



CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PURPOSE

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) is responsible for the stewardship of IsoEnergy Ltd. (the “**Company**”) and to oversee management of the business and affairs of the Company. The Board’s fundamental objectives are to enhance and preserve long-term shareholder value, to ensure the Company meets its obligations on an ongoing basis and that the Company operates in an ethical and safe manner. In performing its functions, the Board should also consider the legitimate interests its other stakeholders such as employees, customers and communities may have in the Company. In overseeing the management of the business, the Board, through the Chief Executive Officer (the “**CEO**”), shall set the standards of conduct for the enterprise.

PROCEDURE AND ORGANIZATION

The Board operates by delegating certain of its responsibilities and duties to management or committees of the Board. The Board retains responsibility for managing its own affairs including selecting its Chair and constituting committees of the full Board.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board's principal duties and responsibilities are set out below.

1. Legal Requirements

The Board has the responsibility to ensure that the Company complies with applicable law including that documents and records have been properly prepared, approved and maintained. The Board also has the statutory responsibility to:

- (a) supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company;
- (b) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company;
- (c) exercise the care, diligence and skill that reasonable, prudent people would exercise in comparable circumstances; and
- (d) act in accordance with its obligations contained in the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and the regulations thereto, the Company’s constating documents, the applicable securities laws, and other applicable legislation and regulations.

2. Independence

The Board has the responsibility to ensure that appropriate structures and procedures are in place to permit the Board to function independently of management.

3. Strategy Determination

The Board has the responsibility to:

- (a) at least annually, participate with management, in the development of, and ultimately approve, the Company's strategic plan, taking into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the Company's business;
- (b) approve annual capital and operating budgets that support the Company's ability to meet its strategic objectives;
- (c) approve the entering into, or withdrawing from, lines of business that are, or are likely to be, material to the Company;
- (d) approve financial and operating objectives used in determining compensation if they are different from the strategic, capital or operating plans referred to above;
- (e) approve material divestitures and acquisitions;
- (f) monitor the Company's progress towards its strategic objectives, and revise and alter its direction through management in light of changing circumstances;
- (g) conduct periodic reviews of human, technological and capital resources required to implement the Company's strategy and the regulatory, cultural or governmental constraints on the business; and
- (h) review, at every regularly scheduled Board meeting if feasible, recent developments that may affect the Company's strategy, and advise management on emerging trends and issues.

4. Financial and Corporate Issues

The Board has the responsibility:

- (a) to take reasonable steps to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the Company's internal control and management information systems, including the evaluation and assessment of information provided by management and others (e.g., external auditors) about the integrity and effectiveness of the Company's internal control and management information systems;
- (b) to review operating and financial performance relative to budgets and objectives;
- (c) to approve the annual financial statements and notes thereto, management's discussion & analysis of financial condition and results of operations contained in the annual report, the annual information form (if applicable) and the management information circular; and
- (d) upon recommendation by the Audit Committee and subject to confirmation by the shareholders of the Company at each annual meeting, to appoint the external auditors for the Company and upon recommendation by the Audit Committee, to approve the auditor's fees for audit services.

5. Managing Risk

The Board has the responsibility to safeguard the assets and business of the Company, identify and understand the principal risks of the Company's business, to achieve a proper balance between risks incurred and the potential return to shareholders, and to ensure that there are systems in place which effectively monitor and manage those risks with a view to the long-term viability of the Company.

6. Compensation and Human Resources

The Board has the responsibility:

- (a) to appoint the CEO (and develop a position description for the CEO) and with the advice of the compensation and governance committee of the Board (the “**Compensation Committee**”) to develop objectives that the CEO is responsible for achieving and to monitor and assess CEO’s performance against those objectives;
- (b) to provide advice and counsel to the CEO in the execution of the duties of the CEO;
- (c) to the extent possible, to satisfy itself as to the integrity of the CEO and other senior officers and satisfy itself that the CEO and other senior officers are creating a culture of integrity throughout the Company;
- (d) to approve certain decisions relating to senior management, including the:
 - (i) appointment and discharge of all senior officers;
 - (ii) compensation and benefits for all senior officers;
 - (iii) acceptance by the CEO of any outside directorships on public companies or any significant public service commitments;
- (e) to ensure that adequate provision has been made to train and develop management and for the orderly succession of the CEO and the other senior officers; and
- (f) to consider, and if considered appropriate, approve, incentive-compensation plans and equity-based plans of the Company.

