compensation from, or provide consulting or other services to organizations, competitors, providers, vendors, or other entities that do or seek to do business with Magellan without first disclosing it in accordance with the Required Disclosure and Review Procedure as outlined in the *Conflicts of Interest* policy.

Honoraria

Magellan generally prohibits employees from accepting an honorarium. As such, if an employee receives an honorarium related to his or her employment with Magellan, prior to acceptance of the honorarium, the employee must disclose it in accordance with the *Required Disclosure and Review Procedure* contained in the *Conflicts of Interest* policy, which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360. For additional guidance, also see *Honoraria, Professional Education Credits and Outside Sponsored Events for Magellan Employees* policy, which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

May I attend educational events & seminars?

Magellan may sponsor seminars and other educational events for business associates, including providers and their office staff. However, these events must be related to the operating activities of Magellan. All other proposed types of sponsorships and other educational events must receive prior approval from the Chief Compliance Officer in accordance with the *Required Disclosure and Review Procedure* outlined in the *Conflicts of Interest* policy.

An employee's attendance at outside sponsored educational events, workshops, training sessions, and seminars are generally acceptable activities. However, compensation or other remuneration, including direct payments for professional education credits provided in connection with these activities, may present a potential, actual, or perceived conflict of interest and may require disclosure. For additional guidance, reference the *Honoraria, Professional Education Credits and Outside Sponsored Events for Magellan Employees* policy.

Required disclosure and review procedure

It is every employee's duty to report and disclose all material facts related to an actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest immediately to his or her direct supervisor or to the Chief Compliance Officer.

Any employee who knowingly fails to fully and truthfully disclose conflict of interest situations or fails to comply with any stipulated plan for managing the disclosed conflict may be subject to corrective action, up to and including termination.

Each year, all employees must attest to the requirements and obligation in the *Conflicts of Interest* policy through the annual Code of Conduct training course. Additionally, conflict of interest reports are submitted and employee attestations are completed as required by contractual obligation(s).

Employees have a continuing obligation to immediately disclose any actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest situation that arises during the course of their employment by using the *Conflicts of Interest Disclosure Form*, which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

Keeping accurate records ensures accurate reporting and protection of corporate information

Our record keeping must always be accurate, legal, and proper. We are required to submit many documents and reports to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulators. These materials and any other Magellan public communications must be complete, fair, accurate, timely, and easy to understand.

Accounting

Federal and state laws require companies to maintain accurate books and records. No Code of Conduct can review the extensive accounting requirements which Magellan must fulfill. To meet these obligations, Magellan relies on employee truthfulness and representations in accounting practices. Magellan's financial reporting system's entries must be accurate and reflect all Magellan financial transactions. Magellan employees must not engage in any conduct that results in false, artificial, or misleading entries being made in any records.

Integrity in Government Procurements

State Government Procurement

When Magellan bids on or performs State government work as a prime contractor or a subcontractor, the Company will adhere to all required submissions, certifications, and representations to the State government and to prime contractors to the State government. Magellan will also ensure the information that we provide in regard to the State government or to prime contractors to the State government is truthful, current, accurate and complete.

U.S. Government Procurement

Accurate Statements, Submissions, Certifications, and Representations

When Magellan Federal/AFSC bids on or performs U.S. government work as a prime contractor or a subcontractor, the Company will be required to make numerous submissions, certifications, and representations to the U.S. government and to prime contractors to the U.S. government. Examples may include proposal information, pricing data and estimates, invoices, sourcing information and oral statements regarding Magellan Federal/AFSC products and services.

While the Company always strives to ensure that the information we provide is truthful, current, accurate and complete, we have special obligations in this regard whenever we submit information, including certifications or reports to the U.S. government or to any entities that receive U.S. government funds (this can include state governments using U.S. government funds). There are severe criminal and civil sanctions for submitting a false claim where U.S. government funds are used to pay or reimburse a portion of the cost. To avoid allegations of false statements or false claims, always tell the truth in any communications or submissions that may relate to contracting with the U.S. government. If there is any doubt about the accuracy of a statement, do not make the statement or represent it to be accurate. If you are involved in negotiations requiring the supply of "certified cost or pricing data," all reports, certifications, and proposals must contain complete, accurate and up-to-date pricing information. Information should be carefully checked to ensure its accuracy before submission.

Procurement Integrity and "Off-Limits" Information

Federal law prohibits disclosure of certain confidential information that, if revealed, could undermine the fairness and integrity of government competitive procurements. Under this law, Magellan Federal/AFSC may not obtain certain restricted information including (1) Government Source Selection Information and (2) Contractor Bid or Proposal Information. You must not seek or accept this information, and if such information comes into Magellan Federal/AFSC's possession, you must contact the Magellan Federal Compliance Officer immediately before reviewing the information or sharing it with any other person.

Independent Pricing/Fair Dealing

The pricing in proposals submitted to public sector entities must be arrived at independently without consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor.

Deals and Discussions with Competitors

It is never appropriate for Magellan Federal/AFSC to enter into agreements with our competitors setting prices; allocating customers, suppliers or territories; or in any other way restricting competition in the market for our products and services. Such agreements “in restraint of trade” are against the law and against Magellan policy. You must avoid any behavior that could leave the company vulnerable to allegations of conspiring with our competitors.

Deals and Discussions with Contractors

Magellan Federal/AFSC must never intervene in the contractor selection process for a public contract by manipulating the contents of the bids or controlling the outcome in any other manner. On public projects, to avoid even an appearance of illegal or unethical conduct, Magellan Federal/AFSC’s role in contractor selection must be limited to identifying contractors that are authorized to install our products and systems. Magellan Federal/AFSC should never obtain the bids for a public entity; it is the public entities’ responsibility to solicit the bids directly from the contractors.

