UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 0-26642

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**87-0494517**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
320 Wakara Way, Salt Lake City, UT	**84108**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes x No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	x	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		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. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No x

As of July 29, 2022, the registrant had 80,634,766 shares of $0.01 par value common stock outstanding.

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in millions)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 105.2	$ 258.4
Marketable investment securities	99.9	81.4
Trade accounts receivable	109.8	91.3
Inventory	15.4	15.3
Prepaid taxes	19.2	18.4
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17.6	20.0
Total current assets	367.1	484.8
Operating lease right-of-use assets	82.9	81.8
Long-term marketable investment securities	78.5	59.0
Property, plant, and equipment, net	52.8	43.5
Intangibles, net	382.3	404.1
Goodwill	237.8	239.2
Other assets	8.8	8.3
Total assets	$ 1,210.2	$ 1,320.7
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 21.7	$ 29.6
Accrued liabilities	84.4	156.5
Current maturities of operating lease liabilities	13.3	13.0
Deferred revenues	0.3	5.2
Total current liabilities	119.7	204.3
Unrecognized tax benefits	27.7	27.9
Long-term deferred taxes	23.3	35.8
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	87.4	79.3
Other long-term liabilities	4.7	5.6
Total liabilities	262.8	352.9
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders’ equity:		
Common stock, 80.6 million and 80.0 million shares outstanding at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	0.8	0.8
Additional paid-in capital	1,244.3	1,226.3
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(8.9)	(5.1)
Accumulated deficit	(288.8)	(254.2)
Total Myriad Genetics, Inc. stockholders’ equity	947.4	967.8
Non-controlling interest	—	—
Total stockholders' equity	947.4	967.8
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$ 1,210.2	$ 1,320.7

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)
(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:				
Molecular diagnostic testing	$ 179.3	$ 178.7	$ 344.2	$ 338.3
Pharmaceutical and clinical services	—	10.7	—	24.2
Total revenue	179.3	189.4	344.2	362.5
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of molecular diagnostic testing	49.7	48.0	97.7	92.1
Cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services	—	5.7	—	11.9
Research and development expense	20.3	19.5	41.5	42.6
Selling, general, and administrative expense	127.1	135.2	237.7	281.6
Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges	—	1.8	10.7	1.8
Total costs and expenses	197.1	210.2	387.6	430.0
Operating loss	(17.8)	(20.8)	(43.4)	(67.5)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
Interest expense	(0.6)	(2.0)	(1.5)	(5.0)
Other	0.1	18.8	0.1	18.7
Total other income (expense), net	(0.1)	17.0	(0.9)	14.1
Loss before income tax	(17.9)	(3.8)	(44.3)	(53.4)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(3.8)	0.9	(9.7)	(9.2)
Net loss	(14.1)	(4.7)	(34.6)	(44.2)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—
Net loss attributable to Myriad Genetics, Inc. stockholders	$ (14.1)	$ (4.7)	$ (34.6)	$ (44.2)
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	$ (0.18)	$ (0.06)	$ (0.43)	$ (0.58)
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	80.4	77.2	80.3	76.6

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)
(in millions)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net loss attributable to Myriad Genetics, Inc. stockholders	$ (14.1)	$ (4.7)	$ (34.6)	$ (44.2)
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale debt securities, net of tax	(0.8)	(0.1)	(2.1)	(0.3)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax	(0.5)	(0.3)	(1.7)	(1.4)
Comprehensive loss	(15.4)	(5.1)	(38.4)	(45.9)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Myriad Genetics, Inc. stockholders	$ (15.4)	$ (5.1)	$ (38.4)	$ (45.9)

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (unaudited)
(in millions)

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Accumulated deficit	Non-controlling interest	Myriad Genetics, Inc. Stockholders' equity
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	$ 0.8	$ 1,109.5	$ (2.3)	$ (227.0)	$ —	$ 881.0
Issuance of common stock under stock-based compensation plans, net of shares exchanged for withholding tax	—	26.0	—	—	—	26.0
Stock-based payment expense	—	9.0	—	—	—	9.0
Net loss	—	—	—	(39.5)	—	(39.5)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	(1.3)	—	—	(1.3)
BALANCES AT MARCH 31, 2021	$ 0.8	$ 1,144.5	$ (3.6)	$ (266.5)	$ —	$ 875.2
Issuance of common stock under stock-based compensation plans, net of shares exchanged for withholding tax	—	23.5	—	—	—	23.5
Stock-based payment expense	—	8.9	—	—	—	8.9
Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net loss	—	—	—	(4.7)	—	(4.7)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	(0.4)	—	—	(0.4)
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021	$ 0.8	$ 1,176.9	$ (4.0)	$ (271.2)	$ (0.1)	$ 902.4
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	$ 0.8	$ 1,226.3	$ (5.1)	$ (254.2)	$ —	$ 967.8
Issuance of common stock under stock-based compensation plans, net of shares exchanged for withholding tax	—	(4.8)	—	—	—	(4.8)
Stock-based payment expense	—	10.1	—	—	—	10.1
Net loss	—	—	—	(20.5)	—	(20.5)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	(2.5)	—	—	(2.5)
BALANCES AT MARCH 31, 2022	$ 0.8	$ 1,231.6	$ (7.6)	$ (274.7)	$ —	$ 950.1
Issuance of common stock under stock-based compensation plans, net of shares exchanged for withholding tax	—	2.3	—	—	—	2.3
Stock-based payment expense	—	10.4	—	—	—	10.4
Net loss	—	—	—	(14.1)	—	(14.1)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	(1.3)	—	—	(1.3)
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2022	$ 0.8	$ 1,244.3	$ (8.9)	$ (288.8)	$ —	$ 947.4

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)
(in millions)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2022	**2021**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss attributable to Myriad Genetics, Inc. stockholders	$ (34.6)	$ (44.2)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	25.9	35.3
Non-cash interest expense	0.4	0.8
Non-cash lease expense	5.7	6.8
Stock-based compensation expense	20.5	17.9
Deferred income taxes	(10.6)	(11.5)
Unrecognized tax benefits	(0.2)	0.4
Loss on inventory	—	6.6
Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets	10.7	1.8
Gain on sale of assets	—	(32.4)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2.3	(4.4)
Trade accounts receivable	(18.9)	(12.3)
Inventory	(0.1)	(0.8)
Prepaid taxes	(0.9)	89.8
Other assets	(1.0)	(2.7)
Accounts payable	(8.2)	8.1
Accrued liabilities	(82.9)	17.4
Deferred revenues	(4.9)	(9.2)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(96.8)	67.4
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(13.0)	(11.6)
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	32.5
Purchases of marketable investment securities	(85.5)	(36.6)
Proceeds from maturities and sales of marketable investment securities	45.2	25.0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(53.3)	9.3
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from common stock issued under stock-based compensation plans	3.0	50.1
Payment of tax withheld for common stock issued under stock-based compensation plans	(5.3)	(0.6)
Payment of contingent consideration recognized at acquisition	—	(3.3)
Fees associated with refinancing of revolving credit facility	—	(1.2)
Repayment of revolving credit facility	—	(120.0)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2.3)	(75.0)
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(0.8)	(0.3)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(153.2)	1.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	258.4	117.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	$ 105.2	$ 118.4

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Myriad Genetics, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company" or "Myriad") is a leading genetic testing and precision medicine company dedicated to advancing health and well-being for all. Myriad provides insights that help people take control of their health and enable healthcare providers to better detect, treat, and prevent disease. Myriad develops and offers genetic tests that help assess the risk of developing disease or disease progression or guide treatment decisions across medical specialties. The Company generates revenue by performing molecular diagnostic tests and, prior to the sale of Myriad RBM, Inc. on July 1, 2021, by providing pharmaceutical services to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries and medical research institutions utilizing its multiplexed immunoassay technology. The Company currently operates as a single reporting segment. The Company's corporate headquarters are located in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly all financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the "Form 10-K").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 may not necessarily be indicative of results to be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

The Company has historically experienced seasonality in its testing business. The volume of testing is negatively impacted by the summer season, which is generally reflected in the quarter ended September 30th. The quarter ended December 31 is generally strong as the Company typically experiences an increase in volumes from patients who have met their annual insurance deductible. In the quarters ended March 31, the Company has typically experienced a decrease in volumes due to the annual reset of patient deductibles.

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic, including variants of COVID-19 ("COVID-19"), seasonality may not follow the same pattern as in prior years. Volumes and results of operations were impacted negatively in calendar year 2021 and early 2022 by COVID-19. As such, the Company's year over year results may not be comparable. Management continues to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the variants of COVID-19 that have surfaced around the world, the Company is not able to fully estimate the effects of COVID-19 on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for future periods.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation. The reclassifications have no impact on the total assets, total liabilities, stockholders' equity, cash flows from operations, or net loss for the period.

2. REVENUE

Myriad primarily generates revenue by performing molecular diagnostic testing. Molecular diagnostic revenues are primarily derived from the following categories of products: Hereditary Cancer (myRisk, BRACAnalysis, BRACAnalysis CDx), Tumor Profiling (MyChoice CDx, Prolaris, and EndoPredict), Prenatal (Foresight and Prequel), and Pharmacogenomics (GeneSight). The Company previously provided pharmaceutical services and clinical services prior to the sale of Myriad RBM, Inc. in July 2021 and Privatklinik Dr. Robert Schindlbeck GmbH & Co. KG (the "Clinic") in February 2020, respectively. Prior to the sale of the Myriad myPath, LLC laboratory in May 2021 and the Myriad Autoimmune business in September 2021, the associated revenue from such businesses was included within Molecular diagnostic revenues. Revenue is recorded at the estimated transaction price. The Company has determined that the communication of test results or the completion of pharmaceutical and clinical services indicates transfer of control for revenue recognition purposes.

