

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

(AMENDED AND RESTATED ON FEBRUARY 21, 2020)

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Myovant Sciences Ltd. (the “**Company**”) has established the following guidelines for the conduct and operation of the Board.

Board Composition and Selection

Size of the Board

The Board shall establish the number of directors in accordance with the Company’s Bye-laws that are effective at the time. The Board periodically reviews the appropriate size of the Board, which may vary to accommodate the availability of suitable candidates and the needs of the Company.

Independence of Directors

At all times when the Investor Rights Agreement, dated as of December 27, 2019, among the Company, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Co., Ltd. and Sumitovant Biopharma Ltd. (the “**Investor Rights Agreement**”) is effective, the composition of the Board shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Investor Rights Agreement and the Bye-Laws. When the Investor Rights Agreement ceases to be effective, the Board will be composed of a majority of independent directors, subject to any exceptions permitted by the applicable listing standards of any exchange on which the Company’s securities are listed. In determining independence, the Board will consider the definition of independence set forth in such listing standards, as well as other factors that will contribute to effective oversight and decision-making by the Board.

Management Directors

The Board anticipates that the Company’s Principal Executive Officer will serve on the Board. The Board may also appoint or nominate members of the Company’s management whose experience and role at the Company are expected to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities.

Selection of Principal Executive Officer and Chairperson; Lead Independent Director

The Board will select the Company’s Principal Executive Officer and may select a Chairperson of the Board (the “**Chairperson**”), in each case in the manner that it determines to be in the best interests of the Company’s shareholders. The same person may hold the positions of Principal Executive Officer and Chairperson, or the Board may separate these offices.

The Board, in its sole discretion, may designate an independent director as the Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director (if one has been designated) will serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Lead Independent Director (if so designated) will have the following responsibilities:

- Establish the agenda for meetings of the independent directors and meetings of the non-management directors, as applicable;
- Preside over meetings of the independent directors and meetings of the non-management directors, as applicable;

- Preside over any portions of meetings of the Board evaluating the performance of the Board; and
- Coordinate the activities of the other independent directors and perform such other duties the Board may establish or delegate.

Selection of Directors

Subject to the Company's Bye-laws and the Investor Rights Agreement as long as such agreement is effective, the Board will be responsible for nominating members for election to the Board by the Company's shareholders at the annual meeting of shareholders and also has the authority to fill vacancies on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of shareholders. Other than Independent Directors (as such term is defined in the Investor Rights Agreement) who are also members of the Audit Committee or directors being nominated to the Board to serve as Independent Directors on the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for identifying, reviewing, evaluating and recommending to the Board candidates to serve as directors of the Company, in accordance with its charter and consistent with the criteria set by the Board and listed below. With respect to Independent Directors who are also being nominated to be members of the Audit Committee, the nomination process shall be governed by the Bye-laws of the Company and the Investor Rights Agreement as long as such agreement is effective.

The Chairperson or the Chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should extend the invitation to join the Board.

Board Membership Criteria

As long as the Investor Rights Agreement is effective, the nomination, election, appointment, re-election of a member of the Board and how a vacancy shall be filled are governed by the Bye-laws and the Investor Rights Agreement. Subject to the Bye-laws and the Investor Rights Agreement as long as such agreement is effective, the Board will (i) determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole and for its individual members; (ii) consider recommendations for nominees from the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (other than the members serving on the Audit Committee) and from the Audit Committee (with respect to members on serving on the Audit Committee), as applicable; (iii) consider the minimum general criteria set forth below, and may add any specific additional criteria with respect to specific searches, in selecting candidates and existing directors for service on the Board. An acceptable candidate may not fully satisfy all of the criteria, but is expected to satisfy nearly all of them. The Board believes that candidates for director should have certain minimum qualifications, including being able to read and understand basic financial statements, being over 21 years of age and having the highest personal integrity and ethics. In considering candidates recommended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board intends to consider such factors as possessing relevant expertise upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management, having sufficient time to devote to the affairs of the Company, demonstrated excellence in his or her field, having the ability to exercise sound business judgment, diversity and having the commitment to rigorously represent the long-term interests of the Company's shareholders. Candidates for director nominees will be reviewed in the context of the then-current composition of the Board, the operating requirements of the Company and the long-term interests of the Company's shareholders. In conducting this assessment, the Board will consider diversity, age, skills, and such other factors as it deems appropriate given the current needs of the Board and the Company to maintain a balance of knowledge, experience and capability. In the case of incumbent directors whose terms of office are set to expire, the Board will review such directors' overall service to the Company during their term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance, and any other relationships and transactions that might impair such

directors' independence. In the case of new director candidates, the Board will also determine whether the nominee must be independent for purposes of any exchange on which the Company's securities are listed. The Board will consider director candidates recommended by shareholders. The Board does not intend to alter the manner in which it evaluates candidates, including the minimum criteria set forth in Exhibit A, based on whether or not the candidate was recommended by a shareholder. Though the Board has not established a formal policy with regard to consideration of director candidates recommended by stockholders, the Board believes that such the procedures set forth in the Company's Bye-laws are sufficient and that the establishment of a formal policy is not necessary.

