

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 9, 2020

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

0-26642
(Commission
File Number)

87-0494517
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

320 Wakara Way
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (801) 584-3600

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Public Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	MYGN	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

(e) Severance and Change in Control Agreement

On October 9, 2020, Myriad Genetics, Inc. (“Myriad” or the “Company”) adopted a new form of standard executive retention agreement (the “Severance and Change in Control Agreement”) for executive officers other than our Chief Executive Officer, whose arrangements with respect to severance and change in control of the Company are addressed in his employment agreement with us. The Severance and Change in Control Agreement replaced previous executive retention agreements with R. Bryan Riggsbee, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, our principal financial officer, and with named executive officers Jerry S. Lanchbury, Ph.D., Chief Scientific Officer, and Nicole Lambert, President of Myriad Women’s Health, Oncology and International.

The terms of the Severance and Change in Control Agreement are intended to align our executive retention agreements more closely with prevailing market practices in our industry, and they differ from our prior executive retention agreements by, among other things:

- increasing the ownership threshold required for a change in control to 50%;
- replacing single-trigger accelerated vesting in a change in control with double-trigger vesting (both a change in control and termination are now required for accelerated vesting and cash severance benefits);
- reducing change in control severance payments from three times salary and bonus to one times salary and bonus;
- reducing medical benefits payments from 36 months to 12 months; and
- introducing severance payments (one times salary and bonus) and equity acceleration (two years of vesting) upon a termination without “cause” or for “good reason” that is not in connection with a change in control.

Under the terms of the Severance and Change in Control Agreement, if the employment of an executive officer is terminated without “cause” or if the executive officer separates from Myriad for “good reason” (each as defined in the agreement), then the executive officer will receive: (i) an amount equal to the executive officer’s then-current annual base salary, an amount equal to the executive officer’s then-current target annual bonus, and any compensation previously deferred; (ii) a prorated portion of the executive officer’s target annual bonus for the then-current fiscal year, with such pro-ration based on the portion of the fiscal year worked prior to the separation date; (iii) immediate vesting of restricted stock units that are scheduled to vest within two years after termination; (iv) vesting of performance-based restricted stock units (“PSUs”) for two years following termination to the extent that the relevant performance metrics for the PSU grant are achieved; and (v) reimbursement for continued medical benefits until the earlier of 12 months after the date of termination or the date the executive officer begins employment with another employer. If the employment of an executive officer is terminated without “cause” or if the executive officer separates from Myriad for “good reason”, within three months before or 24 months after a “change in control” (as defined in the agreement), then the executive officer will receive the same benefits described in the preceding sentence, except that all outstanding and unvested equity grants will immediately vest in full.

The foregoing description of the Severance and Change in Control Agreement is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Severance and Change in Control Agreement, which is filed as Exhibit 10.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K (this “Form 8-K”) and incorporated herein by reference.

Amendment to 2017 Employee, Director and Consultant Equity Incentive Plan

On October 9, 2020, in connection with the adoption of the Severance and Change in Control Agreement for executive officers as described above, our Board of Directors (the “Board”) approved an amendment to Myriad’s 2017 Employee, Director and Consultant Equity Incentive Plan (the “2017 Plan”) to provide for an exception to the limitations on acceleration of vesting from the original grant vesting schedule when acceleration is otherwise

provided for in an employment agreement or other agreement with the Company, in addition to the cases of death, disability or change in control as previously provided for in the 2017 Plan. The foregoing description of the 2017 Plan, as amended, is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the 2017 Plan, which is filed as Exhibit 10.2 to this Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5.03 Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year.

(a) On October 9, 2020, the Board adopted amendments to Myriad's Restated By-Laws (the "By-Laws") to replace the plurality voting standard for uncontested director elections with a majority voting standard. The majority voting standard requires that a nominee receive a majority of the votes cast in an uncontested election to be elected or re-elected as director.

The By-Laws, as amended, provide that if, in an uncontested election, an incumbent director does not receive a majority of the votes cast, such director must submit an irrevocable resignation to the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board (the "Committee"). The Committee must make a recommendation to the Board as to whether to accept or reject the resignation of such incumbent director, or whether other action should be taken. The Board must act on the resignation, taking into account the Committee's recommendation, and publicly disclose in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") its decision regarding the resignation within 90 days following certification of the election results.

The foregoing description of the amendments to the By-Laws is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the By-Laws, as amended, which is filed as Exhibit 3.1 to this Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

(b) On October 9, 2020, pursuant to its authority under the By-Laws, the Board approved a change in Myriad's fiscal year from a fiscal year ending on the last day of June of each year to a calendar fiscal year ending on the last day of December of each year, effective January 1, 2021. Our transition plan for filing periodic reports with the SEC is to:

- for the six-month transition period from July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, file (i) a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020 and (ii) an Annual Report on Form 10-KT for the full transition period ending December 31, 2020; and
- beginning with calendar year 2021, file all periodic reports with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K on a calendar year basis.

Item 8.01 Other Events.

On October 15, 2020, we issued a press release announcing leadership, corporate governance and compensation initiatives, including adoption of a majority voting standard for uncontested director elections, a retirement process for directors and certain compensation updates, as well as our change to a calendar fiscal year. A copy of the press release is filed herewith as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	Restated By-Laws, as of October 9, 2020
10.1	Form of Severance and Change in Control Agreement
10.2	2017 Employee, Director and Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, as amended as of October 9, 2020
99.1	Press Release, dated October 15, 2020
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

The exhibit(s) may contain hypertext links to information on our website or other parties' websites. The information on our website and other parties' websites is not incorporated by reference into this Current Report on Form 8-K and does not constitute a part of this Form 8-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.

Date: October 15, 2020

By: /s/ R. Bryan Riggsbee
R. Bryan Riggsbee
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.**RESTATED BY-LAWS**

(Amended and Restated October 9, 2020)

ARTICLE I - STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1. Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders, for the election of directors to succeed those whose terms expire and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, shall be held at such place, on such date, and at such time as the Board of Directors shall fix. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but instead shall be held solely by means of remote communication as provided under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes prescribed in the notice of the meeting, may be called by the Board Chair, the Chief Executive Officer, the President (each only with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors) or the Board of Directors by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Whole Board (as defined below). Special meetings of the stockholders shall be held at such place, on such date, and at such time as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors or the person calling the meeting. The Board of Directors or the person calling the meeting may, in its or his or her sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but instead shall be held solely by means of remote communication as provided under the Delaware General Corporation Law. The term "Whole Board" as used herein shall mean the total number of authorized directors, whether or not there exists any vacancies in previously authorized directorships.

Section 3. Notice of Meetings. Written notice of the place, if any, date, and time of all meetings of the stockholders and the means of remote communication, if any, shall be given, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date on which the meeting is to be held, to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting, except as otherwise provided herein or required by law (meaning, here and hereinafter, as required from time to time by the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended and restated from time to time).

When a meeting is adjourned to another place, if any, date or time, written notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the place, if any, date and time thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken; provided, however, that if the date of any adjourned meeting is more than thirty (30) days after the date for which the meeting was originally noticed, or if a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, written notice of the place, if any, date, and time of the adjourned meeting shall be given in conformity herewith. At any adjourned meeting, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the original meeting.

Section 4. Quorum. At any meeting of the stockholders, the holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the stock entitled to vote at the meeting present, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for all purposes, unless or except to the extent that the presence of a larger number may be required by law or by rules of any stock exchange upon which the Corporation's securities are listed. Where a separate vote by a class or classes, or series thereof, is required, the holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of such class or classes, or series, present, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter.

If a quorum shall fail to attend any meeting, the chair of the meeting may adjourn the meeting to another place, if any, date, or time.

Section 5. Organization. Such person as the Board of Directors may have designated or, in the absence of such a person, the Board Chair, if any, or, in his or her absence, the Chief Executive Officer, if any, or, in his or her absence, the President, or, in his or her absence, such person as may be chosen by the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote who are present, in person or by proxy, shall call to order any meeting of the stockholders and act as chair of the meeting. In the absence of the Secretary of the Corporation, the secretary of the meeting shall be such person as the chair of the meeting appoints.

Section 6. Conduct of Business. The chair of any meeting of stockholders shall determine the order of business and the procedure at the meeting, including such regulation of the manner of voting and the conduct of discussion as may seem to him or her in order. The chair of the meeting shall have the power to adjourn the meeting to another place, if any, date or time. The date and time of the opening and closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at the meeting shall be announced at the meeting.

Section 7. Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations.

A. Annual Meetings of Stockholders.

Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (a) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting / proxy materials with respect to such meeting, (b) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (c) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section.

B. Special Meetings of Stockholders.

Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the notice of meeting given pursuant to Section 2 above. The notice of such special meeting shall include the purpose for which the meeting is called. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected (a) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (b) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving of notice of the special meeting, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section.

C. Certain Matters Pertaining to Stockholder Business and Nominations.

(1) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to Section 7.A(c) of this Article or a special meeting pursuant to Section 7.B of this Article, (1) the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation, (2) such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for stockholder action under Delaware law, (3) if the stockholder, or the beneficial owner on whose behalf any such proposal or nomination is made, has provided the Corporation with a Solicitation Notice, as that term is defined in Section 7.C(1)(c)(v) of this Article, such stockholder or beneficial owner must, in the case of a proposal, have delivered a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's voting shares required under applicable law to carry any such proposal, or, in the case of a nomination or nominations, have delivered a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of a percentage of the Corporation's voting shares reasonably believed by such stockholder or beneficial holder to be sufficient to elect the nominee or nominees proposed to be nominated by such stockholder, and must, in either case, have included in such materials the Solicitation Notice, and (4) if no Solicitation Notice relating thereto has been timely provided pursuant to this Section, the stockholder or beneficial owner proposing such business or nomination must not have solicited a number of proxies sufficient to have required the delivery of such a Solicitation Notice under this Section.

To be timely, a stockholder's notice pertaining to an annual meeting shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the sixtieth (60th) day nor earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day prior to the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than thirty (30) days before or more than sixty (60) days after such an anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the sixtieth (60th) day prior to such annual meeting or the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation. Such stockholder's notice for an annual meeting or a special meeting shall set forth

(a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director:

(i) all information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case, pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") (including such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected);

(ii) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, and their respective affiliates and associates, on the one hand, and each proposed nominee, and his or her respective affiliates and associates, on the other hand, including, without

limitation all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, if the stockholder making the nomination and any beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is made, if any, or any affiliate or associate thereof, were the “registrant” for purposes of such rule and the nominee were a director or executive officer of such registrant,

(iii) to the extent known by the stockholder, the name and address of any other securityholder of the Corporation who owns, beneficially or of record, any securities of the Corporation and who supports any nominee proposed by such stockholder; and

(iv) with respect to each nominee for election or reelection to the Board of Directors, include a completed and signed questionnaire, representation and agreement required by Section 7.D(4) of this Article;

(b) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, and to the extent known by the stockholder, the name and address of any other securityholder of the Corporation who owns, beneficially or of record, any securities of the Corporation and who supports any matter such stockholder intends to propose; and

(c) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made:

(i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation’s books, and of such beneficial owner;

(ii) (A) the class or series and number of shares of the Corporation which are, directly or indirectly, owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (B) any option, warrant, convertible security, stock appreciation right, or similar right with an exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment or mechanism at a price related to any class or series of shares of the Corporation or with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares of the Corporation, whether or not such instrument or right shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of capital stock of the Corporation or otherwise (a “Derivative Instrument”) directly or indirectly owned beneficially by such stockholder and any other direct or indirect opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any increase or decrease in the value of shares of the Corporation, (C) any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding, or relationship pursuant to which such stockholder has a right to vote any shares of any security of the Corporation, (D) any short interest in any security of the Corporation (for purposes of these by-laws a person shall be deemed to have a short interest in a security if such person directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, has the opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any decrease in the value of the subject security), (E) any rights to dividends on the shares of the Corporation owned beneficially by such stockholder that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of the Corporation, (F) any proportionate

interest in shares of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments held, directly or indirectly, by a general or limited partnership in which such stockholder is a general partner or, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns an interest in a general partner, and (G) any performance-related fees (other than an asset-based fee) that such stockholder is entitled to based on any increase or decrease in the value of shares of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments, if any, as of the date of such notice, including without limitation any such interests held by members of such stockholder's immediate family sharing the same household (which information shall be supplemented by such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, not later than ten (10) days after the record date for the meeting to disclose such ownership as of the record date; provided that if such date is after the date of the meeting, not later than the day prior to the meeting);

(iii) any other information relating to such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal and/or for the election of directors in a contested election pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(iv) a description of all agreements, arrangements and understandings between such stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with the proposal of such business by such stockholder; and

(v) a statement whether or not either such stockholder or beneficial owner intends to deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of, in the case of a proposal, at least the percentage of the Corporation's voting shares required under applicable law to carry the proposal or, in the case of a nomination or nominations, a sufficient number of holders of the Corporation's voting shares to elect such nominee or nominees (an affirmative statement of such intent, a "Solicitation Notice").