7. Environment, Health and Safety

The Board has the responsibility:

- (a) to review and monitor the policies and activities of the Company relating to environment, health and safety matters to ensure compliance with applicable laws, legislation and policies;
- (b) to review environmental, health and safety compliance issues incidents to determine that the Company is taking all necessary action in respect of those matters and that the Company has been duly diligent in carrying out its responsibilities and activities in that regard; and
- (c) to review and consider potential liabilities and obligations in respect of environmental, health and safety matters and their potential financial impact on the Company.

8. Policies, Procedures and Compliance

The Board has the responsibility:

- (a) to ensure that the Company operates at all times within applicable laws and regulations and to the highest ethical and moral standards;
- (b) to approve and monitor compliance with significant policies and procedures by which the Company is operated;

- (c) to ensure the Company sets high environmental standards in its operations and is in compliance with environmental laws and legislation;
- (d) to ensure the Company has in place appropriate programs and policies for the health and safety of its employees in the workplace; and
- (e) to review significant new corporate policies or material amendments to existing policies (including, for example, policies regarding business conduct, conflict of interest and the environment).

9. Governance

The Board has the responsibility:

- (a) to appoint Board committees, including an Audit Committee, and delegate to those committees any powers of the Board permitted to be delegated pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and the Company's constating documents;
- (b) develop, to the extent considered appropriate, position descriptions for the chairman of the Board, the chairman of each committee and individual directors;
- (c) to review the size and composition of the Board and approve nominations for candidates for election to the Board, with a view to ensuring that the Board is comprised of directors with the necessary skills and experience to facilitate effective decision-making;
- (d) to develop the Company's approach to corporate governance; and
- (e) to review annually its charter and the performance of the Board as a whole, Board committees, the Chair of the Board, the Chair of the committees and individual directors to ensure that the Board and the committees are operating effectively.

10. Reporting and Communication

The Board has the responsibility:

- (a) to adopt a communication or disclosure policy for the Company and ensure that the Company has in place effective communication processes to enable it to communicate effectively with shareholders and other stakeholders and with financial, regulatory and other institutions and agencies;
- (b) to ensure that material information is accurately reported to shareholders, other security holders and regulators on a timely and regular basis in accordance with all applicable securities laws;
- (c) to ensure that the financial results are reported fairly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and all applicable securities laws;
- (d) to ensure the timely reporting of any developments that could have a significant and material impact on the value of the Company; and
- (e) to report annually to shareholders on its stewardship of the affairs of the Company for the preceding year.

11. Outside Consultants or Advisors

At the Company's expense, the Board may retain, when it considers it necessary or desirable, outside consultants or advisors to advise the Board independently on any matter. The Board shall have the sole authority to retain and terminate any such consultants or advisors, including sole authority to review a consultant's or advisor's fees and other retention terms.

Directors are permitted to engage outside legal or other advisor at the expense of the Company where for example he or she is placed in a conflict position through activities of the Company, but any such engagement is subject to the prior approval of the Compensation Committee.

12. Meetings

The Board shall meet at least quarterly and shall have additional meetings as required or appropriate to consider other matters. In addition, the Board shall meet, as it considers appropriate to consider strategic planning of the Company. Attendance at each meeting shall be recorded. The Board should also meet separately from management as considered appropriate to ensure that the Board functions independently of management. The independent directors should meet with no members of management present as considered appropriate.

THE CHAIR

The Chair is accountable to the Board and shall have the duties of a member of the Board as set out in applicable corporate law and in the Company's constituting documents and as otherwise determined by the Board. The Chair is responsible for the management, development and effective performance of the Board and leads the Board to ensure that it fulfills its duties as required by law and as set out in the Board Charter.

The Chair shall be appointed annually by the Board and shall have such skills and abilities appropriate to the appointment of Chair as shall be determined necessary and desirable by the Board.

Where a vacancy occurs at any time in the position of Chair, it shall be filled by the Board. The Board may remove and replace the Chair at any time.

