

April 23, 2019

**VERISIGN, INC. 401(K) PLAN
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION**

**Employer Identification Number: 94-3221585
Plan Number: 001**

This is only a summary intended to familiarize you with the major provisions of the Plan. You should read this summary closely. If you have any questions and before you make any important decisions based on your understanding of the Plan from this summary, you should contact the Plan Administrator.

HOW TO USE THIS SUMMARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The table of contents gives a detailed description of where specific information concerning a particular topic may be found.

GLOSSARY

Some terms used in the summary have special meanings. These terms are identified by capitalizing the term's first letter. To find out the exact meaning of a special term, there is a glossary at the end of this summary.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This booklet describes in easy-to-understand terms the principal features of the Plan as in effect on April 23, 2019. It updates and replaces any prior descriptions of the Plan. Some Plan provisions may be different for employees whose employment terminated before April 23, 2019.

MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Some technical details and legal expressions contained in the formal Plan documents have been omitted in this summary. The formal Plan documents govern in administering and interpreting the rights of participants and their beneficiaries.

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INTRODUCTION TO YOUR PLAN

The VeriSign, Inc. 401(k) Plan helps provide for your retirement security by making it simple and convenient for you to contribute to your retirement savings regularly. Your Employer may also make contributions to your Account to provide you with additional savings. The Plan is intended to meet federal tax law qualification requirements, allowing your savings to accumulate on a tax-deferred basis and permitting you to save more dollars for your retirement.

HOW YOU SAVE

- You may contribute a percentage of your pay to the Plan as 401(k) Contributions. You may make Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions and/or Roth 401(k) Contributions. For information on making 401(k) Contributions, see **YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS: 401(k) CONTRIBUTIONS**.
- If you will be age 50 by the end of the year, you may make Catch Up 401(k) Contributions to the Plan. Catch Up 401(k) Contributions are additional 401(k) Contributions that are not subject to annual limits imposed on 401(k) Contributions under the Plan. For more information on making Catch Up 401(k) Contributions, see **YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS: 401(k) CONTRIBUTIONS** and **LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS**.
- If you have savings from another retirement plan or annuity, you may be able to roll those savings into the Plan as Rollover Contributions. For more information on the types of savings that may be rolled over into the Plan and the terms and conditions for making Rollover Contributions, see **YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS: ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS**.
- If you contribute to the Plan, your Employer may add a Regular Matching Contribution. For information on the amount of your Employer's Regular Matching Contribution and the terms and conditions for receiving Regular Matching Contributions, see **EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS: MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS**.
- Your Account may include Prior Matching Contributions that were either (1) made under the terms of another plan and then transferred directly to the Plan or (2) made under terms of the Plan that are no longer in effect. These prior contributions may be subject to different rules than other amounts held under the Plan.
- Your Account may include Prior Nonelective Contributions that were either (1) made under the terms of another plan and then transferred directly to the Plan or (2) made under terms of the Plan that are no longer in effect. These prior contributions may be subject to different rules than other amounts held under the Plan.
- Dollars you save as Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions and dollars your Employer contributes on your behalf are not currently included as part of your federal taxable income. Dollars saved as Roth 401(k) Contributions, including Designated Roth Rollover Contributions, are taxed before contributed, but are not taxed when they are distributed to you. Taxes are also deferred on investment earnings on all contributions held in your Account. Therefore, you pay no federal income taxes on your Plan savings, except dollars saved as After-Tax Contributions or Roth 401(k) Contributions, including Designated Roth Rollover Contributions, until they are distributed to you. If you satisfy certain rules, you will not pay taxes on investment earnings on your Roth 401(k) Contributions and Designated Roth Rollover Contributions even when they are distributed to you.

YOUR PLAN ACCOUNT

You have your own Account under the Plan to hold all contributions you make to the Plan and any contributions your Employer makes for you. Your Account also holds any investment earnings on those contributions. Your Account keeps track of your share of the assets held in the Plan.

VESTING OF YOUR ACCOUNT

Your Vested Interest in your Account is the percentage of your Account that you would receive if your employment terminated.

Your Vested Interest in the balance of your Account resulting from your contributions is always 100%.

Your Vested Interest in the balance of your Account resulting from Employer Contributions is determined under the applicable vesting schedule, which may require you to complete a specified number of years of Vesting Service to earn a Vested Interest. (For more information about Vesting Service and vesting schedules, see **EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS: VESTED INTEREST IN EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS** and **VESTING SERVICE**.)

DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS

You may receive distributions from your Vested Interest in your Account when any of the following happens:

- You satisfy the requirements for an in-service withdrawal. (For more information about withdrawals, see **IN-SERVICE WITHDRAWALS**.)
- You reach your Normal Retirement Date while still employed.
- You retire from employment after you reach your Normal Retirement Date.
- You die (distribution will be made to your Beneficiary).
- Your employment terminates. (For more information about distributions following termination of employment, see **DISTRIBUTION OF YOUR ACCOUNT**.)

SPONSOR DISCRETION

The Sponsor has discretionary authority to interpret and construe the provisions of the Plan, to determine your eligibility for benefits under the Plan, and to resolve any disputes that arise under the Plan. The Sponsor may delegate this authority as provided under the Plan.

PLAN IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

TYPE OF PLAN

The Plan is a "**defined contribution plan**". Under a defined contribution plan, all contributions you make to the plan or that are made on your behalf are held in an account that is invested on your behalf. When you retire, your retirement benefit from the plan will be based on the value of your account (including investment earnings and losses) at the time distribution is made to you.

The Plan is a type of defined contribution plan called a "**profit-sharing plan**". Contributions under a profit-sharing plan are **not** subject to funding requirements under federal tax law. Therefore, contributions may be discretionary with the employer and may be conditioned on the employer's profits. However, any contributions made under a profit-sharing plan must be allocated among participants under a formula that is described in the plan.

The Plan is also a "**401(k) plan**". Under a 401(k) plan, you may elect to make contributions to the plan from your pay. Your contributions (called "401(k) Contributions" in this summary) may be either Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions or Roth 401(k) Contributions. You do not pay any taxes on your Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions or earnings until they are distributed to you. You pay taxes on your Roth 401(k) Contributions for the year of the contribution, but earnings accumulate tax-free and, if you satisfy certain requirements, are also excluded from your taxable income when distributed to you.

The Plan is also intended to be a "**404(c) plan**". Under a 404(c) plan, you may select the investments for all or a portion of your account under the plan. For the accounts over which you control investments, fiduciaries who would otherwise be responsible for assuring that your account is invested appropriately are relieved of responsibility for your investment choices. For more information, see **PLAN INVESTMENTS: 404(c) PROTECTION**.

ADMINISTRATOR

(This is the Plan Administrator for purposes of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code.)

VeriSign, Inc.
12061 Bluemont Way
Reston, VA 20190-5684
(703) 948-3200

SPONSOR

VeriSign, Inc.
12061 Bluemont Way
Reston, VA 20190-5684

SPONSOR'S EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

94-3221585

PLAN NUMBER

001

SERVICE PROVIDER

T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc.
100 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
(800) 922-9945
rps.troweprice.com

FUNDING MEDIUM

Plan assets are held in a trust maintained by the Trustee.

TRUSTEE

T. Rowe Price Trust Company
100 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

AGENT FOR SERVICE OF LEGAL PROCESS

Legal process may be served on the Sponsor at its address listed above and CT Corporation (address locations vary depending on state and are available online at <https://ct.wolterskluwer.com>).

Legal process may also be served on the Administrator at its address listed above.

ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE

If you were eligible to make contributions to the Plan and/or receive Employer Contributions before April 23, 2019, you will continue to be eligible after April 23, 2019, provided you are still a Covered Employee, as described below. If you were *not* already eligible to make contributions to the Plan and/or receive Employer Contributions before April 23, 2019, you will become eligible after satisfying the eligibility requirements described below.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To participate in the Plan you must be a Covered Employee, as described in Covered Employees below, and have reached age 18.

Even if you have not satisfied the age requirement you may be able to make Rollover Contributions to the Plan. See **YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS: Rollover Contributions**.