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of Section 7.C(1) of this Article to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors of the Corporation is increased and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors at least seventy (70) days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (or, if the annual meeting is held more than thirty (30) days before or sixty (60) days after such anniversary date, at least seventy (70) days prior to such annual meeting), a stockholder's notice required by this Section shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(3) In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any such stockholder may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be), for election to such position(s) as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice required by Section 7.C(1) of this Article shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation

not earlier than the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such special meeting nor later than the close of business on the later of the sixtieth (60th) day prior to such special meeting, or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting.

D. General.

(1) Only such persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section shall be eligible to serve as directors and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section. Except as otherwise provided by law or these by-laws, the chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in these by-laws and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance herewith, to declare that such defective proposal or nomination shall be disregarded.

(2) For purposes of this Section, “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth herein. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect any rights (i) of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act or (ii) of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors under specified circumstances.

(4) In addition to the requirements set forth elsewhere in these by-laws, to be eligible to be a nominee for election or reelection as a director of the Corporation, a person must deliver, in accordance with the time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under Section 7(C)(1) of this Article, to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation a completed and signed questionnaire with respect to the background and qualification of such person and the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made (which questionnaire shall be provided by the Secretary upon written request) and a written representation and agreement (in the form provided by the Secretary upon written request) that such person (i) is not and will not become a party to (A) any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such person, if elected as a director of the Corporation, will act or vote on any issue or question (a “Voting Commitment”) that has not been disclosed to the Corporation or (B) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such person’s ability to comply, if elected as a director of the Corporation, with such person’s fiduciary duties under applicable law, (ii) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the Corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with

service or action as a director that has not been disclosed therein, and (iii) in such person's individual capacity and on behalf of any person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made, would be in compliance, if elected as a director of the Corporation, and will comply with, applicable law and all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, code of conduct and ethics, conflict of interest, corporate opportunities, trading and any other policies and guidelines of the Corporation applicable to directors.

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, unless otherwise required by law, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to make its nomination or propose any other matter, such nomination shall be disregarded and such other proposed matter shall not be transacted, even if proxies in respect of such vote have been received by the Corporation. For purposes of this Section, to be considered a "qualified representative" of the stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders, and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the commencement of the meeting of stockholders.

Section 8. Proxies and Voting. At any meeting of the stockholders, every stockholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy authorized by an instrument in writing or by a transmission permitted by law filed in accordance with the procedure established for the meeting. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of the writing or transmission created pursuant to this Section may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or transmission could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission.

All voting, including on the election of directors but excepting where otherwise required by law, may be by voice vote. Any vote not taken by voice shall be taken by ballots, each of which shall state the name of the stockholder or proxy voting and such other information as may be required under the procedure established for the meeting. The Corporation may, and to the extent required by law, shall, in advance of any meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting and make a written report thereof. The Corporation may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the person presiding at the meeting may, and to the extent required by law, shall, appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. Every vote taken by ballots shall be counted by a duly appointed inspector or inspectors.

Except as otherwise required by law, these by-laws or the rules of any stock exchange upon which the Corporation's securities are listed, all matters determined by stockholders at a meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast affirmatively or negatively.

Section 9. Stock List. A complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders, arranged in alphabetical order for each class of stock and showing the address of each such stockholder and the number of shares registered in such stockholder's name, shall be open to the examination of any such stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting in the manner provided by law.

The stock list shall also be open to the examination of any such stockholder during the whole time of the meeting as provided by law. This list shall presumptively determine the identity of the stockholders entitled to examine such stock list and to vote at the meeting and the number of shares held by each of them.

ARTICLE II - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. General Powers, Number, Term of Office and Election. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its Board of Directors. Subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of Preferred Stock, the number of directors shall be fixed from time to time exclusively by the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Whole Board. The directors, other than those who may be elected by the holders of any class or series of Preferred Stock under specified circumstances, shall be divided into three classes, each having a term of office to expire at the third succeeding annual meeting of stockholders after their election, with each director to hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. At each annual meeting of stockholders, (i) directors elected to succeed those directors whose terms expire shall be elected for a term of office to expire at the third succeeding annual meeting of stockholders after their election, with each director to hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, and (ii) if authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors, directors may be elected to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors, regardless of how such vacancy shall have been created.

Except as otherwise provided by these by-laws, each director shall be elected by a stockholder vote constituting a majority of the votes cast with respect to that director's election at any meeting for the election of directors at which a quorum is present, provided that if the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected at such meeting (a "contested election"), the directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast. For purposes of this Section 1, "a majority of the votes cast" shall mean that the number of votes cast "for" a director's election exceeds the number of votes cast "against" that director's election (with "abstentions" and "broker non-votes" not counted as a vote cast either "for" or "against" that director's election).

If, in an election that is not a contested election, an incumbent director does not receive a majority of the votes cast, such director shall submit an irrevocable resignation to the Nominating and Governance Committee, or such other committee designated by the Board of Directors pursuant to these by-laws. Such committee shall make a recommendation to the Board of Directors as to whether to accept or reject the resignation of such incumbent director, or whether other action should be taken. The Board of Directors shall act on the resignation, taking into account the committee's recommendation, and publicly disclose (by filing an appropriate disclosure with the Securities and Exchange Commission) its decision regarding the resignation within ninety (90) days following certification of the election results. The committee in making its recommendation and the Board of Directors in making its decision each may consider any factors and other information that they consider appropriate and relevant.

If the Board of Directors accepts a director's resignation pursuant to this Section 1, or if a nominee for director is not elected and the nominee is not an incumbent director, then the Board of Directors may fill the resulting vacancy pursuant to Section 2 of Article II of these by-laws.

Section 2. Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships. Subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of Preferred Stock, and except as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors or required by law, newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors or any vacancies in the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or other cause may be filled only by a majority vote of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or the sole remaining director (and not by stockholders); a director so chosen shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders at which the term of office of the class to which he or she has been elected expires, if applicable, and if no such classes have been established or then exist, at the next annual meeting of stockholders and until such director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. In the event of any increase or decrease in the authorized number of directors, (i) each director then serving as such shall nevertheless continue as a director of the class of which he or she is a member until the expiration of his or her current term or his or her prior death, retirement, removal or resignation and (ii) the newly created or eliminated directorships resulting from such increase or decrease shall if reasonably possible be apportioned by the Board of Directors among the three classes of directors so as to ensure that no one class has more than one director more than any other class. To the extent reasonably possible, consistent with the foregoing rule, any newly created directorships shall be added to those classes whose terms of office are to expire at the latest dates following such allocation and newly eliminated directorships shall be subtracted from those classes whose terms of office are to expire at the earliest dates following such allocation, unless otherwise provided for from time to time by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum. No decrease in the number of authorized directors constituting the Board shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Section 3. Resignation. Any director may resign by delivering a resignation in writing or by electronic transmission to the Corporation at its principal place of business or to the Chief Executive Officer, President or Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some other time or upon the happening of some other event, including, in the case of a resignation delivered pursuant to Section 1 of this Article II, upon the acceptance of such resignation by the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such place or places, on such date or dates, and at such time or times as shall have been established by the Board of Directors and publicized among all directors. A notice of each regular meeting shall not be required.

Section 5. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by a majority of the Whole Board or by the Board Chair, if any, by the Chief Executive Officer, if a director, or by the President, if a director, and shall be held at such place, on such date, and at such time as they or he or she shall fix. Notice of the place, date, and time of each such special meeting shall be given each director by whom it is not waived by mailing written notice not less than five (5) days before the meeting, by sending written notice by recognized overnight courier service not less than two (2) days before the meeting or by telephone, telegraph, telex, facsimile or electronic transmission of the same not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting. Unless otherwise indicated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted at a special meeting.

Section 6. Quorum. At any meeting of the Board of Directors, a majority of the Whole Board shall constitute a quorum for all purposes. If a quorum shall fail to attend any meeting, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting to another place, date, or time, without further notice or waiver thereof.

Section 7. Participation in Meetings by Conference Telephone. Members of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and such participation shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 8. Conduct of Business. At any meeting of the Board of Directors, business shall be transacted in such order and manner as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, and all matters shall be determined by the vote of a majority of the directors present, except as otherwise provided herein or required by law. Action may be taken by the Board of Directors without a meeting if all members of the Board of Directors who are then in office consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 9. Powers. The Board of Directors may, except as otherwise required by law, exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Corporation, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the unqualified power:

- (1) To declare dividends from time to time in accordance with law;
- (2) To purchase or otherwise acquire any property, rights or privileges on such terms as it shall determine;
- (3) To authorize the creation, making and issuance, in such form as it may determine, of written obligations of every kind, negotiable or non-negotiable, secured or unsecured, to borrow funds and guarantee obligations, and to do all things necessary in connection therewith;
- (4) To remove any officer of the Corporation with or without cause, and from time to time to devolve the powers and duties of any officer upon any other person for the time being;

(5) To confer upon any officer of the Corporation the power to appoint, remove and suspend subordinate officers, employees and agents;

(6) To adopt from time to time such stock option, stock purchase, bonus or other compensation plans for directors, officers, employees and agents of the Corporation and its subsidiaries as it may determine;

(7) To adopt from time to time such insurance, retirement, and other benefit plans for directors, officers, employees and agents of the Corporation and its subsidiaries as it may determine; and

(8) To adopt from time to time regulations not inconsistent herewith, for the management of the Corporation's business and affairs.

Section 10. Compensation of Directors. Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of the directors. The directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors or paid a stated salary or paid other compensation as director. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be allowed compensation for attending committee meetings.

ARTICLE III - COMMITTEES

Section 1. Committees of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, by a vote of a majority of the Whole Board, may from time to time designate committees of the Board of Directors, with such lawfully delegable powers and duties as it thereby confers, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and shall, for those committees and any others provided for herein, elect a director or directors to serve as the member or members, designating, if it desires, other directors as alternate members who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of a committee. Any committee so designated may exercise the power and authority of the Board of Directors to declare a dividend, to authorize the issuance of stock or to adopt a certificate of ownership and merger pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law if the resolution that designates the committee or a supplemental resolution of the Board of Directors shall so provide. In the absence or disqualification of any member of any committee and any alternate member in his or her place, the member or members of the committee present at the meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or she or they constitute a quorum, may by unanimous vote appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of the absent or disqualified member.

