UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 31, 2016

NATURE'S SUNSHINE PRODUCTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant specified in its charter)

Utah		001-34483	87-0327982			
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)			
	2500 West Executive Parkway, Suite 100, Lehi, Utah		84043			
(Address of principal executive offices)		(Zip Code)				
	Registrant's telephone, including area code: (801) 341-7900					
	N/A (Former name and former address, if changed since last report)					
	eck the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (ee meral Instruction A.2. below):					
	Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)					
	□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)					
	Pre-commencement communications pursuant	to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-	(2(b))			
	Pre-commencement communications pursuant	to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-	4(c))			

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

On October 31, 2016, Nature's Sunshine Products, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing that Joseph W. Baty joined the Company as its Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. The retirement of Stephen M. Bunker, the Company's previous Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, was announced on March 6, 2016. The Company anticipates that Mr. Bunker will remain with the Company for the remainder of the year to assist with the transition.

Mr. Baty, age 60, most recently served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at Schiff Nutrition International Inc. ("Schiff"), a publicly traded vitamins and nutritional supplements company, from 1999 until Schiff was acquired by Reckitt Benckiser Group PLC in December, 2012. From 1997 until 1999, Mr. Baty was Senior Vice President, Finance at Schiff. Prior to 1997, Mr. Baty was a certified public accountant and partner at KPMG, LLP.

On October 31, 2016 (the "Date of Employment"), the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Baty (the "Employment Agreement"), which sets forth the terms of Mr. Baty's employment with the Company. Mr. Baty will receive an annual base salary of \$375,000 and will receive a one-time signing bonus of \$10,000 on the Date of Employment. Mr. Baty will be eligible to participate in the Company's executive bonus plan at a target bonus of 55% of his annual base salary and a maximum bonus potential payout of 175%. The Employment Agreement provides that Mr. Baty will be granted 70,000 restricted stock units (RSUs) in two equal tranches. The first tranche of 35,000 RSUs will be granted on the Date of Employment and will vest equally over three years. The second tranche of 35,000 RSUs will be granted on January 1, 2017, and will vest as follows: 50% will vest equally over three years and 50% upon the achievement of certain revenue performance targets consistent with targets set for the other members of the Company's senior management team.

The Employment Agreement provides that Mr. Baty will receive the following benefits if his employment is terminated by the Company without Cause, if he resigns with Good Reason, or if his employment is terminated as a result of his death or Incapacity:

- payment of all accrued and unpaid base salary through the date of his termination and reimbursement of any unreimbursed expenses ("Accrued Pay");
- monthly severance payments equal to one-twelfth of his annual base salary for a period of 12 months;
 and
- reimbursement for the costs he incurs for continuation of his health insurance coverage under COBRA for a period of 12 months

The terms Cause, Good Reason and Incapacity are defined in the Employment Agreement. The severance benefits described above, other than the Accrued Pay, are subject to Mr. Baty executing a release in favor of the Company and complying with the restrictive covenants set forth in the Employment Agreement, including a covenant not to compete with the Company for a period of 12 months following the termination of his employment with the Company. Mr. Baty is entitled to receive only the Accrued Pay if the Company terminates his employment for Cause or if Mr. Baty resigns without Good Reason.

The Employment Agreement sets forth stock ownership requirements, which are similar to the stock ownership requirements to which other members of the Company's senior management team are subject. The Employment Agreement also contains other terms and provisions the Company deems customary in an employment agreement with an executive officer, including provisions relating indemnification for certain claims and expenses, reimbursement of certain expenses incurred in connection with his employment and a covenant not to compete with the Company for a period following the termination of his employment.

The description of the terms and provisions of the Employment Agreement in this Item 5.02 is qualified in its entirety by reference to the actual Employment Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

There is no arrangement or understanding between Mr. Baty and any other person pursuant to which he was selected as an officer of the Company. Mr. Baty has no family relationship (within the meaning of Item 401(d) of Regulation S-K) with any director, executive officer, or person nominated or chosen by the Company to become a director or executive officer. There has been no transaction since the beginning of the Company's last fiscal year, and there is no currently proposed transaction, in excess of \$120,000 in which the Company is or was a participant and in which Mr. Baty or any of his immediate family members (within the meaning of Item 404 of Regulation S-K) had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

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

On November 2, 2016, the board of directors (the "Board") of the Company, upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee of the Board, approved and adopted an amendment to the Company's Bylaws ("Bylaws").

Article III, Section 3.4 of the Bylaws was amended to change the voting standard for the election of directors from a plurality to a majority voting standard. Under the new majority voting standard, directors are to be elected by a majority of the votes cast by the shares entitled to vote in the election, at a meeting of shareholders at which a quorum is present. Any nominee for director in an election who does not receive a majority of votes for his or her election ("Majority For Vote"), shall immediately offer to tender his or her resignation following certification of such shareholder vote. The Governance Committee shall promptly consider the director's offer and make a recommendation to the Board on whether to accept or reject the resignation offer taking into account such factors as the Governance Committee may in its discretion determine appropriate. If a majority for the directors serving on the Governance Committee did not receive a Majority For Vote at the same election, then the independent directors who did receive a Majority For Vote shall comprise a committee to consider, in the same manner and with the same discretion granted to the Governance Committee as set forth above, any resignation offers and recommend to the Board of Directors whether to accept or reject them. The Board shall act on the recommendation of the Governance Committee and publicly disclose its decision within 90 days following certification of the shareholder vote. The Board may take into account such factors as the Board, in its discretion, deems appropriate in deciding whether to accept a director's resignation.

The amendment to the Bylaws are effective November 2, 2016. The description of the Bylaws in this Item 5.03 is qualified in its entirety by reference to the actual Bylaws, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

The following documents are filed as exhibits to this report:

Item No.	Exhibit
3.1	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company
10.1	Employment Agreement between the Company and Mr. Baty dated October 31, 2016
99.1	Press Release issued by the Company on October 31, 2016

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: November 3, 2016

NATURE'S SUNSHINE PRODUCTS, INC.

By: /s/ Richard D. Strulson

Richard D. Strulson, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS	
OF	
NATURE'S SUNSHINE PRODUCTS, INC.	
November 2, 2016	

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AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

OF

NATURE'S SUNSHINE PRODUCTS, INC.

ARTICLE 1 OFFICES

- 1.1 <u>Business Offices</u>. The principal office of the corporation shall be located at such place either within or outside the State of Utah, as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The corporation may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Utah as the Board of Directors may designate or as the business of the corporation may require from time to time.
- 1.2 <u>Registered Office</u>. The registered office of the corporation shall be located within the State of Utah and may be, but need not be, identical with the principal office (if located within the State of Utah). The address of the registered office may be changed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 2 SHAREHOLDERS

- 2.1 <u>Annual Meeting</u>. The annual meeting of shareholders shall be held each year on a date and at a time designated by the Board of Directors. At the meeting, directors shall be elected and any other proper business may be transacted.
- 2.2 <u>Business at an Annual Meeting of Shareholders.</u> The business to be transacted at any annual meeting of shareholders shall be limited to business that is properly brought before the meeting. For the purposes of this Section 2.2, "properly brought before the meeting" shall mean the business that is (i) specified in the notice of the meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (ii) otherwise brought before an annual meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (iii) a proper matter for shareholder action under the Utah Revised Business Corporation Act (the "Revised Act") that has been otherwise properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder who (A) is a shareholder of record both on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section 2.2 and at the time of the meeting, (B) is entitled to vote at the meeting and, (C) has complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.2. Except for proposals properly made in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (as amended and inclusive of such rules and regulations, the "Exchange Act") and included in the notice of meeting given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, the foregoing clause (iii) shall be the exclusive means for a shareholder to propose business to be brought before an annual meeting of shareholders. In order for business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder, the shareholder must, in addition to any other applicable requirements, give written notice in proper form of such shareholder's intent to bring a matter before the annual meeting, which notice must be received by the Secretary of the corporation at the corporation's principal executive offices no later than the close of business on the sixtieth (60th) day, nor earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day, prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that no annual meeting was held in the previous year or the annual meeting is called for a date that is not within thirty (30) days before or after such anniversary date, notice by the shareholder to be timely must

be so received not earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of either (i) the sixtieth (60th) day prior to such annual meeting or (ii) the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of the meeting was made by the corporation, whichever occurs first. In no event shall the public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of an annual meeting to a later date or time commence a new time period for the giving of a shareholder's notice as described above. Except with respect to nominations for the election of directors, which shall be governed by Section 3.2 hereof, to be in proper form, each such notice shall set forth: (a) the name and address of the Proposing Person (as defined below); (b) the class or series and number of shares of capital shares of the corporation entitled to vote at such meeting which are owned beneficially or of record by the Proposing Person; (c) a description of any derivative, swap or other transaction or series of transactions engaged in, directly or indirectly, by such Proposing Person, the purpose or effect of which is to give such Proposing Person economic risk similar to ownership of shares of any class or series of the corporation, including due to the fact that the value of such derivative, swap or other transactions are determined by reference to the price, value or volatility of any shares of any class or series of the corporation, or which derivative, swap or other transactions provide, directly or indirectly, the opportunity to profit from any increase in the price or value of shares of any class or series of the corporation ("Synthetic Equity Interests"), which Synthetic Equity Interests shall be disclosed without regard to whether (x) the derivative, swap or other transactions convey any voting rights in such shares to such Proposing Person, (y) the derivative, swap or other transactions are required to be, or are capable of being, settled through delivery of such shares or (z) such Proposing Person may have entered into other transactions that hedge or mitigate the economic effect of such derivative, swap or other transactions; (d) any proxy (other than a revocable proxy or consent given in response to a solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act by way of a solicitation statement filed on Schedule 14A), agreement, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Proposing Person has or shares a right to vote any shares of any class or series of the corporation, (e) any agreement, arrangement, understanding or relationship, including any repurchase or similar so-called "stock borrowing" agreement or arrangement, engaged in, directly or indirectly, by such Proposing Person, the purpose or effect of which is to mitigate loss to, reduce the economic risk (of ownership or otherwise) of shares of any class or series of the corporation held by, manage the risk of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Proposing Person with respect to the shares of any class or series of the corporation, or which provides, directly or indirectly, the opportunity to profit from any decrease in the price or value of the shares of any class or series of the corporation ("Short Interests"), (f) any rights to dividends on the shares of any class or series of the corporation owned beneficially by such Proposing Person that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of the corporation, (g) any performance related fees (other than an asset based fee) that such Proposing Person is entitled to receive based on any increase or decrease in the price or value of shares of any class or series of the corporation, or any Synthetic Equity Interests or Short Interests, if any; (h) a representation that the Proposing Person is a holder of record of shares of the corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to bring such matter before the meeting; (i) a description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and the reasons therefor; (j) such other information regarding the Proposing Person and the business proposed by such shareholder as would be required to be included in a proxy statement pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission; and (k) a representation as to the Proposing Person's material interest in the business being proposed (the disclosures made pursuant to the forgoing clauses (a) through (k) are referred to as "Disclosable Interests"); provided, however, that Disclosable Interests shall not include any such disclosures with respect to the ordinary course business activities of any broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee who is a Proposing Person solely as a result of being the shareholder directed to prepare and submit the notice required by these Bylaws on behalf of a beneficial owner. In addition, the

Proposing Shareholder shall promptly provide any other information reasonably requested by the corporation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to include information with respect to a shareholder proposal in the proxy statement and form of proxy for a shareholder's meeting, shareholders must provide notice as required by, and otherwise comply with the requirements of, the Exchange Act. The Chair of the meeting shall refuse to acknowledge any business proposed to be brought before an annual meeting not made in compliance with the foregoing procedures.

A Proposing Person shall further update and supplement such notice, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice pursuant to this Section 2.2 shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is ten (10) business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, and such update and supplement shall be delivered to, or mailed and received by, the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than five (5) business days after the record date for the meeting (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of the record date), and not later than eight (8) business days prior to the date of the meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof, if practicable, or if not practicable, on the first practicable date prior to the meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of ten (10) business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof).

For purposes of this Section 2.2, the term "*Proposing Person*" shall mean (i) the shareholder providing the notice of business proposed to be brought before an annual meeting, (ii) the beneficial owner or beneficial owners, if different, on whose behalf the notice of the business proposed to be brought before the annual meeting is made and (iii) any affiliate or associate (each within the meaning of Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) of such shareholder or beneficial owner.

