

**INVITAE CORPORATION
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES**

A. The Roles of the Board of Directors and Management

1. *The Board of Directors* — The business of Invitae Corporation (the “**Company**”) is conducted under the oversight of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”). The Board selects the Chief Executive Officer (the “**CEO**”) and delegates to the CEO the authority and responsibility to manage the Company’s day to day operations. The Board serves as elected representatives of the stockholders, acts as an advisor and counselor to the CEO and senior management, and oversees management performance on behalf of stockholders.
2. *Management* — The CEO and senior management are responsible for running the Company’s business operations.

B. Board Composition and Leadership

1. *Chairman of the Board* — The Board shall appoint the Chairman. The Chief Executive Officer may also be the Chairman. The Board may separate these two officers if the Board determines that it is in the best interests of the Company to do so.
2. *Vice Chairman* — If the Chairman of the Board is an independent director, then the Chairman shall also serve as the lead independent director. If the Chairman of the Board is not an independent director, the Board shall appoint an independent director to serve as the Board’s Vice Chairman. The primary responsibilities of the Vice Chairman include presiding at all meetings of the Board at which the Chairman of the Board is not present, including executive sessions of the independent directors; and serving as a liaison between the Chairman of the Board and/or the CEO and the independent directors. The Vice Chairman also has the authority to call meetings of the independent directors of the Board.
3. *Size of the Board* — The Board’s policy is that the number of directors should not exceed a number that can function effectively. The Nominating and Governance Committee considers and makes recommendations to the Board concerning the appropriate size of the Board, subject to any limitations set forth in the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws.
4. *Board Independence* — The Board believes in having a majority of independent directors on the Board. As such, a majority of the directors shall be “independent directors” as defined by the rules promulgated by the New York Stock Exchange (the “**NYSE**”) and shall satisfy all applicable independence requirements under the federal securities laws or rules thereunder; provided, that less than a majority of the director may be “independent directors” as defined by the rules promulgated by the NYSE, consistent with the rules of the NYSE, for up to one year following the Company’s initial public offering.

5. *Board Membership Criteria* — The Board’s objective is that its membership be composed of experienced and dedicated individuals with diversity of backgrounds, perspectives, and skills. The Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for identifying, evaluating, recruiting, and recommending qualified candidates to the Board for nomination or election. In identifying candidates for membership on the Board, this committee takes into account all factors it considers appropriate, which may include character, judgment, diversity of experience, business acumen, the ability of the candidate to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company, and the extent to which a particular candidate would fill a present or anticipated need on the Board. Candidates for membership on the Board will be reviewed in the context of the existing membership of the Board (including the qualities and skills of the existing directors), the operating requirements of the Company, and the long-term interests of stockholders.

A director’s qualifications in light of these criteria are considered at least each time the director is re-nominated for Board membership.

6. *Election of Directors.* As provided in the bylaws, candidates for director are generally elected by a majority vote in an uncontested election and by a plurality vote in a contested election. The Board shall nominate or elect as a director only persons who agree to tender, promptly following his or her election or re-election to the Board, an irrevocable resignation that will be effective upon (i) the failure of the candidate to receive the required vote at the next annual meeting at which he or she faces re-election and (ii) the acceptance by the Board of such resignation.
7. *Succession Policies of the Board of Directors* — When a director’s principal occupation or business affiliation changes substantially during his or her tenure as a director, other than as a result of normal retirement, then the director should offer to resign from the Board so that the Nominating and Governance Committee may evaluate the appropriateness of the director’s continued service and recommend to the Board acceptance or rejection of the resignation offer.
8. *Service on Other For-Profit Boards* — Directors are encouraged to evaluate carefully the time required to serve on other boards, taking into account board and committee meeting attendance, preparation, participation and effectiveness on these boards. All directors should advise the chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee before accepting an invitation to serve on another board to permit the Nominating and Governance Committee to evaluate whether any regulatory issues or potential conflicts are raised by the director accepting such an invitation and to confirm that the director will continue have the time required for preparation, participation and attendance at Board and Board committee meetings.
9. *Board Compensation Review* — The Compensation Committee will periodically review the compensation of non-employee directors and is responsible for recommending to the Board changes in compensation for non-employee directors.

Directors who are employees of the Company shall receive no additional remuneration for serving on the Board.

10. *Risk Assessment* – The Board shall maintain oversight of the Company’s risk management processes. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall periodically evaluate the Company’s risk management process and system in light of the nature of the material risks the Company faces and the adequacy of the Company’s policies and procedures designed to address risk, and recommend to the Board any changes deemed appropriate by such committee. The Compensation Committee shall periodically evaluate whether there are any risks arising from the Company’s compensation policies for all employees and overall actual compensation practices which are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company, and recommend to the Board any changes deemed appropriate by such committee. The Audit Committee shall periodically assess any major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company’s policies with respect to financial risk assessment and financial risk management. To the extent risk oversight is a focus of one or more committees of the Board, those committees shall report key findings periodically to the full Board.
11. *Board’s Interaction With Stakeholders* — The CEO is responsible for establishing effective communications with the Company’s stakeholders, including stockholders, customers, employees, communities, suppliers, creditors, governments, and corporate partners. It is the policy of the Board that management speaks for the Company. This policy does not preclude independent directors from meeting with stakeholders, but management, where appropriate, should be present at such meetings.
12. *Director Orientation and Continuing Education* — The Company shall provide directors with an orientation and education program to familiarize them with the Company’s business operations and plans, industry trends and corporate governance practices, as well as ongoing education on issues facing the Company and on subjects that would assist the directors in discharging their duties.

