

LIFEVANTAGE CORPORATION
COMPENSATION COMMITTEE CHARTER

Restated by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2013

CHARTER

This charter governs the operations of the Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Lifevantage Corporation (the “Company”). The Committee shall review the adequacy of this charter at least annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for its approval, although the Board shall have sole authority to amend this charter. The Company shall make this charter available on its website at www.lifevantage.com.

PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall discharge the overall responsibility of the Board relating to compensation for the Company’s executive officers and directors (who are not employees).

The Board reserves to itself all authority delegated hereunder to the Committee. This reservation of authority does not in any way limit the Committee’s authority to act definitively on matters delegated to it hereunder. Notwithstanding the above, the Board reserves the right at any time to revoke or change the authority delegated hereunder.

The Committee may act by unanimous written consent.

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEE

- The Committee shall be composed of at least three members of the Board. Such members will be appointed by and serve at the discretion of the Board. Each Committee member will serve on the Committee during his or her respective term as a Board member, subject to earlier removal by a majority vote of the Board. Unless a chair is elected by the Board, the members of the Committee may designate a chair by vote of the Committee. The Committee may form and delegate any of its responsibility to subcommittees as it deems necessary or appropriate in its sole discretion.
- As long as the Company’s common stock remains listed on a national securities exchange, each member of the Committee shall (1) qualify as an “independent” director (with respect to serving on a compensation committee) as defined under the applicable NASDAQ rules or the listing standards of such other national securities exchange or inter-dealer quotation system on which the Company’s common stock is then listed (the “Applicable Listing Standards”) and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, (2) satisfy any additional more stringent requirements applicable to members of the Committee under the Applicable Listing Standards, (3) qualify as a “Non-Employee Director” under Rule 16b-3(b)(3)(i) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and (4) qualify as an “outside director”

under Treasury Regulation Section 1.162-27(e)(3) promulgated under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). These terms are more fully described in Exhibit A attached hereto.

MEETINGS

Meetings of the Committee may be held at such time and such place as the Committee determines from time to time; provided that the Committee shall meet at least annually with an expectation that the Committee will meet more than once annually as the Committee deems appropriate or as circumstances require in the discharge of its responsibilities hereunder. The Committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings.

AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities:

- (a) To assist the Board in developing and evaluating potential candidates for executive positions and to oversee the development of executive succession plans.
- (b) To review and recommend to the Board on an annual basis the corporate goals and objectives with respect to compensation for the Company’s Chief Executive Officer. The Committee shall evaluate at least once a year the Chief Executive Officer’s performance in light of these established goals and objectives and, based upon these evaluations, shall annually recommend to the independent Board members for its approval the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation, including salary, bonus, incentive and equity compensation. The Chief Executive Officer shall not be present during any meeting of the Committee during which the Committee will vote upon or deliberate upon the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer.
- (c) To review and recommend to the Board on an annual basis the evaluation process and compensation structure for the Company’s executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer. The Committee shall annually evaluate the performance of these executive officers and shall review and recommend to the Board the compensation, including salary, bonus, incentive and equity compensation, for such executive officers. The Committee shall consider the proposals for such compensation of the Company’s executive officers submitted to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer.
- (d) To review and approve the initial compensation, including salary, bonus, incentive and equity compensation, for newly hired employees who are proposed to be executive officers of the Company (other than a proposed newly hired Chief Executive Officer). The Committee shall consider the proposals for compensation of such proposed newly hired executive officers submitted to the Committee by the Chief Executive Officer. The Committee may approve the compensation of newly hired employees who are proposed to be executive officers of the Company (other than a proposed newly hired Chief Executive Officer) without further approval by the Board.
- (e) To provide oversight of management’s decisions concerning the performance and compensation of other Company officers, employees, consultants and advisors. It is

expected that the Committee may delegate its authority on these matters with regard to non-officer employees and consultants of the Company to officers and other appropriate Company supervisory personnel.

- (f) If and to the extent that the Company is required to include a Compensation Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”) section in the Company’s annual proxy statement, to: (i) review and discuss with management the CD&A and other required compensation disclosures, (ii) based on that review and discussion, recommend to the Board whether such CD&A be included in that proxy statement, and (iii) prepare the disclosure required by Item 407(e)(5) of Regulation S-K;
- (g) To review and approve on an annual basis management’s recommendations for the salary range of non-officer employees by pay grade, percent merit increases and bonus pools.
- (h) To review the Company’s incentive compensation plans and stock-based plans and recommend changes in such plans to the Board as needed. The Committee shall have and shall exercise all the authority of the Board with respect to the administration of such plans.
- (i) Except with respect to the responsibilities set forth in paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the Committee may delegate its authority granted under this charter to a subcommittee of the Committee (consisting either of a subset of members of the Committee or, after giving due consideration to whether the eligibility criteria described above with respect to Committee members and whether such other Board members satisfy such criteria, any members of the Board).
- (j) To review executive officer compensation for compliance with Section 16 of the Exchange Act and Section 162(m) of the Code, and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- (k) To review and approve non-routine employment agreements, severance arrangements and change in control agreements and provisions when, and if, appropriate, as well as any special supplemental benefits.
- (l) To review and recommend to the Board the compensation of directors (who are not employees), including incentive and equity based compensation.
- (m) To report regularly to the Board with respect to significant actions and determinations made by the Committee. The Committee will also receive regular reports from any subcommittee or individual to whom it delegates any authority.
- (n) To annually review and evaluate its own performance and report on its conclusions in this regard to the Board.
- (o) To perform any other activities consistent with this charter, the Company’s certificate of incorporation and by-laws, Applicable Listing Standards and any other applicable law, as the Committee or the Board deems appropriate.