COVERED EMPLOYEES

You are a Covered Employee if:

- you are a common law employee of the Employer. **AND**
- you are a regular full time employee, or you are a regular part-time employee who has attained age 18 and has worked 1,000 hours of service during a 12-month computation period. **AND**
- you have **not** executed a contract, letter of agreement, or other document acknowledging your status as an independent contractor and are **not** otherwise treated by the Employer as an independent contractor with respect to whom the Employer does not withhold income taxes and file Form W-2 (or any replacement Form) with the Internal Revenue Service. If the Employer treats you as an independent contractor and you are later adjudicated to be a common law employee of the Employer, you will not be considered a Covered Employee unless and until the Employer extends Plan coverage to you. **AND**
- you are **not** one of the following:
 - A nonresident alien who receives no United States source income.
 - A U.S citizen who is working for a foreign affiliate of the Company and whose compensation for services is paid exclusively from a Non-U.S. payroll.
 - A Leased Employee
 - A Temporary Employee
 - An Intern
 - A union employee, unless you are covered by a collective bargaining agreement that provides for your coverage under the Plan
 - A resident of Puerto Rico
 - A Self-Employed Individual

DATE OF PARTICIPATION

You may make contributions to the Plan and receive Employer Contributions (provided you satisfy any allocation requirements) beginning on the date you meet the eligibility requirements described above.

TRANSFERS OF EMPLOYMENT

If you are transferred from other employment with the Employer or a Related Company to employment as a Covered Employee (as described in **COVERED EMPLOYEES** above), you will be eligible to participate beginning on your transfer date if you would have been eligible to participate on or before your transfer date had you been employed as a Covered Employee for your entire period of employment. Otherwise, you will be eligible to participate as provided above.

REEMPLOYMENT

If your employment terminates and you are later reemployed as a Covered Employee (as described in **COVERED EMPLOYEES** above), you will be eligible to participate beginning on your reemployment date if you were eligible to participate at the time you terminated employment. Otherwise, you will be eligible to participate when you have met the requirements above.

YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

401(k) CONTRIBUTIONS

If you elect to make 401(k) Contributions, you authorize your Employer to reduce the Compensation you would regularly receive by a specified amount. This amount is then deposited in your Account as a 401(k) Contribution. You may elect to make Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions and/or Roth 401(k) Contributions to the Plan. Once you have designated a 401(k) Contribution as either a Pre-Tax or Roth 401(k) Contribution, you may not later change its designation. You may, however, change your designation with respect to future 401(k) Contributions. (See **Change in Amount and/or Treatment of 401(k) Contributions** below).

Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions

You do not pay federal income taxes (or, in many states, state income taxes) on Compensation you contribute to the Plan as Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions for the year in which you make the contribution. Instead, your Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions and earnings on your Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions are only taxable when they are distributed from the Plan.

Roth 401(k) Contributions

You pay federal income taxes and state income taxes on Compensation you contribute to the Plan as Roth 401(k) Contributions for the year in which you make the contribution. However, your Roth 401(k) Contributions are not taxable when they are distributed from the Plan. In addition, if certain conditions are satisfied, the earnings on your Roth 401(k) Contributions are also not taxable when distributed from the Plan.

There are 2 separate sets of requirements that must be satisfied in order for the distribution of the earnings on your Roth 401(k) Contributions to be non-taxable:

- First, distribution must be made at least 5 years after the first day of the calendar year in which you first made Roth 401(k) Contributions to the Plan. Special rules apply for determining this 5-year period if you make Designated Roth Rollover Contributions.
- Second, the distribution must be a "qualified distribution." A "qualified distribution" is a distribution made to you after you reach age 59 1/2 or become disabled or made to your Beneficiary after your death. For this purpose, you are considered disabled if you are unable to engage in **any** substantial gainful activity because of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in your death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration.

Automatic Contribution Arrangement – Automatic Enrollment

Unless you are excluded from participating in the automatic contribution arrangement or you elect otherwise, beginning on the date you are first eligible to make 401(k) Contributions, your Employer will automatically withhold 8% of your Compensation each payroll period as 401(k) Contributions. You are excluded from the automatic contribution arrangement if you became eligible to make 401(k) Contributions before April 1, 2007. If you terminate employment and are rehired after that date, you will be covered by the automatic contribution arrangement following your rehire.

401(k) Contributions made under the automatic contribution arrangement will be treated as Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions.

You may elect instead to make 401(k) Contributions in a different amount or not at all. You may also elect to have your automatic contributions treated as Roth 401(k) Contributions instead of Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions. To make such an election, you must notify the Service Provider as described in **How to Make an Election** below.

Please note: Affirmative elections out of the automatic contribution arrangement expire under certain circumstances. If you terminate employment and are rehired, your affirmative election will expire and 401(k) Contributions will be made for you under the automatic contribution arrangement, unless you make another election.

If you do not make an affirmative election otherwise, your Employer will continue to withhold 8% of your Compensation each payroll period as 401(k) Contributions until you suspend or change the amount of your

contributions, as described in **Change in Amount and/or Treatment of 401(k) Contributions** below, or your 401(k) Contributions are increased automatically, as provided in **Automatic Annual Increase** below.

Automatic Annual Increase

Unless you are excluded from participating in the automatic annual increase or you elect otherwise, if you are making 401(k) Contributions in an amount less than 12% of your Compensation, your Employer will automatically increase your 401(k) Contributions each year by an additional 1% of Compensation. You are excluded from automatic escalation if:

- you are not eligible to participate in the automatic contribution arrangement described in **Automatic Contribution Arrangement – Automatic Enrollment** above.
- you opt out of the automatic contribution arrangement (described in **Automatic Contribution Arrangement – Automatic Enrollment** above) by electing not to make 401(k) Contributions at all.
- you are an employee who was automatically enrolled prior to January 3, 2017.

The automatic increase will apply April 1 (the "adjustment date") and will be implemented as soon as reasonably practicable following that date. The first increase will apply with the first adjustment date after the close of the Plan Year in which you first become subject to the automatic annual increase. If you change the amount of your 401(k) Contributions within the 1-day period before an adjustment date, no automatic increase will be made for that adjustment date. The increase will instead be postponed to the next adjustment date. You may elect to have the increase apply on a different adjustment date.

(Please note: If applying the full increase would cause your 401(k) Contributions to exceed 12% of your Compensation, your 401(k) Contributions will be increased only as necessary to reach that amount, unless you elect to continue increases after reaching the maximum, as provided below.)

Additional 401(k) Contributions made because of the automatic increase will be treated as either Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions or Roth 401(k) Contributions, according to your contribution elections and your automatic increase elections

Special Elections: You may elect to continue automatic increases after you have reached the maximum described above, to have your 401(k) Contributions automatically increased each year by a different amount, to apply the annual increase on a different adjustment date each year or not to have your 401(k) Contributions increased at all. You may also elect to treat the additional 401(k) Contributions made because of the annual increase as Roth 401(k) Contributions instead of Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions. See **How to Make an Election** below.

Please note: Elections against the automatic annual increase (including elections to continue increases after reaching the maximum, automatically increase by a different amount or apply the annual increase on a different adjustment date) expire under certain circumstances. If you terminate employment and are rehired, your affirmative election will expire and your 401(k) Contributions will be increased annually as provided above, unless you make another election.

How to Make an Election

To make 401(k) Contributions in a different amount than under the automatic contribution arrangement (or not at all) or to opt out of the automatic annual increase (including elections to continue increases after reaching the maximum, automatically increase by a different amount or apply the annual increase on a different adjustment date), you must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) Be prepared to indicate the amount you want to contribute and the portion of your 401(k) Contributions to be treated as Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions and Roth 401(k) Contributions. If any administrative procedures apply to your election (e.g., elections are not implemented until after a specified notice period has expired), you will be notified.

Amount of 401(k) Contributions

You may contribute up to 50% of your Compensation as 401(k) Contributions.

Commencement of 401(k) Contributions

401(k) Contributions will be made from your Compensation as provided in your election beginning as soon as reasonably practicable after the date your election is effective.

Change in Amount and/or Treatment of 401(k) Contributions

You may change the amount your Employer withholds from your future Compensation or change the portion of your 401(k) Contributions treated as Pre-Tax and Roth 401(k) Contributions effective as of the date or dates prescribed by the Administrator. To change the amount or treatment of your 401(k) Contributions, you must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) If any administrative procedures apply to your election (e.g., elections are not implemented until a specified notice period has expired), you will be notified.