The following table presents detail regarding the composition of the Company's total revenue by type and by U.S. versus rest of world ("RoW"):

	Three months ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
(in millions)	U.S.	RoW	Total	U.S.	RoW	Total
Molecular diagnostic revenues:						
Hereditary Cancer	$ 69.8	$ 9.6	$ 79.4	$ 73.8	$ 12.2	$ 86.0
Tumor Profiling	21.5	12.0	33.5	18.2	12.1	30.3
Prenatal	33.1	0.2	33.3	29.2	0.2	29.4
Pharmacogenomics	33.1	—	33.1	22.6	—	22.6
Autoimmune	—	—	—	10.2	—	10.2
Other	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Total molecular diagnostic revenue	157.5	21.8	179.3	154.2	24.5	178.7
Pharmaceutical and clinical services revenue	—	—	—	10.7	—	10.7
Total revenue	$ 157.5	$ 21.8	$ 179.3	$ 164.9	$ 24.5	$ 189.4

	Six months ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
(in millions)	U.S.	RoW	Total	U.S.	RoW	Total
Molecular diagnostic revenues:						
Hereditary Cancer	$ 130.5	$ 19.8	$ 150.3	$ 138.9	$ 23.2	$ 162.1
Tumor Profiling	41.2	24.8	66.0	42.1	19.4	61.5
Prenatal	64.8	0.4	65.2	52.8	0.3	53.1
Pharmacogenomics	62.4	—	62.4	40.2	—	40.2
Autoimmune	0.3	—	0.3	20.9	—	20.9
Other	—	—	—	0.5	—	0.5
Total molecular diagnostic revenue	299.2	45.0	344.2	295.4	42.9	338.3
Pharmaceutical and clinical services revenue	—	—	—	24.2	—	24.2
Total revenue	$ 299.2	$ 45.0	$ 344.2	$ 319.6	$ 42.9	$ 362.5

The Company performs its obligation under a contract with a customer by processing diagnostic tests and communicating the test results to customers, in exchange for consideration from the customer. The Company has the right to bill its customers upon the completion of performance obligations and thus does not record contract assets. Occasionally, customers make payments prior to the Company's performance of its contractual obligations. When this occurs, the Company records a contract liability as deferred revenue. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Company received approximately $29.7 million in advance Medicare payments to provide relief from the economic impacts of COVID-19 on the Company. The advanced Medicare payments were applied against services performed beginning in April 2021 and continued until the funds previously received were fully earned, which occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2022. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of deferred revenue is shown in the table below:

	Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2022**	**2021**
Deferred revenue - beginning balance	$ 5.2	$ 32.7
Revenue recognized	(5.2)	(15.5)
Prepayments	0.3	6.3
Held for sale reclassification	—	(0.9)
Deferred revenue - ending balance	$ 0.3	$ 22.6

In accordance with ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the Company has elected not to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations for its contracts that are one year or less, as the revenue is expected to be recognized within the next year. Furthermore, the Company has elected not to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations for its agreements wherein the Company's right to payment is in an amount that directly corresponds with the value of the Company's performance to date.

In determining the transaction price, the Company includes an estimate of the expected amount of consideration as revenue. The Company applies this method consistently for similar contracts when estimating the effect of any uncertainty on an amount of variable consideration to which it will be entitled. An estimate of transaction price does not include any estimated amount of variable consideration that is constrained. In addition, the Company considers all the information (historical, current, and forecast) that is reasonably available to identify possible consideration amounts. In determining the expected value, the Company considers the probability of the variable consideration for each possible scenario. The Company also has significant experience with historical discount patterns and uses this experience to estimate transaction prices.

The estimate of revenue is affected by assumptions in payor behavior such as changes in payor mix, payor collections, current customer contractual requirements, and experience with collections from third-party payors. When assessing the total consideration for insurance carriers and patients, revenues are further constrained for estimated refunds. The Company reserves certain amounts in Accrued liabilities in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets in anticipation of requests for refunds of payments made previously by insurance carriers, which are accounted for as reductions in revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Cash collections for certain diagnostic tests delivered may differ from rates originally estimated, primarily driven by changes in the estimated transaction price due to contractual adjustments, obtaining updated information from payors and patients that was unknown at the time the performance obligation was met, and settlements with third party payors. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized $11.7 million and $19.9 million in revenue, respectively, which resulted in a $0.11 and $0.19 impact to earnings per share, respectively, for tests in which the performance obligation of delivering the tests results was met in prior periods. The changes were primarily driven by changes in the estimated transaction price.

The Company applies the practical expedient related to costs to obtain or fulfill a contract since the amortization period for such costs will be one year or less. Accordingly, no costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract have been capitalized. The Company also applies the practical expedient for not adjusting revenue recognized for the effects of the time value of money. This practical expedient has been elected because the Company collects very little cash from customers under payment terms and the vast majority of payment terms have a payback period of less than one year.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Substantially all of the Company's accounts receivable are with companies in the healthcare industry, U.S. and state governmental agencies, and individuals. The Company does not believe that receivables due from U.S. and state governmental agencies, such as Medicare, represent a credit risk since the related healthcare programs are funded by the U.S. and state governments. The Company only has one payor, Medicare, which represents greater than 10% of its revenues. Revenues received from Medicare represented 13% of total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, and 16% and 18% of total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. Concentrations of credit risk are mitigated due to the number of the Company's customers as well as their dispersion across many geographic regions. No payor accounted for more than 10% of accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021. The Company does not require collateral from its customers.

3. MARKETABLE INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The amortized cost, gross unrealized holding gains, gross unrealized holding losses, and fair value for available-for-sale securities by major security type and class of security at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were as follows:

(in millions)	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized holding gains	Gross unrealized holding losses	Estimated fair value
June 30, 2022				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash	$ 81.1	$ —	$ —	$ 81.1
Cash equivalents	24.1	—	—	24.1
Total cash and cash equivalents	105.2	—	—	105.2
Available-for-sale:				
Corporate bonds and notes	96.5	—	(1.5)	95.0
Municipal bonds	31.1	—	(0.2)	30.9
Federal agency issues	21.9	—	(0.4)	21.5
US government securities	31.3	—	(0.3)	31.0
Total	$ 286.0	$ —	$ (2.4)	$ 283.6

(in millions)	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized holding gains	Gross unrealized holding losses	Estimated fair value
December 31, 2021				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash	$ 195.2	$ —	$ —	$ 195.2
Cash equivalents	63.2	—	—	63.2
Total cash and cash equivalents	258.4	—	—	258.4
Available-for-sale:				
Corporate bonds and notes	105.7	0.1	(0.2)	105.6
Municipal bonds	16.1	—	—	16.1
Federal agency issues	6.8	—	—	6.8
US government securities	11.9	—	—	11.9
Total	$ 398.9	$ 0.1	$ (0.2)	$ 398.8

Cash, cash equivalents, and maturities of debt securities classified as available-for-sale securities were as follows at June 30, 2022:

(in millions)	Amortized cost	Estimated fair value
Cash	$ 81.1	$ 81.1
Cash equivalents	24.1	24.1
Available-for-sale:		
Due within one year	100.5	99.9
Due after one year through five years	80.1	78.3
Due after five years	0.2	0.2
Total	$ 286.0	$ 283.6

Additional information relating to fair value of marketable investment securities can be found in Note 4.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments reflects the amounts that the Company estimates it will receive in connection with the sale of an asset or pay in connection with the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the use of inputs used in valuation techniques into the following three levels:

Level 1—quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2—observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Some of the Company's marketable securities primarily utilize broker quotes in a non-active market for valuation of these securities.

Level 3—unobservable inputs.

All of the Company's financial instruments are valued using quoted prices in active markets or based on other observable inputs. For Level 2 securities, the Company uses a third party pricing service which provides documentation on an ongoing basis that includes, among other things, pricing information with respect to reference data, methodology, inputs summarized by asset class, pricing application and corroborative information. For Level 3 contingent consideration, the Company reassesses the fair value of expected contingent consideration and the corresponding liability each reporting period using the Monte Carlo Method, which is consistent with the initial measurement of the expected earn out liability. This fair value measurement is considered a Level 3 measurement because the Company estimates projections during the expected measurement period of approximately 13.0 years, utilizing various potential pay-out scenarios. Probabilities were applied to each potential scenario and the resulting values were discounted using a rate that considers weighted average cost of capital as well as a specific risk premium associated with the riskiness of the earn-out itself, the related projections, and the overall business. The contingent earn-out liabilities are classified as components of Accrued liabilities and Other long-term liabilities in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Changes to contingent consideration liabilities are reflected in Selling, general and administrative expense in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Changes to the unobservable inputs could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

The following table sets forth the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that the Company re-measures on a regular basis:

(in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
June 30, 2022				
Money market funds (a)	$ 24.1	$ —	$ —	$ 24.1
Corporate bonds and notes	—	95.0	—	95.0
Municipal bonds	—	30.9	—	30.9
Federal agency issues	—	21.5	—	21.5
US government securities	—	31.0	—	31.0
Contingent consideration	—	—	(7.5)	(7.5)
Total	$ 24.1	$ 178.4	$ (7.5)	$ 195.0

(a) Money market funds are primarily comprised of exchange traded funds and accrued interest.