Certification of Independent Pricing

In order to ensure Magellan Federal/AFSC complies with requirements governing independent pricing, prior to the execution of a bid in response to a public sector solicitation, the person responsible for the preparation of the bid must be able to certify the following requirements:

1. The prices in the offer or bid have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor regarding (i) prices in a bid, (ii) the intention to submit a bid, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices in a bid;
2. The prices in the bid have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
3. No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person or entity to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.

If you have a question regarding whether a particular discussion, deal, offer, or other action you are contemplating might have Antitrust/Competition implications, please contact the Magellan Federal Compliance Officer.

Dealings with Suppliers, Vendors and Business Partners

Integrity and fair dealing are core components of our business practice. All vendors, suppliers, and other business partners should be treated fairly and uniformly in accordance with Magellan Federal/AFSC’s established purchasing policies and procedures. Employees must not engage in any activity prohibited under anti-trust laws, including boycotting, price-fixing, refusal to deal, price discrimination or disparate treatment of suppliers. Paying bribes, accepting kickbacks, and obtaining and using third party insider information in dealings with suppliers, vendors and business partners are expressly prohibited and will not be tolerated.

Avoidance on Restrictions and Trade

Magellan Federal/AFSC will not enter into a subcontract or teaming agreement that unreasonably restricts sales by the other company directly to the U.S. government of items made or supplied by the other company and will not otherwise act to restrict unreasonably the ability of any other company to sell directly to the U.S. government. Conversely, Magellan Federal/AFSC will not enter into agreements where, as a subcontractor or teaming partner, we are subject to any unreasonable restriction to sell our products or services directly to the U.S. government. Finally, Magellan Federal/AFSC must independently develop its pricing on all bids and proposals for government contracts and subcontracts without any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other competing offeror, and Magellan Federal/AFSC shall not disclose its prices to any other competitor before bid opening or contract award.

Commissions or Other Contingent Fees

Magellan Federal/AFSC shall not employ or retain any person or agency to solicit or obtain any government contract for Magellan Federal/AFSC upon an agreement or understanding for a commission or other contingent fee, except for employees or established commercial agencies that neither exert or propose to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain government contracts nor hold themselves out as being able to obtain any Government contract through improper influence. No employee shall enter into an agreement to pay a commission or fee contingent upon award of a government contract without first obtaining the local Compliance and Ethics Officer's permission to do so.

Contract Performance Obligations

Time Charging

Magellan Federal/AFSC is committed to recording and allocating labor costs accurately. Each employee must record accurately his or her time on a daily basis in accordance with Magellan Federal/AFSC's established timekeeping policies and procedures. Each employee is expected to read, fully understand, and precisely follow those policies and procedures. In signing your timesheet each week or reporting your time electronically, you are certifying that your time is being charged in accordance with those policies and procedures.

As we are paid by our customers for our services, it is necessary that when subject to time charging requirements, all Magellan Federal/AFSC representatives must accurately record the time spent working on customer projects and other tasks. Time should be recorded for all hours worked whether they are paid or not and where the customer receives value and benefit from the effort. Supervisors are responsible for supervision of their subcontractors and/or contract laborers charging to a project, including providing clear, consistent, and periodic direction to employees, and monitoring employee performance and progress during the life of the project.

Any person who fails to charge time accurately and correctly will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. If you have any questions or doubts regarding how to charge time or record costs, it is your responsibility to seek guidance. Employees should contact their immediate supervisor and/or the Payroll department for any time charging-related questions.

Truthful Cost and Pricing Data

Magellan Federal/AFSC must fully comply with the Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA) in the conduct of U.S. government business. The purpose of TINA is to give the Government an effective means of negotiating a fair and reasonable price. TINA requires disclosure of cost or pricing data and certification that such data is accurate, complete and current. Employees involved in negotiating Government contracts and subcontracts must ensure that all costs and pricing data, communications and representations of fact are accurate, complete current and truthful.

Government Furnished Property

Government furnished property shall be used, maintained, accounted for and disposed of in accordance with the applicable contract requirements and government regulations.

Combating Trafficking in Persons

The United States government and Magellan have a zero-tolerance policy regarding its contractors and their employees that engage in or support forms of trafficking in persons, procurement of any sex act on account of which anything of value is given or received by any person or use of forced labor.

Under the law and Magellan policy, “forms of trafficking in persons” means sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Violations of this policy may result in actions being taken against Magellan employees, including, but not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment. For further information, please see *Magellan’s Human Trafficking policy*, which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

Risks of Non-Compliance

Doing business with the U.S. government requires diligence in understanding and complying with the unique laws and rules that govern this sector of the marketplace. The U.S. government has a host of legal sanctions, penalties and remedies available for violations of the requirements imposed by law, regulation, and contract. The consequences of failing to comply with government contracting rules range from criminal fines and imprisonment, civil fines, exclusion from the procurement, contract cancellation or termination, and debarment from receiving future contracting opportunities at both the prime contractor and subcontractor levels. The penalties and sanctions for improper activity can apply with equal force to Magellan Federal/AFSC and to individuals acting on behalf of the Company.

With these risks in mind, everyone involved in government contract work should always err on the side of caution and seek legal and compliance advice before taking any step about which they have concerns.

Bribes and other illegal payments

As we strive to further our business interests and outperform our competitors, we must do so honestly, fairly, openly, and with integrity. We have a zero-tolerance policy towards bribery. We will never—either personally or through a third party, such as a broker or consultant—accept, make, or approve:

- Bribes or the promise of an improper benefit
- Payments, which generally are small payments to low-ranking officials, to expedite the performance of a routine act to which we are already entitled
- Payment for illegal activity and other forms of illegal payments
- Use of Magellan property or resources in a way that creates a conflict of interest or is against applicable federal or state laws

What is a Payment?