Suspension of 401(k) Contributions

You may direct your Employer to stop withholding amounts from your future Compensation and suspend your 401(k) Contributions at any time. To suspend your 401(k) Contributions, you must notify the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) If any administrative procedures apply to your election (e.g., elections are not implemented until a specified notice period has expired), you will be notified.

If you suspend your 401(k) Contributions, the suspension will remain in effect until you elect to resume making 401(k) Contributions again.

Resumption of 401(k) Contributions

If you suspend your 401(k) Contributions, you may resume making 401(k) Contributions effective as of the date or dates prescribed by the Administrator. To resume your 401(k) Contributions you must notify the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) If any administrative procedures apply to your election (e.g., 401(k) Contributions cannot resume until after a required suspension period), you will be notified.

Annual Federal Limit on Amount of 401(k) Contribution

Federal law limits the amount of 401(k) Contributions (including both Pre-Tax and Roth 401(k) Contributions) that you can make to the Plan each calendar year. For 2019, the maximum amount is \$19,000. The IRS may adjust this limit for future years. Any adjustment will be in increments of \$500. If the Administrator determines that the amount you authorize your Employer to withhold from your Compensation would exceed the maximum amount permitted for the year, the Administrator will adjust the amount withheld so that it does not exceed the maximum.

Catch-Up 401(k) Contributions

If you will be age 50 or older by the end of the calendar year, you may make Catch-Up 401(k) Contributions for that year that exceed the annual Federal limit above. Your total Catch-Up 401(k) Contributions for a year cannot exceed the Catch-Up Limit in effect for the year. For 2019 the Catch-Up Limit is \$6,000. The IRS may adjust this limit each year.

ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS

If you are a Covered Employee, you may elect to roll over qualified distributions into the Plan.

Your Rollover Contributions are subject to all the terms and conditions of the Plan and are only distributable to you under the terms of the Plan.

Savings Eligible for Direct Rollover

The Plan permits "direct rollovers" from the following:

- "qualified plans" (these are plans that meet the requirements of Section 401(a) or annuities that meet federal tax law qualification requirements, such as 401(k) or profit-sharing plans). Your "direct rollover" may include Roth contributions.

- 403(b) retirement plans (these are retirement plans maintained for employees of tax exempt organizations or governments). Your "direct rollover" may include Roth contributions.
- 457 deferred compensation plans (these are deferred compensation plans for employees of state or local governments). Your "direct rollover" may include Roth contributions.
- IRAs.

A "direct rollover" is a rollover made directly from another plan or annuity without being distributed to you first. You may not make a direct rollover to the Plan of after-tax employee contributions.

If you have an outstanding loan under another plan or annuity, you may roll over the loan note as part of your Rollover Contribution, but only if the rollover is in connection with the Employer's merger with or acquisition of the employer maintaining the plan that holds the loan note. Rollovers of outstanding loans are subject to approval by both companies involved.

Savings Eligible for Indirect Rollover

The Plan permits "indirect rollovers" from the following:

- "qualified plans" (these are plans that meet the requirements of Section 401(a) or annuities that meet federal tax law qualification requirements, such as 401(k) or profit-sharing plans). Your "indirect rollover" may include the taxable portion of any Roth contributions, but may not include non-taxable Roth contributions.
- 403(b) retirement plans (these are retirement plans maintained for employees of tax exempt organizations or governments). Your "indirect rollover" may include the taxable portion of any Roth contributions, but may not include non-taxable Roth contributions.
- 457 deferred compensation plans (these are deferred compensation plans for employees of state or local governments). Your "indirect rollover" may include the taxable portion of any Roth contributions, but may not include non-taxable Roth contributions.
- IRAs.

An "indirect rollover" is a rollover you make to the Plan of amounts you have actually received as a distribution from another plan or annuity. You may not make an indirect rollover to the Plan of after-tax employee contributions or, except as provided above, Roth contributions.

Rollover Procedures

The Administrator may require you to provide information to show that the savings you want to roll over meet the Plan requirements.

If the distribution qualifies, you may roll it over into the Plan by having it delivered to the Trustee. If you actually receive distribution of the amount you are rolling over, your Rollover Contribution must be delivered to the Trustee within 60 days of the date you receive it.

Treatment of Designated Roth Rollover Contributions

If you make Designated Roth Rollover Contributions to the Plan, those amounts will be accounted for separately from your other Rollover Contributions. This is required so that the Plan can keep track of the non-taxable portion of the rollover.

AFTER-TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

Your Account may include After-Tax Contributions you made to another plan that were transferred to the Plan. You are not otherwise permitted to make After-Tax Contributions to the Plan (non-Roth contributions). The After-Tax Contributions in your Account will be held under the Plan until they are distributable under the Plan's terms.

VESTED INTEREST IN YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

Your Vested Interest in the Value of your contributions to the Plan is always 100%.

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

In addition to your contributions, your Employer may make Employer Contributions to your Account. You are not taxed on any Employer Contributions made to your Account until distribution is made to you.

MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

Regular Matching Contributions

Once you have met the requirements to participate in the Plan with respect to Regular Matching Contributions, as described in **ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE** above, you will receive Regular Matching Contributions for a payroll period if you are a Covered Employee at any time during that payroll period.

If you are eligible, each payroll period your Employer will make a Regular Matching Contribution to your Account equal to 50% of your 401(k) Contributions for the payroll period.

Your Employer will **not** match your Catch-Up 401(k) Contributions to the Plan.

True-Up Matching Contributions

Once you have met the requirements to participate in the Plan with respect to True-Up Matching Contributions, as described in **ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE** above, you may receive True-Up Matching Contributions for a Plan Year if you are employed as a Covered Employee on the last day of the Plan Year.

The last day allocation requirement described above, does not apply to you if you are absent because:

- you retire on or after your Normal Retirement Date.
- you die.
- you become Disabled.

If the sum of the Regular Matching Contributions made to your Account each Plan Year is less than the maximum amount that could have been made based on your 401(k) Contributions for the full Plan Year, your Employer may, in its discretion, make an additional True-Up Matching Contribution to your Account. The True-Up Matching Contribution will be equal to the amount needed to make your total Matching Contributions for the full Plan Year equal the maximum described above, taking into account the limitations described in ***Limitations on Regular Matching Contributions*** below.

Limitations on Regular Matching Contributions

Your 401(k) Contributions are **not** included in determining the amount of the Regular Matching Contributions your Employer makes to your Account if they exceed 8% of your compensation.

Qualified Matching Contributions

If you are not a Highly Compensated Employee, your Employer may make a special "failsafe" Qualified Matching Contribution to your Account in order to satisfy federal nondiscrimination rules. Your Employer may further limit the employees eligible to receive failsafe Qualified Matching Contributions. Qualified Matching Contributions are always 100% vested and are subject to withdrawal restrictions.

Prior Matching Contributions

Your Account may include Prior Matching Contributions that were made either (1) to the Plan under provisions that are no longer in effect or (2) to another plan that merged into the Plan or otherwise transferred your Prior Matching Contributions to the Plan.

NONELECTIVE CONTRIBUTIONS

Qualified Nonelective Contributions

Once you have met the requirements to participate in the Plan with respect to Qualified Nonelective Contributions, as described in **ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE** above, you may receive Qualified Nonelective Contributions for a Plan Year if you are a Covered Employee at any time during that Plan Year.

If you are eligible, each Plan Year your Employer, in its discretion, may make a Qualified Nonelective Contribution to your Account equal to any of the following: (1) a dollar amount; (2) a percentage of your "test

compensation" (compensation used in applying federal nondiscrimination tests); or (3) a percentage of your Compensation for the Plan Year.

Prior Nonelective Contributions

Your Account may include Prior Nonelective Contributions that were made either (1) to the Plan under provisions that are no longer in effect or (2) to another plan that merged into the Plan or otherwise transferred your Prior Nonelective Contributions to the Plan.

VESTED INTEREST IN EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Vesting Schedule

Your Vested Interest in the following contributions is always 100%:

- Regular Matching Contributions.
- True-Up Matching Contributions.
- Qualified Nonelective Contributions.
- Qualified Matching Contributions.

Special Vesting Events

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are employed by the Employer (or a Related Company) on your Normal Retirement Date or the date you die or become Disabled, your Vested Interest in your full Account will be 100%. If you are absent from employment because of military service and you die while performing "qualified" military service (as described in the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994), you are treated as if you died while employed by the Employer.