2.3 Special Meetings. Except as otherwise required by the Revised Act, special meetings of shareholders may be called only by the Chairman, or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors acting pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors or by the Secretary, following his or her receipt of one or more written demands to call a special meeting of the shareholders in accordance with, and subject to, this Section 2.3 from shareholders of record as of the record date fixed in accordance with this Section 2.3 who hold, in the aggregate, at least ten percent (10%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the corporation. The notice of a special meeting shall state the purpose or purposes of the special meeting, and the business to be conducted at the special meeting shall be limited to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice. Except in accordance with this Section 2.3, shareholders shall not be permitted to propose business to be brought before a special meeting of the shareholders.

No shareholder may demand that the Secretary of the corporation call a special meeting of the shareholders unless a shareholder of record has first submitted a request in writing that the Board of Directors fix a record date for the purpose of determining the shareholders entitled to demand that the Secretary of the corporation call such special meeting, which request shall be in proper form and delivered to, or mailed and received by, the Secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation.

To be in proper form for purposes of this Section 2.3, a request by a shareholder for the Board of Directors to fix a record date shall set forth (i), as to each Requesting Person (as defined below), the Requesting Person's Disclosable Interests (as defined in Section 2.2, except that for purposes of this Section 2.3 the term "Requesting Person" shall be substituted for the term "Proposing Person" in all places it appears in clauses (a) through (k) of Section 2.2 and the disclosure in clause (k) of Section 2.2

shall be made with respect to the business proposed to be conducted at the special meeting) and (ii), as to the purpose or purposes of the special meeting, (A) a reasonably brief description of the purpose or purposes of the special meeting and the business proposed to be conducted at the special meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the special meeting and any material interest in such business of each Requesting Person, and (B) a reasonably detailed description of all agreements, arrangements and understandings (x) between or among any of the Requesting Persons or (y) between or among any Requesting Person and any other record or beneficial holder of the shares of any class or series of the corporation (including their names) in connection with the request for the special meeting or the business proposed to be conducted at the special meeting.

For purposes of this Section 2.3, the term "Requesting Person" shall mean (i) the shareholder making the request to fix a record date for the purpose of determining the shareholders entitled to demand that the Secretary call a special meeting, (ii) the beneficial owner or beneficial owners, if different, on whose behalf such request is made and (iii) any affiliate or associate of such shareholder or beneficial owner.

Within ten (10) days after receipt of a request to fix a record date in proper form and otherwise in compliance with this Section 2.3 from any shareholder of record, the Board of Directors may adopt a resolution fixing a record date for the purpose of determining the shareholders entitled to demand that the Secretary of the corporation call a special meeting, which date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If no resolution fixing a record date has been adopted by the Board of Directors within the ten (10) day period after the date on which such a request to fix a record date was received, the record date in respect thereof shall be deemed to be the twentieth (20th) day after the date on which such a request is received.

Without qualification, a special meeting of the shareholders shall not be called by the shareholders unless shareholders of record as of the record date fixed in accordance with this Section 2.3 who hold, in the aggregate, more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the corporation (the "Requisite Percentage") timely provide one or more demands to call such special meeting in writing and in proper form to the Secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation. Only shareholders of record on the record date shall be entitled to demand that the Secretary of the corporation call a special meeting of the shareholders pursuant to this Section 2.3. To be timely, a shareholder's demand to call a special meeting must be delivered to, or mailed and received at, the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the sixtieth (60th) day following the record date fixed in accordance with this Section 2.3. To be in proper form for purposes of this Section 2.3, a demand to call a special meeting shall set forth (i) the business proposed to be conducted at the special meeting, (ii) the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration), and (iii) with respect to any shareholder or shareholders submitting a demand to call a special meeting (except for any shareholder that has provided such demand in response to a solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act by way of a solicitation statement filed on Schedule 14A) (a "Solicited Shareholder"), the information required to be provided pursuant to this Section 2.3 by a Requesting Person.

After receipt of demands in proper form and in accordance with this Section 2.3 from a shareholder or shareholders holding the Requisite Percentage, the Board of Directors shall duly call, and determine the place, date and time of, a special meeting of shareholders for the purpose or purposes and to conduct the business specified in the demands received by the corporation. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, the Board of Directors may submit its own proposal or proposals for consideration at such a special meeting. The record date for such a special meeting shall be fixed in

accordance with Section 2.6 of these Bylaws. The Board of Directors shall provide written notice of such special meeting to the shareholders in accordance with Section 2.5 of these Bylaws.

In connection with a special meeting called in accordance with this Section 2.3, the shareholder or shareholders (except for any Solicited Shareholder) who requested that the Board of Directors fix a record date in accordance with this Section 2.3 or who delivered a demand to call a special meeting to the Secretary shall further update and supplement the information previously provided to the corporation in connection with such request or demand, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such request or demand pursuant to this Section 2.3 shall be true and correct as of the record date for the special meeting and as of the date that is ten (10) business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, and such update and supplement shall be delivered to, or mailed and received by, the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than five (5) business days after the record date for the special meeting (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of the record date), and not later than eight (8) business days prior to the date of the meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof, if practicable, or if not practicable, on the first practicable date prior to the meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of ten (10) business days prior to the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof).

Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, the Secretary shall not be required to call a special meeting except in accordance with this Section 2.3. If the Board of Directors shall determine that any request to fix a record date or demand to call and hold a special meeting was not properly made in accordance with this Section 2.3, or shall determine that the shareholder or shareholders requesting that the Board of Directors fix such record date or submitting a demand to call the special meeting has or have not otherwise complied with this Section 2.3, then the Board of Directors shall not be required to fix a record date or to call and hold the special meeting. In addition to the requirements of this Section 2.3, each Requesting Person shall comply with all requirements of applicable law, including all requirements of the Exchange Act, with respect to any request to fix a record date or demand to call a special meeting.

- 2.4 <u>Place of Meetings</u>. Meetings of shareholders may be held at any place within or outside the State of Utah as designated by the Board of Directors. In the absence of any such designation, meetings shall be held at the principal office of the corporation.
- 2.5 <u>Notice of Meetings</u>. Written or printed notice stating the place, date, and hour of the meeting, and in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting, either personally, by any form of electronic transmission, or by mail or express courier, by or at the direction of the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, calling the meeting, to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting or to any other shareholder entitled by the Revised Act, or the corporation's Articles of Incorporation, to receive notice of the meeting.
- 2.6 <u>Fixing of Record Date</u>. For the purpose of determining shareholders of any voting group entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders, or shareholders entitled to receive payment of any distribution or dividend, or in order to make a determination of shareholders for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date. Such record date shall not be more than seventy (70) days prior to the date on which the particular action requiring such determination of the shareholders is to be taken. If no record date is so fixed by the Board of Directors,

the record date for the determination of such shareholders shall be determined in accordance with the Revised Act.

- 2.7 <u>Voting List</u>. The Secretary of the corporation, or such other officer as directed by the Board of Directors, shall prepare a list of the names of all of the shareholders who are entitled to be given notice of the meeting. The list shall be arranged by voting group and within each voting group by class or series of shares. The list shall be alphabetical within each class or series and must show the address of, and the number of shares held by each shareholder. The shareholder list must be made available for inspection by any shareholder in accordance with the Revised Act.
- 2.8 <u>Meetings by Telecommunication</u>. Any or all of the shareholders may participate in an annual or special meeting of the shareholders by, or the meeting may be conducted through the use of, any means of communication by which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other during the meeting.
- 2.9 <u>Shareholder Quorum and Voting Requirements</u>. If the corporation's Articles of Incorporation or the Revised Act provide for voting by a single voting group on a matter, action on that matter is taken when voted upon by that voting group.

If the Articles of Incorporation or the Revised Act provide for voting by two or more voting groups on a matter, action on that matter is taken only when voted upon by each of those voting groups counted separately. Action may be taken by one voting group on a matter even though no action is taken by another voting group entitled to vote on the matter.

Shares entitled to vote as a separate voting group may take action on a matter at a meeting only if a quorum of those shares exists with respect to that matter. Unless the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws or the Revised Act provide otherwise, a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter by the voting group constitutes a quorum of that voting group for action on that matter.

Once a share is represented for any purpose at a meeting, including the purpose of determining that a quorum exists, it is deemed present for quorum purposes for the remainder of the meeting and for any adjournment of that meeting, unless a new record date is or must be set for the adjourned meeting pursuant to the Revised Act or these Bylaws.

If a quorum exists, action on a matter, other than the election of directors, by a voting group is approved if the votes cast within the voting group favoring the action exceed the votes cast opposing the action, unless the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or the Revised Act require a greater number of affirmative votes.

2.10 Conduct of Meetings of Shareholders. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or, if there shall be none or in his or her absence, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, or if there shall be none or in his or her absence, the Chief Executive Officer or if there shall be none or in his or her absence, the President, who is present at the meeting, or in all of their absences an individual designated by the Board of Directors, shall call to order and act as the Chair of any meeting of the shareholders of the corporation. The Secretary of the corporation shall serve as the Secretary of the meeting or, if there shall be none or in his or her absence, the Secretary of the meeting shall be such person as the Chair of the meeting appoints. The Board of Directors may, to the extent not prohibited by law, adopt by resolution such rules, regulations and procedures for the conduct of the meeting of shareholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules, regulations and procedures as adopted by the Board of Directors, the Chair of the meeting shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules.

regulations and procedures and to take or refrain from taking such actions as, in the judgment of the Chair of the meeting, are appropriate for the conduct of the meeting. To the extent not prohibited by applicable law or these Bylaws, such rules, regulations and procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the Chair of the meeting, may include, without limitation, establishment of (i) an agenda or order of business for the meeting, (ii) the method by which business may be proposed and procedures for determining whether business has been properly (or not properly) introduced before the meeting, (iii) procedures for casting and the form of ballots to be used by shareholders in attendance at the meeting and the procedures to be followed for counting shareholder votes, (iv) rules, regulations and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, (v) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to shareholders of record of the corporation, their duly authorized proxies or such other persons as the Chair of the meeting shall determine, (vi) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for commencement thereof and (vii) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. Unless and to the extent otherwise determined by the Board of Directors or the Chair of the meeting, it shall not be necessary to follow Roberts' Rules of Order or any other rules of parliamentary procedure at the meeting of shareholders. Following completion of the business of the meeting as determined by the Chair of the meeting, the Chair of the meeting shall have the exclusive authority to adjourn the meeting.

No business shall be conducted at an annual or special meeting of shareholders of the corporation except business brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Bylaws. If the introduction of any business at an annual or special meeting of shareholders does not comply with the procedures specified in these Bylaws, the Chair of the meeting may declare that such business is not properly before the meeting and shall not be considered at the meeting.

- 2.11 Adjournment and Notice of Adjourned Meetings. Any meeting of shareholders, whether annual or special, may be adjourned from time to time exclusively by the Chair of the meeting. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting which the adjournment is taken unless the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting. At the adjourned meeting, the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting.
- 2.12 No Shareholder Action Without a Meeting. As provided in and subject to the corporations Articles of Incorporation, the shareholders of the corporation are not permitted to take action without a meeting of shareholders held and noticed in accordance with these Bylaws. Any action taken by shareholders by written consent or without a meeting shall be null and void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 2.12 shall not affect the validity of shareholder action taken prior to the adoption of these Bylaws.
- 2.13 Proxies. At all meetings of shareholders, a shareholder may vote in person or by proxy. Each shareholder entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders, or such shareholder's duly authorized agent or attorney-in-fact, may appoint a proxy to vote or otherwise act for the shareholder by signing an appointment form or by an electronic transmission containing or accompanied by information that indicates that such shareholder, such shareholder's agent, or such shareholder's attorney-in-fact, authorized such electronic transmission. Such proxy shall be filed with the inspector of election or the officer or agent of the corporation authorized to tabulate votes before or at the time of the meeting. No proxy shall be valid after eleven (11) months from the date of its execution unless a longer period is expressly provided in the proxy appointment form.