Section 2. Conduct of Business. Each committee of the Board of Directors may determine the procedural rules for meeting and conducting its business and shall act in accordance therewith, except as otherwise provided herein or required by law. Adequate provisions shall be made for notice to members of all meetings of committees. One-third (1/3) of the members of any committee shall constitute a quorum unless the committee shall consist of one (1) or two (2) members, in which event one (1) member shall constitute a quorum; and all matters shall be

determined by a majority vote of the members present. Action may be taken by any committee without a meeting if all members thereof consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of the proceedings of such committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

ARTICLE IV - OFFICERS

Section 1. Generally. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers as may from time to time be appointed by the Board of Directors, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a Board Chair, a Chief Executive Officer, a Vice Board Chair and one or more Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers. Officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors, which shall consider that subject at its first meeting after every annual meeting of stockholders. The Chief Executive Officer may be empowered to appoint from time to time Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified or if earlier, until he or she dies, resigns, is removed or becomes disqualified, unless a shorter term is specified by the Board of Directors at the time of election of such officer. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. The salaries of officers elected by the Board of Directors shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors, a designated committee of the Board of Directors, or by such officers as may be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Board Chair. Unless otherwise provided by resolution of the Board of Directors, the Board Chair, if any, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and all meetings of the Board of Directors at which he or she is present and shall have such authority and perform such duties as may be prescribed by these by-laws or from time to time determined by the Board of Directors. The Board Chair shall have power to sign all stock certificates, contracts and other instruments of the Corporation which are authorized.

Section 3. Vice Board Chair. The Vice Board Chair, if any, shall have such powers and duties as may be delegated to him or her by the Board of Directors. To the extent not otherwise provided herein, the Vice Board Chair shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Board Chair in the event of the Board Chair's absence or disability.

Section 4. Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, have the responsibility for the general management and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation. Unless otherwise provided by resolution of the Board of Directors, in the absence of the Board Chair, if any, the Chief Executive Officer shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and, if a director, meetings of the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general supervision and direction of all of the other officers (other than the Board Chair or any Vice Board Chair), employees and agents of the Corporation.

Section 5. President. Except for meetings at which the Chief Executive Officer or the Board Chair, if any, presides, the President shall, if present, preside at all meetings of stockholders, and if a director, at all meetings of the Board of Directors. The President shall, subject to the control and direction of the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors, have and perform such powers and duties as may be prescribed by these by-laws or from time to time be determined by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors. The President shall have power to sign all stock certificates, contracts and other instruments of the Corporation which are authorized. In the absence of a Chief Executive Officer, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, have the responsibility for the general management and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation and shall have general supervision and direction of all of the officers (other than the Board Chair or any Vice Board Chair), employees and agents of the Corporation.

Section 6. Vice President. Each Vice President shall have such powers and duties as may be delegated to him or her by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the President. The Board of Directors may designate a Vice President to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President in the event of the President's absence or disability.

Section 7. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the responsibility for maintaining the financial records of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall make such disbursements of the funds of the Corporation as are authorized and shall render from time to time an account of all such transactions and of the financial condition of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall also perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

Section 8. Secretary. The Secretary shall issue all authorized notices for, and shall keep minutes of, all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall have charge of the corporate books and shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

Section 9. Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officers or agents, notwithstanding any provisions hereof.

Section 10. Removal. Any officer of the Corporation may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors. Any officer elected or appointed by the Chief Executive Officer may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors or by the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 11. Resignation. Any officer may resign by giving notice in writing or by electronic transmission of his or her resignation to the Board Chair, if any, the Chief Executive Officer, if any, the President, or the Secretary, or to the Board of Directors. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some other time or upon the happening of some other event.

Section 12. Bond. If required by the Board of Directors, any officer shall give the Corporation a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties and upon such terms and conditions as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors, including without limitation a bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office and for the restoration to the Corporation of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in his or her possession or under his or her control and belonging to the Corporation.

Section 13. Action with Respect to Securities of Other Corporations. Unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors, the President or the Chief Executive Officer or any officer of the Corporation authorized by the President or the Chief Executive Officer shall have power to vote and otherwise act on behalf of the Corporation, in person or by proxy, at any meeting of stockholders of or with respect to any action of stockholders of any other corporation in which this Corporation may hold securities and otherwise to exercise any and all rights and powers which this Corporation may possess by reason of its ownership of securities in such other corporation.

ARTICLE V - INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. Right to Indemnification. Each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved (including, without limitation, as a witness) in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or an officer of the Corporation or a member of the Corporation's Scientific Advisory Board or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan (hereinafter an "Indemnitee"), whether the basis of such proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent or in any other capacity while serving as a director, officer, employee or agent, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Corporation to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended (but, in the case of any such amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than such law permitted the Corporation to provide prior to such amendment), against all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such Indemnitee in connection therewith; provided, however, that, except as provided in Section 3 of this Article with respect to proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification or as otherwise required by law, the Corporation shall not be required to indemnify or advance expenses to any such Indemnitee in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such Indemnitee unless such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the board of directors of the Corporation.

Section 2. Right to Advancement of Expenses. In addition to the right to indemnification conferred in Section 1 of this Article, an Indemnitee shall also have the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses (including attorney's fees) incurred in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition; provided, however, that, if the Delaware General Corporation Law requires, an advancement of expenses incurred by an Indemnitee in his or her capacity as a director or officer (and not in any other capacity in which service was or is rendered by such Indemnitee, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) shall be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking, by or on behalf of such Indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal that such Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this Section 2 or otherwise.

Section 3. Right of Indemnitees to Bring Suit. If a claim under Section 1 or 2 of this Article is not paid in full by the Corporation within sixty (60) days after a written claim has been received by the Corporation, except in the case of a claim for an advancement of expenses, in which case the applicable period shall be twenty (20) days, the Indemnitee may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. To the fullest extent permitted by law, if successful in whole or in part in any such suit, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Indemnitee shall also be entitled to be paid the expenses of prosecuting or defending such suit. In (i) any suit brought by the Indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by the Indemnitee to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses) it shall be a defense that, and (ii) in any suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses upon a final adjudication that, the Indemnitee has not met any applicable standard for indemnification set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its directors who are not party to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such suit that indemnification of the Indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because the Indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its directors who are not party to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the Indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that the Indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by the Indemnitee, be a defense to such suit. In any suit brought by the Indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Article or otherwise shall be on the Corporation.

Section 4. Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation as amended from time to time, these by-laws, any agreement, any vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

Section 5. Insurance. The Corporation may maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such expense, liability or loss under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 6. Indemnity Agreements. The Corporation may enter into indemnity agreements with the persons who are members of its Board of Directors from time to time, and with such officers, employees and agents of the Corporation and with such officers, directors, employees and agents of subsidiaries as the Board of Directors may designate, such indemnity agreements to provide in substance that the Corporation will indemnify such persons as contemplated by this Article, and to include any other substantive or procedural provisions regarding indemnification as are not inconsistent with Delaware law. The provisions of such indemnity agreements shall prevail to the extent that they limit or condition or differ from the provisions of this Article.

Section 7. Indemnification of Employees and Agents of the Corporation. The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors, grant rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses to any employee or agent of the Corporation to the fullest extent of the provisions of this Article with respect to the indemnification and advancement of expenses of directors and officers of the Corporation and members of the Corporation's Scientific Advisory Board.

Section 8. Nature of Rights. The rights conferred on Indemnitees in this Article shall be contract rights and such rights shall continue as to an Indemnitee who has ceased to be a director, officer or trustee and shall inure to the benefit of the Indemnitee's heirs, executors and administrators. Any amendment, alteration or repeal of this Article that adversely affects any right of an Indemnitee or its successors shall be prospective only and shall not limit, eliminate, or impair any such right with respect to any proceeding involving any occurrence or alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that took place prior to such amendment or repeal.

Section 9. Severability. If any word, clause, provision or provisions of this Article shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever: (i) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Article (including, without limitation, each portion of any section of this Article containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby; and (ii) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Article (including, without limitation, each such portion of any section of this Article containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable.

ARTICLE VI - STOCK

Section 1. Certificated and Uncertificated Stock. Shares of the Corporation's stock may be certificated or uncertificated, as provided under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, and shall be entered in the books of the Corporation and registered as they are issued. Any certificates representing stock shall be in such form as the Board of Directors shall prescribe, certifying the number and class of shares of the stock owned by the stockholder. Any certificates issued to a stockholder of the Corporation shall be signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by, the Board Chair or Vice Board Chair, the President or a Vice President, and by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be by facsimile.

Section 2. Transfers of Stock. Transfers of stock shall be made only upon the transfer books of the Corporation kept at an office of the Corporation or by transfer agents designated to transfer shares of the stock of the Corporation. Except where a certificate is issued in accordance with Section 4 of this Article or in the case of uncertificated shares, an outstanding certificate for the number of shares involved shall be surrendered for cancellation before a new certificate is issued therefor.

Section 3. Record Date. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders, or to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date on which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of any meeting of stockholders, nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the time for such other action as hereinbefore described. If the Board of Directors so fixes a date, such date shall also be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board of Directors determines, at the time it fixes such record date, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the date for making such determination. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held, and, for determining stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of rights or to exercise any rights of change, conversion or exchange of stock or for any other purpose, the record date shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts a resolution relating thereto.

A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting, and in such case shall also fix as the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Section 3 at the adjourned meeting.

Section 4. Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. In the event of the loss, theft or destruction of any certificate of stock, another may be issued in its place pursuant to such regulations as the Board of Directors may establish concerning proof of such loss, theft or destruction and concerning the giving of a satisfactory bond or bonds of indemnity.

Section 5. Regulations. The issue, transfer, conversion and registration of shares of stock shall be governed by such other regulations as the Board of Directors may establish.

ARTICLE VII - NOTICES

Section 1. Notices. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein or required by law, all notices required to be given to any stockholder, director, officer, employee or agent shall be in writing and may in every instance be effectively given by hand delivery to the recipient thereof, by depositing such notice in the mails, postage paid, or by sending such notice by recognized courier service, prepaid telegram, telex, mailgram or by facsimile transmission or electronic transmission. Any such notice shall be addressed to such stockholder, director, officer, employee or agent at his or her last known address as the same appears on the books of the Corporation. The time when such notice is received, if hand delivered, or dispatched, if delivered through the mails, by courier or by telegram, telex, facsimile transmission, electronic transmission or mailgram, shall be the time of the giving of the notice. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any notice to stockholders may be given by electronic transmission in the manner provided in Section 232 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 2. Waivers. A written waiver or a waiver by electronic transmission of any notice, signed by a stockholder, director, officer, employee or agent, whether before or after the time of the event for which notice is to be given, shall be deemed equivalent to the notice required to be given to such stockholder, director, officer, employee or agent. Neither the business nor the purpose of any meeting need be specified in such a waiver. Attendance at any meeting shall constitute waiver of notice except attendance for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

ARTICLE VIII - MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Facsimile Signatures. In addition to the provisions for use of facsimile signatures elsewhere specifically authorized in these by-laws, facsimile signatures of any officer or officers of the Corporation may be used whenever and as authorized by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof.

Section 2. Corporate Seal. The Board of Directors may provide a suitable seal, containing the name of the Corporation, which seal shall be in the charge of the Secretary. If and when so directed by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof, duplicates of the seal may be kept and used by the Secretary or Treasurer or by an Assistant Secretary or Assistant Treasurer.

Section 3. Reliance upon Books, Reports and Records. Each director, each member of any committee designated by the Board of Directors, and each officer of the Corporation shall, in the performance of his or her duties, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the books of account or other records of the Corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees or committees of the Board of Directors so designated, or by any other person as to matters which such director or committee member reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation.

Section 4. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be as fixed by the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Time Periods. In applying any provision of these by-laws that requires that an act be done or not be done a specified number of days prior to an event or that an act be done during a period of a specified number of days prior to an event, calendar days shall be used, the day of the doing of the act shall be excluded, and the day of the event shall be included.

Section 6. Pronouns. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used in these by-laws shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms.

Section 7. Exclusive Forum. Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director or officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any director or officer or other employee of the Corporation arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Certificate of Incorporation or these by-laws (in each case, as they may be amended from time to time), or (iv) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any director or officer or other employee of the Corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine, shall be a state court located within the State of Delaware (or, if no state court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware).

ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENTS

In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by law, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to adopt, amend and repeal these by-laws subject to the power of the holders of capital stock of the Corporation to adopt, amend or repeal the by-laws; provided, however, that, with respect to the power of holders of capital stock to adopt, amend and repeal by-laws of the Corporation, notwithstanding any other provision of these by-laws or any provision of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any affirmative vote of the holders of any particular class or series of the capital stock of the Corporation required by law, these by-laws or any Preferred Stock, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy percent (70%) of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to adopt, amend or repeal any provision of these by-laws.

SEVERANCE AND CHANGE IN CONTROL AGREEMENT

This Severance and Change in Control Agreement (the “Agreement”) is made and entered into [DATE] (the “Effective Date”), by and between Myriad Genetics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and [NAME] (“Employee”).

WHEREAS, Employee is currently employed by the Company under the terms of a separate employment agreement (the “Employment Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, Employee and the Company desire to enter into an agreement addressing severance generally as well as severance in the specific circumstances of a Change of Control (as defined below) of the Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, terms, provisions, and conditions contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Definitions.

(a) Definition of “Disability”. For purposes of this Agreement, “Disability” shall mean Employee’s inability to perform Employee’s duties with the Company for one hundred twenty (120) days or more (cumulative or consecutive) within any twelve (12) month period as a result of Employee’s physical or mental condition, subject to documentation by a medical expert appointed by mutual agreement between the Company and Employee who has examined Employee.

(b) Definition of “Cause”. As used herein, “Cause” shall mean: (i) Employee’s gross negligence in the performance of Employee’s duties to the Company; (ii) Employee’s willful misconduct, embezzlement, misappropriation, fraud, or professional dishonesty; (iii) Employee’s material breach of any non-disclosure, invention assignment, non-competition, or similar agreement between Employee and the Company; (iv) Employee’s commission of a felony or of a crime involving moral turpitude; (v) Employee’s willful and material failure to comply with lawful directives of the Board; or (vi) Employee’s willful and material breach of a material provision of any employment agreement between Employee and the Company or willful and material violation of a material provision of any written Company employment policy applicable to its senior executive officers; provided that (A) the Company provides Employee with written notice that the Company intends to terminate Employee’s employment hereunder for one of the circumstances set forth in this Section 1(b) within sixty (60) days of the Board’s knowledge of such circumstance(s) occurring (which notice shall set forth in reasonable detail the circumstance(s) that the Company alleges constitute(s) Cause), (B) in the event that a circumstance described in subsection (v) or (vi) is capable of being cured, Employee has failed to cure such circumstance within a period of thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of such written notice, and (C) the Company terminates Employee’s employment within sixty five (65) days from the date of the notice referred to in clause (A). Conduct shall not be considered “willful” unless done (or omitted to be done) not in good faith and without a reasonable belief that such conduct (or lack thereof) was in the best interest of the Company.

(c) **Definition of “Good Reason”**. As used herein, “**Good Reason**” shall mean: (i) a material diminution in Employee’s duties, authority or responsibilities; (ii) a material diminution in Employee’s Base Salary, other than a reduction of similar magnitude to the base salaries of other Company senior executives if there is a reduction of Company senior executive base salaries generally, or a failure by the Company to provide the compensation and benefits provided for in this Agreement; or (iii) a material breach by the Company of this Agreement or any other agreement between the Company and Employee; provided that (A) Employee provides the Company with written notice that Employee intends to terminate Employee’s employment hereunder for one of the circumstances set forth in this Section 1(c) within sixty (60) days of such circumstance occurring (which notice shall set forth in reasonable detail the circumstance(s) that Employee alleges constitute(s) Good Reason), (B) if such circumstance is capable of being cured, the Company has failed to cure such circumstance within a period of thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of such written notice, and (C) Employee terminates Employee’s employment within sixty five (65) days from the date of the notice referred to in clause (A). For purposes of clarification, the above-listed conditions shall apply separately to each occurrence of Good Reason, and failure to adhere to such conditions in the event of a specific occurrence of Good Reason shall not disqualify Employee from asserting Good Reason for any subsequent occurrence of Good Reason. For purposes of this Agreement, “Good Reason” shall be interpreted in a manner, and limited to the extent necessary, so that it shall not cause adverse tax consequences for either party with respect to Section 409A (“Section 409A”) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and any successor statute, regulation and guidance thereto.

(d) **Definition of “Change of Control”**. As used herein, a “**Change of Control**” shall mean the occurrence of any of the following events: (A) **Ownership**: any “Person” (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) becomes the “Beneficial Owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under said Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company’s then outstanding voting securities (excluding for this purpose any such voting securities held by the Company, any subsidiary of the Company, or any employee benefit plan of the Company); or (B) **Merger/Sale of Assets**: (1) a merger or consolidation of the Company whether or not approved by the Board, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or the parent of such entity) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or parent of such entity, as the case may be, outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation; or (2) the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets; or (C) **Board Change**: a change in the Board or its members such that individuals who, as of the Effective Date or, if later, the date that is one year prior to such change (the later of such two dates referred to herein as the “**Measurement Date**”), constitute the Board (the “**Incumbent Board**”) cease to constitute at least a majority of the Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the Measurement Date whose election, or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board (including for these purposes, any new members whose election or nomination was so approved, without counting the member and his or her predecessor twice) shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, but excluding, for this purpose, any such individual whose initial assumption of office occurs as a result of an actual or threatened election contest with respect to the election or removal of directors or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a person other than the Board.

2. Payments upon Termination.

(a) Accrued Obligations. Employee's employment is "at will," meaning that Employee or the Company may terminate Employee's employment at any time for any or no reason. In the event of the termination of Employee's employment for any reason, the Company shall pay Employee the "Accrued Obligations," defined as: (i) the portion of Employee's base salary that has accrued prior to any termination of Employee's employment with the Company and has not yet been paid (to be paid on or promptly after the date of termination of employment); (ii) any annual bonus previously earned by Employee with respect to the fiscal year prior to the year in which separation occurs and not yet paid (to the extent such annual bonus would have been payable had Employee's employment with the Company continued and to be paid when such annual bonus would have otherwise been paid had Employee's employment with the Company continued) (provided that this clause (ii) shall not apply, and shall not be included as a component of the Accrued Obligations, in the event of a termination by the Company for Cause or by Employee without Good Reason); (iii) the amount of any expenses properly incurred by Employee on behalf of the Company prior to any such termination and not yet reimbursed (to be paid in the normal course); and (v) Employee's entitlement to any other compensation or benefit under any retirement, health, welfare or other plan of the Company (which shall be governed by, and determined and paid in accordance with, the terms of the applicable plan, except as otherwise specified in this Agreement).

(b) Termination by the Company for Cause or by Employee without Good Reason. If Employee's employment is terminated by the Company for Cause or by Employee without Good Reason, then the Company shall pay the Accrued Obligations to Employee, and shall have no further payment or benefit obligation to Employee. Without limiting the foregoing: (i) in the event of a termination by the Company for Cause, all vested and unvested equity grants automatically shall terminate and be forfeited; and (ii) in the event of a termination by Employee without Good Reason, any unvested portion of equity grants automatically shall terminate and be forfeited, and Employee shall have no right to vest in or further acquire any portion of such unvested equity grant.

(c) Termination by the Company without Cause, Disability or Death, or by Employee for Good Reason. In the event that: (i) Employee's employment is terminated by action of the Company other than for Cause, Disability or death, or (ii) Employee terminates Employee's employment for Good Reason, then, in addition to the Accrued Obligations, Employee shall receive the following, subject to the terms and conditions of Section 3(a):

(i) Severance Payment. Payment in an amount equal to Employee's then-current base salary (provided that, in the event of a material diminution in base salary that qualifies as Good Reason, the base salary as used in this Section 2(c)(i) shall be the base salary immediately prior to such material diminution) plus Employee's then-current target amount of annual bonus, paid in one lump sum amount within sixty (60) days following Employee's last day of employment with the Company (Employee's last day of employment with the Company, the "Separation Date"), less customary and required taxes and employment-related deductions.

(ii) Pro-Rata Severance Bonus. Payment in an amount equal to a pro-rata portion of Employee's then-current target amount of annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the Separation Date occurs (such pro-ration based on the portion of the fiscal year worked prior to the Separation Date), paid in one lump sum amount within sixty (60) days following the Separation Date, less customary and required taxes and employment-related deductions.

(iii) Equity Vesting. Equity awards granted to Employee and outstanding immediately prior to the Separation Date shall vest on the Separation Date to the extent scheduled to vest on or before the date two (2) years following the Separation Date. For purpose of determining the portion of equity awards that vest under this Section 2(c)(iii): (A) any annual vesting installments shall be deemed to vest in monthly installments over the applicable 2-year period (i.e., an equity award initially scheduled to vest in annual installments over a two-year period shall, for purposes of determining such acceleration, be considered to vest in twenty four (24) monthly installments over that same two-year period, and vesting shall include any fully-completed month within such 2-year period), and (B) any outstanding equity award with an unsatisfied performance-based condition shall remain outstanding and, if the applicable performance condition is satisfied during such two (2) year period, shall, to the extent so earned, vest to the extent scheduled to vest within such two-year period upon satisfaction of such performance-based condition.

(iv) Benefits Payments. Upon completion of appropriate forms and subject to applicable terms and conditions under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended ("COBRA"), the Company shall pay or reimburse Employee for the premiums charged to continue Employee's medical coverage pursuant to COBRA, at the same or reasonably equivalent medical coverage for Employee (and, if applicable, Employee's eligible dependents) as in effect immediately prior to the Separation Date, until the earlier to occur of twelve (12) months following the Separation Date or the date Employee begins employment with another employer.

(d) Termination by the Company as a Result of Employee's Disability or Death. In the event that Employee's employment hereunder is terminated by the Company as a result of Employee's Disability or death, then, in addition to the Accrued Obligations, Employee (or Employee's estate as applicable) shall receive the following, subject to the terms and conditions of Section 3(a):

(i) Pro-Rata Severance Bonus. Payment in an amount equal to a pro-rata portion of Employee's then-current target amount of annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the Separation Date occurs (such pro-ration based on the portion of the fiscal year worked prior to the Separation Date), paid in one lump sum amount within sixty (60) days following the Separation Date, less customary and required taxes and employment-related deductions.

(ii) Equity Vesting. Pro-rata vesting of Employee's time-based equity awards based on the period of employment between the most recent vesting date prior to the Separation Date and the Separation Date, and including any time-based vesting of performance-based awards that the Compensation Committee determines to have been earned based on achievement of applicable milestones prior to the Separation Date. For purpose of determining the portion of equity awards that vest under this Section 2(d)(ii), any annual vesting installments shall be deemed to vest in monthly installments over the applicable year of service (i.e., an equity award initially scheduled to vest in annual installments over a two-year period shall, for purposes of determining such acceleration, be considered to vest in twenty four (24) monthly installments over that same two-year period, and vesting shall include any fully-completed month within such 2-year period).

The severance payments and benefits described in Section 2(d) shall not be in addition to the severance payments and benefits described in Section 2(c). In the event that Employee is eligible for the severance payments and benefits under Section 2(d), Employee shall not be eligible for the severance payments and benefits under Section 2(c).

(e) Termination by the Company other than for Cause, Disability or Death, or by Employee for Good Reason, Following a Change of Control. In the event that a Change of Control (as defined below) occurs, and within a period of three (3) months prior to, upon, or within twenty four (24) months following a Change of Control, either: (i) Employee's employment is terminated by the Company other than for Cause, Disability or death, or (ii) Employee terminates Employee's employment for Good Reason, then, in addition to the Accrued Obligations, Employee shall receive the following, subject to the terms and conditions in Section 3(a):

(i) Severance Payment. Employee shall receive the severance payment described in Section 2(c)(i), subject to the terms and conditions described therein.

(ii) Pro-Rata Severance Bonus. Employee shall receive the severance bonus described in Section 2(c)(ii), subject to the terms and conditions described therein.

(iii) Equity. All equity awards granted to Employee and outstanding on the date of termination shall immediately accelerate and vest, subject to the terms of any applicable equity plan and equity agreements.