(in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2021				
Money market funds (a)	$ 63.2	$ —	$ —	$ 63.2
Corporate bonds and notes	—	105.6	—	105.6
Municipal bonds	—	16.1	—	16.1
Federal agency issues	—	6.8	—	6.8
US government securities	—	11.9	—	11.9
Contingent consideration	—	—	(8.6)	(8.6)
Total	$ 63.2	$ 140.4	$ (8.6)	$ 195.0

(a) Money market funds are primarily comprised of exchange traded funds and accrued interest.

The following table reconciles the change in the fair value of the contingent consideration during the periods presented:

(in millions)	Carrying Amount
Balance December 31, 2021	$ 8.6
Change in fair value recognized in the Statement of Operations	(0.5)
Translation adjustments recognized in Other comprehensive loss	(0.6)
Ending balance June 30, 2022	$ 7.5

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

(in millions)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Leasehold improvements	$ 41.8	$ 38.0
Equipment	116.6	112.4
Property, plant and equipment, gross	158.4	150.4
Less accumulated depreciation	(105.6)	(106.9)
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 52.8	$ 43.5

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company ceased the use of one of its leased Salt Lake City facilities. As a result, the Company recognized a $2.1 million impairment on the property, plant and equipment associated with the lease, which consisted primarily of leasehold improvements. See Note 15 for further discussion.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2022	2021	2022	2021
Depreciation expense	$ 2.8	$ 3.4	$ 5.6	$ 6.3

6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The following table summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2022:

(in millions)	Total
Beginning balance	$ 239.2
Translation adjustments	(1.4)
Ending balance	$ 237.8

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consists of purchased licenses and technologies. The following summarizes the amounts reported as intangible assets:

(in millions)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
At June 30, 2022			
Purchased licenses and technologies	$ 614.4	$ (232.1)	$ 382.3
Total intangible assets	$ 614.4	$ (232.1)	$ 382.3

(in millions)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
At December 31, 2021			
Purchased licenses and technologies	$ 616.6	$ (212.5)	$ 404.1
Total intangible assets	$ 616.6	$ (212.5)	$ 404.1

The Company recorded amortization expense during the respective periods for these intangible assets as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2022	2021	2022	2021
Amortization of intangible assets	$ 10.2	$ 13.5	$ 20.3	$ 29.0

7. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

(in millions)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Employee compensation and benefits	$ 41.7	$ 52.8
Legal charges pending settlement	—	62.0
Accrued taxes payable	3.9	4.0
Refunds payable and reserves	10.3	9.8
Short-term contingent consideration	2.9	3.2
Accrued royalties	4.8	5.4
Other accrued liabilities	20.8	19.3
Total accrued liabilities	$ 84.4	$ 156.5

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

On December 23, 2016, the Company entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Facility”) as borrower, with the lenders from time to time party thereto. On July 31, 2018, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Facility, which effected an “amend and extend” transaction with respect to the Facility by which the maturity date thereof was extended to July 31, 2023 (the "Maturity Date") and the maximum aggregate principal commitment was increased from $300.0 million to $350.0 million. On May 1, 2020, the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Facility, which waived the Company’s compliance with certain covenants and modified the interest rate and other terms during the modification period from March 31, 2020 through June 30, 2021 (as modified, the “Modification Period”). This included a modification to the Facility's compliance with the leverage covenant and the interest coverage ratio covenant, which were waived through March 31, 2021, as well as revision to certain negative covenants of the Facility during the Modification Period. On February 22, 2021, the Company entered into Amendment No. 3, which waived compliance with the leverage ratio and the interest coverage ratio covenants through the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and also lowered the minimum liquidity covenant, which was added by Amendment No. 2, to $150.0 million, and made it applicable through such quarter. Amendment No. 3 also restricted the Company from borrowing under the Facility if unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities exceed $150.0 million, unless such borrowings are in connection with permitted acquisitions, decreased the maximum aggregate principal commitment from $350.0 million to $300.0 million, with a further reduction in the maximum aggregate principal commitment from $300.0 million to $250.0 million by September 30, 2021, extended the Modification Period for an additional year through June 30, 2022, and revised certain negative covenants in connection with the extension. The amendments were accounted for as modifications pursuant to guidance in ASC 470-50, Debt. On July 26, 2022, the Company entered into Amendment No. 4 (the "Amended Facility"), which extended the Modification Period through the Maturity Date, decreased the maximum aggregate principal commitment from $250.0 million to $200.0 million, with a further reduction to $150.0 million by December 31, 2022, waived compliance with the leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio covenants through the Maturity Date, and provided for monthly reporting of the Company's liquidity if the total revolving credit exposure is greater than $0, without giving effect to the dollar amount of any letter of credit exposure not in excess of $5 million.

Covenants in the Amended Facility impose operating and financial restrictions on the Company. These restrictions may prohibit or place limitations on, among other things, the Company’s ability to incur additional indebtedness, create certain types of liens, and complete mergers, consolidations, or change in control transactions. The Amended Facility may also prohibit or place limitations on the Company’s ability to sell assets, pay dividends or provide other distributions to stockholders.

The Amended Facility contains customary loan terms, interest rates, representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants, in each case, subject to customary limitations, exceptions and exclusions. The Amended Facility also contains certain customary events of default. Amendment No. 2 modified the Amended Facility to increase the interest rate to be fixed at a spread of LIBOR plus 350 basis points on drawn balances and the undrawn fee was increased to 50 basis points during the Modification Period. Amendment No. 4 replaced the option to make Eurodollar borrowings, which bore interest by reference to the LIBOR rate, with term benchmark loans, which will bear interest by reference to the secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR"). Amendment No. 4 did not modify the applicable margins and undrawn fee amounts. The interest rate for term benchmark loans continues to be fixed at a spread of SOFR plus 350 basis points on drawn balances and undrawn fees continue to be 50 basis points. The SOFR floor was revised to 0.0%.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company made principal repayments totaling $226.4 million to pay off the remaining outstanding balances on the Amended Facility. As a result, the Company had no outstanding balances under the Amended Facility as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

9. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(in millions)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Contingent consideration	$ 4.5	$ 5.4
Other	0.2	0.2
Total other long-term liabilities	$ 4.7	$ 5.6

The Company's balance of other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 consisted primarily of the long-term portion of contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Sividon Diagnostics.

10. PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue up to 5.0 million shares of preferred stock, par value $0.01 per share. There were no preferred shares outstanding at June 30, 2022.

The Company is authorized to issue up to 150.0 million shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share. There were 80.6 million shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2022.

Common shares issued and outstanding

	Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2022**	**2021**
Beginning common stock issued and outstanding	80.0	75.4
Common stock issued upon exercise of options, vesting of restricted stock units, and purchases under employee stock purchase plan	0.6	2.3
Common stock issued and outstanding at end of period	80.6	77.7

Basic earnings per share is computed based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock, including the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents, outstanding. In periods when the Company has a net loss, stock awards are excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share as their inclusion would have an antidilutive effect.

The following is a reconciliation of the denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) computations:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares outstanding used to compute basic EPS	80.4	77.2	80.3	76.6
Effect of dilutive shares	—	—	—	—
Weighted-average shares outstanding and dilutive securities used to compute diluted EPS	80.4	77.2	80.3	76.6

Certain outstanding options and restricted stock units (“RSUs”) were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect would have been anti-dilutive. These potential dilutive common shares, which may be dilutive to future diluted earnings per share, are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Anti-dilutive options and RSUs excluded from EPS computation	5.4	7.0	5.4	7.0

Stock Repurchase Program

In June 2016, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of $200.0 million of the Company’s outstanding common stock. The Company may repurchase its common stock from time to time or on an accelerated basis through open market transactions or privately negotiated transactions as determined by the Company's management. The amount and timing of stock repurchases under the program will depend on business and market conditions, stock price, trading restrictions, acquisition activity and other factors. As of June 30, 2022, the Company has $110.7 million remaining under its current share repurchase authorization. No shares were repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2022 or 2021.

11. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On November 30, 2017, the Company's stockholders approved the adoption of the 2017 Employee, Director and Consultant Equity Incentive Plan (as amended, the "2017 Plan"). The 2017 Plan allows the Company, under the direction of the Compensation and Human Capital Committee of the Board of Directors, to make grants of restricted and unrestricted stock awards to employees, consultants, and directors. Stockholders have approved amendments to the 2017 Plan increasing the shares available to grant. As of June 30, 2022, the Company has 2.0 million shares of common stock available for grant under the 2017 Plan. If an RSU awarded under the 2017 Plan is cancelled or forfeited without the issuance of shares of common stock, the unissued or reacquired shares that were subject to the RSU will again be available for issuance pursuant to the 2017 Plan. To the extent that awards outstanding under the Company's prior equity plans expire or are cancelled without delivery of shares of common stock, they also will be available for issuance pursuant to the 2017 Plan.