PLAN INVESTMENTS

WHERE PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS ARE INVESTED

You direct how the contributions made to your Account are invested. You may direct that contributions be invested in any of the funds made available to you under the Plan. The Investment Fiduciary will provide you with a description of the different investment funds available. New investment funds may be added and existing funds changed. The Investment Fiduciary will update the description of the available funds to reflect any changes.

404(C) PROTECTION

Because you direct how contributions to your Account are invested, the Employer, the Investment Fiduciary, and the Trustee, who might otherwise be responsible under federal rules for directing investments, are relieved of this responsibility with respect to those contributions. Therefore, they are no longer liable under the law for any losses to your Account that are the direct and necessary result of your investment directions. They are still responsible, however, for providing you with diverse investment opportunities and sufficient opportunity to direct the investment of your Account.

MAKING INVESTMENT ELECTIONS

Investment Elections

When you become eligible to participate in the Plan, you must notify the Service Provider of your investment election by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) Your investment election must specify the percentage of contributions to your Account that will be invested among the available investment funds.

Failure to Direct Investments

If you do not direct how contributions to your Account should be invested, the contributions will be invested in the T. Rowe Price Retirement Fund with the target date closest to the year in which you turn 65.

Change of Investment Elections

You may change how contributions to your Account are invested by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) If your election is received in time, it will be initiated on the same business day it is received. Otherwise, it will be initiated on the following business day.

Transfers Between Funds

You may transfer any amount held in your Account from one investment fund to another investment fund. You must specify the amount that is to be transferred.

A transfer may be made by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) If your election is received in time, it will be initiated on the same business day it is received. Otherwise, it will be initiated on the following business day.

Restrictions on Transfers

In order to prevent excessive or abusive trading or "market timing", the Administrator or Service Provider may prescribe rules that limit the number of transfers that you can make during a specified period or that otherwise prevent this abuse. For more information, you should contact the Administrator.

VALUING YOUR ACCOUNT

The Value of your Account is periodically adjusted to reflect any earnings or losses on your investments, any distributions that you have received, and any contributions that have been made to your Account since the preceding adjustment date. Legal rules require this adjustment to be made at least annually.

The Value of your Account may increase or decrease at any time due to investment earnings or losses. You are only entitled to receive from the Plan the Value of your Vested Interest in your Account on the date distribution is made to you. That Value will be determined on the adjustment date immediately preceding the date of distribution and may be larger or smaller than the Value determined on any other adjustment date. The Plan fiduciaries and functionaries handling Plan assets (including the Sponsor, the Employer, the Investment Fiduciary, the Administrator, and the Trustee) do **not** guarantee your Account against investment losses.

LOANS FROM YOUR ACCOUNT

The Plan provides for loans to participants from their vested Accounts. Loans from the Plan are governed by a separate loan policy adopted by the Administrator. The Administrator can provide you with a copy of the policy governing Plan loans.

APPLICATION FOR LOAN

To apply for a loan, you must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) You may only apply for a loan from your Account if you are a "party in interest" (generally, any employee of the Employer or a Related Company or certain individuals who have an ownership interest in the Employer or a Related Company).

ACCOUNTS UNAVAILABLE FOR LOAN

Loans may not be made from the following:

- the portion of your Account attributable to your Roth 401(k) Contributions. However, such amounts are **included** in determining the maximum amount of any loan that may be made to you.
- the portion of your Account attributable to your Designated Roth Rollover Contributions. However, such amounts are **included** in determining the maximum amount of any loan that may be made to you.

FEDERAL TAX RULES GOVERNING PLAN LOANS

For the Plan to retain its tax-qualified status (that allows your retirement savings to accumulate on a tax-deferred basis), any Plan loan must meet the following minimum requirements:

- **Interest rate:** must be a reasonable rate similar to the rate charged for a loan made under similar circumstances by persons in the business of lending money. (If you are absent because of military leave, federal law limits the interest rate that can apply to your loan.)
- **Loan amount:** cannot exceed specified limits when added to the outstanding balance of all other loans made to you from the Plan or any other plan maintained by your Employer or a Related Company.
- **Loan term:** cannot exceed 5 years, unless it is used to purchase your principal residence.
- **Repayment schedule:** must be substantially equal installments made not less frequently than quarterly. Some exceptions are made for unpaid leaves.

The loan guidelines provided by the Administrator may have more stringent requirements than the federally required minimum. In that case, any Plan loan must meet the more stringent requirements set forth in the loan guidelines.

COLLATERAL FOR LOAN

If you receive a Plan loan, a portion of your Vested Interest in your Account will be used as collateral for the loan. You may not receive a loan in excess of 50% of your Vested Interest, or \$50,000, whichever is less. The amount available to you for a loan is reduced by the amount of your highest outstanding loan balance during the preceding one-year period. If a Plan loan is still outstanding at the time distribution of your Account is to be made, the amount distributed will be reduced by the portion of your Account being held as collateral for the loan, but only to the extent necessary to repay the loan.

DEFAULT ON LOAN

You will not receive a Plan loan unless you agree that your Account may be charged for unpaid principal and interest if you default on the loan. A Plan loan will be declared to be in default if either (1) you fail to make required payments within the period required under the written loan policy to prevent default (which cannot be later than the end of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the payment was due) or (2) there is an outstanding principal balance after the last scheduled repayment date.

SPECIAL LOAN RULES

- **Repayment:** if you are employed by the Employer, repayment will be made by payroll withholding or by other means permitted under the loan policy.
- **Minimum loan amount:** \$1,000.
- **Limit on outstanding loans:** only 1 outstanding Plan loan is permitted at any time.
- **Prepayment of full outstanding balance:** permitted without penalty.
- **Due on termination:** outstanding balance immediately due and payable on termination of employment.
- **Rollover of loans:** Loan notes generally may not be rolled over; however, rollovers may be available for participants affected by a divestiture or acquisition, as approved by Verisign and by the other plan(s) involved.
- **Principal residence loans:** may not exceed 10 years.
- **Other:** If you are a former employee and your loan was taken prior to January 1, 2012, you can continue to make loan payments according to the payment schedule. If any scheduled payment remains unpaid beyond the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which such scheduled payment was due, the loan will be offset.

If you are a former employee and your loan was taken on or after January 1, 2012, you may pay off the loan in full by the end of the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter of a missed payment. Ongoing loan repayments are not allowed. If any scheduled payment remains unpaid beyond the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which such scheduled payment was due, the loan will be offset.

IN-SERVICE WITHDRAWALS

Under certain circumstances, you may make a cash withdrawal from your Account while you are still employed by your Employer. To make a withdrawal, you must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.)

WITHDRAWALS OF YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

If you meet the applicable requirements indicated below, if any, you may withdraw all or part of the Value of the following contributions you made (or were made on your behalf) to your Account:

- **After-Tax Contributions** at age 59 1/2.
- **Rollover Contributions** at any time.
- **Designated Roth Rollover Contributions** at any time.
- **Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions** at age 59 1/2.
- **Roth 401(k) Contributions** at age 59 1/2.

Your withdrawal will be effective as soon as administratively practicable after your election is received.

WITHDRAWALS OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

If you meet the applicable requirements indicated below, you may withdraw all or part of the Value of your Vested Interest in the following Employer Contributions held in your Account:

- **Qualified Nonelective Contributions** at age 59 1/2.
- **Qualified Matching Contributions** at age 59 1/2.
- **Regular Matching Contributions**, at age 59 1/2.
- **True-Up Matching Contributions**, at age 59 1/2.
- **Prior Nonelective Contributions**, at age 59 1/2.
- **Prior Matching Contributions**, at age 59 1/2.

Your withdrawal will be effective as soon as administratively practicable after your election is received.

WITHDRAWALS WHILE ABSENT ON MILITARY DUTY

If you are absent from employment with your Employer or a Related Company to perform military service, you may be entitled to withdraw amounts from your Account.

Deemed Severance of Employment Withdrawals

If you are absent from employment for more than 30 days because of service with the uniformed services (as described in United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 43), federal law permits the Plan to treat you as if you had terminated employment, **but solely** to allow you to withdraw amounts from your Account that are not otherwise available for withdrawal. (This summary does not address the effect of military leave on your other employer-provided benefits.) If you are deemed to have terminated employment for this purpose, you may withdraw all or part of the Value of the following contributions:

- **Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions.**
- **Roth 401(k) Contributions.**
- **Qualified Nonelective Contributions.**
- **Qualified Matching Contributions.**

Your withdrawal will be effective as soon as administratively practicable after your election is received.