(iv) Benefits Payments. Employee shall receive the benefits payments described in Section 2(c)(iv), subject to the terms and conditions described therein.

The severance payments and benefits described in Section 2(e) shall not be in addition to the severance payments and benefits described in Section 2(c). In the event that Employee is eligible for the severance payments and benefits under Section 2(e), Employee shall not be eligible for the severance payments and benefits under Section 2(c).

3. Conditions on Termination Payments under Section 2.

(a) Separation Agreement; Timing of Severance Benefits. Provision of any severance payments, benefits, and equity described in Sections 2(c), 2(d) and 2(e) (collectively "Severance Benefits") is expressly conditioned on Employee's execution without revocation of a separation agreement in a form acceptable to the Company, which shall include a release of claims and standard terms regarding non-disparagement, confidentiality, continuation of covenants,

cooperation and the like (the "Separation Agreement"). The Separation Agreement shall be provided to Employee within ten (10) days following separation from service and be signed and irrevocable no later than sixty (60) days following Employee's separation from service. The Company shall commence payment of Severance Benefits on the next regular payroll date following the date on which the Separation Agreement becomes signed and irrevocable, provided that: (i) if the 60-day period during which the Separation Agreement is required to become signed and irrevocable crosses a tax year, then provision of the Severance Benefits shall be delayed until the second tax year; (ii) if applicable, the first payment of the Severance Benefit shall include all amounts that the Company would otherwise have paid to Employee between the date on which the termination of Employee's employment became effective and the date of the first payment; and (iii) equity awards included in the Severance Benefits shall vest on the date in such 60-day period that the Separation Agreement becomes signed and irrevocable, provided if the 60-day period during which the Separation Agreement is required to become signed and irrevocable crosses a tax year, then such equity awards shall vest on the later of the date the Separation Agreement becomes signed and irrevocable and January 1 of the second tax year.

(b) COBRA. If the payment of any COBRA or health insurance premiums by the Company on behalf of Employee as described herein would otherwise violate any applicable nondiscrimination rules or cause the reimbursement of claims to be taxable under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, together with the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively, the "Act") or Section 105(h) of the Code, the COBRA premiums paid by the Company shall be treated as taxable payments (subject to customary and required taxes and employment-related deductions) and be subject to imputed income tax treatment to the extent necessary to eliminate any discriminatory treatment or taxation under the Act or Section 105(h) of the Code. If the Company determines in its reasonable discretion that it cannot provide the COBRA benefits described herein under the Company's health insurance plan without violating applicable law (including, without limitation, Section 2716 of the Public Health Service Act), the Company shall in lieu thereof provide to Employee a taxable lump sum payment in an amount equal to the sum of the monthly (or then remaining) COBRA premiums that Employee would be required to pay to maintain Employee's group health insurance coverage in effect on the Separation Date for the remaining portion of the period for which Employee shall receive the payments described in Sections 2(c) or 2(e) above, and subject to Section 3(a) above.

(c) Forfeiture/Clawback. The compensation described in this Agreement shall be subject to any forfeiture or clawback policy established by the Company generally for employees from time to time, including to the extent the forfeiture or clawback is required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or other applicable law.

(d) Property and Records. Upon the termination of Employee's employment for any reason, or if the Company otherwise requests, Employee shall: (a) return to the Company all Company confidential information and copies thereof (regardless of how such confidential information or copies are maintained) then in Employee's possession; and (b) deliver to the Company any property of the Company which may be in Employee's possession, including, but not limited to, cell phones, smart phones, laptops, products, materials, memoranda, notes, records, reports or other documents or photocopies of the same; provided that Employee may retain copies of applicable benefit plans, contracts to which Employee personally (*i.e.*, not in Employee's capacity as a Company employee) is a party, and Employee's personal contacts, calendars, and correspondence.

4. Certification Regarding Conflicting Obligations. Employee hereby represents and warrants that the execution of this Agreement and the performance of Employee's obligations hereunder shall not breach or be in conflict with any other agreement to which Employee is a party or is bound, or any other obligation or undertaking of Employee.

5. Taxation. All compensation, payments and benefits provided to Employee hereunder shall be subject to applicable and customary withholdings and deductions as required under law, statute, regulation, rule or term of any employee benefit plan in which Employee participates.

6. Code Section 409A.

(a) Employee acknowledges and agrees that the Company does not guarantee the tax treatment or tax consequences associated with any payment or benefit arising under this Agreement, including but not limited to consequences related to Code Section 409A.

(b) In the event that the payments or benefits set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement constitute "non-qualified deferred compensation" subject to Code Section 409A, then the following conditions apply to such payments or benefits:

(i) Any termination of Employee's employment triggering payments or benefits under Section 2 must constitute a "separation from service" under Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Code and Treas. Reg. §1.409A-1(h) before distribution of such benefits can commence. To the extent that the termination of Employee's employment does not constitute a separation of service under Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Code and Treas. Reg. §1.409A-1(h) (as the result of further services that are reasonably anticipated to be provided by Employee to the Company at the time Employee's employment terminates), any such payments under Section 2 that constitute deferred compensation under Code Section 409A shall be delayed until after the date of a subsequent event constituting a separation of service under Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Code and Treas. Reg. §1.409A-1(h). For purposes of clarification, this Section 6(b) shall not cause any forfeiture of benefits on Employee's part, but shall only act as a delay until such time as a "separation from service" occurs.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision with respect to the timing of payments under Section 2 if, on the date of termination of Employee's employment, Employee is deemed to be a "specified employee" of the Company (within the meaning of Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code), then limited only to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of Code Section 409A, any payments to which Employee may become entitled under Section 2 which are subject to Code Section 409A (and not otherwise exempt from its application) shall be withheld until the first (1st) business day of the seventh (7th) month following the termination of Employee's employment, at which time Employee shall be paid an aggregate amount equal to the accumulated, but unpaid, payments or benefits otherwise due to Employee under the terms of Section 2.

(c) It is intended that each installment of the payments and benefits provided under Section 2 of this Agreement shall be treated as a separate “payment” for purposes of Code Section 409A. Neither the Company nor Employee shall have the right to accelerate or defer the delivery of any such payments or benefits except to the extent specifically permitted or required by Code Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, this Agreement shall be interpreted and at all times administered in a manner that avoids the inclusion of compensation in income under Code Section 409A, or liability for increased taxes, excise taxes or other penalties under Code Section 409A. The parties intend this Agreement to be in compliance with Code Section 409A.

7. Code Section 280G.

(a) If any payment or benefit Employee would receive under this Agreement, when combined with any other payment or benefit Employee receives pursuant to a Change of Control (for purposes of this section, a “Payment”) would constitute a “parachute payment” within the meaning of Code Section 280G and, but for this sentence, be subject to the excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999 (the “Excise Tax”), then such Payment shall be either: (i) the full amount of such Payment; or (ii) such lesser amount (a “Reduced Payment”) as would result in no portion of the Payment being subject to the Excise Tax, whichever of the foregoing amounts, taking into account the applicable federal, state and local employment taxes, income taxes and the Excise Tax, results in Employee’s receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater amount of the Payment notwithstanding that all or some portion of the Payment may be subject to the Excise Tax.

(b) With respect to Section 7(a), if there is more than one method of reducing the Reduced Payment amount that would result in no portion of the Payment being subject to the Excise Tax, then the Payment shall be reduced or eliminated in the following order: (i) cash payments; (ii) taxable benefits; (iii) nontaxable benefits; and (iv) accelerated vesting of equity awards in a manner that maximizes the amount to be received by Employee.

(c) The determination of whether Section 7(a)(i) or (ii) applies, and the calculation of the amount of the Reduced Payment if applicable, shall be performed by a nationally recognized certified public accounting firm as may be designated by the Company (the “Accounting Firm”). The Accounting Firm shall provide detailed supporting calculations to both the Company and Employee within fifteen (15) business days of the receipt of notice from Employee that there has been a Payment, or such earlier time as is requested by the Company, in a form that can be relied upon for tax filing purposes. All fees and expenses of the Accounting Firm shall be borne solely by the Company.

(d) Employee may receive a Payment that is, in the aggregate, either more or less than the amount described in Section 7(a)(i) or (ii) (as applicable, an “Overpayment” or “Underpayment”). If it is finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to a final non-appealable judgment, or the Internal Revenue Service, or by the Accounting Firm upon request by either the Company or Employee, that an Overpayment or Underpayment has been made, then: (i) in the event of an Overpayment, Employee shall promptly repay the Overpayment to the Company, together with interest on the Overpayment at the applicable federal rate from the date of Employee’s receipt of such Overpayment until the date of such repayment; and (ii) in the event of an Underpayment, the Company shall promptly pay an amount equal to the Underpayment to Employee, together with interest on such amount at the applicable federal rate from the date such amount would have been paid to Employee had the provisions of Section 7(a)(ii) not been applied until the date of payment.

8. General.

(a) Notices. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, any notice required or permitted by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered as follows with notice deemed given as indicated: (i) by personal delivery when delivered personally; (ii) by overnight courier upon written verification of receipt; or (iii) by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, upon verification of receipt.

- Notices to Employee shall be sent to:

The last known address in the Company's records or such other address as Employee may specify in writing.

- Notices to the Company shall be sent to:

Myriad Genetics, Inc.

320 Wakara Way

Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Attn: General Counsel or, in the case of notices from General Counsel to the Company,

Attn: Chair

or to such other the Company representative as the Company may specify in writing.

(b) Modifications; Amendments; Waivers; Consents. The terms of this Agreement may be modified or amended only by written agreement executed by the parties hereto. The terms of this Agreement may be waived, or consent for the departure therefrom granted, only by a written document executed by the party entitled to the benefits of such terms or provisions. No such waiver or consent shall be deemed to be or shall constitute a waiver or consent with respect to any other terms of this Agreement, whether or not similar. Each such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which it was given, and shall not constitute a continuing waiver or consent.

(c) Assignment. The Company shall require any successor to all or substantially all of the Company's business and/or assets to assume expressly and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform if no such succession had taken place. Employee may not assign Employee's rights and obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the Company.

(d) Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of Utah, without giving effect to any choice or conflict of law provision or rule. Any legal action permitted by this Agreement to enforce an award or for a claimed breach shall be governed by the laws of the State of Utah, and shall be commenced and maintained solely in any state or federal court located in the State of Utah, and both parties hereby submit to the jurisdiction and venue of any such court.

(e) Headings and Captions. The headings and captions of the various subdivisions of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall in no way modify or affect the meaning or construction of any of the terms or provisions hereof.

(f) Entire Agreement. This Agreement, together with any other agreements specifically referenced herein, embodies the entire agreement and understanding between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior oral or written agreements and understandings relating to the subject matter hereof. No statement, representation, warranty, covenant or agreement of any kind not expressly set forth in this Agreement shall affect, or be used to interpret, change or restrict, the express terms and provisions of this Agreement.

(g) Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement, and this Agreement will be construed as if such invalid or unenforceable provision were omitted (but only to the extent that such provision cannot be appropriately reformed or modified).

(h) Not Employment Contract. Employee acknowledges that this Agreement does not constitute a contract of employment, does not imply that the Company will continue Employee's employment for any period of time, does not change the at-will nature of Employee's employment, and does not supersede the Employment Agreement.

This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, and by different parties hereto on separate counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. For all purposes an electronic signature shall be treated as an original.

[Signature Page to Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

EMPLOYEE

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.

Signature

By: _____

Name:
Title:

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.
2017 EMPLOYEE, DIRECTOR AND CONSULTANT
EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
AS AMENDED (October 9, 2020)

1. DEFINITIONS.

Unless otherwise specified or unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms, as used in this Myriad Genetics, Inc. 2017 Employee, Director and Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, have the following meanings:

Administrator means the Board of Directors, unless it has delegated power to act on its behalf to the Committee, in which case the term Administrator means the Committee.

Affiliate means a corporation which, for purposes of Section 424 of the Code, is a parent or subsidiary of the Company, direct or indirect.