- 2.14 <u>Voting Shares</u>. Each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one (1) vote, and each fractional share is entitled to a corresponding fractional vote, on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of the shareholders, except as otherwise required by the Revised Act and to the extent that the voting rights of the shares of any class or classes are limited or denied by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation. Unless the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation provide otherwise, at each election for directors, every shareholder entitled to vote at such election shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, all of the votes to which the shareholder's shares are entitled for as many persons as there are directors to be elected and for whose election such shareholder has a right to vote.
 - 2.15 Waiver. A shareholder may waive any required notice in accordance with the Revised Act.
- 2.16 <u>Litigation Costs</u>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, in the event that (i) any current Company shareholder or anyone on its behalf ("Claiming Party") initiates or asserts any claim or counterclaim ("Claim"), or joins, offers substantial assistance to or has a direct financial interest in any Claim against the Company or any of its directors, officers employees or affiliates (the "Company Parties") and (ii) the Claiming Party (or the third party that received substantial assistance from the Claiming Party or in whose Claim the Claiming Party had a direct financial interest) does not obtain a judgment on the merits that substantially achieves, in substance and amount, the full remedy sought, then each Claiming Party shall be obligated jointly and severally to reimburse the Company Parties for all reasonable fees, costs and expenses of every kind and description (including, but not limited to, all reasonable attorneys' fees and other litigation expenses) that the Company Parties may incur in connection with such Claim.

ARTICLE 3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 3.1 <u>General Powers</u>. All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed under the direction of, the Board of Directors, subject to any limitation set forth in the corporation's Articles of Incorporation or in a shareholder's agreement authorized under the Revised Act.
- 3.2 Nomination of Directors. Subject to the corporation's Articles of Incorporation, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors, except as may be otherwise provided in the corporation's Articles of Incorporation with respect to the right, if any, of holders of a class of preferred shares of the corporation to nominate and elect a specified number of directors. To be properly brought before an annual meeting of the shareholders, or any special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors, nominations for the election of a director must be (i) made by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or any duly authorized committee thereof and specified in the notice of annual or special meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (ii) made by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or any duly authorized committee thereof to be brought before the annual meeting, or (iii) made by a shareholder of the corporation who (A) is a shareholder of record on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section 3.2 and at the time of such meeting, (B) is entitled to vote at the meeting and (C) has complied with this Section 3.2 as to such nomination. The foregoing clause (iii) shall be the exclusive means for a shareholder to make any nomination of a person or persons for election to the Board of Directors at an annual or special meeting.

In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a shareholder, such shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary of the

corporation. To be timely, such shareholder's notice must be received by the Secretary of the corporation at the corporation's principal executive offices, (i) in the case of an annual meeting, in accordance with the time provisions set forth in Section 2.2, and, (ii) in the case of a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors, not earlier than the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such special meeting and not later than the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such special meeting or, if later, the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public disclosure of the date of such special meeting was first made. To be in proper form for purposes of this Section 3.2, a shareholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth: (i), as to each Nominating Person (as defined below), any Disclosable Interests (as defined in Section 2.2, except that for purposes of this Section 3.2 the term "Nominating Person" shall be substituted for the term "Proposing Person" and the disclosure in clause (k) of Section 2.2 shall be made with respect to the election of directors at the meeting) and (ii), as to each person whom a Nominating Person proposes to nominate for election as a director, (A) all information with respect to such proposed nominee that would be required to be set forth in a shareholder's notice pursuant to this Section 3.2 if such proposed nominee were a Nominating Person, (B) all information relating to such proposed nominee that is required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors in a contested election pursuant to Section 14(a) under the Exchange Act (including such proposed nominee's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected) and (C) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among any Nominating Person, on the one hand, and each proposed nominee, his or her respective affiliates and associates, on the other hand, including, without limitation, all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 under Regulation S-K if such Nominating Person were the "registrant" for purposes of such rule and the proposed nominee were a director or executive officer of such registrant. The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence or lack of independence of such proposed nominee.

For purposes of this Section 3.2, the term "*Nominating Person*" shall mean (i) the shareholder providing the notice of the nomination proposed to be made at the meeting, (ii) the beneficial owner or beneficial owners, if different, on whose behalf the notice of the nomination proposed to be made at the meeting is made, and (iii) any affiliate or associate of such shareholder or beneficial owner.

A shareholder providing notice of any nomination proposed to be made at a meeting shall further update and supplement such notice, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice pursuant to this Section 3.2 shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is ten (10) business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, and such update and supplement shall be delivered to, or mailed and received by, the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than five (5) business days after the record date for the meeting (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of the record date), and not later than eight (8) business days prior to the date for the meeting, if practicable (or, if not practicable, on the first practicable date prior to) any adjournment or postponement thereof (in the case of the update and supplement required to be made as of ten (10) business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof).

3.3 <u>Number of Directors, Tenure and Qualification.</u> The number of directors to constitute the whole Board of Directors shall be such number (not less than three nor more than nine) as shall be fixed from time to time exclusively by resolution adopted by a majority of the entire Board of Directors. Directors need not be shareholders or residents of the State of Utah. All directors elected by shareholders at and after the 2013 annual meeting of shareholders shall hold office until the next annual meeting of

shareholders. Directors whose terms do not expire at the 2013 annual meeting of shareholders shall hold office until the annual meeting for the year in which the director's term expires. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each director shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected and qualified or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of such director's term of office. When the number of directors is changed, each director then serving as such shall nevertheless continue as a director until the expiration of his or her current term.

- 3.4 Election of Directors. At each election of directors, unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation or the Revised Act, every shareholder entitled to vote at the election has the right to cast, in person or by proxy, all of the votes to which the shareholder's shares are entitled for as many persons as there are directors to be elected and for whose election the shareholder has the right to vote. Directors are to be elected by a majority of the votes cast by the shares entitled to vote in the election, at a meeting of shareholders at which a quorum is present. However, any nominee for director in an election who does not receive a majority of votes "for" his or her election ("Majority For Vote"), shall immediately offer to tender his or her resignation following certification of such shareholder vote. For the avoidance of doubt, "broker non-votes" and "abstentions" will not be counted as votes either "withheld," "against" or "for" a director nominee's election. The Governance Committee shall promptly consider the director's resignation offer and make a recommendation to the Board of Directors on whether to accept or reject the offer taking into account such factors as the Governance Committee may in its discretion determine appropriate. If a majority of the directors serving on the Governance Committee did not receive a Majority For Vote at the same election, then the independent directors who did receive a Majority For Vote shall comprise a committee to consider, in the same manner and with the same discretion granted to the Governance Committee as set forth above, any resignation offers and recommend to the Board of Directors whether to accept or reject them. The Board of Directors shall act on the recommendation of the Governance Committee (or substitute committee of independent directors if applicable) and publicly disclose its decision within 90 days following certification of the shareholder vote. The Board of Directors may take into account such factors as the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, deem appropriate in deciding whether to accept a director's resignation.
- 3.5 <u>Removal of Directors</u>. The shareholders may remove one or more directors at a meeting called for that purpose only if notice has been given in accordance with these Bylaws that a purpose of the meeting is such removal. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, directors may only be removed in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation. If a director is elected by a voting group of shareholders, only the shareholders of that voting group may participate in the vote to remove such director.
- 3.6 <u>Chairman of the Board of Directors</u>. The Board of Directors may elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors, which person shall at all times be a director. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, if such a person is elected, shall, if present, preside at meetings of the Board of Directors and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors or as may be prescribed by these Bylaws. The period(s) of service by the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, if elected, the Board of Directors may appoint another member of the Board of Directors to conduct the meeting(s) of the Board of Directors.
- 3.7 <u>Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors</u>. The Board of Directors may elect a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, which person shall at all times be a director. The Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, if such a person is elected, shall, if present, preside at meetings of the Board of Directors when the Chairman is absent or otherwise unable to preside and exercise and perform such other

powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors or as may be prescribed by these Bylaws. The period(s) of service by the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors. In the absence of the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, if elected, the Board of Directors may appoint another member of the Board of Directors to conduct the meeting(s) of the Board of Directors under the circumstances provided for in this Section 3.7.

- 3.8 <u>Regular Meetings</u>. The Board of Directors may provide by resolution the time and place, either within or without the State of Utah, for the holding of regular meetings without notice other than such resolution.
- 3.9 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by or at the request of the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, or a majority of the directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place, either within or without the State of Utah, as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors.
- 3.10 Notice. Notice of the date, time, and place of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be delivered personally or by telephone to each director, sent by electronic transmission to each director or sent by mail or express courier, charges prepaid, addressed to each director at that director's address as it is shown on the records of the corporation. If the notice is mailed, it shall be effective if deposited in the United States mail at least two (2) days before the time of the holding of the meeting. If the notice is delivered personally, by express courier, or by telephone or electronic transmission, it shall be effective if delivered at least twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting begins. The method of notice need not be the same to each director. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated either to the director or to a person at the office of the director who the person giving notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the director. Any director may waive notice of any meeting by delivering a written waiver to the corporation to file in its corporate records, and attendance of a director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where the director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened and does not thereafter vote for or consent to action taken at the meeting. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors needs to be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting unless required by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation, these Bylaws or the Revised Act.
- 3.11 Quorum. A majority of the directors in office immediately before the meeting begins shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, but if less than a majority is present at a meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice until a quorum shall be present.
- 3.12 <u>Manner of Acting</u>. The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall, unless the act of a greater number of directors is required by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation, these Bylaws or the Revised Act, be the act of the Board of Directors.
- 3.13 <u>Vacancies and Newly-Created Directorships.</u> Subject to the corporation's Articles of Incorporation and the provisions of these Bylaws, any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, although less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected until the next annual meeting of shareholders and until his or her successor shall have been elected and qualified or until such

director's earlier death, resignation or removal. The term "vacancy" includes any directorship authorized under Section 3.3, but not filled by the shareholders at the annual meeting, whether or not such directorship had previously been filled.

- 3.14 <u>Fees and Compensation</u>. Directors and members of committees designated by the Board of Directors may receive such compensation, if any, for their services and such reimbursement of expenses as may be fixed or determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. This Section 3.14 shall not be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise and receiving compensation for those services.
- 3.15 <u>Presumption of Assent</u>. A director who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors when any corporate action is taken is presumed to have consented to the action taken at the meeting unless the director objects at the beginning of the meeting, or promptly upon arrival, to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting and does not thereafter vote for or consent to any action taken at the meeting, or the director contemporaneously requests his or her dissent or abstention as to any specific action to be entered into the minutes of the meeting, or the director causes written notice of a dissent or abstention as to a specific action to be received by the presiding officer of the meeting before adjournment of the meeting or by the corporation promptly after adjournment of the meeting.
- 3.16 <u>Resignations</u>. A director may resign at any time by giving a written notice of resignation to either the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, or the Secretary. Unless otherwise provided in the resignation, the resignation shall become effective when the notice is received by the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary. If the resignation is effective at a future time, the Board of Directors may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective.
- 3.17 Action by Written Consent. Any action required to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the corporation or any other action that may be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the directors, or all of the members of the committee, as the case may be. Such consent shall have the same legal effect as a unanimous vote of all the directors or members of the committee, as the case may be, and may be described as such in any document or instrument. Action taken pursuant to this Section is effective when the last director signs a writing describing the action taken, unless the Board of Directors establishes a different effective date.
- 3.18 <u>Meetings by Telephone Conference Call.</u> Members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, by means of conference telephone call or similar communications equipment by which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other throughout the meeting. Participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

ARTICLE 4 COMMITTEES

4.1 <u>Committees</u>. The Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors designate from among its members one or more committees, which may include, but is not limited to, a Compensation Committee, an Audit Committee, a Governance Committee, and such other committees as the Board of Directors shall deem appropriate, each of which shall have such authority of the Board of Directors as may be specified in the resolution of the Board of

Directors designating such committee; provided, however, that any such committee so designated shall not have any powers not allowed under the Revised Act. The Chairman of any such committee shall be designated by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may also designate a Vice Chairman of any such committee. Each committee must have at least two (2) directors as members. The Board of Directors shall have power at any time to change the members of any such committee, designate alternate members of any such committee, and fill all vacancies therein. The members of any such committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

4.2 Procedures, Meetings and Quorum. Unless the Board of Directors provides otherwise and subject to these Bylaws, each committee of the Board of Directors may make, alter and repeal rules for the conduct of its business. Meetings of any committee designated by the Board of Directors may be called and held at such times and places as the Chairman of such committee shall from time to time determine. A meeting of any committee designated by the Board of Directors may also be called by the Vice Chairman of such committee, a majority of the directors assigned to such committee, the Chairman of the Board, or by a majority of the Board of Directors. Notice of such meetings shall be given within the same times and by the same means as set forth in these Bylaws for meetings of the Board of Directors. At every meeting of any such committee, the presence of a majority of all of the members of such committee shall be necessary for the transaction of business, and the action of any such committee must be authorized by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at such meeting at which a quorum is present. Any such committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings, and all action by such committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action. Any action by a committee shall be subject to review by the Board of Directors, provided, no rights of third parties shall be affected by such review.

