Plans and owners of the Contracts issued by the Accounts from possible future changes in the federal tax laws than that which already exists between variable annuity contract owners and variable life insurance contract owners.

23. Applicants state that various factors have kept certain insurance companies from offering variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts. According to Applicants, these factors include: the cost of organizing and operating an investment funding medium; the lack of expertise with respect to investment management; and the lack of name recognition by the public of certain insurers as investment professionals. Applicants argue that use of the Funds as common investment media for the Contracts would ease these concerns. Participating Insurance Companies would benefit not only from the investment and administrative expertise of the Funds' investment advisor, but also from the cost efficiencies and investment flexibility afforded by a large pool of funds. Applicants state that making the Funds available for mixed and shared funding may encourage more insurance companies to offer variable contracts such as the Contracts which may then increase competition with respect to both the design and the pricing of variable contracts. Applicants submit that this can be expected to result in greater product variation and lower charges. Thus, Applicants argue that Contract owners would benefit because mixed and shared funding will eliminate a significant portion of the costs of establishing and administering separate funds. Moreover, Applicants assert that sales of shares of the Funds to Plans should increase the amount of assets available for investment by the Funds. This should, in turn, promote economies of scale, permit increased safety of investments through greater diversification, and make the addition of new portfolios more feasible.

24. Applicants believe that there is no significant legal impediment to permitting mixed and shared funding. Additionally, Applicants note the previous issuance of orders permitting mixed and sharing funding where shares of a fund were sold directly to qualified plans such as the Plans.

## Applicants' Conditions

Applicants have consented to the following conditions if the order requested in the application is granted:

1. A majority of the Board of Trustees or Board of Directors of each fund (each, a "Board") shall consist of persons who are not "interested persons" of the Funds, as defined by Section 2(a)(19) of

the 1940 Act and the rules thereunder and as modified by any applicable orders of the Commission, except that, if this condition is not met by reason of the death, disqualification, or bona fide resignation of any trustee or director, then the operation of this condition shall be suspended: (a) For a period of 45 days if the vacancy or vacancies may be filled by the Board; (b) for a period of 60 days if a vote of shareholders is required to fill the vacancy or vacancies; or (c) for such longer period as the Commission may prescribe by order upon application.

2. Each Board will monitor its respective Fund for the existence of any material irreconcilable conflict among the interests of the Contract owners of all of the Accounts investing in the respective Funds. A material irreconcilable conflict may arise for a variety of reasons, including: (a) An action by any state insurance regulatory authority; (b) a change in applicable federal or state insurance, tax, or securities laws or regulations, or a public ruling, private letter ruling, noaction or interpretative letter, or any similar action by insurance, tax, or securities regulatory authorities; (c) an administrative or judicial decision in any relevant proceeding; (d) the manner in which the investments of the Funds are managed; (e) a difference in voting instructions given by owners of variable annuity contracts and owners of variable life insurance contracts; or (f) a decision by a Participating Insurance Company to disregard the voting instructions of Contract owners.

3. The Participating Insurance Companies, CIGNA (or any other investment advisor of the Funds), and any Plan that executes a fund participation agreement upon becoming an owner of 10% or more of the assets of a Fund (the "Participants") will report any potential or existing conflicts to the Board.1 Participants will be responsible for assisting the appropriate Board in carrying out its responsibilities under these conditions by providing the Board with all information reasonably necessary for the Board to consider any issues raised. This responsibility includes, but is not limited to, an obligation by each Participant to inform the Board whenever voting instructions of Contract owners are disregarded. The responsibility to report such information and conflicts and to assist the Board will be a contractual obligation of all Participants in the

Funds under their agreements governing participation in the Funds. These responsibilities will be carried out with a view only to the interests of Contract owners.

4. If it is determined by a majority of the Board, or by a majority of its disinterested trustees or directors, that an irreconcilable material conflict exists, the relevant Participant shall, at its expense and to the extent reasonably practicable (as determined by a majority of the disinterested trustees or directors), take any steps necessary to remedy or eliminate the irreconcilable material conflict, including: (a) Withdrawing the assets allocable to some or all of the Accounts from the Funds and reinvesting such assets in a different investment medium including another portfolio of the relevant Fund or another Fund, or submitting the question as to whether such segregation should be implemented to a vote of all affected Contract owners; and, as appropriate, segregating the assets of any appropriate group (i.e., variable annuity contract owners, variable life insurance contract owners, or variable contract owners of one or more of the Participants) that votes in favor of such segregation, or offering to the affected variable contract owners the option of making such a change; and (b) establishing a new registered management investment company or managed separate account. If a material irreconcilable conflict arises because of a Participant's decision to disregard voting instructions of the owners of the Contracts, and that decision represents a minority position or would preclude a majority vote, the Participant may be required, at the election of the relevant Fund, to withdraw its Account's investment in the Fund, and no charge or penalty will be imposed as a result of such withdrawal.

The responsibility to take remedial action in the event of a Board determination of a material irreconcilable conflict and to bear the cost of such remedial action shall be a contractual obligation of all Participants under the agreement governing their participation in the Funds. The responsibility to take such remedial action shall be carried out with a view only to the interests of Contract owners. For purposes of this Condition Four, a majority of the disinterested members of the applicable Board shall determine whether any proposed action adequately remedies any material irreconcilable conflict, but, in no event will the relevant Fund or CIGNA (or any other investment advisor of the Funds) be required to establish a new funding medium for any Contract. Further, no

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Applicants represent that, during the notice period, an amendment to the application will be filed and that such amendment will extend the obligation set forth in condition three to "any other investment advisor of the Funds."