Agreement means an agreement between the Company and a Participant delivered pursuant to the Plan and pertaining to a Stock Right, in such form as the Administrator shall approve.

Board of Directors means the Board of Directors of the Company.

Cause means, with respect to a Participant (a) dishonesty with respect to the Company or any Affiliate, (b) insubordination, substantial malfeasance or non-feasance of duty, (c) unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, (d) breach by a Participant of any provision of any employment, consulting, advisory, nondisclosure, non-competition or similar agreement between the Participant and the Company or any Affiliate, and (e) conduct substantially prejudicial to the business of the Company or any Affiliate; provided, however, that any provision in an agreement between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate, which contains a conflicting definition of Cause for termination and which is in effect at the time of such termination, shall supersede this definition with respect to that Participant. The determination of the Administrator as to the existence of Cause will be conclusive on the Participant and the Company.

Change of Control means the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (i) *Ownership.* Any "Person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the "Beneficial Owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 50% or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities (excluding for this purpose any such voting securities held by the Company or its Affiliates or by any employee benefit plan of the Company) pursuant to a transaction or a series of related transactions which the Board of Directors does not approve; or

- (ii) *Merger/Sale of Assets.* (A) A merger or consolidation of the Company whether or not approved by the Board of Directors, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or the parent of such corporation) more than 50% of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or parent of such corporation, as the case may be, outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation; or (B) the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets in a transaction requiring stockholder approval; or
- (iii) "Change of Control" shall be interpreted, if applicable, in a manner, and limited to the extent necessary, so that it will not cause adverse tax consequences under Section 409A.

Code means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended including any successor statute, regulation and guidance thereto.

Committee means the committee of the Board of Directors to which the Board of Directors has delegated power to act under or pursuant to the provisions of the Plan, the composition of which shall at all times satisfy the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code.

Common Stock means shares of the Company's common stock, \$.01 par value per share.

Company means Myriad Genetics, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

Consultant means any natural person who is an advisor or consultant that provides bona fide services to the Company or its Affiliates, provided that such services are not in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital raising transaction, and do not directly or indirectly promote or maintain a market for the Company's or its Affiliates' securities.

Disability or Disabled means permanent and total disability as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code.

Employee means any employee of the Company or of an Affiliate (including, without limitation, an employee who is also serving as an officer or director of the Company or of an Affiliate), designated by the Administrator to be eligible to be granted one or more Stock Rights under the Plan.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Fair Market Value of a Share of Common Stock means:

(1) If the Common Stock is listed on a national securities exchange or traded in the over-the-counter market and sales prices are regularly reported for the Common Stock, the closing or, if not applicable, the last price of the Common Stock on the composite tape or other comparable reporting system for the trading day on the applicable date and if such applicable date is not a trading day, the last market trading day prior to such date;

(2) If the Common Stock is not traded on a national securities exchange but is traded on the over-the-counter market, if sales prices are not regularly reported for the Common Stock for the trading day referred to in clause (1), and if bid and asked prices for the Common Stock are regularly reported, the mean between the bid and the asked price for the Common Stock at the close of trading in the over-the-counter market for the trading day on which Common Stock was traded on the applicable date and if such applicable date is not a trading day, the last market trading day prior to such date; and

(3) If the Common Stock is neither listed on a national securities exchange nor traded in the over-the-counter market, such value as the Administrator, in good faith, shall determine.

Participant means an Employee, director or Consultant of the Company or an Affiliate to whom one or more Stock Rights are granted under the Plan. As used herein, "Participant" shall include "Participant's Survivors" where the context requires.

Plan means this Myriad Genetics, Inc. 2017 Employee, Director and Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, as amended.

Restricted Stock Grant means a grant by the Company of Shares under the Plan that are subject to a lapsing forfeiture or repurchase right.

Restricted Stock Unit Award means a grant by the Company under the Plan of an unfunded, unsecured commitment by the Company to deliver a pre-determined number of Shares to a Participant at a future time in accordance with the terms and conditions of the award agreement and the Plan.

Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Shares means shares of the Common Stock as to which Stock Rights have been or may be granted under the Plan or any shares of capital stock into which the Shares are changed or for which they are exchanged within the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the Plan. The Shares issued under the Plan may be authorized and unissued shares or shares held by the Company in its treasury, or both.

Stock Right means a right to Shares or the value of Shares of the Company granted pursuant to the Plan — a Restricted Stock Grant or a Restricted Stock Unit Award.

Survivor means a deceased Participant's legal representatives and/or any person or persons who acquired the Participant's rights to a Stock Right by will or by the laws of descent and distribution.

1. PURPOSES OF THE PLAN.

The Plan is intended to encourage ownership of Shares by Employees and directors of and certain Consultants to the Company and its Affiliates in order to attract and retain such people, to induce them to work for the benefit of the Company or of an Affiliate and to provide additional incentive for them to promote the success of the Company or of an Affiliate. The Plan provides for the granting of Restricted Stock Grants and Restricted Stock Unit Awards and shall not allow for the grant of stock options.

3. SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN.

(a) Commencing on December 5, 2019, the number of Shares which may be issued from time to time pursuant to this Plan shall not exceed 1,714,267 Shares of Common Stock, plus (i) any Shares of Common Stock that are represented by options previously granted under the Company's 2003 Employee, Director and Consultant Stock Option Plan, as amended, and (ii) any Shares of Common Stock that are represented by options or restricted stock units previously granted under the 2010 Employee, Director and Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, that are forfeited, expire or are cancelled without delivery of Shares of Common Stock, or the equivalent of such number of Shares after the Administrator, in its sole discretion, has interpreted the effect of any stock split, stock dividend, combination, recapitalization or similar transaction in accordance with Paragraph 18 of this Plan; provided, however, that as of December 5, 2019 no more than 5,628,833 shares shall be added to the plan pursuant to subsections (i) and (ii).

(b) If any Restricted Stock Unit Award expires or is forfeited, cancelled, or otherwise terminated or results in any Shares not being issued or the Company shall reacquire (at not more than its original issuance price) any Shares issued pursuant to a Restricted Stock Grant, the unissued or reacquired Shares which were subject to such Stock Right shall again be available for issuance from time to time pursuant to this Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company or an Affiliate's tax withholding obligation is satisfied by withholding Shares, the number of Shares deemed to have been issued under the Plan for purposes of the limitation set forth in Paragraph 3(a) above shall be the number of Shares that were subject to the Stock Right or portion thereof, and not the net number of Shares actually issued.

4. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN.

The Administrator of the Plan will be the Board of Directors, except to the extent the Board of Directors delegates its authority to the Committee, in which case the Committee shall be the Administrator. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Administrator is authorized to:

(a) Interpret the provisions of the Plan and all Stock Rights and to make all rules and determinations which it deems necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan;

(b) Determine which Employees, directors and Consultants shall be granted Stock Rights;

(c) Determine the number of Shares for which a Stock Right or Stock Rights shall be granted, provided, however, that in no event shall:

(i) Stock Rights with respect to more than 500,000 Shares be granted to any Participant in any fiscal year; and

(ii) the aggregate grant date fair value of Shares to be granted to any non-employee director under the Plan in any calendar year may not exceed \$500,000; provided however that the foregoing limitation shall not apply to Stock Rights made pursuant to an election to receive equity in lieu of cash for all or a portion of fees received for service on the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof.

(d) Specify the terms and conditions upon which a Stock Right or Stock Rights may be granted; provided, however, that except in the case of death, disability or Change of Control or as otherwise provided in an employment or other agreement between the Participant and the Company, Stock Rights shall not vest, and any right of the Company to restrict or require Shares subject to a Stock Grant shall not lapse, less than one year from the date of grant and no dividends or dividend equivalents shall be paid on any Stock Right prior to the vesting of the underlying Shares;

(e) Amend any term or condition of any outstanding Stock Right, provided that no such change shall impair the rights of a Participant under any grant previously made without such Participant's consent; provided however, except as otherwise provided in an employment or other agreement between the Participant and the Company, the Administrator is not authorized to accelerate the vesting schedule of an outstanding Stock Right except in the case of death, disability or Change of Control; and

(f) Adopt any sub-plans applicable to residents of any specified jurisdiction as it deems necessary or appropriate in order to comply with or take advantage of any tax or other laws applicable to the Company, any Affiliate or to Participants or to otherwise facilitate the administration of the Plan, which sub-plans may include additional restrictions or conditions applicable to Stock Rights or Shares issuable pursuant to a Stock Right;

provided, however, that all such interpretations, rules, determinations, terms and conditions shall be made and prescribed in the context of potential tax consequences under Section 409A of the Code. Subject to the foregoing, the interpretation and construction by the Administrator of any provisions of the Plan or of any Stock Right granted under it shall be final, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, if the Administrator is the Committee. In addition, if the Administrator is the Committee, the Board of Directors may take any action under the Plan that would otherwise be the responsibility of the Committee.

To the extent permitted under applicable law, the Board of Directors or the Committee may allocate all or any portion of its responsibilities and powers to any one or more of its members and may delegate all or any portion of its responsibilities and powers to any other person selected by it. The Board of Directors or the Committee may revoke any such allocation or delegation at any time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, only the Board of Directors or the Committee shall be authorized to grant a Stock Right to any director of the Company or to any "officer" of the Company (as defined by Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act).

5. ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION.

The Administrator will, in its sole discretion, name the Participants in the Plan; provided, however, that each Participant must be an Employee, director or Consultant of the Company or of an Affiliate at the time a Stock Right is granted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may authorize the grant of a Stock Right to a person not then an Employee, director or Consultant of the Company or of an Affiliate; provided, however, that the actual grant of such Stock Right shall be conditioned upon such person becoming eligible to become a Participant at or prior to the time of the execution of the Agreement evidencing such Stock Right. The granting of any Stock Right to any individual shall neither entitle that individual to, nor disqualify him or her from, participation in any other grant of Stock Rights or any grant under any other benefit plan established by the Company or any Affiliate for Employees, directors or Consultants.

6. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS.

Each Restricted Stock Grant to a Participant shall state the principal terms in an Agreement duly executed by the Company and, to the extent required by law or requested by the Company, by the Participant. The Agreement shall be in a form approved by the Administrator and shall contain terms and conditions which the Administrator determines to be appropriate and in the best interest of the Company, subject to the following minimum standards:

(a) Each Agreement shall state the purchase price per share, if any, of the Shares covered by each Restricted Stock Grant, which purchase price shall be determined by the Administrator but shall not be less than the minimum consideration required by the Delaware General Corporation Law, if any, on the date of grant of the Restricted Stock Grant;

(b) Each Agreement shall state the number of Shares to which the Restricted Stock Grant pertains;

(c) Each Agreement shall include the terms of any right of the Company to restrict or reacquire the Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Grant, including the time and events upon which such rights shall accrue and the purchase price therefor, if any within the parameters set forth in the Plan; and

(d) Dividends (other than stock dividends to be issued pursuant to Section 18 of the Plan) may accrue but shall not be paid prior to the time, and only to the extent that, the restrictions or rights to reacquire the Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Grant lapse.

7. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS.

Each Restricted Stock Unit Award to a Participant shall state the principal terms in an Agreement duly executed by the Company and, to the extent required by law or requested by the Company, by the Participant. The Agreement shall be in a form approved by the Administrator and shall contain terms and conditions which the Administrator determines to be appropriate and in the best interest of the Company. Each Agreement shall include the terms of any right of the Company including the right to terminate the Restricted Stock Unit Award without the issuance of Shares, the terms of any vesting conditions within the parameters set forth in the Plan, or events upon which Shares shall be issued provided that dividends (other than stock dividends to be issued pursuant to Section 18 of the Plan) or dividend equivalents may accrue but shall not be paid prior to and only to the extent that, the Shares subject to the Restricted Stock Unit Award vest.

The Company intends that the Plan and any Restricted Stock Unit Awards granted hereunder be exempt from the application of Section 409A of the Code or meet the requirements of paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of Section 409A of the Code, to the extent applicable, and be operated in accordance with Section 409A so that any compensation deferred under any Restricted Stock Unit Award (and applicable investment earnings) shall not be included in income under Section 409A of the Code. Any ambiguities in the Plan shall be construed to effect the intent as described in this Paragraph 7.

8. PAYMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUANCE OF RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS AND ISSUE OF SHARES FOR STOCK RIGHTS.

Any Restricted Stock Grant requiring payment of a purchase price for the Shares as to which such Restricted Stock Grant is being granted shall be made (a) in United States dollars in cash or by check, or (b) at the discretion of the Administrator, through delivery of shares of Common Stock held for at least six months (if required to avoid negative accounting treatment) and having a Fair Market Value equal as of the date of payment to the purchase price of the Restricted Stock Grant, or (c) at the discretion of the Administrator, by any combination of (a) and (b) above; or (d) at the discretion of the Administrator, by payment of such other lawful consideration as the Administrator may determine.

The Company shall when required by the applicable Agreement, reasonably promptly deliver the Shares as to which such Stock Right was made to the Participant (or to the Participant's Survivors, as the case may be), subject to any escrow provision set forth in the applicable Agreement. In determining what constitutes "reasonably promptly," it is expressly understood that the issuance and delivery of the Shares may be delayed by the Company in order to comply with any law or regulation (including, without limitation, state securities or "blue sky" laws) which requires the Company to take any action with respect to the Shares prior to their issuance.

9. RIGHTS AS A SHAREHOLDER.

No Participant to whom a Stock Right has been granted shall have rights as a shareholder with respect to any Shares covered by such Stock Right, except after issuance of Shares as set forth in any Agreement and tender of the aggregate purchase price, if any, for the Shares being purchased, and registration of the Shares in the Company's share register in the name of the Participant.

10. ASSIGNABILITY AND TRANSFERABILITY OF STOCK RIGHTS.

By its terms, a Stock Right granted to a Participant shall not be transferable by the Participant other than (i) by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, or (ii) as approved by the Administrator in its discretion and set forth in the applicable Agreement provided that no Stock Right may be transferred by a Participant for value. The designation of a beneficiary of a Stock Right by a Participant, with the prior approval of the Administrator and in such form as the Administrator shall prescribe, shall not be deemed a transfer prohibited by this Paragraph. Except as provided above during the Participant's lifetime, a Stock Right shall only be exercisable by or issued to such Participant (or his or her legal representative) and shall not be assigned, pledged or hypothecated in any way (whether by operation of law or otherwise) and shall not be subject to execution, attachment or similar process. Any attempted transfer, assignment, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of any Stock Right or of any rights granted thereunder contrary to the provisions of this Plan, or the levy of any attachment or similar process upon a Stock Right, shall be null and void.

11. EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF SERVICE ON UNACCEPTED RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS.

In the event of a termination of service (whether as an Employee, director or Consultant) with the Company or an Affiliate for any reason before the Participant has accepted a Restricted Stock Grant or a Restricted Stock Unit Award and paid the purchase price, if required, such grant shall terminate.

For purposes of this Paragraph 11 and Paragraph 12 below, a Participant to whom a Stock Right has been issued under the Plan who is absent from work with the Company or with an Affiliate because of temporary disability (any disability other than a Disability as defined in Paragraph 1 hereof), or who is on leave of absence for any purpose, shall not, during the period of any such absence, be deemed, by virtue of such absence alone, to have terminated such Participant's employment, director status or consultancy with the Company or with an Affiliate, except as the Administrator may otherwise expressly provide.

In addition, for purposes of this Paragraph 11 and Paragraph 12 below, any change of employment or other service within or among the Company and any Affiliates shall not be treated as a termination of employment, director status or consultancy so long as the Participant continues to be an Employee, director or Consultant of the Company or any Affiliate.

12. EFFECT ON RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS OF TERMINATION OF SERVICE OTHER THAN FOR CAUSE OR DEATH OR DISABILITY.

Except as otherwise provided in a Participant's Agreement, in the event of a termination of service for any reason (whether as an Employee, director or Consultant), other than termination for Cause, Disability, or death for which events there are special rules in Paragraphs 13, 14, and 15, below, before all forfeiture provisions or Company rights of repurchase shall have lapsed, then the Company shall have the right to cancel or repurchase that number of Shares subject to a Restricted Stock Grant as to which the Company's forfeiture or repurchase rights have not lapsed or cancel a Restricted Stock Unit Award without the issuance of any additional Shares thereunder.

13. EFFECT ON RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS OF TERMINATION OF SERVICE FOR CAUSE.

Except as otherwise provided in a Participant's Agreement, the following rules apply if the Participant's service (whether as an Employee, director or Consultant) with the Company or an Affiliate is terminated for Cause:

(a) All Shares subject to any Restricted Stock Grant that remain subject to forfeiture provisions or as to which the Company shall have a repurchase right and Restricted Stock Unit Awards for which Shares have not been issued shall be immediately forfeited to the Company as of the time the Participant is notified his or her service is terminated for Cause.

(b) Cause is not limited to events which have occurred prior to a Participant's termination of service, nor is it necessary that the Administrator's finding of Cause occur prior to termination. If the Administrator determines, subsequent to a Participant's termination of service, that either prior or subsequent to the Participant's termination the Participant engaged in conduct which would constitute Cause, then all Shares subject to any Restricted Stock Grant that remained subject to forfeiture provisions or as to which the Company had a repurchase right and Restricted Stock Unit Awards for which Shares have not been issued on the date of termination shall be immediately forfeited to the Company.

14. EFFECT ON RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS OF TERMINATION OF SERVICE FOR DISABILITY.

Except as otherwise provided in a Participant's Agreement, the following rules apply if a Participant ceases to be an Employee, director or Consultant of the Company or of an Affiliate by reason of Disability: to the extent the forfeiture provisions or the Company's rights of repurchase have not lapsed on the date of the Participant's termination due to Disability, they shall be exercisable; provided, however, that in the event such forfeiture provisions or rights of repurchase lapse periodically, such provisions or rights shall lapse to the extent of a pro rata portion of the Shares subject to such Stock Right through the date of the Participant's termination due to Disability as would have lapsed had the Participant not been terminated due to Disability. The proration shall be based upon the number of days accrued prior to the date of the Participant's termination due to Disability.

The Administrator shall make the determination both as to whether Disability has occurred and the date of its occurrence (unless a procedure for such determination is set forth in another agreement between the Company and such Participant, in which case such procedure shall be used for such determination). If requested, the Participant shall be examined by a physician selected or approved by the Administrator, the cost of which examination shall be paid for by the Company.

15. EFFECT ON RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS OF DEATH WHILE AN EMPLOYEE, DIRECTOR OR CONSULTANT.

Except as otherwise provided in a Participant's Agreement, the following rules apply in the event of the death of a Participant while the Participant is an Employee, director or Consultant of the Company or of an Affiliate: to the extent the forfeiture provisions or the Company's rights of repurchase have not lapsed on the date of death, they shall lapse in full on the Participant's date of death.

16. PURCHASE FOR INVESTMENT.

Unless the offering and sale of the Shares shall have been effectively registered under the Securities Act, the Company shall be under no obligation to issue the Shares under the Plan unless and until the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(a) The person who receives a Stock Right shall warrant to the Company, prior to the receipt of such Shares, that such person is acquiring such Shares for his or her own account, for investment, and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, the distribution of any such Shares, in which event the person acquiring such Shares shall be bound by the provisions of the following legend (or a legend in substantially similar form) which shall be endorsed upon the certificate evidencing the Shares issued pursuant to such Stock Right:

“The shares represented by this certificate have been taken for investment and they may not be sold or otherwise transferred by any person, including a pledgee, unless (1) either (a) a Registration Statement with respect to such shares shall be effective under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or (b) the Company shall have received an opinion of counsel satisfactory to it that an exemption from registration under such Act is then available, and (2) there shall have been compliance with all applicable state securities laws.”

(b) At the discretion of the Administrator, the Company shall have received an opinion of its counsel that the Shares may be issued in compliance with the Securities Act without registration thereunder.

17. DISSOLUTION OR LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY.

If the rights of a Participant or a Participant's Survivors have not otherwise terminated and expired, the Participant or the Participant's Survivors will have the right immediately prior to such dissolution or liquidation to accept any Stock Right to the extent that the Stock Right is exercisable or subject to acceptance as of the date immediately prior to such dissolution or liquidation. Upon the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, all Restricted Stock Grants and Restricted Stock Unit Awards which have not been accepted, to the extent required under the applicable Agreement, will terminate and become null and void and any outstanding Restricted Stock Unit Awards shall immediately terminate unless otherwise determined by the Administrator or specifically provided in the applicable Agreement.

18. ADJUSTMENTS.

Upon the occurrence of any of the following events, a Participant's rights with respect to any Stock Right granted to him or her hereunder shall be adjusted as hereinafter provided, unless otherwise specifically provided in a Participant's Agreement.

(a) Stock Dividends and Stock Splits. If (i) the shares of Common Stock shall be subdivided or combined into a greater or smaller number of shares or if the Company shall issue any shares of Common Stock as a stock dividend on its outstanding Common Stock, or (ii) additional shares or new or different shares or other securities of the Company or other non-cash assets are distributed with respect to such shares of Common Stock, each Stock Right and the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable thereunder shall be appropriately increased or decreased proportionately, and appropriate adjustments shall be made including, in the purchase price per share, to reflect such events. The number of Shares subject to the limitations in Paragraph 3(a) and 4(c) shall also be proportionately adjusted upon the occurrence of such events.

(b) Corporate Transactions. If the Company is to be consolidated with or acquired by another entity in a merger, consolidation, or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets other than a transaction to merely change the state of incorporation (a "Corporate Transaction"), the Administrator or the board of directors of any entity assuming the obligations of the Company hereunder (the "Successor Board"), shall:

(i) as to outstanding Restricted Stock Unit Awards, either (a) make appropriate provision for the continuation of such Restricted Stock Unit Awards by substituting on an equitable basis for the Shares then subject to such Restricted Stock Unit Awards either the consideration payable with respect to the outstanding shares of Common Stock in connection with the Corporate Transaction or securities of any successor or acquiring entity; or (b) terminate such Restricted Stock Unit Awards in exchange for payment of an amount equal to the consideration payable upon consummation of such Corporate Transaction to a holder of the number of shares of Common Stock which would have been issued pursuant to such Restricted Stock Unit Award. For purposes of determining the payments to be made in the case of a Corporate Transaction the consideration for which, in whole or in part, is other than cash, the consideration other than cash shall be valued at the fair value thereof as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

(ii) as to outstanding Restricted Stock Grants either, (a) make appropriate provision for the continuation of such Restricted Stock Grants on the same terms and conditions by substituting on an equitable basis for the Shares then subject to such Restricted Stock Grants either the consideration payable with respect to the outstanding Shares of Common Stock in connection with the Corporate Transaction or securities of any successor or acquiring entity; or (b) terminate such Restricted Stock Grants in exchange for payment of an amount equal to the consideration payable upon consummation of such Corporate Transaction to a holder of the number of shares of Common Stock comprising such Restricted Stock Grant; and

In taking any of the actions permitted under this Paragraph 18(b), the Administrator shall not be obligated by the Plan to treat all Stock Rights, all Stock Rights held by a Participant, or all Stock Rights of the same type, identically. The Administrator or the Successor Board shall determine the specific adjustments to be made under this Paragraph 18, including, but not limited to the effect of any, Corporate Transaction or Change of Control and, subject to Paragraph 4, its determination shall be conclusive.

(c) Recapitalization or Reorganization. In the event of a recapitalization or reorganization of the Company other than a Corporate Transaction pursuant to which securities of the Company or of another corporation are issued with respect to the outstanding shares of Common Stock, a Participant shall be entitled to receive after the recapitalization or reorganization for the price paid, if any, the number of replacement securities which would have been received if such Shares had been issued prior to such recapitalization or reorganization.