A “payment” refers to anything of value. This includes money or other benefits such as charitable or political contributions, sponsorships, scholarships, gifts, hospitality, entertainment, and travel. A government official may include government workers, political parties, and their officials, political candidates, and the family members of these individuals—or others you might not think of as government officials, such as providers, in certain instances.

Magellan foregoes any business opportunity that can only be obtained by improper and illegal means. Magellan will not make any unethical or illegal payments to anyone to induce the use of our services. If you are not certain as to the ethical or legal nature of a given business arrangement, you are to consult with your supervisor, the Legal Department, or the Chief Compliance Officer immediately.

Anti-Money Laundering

Money laundering is disguising financial assets so they can be used without detection of the illegal activity that produced them. Money laundering is a crime that can result in substantial criminal and civil sanctions, including fines and imprisonment. To ensure compliance with anti-money laundering laws and regulations, it is Magellan’s practice to conduct business only with legitimate customers and vendors whose funds are derived from legitimate activity. Magellan’s reputation can be severely damaged by failing to detect risky transactions or relationships.

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA)

The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act was enacted for the purpose of making it unlawful for persons or entities to make payments to foreign government officials to assist in obtaining or retaining business. For additional information about the FCPA and how to report violations, please see A Resource Guide to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, found [here](#), issued by the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

We comply with all applicable anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws, which make it illegal for companies or individuals to offer, pay or approve payments to government officials or others in order to influence official action or otherwise gain an improper advantage. This is true regardless of whether the payment is made directly or through a third party, such as an agent or a broker. Anti-bribery laws apply to bribes of both government officials and private individuals or companies.

Payment for Utilization Management Services

Magellan does not pay incentives to or otherwise reward providers, employees, physician advisors, or contracted utilization review personnel based on the denial of benefits to persons requesting treatment. Utilization management decision-making is based only on appropriateness of care and service, and the existence of coverage. Any financial incentives for utilization management decision makers do not encourage decisions that would deliberately result in inappropriate utilization of care and/or services, especially under-utilization of services. The decision to authorize treatment is a separate and independent clinical decision. For more information, please see the *Benefit Certification and Appeal General Guidelines* policy, which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

Proper use of Magellan's resources

Software and copyright infringement

Because unauthorized copying of software programs may expose you and Magellan to legal action, making copies of copyrighted software for personal and/or company use, if such reproduction is not permitted by a written license agreement, is strictly prohibited.

Email and other computer and network usage

Magellan provides employees with email and other computer and network access so they can fulfill their job responsibilities as effectively and efficiently as possible. It is your responsibility to ensure that no use of Magellan owned computers, software, or access to its networks conflicts with Magellan's primary business and/or with applicable laws and regulations.

It is important for you to know that Magellan has the right to monitor and examine all information sent over its systems and networks and by using these systems and networks, you are giving your consent to this monitoring. Unauthorized use will be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment, and may also result in criminal prosecution. The policies regarding email, internet, and other computer and network usage is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

My son is selling chocolate as a fundraiser for his school. May I send an email from my Magellan account to my coworkers asking them to support my son's fundraising?

No. You are provided with email to fulfill your job responsibilities as effectively and efficiently as possible and the use of the Magellan network is limited to work related activities. However, with your supervisor's approval, you may leave a brochure or the candy in a generally accessible location, and if someone wishes to make a purchase, he or she can do so.

Business opportunities

At times, you may become privy to business opportunities that are proprietary to Magellan. It is your duty to keep this information confidential and never use it for your benefit or for the benefit of others. Please know that if you leave or are no longer affiliated with Magellan, company resources and confidential information must remain with Magellan.

Safeguarding Magellan's information

Guidelines for safeguarding trade secrets, confidential, and proprietary information

Magellan has a variety of information assets that are essential to its business. Employees often have access to trade secrets and other confidential and proprietary information about Magellan's business and its customer's business during the course of their employment. This information is the property of Magellan or its customer and must be kept strictly confidential. Trade secrets, confidential or proprietary information may be divulged only to individuals within the Company who need to receive, and are authorized to receive, such information in order to perform their job functions. Trade secrets, confidential or proprietary information shall not be disclosed to any outside party or removed from Company premises unless authorized by Company policy or with the express prior permission of the Legal Department.

Magellan's trade secrets, confidential or proprietary information shall not be used by any employee or other person for the purpose of furthering current or future outside employment or for obtaining personal gain or profit. Employees or others who leave Magellan may not take originals or copies, including electronic copies, of any trade secrets, confidential or proprietary information and shall not use or disclose confidential or proprietary information without the prior authorization of the Company. In addition, employees are obligated to keep this information confidential even after their employment with Magellan ends.

Whistleblower protection for disclosing trade secrets

Pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016, an individual will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret that (A) is made (i) in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney; and (ii) solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (B) is made in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal. Additionally, an individual who files a lawsuit for retaliation by an employer for reporting a suspected violation of law may disclose the trade secret to that individual's attorney and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding, if the individual (A) files any document containing the trade secret under seal; and (B) does not disclose the trade secret, except pursuant to court order.

Please see the *False Claims Laws and Whistleblower Protections* policy located on page 36 for additional information about Whistleblower Protections as it relates to the disclosure of trade secrets.