The number of shares, terms, and vesting periods are generally determined by the Company's Board of Directors or a committee thereof on an award-by-award basis. RSUs granted to employees generally vest ratably over four years or after three years either on the anniversary of the date on which the RSUs were granted or during the month in which such anniversary dates occur. The number of performance-based RSUs ("PSUs") awarded to certain employees may be increased or may be reduced based on certain additional performance and market metrics. Options and RSUs granted to non-employee directors vest in full upon the earlier of the completion of one year of service following the date of the grant or the date of the next annual meeting of stockholders following such grant. Options granted generally expire ten years from the date of grant. Options granted to the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer as an inducement to his employment expire seven years from the grant date.

The performance and market conditions associated with PSU awards granted during the six months ended June 30, 2022 include vesting that is based on revenue growth targets (34% weighting), adjusted earnings per share targets (33% weighting), and relative total stockholder return (33% weighting) measured against the Nasdaq Health Care Index (IXHC) using the 20-trading day averages at the beginning and end of the measurement period. The measurement period for the PSUs is January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024. The Company estimates the likelihood of achievement of performance conditions at the end of each period. The portion of the awards pertaining to relative total stockholder return represent market based awards and, accordingly, the estimated fair value of such awards are recognized over the performance period. We have also assessed that as of June 30, 2022 the performance conditions for the remaining two performance targets (revenue growth and adjusted earnings per share) are considered probable of being achieved and, accordingly, these portions of the awards are also being expensed over the performance period.

Stock Options

A summary of the stock option activity under the Company's equity plans and inducement awards, for the six months ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

(number of shares in millions)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2021	1.4	$ 20.36
Less:		
Options exercised	—	$ 23.98
Options canceled or expired	(0.1)	$ 25.26
Options outstanding at June 30, 2022	1.3	$ 20.09
Options exercisable at June 30, 2022	0.9	$ 22.91

As of June 30, 2022, there was $1.7 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to stock options that will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.6 years. There were no options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Restricted Stock Units

A summary of the RSU awards activity under the Company's equity plans and inducement awards, including RSU awards with performance metrics, for the six months ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

(number of shares in millions)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
RSUs outstanding at December 31, 2021	3.1	$ 24.96
RSUs granted	1.8	$ 26.50
Less:		
RSUs vested	(0.6)	$ 28.08
RSUs canceled	(0.2)	$ 26.57
RSUs outstanding at June 30, 2022	4.1	$ 25.07

As of June 30, 2022, there was $80.5 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to RSUs that will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company also has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan that was approved by stockholders in 2012 under which 2.0 million shares of common stock were originally authorized. On September 23, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved an Amended and Restated 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Amended and Restated Purchase Plan"), which authorized an additional 2.0 million shares of common stock and extended the term of the plan to November 30, 2032, subject in each case to obtaining stockholder approval. The Company's stockholders subsequently approved the Amended and Restated Purchase Plan on June 2, 2022. The Amended and Restated Purchase Plan also expanded the definition of "offering period" to provide that the Board of Directors may determine the period in accordance with the terms of the plan, and capped the number of shares that may be purchased by any participant during an offering period at 5,000 shares. Shares are issued under the Amended and Restated Purchase Plan twice yearly at the end of each offering period. As of June 30, 2022, 1.8 million shares of common stock were available for issuance under the Amended and Restated Purchase Plan.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation expense recognized and included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss was allocated as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cost of molecular diagnostic testing	$ 0.5	$ 0.4	$ 0.8	$ 0.7
Cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services	—	—	—	0.1
Research and development expense	1.0	1.0	3.4	2.5
Selling, general, and administrative expense	8.9	7.5	16.3	14.6
Total stock-based compensation expense	$ 10.4	$ 8.9	$ 20.5	$ 17.9

12. INCOME TAXES

In order to determine the Company's quarterly provision for income taxes, the Company used an estimated annual effective tax rate that is based on expected annual income and statutory tax rates in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Certain significant or unusual items are separately recognized in the quarter during which they occur and can be a source of variability in the effective tax rate from quarter to quarter.

Income tax benefit for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was $3.8 million, or approximately 21.2% of pre-tax loss compared to an income tax expense of $0.9 million, or approximately (23.7)% of pre-tax loss, for the three months ended June 30, 2021. Income tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was $9.7 million, or approximately 21.9% of pre-tax loss compared to an income tax benefit of $9.2 million, or approximately 17.2% of pre-tax loss, for the six months ended June 30, 2021. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's recognized effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to disallowed executive compensation expenses, disallowed meals and entertainment expenses, stock compensation expenses, and asset impairment expenses. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company's recognized effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to disallowed executive compensation expenses, disallowed meals and entertainment expenses, carrying back net operating losses under the provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), and release of a valuation allowance.

The Company files U.S., foreign and state income tax returns in jurisdictions with various statutes of limitations. The Company is currently under audit by the State of California for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017-2018, the State of New Jersey for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013-2017; and Switzerland for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015-2016. Annual and interim tax provisions include amounts considered necessary to pay assessments that may result from examination of prior year tax returns; however, the amount ultimately paid upon resolution of issues may differ materially from the amount accrued.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved from time to time in various disputes, claims and legal actions, including class actions and other litigation, including the matters described below, arising in the ordinary course of business. Such actions may include allegations of negligence, product or professional liability or other legal claims, and could involve claims for substantial compensatory and punitive damages or claims for indeterminate amount of damages. The Company is also involved, from time to time, in investigations by governmental agencies regarding the Company's business which may result in adverse judgments, settlements, fines, penalties, injunctions or other relief. In addition, certain federal and state statutes, including the qui tam provisions of the federal False Claims Act, allow private individuals to bring lawsuits against healthcare companies on behalf of the government or private payors. The Company is involved, and has received subpoenas, from time to time, related to billing or other practices based on the False Claims Act or other federal and state statutes, regulations or other laws.

The Company intends to vigorously defend its current litigation matters, but cannot provide any assurance as to the ultimate outcome or that an adverse resolution would not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company assesses legal contingencies to determine the degree of probability and range of possible loss for potential accrual in its financial statements. When evaluating legal contingencies, the Company may be unable to provide a meaningful estimate due to a number of factors, including the proceedings may be in early stages, there may be uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions, there may be significant factual issues to be resolved, and there may be complex or novel legal theories to be presented. In addition, damages may not be specified or the damage amounts claimed may be unsupported, exaggerated or unrelated to possible outcomes, and therefore, such amounts are not a reliable indicator of potential liability.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has not recorded any accrual for loss contingencies associated with legal proceedings or other matters or determined that an unfavorable outcome is probable and reasonably estimable in accordance with ASC 450, *Contingencies.* However, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of legal proceedings or other matters, if unfavorable, may be material to the Company's results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Qui Tam Lawsuit

As previously disclosed, on April 1, 2022, the Company settled a qui tam lawsuit against CBI and the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreements, the Company agreed to pay a total of $45.25 million to the United States and the State of California and $2.75 million to STF, LLC's (the "Relator") counsel. On April 7, 2022, the Company paid the settlement amounts in full. The Relator agreed to the dismissal of the lawsuit with prejudice as to the Relator and fully released all claims against the defendants and their affiliates, directors, officers, and employees. The State of California agreed to the dismissal of the lawsuit with prejudice as to the State of California and released the defendants from any claims submitted to the State's Medicaid program or under the CIFPA as a result of certain alleged conduct. The United States Department of Justice approved the settlement of federal claims, including dismissal of the lawsuit without prejudice as to the United States. The settlement agreements contain no admission of liability, wrongdoing or responsibility on the part of the defendants. The Company expressly denies any and all liability for claims alleged in the lawsuit. On May 4, 2022, the qui tam lawsuit was formally dismissed by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

Securities Class Action

On September 27, 2019, a class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Utah against the Company, its former President and Chief Executive Officer, Mark C. Capone, and its Chief Financial Officer, R. Bryan Riggsbee (the "Defendants"). On February 21, 2020, the plaintiff filed an amended class action complaint, which added the Company's former Executive Vice President of Clinical Development, Bryan M. Dechairo, as an additional Defendant. This action, captioned *In re Myriad Genetics, Inc. Securities Litigation* (No. 2:19-cv-00707-DBB), is premised upon allegations that the Defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the Company's business, operations, and acquisitions. The lead plaintiff seeks the payment of damages allegedly sustained by it and the purported class by reason of the allegations set forth in the amended complaint, plus interest, and legal and other costs and fees. On March 16, 2021, the United States District Court for the District of Utah denied the Company's motion to dismiss. On December 1, 2021, the United States District Court for the District of Utah granted plaintiff's motion for class certification.

Stockholder Derivative Actions

On August 9, 2021, a stockholder derivative complaint was filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery against the Company's former President and Chief Executive Officer, Mark C. Capone, its Chief Financial Officer, R. Bryan Riggsbee, its former Executive Vice President of Clinical Development, Bryan M. Dechairo, and certain of its current and former directors, Lawrence C. Best, Walter Gilbert, John T. Henderson, Heiner Dreismann, Dennis Langer, Lee N. Newcomer, S. Louise Phanstiel, and Colleen F. Reitan (collectively, the "Individual Defendants"), and the Company, as nominal defendant. The complaint is premised upon similar allegations as set forth in the securities class action, including that the Individual Defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the Company's business and operations. The plaintiff, Donna Hickock, asserts breach of fiduciary duty and unjust enrichment claims against the Individual Defendants and seeks, on behalf of the Company, damages allegedly sustained by the Company as a result of the alleged breaches, or disgorgement or restitution, from each of the Individual Defendants, plus interest. Plaintiff Hickock also seeks legal and other costs and fees relating to this action. On November 19, 2021, this action was stayed by the Delaware Court of Chancery pending the resolution of the securities class action lawsuit.