If you take a withdrawal because of your deemed severance of employment, you will not be permitted to make 401(k) Contributions to the Plan (or any other plan maintained by the Employer or a Related Company) for 6 months from the date of the withdrawal. This suspension requirement will **not** apply if your withdrawal qualifies as a qualified reservist distribution, as described below.

Qualified Reservist Distributions

If you are a reservist or national guardsman and are called to active duty either (1) for an indefinite period or (2) for a period longer than 179 days, any withdrawal you make because of your deemed severance of employment, as described above, will qualify as a "qualified reservist distribution." You may also elect to make a separate withdrawal of all or a portion of the Value of the following contributions as a "qualified reservist distribution":

- **Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions.**
- **Roth 401(k) Contributions.**

A qualified reservist distribution must be made during the period beginning on the date you are ordered or called to active duty and ending on the date your period of active duty ends. Your distribution is not subject to the 10% penalty tax on early distributions described in **DISTRIBUTION OF YOUR ACCOUNT: SPECIAL TAX RULES APPLICABLE TO DISTRIBUTIONS**. In addition, federal law permits you to repay the amount of a qualified reservist distribution to an IRA within 2 years after you cease active duty. This permits you to build back your retirement funds. Finally, if your withdrawal is a qualified reservist distribution, you will not be subject to the 6 months suspension on making 401(k) Contributions to the Plan that applies to withdrawals because of a deemed severance from employment, as described in **Deemed Severance from Employment Withdrawals** above.

Your qualified reservist distribution will be effective as soon as administratively practicable after your election is received.

HARDSHIP WITHDRAWALS

If you incur an immediate and heavy financial need, you may withdraw all or part of the Value of the following contributions held in your Account:

- **Pre-Tax 401(k) Contributions (excluding investment earnings).**
- **Regular Matching Contributions.**
- **True-Up Matching Contributions.**

You may only make a hardship withdrawal if the Administrator determines that the withdrawal is necessary to meet your financial need. Generally, the amount of your hardship withdrawal cannot exceed the amount of your financial need, except it may include amounts necessary to pay any federal, state, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably expected to result from the withdrawal.

Your hardship withdrawal will be effective as soon as administratively practicable after your election is received.

Financial Needs For Which Hardship Withdrawals Are Available

The financial needs for which you can get a hardship withdrawal are:

- medical expenses for you, your Spouse, or your dependents for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease.
- purchase of your principal residence (excluding mortgage payments).
- tuition payments, related educational fees, and room and board expenses for post-secondary education for you, your Spouse, or your dependents.
- prevention of your eviction from your principal residence or foreclosure on the mortgage of your principal residence.
- funeral or burial expenses for your deceased parent, Spouse, child, or dependent.
- expenses for the repair of damages to your principal residence that would qualify for a casualty loss deduction (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10% of your adjusted gross income).

Generally, for purposes of a hardship withdrawal, your dependent is as defined for purposes of receiving an income tax deduction, without regard to the rules (1) prohibiting persons treated as dependents from claiming dependents of their own, (2) precluding persons who file a joint return with

their Spouse from being claimed as dependents, and (3) precluding persons who have gross income for the year equal to or greater than the exemption amount from being claimed as dependents.

Demonstrating Need for Hardship Withdrawal

The Administrator will approve your hardship withdrawal if all of the following requirements are met:

- the withdrawal amount does not exceed the amount you need to meet your financial need.
- you have obtained all other distributions and all non-taxable loans available to you from any plan maintained by your Employer or any Related Company.
- you suspend your 401(k) Contributions (including both Pre-Tax and Roth 401(k) Contributions) to the Plan (and any other plan maintained by the Employer or any Related Company) for at least 6 months after receipt of the withdrawal. You must also suspend participation in the Verisign Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) for six months.

Limitations on Hardship Withdrawals

The minimum hardship withdrawal you may take is \$1,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF YOUR ACCOUNT

DISTRIBUTION TO YOU

If your employment with the Employer (and all Related Companies) terminates, you may receive distribution of your Account. Distribution may be made as soon as reasonably practicable following the date your employment terminates.

You may postpone distribution until April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you reach age 70 1/2.

Instead of receiving distribution of your full Vested Interest, you may elect to receive a partial distribution of only a portion of your Account following termination, and postpone distribution of the remaining balance. You may also elect to receive installment payments in fixed amounts or over a fixed period of time.

If your employment has not terminated, the Administrator may permit you to transfer your entire Account from the Plan to another plan maintained by the Employer or a Related Company if you meet the following requirements:

- you transfer from employment as a Covered Employee to other employment with the Employer or a Related Company that is not covered by the Plan.
- the other employment is covered by another profit-sharing plan that includes a cash or deferred arrangement qualified under Code Section 401(k).
- you make a voluntary, fully-informed election to transfer your entire Account to the other plan.

The Plan provides for distribution of all sources within your Account while you are still employed if:

- you have reached Normal Retirement Date.

Request for Distribution

Unless your Account is cashed out as described below, distribution of your Account will not be made before April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you reach age 70 1/2 or retire, whichever is later, unless you request an earlier distribution. To request a distribution, you must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.)

Effect of Reemployment

If you are reemployed by the Employer (or a Related Company) before distribution of your full Vested Interest in your Account has been made, distribution of your Account will be suspended until your reemployment terminates.

Required Distribution

Federal tax law requires distribution of your Account to begin no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which you reach age 70 1/2 or retire, whichever is later. Special rules apply if you are a 5% owner of the Employer (see the Administrator for details).

SPECIAL TAX RULES APPLICABLE TO DISTRIBUTIONS

If you terminate employment and elect to receive distribution of your Account before reaching age 59 1/2, you may be subject to a 10% penalty tax on your distribution. The penalty tax does not apply to amounts that are rolled over to another eligible retirement program. You should consult your own tax advisor to determine whether this tax applies to you.

If you receive distribution of your Roth 401(k) Contributions fewer than 5 years after you first made Roth 401(k) Contributions to the Plan, or before you have reached age 59 1/2, the earnings on your Roth 401(k) contributions will be taxable. If you receive distribution of Designated Roth Rollover Contributions fewer than five years after the date on which you first made Roth contributions to the originating plan, or before you have reached age 59 1/2, the earnings on your Designated Roth Rollover 401(k) contributions will be taxable. The 5-year period is counted from January 1 of the year in which you made the contribution.. The earnings on your Roth 401(k) Contributions or Designated Roth Rollover Contributions will not be taxable if you receive distribution of the contributions after the 5-year period and after you have become disabled. For this purpose, you are considered disabled if you are unable to engage in **any** substantial gainful activity because of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in your death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration.

DISTRIBUTION TO YOUR BENEFICIARY

If you die before distribution of the full Value of your Account has been made to you, distribution of your Account will be made to your Beneficiary as soon as reasonably practicable following the date your Beneficiary requests distribution. To request distribution, your Beneficiary must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.) If you have designated more than one Beneficiary, each Beneficiary may elect to receive a distribution of only a portion of the benefit to which the Beneficiary is entitled.

Federal tax law requires distribution to your Beneficiary to be made in full no later than the end of the fifth calendar year beginning after your death, or, if your beneficiary is a human being, in a series of installment payments.

If distribution of your Account is to be made to your Beneficiary in a series of installment payments, federal tax law requires distribution to your Beneficiary to begin:

- if your Beneficiary is your Spouse, no later than the end of the first calendar year beginning after your death or the end of the calendar year in which you would have reached age 70 1/2, whichever is later; or
- if your Beneficiary is someone other than your Spouse, no later than the end of the first calendar year beginning after your death.

Your Spouse may only delay distribution under the federal tax law requirements described above if your Spouse is your sole Beneficiary. Generally, your Spouse is your sole Beneficiary only if (1) your Spouse is entitled to your full Account or a segregated portion of your Account and (2) no other Beneficiary is entitled to any portion of your Spouse's interest unless your Spouse dies before receiving full distribution of that interest.

CASH OUTS OF ACCOUNTS AND CONSENT TO DISTRIBUTION

If the Value of your Vested Interest in your Account is \$5,000 or less, your Account will be "cashed out" by distributing your Vested Interest in your Account in a single-sum payment or by direct rollover to an IRA or other eligible retirement plan as soon as reasonably practicable following the date your employment terminates. Your Account will be cashed out even if you do not consent to the distribution.