ARTICLE 5 OFFICERS

- 5.1 Officers. Except as provided otherwise by a resolution of the Board of Directors, the officers of the corporation shall include a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Chief Financial Officer, one or more Vice Presidents and Assistant Vice Presidents, a Secretary and one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer and one or more Assistant Treasurers and such other officers as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors in its sole and absolute discretion. Except with respect to the offices of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person at the same time.
- 5.2 Appointment, Term of Office and Qualification. The officers of the corporation shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Board of Directors, subject to any rights of an officer under any contract of employment. Appointment of the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, Vice Presidents, the Secretary and the Treasurer shall take place annually or at such other intervals as the Board of Directors may determine, subject to any rights of an officer under any contract of employment, and may be made at regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors or by the written consent of the directors. Subject to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint all Assistant or Divisional Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers from time to time in his or her discretion. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified or until such officer's death, resignation, or removal in the manner provided in these Bylaws. No officer provided for in this Article 5 need be a director of the corporation nor shall any such officer be a director unless elected a director in accordance with these Bylaws.

- 5.3 <u>Resignations</u>. Any officer may resign at any time by delivering a written resignation to the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary. Unless otherwise specified therein, such resignation shall take effect upon such delivery of the resignation; and, unless otherwise specified in the resignation, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.
- 5.4 <u>Removal</u>. Any officer may be removed by the Board of Directors or by a committee thereof, if so authorized by the Board of Directors, whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice and subject to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed.
- 5.5 <u>Vacancies and Newly-Created Offices</u>. A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting or by the unanimous written consent of the directors.
- 5.6 <u>Chief Executive Officer</u>. The Chief Executive Officer shall, subject to the direction and control of the Board of Directors, have general control and management of the business, affairs and policies of the corporation and over its officers and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. The Chief Executive Officer shall have the power to sign all certificates, contracts and other instruments on behalf of the corporation.
- 5.7 <u>President</u>. The President shall be subject to the direction and control of the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors and shall, subject to such direction and control, have general active management of the business, affairs and policies of the corporation. The President shall have the power to sign all certificates, contracts and other instruments on behalf of the corporation. If the Board of Directors has not elected a Chief Executive Officer, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer. If the Board of Directors has elected a Chief Executive Officer and that officer is absent, disqualified from acting, unable to act or refuses to act, then the President shall have the powers of, and shall perform the duties, of the Chief Executive Officer.
- 5.8 <u>Vice Presidents</u>. In the absence or disability of the Chief Executive Officer and the President, the Vice Presidents, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors or, if not ranked, a Vice President designated by the Board of Directors, shall perform all the duties of the President and, when so acting, shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed for them by the Board of Directors, these Bylaws, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, if any, and, unless otherwise so prescribed, the powers and duties customarily vested in the office of Vice President of a corporation.
- 5.9 <u>Chief Financial Officer</u>. The Chief Financial Officer shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, shall have primary responsibility for the financial affairs of the corporation and shall (i) keep accurate financial records for the corporation; (ii) deposit all moneys, drafts and checks in the name of, and to the credit of, the corporation in such banks and depositories as the Board of Directors shall, from time to time, designate or otherwise authorize; (iii) have the power to endorse, for deposit, all notes, checks and drafts received by the corporation; (iv) disburse the funds of the corporation in accordance with the corporation's policies and procedures as adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors, making or causing to be made proper vouchers therefor; (v) render to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors, whenever requested, an account of all of his or her transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the

corporation, and (vi) shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws or by the Chief Executive Officer.

5.10 Secretary. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office of the corporation or such other place as the Board of Directors may direct, a book of minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of, and a record of all actions taken by, the Board of Directors or any committees of the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall cause all notices of meetings to be duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws and as required by the Revised Act.

The Secretary shall be the custodian of the corporate records and of the seal, if any, of the corporation. Unless otherwise required by applicable law or by the Board of Directors, the adoption or use of a corporate seal is not required. The Secretary shall see that the books, reports, statements, certificates, and other documents and records required by the Revised Act are properly kept and filed.

The Secretary shall have charge of the share books of the corporation and cause the share and transfer books to be kept in such manner as to show at any time the amount of the shares of the corporation of each class issued and outstanding, the manner in which and the time when such shares were paid for, the alphabetically arranged names and addresses of the holders of record thereof, the number of shares held by each holder, and the time when each became a holder of record. The Secretary may discharge this responsibility through a transfer agent or transfer agents approved by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall exhibit at all reasonable times to any director, upon application, the original or duplicate share register. The Secretary shall cause the share ledger to be kept and exhibited at the principal office of the corporation or the office of the corporation's transfer agent in the manner and for the purposes provided by these Bylaws and the Revised Act.

The Secretary shall perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as are given to him or her by applicable law or these Bylaws or as from time to time may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

5.11 <u>Treasurer</u>. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings, and shares. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any director.

The Treasurer shall deposit all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the President and the Board of Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all transactions taken as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws.

- 5.12 <u>Assistant Secretaries and Treasurers</u>. Any Assistant Secretaries or Assistant Treasurers shall perform such of the duties of the Secretary or the Treasurer, respectively, as may be assigned to them by the officers they are elected to assist, or as may otherwise be prescribed for them by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer.
- 5.13 <u>Salaries</u>. The compensation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors or any duly authorized committee thereof. Subject to compliance with applicable law and the requirements of any listing

agreement with any exchange upon which the Company's shares trade, the compensation of the other officers shall be fixed from time to time based on the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer and after review by the Board of Directors or any duly authorized committee thereof.

- 5.14 <u>Surety Bonds</u>. In the event the Board of Directors shall so require, any officer or agent of the corporation shall provide the corporation with a bond, in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the Board of Directors may direct, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his or her duties to the corporation, including responsibility for negligence and for the accounting of all property, monies, or securities of the corporation that may come under his or her responsibility.
- 5.15 <u>Delegation of Authority</u>. The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officers or agents, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

ARTICLE 6 CAPITAL SHARES

6.1 <u>Share Certificates</u>. The shares of the corporation may, but need not be, represented by certificates. If the shares are represented by certificates, the certificates shall be signed by any two (2) of the following officers: the Chief Executive Officer, the President, any Vice President, the Secretary, or any Assistant Secretary of the corporation. The signatures of the designated officers upon a certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon such certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if he or she were such officer at the date of its issue.

If the corporation is authorized to issue different classes of shares or a different series within a class, the designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights applicable to each class, the variations in preferences, limitations, and relative rights determined for each series, and the authority of the Board of Directors to determine variations for any existing or future class or series, must be summarized on the front or back of each share certificate. Alternatively, each certificate may state conspicuously on its front or back that the corporation will furnish the shareholder this information upon written request, without charge.

Each certificate representing shares shall also state upon the face thereof:

- (a) The name of the corporation and that it is organized under the laws of the State of Utah.
- (b) The name of the person to whom the certificate is issued.
- (c) The number and class of shares, and the designation of the series, if any, which such certificate represents.

There shall be entered upon the share transfer books of the corporation at the time of issuance of each share, the number of the certificate issued, the name and address of the person owning the shares represented thereby, the number and kind, class, or series of such shares, and the date of issuance thereof. Every certificate exchanged or returned to the corporation shall be marked "Canceled" with the date of cancellation. Unless otherwise required by the Revised Act, or by the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law, the foregoing with respect to shares does not affect shares already represented by certificates.

- 6.2 <u>Shares Without Certificates</u>. The Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of some or all of the shares of any or all of the classes or series of the corporation's shares without certificates or as book-entry shares. The authorization does not affect shares already represented by certificates until they are surrendered to the corporation. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of shares without certificates, the corporation shall send the shareholder a written statement of the information required to be on certificates by Section 6.1 of these Bylaws or the Revised Act.
- 6.3 Transfer of Shares. Shares shall be transferred on the books of the corporation by the holder thereof in person or by his attorney, (i) with regard to certificated shares, upon surrender to the corporation or to a transfer agent for cancellation of certificates for the same number of shares, with an assignment and power of transfer endorsed thereon or attached thereto, duly executed, and with such proof of the authenticity of the signature as the corporation or its agents may reasonably require, and (ii) with regard to uncertificated shares, upon delivery of an instruction duly executed, and with such proof of the authenticity of the signature as the corporation or its agents may reasonably require. Whenever any transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of transfer if, when the certificates are presented to the corporation for transfer or uncertificated shares are requested to be transferred, both the transferor and transferee request the corporation to do so. Except as may be otherwise required by the Revised Act, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the corporation shall be entitled to treat the record holder of shares as shown on its books as the owner of such shares for all purposes, including the payment of dividends and the right to vote with respect to such shares, regardless of any transfer, pledge or other disposition of such shares until the shares have been transferred on the books of the corporation in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws.
- 6.4 <u>Restrictions on Transfer or Registration of Shares</u>. Subject to the Articles of Incorporation or the provisions of these Bylaws, the Board of Directors may, as they may deem expedient, impose restrictions on the transfer or registration of transfer of shares of the corporation. Such restrictions do not affect shares issued before the restriction was adopted unless the holders of the shares are parties to the restriction agreement or voted in favor of the restriction or otherwise consented to the restriction.

The restriction on the transfer or registration of transfer of shares is valid and enforceable against the holder or a transferee of the holder, if the restriction is authorized by the Revised Act and its existence is noted conspicuously on the front or back of the certificate, or if the restriction is contained in the information statement that is sent to shareholders whose shares are not represented by certificates pursuant to Section 6.2 of these Bylaws.

- 6.5 <u>Regulations</u>. Subject to the provisions of these Bylaws and of the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient concerning the issuance, transfer, redemption, and registration of certificates for shares of the corporation.
- 6.6 <u>Transfer Agent(s)</u> and <u>Registrar(s)</u>. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more transfer agent(s) and one or more registrar(s) with respect to the certificates representing shares of the corporation, and may require all such certificates to bear the signature of either or both. The Board of Directors may from time to time define the respective duties of such transfer agent(s) and registrar(s).
- 6.7 <u>Lost or Destroyed Certificates</u>. The corporation may issue (i) a new stock certificate or (ii) uncertificated shares in place of any certificates previously issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may prescribe, including the presentation of reasonable evidence of such loss, theft or destruction and the giving of such indemnity as the Board of Directors may require for the protection of the corporation or any transfer agent or registrar.

ARTICLE 7 INDEMNIFICATION

- 7.1 <u>Indemnification</u>. Except as provided in Section 7.2 of these Bylaws, the corporation may, to the maximum extent and in the manner permitted by the Revised Act, indemnify an individual made a party to a proceeding because he or she is or was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, against liability incurred in the proceeding if his or her conduct was in good faith, he or she reasonably believed that his or her conduct was in, or not opposed to, the corporation's best interests, and in the case of any criminal proceeding, he or she had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. Termination of the proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, upon a plea of *nolo contendere* or its equivalent, is not, of itself, determinative that the director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, did not meet the standard of conduct described in this Section 7.1.
- 7.2 <u>Certain Restrictions on Indemnification</u>. The corporation may not indemnify a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation under Section 7.1 of these Bylaws, in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of a corporation in which such party was adjudged liable to the corporation, or in connection with any other proceeding charging that such party derived an improper personal benefit, whether or not involving action in his or her official capacity, in which proceeding he or she was adjudged liable on the basis that he or she derived an improper personal benefit.
- 7.3 <u>Mandatory Indemnification</u>. The corporation shall indemnify a director or officer of the corporation who was successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding, or in the defense of any claim, issue, or matter in the proceeding, to which he or she was a party because he or she is or was a director or officer of the corporation, against reasonable expenses incurred by him or her in connection with the proceeding or claim with respect to which he or she has been successful.
- 7.4 <u>Determination</u>. The corporation may not indemnify a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation under Section 7.1 of these Bylaws unless authorized and a determination has been made in a specific case that indemnification of such party is permissible in the circumstances because such party has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 7.1 of these Bylaws. Such determination shall be made either (a) by the Board of Directors by majority vote of those present at a meeting at which a quorum is present, and only those directors not parties to the proceedings shall be counted in satisfying the quorum requirement, (b) if a quorum cannot be obtained, by majority vote of a committee of the Board of Directors designated by the Board of Directors, which committee shall consist of two (2) or more directors not parties to the proceeding, except that the directors who are not parties to the proceeding may participate in the designation of directors for the committee, (c) by special legal counsel selected by the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board of Directors in the manner prescribed by the Revised Act, or (d) by the shareholders, by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of qualified shares present in person or by proxy at a meeting. The majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all qualified shares constitutes a quorum for purposes of action that complies with this Section 7.4. Shareholders' action that otherwise complies with this Section 7.4 is not affected by the presence of holders, or the voting, of shares that are not qualified shares as determined under the Revised Act.
- 7.5 <u>General Indemnification</u>. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by this Article 7 shall not be construed to be exclusive of any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under the Articles of Incorporation, these

Bylaws, any agreement, any vote of shareholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office.