On January 18, 2022, a stockholder derivative complaint was filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery against the Individual Defendants, and the Company, as nominal defendant. The action is premised upon similar allegations as set forth in the securities class action and the Hickock stockholder derivative action. The plaintiff, Esther Kogus, asserts that the Individual Defendants breached their fiduciary duties and also asserts unjust enrichment and aiding and abetting breaches of fiduciary duty claims against the Individual Defendants. Plaintiff Kogus seeks, on behalf of the Company, damages allegedly sustained by the Company as a result of the alleged breaches and claims, and restitution from the Individual Defendants. On behalf of herself, plaintiff Kogus seeks legal and other costs and fees relating to this action.

On March 3, 2022, the Delaware Court of Chancery consolidated the Hickock and Kogus derivative actions and stayed the consolidated action.

On September 17, 2021, a stockholder derivative complaint was filed in the United States District Court in the District of Delaware against the Individual Defendants, and the Company, as nominal defendant. The action is premised upon similar allegations as set forth in the securities class action and Hickock stockholder derivative action. The plaintiff, Karen Marcey, asserts that the Individual Defendants violated U.S. securities laws and breached their fiduciary duties, and also asserts unjust enrichment, waste of corporate assets and insider trading claims against all or some of the Individual Defendants. Plaintiff Marcey seeks, on behalf of the Company, damages allegedly sustained by the Company as a result of the alleged violations and restitution from the Individual Defendants, plus interest and, on behalf of herself, legal and other costs and fees relating to this action. On January 4, 2022, this action was stayed by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware pending the resolution of the securities class action lawsuit.

Other Legal Matters

On February 3, 2022, a purported class action lawsuit was filed against the Company in the United States District Court in the Northern District of California by Ashley Carroll. Plaintiff alleges, among other things, that the Company made false statements about the accuracy of its Prequel prenatal screening test. The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages and injunctive relief. On April 1, 2022, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the lawsuit. On May 2, 2022, the plaintiff amended her complaint. On June 2, 2022, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint. On July 26, 2022, the United States District Court in the Northern District of California granted and denied in part the Company's motion to dismiss the amended complaint. As part of the court's order, plaintiff was granted leave to file an amended complaint.

From time to time, the Company receives recoupment requests from third-party payors for alleged overpayments. The Company disagrees with the contentions of the pending requests or has recorded an estimated reserve for the alleged overpayments.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Six months ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2022**	**2021**
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	$ 1.0	$ 1.7
Cash paid for interest	—	1.7
Cash received for income tax receivables	—	89.9
Establishment of operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	$ 15.5	$ 40.5
Operating lease liabilities	15.5	46.7
Tenant improvement allowance not yet received	16.0	—
Purchases of property, plant and equipment in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4.3	—

15. LEASES

The Company leases certain office spaces and research and development laboratory facilities, vehicles, and office equipment with remaining lease terms ranging from one to fourteen years. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, in an effort to reduce its real estate footprint, the Company ceased the use of one of its leased Salt Lake City facilities. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment charge on right-of-use assets of $8.6 million and an impairment charge of $2.1 million on the related leasehold improvements. The total $10.7 million impairment is included in Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In the first quarter of 2022, the Company entered into a non-cancelable operating lease for approximately 230,000 square feet in west Salt Lake City, Utah. The lease has a term of 15 years, which, along with rent payments, are expected to commence in the third quarter of 2023. The Company will take possession of the lease in phases, which began in the three months ended June 30, 2022. As a result, the Company recognized the related lease balances for a portion of the lease in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022. Total future rent payments under the lease are approximately $77.8 million.

16. DIVESTITURES

On May 28, 2021, the Company completed its sale of the Myriad myPath, LLC laboratory to Castle Biosciences, Inc. for total cash consideration of $32.5 million. The transaction was accounted for as a sale of assets and the Company recognized a net gain of $31.2 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2021, in Other income on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations related to the sale. Prior to the sale, Myriad myPath operations were included in the Company's diagnostics reporting segment.

On May 1, 2021, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell select operating assets and intellectual property, including the Vectra® test, from the Myriad Autoimmune business unit (the "Autoimmune Business Transaction") to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings for total cash consideration of $150.0 million. The Autoimmune Business Transaction closed on September 13, 2021. Prior to the sale, Myriad Autoimmune operations were included in the Company's diagnostics reporting segment.

On May 21, 2021, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell Myriad RBM, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, to IQVIA RDS, Inc. for cash consideration of $197.0 million. This transaction closed on July 1, 2021. Prior to the sale, Myriad RBM, Inc. operations were included in the Company's other reporting segment.

Inventory

In connection with the divestiture transactions, the Company recognized losses of $5.9 million and $6.6 million for a non-cancelable inventory purchase commitment and inventory, respectively, during the quarter ended June 30, 2021, as the Company would no longer have use for the goods. Both of these losses are included in Other income (expense) in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2021.

The following table details the amounts recognized in Other income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021:

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2021	Six months ended June 30, 2021
Gain on sale of Myriad myPath, LLC laboratory	$ 31.2	$ 31.2
Gain (loss) on inventory	(12.5)	(12.5)
Other	0.1	—
Total Other Income	$ 18.8	$ 18.7

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Amendment No. 4 to the Credit Facility

On July 26 2022, the Company entered into Amendment No. 4 to the Amended Facility as discussed in Note 8. Amendment No. 4 modified the Amended Facility as follows:

- replaced the option to make Eurodollar borrowings, which bore interest by reference to the LIBOR rate, with term benchmark loans, which will bear interest by reference to the SOFR, with no change in the applicable margins and undrawn fees;
- extended the Modification Period during which the Company's compliance with certain covenants were waived, including compliance with the leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio covenants, and other terms were effective through the Maturity Date of the Amended Facility;
- reduced the revolving commitments to $200.0 million, with a further reduction to $150.0 million by December 31, 2022;
- provided for further reductions of up to $50.0 million to the revolving commitments in the event of certain asset sales occurring on or after the Amendment No. 4 effective date; and
- provided for monthly reporting of the Company's liquidity if the total revolving credit exposure is greater than $0, without giving effect to the dollar amount of any letter of credit exposure not in excess of $5 million in the aggregate.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 25, 2022. "We," "us," "our," "Myriad" and the "Company" as used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refer to Myriad Genetics, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The SEC encourages companies to disclose forward-looking information so that investors can better understand a company's future prospects and make informed investment decisions. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains such "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Words such as "may," "anticipate," "estimate," "expects," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seek," "could," "continue," "likely," "will," "strategy" and "goal" and words and terms of similar substance used in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are management's present expectations of future events and are subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, conditions, and events to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated. These risks 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 and on our ability to efficiently and flexibly manage our business;
- the risk that sales and profit margins of our existing molecular diagnostic tests may decline or that we may not be able to operate our business on a profitable basis;
- risks related to our ability to generate sufficient revenue from our existing product portfolio or in launching and commercializing new tests;
- risks related to changes in governmental or private insurers' coverage and 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 in a timely manner, or at all;
- the risk that we may not successfully develop new markets for our molecular diagnostic tests, including our ability to successfully generate revenue outside the United States;
- the risk that licenses to the technology underlying our molecular diagnostic tests and any future tests are terminated or cannot be maintained on satisfactory terms;
- risks related to delays or other problems with operating and constructing our laboratory testing facilities;
- 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 or develop 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, acquire, or develop;
- risks related to our projections about the potential market opportunity for our current and future products;
- 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;
- risks related to changes in intellectual property laws covering our molecular diagnostic tests, or patents or enforcement, in the United States and foreign countries;
- risks related to security breaches, loss of data and other disruptions, including from cyberattacks;
- 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;
- risks related to the material weakness related to our general information technology controls, including the impact thereof and our remediation plan, and our inability to achieve and maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting;

- risks related to current and future lawsuits, including product or professional liability claims; and
- other factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" contained in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on February 25, 2022.

In light of these assumptions, risks and uncertainties, the results and events discussed in the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report, or in any document incorporated by reference might not occur. Stockholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report. We are not under any obligation, and we expressly disclaim any obligation, to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by law. All forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report attributable to us or to any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section.

General

We are a leading genetic testing and precision medicine company dedicated to advancing health and well-being for all. We provide insights that help people take control of their health and enable healthcare providers to better detect, treat, and prevent disease. We develop and offer genetic tests that help assess the risk of developing disease or disease progression or guide treatment decisions across medical specialties where critical genetic insights can significantly improve patient care and lower health care costs.