Confidentiality of health information

Magellan recognizes the importance of privacy and confidentiality for our customers and members—it is a key principle of our business. All Magellan employees are required to understand and comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), as well as other federal and state laws applicable to the protection of confidential health information. To that end, Magellan has an extensive set of policies and procedures in place to address the protection and privacy of member information that is used or disclosed by Magellan in any format.

My coworker wanted to find out if her neighbor was receiving behavioral health services, so she looked up his information in the claim system. I think this may have been a breach of privacy. What should I do?

Yes, your coworker acted improperly, since she had no reason to access her neighbor's information as part of her job responsibilities. You must report this to your supervisor or to the Chief Compliance Officer.

Magellan's policies and procedures are designed to protect member confidentiality by:

- Establishing strict guidelines for how member information may be used and disclosed
- Requiring all employees to be familiar with the process for responding to unauthorized uses and disclosures of confidential member information
- Requiring Magellan staff, employees, and visitors to sign statements concerning the confidentiality of member information, the release of confidential information, and communication requirements
- Using and requiring an Authorization to Use or Disclose Protected Health Information form and other forms that comply with applicable state and federal laws and client-specific requirements
- Monitoring provider adherence to privacy and confidentiality requirements during site visits, quality reviews, and routine contact
- Monitoring member feedback through the complaint process, member satisfaction survey results, and quality audits
- Compliance with applicable state and federal laws and accrediting organization confidentiality standards
- Establishing mechanisms for timely and appropriate responses to member rights issues, including, but not limited to, member requests for confidential communications, access to protected health information, amendments to protected health information, and accounting of disclosures
- Implementing technical barriers to systems by requiring authorization and passwords to access systems containing confidential information
- Requiring only the minimum necessary information for routine uses and disclosures of health information

We encourage you to review Magellan's complete set of privacy policies and procedures, which can be found on Compliance360.

All Magellan employees are required to understand and comply with HIPAA, as well as other federal and state laws applicable to the protection of confidential health information.

Reporting any loss of confidential information or any cybersecurity incidents

Employees must follow Magellan's policies and processes related to reporting and remediation of any cybersecurity threat or incident, as we are all responsible for keeping confidential and proprietary information safe and secure. Any and all cybersecurity incidents that compromise information security safeguards or policies must be reported. Magellan employees are required to immediately report any loss or unauthorized use or disclosure of confidential Company information or cybersecurity incidents to the Security Department by calling 410-953-2911 or sending an email message to Security@MagellanHealth.com.

Political, legislative, and regulatory activities

Personal political activities

Magellan encourages employee participation in political activities such as voting in federal, state, city, municipality, and neighborhood elections and becoming educated about issues that affect the community and Magellan. However, your involvement in politics must remain separate from your responsibilities as an employee.

While on Magellan-owned property, employees must not participate in political campaign activities unless such activities are reviewed and approved by the Legal Department. In addition, employees must not use Magellan resources (e.g., telephone, computer, fax, etc.) for any political campaign, unless such use is reviewed and approved by the Legal Department. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, Magellan will not provide gifts or payments of any kind to or on behalf of any government representative or employee and will not reimburse any Magellan employee for any such gifts or payments. Furthermore, Magellan will not provide any payment or reimbursement for expenses incurred by any government representative or employee.

Political Activities and Lobbying Issues Related to U.S. Government Procurement

The federal government imposes constraints on the use of U.S. government funds to support lobbying activities. Consequently, Magellan is prohibited from using federal funds to pay persons, such as lobbyists or consultants, to influence or attempt to influence executive or legislative decision-making in connections with the award or modification of any government contract. Therefore, no employee may hire a lobbyist or consultant without Magellan's Legal Department's prior written authorization.

Communicating publicly

When communicating in any public venue, including via the internet or on social media sites, if your Magellan affiliation is known, you must keep your own views separate from Magellan's views. For more information, please see *Magellan's Social Media* policy which is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

All media inquiries should be directed to Corporate Communications at CorporateCommunications@MagellanHealth.com for response.

Advertising

In order for Magellan's brand and messaging to remain consistent, employees must send all advertising and marketing materials requests to Magellan's Marketing and Communications and Legal Departments for approval before use.

Magellan does not use advertisements or marketing programs which might cause confusion between our services and those of our competitors. We will never disparage the service or business of a competitor through the use of false or misleading representations.

Solicitation

Magellan has a no solicitation rule. Employees must not engage in solicitation or the distribution of literature and other materials not directly connected with their work at Magellan while on Magellan property and/or while on duty (unless pre-approved by both Magellan management and Human Resources). Magellan also does not allow non-Magellan employees to solicit or distribute literature and other materials on Magellan property, unless pre-approved by the Human Resources Department.



Our promises to each other

We treat one another with respect and
collaborate to achieve results.

Commitment to Responsible Citizenship in our Workplace

Green Friendly Workplace

Magellan believes environment citizenship is an important aspect of being a responsible tenant. The Company is committed to minimizing the impact on the environment through our actions and inspiring the actions of others. Magellan encourages all employees to engage in green practices where possible, including through participation in recycling and other environmentally focused initiatives.

Respect and safety in the workplace

Magellan recognizes that its greatest and most valuable asset is its workforce and is committed to making every effort to provide you with a safe working environment. Our policies and programs are designed to promote fairness and respect for all individuals and to foster a workplace where diversity and inclusion are valued. We treat one another with respect and collaborate to achieve results. We do not tolerate discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. Behaviors that put our employees or business partners at risk are not allowed.