If the Value of your Vested Interest in your Account is more than \$5,000, distribution of your Account cannot be made before your Normal Retirement Date without your written consent.

AUTOMATIC ROLLOVERS

If the Value of your Vested Interest in your Account is \$5,000 or less, the Administrator will notify you of the cashout rules and give you the opportunity to elect whether to (1) receive payment yourself or (2) have the payment rolled over directly to the IRA or other eligible plan that you select. If you do not make an election within the period prescribed by the Administrator, tax rules require that your Vested Interest in your Account be rolled over directly to an IRA maintained by a provider selected by your Employer (an "automatic rollover IRA").

You are the beneficial owner of any automatic rollover IRA established for you. The automatic rollover IRA must initially be invested in products that are designed to preserve principal (the amount of the initial investment) and provide a reasonable rate of return, consistent with retaining liquidity (so that you can change investments readily). Examples of this kind of investment product are money market funds and certificates of deposit. As the IRA owner, you will be able to change your future investments.

All fees and expenses of maintaining the automatic rollover IRA will be paid directly from your IRA. For more information regarding automatic rollover IRAs, contact the Administrator at the telephone number and address shown at the beginning of this booklet.

FORM OF PAYMENT

FORM OF PAYMENT TO YOU

- **Single-sum payment:** Distribution of your entire Account will be made in one payment.
- **Partial Payment:** A portion of your Account will be distributed in a nonrecurring payment.
- **Installment payments:** Distribution of your Account will be made in a series of installment payments over the period you specify. Under federal law, however, the maximum period over which installment payments may be paid cannot exceed your life expectancy or the joint life expectancies of you and your Beneficiary. Installment payments will be made in reasonably equal amounts, except as necessary to reflect increases or decreases in the Value of your Account. You may accelerate the rate at which installments are paid.
- **Direct rollover:** If your distribution is eligible for rollover into an IRA or other eligible retirement plan, you can elect to have the distribution transferred directly into the IRA (including a Roth IRA) or other eligible plan. If you do not elect a direct rollover of your eligible distributions, a 20% mandatory federal income tax withholding applies to the distribution. All or any portion of a distribution from your Account is eligible for rollover except:
 - any minimum distribution that is required under federal tax law.
 - any distribution that is one of a series of installment payments made over your life, the life of you and your Beneficiary, or for a specified period of 10 or more years.
 - any hardship withdrawal.

The Administrator may restrict direct rollovers if the total value of your distribution is less than \$200 or you only want to roll over part of your distribution and the part you want to roll over is less than \$500.

FORM OF PAYMENT TO YOUR BENEFICIARY

If you die before distribution of your Account is made, distribution of your Account will generally be made to your Beneficiary in a single-sum payment. Alternatively, your Beneficiary may elect to receive payment in a series of installments that meet federal minimum distribution requirements.

If your Beneficiary receives distribution in a single-sum payment, your Beneficiary may also elect a direct rollover, as described above. If your Beneficiary is your Spouse or a former Spouse, he or she may roll over the distribution to an IRA (including a Roth IRA) or to any other eligible plan. Your non-Spouse Beneficiary may only roll over the distribution to an IRA (including a Roth IRA) that is treated as an inherited IRA for required distribution purposes.

YOUR BENEFICIARY UNDER THE PLAN

Beneficiary if You Have No Spouse

You may designate a Beneficiary to receive distribution of your Account if you die. Unless your marital status changes, your Beneficiary will not change until you designate a different Beneficiary. To designate a Beneficiary or change a prior designation, you must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.)

Beneficiary if You Have a Spouse

If you have a Spouse, your Beneficiary under the Plan is your Spouse. You may designate a non-Spouse Beneficiary with your Spouse's consent. To designate a non-Spouse Beneficiary or change a prior designation, you must contact the Service Provider by logging in to rps.troweprice.com. (The Service Provider's website includes a toll-free number you can call if you prefer to work with an individual.)

Effect of Marriage on Prior Beneficiary Designation

If you designate a non-Spouse Beneficiary and then get married, your prior Beneficiary designation will be ineffective.

Effect of Divorce on Prior Beneficiary Designation

If your Spouse is your Beneficiary under the Plan and you get divorced, your Spouse will cease to be your Beneficiary on the date of the final divorce or similar decree or order, unless either (i) you re-designate your former Spouse as your Beneficiary or (ii) your former Spouse is designated as your Beneficiary under a qualified domestic relations order. If your Spouse is designated as your Beneficiary under a qualified domestic relations order, he or she will be treated as your Beneficiary only to the extent required under the order.

Beneficiary Where There is No Designated Beneficiary

If you die without properly designating a Beneficiary or if no Beneficiary survives you, your Beneficiary will be your surviving Spouse or, if you have no surviving Spouse, your estate.

SPOUSAL CONSENT

If you make an election that requires your Spouse's consent, your Spouse's consent must acknowledge the effect of providing the consent and must be witnessed by a Plan representative or a notary public. Your Spouse's written consent will not be required if you make a good faith attempt to find your Spouse and your Spouse cannot be located, you have a court order stating that you are legally separated from your Spouse, or you have a court order stating that your Spouse has abandoned you.

ERISA CLAIMS PROCEDURES

ERISA requires a Plan to establish and maintain procedures governing the filing of benefit claims, notification of benefit determinations, and appeal of adverse benefit determinations. These procedures are set forth in the **PLAN CLAIMS PROCEDURES** Addendum to this booklet.

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN

PLAN AMENDMENT

The Sponsor reserves the right to amend the Plan, either prospectively or retroactively.

PLAN TERMINATION

The Sponsor reserves the right to terminate the Plan at any time. Under federal law, if all contributions under the Plan cease, the Plan will be deemed to have terminated.

If the Plan is terminated, you will be 100% vested in the Value of the Employer Contributions (including any investment gains or losses on them) in your Account and distribution of your Account will be made as permitted under federal law.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

PLAN BOOKLET DOES NOT CREATE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

The only purpose of this booklet is to provide you with information about the benefits available under the Plan. The booklet is not intended to create an employment contract between you and your Employer. Nothing in this booklet should be construed as a limitation on your right or your Employer's right to terminate your employment at any time, with or without cause.

NO GUARANTEES REGARDING INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The Plan fiduciaries and functionaries handling Plan assets (including the Sponsor, the Employer, the Investment Fiduciary, the Administrator, and the Trustee) do not guarantee any particular investment gain or appreciation on your Account nor guarantees your Account against investment losses or depreciation.

PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Generally, the expenses of administering the Plan are paid from Plan assets, unless your Employer elects to make the payment. Any remaining expenses will be shared among all participants' Accounts.

QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDERS

Generally, federal law prohibits payment of your Account to someone other than you, unless you have died. An exception to this rule is made for qualified domestic relations orders. A qualified domestic relations order may require that a portion of your Account be paid to someone other than you or your Beneficiary.

"Qualified domestic relations orders" are court judgments, decrees, etc. that pertain to child support, alimony, or marital property and that meet specific legal requirements. The Administrator has procedures for determining whether a court judgment or decree meets the specific legal requirements to be a qualified domestic relations order. You or your Beneficiary may obtain, without charge, a copy of these procedures from the Service Provider.

MILITARY LEAVE

If you return to employment following a military leave, you may be entitled to benefits under the Plan for the period that you were absent from employment. You should consult the Administrator for information regarding Plan benefits during military leave.

If you die while absent from employment with the Employer or a Related Company because of "qualified" military service (as described in the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994), you will be treated for purposes of the Plan as if you died while employed by the Employer (or Related Company). However, no additional contributions will be made to your Account.

RETURN OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO YOUR EMPLOYER

If your Employer makes a contribution to your Account by mistake or if your Employer cannot deduct a contribution made to the Plan on its tax return, that contribution will be returned to your Employer in accordance with federal law.

TOP-HEAVY PROVISIONS

Federal law requires that the Plan contain certain provisions that become effective only if the Plan becomes top-heavy. The Plan will become "top-heavy" if the aggregate Value of Accounts for certain officers and shareholders is 60% or more of the Value of all assets held under the Plan. If the Plan becomes top-heavy, specific minimum vesting and minimum benefits provisions become effective. If the Plan becomes top-heavy, the Service Provider will notify you and give you additional details regarding these provisions.

LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS

As described above in **YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS: 401(k) CONTRIBUTIONS**, federal law limits the dollar amount of 401(k) Contributions that you can make each calendar year. For 2019, the maximum contribution amount is \$19,000.

If you are a Highly Compensated Employee, federal law also limits the amount of 401(k) Contributions you may make to the Plan and the amount of Matching Contributions your Employer may make to your Account

compared to the contributions made to the Plan for employees who are not Highly Compensated Employees. If the Administrator determines that contributions for Highly Compensated Employees would impermissibly exceed the contributions for other employees, it may adjust the amount of 401(k) Contributions and Matching Contributions that would otherwise be made for Highly Compensated Employees.

In addition, total contributions to the Plan are subject to annual limitations under federal law. Your Employer is required to restrict total contributions to the Plan so they do not exceed the annual limitation.

If you will be age 50 or older by the end of the year, you may make Catch-Up 401(k) Contributions that exceed any of the above limits. The total amount of your Catch-Up 401(k) Contributions cannot exceed the Catch-Up Limit for the year.

MORE THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Contributions you make to the Plan and contributions your Employer makes for you are held for the exclusive benefit of you and your Beneficiaries.

Because the Plan assets are held in individual Accounts and are never less than the total benefits payable to participants, no insurance of benefits by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation under Title IV of ERISA is necessary or available. The Plan is subject, however, to the applicable provisions of Title I of ERISA (protection of employee benefit rights) and Title II of ERISA (amendments to the Internal Revenue Code relating to retirement plans).

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE PLAN

The Plan is covered by ERISA, which was designed to protect employees' rights under benefit plans. As a participant in the Plan, you should know as much as possible about your Plan benefits.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

You are entitled to:

- Examine, without charge, at the Administrator's office during normal business hours and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, copies of all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- Obtain, upon written request to the Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary at no charge.
- Receive a quarterly statement of your benefits under the Plan, and, if you are not fully vested, the earliest date on which you will have a nonforfeitable right to such benefits. The statement must include a description of any limitations or restrictions on your ability to direct investment of your Account.
- Obtain information as to whether a particular employer has adopted the Plan and, if so, the employer's address, upon written request addressed to the Administrator.
- Receive a written explanation with respect to any denied benefit claim regarding the reasons for such denial and the steps that must be taken in order to have such denial reviewed.

PRUDENT ACTIONS BY FIDUCIARIES

In addition to creating rights for employees participating in the Plan, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. These people are called "fiduciaries" and have a duty to act prudently and in the best interest of you and other Plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

ENFORCING YOUR RIGHTS

If your claim for a benefit is denied in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies (without charge) of documents relating to the decision, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. See the **PLAN CLAIMS PROCEDURES** Addendum to this booklet.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce your rights under the Plan. For example, if you request a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report for the Plan and you do not receive them within 30 days, you have the right to file suit in federal court. In such a case, a court may require the Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not provided for reasons outside the Administrator's control. If you have a claim for benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court. However, you cannot bring an action at law or in equity unless you have exercised your appeal rights (see the **PLAN CLAIMS PROCEDURES** Addendum to this booklet) and your benefits requested in the appeal have been denied in whole or in part. In addition, if you disagree with the Plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order, you may file suit in federal court. If you believe a Plan fiduciary has misused Plan funds, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court.

After deciding your case, the court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if the court finds your claim to be frivolous.

ASSISTANCE WITH YOUR QUESTIONS

If you have any questions, you should contact the Administrator at the address indicated in **PLAN IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION** at the front of this booklet. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Administrator, you may contact the nearest Office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

GLOSSARY

Account	The account established to track the contributions made to the Plan on your behalf and the investment earnings and losses on those contributions.
Administrator	The fiduciary responsible for the administration of the Plan.
After-Tax Contribution	Any contribution you made to another plan on an after-tax basis that was transferred to your Account. Although your After-Tax Contributions are taxed before contributed, any earnings on them accumulate tax-free until they are distributed to you under the terms of the Plan.
Beneficiary	The person (or persons) entitled to receive distribution of your Account if you die before your Account has been fully distributed to you.
Catch-Up 401(k) Contribution	Any 401(k) Contribution that you make to the Plan for any year (beginning with the year you reach age 50) that exceeds an applicable limit by no more than the Catch-Up Limit in effect for the year.
Catch-Up Limit	The maximum amount by which your Catch-Up 401(k) Contributions for a particular year may exceed the limitations applicable to 401(k) Contributions for the year. The Catch-Up Limit for 2019 is \$6,000. The IRS may adjust this limit for future years.
Compensation	<p>The compensation from your Employer that is taken into account in determining the amount of contributions that you or your Employer can make to your Account, and the amounts of your salary deferrals and matching contributions</p> <p>Compensation includes your cash compensation for salary and wages, overtime, commissions, and the Verisign Performance Bonus, All other remuneration is excluded.</p> <p>Legal rules limit the Compensation that may be included under the Plan each year. For 2019, the maximum amount is \$280,000. (The IRS may adjust this limit for future years.)</p>
Covered Employee	You are employed by the Employer in a job category and at a location that is covered by the Plan. Only employees who are Covered Employees may make and receive contributions under the Plan.
Designated Roth Rollover Contributions	A Rollover Contribution that consists of designated Roth contributions you made to another plan or annuity contract and/or earnings on those contributions.
Disabled	You have a mental or physical condition that is likely to result in death or is expected to be of long-continued or indefinite duration and that prevents you from continuing in employment with your Employer. You are Disabled only if you are eligible for Social Security disability payments.
Employer	A company that participates in the Plan. At this time, only the Sponsor participates in the Plan.
Employer Contribution	Any contribution that your Employer makes to your Account.

ERISA	The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
401(k) Contribution	Any contributions you make to the Plan as provided in your salary reduction election or under the automatic contribution provisions described in this booklet.
Highly Compensated Employee	An employee who is treated as highly compensated for purposes of the federal tax law governing retirement plans. Generally, you may be a Highly Compensated Employee if you are a 5% owner in the current or preceding year or you were paid more than the applicable limit set by the federal government during the preceding year and are in the top-paid 20% of employees. For 2018 (the look back year used to determine who is a Highly Compensated Employee for 2019), this limit is \$120,000. If you are concerned that you may be a Highly Compensated Employee, you should consult the Administrator.
Investment Fiduciary	The fiduciary responsible for determining the investment options available under the Plan.
Matching Contribution	Any Employer Contribution your Employer makes to your Account because of your 401(k) Contributions to the Plan, as described in detail in EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS: MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS .
Normal Retirement Age	The date you are entitled to retire with full benefits. Your Normal Retirement Age is the date you reach age 65.
Normal Retirement Date	The date distribution may be made due to your attainment of Normal Retirement Age. Your Normal Retirement Date is the date you reach Normal Retirement Age.
Plan	VeriSign, Inc. 401(k) Plan.
Plan Year	The period on which the Plan's records are kept. The Plan Year is the 12-month period beginning each January 1st.
Pre-Tax 401(k) Contribution	Any 401(k) Contribution made to the Plan on a before-tax basis.
Prior Matching Contribution	Any contribution your employer made on your behalf because of your contributions either (1) to the Plan under provisions that are no longer in effect or (2) to another plan and then transferred directly to the Plan.
Prior Nonelective Contribution	Any contribution your employer made on your behalf, without regard to your own contributions, either (1) to the Plan under provisions that are no longer in effect or (2) to another plan and then transferred directly to the Plan.
Qualified Matching Contributions	Any Matching Contribution that can be used to satisfy federal limitations on 401(k) Contributions of Highly Compensated Employees.
Qualified Nonelective Contributions	Any Employer Contribution that can be used to satisfy federal limitations on 401(k) and Matching Contributions of Highly Compensated Employees, as

described in detail in **EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS: NONELECTIVE CONTRIBUTIONS**.

Regular Matching Contributions

Any Matching Contribution other than:

- a True-Up Matching Contribution.
- a Qualified Matching Contribution.
- a Prior Matching Contribution.

Related Company

Any company or business that is considered to be related to an Employer under federal tax law.

Rollover Contribution

Any qualified cash contribution that you elect to roll over to the Plan from another retirement plan or from a rollover IRA.