Personalized genetic data and digital and virtual consumer trends are converging to change traditional models of care. Significant growth opportunities exist to help patient populations with pressing health care needs through innovative solutions and services. We are currently executing a strategic transformation and growth plan that aims to capitalize on those trends by focusing on three strategic priorities: (1) innovation that improves clinical outcomes, ease of use, and access, (2) enterprise capabilities to accelerate growth and scale to market opportunity; and (3) a focus on execution and delivery of consistent results. In connection with these strategic priorities, we are focusing our efforts in three key areas where we have specialized products, capabilities, and expertise: Oncology, Women's Health, and Mental Health. In each of these areas, we intend to develop and enhance best-in-class products to support growth, improve patient and provider experience, and reach more patients of all backgrounds. By investing in tech-enabled commercial tools, we believe we will be able to drive increased engagement, improve revenue cycle management, and reduce complexity and cost. We are committed to disciplined management of a key set of initiatives to fulfill our mission and drive long-term growth and profitability. With a foundation of financial, commercial, operational and technological strength, we expect to accelerate growth as we launch a new enterprise commercial model, launch a unified ordering portal, invest in new sequencing technologies, further develop direct-to-consumer channels, and build commercial capabilities to support new products and offerings.

Business Updates

During the quarter ended June 30, 2022 we made the following recent announcements:

- On May 3, 2022, we announced the expansion of our partnership with Intermountain Precision Genomics to develop a new liquid biopsy therapy selection test.
- On May 26, 2022, we presented multiple studies at the 2022 American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting, highlighting the value of genetic insights to help guide and clarify cancer treatment and risk assessment.
- On June 23, 2022, we announced a partnership with Epic Systems Corporation (Epic) to integrate Myriad's full line of genetic tests with Epic's expansive network of 600,000 physicians and more than 250 million patients.
- On June 28, 2022, we released our first environmental, social, and governance report, highlighting increased efforts to support a healthy, equitable and sustainable society.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are discussed below.

Revenue

	Three months ended June 30,		Change	% of total revenue	
(in millions)	2022	2021	2022	2022	2021
Molecular diagnostic revenues:					
Hereditary Cancer	$ 79.4	$ 86.0	$ (6.6)	44%	45%
Tumor Profiling	33.5	30.3	3.2	19%	16%
Prenatal	33.3	29.4	3.9	19%	16%
Pharmacogenomics	33.1	22.6	10.5	18%	12%
Autoimmune	—	10.2	(10.2)	—%	5%
Other	—	0.2	(0.2)	—%	—%
Total molecular diagnostic revenue	179.3	178.7	0.6		
Pharmaceutical and clinical services revenue	—	10.7	(10.7)	—%	6%
Total revenue	$ 179.3	$ 189.4	$ (10.1)	100%	100%

Molecular diagnostic revenues increased $0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year. Revenues from Pharmacogenomics increased $10.5 million compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to a 39% increase in volume. Tumor profiling revenues increased $3.2 million compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to a 7% increase in volume and a 3% increase in average reimbursement per test. Prenatal revenues increased $3.9 million compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to a 17% increase in average reimbursement per test. Hereditary Cancer revenues decreased $6.6 million compared to the same period in the prior year due to a 4% decrease in volume. Autoimmune revenues decreased $10.2 million due to the sale of the Myriad Autoimmune business on September 13, 2021.

Pharmaceutical and clinical services revenues were $10.7 million in the prior period. As a result of the sale of Myriad RBM, Inc. on July 1, 2021, there were no Pharmaceutical and clinical services revenues during the current period.

Cost of Sales

	Three months ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2022	2021	Change
Cost of molecular diagnostic testing	$ 49.7	$ 48.0	$ 1.7
Cost of molecular diagnostic testing as a % of revenue	27.7 %	26.9 %	
Cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services	$ —	$ 5.7	$ (5.7)
Cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services as a % of revenue	— %	53.3 %	

The cost of molecular diagnostic testing as a percentage of revenue increased from 26.9% to 27.7% during the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase was primarily driven by the shift in the product mix for the current period, an increase in compensation costs due to both an increase in the number of employees and the cost per employee.

The cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services as a percentage of revenue was 53.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The sale of Myriad RBM, Inc. was completed on July 1, 2021, and as a result there were no corresponding costs during the current period.

Research and Development Expense

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
R&D expense	$ 20.3	$ 19.5	$ 0.8
R&D expense as a % of total revenue	11.3 %	10.3 %	

Research and development expense for the three months ended June 30, 2022 increased slightly compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to an increase in average compensation per employee.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Selling, general and administrative expense	$ 127.1	$ 135.2	$ (8.1)
Selling, general and administrative expense as a % of total revenue	70.9 %	71.4 %	

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to a $6.3 million decrease in general legal expenses, a $3.7 million decrease in amortization expense due to intangible assets sold in the divestitures in the prior year, a $2.7 million decrease in costs incurred in the current period as part of the Company's strategic transformation initiatives, and a $2.2 million decrease in compensation-related expenses due to lower headcount as a result of the divestitures in the prior year, partially offset by a $5.4 million increase in marketing expenses.

Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges	$ —	$ 1.8	$ (1.8)
Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges as a % of total revenue	— %	1.0 %	

Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year due to the Company recognizing a $1.8 million impairment to right-of-use assets in the prior period as a result of the voluntary early termination of certain lease agreements. There were no impairments recognized in the current period.

Other Income (Expense), Net

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Other income (expense), net	$ (0.1)	$ 17.0	$ (17.1)

Other income (expense), net decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to the $31.2 million net gain recognized on the sale of the Myriad myPath, LLC laboratory in the prior period, partially offset by charges in the prior period, including losses of $5.9 million and $6.6 million for a non-cancelable purchase commitment and inventory, respectively, recognized in connection with the divestiture transactions. There were no similar items in the current period.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Income tax expense (benefit)	$ (3.8)	$ 0.9	$ (4.7)
Effective tax rate	21.2 %	(23.7)%	

Our tax rate is the product of a blended U.S. federal effective rate of 21.0% and a blended state income tax rate of approximately 4.2%. Certain significant or unusual items are separately recognized during the period in which they occur and can be a source of variability in the effective tax rates from period to period.

Income tax benefit for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was $3.8 million, and our effective tax rate was 21.2%. For the three months ended June 30, 2022, our recognized effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to disallowed executive compensation expenses, disallowed meals and entertainment expenses, stock compensation expenses and asset impairment expenses. For the three months ended June 30, 2021, our recognized effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to disallowed executive compensation expenses, disallowed meals and entertainment expenses, the tax impact of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), and release of a valuation allowance.

Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are discussed below.

Revenue

(in millions)	Six months ended June 30, 2022	Six months ended June 30, 2021	Change 2022	% of Total Revenue 2022	% of Total Revenue 2021
Molecular diagnostic revenues:					
Hereditary Cancer	$ 150.3	$ 162.1	$ (11.8)	44%	45%
Tumor Profiling	66.0	61.5	4.5	19%	17%
Prenatal	65.2	53.1	12.1	19%	15%
Pharmacogenomics	62.4	40.2	22.2	18%	11%
Autoimmune	0.3	20.9	(20.6)	—%	6%
Other	—	0.5	(0.5)	—%	—%
Total molecular diagnostic revenue	344.2	338.3	5.9		
Pharmaceutical and clinical service revenue	—	24.2	(24.2)	—%	7%
Total revenue	$ 344.2	$ 362.5	$ (18.3)	100%	100%

Molecular diagnostic revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2022 increased $5.9 million compared to the same period in the prior year. Revenue from Pharmacogenomics increased $22.2 million compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to a 44% increase in volume. Hereditary Cancer revenues decreased $11.8 million compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to an 8% decrease in volume. Prenatal revenues increased $12.1 million compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to a 26% increase in the average reimbursement per test. Tumor Profiling revenues increased $4.5 million compared to the same period in the prior year due to a 9% increase in volume. Autoimmune revenues decreased $20.6 million due to the sale of the Myriad Autoimmune business on September 13, 2021.

Pharmaceutical and clinical service revenues were $24.2 million in the prior period. As a result of the sale of Myriad RBM, Inc. on July 1, 2021, there were no Pharmaceutical and clinical services revenues during the current period.

Cost of Sales

(in millions)	Six months ended June 30, 2022	Six months ended June 30, 2021	Change
Cost of molecular diagnostic testing	$ 97.7	$ 92.1	$ 5.6
Cost of molecular diagnostic testing as a % of revenue	28.4 %	27.2 %	
Cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services	$ —	$ 11.9	$ (11.9)
Cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services as a % of revenue	— %	49.2 %	

The cost of molecular diagnostic testing as a percentage of revenue increased from 27.2% to 28.4% during the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase was primarily driven by the shift in the product mix for the current period, an increase in compensation costs due to both an increase in the number of employees and the cost per employee, and higher cost per test due to inflationary pressures.

The cost of pharmaceutical and clinical services as a percentage of revenue was 49.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The sale of Myriad RBM, Inc. was completed on July 1, 2021, and as a result there were no corresponding costs during the current period.

Research and Development Expense

(in millions)	Six months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
R&D expense	$ 41.5	$ 42.6	$ (1.1)
R&D expense as a % of total revenue	12.1 %	11.8 %	

Research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to a decrease in costs incurred in the current period of $3.4 million as a result of certain costs related to the Company's strategic transformation initiatives compared to the same period in the prior year, partially offset by an increase in compensation expense.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

(in millions)	Six months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Selling, general and administrative expense	$ 237.7	$ 281.6	$ (43.9)
Selling, general and administrative expense as a % of total revenue	69.1 %	77.7 %	

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to a $14.1 million decrease in costs incurred in the current period as part of the Company's strategic transformation initiative, a $13.1 million decrease in compensation-related expenses due to less headcount as a result of the divestitures in the prior year, the receipt of $11.4 million from insurers to offset the previously accrued Abelli settlement and other legal expenses, a $9.0 million decrease in legal expenses, and an $8.8 million decrease in amortization expense due to intangible assets sold in the divestitures in the prior year, partially offset by an $8.4 million increase in sales and marketing expenses due to more in-person sales and marketing events and travel-related expenses in the current period and a $1.7 million increase in stock-based compensation.

Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges

(in millions)	Six months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges	$ 10.7	$ 1.8	$ 8.9
Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges as a % of total revenue	3.1 %	0.5 %	

Goodwill and long-lived asset impairment charges increased for the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to the Company recognizing an $8.6 million impairment to right-of-use assets and a $2.1 million impairment to the related leasehold improvements in the current period as a result of its decision to no longer use one of its facilities in order to consolidate space. During the prior period, the Company recognized a $1.8 million impairment to right-of-use assets as a result of the voluntary early termination of certain lease agreements to consolidate space.

Other Income (Expense), Net

(in millions)	Six months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Other income (expense), net	$ (0.9)	$ 14.1	$ (15.0)

Other income (expense), net decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to the $31.2 million net gain recognized in the prior period on the sale of the Myriad myPath, LLC laboratory and losses of $5.9 million and $6.6 million for a non-cancelable purchase commitment and inventory, respectively, recognized in connection with the divestiture transactions, as well as a $3.5 million decrease in interest expense in the current period. The interest expense in the prior period is related to the debt outstanding at that time with no corresponding debt outstanding in the current period, as the debt was repaid in full on July 30, 2021.

Income Tax Benefit

(in millions)	Six months ended June 30, 2022	2021	Change
Income tax benefit	$ (9.7)	$ (9.2)	$ (0.5)
Effective tax rate	21.9 %	17.2 %	

Our tax rate is the product of a blended U.S. federal effective rate of 21.0% and a blended state income tax rate of approximately 4.2%. Certain significant or unusual items are separately recognized during the period in which they occur and can be a source of variability in the effective tax rates from period to period.

Income tax benefit for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was $9.7 million, and our effective tax rate was 21.9%. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, our recognized effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to disallowed executive compensation expenses, disallowed meals and entertainment expenses, stock compensation expenses and asset impairment expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, our recognized effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to disallowed executive compensation expenses, disallowed meals and entertainment expenses, the tax impact of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), and release of a valuation allowance.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are our cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities, our expected future cash flows from operations, and, in certain circumstances, as discussed below, amounts available for borrowing under our Amended Facility. Our capital deployment strategy focuses on use of resources in the key areas of research and development, technology and acquisitions. We believe that investing organically through research and development or acquisitively to support business strategy provides the best return on invested capital.

We believe that our existing capital resources will be sufficient to meet our projected operating requirements for the foreseeable future. In addition, our capital resources and cash on hand may be used for acquisitions or other strategic investments.

All previously outstanding borrowings under our Amended Facility, which matures on July 31, 2023, were repaid on July 30, 2021 using cash generated from divestitures and as such, we have no outstanding borrowings as of June 30, 2022. Our available capital resources, however, may be consumed more rapidly than currently expected, or may be insufficient, and we may need or want to raise additional financing. We may not be able to secure such financing in a timely manner or on favorable terms, if at all, and the current rising interest rate environment could make any potential financing more difficult or expensive to obtain. In addition, we have a decreased borrowing limit and are subject to financial covenants under our Amended Facility, which could limit our ability to incur sufficient additional indebtedness or impact our decision to pursue other financing. Without additional funds, we may be forced to delay, scale back or eliminate some of our sales and marketing efforts, research and development activities, or other operations, and potentially delay development of our diagnostic tests in an effort to provide sufficient funds to continue our operations. If any of these events occurs, our ability to achieve our development and commercialization goals could be adversely affected.

The Amended Facility restricts our ability to make future borrowings if unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities exceed $150.0 million, unless such borrowings are used in connection with certain permitted acquisitions. Unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaled $283.6 million as of June 30, 2022. Our revolving commitment amount is $200.0 million as of July 26, 2022, with a further reduction to $150.0 million by December 31, 2022. As the Company's total unrestricted cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities exceeded $150.0 million as of June 30, 2022, we are unable to make future borrowings unless related to a permitted acquisition. In addition, we are subject to a minimum liquidity covenant, which requires us to maintain liquidity—defined as the sum of the Company's unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities plus the aggregate undrawn and available amount of the revolving commitments—of $150.0 million.

From time to time, we enter into purchase commitments or other agreements that may materially impact our liquidity position in future periods. In February 2022, we entered into a non-cancelable operating lease for approximately 230,000 square feet in west Salt Lake City, Utah. The lease has a term of 15 years, which, along with rent payments, are expected to commence in the third quarter of 2023. Total future rent payments under the lease is approximately $77.8 million. In addition, in April 2022, we paid $48.0 million for the settlement of the qui tam lawsuit against Crescendo Bioscience, LLC and the Company.

Due to the continually evolving global situation from the COVID-19 pandemic, it is not possible to predict whether ongoing consequences of the pandemic are reasonably likely to materially affect our liquidity and capital resources in the future. Because of the technical nature of our business and our focus on science, research and development, we are highly dependent upon our ability to attract and retain highly qualified and experienced management, scientific, and technical personnel. Competition and compensation for such personnel and other qualified personnel increased as employment vacancies surged during the year ended December 31, 2021 and into the quarter ended June 30, 2022, which has increased the difficulty and cost of hiring and retaining qualified personnel. Loss of the services of or failure to recruit additional key management, scientific and technical personnel and other qualified personnel who are necessary to operate our business would adversely affect our business, and it may have a material adverse effect on our business as a whole. Additionally, disruptions to our supply chain could cause shortages of critical materials required to conduct our business, which may have a material adverse effect on our business as a whole. In addition, inflation has had, and we expect it will continue to have, an impact on the costs we incur to attract and retain qualified personnel, costs to generate sales and produce diagnostic testing results, and costs of lab supplies.

The following table represents the balances of cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities:

(in millions)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 105.2	$ 258.4	$ (153.2)
Marketable investment securities	99.9	81.4	18.5
Long-term marketable investment securities	78.5	59.0	19.5
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable investment securities	$ 283.6	$ 398.8	$ (115.2)

The decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and marketable investment securities was primarily driven by $96.8 million in cash used by operations, $13.0 million used for capital expenditures, and $2.3 million used for the payment of withholding tax for the issuance of common stock, net of proceeds from the issuance of common stock.

The following table represents the Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2022	2021	Change
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	$ (96.8)	$ 67.4	$ (164.2)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(53.3)	9.3	(62.6)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(2.3)	(75.0)	72.7
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(153.2)	1.4	(154.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	258.4	117.0	141.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$ 105.2	$ 118.4	$ (13.2)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

The decrease in cash flows from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to the same period in the prior year, was primarily due to the change in the balance of prepaid taxes due to the receipt of an $89.6 million U.S. federal tax refund in the prior period and an $82.9 million decrease in accrued liabilities for the current period, which was primarily driven by legal settlement payments of $62.0 million and a decrease of $10.0 million for bonus payments.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

The decrease in cash flows from investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to the same period in the prior year, was primarily due to an increase of $48.9 million in purchases of marketable investments securities in the current period as compared to the prior period and the $32.5 million cash proceeds in the prior period from the sale of Myriad myPath, LLC laboratory, with no corresponding proceeds in the current period, partially offset by a $20.2 million increase in proceeds from marketable investment securities in the current period.

Cash Flows used in Financing Activities

The increase in cash flows used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to the same period in the prior year, was primarily due to the use of $120.0 million in cash for repayments of the Amended Facility during the six months ended June 30, 2021, partially offset by a decrease of $51.8 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options, net of shares exchanged for payroll withholding tax, compared to the same period in the prior year.

Effects of Inflation

Inflation has had, and may continue to have, an impact on the labor costs we incur to attract and retain qualified personnel, costs to generate sales and produce diagnostic testing results, and costs of lab supplies. Inflationary costs may impact our profitability and could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, increased inflation has had, and may continue to have, an effect on interest rates. Increased interest rates may adversely affect our borrowing rate and our ability to obtain, or the terms under which we can obtain, any potential additional funding.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are those policies which are both important to the presentation of a company's financial condition and results and require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. For a further discussion of our critical accounting estimates, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K. No significant changes to our accounting policies took place during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our market risk during the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the disclosures in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 25, 2022, which are incorporated by reference herein.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures ("Disclosure Controls") within the meaning of Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Our Disclosure Controls are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Our Disclosure Controls are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating our Disclosure Controls, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily applied its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our Disclosure Controls, which was done under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on the evaluation of our Disclosure Controls, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2022, our Disclosure Controls are not effective.