- 7.6 Advances. The corporation in accordance with the Revised Act may pay for or reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred by any director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation who is a party to a proceeding in advance of final disposition of the proceeding if (a) such party furnishes the corporation a written affirmation of his or her good faith belief that he or she has met the applicable standard of conduct described in Section 7.1 of these Bylaws, (b) such party furnishes to the corporation a written undertaking in the form required by the Revised Act, executed personally or on his or her behalf, to repay the advance if it is ultimately determined that he or she did not meet the applicable standard of conduct, and (c) a determination is made that the facts then known to those making a determination would not preclude indemnification under this Article 7.
- 7.7 Scope of Indemnification. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the indemnification and advancement of expenses authorized by this Article 7 are intended to permit the corporation to indemnify to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of Utah, any and all persons whom it shall have power to indemnify under such laws from and against any and all of the expenses, liabilities, or other matters referred to in or covered by such laws. Any indemnification or advancement of expenses hereunder shall, unless otherwise provided when the indemnification or advancement of expenses is authorized or ratified, continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation and shall inure to the benefit of such person's heirs, executors, and administrators.
- 7.8 <u>Insurance</u>. The corporation may purchase and maintain liability insurance on behalf of a person who is or was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, or who, while serving as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, or other person, or of an employee benefit plan, against liability asserted against or incurred by him or her in any such capacity or arising out of his or her status in any such capacity, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him or her against the liability under the provisions of this Article 7 or the laws of the State of Utah, as the same may hereafter be amended or modified.
- 7.9 <u>Effect of Repeal or Modification of Article 7</u>. Any repeal or modification to this Article 7 by the shareholders of the corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of any person existing at the time of such repeal, modification or amendment.

ARTICLE 8 FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 9 AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, or new bylaws adopted, as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned and duly elected Secretary of Nature's Sunshine Products, Inc., a Utah corporation (the "Corporation"), do hereby certify that the foregoing Amended and Restated Bylaws were adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation as the Bylaws of the Corporation as of the 2nd day of November, 2016, which amend and restate in their entirety the prior Amended and Restated Bylaws previously adopted on August 26, 2014, and that the same do now constitute the Bylaws of the Corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name as the Secretary of the Corporation as of the 3rd day of November, 2016.

/s/ Richard D. Strulson
Richard D. Strulson

[Secretary's Certificate to Nature's Sunshine Products, Inc. Amended and Restated Bylaws]

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement"), is made on this 31st day of October, 2016 (the "Effective Date"), by and between Nature's Sunshine Products, Inc., a Utah corporation, having its principal place of business in Lehi, Utah (the "Company" or "NSP") and Joseph W. Baty ("Executive").

The Company desires to engage Executive to provide services for NSP and Executive desires to provide such services on the terms and conditions below.

1. Employment.

- Positions and Duties. Beginning on or before October 31, 2016 (the "Date of Employment"), and continuing until 1.1 Executive's employment with the Company is terminated either by the Company or by the Executive (the "Term"), Executive will be employed by the Company as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer reporting directly to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company. In addition, without additional compensation, if lawfully and reasonably requested by the Company or the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board"), Executive will serve in other additional officer positions of the Company and its subsidiaries or as an officer, director, manager or equity owner of any Affiliate of the Company or any division or branch of the Company. "Affiliate" means, with respect to a particular person or entity, a person or entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such person or entity, and for purposes of this definition, the word "control" (including, with correlative meaning, the terms "controlled by" or "under common control with") means the actual power, either directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such entity, whether by the ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the voting stock of such entity, or by contract or otherwise. Executive shall devote substantially all of his business time and services to the Company to perform such duties as may be customarily incident to such position of an enterprise of the size and nature of the Company and as may reasonably be assigned from time to time by the CEO of the Company or the Board, as the case may be. Executive will render his services hereunder to the Company, shall use his best efforts, judgment and energy in the performance of the duties assigned to him, shall abide by the Company's Code of Conduct and any other applicable Company policies, and shall comply with any and all applicable laws, including but not limited to insider trading/reporting requirements and the policies and procedures as may be set forth in the employee handbook, manuals and other materials provided by the Company.
- 1.2 <u>Place of Performance</u>. Executive shall perform his services hereunder at the Company's current principal office in Lehi, Utah, or in another location designated by the Company that is within 50 miles of Lehi, Utah; *provided, however*, that Executive will be required to travel from time to time as reasonably required for business purposes.

2. Compensation and Benefits.

2.1 <u>Base Salary</u>. Executive shall receive an annual salary of \$375,000 paid in accordance with the Company's payroll practices, as in effect from time to time, plus a one-time signing bonus of \$10,000. Base salary shall be subject to review on at least an annual basis by the CEO. Executive understands that no further compensation will be given for his acting as an officer or shareholder of any Affiliate of the Company or any division or branch of the Company.

- 2.2 <u>Discretionary Bonus.</u> Executive shall be eligible to participate in the Company's executive bonus program (as modified from time to time) or any successor program (the "**EBP**"). The EBP, as currently constituted, provides for additional compensation commensurate with Executive's responsibilities based upon company and individual performance measures, with a target of 55% of Executive's base salary and a maximum bonus potential payout of 175% of target. Payment of any bonus under the EBP is in NSP's sole discretion and such payments will be made in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 409A and the Treasury Regulations thereunder ("**Code Section 409A**") and the terms of the EBP.
- 2.3 <u>Employee Benefits</u>. Executive will be eligible to participate in retirement/savings, health insurance, term life insurance, long term disability insurance and other employee benefit plans, policies or arrangements maintained by the Company for its employees generally and, at the discretion of the Board, in incentive plans, stock option plans and change in control severance plans maintained by the Company for its executives, if any, subject to the terms and conditions of such plans, policies or arrangements. The benefits in which Executive shall be eligible to participate as of the Effective Date are set forth in Exhibit B hereto.

2.4 Equity.

- 2.4.1. <u>Grant of RSUs</u>. The Company shall grant to Executive 70,000 restricted stock units ("**RSUs**"), under the Company's 2012 Stock Incentive Plan (the "**Plan**"), in two tranches. The first tranche of 35,000 RSUs shall be granted on the Date of Employment ("**First Tranche**"), and the second tranche of 35,000 RSUs shall be granted as of January 1, 2017 ("**Second Tranche**"). The First Tranche will vest equally over three years. The Second Tranche will vest as follows: 50% equally over three years and 50% upon the achievement of certain revenue performance targets consistent with targets set for the existing senior management team and set forth in a separate RSU award agreement ("**RSU Agreement**"). The remaining terms of the RSUs shall be as set forth in the Plan and the RSU Agreement. The Company may from time to time grant to Executive additional RSUs pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the then applicable stock incentive plan, as amended from time to time, or as otherwise set forth in an RSU Agreement.
- 2.4.2 Stock Ownership Requirement. Within three years after the Date of Employment, Executive will acquire (the "Acquisition"), and agrees to maintain at all times thereafter during the Term, ownership of capital stock or a comparable equity position (in each case "Equity"), in the Company having an aggregate value equal to Executive's then current annual base salary (the "Held Equity"). Executive may maintain such Held Equity through the vesting of Executive's grants of stock options and RSUs, in addition to any shares of the Company's capital stock that Executive then currently owns. For purposes of determining Executive's compliance with this Section 2.4.2, (i) the value of any shares of the Company's capital stock owned by Executive shall equal the greater of the then fair market value of such stock or the price paid by Executive to acquire such stock and (ii) the value of any stock options or RSUs held by Executive, shall equal the greater of the then fair market value of any stock represented thereby or, with respect solely to stock options, the strike price required to be paid for any shares of capital stock represented thereby upon exercise. Executive shall ensure that the Acquisition and all transactions included therein are in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, nothing contained in this Section 2.4.2 shall be construed to limit or prevent Executive from obtaining a greater amount of Equity in the Company than the amount of the Held Equity should Executive decide, in his sole and absolute discretion, to acquire or hold any such greater amount of Equity. In the event that Executive wishes or needs to sell any Equity such that his holdings would drop below the Held Equity amount set forth above, such sale shall not constitute a violation of this Section 2.4.2 if Executive obtains the preapproval of such sale by the Compensation Committee of the Board, such preapproval not to be unreasonably withheld.

3. <u>Indemnification; D&O Insurance</u>.

- 3.1 <u>Indemnification</u>. To the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of Utah in effect on the date hereof, the Company shall indemnify, defend and hold Executive harmless from and against any and all Claims, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages or Expenses if Executive becomes a party to or participant in, or is threatened to be made a party to or participant in, any Claim by reason of or arising in part out of any event or occurrence, whether occurring before, on or after the date of this Agreement, related to the fact that Executive is or was an officer, employee or agent of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee, member, manager, trustee or agent of any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust or other entity or enterprise or by reason of any action or inaction by Executive in any such capacity (whether or not serving in such capacity at the time any Loss is incurred for which indemnification can be provided under this Section 3.1), including, without limitation, Claims brought by or in the right of the Company, Claims brought by third parties, and Claims in which the Executive is solely a witness, provided, however, that the Company shall have no such indemnification obligation, or duty to defend or hold harmless, if a judgment or other final adjudication adverse to Executive establishes that (i) the acts of Executive were committed in bad faith or were the result of active and deliberate dishonesty or unlawful conduct and, in either case, if the same were material to the cause of action so adjudicated, or (ii) Executive personally gained in fact a financial profit or other advantage to which Executive was not legally entitled; and provided further, however, than no such indemnification, or duty to defend or hold harmless, shall be required with respect to any settlement or other non-adjudicated disposition of any threatened or pending action or proceeding unless Company has given its prior written consent to such settlement or other disposition. For purposes of this Section 3: (a) "Claim" means (i) any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, proceeding or alternative dispute resolution mechanism, whether civil, criminal, administrative, arbitrative, investigative or other, and whether made pursuant to federal, state or other law; or (ii) any inquiry, hearing or investigation that Executive determines might lead to the institution of any such action, suit, proceeding or alternative dispute resolution mechanism, and (b) "Expenses" means any and all reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorneys' and experts' fees, court costs, transcript costs and travel expensesincurred in connection with investigating, defending, being a witness in or participating in (including on appeal), or preparing to defend, be a witness or participate in, any Claim, or in connection with any appeal resulting from any Claim.
- 3.2 Advancement of Expenses. The Company shall, upon reasonable request, advance to or promptly reimburse Executive, any and all Expenses actually and reasonably paid or incurred by Executive in connection with any Claim for which the Company is obligated to indemnify Executive under Section 3.1 above, after receipt of a written undertaking by or on behalf of Executive to repay such amount as, and to the extent that, Executive receiving such advance is ultimately found not to be entitled to indemnification or, where indemnification is granted, to the extent the expenses so advanced or reimbursed by Company exceed the indemnification to which Executive is entitled. As a condition of such advancement Executive furnishes to the Company (a) a written affirmation of his good faith belief that (i) his conduct was in good faith; and (ii) he reasonably believed that his conduct was in, or not opposed to, the Company's best interests; and (iii) in the case of any criminal proceeding, he had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful, and (b) a written undertaking, executed personally or on his behalf, to repay the advance if it is ultimately determined that he did not meet the standard of conduct described in clause (a) above. In connection with any request for Expense advances under this Section 3.2, Executive shall not be required to provide any documentation or information to the extent that the provision thereof would undermine or otherwise jeopardize attorney-client privilege. Executive's obligation, if any, to reimburse the Company for Expense advances under an undertaking provided as required by this Section 3.2 shall be unsecured and no interest shall be charged thereon.