Equal employment opportunities

In determining suitability for employment, promotions, transfers, demotions, and wages, Magellan looks only at the individual's ability to perform the job. Magellan extends equal employment opportunities and freedom from harassment to all individuals, without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, citizenship, physical or mental disability, veteran status, or any other factors protected by law.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and amended ADA Amendments Act (ADAAA) prohibit discrimination and ensure equal opportunity for persons with disabilities in employment, state, and local government services, public accommodations, commercial facilities, and transportation. Magellan may not discriminate against a qualified applicant because of a disability. The ADA provides that an applicant must be able to perform the essential functions of the position either on his or her own or with a reasonable accommodation, which could include altering the layout of or equipment in an employee's workstation. Applicants who are able to perform these essential functions must be considered for the position without regard to their disability.

Drugs, narcotics, and alcohol

Magellan prohibits the use, sale, dispensing, or possession of illegal drugs, narcotics and alcohol by its employees, while on the company's premises, client premises, or while conducting company business. Unless authorized by the unit President or CEO for certain corporate functions, Magellan also prohibits the consumption of alcoholic beverages on Magellan premises. Magellan will immediately discipline or discharge employees who violate this policy.

Consistent with Magellan's overall mission as a company, the Human Resources Department can arrange for confidential counseling for drug and/or alcohol dependence problems. The Human Resources Department may also make and coordinate referrals for medical and/or psychological treatment and arrangements for leaves of absence.

Workplace access

Unauthorized access to Company premises by non-employees is strictly prohibited and, therefore, no one other than a Magellan employee may enter into a Magellan office or building without following proper procedures, which includes signing in with the receptionist and indicating the reason for his or her presence. If you are aware of a non-Magellan employee's unauthorized access into a Magellan building, you are required to notify management immediately.

I am walking into a Magellan building and someone walks in behind me. I think I recognize the person as an employee, but I am not sure and he is not wearing an Employee ID badge. Should I let them in?

No one other than Magellan employees may enter into a Magellan office or building without following proper procedures. If you are unsure as to whether the person is a Magellan employee, ask to see his or her Employee ID badge before you allow access to the building.

To easily recognize Magellan employees from non-Magellan employees, we require that you wear your Employee ID badge at all times while in a Magellan building. If your badge is lost and/or stolen, you must notify the Security Department immediately.

Relationships in the workplace

In order to prevent situations that might result in conflicts of interest, unfair preferential treatment, or the creation of a hostile work environment, Magellan does not hire, transfer, promote, or retain immediate relatives of a current employee into the same reporting chain.

Employees and applicants have an obligation to inform Magellan of any family relationships that could result from hiring and to inform Magellan of any family relationships that develop or are formed during the course of employment.

Harassment/sexual harassment

Magellan is committed to providing all employees with a work environment that is free of harassment, including sexual harassment. Therefore, Magellan will not tolerate harassment in the workplace and does not condone any actions or comments of a harassing nature when based upon race, sex, color, creed, religion, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, age, national origin, ancestry, citizenship, disability, marital status, or any other category protected by applicable state or federal law. If an allegation of harassment is reported, Magellan will investigate it right away. If it is then determined that harassment in violation of this policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination, will take place.

At the same time, Magellan recognizes and respects that employees have personal opinions. However, all employees should be aware that personal opinions expressed in the workplace may offend others and create a harassing and hostile work environment in some instances. Magellan expects employees to be aware of how their opinions and behaviors affect others and to treat each other with respect. We are committed to a work environment free of harassment and ensure that managers and employees are aware of the Company's policy through internal communications and company publications.

Harassing behavior in violation of this policy may include, but is not limited to, the following conduct:

- Sexual flirtations, advances, or propositions that are not freely and mutually agreeable to both parties
- Verbal abuse of a sexual nature, sexually related comments and joking, graphic or degrading comments about an employee's appearance
- Any physical contact or touching, such as patting, pinching, brushing against another's body, impeding or blocking movement, or any physical interference with normal work or movement when directed at any individual
- Visual forms of harassment such as derogatory posters, sexually oriented cartoons, pictures, drawings, or the display of sexually suggestive objects or pictures in the workplace
- Undesirable work assignments due to gender or sexual orientation
- The use of sexual behavior to implicitly or explicitly threaten, coerce, influence, or affect the employment, job status, salary, or performance of another employee

Notify your supervisor immediately, or submit a Conflict Resolution case in VERN if you experience or witness discriminatory conduct or harassment in your workplace or retaliation for reporting discrimination or harassment.

Magellan extends equal employment opportunities and freedom from harassment to all individuals, without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, citizenship, physical or mental disability, veteran status, or any other factors protected by law.

Magellan prohibits any employee from sexually harassing any other employee or customer of the company. We expect all employees to act appropriately with everyone with whom they come into contact with in the course of completing their job duties. Any employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances (verbal or physical), requests for sexual favors, and any other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or used as the basis for employment decisions
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis of employment decisions affecting such individual
- Such conduct interferes with work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment

Workplace violence

Providing a safe work environment for our employees and visitors is a key responsibility of Magellan; therefore, we have a policy of zero tolerance for violence. Violence includes, but is not limited to, physically harming or threatening to harm another person, shoving, pushing, assaulting, brandishing or threatening the use of weapons, or any related conduct, even when conducted in a joking manner. This definition includes threats that are delivered via telephone, fax, electronic or conventional mail, or any other communications medium. Employees who engage in or threaten to engage in any form of violence in the workplace may be terminated immediately.

All employees have a responsibility to report any alleged threats of violence that they either hear personally or come to know of through other means. A report of the situation should be made to their supervisor or the Security Department for immediate investigation.

For more information on respect and safety in the workplace, please refer to the Workplace Violence page in VERN.

What should I do if I see or hear about violence in the Magellan workplace?