Changes in Board Member Criteria

The Board and the Company wish to maintain a Board composed of members who can productively contribute to the success of the Company. From time to time, the Board may change the criteria for Board membership to maximize the opportunity to achieve this success. When this occurs, the Board will evaluate existing members according to the new criteria. Subject to the Company's Bye-laws and the Investor Rights Agreement as long as such agreement is effective, the Board may ask a director who no longer meets the complete criteria for board membership to adjust his or her committee assignments or resign from the Board.

Term Limits

The Board does not believe it should limit the number of terms for which an individual may serve as a director. Directors who have served on the Board for an extended period of time are able to provide continuity and valuable insight into the Company, its operations and prospects based on their experience with, and understanding of, the Company's history, policies and objectives. The Board believes that, as an alternative to term limits, it can ensure that the Board continues to evolve and adopt new ideas and viewpoints through the director nomination process described in these guidelines.

Limits on Board Memberships

Directors should advise the Chairperson and the Chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board or committee of another company. The Board recognizes that a director's ability to fulfill his or her responsibilities as a member of the Board can be impaired if he or she serves on a large number of other boards or board committees. Service on boards and board committees of other companies should be consistent with the Company's conflict-of-interest policies.

Retirement Age

The Board does not believe that a fixed retirement age for directors is appropriate.

Directors Who Change Their Job Responsibility

A director who retires from his or her present employment or who materially changes his or her position should notify the Board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board does not believe any director who retires from his or her present employment, or who materially changes his or her position, should necessarily leave the Board; however, there should be an opportunity for the Board, through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Audit Committee, as applicable, to review the continued appropriateness of Board membership under these circumstances.

Role of the Board in Risk Oversight

The Board's key functions is informed oversight of our risk management process. The Board does not have a standing risk management committee, but rather administers this oversight function directly through the Board as a whole, as well as through various Board standing committees that address risks inherent in their respective areas of oversight. In particular, the Board is responsible for monitoring and assessing strategic risk exposure, including a determination of the nature and level of risk appropriate for us. The Audit Committee of the Board has the responsibility to consider and discuss our major financial risk exposures and the steps our management has taken to monitor and control these exposures, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which risk assessment and management is undertaken. The Audit Committee of the Board also monitors compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and is responsible for oversight of the performance of our internal audit function. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board monitors the effectiveness of our corporate governance guidelines, including whether they are successful in preventing illegal or improper liability-creating conduct. The Compensation Committee of the Board assesses and monitors whether any of our compensation policies and programs have the potential to encourage excessive risk-taking. It is the responsibility of the committee chairs to report findings regarding material risk exposures to the Board as quickly as possible.

Core Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Company's shareholders select the Board to provide oversight of, and strategic guidance to, senior management. The core responsibility of a Board member is to fulfill his or her statutory duties under Bermuda law, duty of skill and care and fiduciary duties and otherwise to exercise his or her business judgment in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Service on the Board requires significant time and attention on the part of directors. More specifically, the Board has responsibilities to review, approve and monitor fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions, assess major risks facing the Company and consider ways to address those risks, select and oversee management and determine its composition and oversee the establishment and maintenance of processes and conditions to maintain the integrity of the Company. Directors must, among other things, participate in Board meetings, review relevant materials, serve on committees and prepare for meetings and discussions with management. Directors are expected to maintain an attitude of constructive involvement and oversight, to ask relevant, incisive and probing questions and to require honest and accurate answers. Directors must act with integrity and are expected to demonstrate a commitment to the Company, its values and its business and to long-term shareholder value. Directors are invited to attend the Company's annual meeting of shareholders, either in person or telephonically.

Director Orientation and Education

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may implement an orientation process for directors that includes background material on the Company's policies and procedures, meetings with senior management and visits to the Company's facilities. The Company may offer continuing education programs to assist the directors in maintaining the level of expertise to perform his or her duties as a director.

Director Compensation

The Compensation Committee will determine the form and amount of compensation for directors who are not an executive officer of the Company (the "*non-executive directors*") for Board and committee service in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory guidelines. The compensation for non-executive directors may be in the form of cash retainer and/or equity awards. The Board delegates the authority to the Compensation Committee as the "Administrator" of the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan pursuant to Section 2 of the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan, *provided, however*, that the equity grants shall be subject to the terms of

the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan and applicable form of award agreements. The amount of compensation for non-executive directors and committee members should be consistent with market practices of similarly situated companies. In determining compensation, the Compensation Committee will consider the impact on the director's independence and objectivity; provided, however, if the Compensation Committee is not composed entirely of independent directors, the Compensation Committee shall establish a sub-committee that is composed entirely of independent directors and delegate to such sub-committee the power to award any equity to an "insider" who is required to file Section 16 reports under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Board Meetings

Number of Meetings

The Board expects to have at least four regular meetings each year.