C. Board Operations

1. *Selection of Agenda Items for Board Meetings* — The Chairman, in consultation with the CEO, sets the agenda for each Board meeting. At least once each year, the Board will focus on the Company’s strategic plan and on the following year’s capital and operating budgets. Members of the Board are encouraged to suggest the inclusion of items on any Board or committee agenda.
2. *Board and Committee Materials Distributed in Advance* — Board members should receive materials related to agenda items sufficiently in advance of Board and Board committee meetings so that the directors may prepare to discuss the items at the meeting. When appropriate, sensitive subject matters may be

discussed at a meeting without advance distribution of written materials to the Board or Board committee.

3. *Director Responsibilities* — Directors must exercise their business judgment to act in the best interests of the stockholders and the Company. In discharging this obligation, directors reasonably may rely on the Company's senior executives and its advisors and auditors. Directors are expected to attend and participate in all meetings of the Board and of committees on which they serve and to spend the time needed and prepare for and meet as frequently as necessary to discharge their responsibilities. The Board shall make the determination that at least one of the members of the Audit Committee meets the Audit Committee financial expert requirements.
4. *Board Presentations and Access to Employees* — Members of senior management may be invited to attend part or all of a Board meeting in order to participate in discussions. Generally, the executive responsible for an area of the Company's operations the Board is to consider makes the presentation. Board members have complete access to all other members of management and Company employees.
5. *Board Access to Independent Advisors* — The Board and its committees may seek advice from outside advisors as appropriate.
6. *Executive Sessions of Independent Directors* — Independent directors regularly meet outside the presence of non-independent directors. Independent director discussions may include such topics as the independent directors determine. The independent directors generally do not take formal action at these sessions but make recommendations for consideration by the full Board. In addition, director meetings are held with the CEO, but not other members of management, for a general discussion of relevant subject matters.

D. Board Committees

1. *Committees* — The current committees are the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Governance Committees. Other committees may be established from time to time as appropriate.
2. *Assignment and Term of Service of Committee Members* — The Board is responsible for the appointment of committee members and chairs, based on recommendations of the Nominating and Governance Committee.
3. *Agenda, Frequency, Length and Reports of Committee Meetings* — The chair of each committee approves the agenda, length of and attendance at each committee meeting and determines the frequency of meetings. The committee chairs report a summary of their meetings to the Board at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting following such committee meetings.
4. *Membership* — Only independent directors may serve on the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Governance Committees, subject to any

available exemptions under the applicable rules that the Board deems appropriate under the circumstances.

5. *Responsibilities* — The Nominating and Governance Committee periodically reviews the responsibilities of each committee and the Board, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, has adopted written charters for each of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Governance Committees, which set forth the full authority and responsibilities of those committees.
6. *Charter Review* — Every year, the members of each committee shall review and assess the adequacy of their respective charters. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall also review and assess the adequacy of the Audit Committee Charter, the Compensation Committee Charter and the Insider Trading and Communications Policy, and any other charter or policy as such committee may be directed by the Board.

E. Board and Management Evaluation

1. *Formal Evaluation of the CEO and Other Officers* — The Compensation Committee shall review corporate and individual goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Company's CEO and other executive officers of the Company. The Compensation Committee shall also evaluate the CEO's and the other executive officers' performance in light of such goals and objectives at least annually and communicate the results to the CEO and the Board. Based on such evaluation, the Compensation Committee shall approve, or recommend for approval by the independent members of the Board, annually the compensation for the CEO and the other executive officers as set forth in the Compensation Committee Charter. The CEO may not be present during the approval of his compensation, but may be present during discussion and approval of, but may not vote on, compensation of the other executive officers.
2. *Board Self-Assessment* — The Nominating and Governance Committee shall review on an annual basis the functioning and effectiveness of the Board and its committees. The committee oversees the self-evaluation of the Board and its committees performed by the individual members of the Board and, to the extent the committee deems appropriate, recommends changes to increase the effectiveness of the Board and its committees.
3. *Succession Planning* — The Board, with the assistance of the Compensation Committee, plans the succession to the position of CEO and certain other senior management positions. To assist the Board and the committee, the CEO annually assesses senior managers and their succession potential. The CEO also provides the Board and the committee with an assessment of persons considered potential successors to certain senior management positions.

4. *Management Development* — The CEO annually should report to the Board on the Company's program for management development.

F. Periodic Review of Guidelines

These Corporate Governance Guidelines are subject to periodic review and update by the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Board.