Magellan will not tolerate violence or threats of violence in any form in the workplace, at work related functions, or outside of work if it affects the workplace. In addition, weapons are not allowed on Magellan property. Report all threats, attempted violence or actual violence against employees, customers, or third parties that occur in the Magellan workplace to your Supervisor, Magellan Security or by opening a case in VERN. *In emergency situations—or if you perceive a threat to be imminent—please call 911.*

Immediately report accidents, injuries, or unsafe practices occurring on Magellan's grounds

Every employee is obligated to promptly report any incident that compromises the safety of Magellan's workplace by creating a case in VERN.

Employment background investigations and drug screening

To ensure that individuals who join Magellan are well qualified and have strong potential to be productive and successful, any offer of employment is contingent upon the successful completion of a satisfactory background investigation and a drug screening. This background investigation process respects the privacy and dignity of the prospective employee. For more information on this process, you can access the Employment Background Investigations policy in VERN.

Enforcement of standards

Magellan takes its commitment to compliance with the standards of conduct described in this Code very seriously. Disciplinary action is taken against employees who authorize or participate directly in a violation of applicable state or federal law, this Code of Conduct, or policies and procedures and also will be taken against any employee who may have deliberately failed to report such a violation or who hinders an investigation. Disciplinary standards provide for timely, consistent, and effective enforcement of the standards when non-compliance or unethical behavior is determined.

Performance improvement

Serious and/or severe violations may be grounds for termination or other disciplinary action, depending on the circumstances of each violation as determined by the Human Resources Department in consultation with the Chief Compliance Officer or his designee.

Magellan utilizes a progressive coaching and performance improvement process, which offers a fair, equitable, and consistent method of guiding employees toward acceptable job performance and conduct in instances where employee conduct problems do not rise to the level of serious/severe.

Publicizing disciplinary guidelines

All Magellan employees are informed that violations of the Code of Conduct, Magellan policies, regulations, or laws may result in appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Disciplinary Guidelines are communicated to employees in trainings at the time of hire and annually, as well as posted on VERN. A summary of the Disciplinary Guidelines is also included in the Employee Handbook, which is provided to all employees at the time of hire and upon request.

Magellan prohibits retaliation or intimidation against any employee who, in good faith, reports an ethical or legal concern, even if investigation of the concern does not result in a confirmed violation. Magellan believes non-retaliation for good faith reporting encourages internal reporting of potential violations, allows Magellan to enforce the appropriate disciplinary action for confirmed violations, and enables Magellan to proactively implement business policies, processes, and training to prevent reoccurrence.

Magellan reserves the right to impose proper disciplinary action on an employee who reported the confirmed violation if it is determined that the reporting employee was involved in the violation. In this instance, Magellan may consider the decision to report the violation and any subsequent cooperation as mitigating factors in any disciplinary action.



Our promises to conduct business fairly

Laws and regulations guide our
commitment to integrity.

Magellan's reputation and continued success depend on each of us conducting business in a fair, honest and responsible manner.

Fraud and abuse laws

Magellan is subject to both federal and state laws designed to prevent fraud and abuse in government programs (such as Medicare, Medicaid, Federal Procurement and other programs) and private insurance. These laws are commonly referred to as fraud and abuse laws. In addition to preventing fraud and abuse, these laws are designed to ensure that health care providers exercise their best, independent judgment when deciding which services to order for their patients, and also prevent situations that could lead the provider to deliver goods or services that are not medically necessary.

If you see something that is not right, it is your responsibility to report any suspected fraud, waste, or abuse to your supervisor, department head, or the Chief Compliance Officer for further investigation or report into the Magellan Compliance Hotline by calling 800-915-2108 or visiting mycompliancereport.com. Access the site by clicking the link above or by going to www.mycompliancereport.com and typing in "MGH" as the Access Code.

Magellan has corporate policies and procedures in place to address, fraud, waste, and abuse. The policies regarding fraud, waste, and abuse include *Magellan Compliance Program for Non-Government Funded Programs*, *Magellan Federal Compliance Program*; *Medicaid: Compliance Program and Medicaid: Program Integrity and Compliance Program*; *Medicare Part C and Part D Compliance Programs and Verification of Services Provided to Members*, which are available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

False Claims Laws

Magellan is required by federal law to provide information to employees, contractors, and agents regarding the Federal False Claims Act and any applicable state laws pertaining to civil and criminal penalties for false claims and statements, including the remedies and whistleblower protections under these laws.

The *False Claims Laws and Whistleblower Protections* policy is available to Magellan employees on Compliance360.

Federal False Claims Act

The Federal False Claims Act is a federal statute that covers claim fraud involving any federally funded contract or program, including the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Act establishes liability for any person who knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false or fraudulent claim to the U.S. government for payment.

Violation of the federal False Claims Act is punishable by a civil penalty of between \$11,181 to \$22,363 per false claim, plus three times the amount of damages incurred by the government.

As part of Magellan's compliance program for the prevention of fraud and abuse, Magellan complies with all state and federal billing requirements for government-sponsored programs, and other payers. Magellan will not tolerate false claims or false statements made by Magellan employees to a government agency or other payer.

Whistleblower provisions

A federal false claims action may be brought by the U.S. government. In addition, the False Claims Act includes a “qui tam” or whistleblower provision to encourage individuals to come forward and report misconduct involving false claims. This provision essentially allows any person with actual knowledge of false claims activity to file a lawsuit on behalf of the U.S. government. Under federal law, the whistleblower may be awarded a portion of the funds recovered by the government, typically between 15 and 30 percent. The whistleblower also may be entitled to reasonable expenses, including attorney’s fees and costs for bringing the lawsuit.

Remember, under federal law, you are not required to report a possible false claim violation to Magellan before bringing a civil action under the False Claims Act.