Roth 401(k) Contribution

Any 401(k) Contribution you made to the Plan that is taxable under federal law for the year in which contributed, but is not taxable upon distribution from the Plan. If certain conditions are met, earnings on Roth 401(k) Contributions are also not taxable upon distribution from the Plan.

Service Provider

The entity to which certain administrative functions have been assigned by the Sponsor. For more information, see **PLAN IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION: SERVICE PROVIDER**.

Severance Date

The date your employment terminates.

Sponsor

The company that maintains the Plan and has the power to amend the Plan. The Sponsor of the Plan is VeriSign, Inc.

Spouse

The person to whom you are legally married in accordance with the laws of the State, Commonwealth, or foreign country in which the marriage was celebrated.

True-Up Matching Contribution

A Matching Contribution made to the Plan at your Employer's discretion for a Plan Year that when added to the Regular Matching Contributions made to your Account will provide Matching Contributions at the maximum rate specified in the Plan

Trustee

The entity that holds the Plan assets for the benefit of covered employees. The entity may be a trust company, a bank, an insurance company, or a group of individuals chosen by the Sponsor.

Value

The monetary worth of the contributions and investment earnings and losses on such contributions in your Account.

Vested Interest

The percentage of the Value of your Account that you are entitled to receive upon distribution.

Vesting Service

The service credited to you that is used for determining your Vested Interest.

ADDENDUM: PLAN CLAIMS PROCEDURES

The provisions of this Addendum describe the procedures used by the Plan whenever a claimant's request under the Plan is denied, in whole or in part. A "**claimant**" is any person who either (i) makes a claim for benefits under the Plan or (ii) seeks a remedy under any provision of ERISA or other applicable law in connection with any question regarding a benefit under the Plan. A Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary may be a claimant under the Plan.

A claimant may authorize a representative to act on his or her behalf with respect to any claim under the Plan. The representative must provide satisfactory evidence to the Administrator of the representative's authority to act for the claimant, such as a letter of authority with the claimant's notarized signature. To the extent consistent with the authority granted by a claimant to his or her representative, references to the claimant in these claims procedures include the claimant's representative.

The Administrator may review claims under the Plan or may delegate that authority to an appropriate claims adjudicator. References in these claims procedures to the Administrator include any claims adjudicator acting on behalf of the Administrator.

Benefit claim determination shall be made based on the applicable provisions of the Plan document and any documents of general application that interpret the Plan provisions and are maintained by the Employer or the Administrator for purposes of making benefit determinations. The Administrator shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure and verify that benefit claim determinations are made in accordance with such documents and that the Plan provisions are being applied consistently with respect to similarly situated claimants.

All notices to claimants will be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant.

LIMITATION ON CLAIMS RELATED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF INVESTMENT ELECTIONS

A claimant alleging that there has been a failure or error in implementing investment directions with respect to an Account must file a claim with the Administrator on or before the earlier of

- 60 days from the mailing of a trade confirmation, account statement, or other document, from which the alleged error can be discovered, or
- one year from the date of the transaction related to the alleged error.

If a claim is filed outside of that period, any recovery will be limited to the benefit that would have been determined if the claim were timely filed. Therefore, any adjustments for investment experience will be calculated only for such period.

STANDARD CLAIMS PROVISIONS

The standard claims provisions apply to any claim that does **not** require a determination under the Plan as to whether or not a claimant is disabled. The standard claims provisions also apply if a claim requires a disability determination, but that determination is made outside the Plan for reasons other than determining eligibility for a

Plan Benefit. Examples of this are where the disability determination is based solely on whether the claimant is entitled to disability benefits under either the Social Security Act or the Employer's long term disability plan.

INITIAL REVIEW

Review Period. Generally, the Administrator has 90 days from the date on which a claim is filed in which to review the claim and render a decision. This review period may be extended with the voluntary consent of the claimant or if the Administrator determines that special circumstances require an extension. If special circumstances require an extension, the Administrator will notify the claimant before the end of the initial review period that additional review time is necessary. The notice will:

- describe the special circumstances requiring a delay; and
- specify the date a decision is expected to be made.

The Administrator cannot extend the review period beyond an additional 90 days, unless the claimant voluntarily agrees to a longer extension.

If the Administrator requires additional information from the claimant in order to process the claim, the Administrator has discretion to decide whether to request the information and extend the initial review period as described in this section or, instead, to deny the claim on the basis that there is not sufficient information to proceed. If the Administrator notifies the claimant that additional information is needed, the notice may also serve as a denial notice if it clearly states that unless the claimant provides the requested information within the prescribed time period, the claim will be denied for failure to provide sufficient information. A combined notice must provide both the information described above and the information under "*Denial Notice*" below.

Denial Notice. The notice denying a claimant's claim will contain the following information:

- the specific reasons for the denial of the claim;
- specific reference to pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- a description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary;
- a description of the Plan's appeal procedures; and
- a statement that if the claimant appeals an adverse benefit determination in accordance with the Plan's procedures and the reviewing fiduciary's decision on appeal is adverse to the claimant, no further administrative review is required, and the claimant then has a right to bring a civil action under ERISA Section 502(a).

The notice shall also include a statement advising the claimant that, within 60 days of the date on which he receives such notice, he may appeal the adverse benefit determination in accordance with the appeal procedures described below.

APPEAL OF ADVERSE BENEFIT DETERMINATION

Filing an Appeal. Within the 60-day period beginning on the date the claimant receives notice of the adverse benefit determination, the claimant may appeal the determination by filing with the Administrator a written request that contains the following information:

- the date on which the claimant's appeal request was received by the Administrator; provided that the date on which the appeal request was in fact received by the Administrator shall control in the event that the date of the actual filing is later than the date stated by the claimant;
- the specific portions of the denial of his claim which the claimant requests the Administrator (or other reviewing fiduciary) to review;
- a statement by the claimant setting forth the basis upon which he believes the Administrator should reverse its previous denial of his claim for benefits and accept his claim as made; and
- any written or other material (offered as exhibits) which the claimant desires the Administrator to examine in its review of the adverse benefit determination.

Review on Appeal. If a claimant files a timely appeal, the Plan shall provide a full and fair review of the adverse benefit determination in accordance with the following:

- **Free Access to Information.** Upon request, the Plan shall provide the claimant reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to the claimant's claim. No fee may be charged for such access and/or copies.
- **Record on Appeal.** In reviewing the claimant's appeal, the Administrator shall take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the claimant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.
- **Timing.** Generally, the Administrator has 60 days from the date on which it received the claimant's appeal request in which to consider the appeal and render a decision. This review period may be extended with the voluntary consent of the claimant or if the Administrator determines that special circumstances require an extension. If special circumstances require an extension, the Administrator will notify the claimant before the end of the initial review period that additional review time is necessary. The notice will:
 - describe the special circumstances requiring a delay; and
 - specify the date a decision is expected to be made.

The Administrator cannot extend the review period beyond an additional 60 days, unless the claimant voluntarily agrees to a longer extension.

The Administrator may review a claimant's appeal itself or appoint a separate appeals fiduciary to conduct the review.

Denial of Appeal. If the Administrator decides for whatever reason to deny, whether in whole or in part, a claimant's appeal of an adverse benefit determination, the Administrator's decision shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant and shall contain the following information:

- the specific reasons for the adverse determination;

- specific reference to pertinent Plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claimant's claim;
- a statement describing any voluntary review procedures and the claimant's right to obtain copies of such procedures; and
- a statement of the claimant's right to bring an action under ERISA Section 502(a) and a description of any applicable contractual limitation period that applies to the claimant's right to bring such an action.

BRINGING A CIVIL ACTION UNDER ERISA

Before bringing a civil action under ERISA, a claimant must exhaust the remedies provided under the Plan's claims procedures. This means the claimant must have (1) submitted a timely claim for benefits under the Plan, (2) received notice of an adverse benefit determination, (c) filed a timely appeal, and (d) received an adverse benefit determination on appeal.

A claimant must file a civil claim within 12 months of receiving a final adverse determination on appeal. If a claimant does not pursue or exhaust the claims review procedures under the Plan, the 12-month period runs from the date the claimant would allegedly have become entitled to the claimed benefit.

Any civil action by a claimant must be based only on the issues identified during the administrative review process. Judicial review will be limited to the Plan document and the record developed during the administrative review process.