- 3.3 <u>D&O Insurance</u>. For the duration of Executive's service as an officer of the Company, and thereafter for so long as Executive is subject to any pending Claim for which the Company is obligated to indemnify Executive under <u>Section 3.1</u> above, the Company will maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance in amounts and on terms determined by the Board.
- 3.4 <u>Cooperation</u>. In connection with any Claim as to which the Company has an obligation to indemnify Executive under Section 3.1 above or to advance to Executive Expenses under Section 3.2 above, Executive shall cooperate in good faith with any request by the Company that common counsel be utilized by the parties to any such Claim who are similarly situated unless to do so would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between or among such parties.

4. Expenses.

- 4.1 <u>Reimbursement of Business Expenses</u>. In accordance with the Company's normal policies for expense reimbursement, the Company shall reimburse Executive for all reasonable travel, entertainment and other expenses incurred or paid by Executive in connection with, or related to, the performance of Executive's duties, responsibilities or services under this Agreement, upon presentation of documentation, including expense statements, vouchers and/or such other supporting information as the Company may request.
- 4.2 <u>Conditions to Reimbursement</u>. Executive must submit proper documentation for each reimbursable expense eligible for reimbursement under <u>Section 4.1</u> within sixty (60) days after the later of (i) Executive's incurrence of such expense or (ii) Executive's receipt of the invoice for such expense. If such expense qualifies hereunder for reimbursement, then the Company will reimburse Executive for that expense within ten (10) business days after Executive's submission of a request that complies with this <u>Section 4.2</u>, and in all events each reimbursement must be made no later than the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the expense was incurred. The amount of reimbursements in any calendar year shall not affect the expenses eligible for reimbursement in the same or any other calendar year. Executive's right to reimbursement may not be liquidated or exchanged for any other benefit.
- 5. <u>Termination</u>. Upon cessation of his employment with the Company, Executive will be entitled only to such compensation and benefits as described in this Section 5.
- 5.1. <u>Termination without Cause or for Good Reason</u>. The Company may terminate Executive's employment at any time without Cause (as defined below), and Executive may resign at any time with Good Reason (as defined below). If Executive's employment by the Company is terminated by the Company without Cause, or if Executive resigns for Good Reason:
- 5.1.1. the Company shall pay all accrued and unpaid base salary through the date of such termination and reimburse all then unreimbursed expenses properly incurred by Executive pursuant to <u>Section 4.2</u>;
- 5.1.2. provided the Release under Section 5.2 has been executed and become effective and enforceable in accordance with its terms following expiration of the applicable revocation period and Executive complies with the Restrictive Covenants (as set forth in Section 6), the Company shall pay monthly severance payments equal to one-twelfth of Executive's base salary as of the date of such termination for a period equal to twelve (12) months (the "Severance Period"). The first such payment will be made on the sixtieth (60th) day following Executive's "separation from service" (as such term is defined under Code Section 409A) and the remaining payments will be made in accordance with the Company's normal payroll schedule for salaried employees; and

5.1.3. provided the Release under Section 5.2 has been executed and become effective and enforceable in accordance with its terms following expiration of the applicable revocation period and Executive complies with the Restrictive Covenants (as set forth in Section 6), the Company shall reimburse Executive for the costs he incurs for continuation of Executive's health insurance coverage under COBRA (and for his family members if Executive provided for their coverage during his employment) during the Severance Period and in accord with the NSP group health plans applicable to NSP employees currently in effect. Executive shall, within thirty (30) days after each monthly COBRA payment he pays during the Severance Period for which he is entitled to reimbursement in accordance with the foregoing, submit appropriate evidence of such payment to the Company, and the Company shall reimburse Executive, within ten (10) business days following receipt of such submission. During the period such group health plan remains in effect hereunder, the following provisions shall govern such reimbursement of continuation costs: (i) the amount of the COBRA costs eligible for reimbursement in any one (1) calendar year of coverage will not affect the amount of such costs eligible for reimbursement in any other calendar year for which such reimbursement is to be provided hereunder; (ii) no COBRA costs will be reimbursed after the close of the calendar year following the calendar year in which those costs were incurred; and (iii) Executive's right to the reimbursement of such costs cannot be liquidated or exchanged for any other benefit. In the event the Company's reimbursement of the reimbursable portion of any COBRA payment hereunder results in Executive's recognition of taxable income (whether for federal, state or local income tax purposes), the Company will report such taxable income as taxable W-2 wages and collect the applicable withholding taxes, and Executive will be responsible for the payment of any additional income tax liability resulting from such coverage.

For purposes of this Agreement, the resignation of Executive for "Good Reason" shall mean (a) a material breach of this Agreement by the Company, (b) a material reduction in Executive's Base Salary other than a general reduction in Base Salary that affects all similarly situated executives in substantially the same proportions, (c) a material reduction in Executive's target bonus opportunity, or (d) a material change in Executive's duties or responsibilities (other than temporarily while Executive is physically or mentally Incapacitated or as required by applicable law). Executive cannot terminate his employment for Good Reason unless he has first provided to the Company a detailed, written notice of the existence of the circumstances providing grounds for termination for Good Reason within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of such circumstances. Failure to give such notice within thirty (30) days of the occurrence shall be deemed a waiver by Executive of his right to terminate for Good Reason with respect to such circumstances. If Executive provides such notice, the Company thereafter will have thirty (30) days to cure such alleged breach. If the Company does not cure the alleged breach within the thirty (30) day notice period, Executive must thereafter resign within fifteen (15) days of the expiration of the thirty (30) day notice period in order to resign for Good Reason.

- 5.2. Release and Restrictive Covenants. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, the payments and benefits described in Sections 5.1.2 and 5.1.3 and any other Section that incorporates such payment requirements are conditioned on (a) Executive's execution and delivery to the Company of a release substantially identical to that attached hereto as Exhibit A in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act, if applicable, and any applicable state law (the "Release"), and (b) Executive's continued compliance with the Restrictive Covenants set forth in Section 6 of this Agreement. A breach of the Restrictive Covenants by Executive shall constitute a breach of this Agreement, which shall relieve the Company of any further payment obligation under Sections 5.1.2 and 5.1.3.
- 5.3. <u>Termination for Cause</u>. The Company may terminate Executive's employment immediately for Cause. If Executive's employment with the Company is terminated by the Company for Cause then the Company's obligation to Executive will be limited solely to the payment of accrued and

unpaid base salary through the date of such termination and reimbursement of all then unreimbursed expenses properly incurred by Executive pursuant to Section 4.2. To terminate Executive's employment for Cause, the CEO, in consultation with the Board, must determine in good faith that Cause exists.

"Cause" means the Executive's:

- a) conviction of, or the entry of a plea of guilty or no contest to, a felony or any crime that may materially adversely affect the business, standing or reputation of the Company;
- engagement in dishonesty, fraud, embezzlement or other misappropriation of funds:
- c) material breach of this Agreement;
- willful refusal to perform the lawful and reasonable directives of the CEO or the Board.

No act or failure to act on the part of Executive shall be considered "willful" unless it is done, or omitted to be done, by Executive in bad faith or without reasonable belief that Executive's action or omission was in the best interests of the Company.

- 5.4 <u>Resignation by Executive.</u> Executive may resign his employment without Good Reason by giving the Company four weeks' notice of said resignation; NSP may elect to pay Executive's base salary in lieu of notice. If Executive resigns without Good Reason, then the Company's obligation to Executive will be limited solely to the payment of accrued and unpaid base salary through the date of such termination and reimbursement of all then unreimbursed expenses properly incurred by Executive pursuant to <u>Section 4.2</u>.
- 5.5 Termination upon Death or Incapacity of Executive. Executive's employment with the Company shall terminate upon the death or Incapacity of Executive. In the event of termination of Executive's employment by reason of Executive's death or Incapacity, the provisions governing termination without Cause in Section 5.1 above shall apply. "Incapacity" shall mean that the Executive is unable to perform the functions consistent with the position in the Company to which he was appointed pursuant to this Agreement by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months, or that the Executive has been determined to be totally disabled by the Social Security Administration.
- 5.6. Foreign Entities. Without regard to the circumstances of Executive's termination from employment, Executive hereby also covenants that upon termination, if he is listed as an officer, director, partner, secretary or shareholder on any Affiliate, division or branch of the Company, he will sign over any and all rights to stock (except Company stock and stock rights that Executive holds personally) and/or resign as an officer or director of such entity prior to departure from the Company as required by the law applicable to the entity or by that entity's procedural requirements.
- 6. <u>Restrictive Covenants</u>. In consideration of the compensation and other benefits provided to Executive pursuant to this Agreement, Executive agrees to be bound by the provisions of this <u>Section 6</u> (the "**Restrictive Covenants**"). These Restrictive Covenants will apply without regard to whether any termination or cessation of Executive's employment is initiated by the Company or Executive, and without regard to the reason for that termination or cessation.

- 6.1. <u>Covenant Not To Compete</u>. Executive covenants that, during his employment by the Company and for a period of twelve (12) months following immediately thereafter (the "**Restricted Period**"), Executive will not do any of the following, directly or indirectly:
- 6.1.1. engage, be employed by, participate in, plan for or organize any business enterprise that distributes through a multilevel marketing program or that engages in any activity that competes anywhere in the world with any activity in which the Company is then engaged, including sales or distribution of herbs, vitamins or nutritional supplements or any other product which the Company sells or distributes at the time of Executive's termination (a "Competing Business");
- 6.1.2. become interested in (as owner, stockholder, lender, partner, co-venturer, director, officer, employee, agent or consultant) any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity engaged in a Competing Business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Executive may hold up to 2% of the outstanding securities of any class of any publicly-traded securities of any company;
- 6.1.3. influence or attempt to influence any employee, sales leader, manager, coordinator, consultant, supplier, licensor, licensee, contractor, agent, strategic partner, distributor, customer or other person to terminate his or her employment with the Company or modify any written or oral agreement, relationship, arrangement or course of dealing with the Company; or
- 6.1.4. solicit for employment or employ or retain (or arrange to have any other person or entity employ or retain) any person who has been employed or retained by any member of the Company within the preceding twelve (12) months. For this purpose, any general media advertisement for employment will not be considered solicitation.

6.2. [Reserved]

6.3. <u>Confidentiality</u>. Executive recognizes and acknowledges that the Proprietary Information (as defined below) is a valuable, special and unique asset of the business of the Company. As a result, both during the Term and thereafter, Executive will not, without the prior written consent of the Company, for any reason divulge to any third-party or use for his/her own benefit, or for any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the Company, any Proprietary Information. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Executive is compelled to disclose Proprietary Information by court order or other legal process, to the extent permitted by applicable law, he shall promptly so notify the Company so that it may seek a protective order or other assurance that confidential treatment of such Proprietary Information shall be afforded, and Executive shall reasonably cooperate with the Company in connection therewith. If Executive is so obligated by court order or other legal process to disclose Proprietary Information, Executive will disclose only the minimum amount of such Proprietary Information as is necessary for Executive to comply with such court order or other legal process.

6.4. Property of the Company.

6.4.1. <u>Proprietary Information</u>. All right, title and interest in and to Proprietary Information will be and remain the sole and exclusive property of the Company. Executive will not remove from the Company's offices or premises any documents, records, notebooks, files, correspondence, reports, memoranda or similar materials of or containing Proprietary Information, or other materials or property of any kind belonging to the Company unless necessary or appropriate in the performance of his duties to the Company. If Executive removes such materials or property in the performance of his duties, he will return such materials or property promptly after the removal has served its purpose. Executive will not make, retain, remove and/or distribute any copies of any such materials or property, or divulge to any third person the

nature of and/or contents of such materials or property, except to the extent necessary to perform his duties on behalf of the Company. Upon termination of Executive's employment with the Company, he will leave with the Company or promptly return to the Company all originals and copies of such materials or property then in his possession.