No retaliation

In accordance with federal law, Magellan prohibits retaliation or intimidation against any employee who, in good faith, reports an ethical or legal concern, including a False Claims Act violation, even if investigation of the concern does not result in a confirmed violation. Federal law also prohibits Magellan from discriminating against an employee in the terms or conditions of his or her employment because the employee initiated or otherwise assisted in a false claims action.

Attention Magellan Federal/AFSC Employees: FAR 3.908 provides whistleblower protections for government contractor employees, protecting them from retaliation for providing information that the employee reasonably believes constitutes evidence of a gross waste of federal funds, gross mismanagement of a federal contract, an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.

False Claims Laws and Whistleblower Protections policy contains a detailed description of the FAR provision and the specific procedures for making such a disclosure.

State False Claims Laws

Various states in which Magellan does business have enacted State False Claims laws. A summary of *State False Claims Laws* which is available to Magellan employees on the Compliance webpage on OKTA.

What are examples of false claims and false statements?

- Billing for services or procedures that have not been performed
- Submitting false information about the services performed or the charges for services performed
- Inserting a diagnosis code that has not been obtained from a physician or other authorized individual
- Misrepresenting the services performed (for example, upcoding to increase reimbursement)
- Violation of another law. For example a claim was submitted appropriately, but the service was the result of an illegal relationship between a physician and the hospital (e.g., a physician received kickbacks for referrals)
- Submitting claims for services ordered by a provider that has been excluded from participating in Medicare, Medicaid, and other federally funded health care programs

Stark Law

The “Stark Law,” prohibits physicians, subject to certain exceptions described below, from referring Medicare or Medicaid patients to an entity providing “designated health services” in which the physician, or an immediate family member, has an ownership or investment interest or with which the physician, or an immediate family member, has entered into a compensation arrangement. These prohibitions apply to 11 categories of health services. The professional groups with which we are affiliated provide one or more of these designated health services. Persons or entities found to be in violation of the Stark Law are subject to denial of payment for services furnished pursuant to an improper referral, civil monetary penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Many states also have enacted laws similar in scope and purpose to the Anti-Kickback Statute and, in more limited instances, the Stark Law, that are not limited to services for which Medicare or Medicaid payment is made. In addition, most states have statutes, regulations, or professional codes that restrict a physician from accepting various kinds of remuneration in exchange for making referrals. These laws vary from state to state and have seldom been interpreted by the courts or regulatory agencies. Should you encounter a situation that you believe may impact Stark, Anti-Kickback or related laws, please reach out to Magellan’s Compliance Department for further assistance.

Corporate Practice of Medicine

The corporate practice of medicine (CPM) is a legal doctrine that prohibits companies from practicing medicine or employing a physician to provide professional medical services. It essentially bars corporations from profiting from the practice of medicine. The primary reason for the doctrine is to ensure that corporations are not interfering with or influencing a physician’s medical judgement. There are many states with laws regarding CPM. Some of these laws include exceptions for certain types of relationships between corporations and physicians. As our book of business expands, Magellan takes into consideration CPM related implications before implementing any new business opportunity.

Antitrust laws

Antitrust laws are designed to preserve and promote competition and protect and strengthen our free economy. It is the policy of Magellan to strictly comply with all requirements of the antitrust laws. It is the responsibility of each officer, director, employee, and agent of Magellan to understand and comply with these laws, as any violation can have a serious and lasting negative effect on Magellan, its operations, and its position in the community. Therefore, a deliberate and willful violation of the antitrust laws by any person will be grounds for termination. In addition, violation of the antitrust laws may result in both criminal and civil proceedings against the responsible person and Magellan.

If you have any questions or doubts as to the legality of a proposed course of action involving Magellan in regard to compliance with the antitrust laws, you should immediately contact your supervisor, the Legal Department, or the Chief Compliance Officer.

No employee shall enter into any written or oral agreement or scheme with any competitor in regard to prices, fees, terms, or conditions of sale of any service or product. No employee shall exchange or discuss prices, terms or conditions of sale, or any other competitive information with any competitor. To avoid the possibility of misunderstanding or misinterpretation, Magellan’s policy absolutely prohibits any consultation with competitors regarding fees, fee policies, or financial terms for services provided that they, or we, intend to charge or observe.

Anti-kickback laws

The Anti-kickback Statute is a federal law that prohibits persons from offering, providing, or receiving kickbacks or bribes in exchange for goods or services covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and other federally funded health care programs. Some states have enacted similar laws that apply to goods or services covered by the state health care programs and, in some cases, such laws even apply to private insurance.

These laws prohibit someone from knowingly or willfully offering, paying, seeking, or receiving anything of value (remuneration) in return for referring an individual to a provider to receive services or for recommending the purchase of supplies or services that are reimbursable under a government health care program.

Failure to comply with these laws can expose the employee to civil and criminal penalties.

Further, the Federal Anti-kickback Act, which addresses government procurement business, makes it illegal to give, attempt to give, accept or attempt to accept a kickback. Under this law, a “kickback” is defined as any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value or compensation of any kind, which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime contractor, prime contractor employee, subcontractor or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

The Anti-kickback Act makes giving, attempting to give, accepting or attempting to accept a kickback illegal.

As the Anti-kickback Act imposes obligations on Magellan Federal/AFSC to report reasonable suspicions of kickbacks and to implement internal procedures to detect kickbacks, Magellan Federal/AFSC personnel who know of any violations of the Anti-kickback Act or suspect that a violation has taken place or could take place, must immediately advise the Magellan Federal Compliance Officer.

What are examples of remuneration?