Attendance

Board members are expected to attend all meetings of the Board and committees on which they serve. Directors must notify the Secretary of the Company of the circumstances preventing attendance at a meeting.

Preparation and Commitment

The Company will provide directors with appropriate preparatory materials in advance of a meeting, except in unusual circumstances. Directors are expected to review such materials and rigorously prepare for, attend and participate in all Board and committee meetings. Each director should ensure that other existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with the member's service as director.

Agenda

The Chairperson or, in the event that a Chairperson has not been designated, the Principal Executive Officer, in consultation with the Lead Independent Director (if one has been designated), will establish a schedule of subjects to be discussed during the year (to the extent this can be foreseen) and an agenda for each Board meeting. Each Board member is encouraged to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda at any time, and each Board member is free to raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting.

Executive Session

The non-management directors of the Board will meet regularly in executive session and the independent directors will meet at least once per year or more frequently as required by any exchange on which the Company's securities are listed. Executive session discussions may include such topics as the non-management directors or the independent directors, as applicable, determine. The directors generally shall not take formal action at these sessions, but may make recommendations for consideration by the full Board.

Committee Reports

At each regular Board meeting, each committee that held a meeting subsequent to the last Board meeting and prior to the current Board meeting will present a brief summary of its committee meeting to

the Board, including the principal subjects discussed and the conclusions and actions of the committee. In general, the Chairperson of the appropriate committee will present such report.

Board Committees

Number of Committees; Independence of Members

The committee structure of the Board will consist of at least (a) an Audit Committee, (b) a Compensation Committee, and (c) a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board may form, merge or dissolve committees as it deems appropriate from time to time. At all times when the Investor Rights Agreement is effective, the composition of each of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be governed by the Investor Rights agreement. When the Investor Rights Agreement ceases to be effective, the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors, except to the extent otherwise allowed under the listing standards of any exchange on which the Company's securities are listed.

Committee Functions and Charters

All standing committees will operate pursuant to a written charter that sets forth the responsibilities of the committee and procedures that the committee will follow. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, new committees formed by the Board will develop a written charter delineating its responsibilities. The charters of all committees will be subject to periodic review and assessment by each committee and each committee shall recommend any proposed charter changes to the Board.

Board Committee Membership

At all times when the Investor Rights Agreement is effective, the composition of each of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be governed by the Investor Rights Agreement. Subject to the Bye-Laws and the Investor Rights Agreement while it is effective, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the Board annually the Chairpersonship and membership of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and that of the Compensation Committee. Prior to such recommendations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will have considered the interests, independence and experience of the individual directors and the independence and experience requirements set forth in the listing standards of any exchange on which the Company's securities are listed, the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and applicable law and the relevant criteria set forth in the Bye-laws and the Investor Rights Agreement.

Committee Meetings and Agenda

The committee Chairperson, in consultation with committee members, will determine the frequency and length of the meetings of the committee, consistent with any requirements set forth in the committee's charter. The Chairperson of each committee, in consultation with the appropriate members of the committee and management, will develop the committee's agenda.

Board Access to Management; Use of Outside Advisors

Board members have complete and open access to the Company's management. Board members are expected to use their judgment to ensure that this contact is not distracting to the operations of the Company or to management's duties and responsibilities and that such contact, to the extent reasonably

practical or appropriate, will be coordinated with the Principal Executive Officer. Board members should copy the Principal Executive Officer on written communications to management whenever appropriate.

The Board and each committee shall have the power to hire, at the expense of the Company, independent legal, financial or other advisors as they may deem necessary, without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company in advance.

Principal Executive Officer Evaluation; Succession Planning

The Board, based on recommendations from the Compensation Committee, shall conduct an annual review of the Principal Executive Officer's performance. The Board shall evaluate performance based on objective criteria including performance of the business, accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives and the development of management. The Compensation Committee and Board will use the evaluation in the course of their deliberations when considering the compensation of the Principal Executive Officer.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should develop and periodically review with the Principal Executive Officer the Company's plan for succession to the offices of its executive officers and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the selection of appropriate individuals to succeed to these positions. The Principal Executive Officer should at all times make available his or her recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, along with a review of any development plans recommended for such individuals.

Board Assessment

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may periodically review, discuss and assess the performance of the Board, including Board committees, seeking input from, the full Board and others as deemed appropriate. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may also consider and assess the independence of directors, provided, however, the independence of an "Independent Director" as defined by the Investor Rights Agreement and of any member of the Audit Committee shall be governed by the Investor Rights Agreement. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should provide the results of these evaluations to the Board for further discussion as appropriate.

Review of Governance Guidelines

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will periodically review and assess the adequacy of these guidelines and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.