Management concluded that, as of December 31, 2021, a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting exists related to general information technology controls for information systems that are relevant to the preparation of the financial statements. Specifically, the material weakness resulted from the aggregation of control deficiencies related to systems supporting the Company's internal control processes. This material weakness has not been remediated as of June 30, 2022. Our IT-dependent business process controls were also deemed ineffective because they could have been adversely impacted. While the aggregation of these deficiencies did not result in any misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, the material weakness could have resulted in a misstatement impacting account balances or disclosures that would have resulted in a material misstatement to the consolidated financial statements that would not have been prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Plan to Remediate Material Weakness

Management is committed to the remediation of the material weakness described above, as well as the continued improvement of our internal control over financial reporting. Management has been implementing, and will continue to implement, measures designed to ensure that our controls are designed, implemented, and operating effectively.

We have begun the process of, and we are focused on, designing and implementing effective internal control measures to improve our internal control over financial reporting and remediate the material weaknesses identified above. Our efforts include the following actions:

Information Technology General Controls ("ITGCs")

- We have conducted and will continue to conduct additional training for our IT personnel to ensure a clear understanding of risk assessment, controls and monitoring activities related to automated processes and systems and ITGCs related to financial reporting.
- We are implementing improved IT policies, procedures and control activities for key systems which impact our financial reporting.
- We are increasing resources dedicated to monitoring ITGCs related to financial reporting, including additional personnel with the appropriate level of knowledge, experience and training, to ensure compliance with policies and procedures.
- We hired a third-party to assist with the implementation of, and to review and provide feedback on, our remediation plan. In addition, the third-party is advising on best practices to further strengthen our IT control environment.

We intend to remediate this material weakness as soon as possible. We will continue to monitor the effectiveness of our controls and will make any further changes that management determines are appropriate.

Remediation of Previously Reported Material Weakness

The material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to our income tax provision process identified in connection with the preparation of our condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements as of September 30, 2021 has been remediated. Specifically, we did not provide adequate review and control with respect to the completeness and accuracy of inputs used in the income tax provision and related accrual. While the control deficiency did not result in a misstatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements, the control deficiency could have resulted in a misstatement of the income tax related accounts or disclosures that would have resulted in a material misstatement of our annual or interim consolidated financial statements that would not have been prevented or detected on a timely basis. This material weakness has been remediated as of March 31, 2022.

To improve our internal control over financial reporting and remediate this prior period material weakness, we designed and implemented enhanced controls over the review of information underlying discrete transactions in the income tax provision.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

For information regarding certain current legal proceedings, see Note 13, "Commitments and Contingencies - Legal Proceedings" in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which are included herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, you should carefully consider the risk factors and other cautionary statements described under the heading “Item 1A. Risk Factors” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K other than the updates to the risk factor set forth below. We may disclose changes to risk factors or additional risk factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

If we fail to comply with the complex federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations that apply to our business, we could suffer severe consequences that could materially and adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

Our operations are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations, all of which are subject to change. These laws and regulations currently include, among other things:

- Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, which requires that laboratories obtain certification from the federal government, and state licensure laws;
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration laws and regulations that apply to medical devices such as our in vitro diagnostics;
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), which imposes comprehensive federal standards with respect to the privacy and security of protected health information and requirements for the use of certain standardized electronic transactions; amendments to HIPAA under HITECH, which strengthened and expanded HIPAA privacy and security compliance requirements, increased penalties for violators, extended enforcement authority to state attorneys general and imposed requirements for breach notification;
- state laws regulating genetic testing and protecting the privacy of genetic test results, as well as state laws protecting the privacy and security of health information and personal data and mandating reporting of breaches to affected individuals and state regulators;
- the federal Anti-Kickback Statute, which prohibits knowingly and willfully offering, paying, soliciting, or receiving remuneration, directly or indirectly, in exchange for or to induce either the referral of an individual, or the furnishing, arranging for, or recommending of an item or service that is reimbursable, in whole or in part, by a federal health care program;
- the Eliminating Kickbacks in Recovery Act of 2018 (EKRA), which is an all-payor anti-kickback prohibition on, among other things, knowingly and willfully paying or offering any remuneration directly or indirectly to induce a referral of an individual to a clinical laboratory;
- the federal physician self-referral prohibition (Stark Law), which, absent an exception, prohibits a physician from making a referral for certain designated health services, including clinical laboratory services, if the physician or an immediate family member of the physician has an applicable financial relationship with the entity providing the designated health services;
- the federal False Claims Act, which imposes liability on any person or entity that, among other things, knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment to the federal government;
- the federal Civil Monetary Penalties Law, which prohibits, among other things, the offering or transfer of remuneration to a Medicare or state health care program beneficiary if the person knows or should know it is likely to influence the beneficiary’s selection of a particular provider, practitioner, or supplier of services reimbursable by Medicare or a state health care program, unless an exception applies;
- other federal and state fraud and abuse laws, such as anti-kickback laws, prohibitions on self-referral, and false claims acts, which may extend to services reimbursable by any third-party payor, including private insurers;

- the federal Physician Payments Sunshine Act, which requires medical device manufactures to track and report to the federal government certain payments and other transfers of value made to physicians and teaching hospitals and ownership or investment interests held by physicians and their immediate family members;
- Section 216 of the federal Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, which requires the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS") to set Medicare rates for clinical laboratory testing based on private payor data reported by applicable laboratories;
- the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, which prohibits companies and their intermediaries from making payments in violation of law to non-U.S. government officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business or securing any other improper advantage;
- state laws that impose reporting and other compliance-related requirements; and
- similar foreign laws and regulations that apply to us in the countries in which we operate.

We may also be subject to or affected by current or future federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations, including laws relating to reproductive health care, which could restrict our business, reduce demand for our products, and adversely affect our operations, revenue, and results of operations.

As a clinical laboratory, our business practices may face heightened scrutiny from government enforcement agencies such as the Department of Justice, the Office of Inspector General for the Department of Health and Human Services ("OIG"), and CMS. The OIG has issued fraud alerts in recent years, including a fraud alert relating to speaker programs in November 2020, that identify certain arrangements between clinical laboratories and referring physicians as implicating the Anti-Kickback Statute. The OIG has stated that it is particularly concerned about these types of arrangements because the choice of laboratory, as well as the decision to order laboratory tests, typically are made or strongly influenced by the physician, with little or no input from the patient. Moreover, the provision of payments or other items of value by a clinical laboratory to a referral source could be prohibited under the federal self-referral prohibition, commonly known as the Stark Law or the Physician Self-Referral Law, unless the arrangement meets all criteria of an applicable exception. The government has actively enforced these laws against clinical laboratories in recent years.

These laws and regulations are complex and are subject to interpretation by the courts and by government agencies. Our failure to comply could lead to civil or criminal penalties, exclusion from participation in state and federal health care programs, or prohibitions or restrictions on our laboratories' ability to provide or receive payment for our services. We believe that we are in material compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements, but there is a risk that one or more government agencies could take a contrary position, or that a private party could file suit under the qui tam provisions of the federal False Claims Act or a similar state law. Such occurrences, regardless of their outcome, could damage our reputation and adversely affect important business relationships with third parties, including managed care organizations, and other private third-party payors.

The growth of our business and our expansion outside of the United States may increase the potential of violating similar foreign laws or our internal policies and procedures. The risk of us being found in violation of these or other laws and regulations is further increased by the fact that many have not been fully interpreted by the regulatory authorities or the courts, and their provisions are open to a variety of interpretations. Any action brought against us for violation of these or other laws or regulations, even if we successfully defend against it, could cause us to incur significant legal expenses and divert our management's attention from the operation of our business. Any of the foregoing consequences could seriously harm our business and our financial results.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our Board of Directors has previously authorized us to repurchase up to $200.0 million of our outstanding common stock, of which $110.7 million is still available to repurchase as of June 30, 2022. We are authorized to complete the repurchase through open market transactions or through an accelerated share repurchase program, in each case to be executed at management's discretion based on business and market conditions, stock price, trading restrictions, acquisition activity and other factors. The repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

No stock repurchases were made under our stock repurchase program during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

10.1	Amendment No. 4, dated July 26, 2022, to the Credit Agreement, dated December 23, 2016, among the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, as amended July 31, 2018, May 1, 2020, and February 22, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, File No. 000-26642, filed with the SEC on July 27, 2022).
10.2+	Amended and Restated 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, File No. 000-26642, filed with the SEC on June 2, 2022).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Furnished).
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 has been formatted in Inline XBRL.

(+) Management contract or compensatory plan arrangement

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 thereunto duly authorized.

MYRIAD GENETICS, INC.

Date: August 5, 2022

By: /s/ Paul J. Diaz

Paul J. Diaz
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal executive officer)

Date: August 5, 2022

By: /s/ R. Bryan Riggsbee

R. Bryan Riggsbee
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial officer)

Date: August 5, 2022

By: /s/ Natalie Munk

Natalie Munk
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal accounting officer)

Exhibit 31.1

SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 302(a) CERTIFICATION

I, Paul J. Diaz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Myriad Genetics, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2022

By: /s/ Paul J. Diaz

Paul J. Diaz
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 302(a) CERTIFICATION

I, R. Bryan Riggsbee, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Myriad Genetics, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2022

By: /s/ R. Bryan Riggsbee

R. Bryan Riggsbee
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

Certification
Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code)

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Myriad Genetics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 5, 2022

By: /s/ Paul J. Diaz

Paul J. Diaz
President and Chief Executive Officer
Principal Executive Officer

Date: August 5, 2022

By: /s/ R. Bryan Riggsbee

R. Bryan Riggsbee
Chief Financial Officer
Principal Financial and Accounting Officer