6.4.1.1. "Proprietary Information" means any and all proprietary information developed or acquired by the Company that has not been specifically authorized to be disclosed. Such Proprietary Information shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following items and information relating to the following items: (a) all trade secrets (including research and development, know-how, formulas, compositions, manufacturing and production processes and techniques, methodologies, technical data, designs, drawings and specifications) as well as all inventions (whether patentable or unpatentable and whether or not reduced to practice) and all improvements thereto, (b) computer codes and instructions, processing systems and techniques, inputs, and outputs (regardless of the media on which stored or located) and hardware and software configurations, designs, architecture and interfaces, (c) business research, studies, procedures and costs, (d) financial data, (e) distributor network information, the identities of actual and prospective distributors and distribution methods, (f) marketing data, methods, plans and efforts, (g) the identities of actual and prospective suppliers, (h) the terms of contracts and agreements with, the needs and requirements of and the Company's course of dealing with, actual or prospective suppliers, (i) personnel information, (j) customer and vendor credit information, and (k) information received from third parties subject to obligations of non-disclosure or non-use. Failure by the Company to mark any of the Proprietary Information as confidential or proprietary shall not affect its status as Proprietary Information.

6.4.2. Intellectual Property. Executive agrees that all the Intellectual Property (as defined below) will be considered "works made for hire" as that term is defined in Section 101 of the Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 101) and that all right, title and interest in such Intellectual Property will be the sole and exclusive property of the Company. To the extent that any of the Intellectual Property may not by law be considered a work made for hire, or to the extent that, notwithstanding the foregoing, Executive retains any interest in the Intellectual Property, Executive hereby irrevocably assigns and transfers to the Company any and all right, title, or interest that Executive may now or in the future have in the Intellectual Property under patent, copyright, trade secret, trademark or other law, in perpetuity or for the longest period otherwise permitted by law, without the necessity of further consideration. The Company will be entitled to obtain and hold in its own name all copyrights, patents, trade secrets, trademarks and other similar registrations with respect to such Intellectual Property. Executive further agrees to execute any and all documents and provide any further cooperation or assistance reasonably required by the Company to perfect, maintain or otherwise protect its rights in the Intellectual Property, at no cost to Executive. If the Company is unable after reasonable efforts to secure Executive's signature, cooperation or assistance in accordance with the preceding sentence, whether because of Executive's incapacity or any other reason whatsoever, Executive hereby designates and appoints the Company or its designee as Executive's agent and attorney-in-fact to act on his behalf solely for the purpose of executing and filing documents and doing all other lawfully permitted acts necessary or desirable to perfect, maintain or otherwise protect the Company's rights in the Intellectual Property. Executive acknowledges and agrees that such appointment is coupled with an interest and is therefore irrevoca

6.4.2.1. "Intellectual Property" means (a) all inventions (whether patentable or unpatentable and whether or not reduced to practice), all improvements thereto, and all patents and patent applications claiming such inventions, (b) all trademarks, service marks, trade dress, logos, trade names, fictitious names, brand marks and corporate names, together with all translations, adaptations, derivations, and combinations thereof and including all goodwill associated therewith, and all applications, registrations, and renewals in connection therewith, (c) all copyrightable works, all copyrights, and all applications, registrations, and renewals in connection therewith, (d) all mask works and all applications,

registrations, and renewals in connection therewith, (e) all trade secrets (including research and development, know-how, formulas, compositions, manufacturing and production processes and techniques, methodologies, technical data, designs, drawings and specifications), (f) all computer software (including data, source and object codes and related documentation), (g) all other proprietary rights or (h) all copies and tangible embodiments thereof (in whatever form or medium) which, in the case of any or all of the foregoing, have been or are developed or created in whole or in part by Executive at any time and at any place while Executive is employed by the Company and have been or are created for the purpose of performing Executive's duties on behalf of the Company.

6.5. Acknowledgements. Executive acknowledges that the Restrictive Covenants are reasonable and necessary to protect the legitimate interests of the Company, that the duration and geographic scope of the Restrictive Covenants are reasonable given the nature of this Agreement and the position Executive holds within the Company, and that the Company would not enter into this Agreement or otherwise employ or continue to employ Executive unless Executive agrees to be bound by the Restrictive Covenants set forth in this Section 6.

6.6. Remedies and Enforcement Upon Breach.

- 6.6.1. <u>Intention</u>. It is the intention of the parties that the foregoing restrictive covenant be enforced as written, and, in any other event, enforced to the greatest extent (but to no greater extent) in time, territory and degree of participation as permitted by applicable law. Accordingly, in the event that any court to which a dispute over these restrictions may be referred shall find any of these restrictions overly broad or unreasonable in any way, that court must enforce the restrictions to the greatest extent deemed reasonable.
- 6.6.2. Specific Enforcement. Executive acknowledges that any breach by him, willfully or otherwise, of the Restrictive Covenants will cause continuing and irreparable injury to the Company for which monetary damages would not be an adequate remedy. In the event of any such breach or threatened breach by Executive of any of the Restrictive Covenants, the Company shall be entitled to injunctive or other similar equitable relief in any court, without any requirement that a bond or other security be posted, and this Agreement shall not in any way limit remedies of law or in equity otherwise available to the Company.
- 6.6.3. <u>Enforceability</u>. If any court holds the Restrictive Covenants unenforceable by reason of their breadth or scope or otherwise, it is the intention of the parties hereto that such determination not bar or in any way affect the right of the Company to the relief provided above in the courts of any other jurisdiction within the geographic scope of such Restrictive Covenants.
- 6.6.4. <u>Disclosure of Restrictive Covenants</u>. Executive agrees to disclose the existence and terms of the Restrictive Covenants to any employer that Executive may work for during the Restricted Period.
- 6.6.5. Extension and Termination of Restricted Period. If Executive breaches Section 6.1 in any respect, the restrictions contained in that section will be extended for a period equal to the period that the Executive was in breach. If, before the end of the Restricted Period, the Company breaches Section 5 in any material respect, and does not cure such breach within thirty (30) days after receiving notice of such breach, the Restricted Period (or remaining portion thereof) shall be terminated as of the end of such 30-day period.

7. Miscellaneous.

- 7.1. Other Agreements. Executive represents and warrants to the Company that there are no restrictions, agreements or understandings whatsoever to which Executive is a party that would prevent or make unlawful his execution of this Agreement, that would be inconsistent or in conflict with this Agreement or Executive's obligations hereunder, or that would otherwise prevent, limit or impair the performance of Executive's duties under this Agreement.
- 7.2. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon any successor (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Company, and the Company shall require any such successor to expressly assume and agree in writing to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform it if no such succession had taken place, or, in the event the Company remains in existence, the Company shall continue to employ Executive under the terms hereof. As used in this Agreement, the term "Company" shall mean and include the Company and any successor to its business and/or assets, which assumes or is obligated to perform this Agreement by contract, operation of law or otherwise. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by Executive and his personal or legal representatives, executors, estate, trustee, administrators, successors, heirs, distributees, devisees and legatees. The duties of Executive hereunder are personal to Executive and may not be assigned by him. If Executive dies and any amounts become payable under this Agreement, the Company will pay those amounts to his estate.
- 7.3. Governing Law and Enforcement; Disputes. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah, without regard to the principles of conflicts of laws. Any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement will be instituted in a state or federal court in the State of Utah, and Executive and the Company hereby consent to the personal and exclusive jurisdiction of such court(s) and hereby waive any objection(s) that they may have to personal jurisdiction, the laying of venue of any such proceeding and any claim or defense of inconvenient forum.
- 7.4. <u>Waivers</u>. The waiver by either party of any right hereunder or of any breach by the other party will not be deemed a waiver of any other right hereunder or of any other breach by the other party. No waiver will be deemed to have occurred unless set forth in writing. No waiver will constitute a continuing waiver unless specifically stated, and any waiver will operate only as to the specific term or condition waived.
- 7.5. Severability. Whenever possible, each provision of this Agreement will be interpreted in such manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. However, if any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect any other provision, and this Agreement will be reformed, construed and enforced as though the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been herein contained.
- 7.6. <u>Survival. Sections 3</u>, <u>5</u> and <u>6</u> of this Agreement will survive termination of this Agreement and/or the cessation of Executive's employment by the Company.
- 7.7. Notices. Any notice or communication required or permitted under this Agreement shall be made in writing and shall be sufficient if personally delivered or sent by overnight deliver or by registered or certified mail and addressed, if to Executive, to Executive's address set forth in NSP's records, or if to NSP, to its principal office, to the attention of the CEO. Such notice shall be deemed given when delivered personally, or, if sent by registered or certified mail, at the earlier of actual receipt or three days after mailing in United States mail, addressed as aforesaid with postage prepaid.

- 7.8. Entire Agreement: Amendments. This Agreement, the attached exhibits, the Plan, and the RSU Agreement contain the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto relating to the subject matter hereof; and merge and supersede all prior and contemporaneous discussions, agreements and understandings of every nature relating to Executive's employment or engagement with, or compensation by, the Company and any of its affiliates or subsidiaries or any of their predecessors. This Agreement may not be changed or modified, except by an agreement in writing signed by each of the parties hereto.
 - 7.9. Withholding. All payments to Executive will be subject to tax withholding in accordance with applicable law.
- 7.10. Section Headings. The headings of sections and paragraphs of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not in any way affect the meaning or construction of any provision of this Agreement.
- 7.11. <u>Counterparts; Facsimile</u>. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts (including by facsimile signature), each of which will be deemed to be an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument.
- 7.12. Third Party Beneficiaries. Subject to Section 7.2, this Agreement will be binding on, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns. This Agreement does not confer any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities to any entity or person other than Executive and the Company and Executive's and the Company's permitted successors and assigns.

8. Section 409A.

- 8.1. Section 409A Compliance. The parties intend that this Agreement comply with the requirements of Code Section 409A. To the extent there is any ambiguity as to whether any provision of the Agreement would otherwise contravene one or more requirements or limitations of Code Section 409A, such provision shall be interpreted and applied in a manner that does not result in a violation of the applicable requirements or limitations of Code Section 409A and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. To the extent any continuing compensation, bonus, severance, reimbursements or in-kind benefits due or payable to Executive under this Agreement constitutes "deferred compensation" under Code Section 409A, any such compensation, bonus, severance, reimbursements or in-kind benefits shall constitute and be treated as a series of separate payments under Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-2(b)(2)(iii) with each such payment made under this Agreement being so designated as a "separate payment" within the meaning of Code Section 409A. In no event shall Executive have the right to designate, directly or indirectly, the calendar year of any payment subject to Code Section 409A.
- 8.2. <u>Delayed Commencement Date</u>. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if Executive is a "specified employee" as defined in Code Section 409A, Executive shall not be entitled to any payments or benefits the right to which provides for a "deferral of compensation" with the meaning of Code Section 409A (taking into account all applicable exemptions or exceptions), and whose payment or provision is triggered by Executive's termination of employment with the Company (whether such payments or benefits are provided to Executive under this Agreement or under any plan or program or

arrangement of the Company), including as a result of Executive's Incapacity (other than Executive being "disabled" within the meaning of Code Section 409A), until the earlier of (i) the date which is the first business day following the six month anniversary of Executive's "separation from service" as defined in Code Section 409A for any reason other than death, or (ii) Executive's date of death, and such payments or benefits that, if not for the six month delay described herein, would be due and payable prior to such date shall be made or provided to Executive on such date. The Company shall make the determination as to whether Executive is a "specified employee" in good faith in accordance with its general procedures adopted in accordance with Code Section 409A and, at the time of Executive's "separation from service" will notify Executive of whether or not Executive is a "specified employee."