Examples of remuneration include services such as counseling, radiology, and consultations, as well as cash and items such as equipment, software, gifts, and tickets to entertainment or sporting events, prescription drugs, or other things of value. Exceptions to this law, called safe harbors, are provided for certain arrangements (e.g., discounts, managed care, investments, group purchasing arrangements) if requirements specified in the law are met.

Licensure and accreditation

Magellan, its affiliates and subsidiaries, maintain licenses and/or certification in all jurisdictions requiring such licenses and/or certification where we have business. Magellan, its affiliates and subsidiaries, also maintain accreditation with URAC, a nationally recognized accreditation organization and also meet the utilization management standards of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).

A complete listing of Company licenses is available in the Resource Section of the Compliance web page, which is found on OKTA.

Securities laws

Insider trading

While working for Magellan, employees may learn material, non-public information about Centene or its subsidiaries, including Magellan. Some examples of information about the Company that could be material include acquisitions and mergers, stock splits, dividend rates or earnings, new contracts, products or inventions, major management changes, expansion plans, and nonpublic information about cybersecurity risks or incidents. Magellan employees must not buy or sell Centene securities, directly or indirectly, on the basis of material, inside information, or communicate such information to others for that purpose. Magellan does not wish to discourage employees from investing in Centene. However, such investments are to be based on public information only. See Centene policy on Insider Trading.

Magellan employees also must not trade in the securities of any other company on the basis of material, undisclosed information obtained in the course of their employment at Magellan or communicate such information to others for that purpose.

Disclosure of company information

The Federal Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and NASDAQ have adopted regulations to address the selective disclosure of information by publicly traded companies. These regulations are designed to stamp out selective disclosure, in which some investors (often large institutional investors such as banks) receive “market moving” information before others (often smaller, individual investors like you and me). These regulations require that publicly traded companies must disclose material information to all investors at the same time.

Centene is committed to providing timely, transparent, consistent, and credible information to the investing public consistent with these requirements. Magellan must follow Centene’s guidance on Responding to the Media, Financial Community, and outside Information Request. For more information please find the Responding to Media, Financial Community and Outside Information Requests Policy on Compliance 360.

Litigation or government investigations

It is Magellan’s policy to comply with the law and to cooperate with any reasonable demand made in a government investigation or in litigation. In doing so, however, it is essential that the legal rights of Magellan, its employees, and members be protected. If any employee receives an inquiry, a subpoena, or other legal document regarding Magellan business, whether at home or in the workplace, from any governmental agency or an attorney, or learns of litigation or a government investigation (pending or threatened), Magellan requires that the employee notify his or her supervisor and the Legal Department immediately. This does not apply, however, to actions brought by an employee against Magellan.

Sometimes, it is difficult to predict when a routine government inquiry, audit, or review may evolve into a more formal governmental investigation. Magellan relies on the common sense and alertness of its employees for making this important determination. If you have any questions, you should consult with the Legal Department.

Record retention

All records generated in the course of official business by Magellan are the property of Magellan. Magellan retains records in a manner and timeframe required by contractual obligations and applicable federal and state law. Records that require destruction under applicable federal and state law or that have exceeded their required retention period are destroyed accordingly. Each employee must be familiar with the standards for handling, transporting, and destroying records outlined in Magellan's Information Governance Policy, found on Compliance 360.

What are some examples of Company records?

- Accounting and Tax documents
- Claims records
- Committee meeting minutes
- Work time reporting
- Vouchers
- Bills
- Payroll
- Contracts
- Expense reports
- Policies and procedures
- Financial statements
- Licenses
- Marketing documents
- Quality improvement files
- Performance measurement data
- Benefit enrollment forms
- Sales reports
- Utilization review and medical data
- Any other records pertaining to corporate funds or Magellan property
- Operating statistics and measurements
- Corporate complaints
- Credentialing records

What is a record?

All documentary materials or other materials created, maintained, reproduced or received by Magellan in connection with the transaction of corporate business and related to Magellan's legal obligations constitute records. They must be retained as required by law and regulation, as well as by corporate policy. Records are retained in all types of media, including, but not limited to, imaging, paper documents, facsimile, photocopies, electronic mail, and sound recordings.



Resources for
raising & reporting
concerns

Each of us applies his or her judgment to a range of situations, both anticipated and unanticipated, every day. The choices and decisions we make define who we are as a Company. You, as a Magellan employee, play a vital role, regardless of your job responsibilities or position within Magellan.

When you are not sure how to resolve a particular issue or concern, we have resources to help you, as listed below. Together, we can sustain a culture of integrity and compassion that drives and shapes our performance and innovation.

- Discuss the issue with your supervisor
- Speak to your department manager
- Contact the **Corporate Compliance Hotline, 800-915-2108**, or visit **mycompliancereport.com**
- Access the site by clicking the link above or by going to **www.mycompliancereport.com** and typing in “MGH” as the Access Code.
- *Magellan’s Corporate Compliance Hotline is available to all Magellan employees 24 hours a day/7 days a week. An outside vendor receives the Hotline calls and callers may remain anonymous. A trained staff member responds to each call to the Hotline; each call will be treated confidentially, and all calls will be investigated. Magellan prohibits any employee from retaliating against a Hotline caller.*
- You may also contact any of the following:
 - Chief Compliance Officer, 410-953-4710
 - Corporate Legal Department, 410-953-4701
 - Corporate Finance Department, 860-507-1977
 - Corporate Human Resources Department, 860-507-1972
 - You may also communicate with the Corporate Compliance Department by sending an email to **Compliance@MagellanHealth.com**

Thank you for your ongoing compliance with the standards outlined in this Code of Conduct.