ADVISORS

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b) below, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, select, retain, obtain the advice of, engage, compensate and terminate such compensation consultants, outside counsel and other advisors (collectively, “Advisors”) as it deems necessary or advisable to assist the Committee in carrying out its responsibilities and functions as set forth herein, subject to compliance, to the extent applicable, with (i) Section 10C(b) of the Exchange Act (or any successor statute thereto) and the applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder including without limitation Rule 10C-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act and (ii) Applicable Listing Standards. The Committee may invite such Advisors to attend meetings of the Committee or to meet with any members of the Committee. The Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of any Advisors retained by the Committee. The Company must provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of reasonable compensation to any Advisor retained by the Committee and related expenses approved by the Committee.
- (b) To the extent required by Applicable Listing Standards, before selecting or receiving advice from an Advisor, the Committee shall conduct an independence assessment of such Advisor, taking into consideration all relevant factors, including the following:
- i. The provision of other services to the Company by the person that employs the Advisor;
 - ii. The amount of fees received from the Company by the person that employs the Advisor, as a percentage of the total revenue of the person that employs the Advisor;
 - iii. The policies and procedures of the person that employs the Advisor that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;
 - iv. Any business or personal relationship of the Advisor with a member of the Committee;
 - v. Any stock of the Company owned by the Advisor; and
 - vi. Any business or personal relationship of the Advisor or the person employing the Advisor with an executive officer of the Company.

The Committee is not required to conduct the independence assessment outlined above with respect to: (A) in-house legal counsel or (B) any Advisor whose role is limited to the following activities for which no disclosure would be required under Item 407(e)(3)(iii) of Regulation S-K: (1) consulting on any broad-based plan that does not discriminate in scope, terms, or operation, in favor of executive officers or directors of the Company, and that is available generally to all salaried employees; or (2) providing information that either is not customized for a particular company or that is customized based on parameters that are not developed by the Advisor, and about which the Advisor does not provide advice.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein requires an Advisor to be independent, only that the Committee consider the independence factors set forth in paragraphs (b)(i) through (b)(vi) above before selecting or receiving advice from a Advisor. The Committee may select or receive advice from any Advisor it prefers including ones that are not independent, after considering the independence factors set forth in paragraphs (b)(i) through (b)(vi) above.

- (c) With regard to any compensation consultant identified in response to Item 407(e)(3)(iii) of Regulation S-K, the Committee shall assess whether the work of such compensation consultant has raised any conflict of interest, taking into consideration all relevant factors, including the factors listed in Rule 10C 1(b)(4)(i) through (vi) under the Exchange Act.
- (d) To the extent required by paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) above, as applicable, the assessments described in paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) above shall be conducted at least annually.
- (e) Nothing in this charter shall be construed: (A) to require the Committee to implement or act consistently with the advice or recommendations of an Advisor; or (B) to affect the ability or obligation of the Committee to exercise its own judgment in fulfillment of the duties of the Committee.

Exhibit A

1. Independent Director.

NASDAQ Rules

A director is “independent” under the NASDAQ rules if he or she is not an executive officer or employee of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and he or she does not have any relationship which, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. For purposes of NASDAQ rules, "Family Member" means a person's spouse, parents, children and siblings, whether by blood, marriage or adoption, or anyone residing in such person's home. Under the NASDAQ rules, if any of the following relationships exist with respect to a particular director, that director may **not** be considered independent:

- A director who is, or during the past three years was, employed by the Company.
- A director who accepted or who has a Family Member who accepted any compensation from the Company in excess of \$120,000 during any period of twelve consecutive months within the three years preceding the determination of independence, other than (i) compensation for board or board committee service; (ii) compensation paid to a Family Member who is an employee (other than an executive officer) of the Company; or (iii) benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan or non-discretionary compensation.
- A director who is a Family Member of an individual who is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the Company as an executive officer.
- A director is, or has a Family Member who is, a partner in, or a controlling shareholder or an executive officer of, any organization to which the Company made, or from which the Company received, payments for property or services in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceed 5% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year, or \$200,000, whichever is more, other than (i) payments arising solely from investments in the Company's securities; or (ii) payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs.
- A director who is, or has a Family Member who is, employed as an executive officer of another entity where at any time during the past three years any of the executive officers of the Company serve on the compensation committee of such other entity.
- A director who is, or has a Family Member who is, a current partner of the Company's outside auditor, or was a partner or employee of the Company's outside auditor who worked on the Company's audit at any time during any of the past three years.

2. Non-Employee Director.

Rule 16b-3(b)(3)(i) of the Exchange Act defines a “Non-Employee Director” as a director who:

(a) Is not currently an officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f)) of the Company or a parent or subsidiary of the Company, or otherwise currently employed by the Company or a parent or subsidiary of the Company;

(b) Does not receive compensation, either directly or indirectly, from the Company or a parent or subsidiary of the Company, for services rendered as a consultant or in any capacity other than a director, except for an amount that does not exceed the dollar amount for which disclosure would be required pursuant to Rule 404(a) of Regulation S-K, which is currently \$120,000;¹ and

(c) Does not possess an interest in any “related party” transaction.

3. Outside Director.

Regulation 1.162-27(e)(3) promulgated under Section 162(m) of the Code, defines an “outside director” as a director who:

(a) Is not a current employee of the Company;

(b) Is not a former employee of the publicly held corporation who receives compensation for prior services (other than benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan) during the taxable year;

(c) Has never been an officer of the Company; and

(d) Does not receive remuneration from the Company, either directly or indirectly, in any capacity other than as a director. For this purpose, remuneration includes any payment in exchange for goods or services.

¹ In the case of a smaller reporting company, Rule 404(d) of Regulation S-K requires that such amount must not exceed the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of the smaller reporting company's total assets at year end for the last two completed fiscal years.