- 8.3 <u>Savings Clause</u>. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Agreement, with respect to any right to a payment or benefit hereunder (or any portion thereof) that does not otherwise provide for a "deferral of compensation" as defined in Code Section 409A, it is the intent of the parties that such payment or benefit will not so provide. Furthermore, if either party notifies the other in writing that, based upon the advice of legal counsel, one or more of the provisions of this Agreement contravenes any regulation or Treasury guidance promulgated under Code Section 409A or causes any amount to be subject to interest or penalties under Code Section 409A, the parties shall promptly and reasonably consult with each other (and their legal counsel (and shall use their reasonable best efforts to reform the provisions hereof to (a) maintain to the maximum extent practicable the original intent of the applicable provisions without violating the provisions of Code Section 409A or increasing the costs to the Company of providing the applicable benefit or payment and (b) to the extent practicable, to avoid the imposition of any tax, interest or other penalties under Code Section 409A upon Executive or the Company.
- 8.4 280G. Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, in the event that it shall be determined that any payment, distribution, or other action by the Company to or for Executive's benefit whether paid or payable or distributed or distributable pursuant to the terms of the Agreement or otherwise (a "Parachute Payment"), would result in an "excess parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G(b)(i) of the Code, and the value determined in accordance with Section 280G(d)(4) of the Code of the Parachute Payments, net of all taxes imposed on Executive (the "Net After-Tax Amount") that Executive would receive would be increased if the Parachute Payments were reduced, then the Parachute Payments shall be reduced by an amount (the "Reduction Amount") so that the Net After-Tax Amount after such reduction is greatest. For purposes of determining the Net After-Tax Amount, Executive shall be deemed to (i) pay federal income taxes at the highest marginal rates of federal income taxation for the calendar year in which the Parachute Payment is to be made, and (ii) pay applicable state and local income taxes at the highest marginal rate of taxation for the calendar year in which the Parachute Payment is to be made, net of the maximum reduction in federal income taxes which could be obtained from deduction of such state and local taxes. Subject to the provisions of this Section 8.4, all determinations required to be made under this Section 8.4, including the Net After-Tax Amount, the Reduction Amount and the Parachute Payments that are to be reduced pursuant to this Section 8.4 and the assumptions to be utilized in arriving at such determinations, shall be made by an independent public accounting firm selected by Executive (the "Accounting Firm"), which shall provide detailed supporting calculations both to the Company and Executive within fifteen (15) business days of the receipt of notice from Executive that there has been a Parachute Payment, or such earlier time as is requested by Executive. The Accounting Firm's decision as to which Parachute Payments are to be reduced shall be made (a) only from Parachute Payments that the Accounting Firm determines reasonably may be characterized as "parachute payments" under Section 280G of the Code; (b) only from Parachute Payments that are required to be made in cash; (c) only with respect to any amounts that are not payable pursuant to a "nonqualified deferred compensation plan" subject to Code Section 409A, until those payments have been reduced to zero; and (d) in reverse chronological order, to the extent that any Parachute Payments subject to reduction are made over time (e.g., in installments). In no event, however, shall any Parachute

Payments be reduced if and to the extent such reduction would cause a violation of Code Section 409A or other applicable law. All fees and expenses of the Accounting Firm shall be binding upon the Company and Executive.

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NATURE'S SUNSHINE PRODUCTS, INC.

By: /s/ Gregory L. Probert

Title: Chairman and CEO

EXECUTIVE:

/s/ Joseph W. Baty JOSEPH W. BATY

EXHIBIT A

RELEASE AGREEMENT

THIS RELEASE AGREEMENT (this " Release ") is made as of the day of, by and between Joseph W. Baty (the " Executive ") and Nature's Sunshine Products, Inc. (the " Company ").
WHEREAS, Executive's employment as an executive of the Company has terminated; and
WHEREAS, pursuant to <u>Section 5</u> of the Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Executive dated (the " Agreement "), the Company has agreed to pay Executive certain amounts and to provide him with certain rights and benefits, subject to the execution of this Release.
NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of these premises and the mutual promises contained herein, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties agree as follows:

1. <u>Consideration</u>. Executive acknowledges that: (i) the payments, rights and benefits set forth in <u>Section 5.1.2</u> and <u>5.1.3</u> of the Agreement constitute full settlement of all his rights under the Agreement, and (ii) except as otherwise provided specifically in this Release, the Company does not and will not have any other liability or obligation to Executive under the Agreement. Executive further acknowledges that, in the absence of his execution of this Release, the benefits and payments specified in <u>Section 5.1.2</u> and <u>5.1.3</u> of the Agreement (other than those specified) would not otherwise be due to him/her.

2. Release and Covenant Not to Sue.

- 2.1. Executive and the Company each hereby fully and forever releases and discharges the other, and all of their respective predecessors and successors, assigns, stockholders, subsidiaries, parents, affiliates, officers, directors, trustees, employees, agents and attorneys, past and present and in their respective capacities as such (the Company and Executive and each such respective person or entity is each referred to as a "Released Person") from any and all claims, demands, liens, agreements, contracts, covenants, actions, suits, causes of action, obligations, controversies, debts, costs, expenses, damages, judgments, orders and liabilities, of whatever kind or nature, direct or indirect, in law, equity or otherwise, whether known or unknown, arising through the date of this Release, including those arising out of Executive's employment by the Company or the termination thereof, including, but not limited to, any claims for relief or causes of action under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., or any other federal, state or local statute, ordinance or regulation regarding discrimination in employment and any claims, demands or actions based upon alleged wrongful or retaliatory discharge or breach of contract under any state or federal law.
- 2.2. Executive and the Company expressly represent that they have not filed a lawsuit or initiated any other administrative proceeding against a Released Person and that neither has assigned any claim against a Released Person. Executive and the Company each further promise not to initiate a lawsuit or to bring any other claim against the other or any Released Person arising out of or in any way related to Executive's employment by the Company or the termination of that employment. This Release will not prevent Executive from filing a charge with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (or similar state agency) or participating in any investigation conducted by the Equal Employment Opportunity

Commission (or similar state agency); *provided, however*, that any claims by Executive for personal relief in connection with such a charge or investigation (such as reinstatement or monetary damages) would be barred. This Release shall not affect Executive's rights under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act or the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act to have a judicial determination of the validity of this release and waiver.

- 3. <u>Restrictive Covenants</u>. Executive acknowledges that the restrictive covenants contained in <u>Section 6</u> of the Agreement will survive the termination of his employment. Executive affirms that those restrictive covenants are reasonable and necessary to protect the legitimate interests of the Company, that he received adequate consideration in exchange for agreeing to those restrictions and that he will abide by those restrictions.
- 4. <u>Non-Disparagement</u>. Neither Executive nor the Company will disparage the other or any of their respective Released Persons or otherwise take any action which could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the personal or professional reputation of the other or their respective Released Persons.
- 5. <u>Cooperation</u>. Executive further agrees that, subject to reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, he will cooperate fully with the Company and its counsel with respect to any matter (including litigation, investigations, or governmental proceedings) in which Executive was in any way involved during his employment with the Company. Executive shall render such cooperation in a timely manner on reasonable notice from the Company.
- 6. Rescission Right. Executive expressly acknowledges and recites that (a) he has read and understands the terms of this Release in its entirety, (b) he has entered into this Release knowingly and voluntarily, without any duress or coercion; (c) he has been advised orally and is hereby advised in writing to consult with an attorney with respect to this Release before signing it; (d) he was provided twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt of the Release to consider its terms before signing it; (e) should he nevertheless elect to execute this Agreement sooner than 21 days after he has received it, he specifically and voluntarily waives the right to claim or allege that he has not been allowed by the Company or by any circumstances beyond his control to consider this Agreement for a full 21 days; and (f) he is provided seven (7) calendar days from the date of signing to terminate and revoke this Release, in which case this Release shall be unenforceable, null and void. Executive may revoke this Release during those seven (7) days by providing written notice of revocation to the Company at the address specified in Section 7.7 of the Agreement.
- 7. <u>Challenge</u>. If Executive violates or challenges the enforceability of any provisions of the Restrictive Covenants or this Release, no further payments, rights or benefits under <u>Section 5.1.2</u> and <u>5.1.3</u> of the Agreement will be due to Executive (except where such provision would be prohibited by applicable law, rule or regulation).

8. Miscellaneous.

- 8.1. No Admission of Liability. This Release is not to be construed as an admission of any violation of any federal, state or local statute, ordinance or regulation or of any duty owed by the Company to Executive or by Executive to the Company. Each of the Company and Executive specifically denies any such violations.
- 8.2. <u>No Reinstatement</u>. Executive agrees that he will not without the consent of the Company apply for reinstatement with the Company or seek in any way to be reinstated, re-employed or hired by the Company in the future.

- 8.3. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Release shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Company and Executive and their respective successors, permitted assigns, executors, administrators and heirs. Executive shall not may make any assignment of this Release or any interest herein, by operation of law or otherwise. The Company may assign this Release to any successor to all or substantially all of its assets and business by means of liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, transfer of assets, or otherwise.
- 8.4. <u>Severability</u>. Whenever possible, each provision of this Release will be interpreted in such manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. However, if any provision of this Release is held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect any other provision, and this Release will be reformed, construed and enforced as though the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been herein contained.
- 8.5. Entire Agreement: Amendments. Except as otherwise provided herein, this Release contains the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto relating to the subject matter hereof, and merges and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous discussions, agreements and understandings of every nature relating to the subject matter hereof. This Release may not be changed or modified, except by an agreement in writing signed by each of the parties hereto.
- 8.6. Governing Law. This Release shall be governed by, and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of Utah, without regard to the application of the principles of conflicts of laws.
- 8.7. <u>Counterparts and Facsimiles</u>. This Release may be executed, including execution by facsimile signature, in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which together shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument.
- 8.8. <u>409A</u>. If Executive can terminate or revoke this Release in the calendar year following the termination of Executive's employment then this Release shall be considered effective only in such subsequent calendar year.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

By:
Title:
EXECUTIVE
JOSEPH W. BATY

EXHIBIT B

Eligible Benefits

- Paid Time Off (PTO) as a corporate officer all time off is paid and you are expected to manage your time-off in a reasonable and professional manner, subject to approval of the CEO. There is no accrued time off.
- Ten paid holidays each year
- Company-paid medical/dental plan coverage for Executive, Executive's spouse and dependent children
- Life insurance at two times annual salary
- Wellness

Benefits

- Company-paid eye care plan
- Employee Assistance Program
- Seventy percent match on contributions to the 401(k) retirement plan up to five percent of Executive's income (automatic enrollment upon first day of employment)
- Opportunity to participate in NSP's Supplemental Elective Deferral Plan
- \$750 spending account on company products
- Tuition reimbursement (maximum \$3,000 per year)
- Short-term and long-term disability programs.

NATURE'S SUNSHINE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Nature's Sunshine Products announces new chief financial officer

LEHI, Utah, October 31, 2016 - Nature's Sunshine Products (NASDAQ: NATR) ("NSP"), a leading natural health and wellness company engaged in the manufacture and direct selling of nutritional and personal care products, today announced that Joseph W. Baty will join Nature's Sunshine today as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer reporting to Gregory L. Probert, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The planned retirement from NSP of current Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Stephen M. Bunker, was announced on March 6, 2016. Mr. Bunker will remain with the Company to assist with the transition for the remainder of the year.

Prior to joining Nature's Sunshine Products, Joe was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at Schiff Nutrition International where he played a key role in the growth, improved financial performance, and dramatically increased shareholder value of the company. Joe worked for Schiff from 1997 until its sale to Reckitt Benckiser in December, 2012.

Joe was named CFO of the Year (large public company category) in June, 2012 by Utah Business magazine in recognition of his exemplary contributions at Schiff. Prior to working at Schiff, he was a partner at the public accounting firm of KPMG. Joe graduated from the University of Utah with a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting.

"I am thrilled to have someone with Joe's track record and experience in the nutritional supplement industry join our leadership team," said NSP's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Gregory L. Probert. "Joe has demonstrated the ability to work closely with business leaders to achieve outstanding financial results and deliver impressive value to shareholders."

About Nature's Sunshine Products

Nature's Sunshine Products (NASDAQ: NATR), a leading natural health and wellness company, markets and distributes nutritional and personal care products through a global direct sales force of over 570,000 independent Managers, Distributors and customers in more than 45 countries. Nature's Sunshine manufactures most of its products through its own state-of-the-art facilities to ensure its products continue to set the standard for the highest quality, safety and efficacy on the market today. The Company has four reportable business segments that are divided based on the characteristics of their Distributor base, similarities in compensation plans, as well as the internal organization of NSP's officers and their responsibilities (NSP Americas; NSP Russia, Central and Eastern Europe; Synergy WorldWide; and China and New Markets). The Company also supports health and wellness for children around the world through its partnership with the Sunshine Heroes Foundation. Additional information about the Company can be obtained at its website, www.naturessunshine.com.

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