19. ISSUANCES OF SECURITIES.

Except as expressly provided herein, no issuance by the Company of shares of stock of any class, or securities convertible into shares of stock of any class, shall affect, and no adjustment by reason thereof shall be made with respect to, the number or price of shares subject to Stock Rights. Except as expressly provided herein, no adjustments shall be made for dividends paid in cash or in property (including without limitation, securities) of the Company prior to any issuance of Shares pursuant to a Stock Right.

20. FRACTIONAL SHARES.

No fractional shares shall be issued under the Plan and the Participant shall receive from the Company cash in lieu of such fractional shares equal to the Fair Market Value thereof.

21. WITHHOLDING.

In the event that any federal, state, or local income taxes, employment taxes, Federal Insurance Contributions Act withholdings or other amounts are required by applicable law or governmental regulation to be withheld from the Participant's salary, wages or other remuneration in connection with the issuance of a Stock Right or Shares under the Plan or for any other reason required by law, the Company may withhold from the Participant's compensation, if any, or may require that the Participant advance in cash to the Company, or to any Affiliate of the Company which employs or employed the Participant, the statutory minimum amount of such withholdings unless a different withholding arrangement, including the use of shares of the Company's Common Stock or a promissory note, is authorized by the Administrator (and permitted by law). For purposes hereof, the fair market value of the shares withheld for purposes of payroll withholding shall be determined in the manner set forth under the definition of Fair Market Value provided in Paragraph 1 above, as of the most recent practicable date. If the Fair Market Value of the shares withheld is less than the amount of payroll withholdings required, the Participant may be required to advance the difference in cash to the Company or the Affiliate employer.

22. TERMINATION OF THE PLAN.

The Plan will terminate on September 14, 2027, the date which is ten years from the earlier of the date of its adoption by the Board of Directors and the date of its approval by the shareholders of the Company. The Plan may be terminated at an earlier date by vote of the shareholders or the Board of Directors of the Company; provided, however, that any such earlier termination shall not affect any Agreements executed prior to the effective date of such termination. Termination of the Plan shall not affect any Stock Rights theretofore granted.

23. AMENDMENT OF THE PLAN AND AGREEMENTS.

The Plan may be amended by the shareholders of the Company. The Plan may also be amended by the Administrator; provided that any amendment approved by the Administrator which the Administrator determines is of a scope that requires shareholder approval shall be subject to obtaining such shareholder approval. Any modification or amendment of the Plan shall not, without the consent of a Participant, adversely affect his or her rights under a Stock Right previously granted to him or her. With the consent of the Participant affected, the Administrator may amend outstanding Agreements in a manner which may be adverse to the Participant but which is not inconsistent with the Plan. In the discretion of the Administrator, outstanding Agreements may be amended by the Administrator in a manner which is not adverse to the Participant.

24. EMPLOYMENT OR OTHER RELATIONSHIP.

Nothing in this Plan or any Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Company or an Affiliate from terminating the employment, consultancy or director status of a Participant, nor to prevent a Participant from terminating his or her own employment, consultancy or director status or to give any Participant a right to be retained in employment or other service by the Company or any Affiliate for any period of time.

25. SECTION 409A.

If a Participant is a "specified employee" as defined in Section 409A of the Code (and as applied according to procedures of the Company and its Affiliates) as of his separation from service, to the extent any payment under this Plan or pursuant to the grant of a Restricted Stock Unit Award constitutes deferred compensation (after taking into account any applicable exemptions from Section 409A of the Code), and to the extent required by Section 409A of the Code, no payments due under this Plan or pursuant to a Restricted Stock Unit Award may be made until the earlier of: (i) the first day of the seventh month following the Participant's separation from service, or (ii) the Participant's date of death; provided, however, that any payments delayed during this six-month period shall be paid in the aggregate in a lump sum, without interest, on the first day of the seventh month following the Participant's separation from service.

The Administrator shall administer the Plan with a view toward ensuring that Stock Rights under the Plan that are subject to Section 409A of the Code comply with the requirements thereof, but neither the Administrator nor any member of the Board, nor the Company nor any of its Affiliates, nor any other person acting hereunder on behalf of the Company, the Administrator or the Board shall be liable to a Participant or any Survivor by reason of the acceleration of any income, or the imposition of any additional tax or penalty, with respect to a Stock Right, whether by reason of a failure to satisfy the requirements of Section 409A of the Code or otherwise.

26. INDEMNITY.

Neither the Board nor the Administrator, nor any members of either, nor any employees of the Company or any parent, subsidiary, or other Affiliate, shall be liable for any act, omission, interpretation, construction or determination made in good faith in connection with their responsibilities with respect to this Plan, and the Company hereby agrees to indemnify the members of the Board, the members of the Committee, and the employees of the Company and its parent or subsidiaries in respect of any claim, loss, damage, or expense (including reasonable counsel fees) arising from any such act, omission, interpretation, construction or determination to the full extent permitted by law.

27. CLAWBACK.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Plan, the Company may recover from a Participant any compensation received from any Stock Right (whether or not settled) or cause a Participant to forfeit any Stock Right (whether or not vested) in the event that the Company's Clawback Policy then in effect is triggered.

28. GOVERNING LAW.

This Plan shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the law of the State of Delaware.



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Myriad Genetics Files Fiscal Year 2020 Proxy Statement, Implements Corporate Governance Changes In Support of Stakeholder Interests

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 15, 2020 – Myriad Genetics, Inc. (NASDAQ: MYGN), a global leader in molecular diagnostics and precision medicine, announced today that the company has filed its fiscal year 2020 proxy statement and made significant changes to its board structure, executive compensation and corporate governance policies to better serve key company stakeholders.

“Myriad has executed a significant effort during my time as Chair to improve corporate governance to reflect shareholder interests while continuing our mission to improve and transform lives,” said S. Louise Phanstiel, chair of the Board of Directors, Myriad Genetics. “By the end of this year, two-thirds of our board will consist of new members who bring deep healthcare and technology expertise spanning payer markets, product development, information technology, and business management. By intensifying our focus on corporate governance and transparency, Myriad is now positioned to advance its leadership in the healthcare industry.”

Board Membership

Since the fall of 2019, Myriad has added six new members to its board of directors and announced the retirement of three board members. New board members include Lee N. Newcomer M.D., Colleen F. Reitan, Daniel M. Skovronsky M.D., Ph.D, Daniel K. Spiegelman, Rashmi Kumar, and Paul J. Diaz. Retiring from the board of directors following the annual meeting on December 4, 2020 are John T. Henderson, M.D., Lawrence C. Best, and Walter Gilbert, Ph.D. In March 2020, S. Louise Phanstiel assumed the role of board chair. The new board structure is designed to combine the continuity of tenured directors with new perspectives from recently added members with broad experience in managed care, health technology, and financial oversight.

In addition, Myriad is enacting new policies that reflect industry best practices, including:

- Moving from plurality voting to majority voting for directors
- Implementing a retirement process for directors at age 75
- Expanding the scope of the Audit and Finance Committee and redefining the Strategic Committee to the new Research and Product Innovation Committee
- Enhancing board diversity with 44% of board members now reflecting diverse backgrounds

Related Executive Compensation Changes

Myriad also is making multiple changes to its compensation policies to match business performance with compensation. These changes include:

- Business objectives for Vice Presidents and above will now be based on company financial performance, with 70% of bonus payout tied to the achievement of revenue and operating income targets
- Equity granted as long-term incentive compensation will now consist of 50% performance shares, with the number of shares tied to the company's performance on earnings per share and relative total shareholder return
- Reducing management payouts under a change-of-control and moving to a double trigger system for equity vesting
- Elimination of future cash long-term incentive programs

Change in Fiscal Year End

In order to better align with general industry standards for financial reporting and facilitate comparison with other companies, Myriad will adjust its fiscal year end from June 30th to December 31st. Myriad will file an Annual Report on Form 10-KT for a six-month transition period from July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Fiscal year 2021 will now run from January 1, 2021 through the end of the calendar year on December 31, 2021.

“As we take decisive actions to enhance governance and drive sustainable, profitable growth, we remain focused on our purpose-driven mission to improve and transform lives by unlocking the power of genetics,” Paul J. Diaz, president and CEO of Myriad Genetics. “We will continue to transform our business by listening and responding to the needs of our stakeholders, creating new commercial capabilities, and delivering new levels of value, innovation and service excellence.”

About Myriad Genetics

Myriad Genetics, Inc. is a leading personalized medicine company dedicated to being a trusted advisor transforming patient lives worldwide with pioneering molecular diagnostics. Myriad discovers and commercializes molecular diagnostic tests that: determine the risk of developing disease, accurately diagnose disease, assess the risk of disease progression, and guide treatment decisions across six major medical specialties where molecular diagnostics can significantly improve patient care and lower healthcare costs. For more information, visit the Company's website: www.myriad.com.

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Safe Harbor Statement

This press release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements related to two-thirds of the Company's board consisting of new members by the end of the year; the Company advancing its leadership in the healthcare industry; retirement from the board of directors following the annual meeting on December 4, 2020 of John T. Henderson, M.D., Lawrence C. Best, and Walter Gilbert, Ph.D; the planned new policies and governance changes listed above; the Company adjusting its fiscal year end from June 30th to Dec. 31st; the Company continuing to transform its business; the Company delivering new levels of value, innovation and service excellence; and the Company's strategic directives under the caption "About Myriad Genetics." These "forward-looking statements" are based on management's current expectations of future events and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: uncertainties associated with COVID-19, including its possible effects on our operations and the demand for our products and services; our ability to efficiently and flexibly manage our business amid uncertainties related to COVID-19; the risk that sales and profit margins of our molecular diagnostic tests and pharmaceutical and clinical services may decline; risks related to our ability to transition from our existing product portfolio to our new tests, including unexpected costs and delays; risks related to decisions or changes in governmental or private insurers' reimbursement levels for our tests or our ability to obtain reimbursement for our new tests at comparable levels to our existing tests; risks related to increased competition and the development of new competing tests and services; the risk that we may be unable to develop or achieve commercial

success for additional molecular diagnostic tests and pharmaceutical and clinical services in a timely manner, or at all; the risk that we may not successfully develop new markets for our molecular diagnostic tests and pharmaceutical and clinical services, including our ability to successfully generate revenue outside the United States; the risk that licenses to the technology underlying our molecular diagnostic tests and pharmaceutical and clinical services and any future tests and services are terminated or cannot be maintained on satisfactory terms; risks related to delays or other problems with operating our laboratory testing facilities and our healthcare clinic; risks related to public concern over genetic testing in general or our tests in particular; risks related to regulatory requirements or enforcement in the United States and foreign countries and changes in the structure of the healthcare system or healthcare payment systems; risks related to our ability to obtain new corporate collaborations or licenses and acquire new technologies or businesses on satisfactory terms, if at all; risks related to our ability to successfully integrate and derive benefits from any technologies or businesses that we license or acquire; risks related to our projections about our business, results of operations and financial condition; risks related to the potential market opportunity for our products and services; the risk that we or our licensors may be unable to protect or that third parties will infringe the proprietary technologies underlying our tests; the risk of patent-infringement claims or challenges to the validity of our patents or other intellectual property; risks related to changes in intellectual property laws covering our molecular diagnostic tests and pharmaceutical and clinical services and patents or enforcement in the United States and foreign countries, such as the Supreme Court decisions in *Mayo Collab. Servs. v. Prometheus Labs., Inc.*, 566 U.S. 66 (2012), *Ass'n for Molecular Pathology v. Myriad Genetics, Inc.*, 569 U.S. 576 (2013), and *Alice Corp. v. CLS Bank Int'l*, 573 U.S. 208 (2014); risks of new, changing and competitive technologies and regulations in the United States and internationally; the risk that we may be unable to comply with financial operating covenants under our credit or lending agreements; the risk that we will be unable to pay, when due, amounts due under our credit or lending agreements; and other factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" contained in Item 1A of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as any updates to those risk factors filed from time to time in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Current Reports on Form 8-K. All information in this press release is as of the date of the release, and Myriad undertakes no duty to update this information unless required by law.

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