1. Duties of the Chair

The Chair is responsible to:

- (a) organize the Board to function independently of management;
- (b) promote ethical and responsible decision making, appropriate oversight of management and best practices in corporate governance;
- (c) ensure that the Board works as a cohesive team and provides the leadership essential for this purpose;
- (d) ensure that the responsibilities of the Board are well understood by both the Board and management, and that the boundaries between Board and management responsibilities are clearly understood and respected;
- (e) manage the affairs of the Board, including ensuring that the Board is organized properly, functions effectively and meets its obligations and responsibilities;
- (f) act as a liaison between the Board and senior management to ensure that relationships between the Board and senior management is professional and constructive;

- (g) provide advice, counsel and mentorship to other members of the Board, the CEO and other senior members of management;
- (h) lead the Board in establishing, reviewing and monitoring the strategy, goals, objectives and policies of the Company;
- (i) communicate all major developments and issues to the Board in a timely manner, initiate opportune discussion of such matters and ensure provision to the Board of sufficient information to permit the Board to fulfill its oversight responsibilities;
- (j) communicate with all members of the Board to co-ordinate their input, ensure their accountability and provide for the effectiveness of the Board and its committees;
- (k) adopt procedures to ensure that the Board can conduct its work effectively and efficiently, including committee structure and composition, scheduling, and management of meetings;
- (l) ensure that, where functions are delegated to appropriate committees, the functions are carried out and results are reported to the Board;
- (m) determine, in consultation with the Board and management, the time and places of the meetings of the Board and of the annual meeting of shareholders;
- (n) co-ordinate with management and the company secretary to ensure that matters to be considered by the Board are properly presented and given the appropriate opportunity for discussion;
- (o) ensure the Board has the opportunity to meet without members of management present on a regular basis;
- (p) assist in the preparation of the agenda of the Board meetings;
- (q) preside as chair of each meeting of the Board and as chair of each meeting of the shareholders of the Company; and
- (r) carry out other duties as requested by the Board as a whole, depending on need and circumstance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

1. Corporate Stewardship

Each Director has the responsibility to:

- (a) represent the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, assist in the maximization of shareholder value and work towards the long-term success of the Company;
- (b) advance the interests of the Company and the effectiveness of the Board by bringing his or her knowledge and experience to bear on the strategic and operational issues facing the Company;
- (c) provide constructive counsel to and oversight of management;
- (d) respect the confidentiality of information and matters pertaining to the Company;
- (e) maintain his or her independence, generally and as defined under applicable securities laws, and objectivity;

- (f) be available as a resource to the Board; and
- (g) fulfill the legal requirements and obligations of a director and shall develop a comprehensive understanding of the statutory and fiduciary roles of a director.

2. Responsibilities of Integrity and Loyalty

Each Director has the responsibility to:

- (a) comply with the Company's Code of Business Ethics;
- (b) disclose to the Secretary, prior to the beginning of his or her service on the Board, and thereafter as they arise, all actual and potential conflicts of interest; and
- (c) disclose to the Chair of the Board, in advance of any Board vote or discussion, if the Board or a committee of the Board is deliberating on a matter that may affect the Director's interests or relationships outside the Company and abstain from discussion and/or voting on such matter as determined to be appropriate.

3. Responsibilities of Diligence

Each Director has the responsibility to:

- (a) prepare for each Board and committee meeting by reading the reports, minutes and background materials provided for the meeting;
- (b) attend in person the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company and attend all meetings of the Board and all meetings of committees of the Board of which the Director is a member, in person or by telephone, video conference, or other communication facilities that permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other; and
- (c) as necessary and appropriate, communicate with the Chair and with the CEO between meetings, including to provide advance notice of the Director's intention to introduce significant and previously unknown information at a Board meeting.

4. Responsibilities of Effective Communication

Each Director has the responsibility to:

- (a) participate fully and frankly in the deliberations and discussions of the Board;
- (b) encourage free and open discussion of the Company's affairs by the Board;
- (c) establish an effective, independent and respected presence and a collegial relationship with other Directors;
- (d) focus inquiries on issues related to strategy, policy, and results;
- (e) respect the CEO's role as the chief spokesperson for the Company and participate in external communications only at the request of, with the approval of, and in coordination with, the Chair and the CEO;
- (f) communicate with the Chair and other Directors between meetings when appropriate;

- (g) maintain an inquisitive attitude and strive to raise questions in an appropriate manner and at proper times; and
- (h) think, speak and act in a reasoned, independent manner.

5. Responsibilities of Committee Work

Each Director has the responsibility to:

- (a) participate on committees and become knowledgeable about the purpose and goals of each committee; and
- (b) understand the process of committee work and the role of management and staff supporting the committee.

6. Responsibilities of Knowledge Acquisition

Each Director has the responsibility to:

- (a) become generally knowledgeable about the Company's business and its industry;
- (b) participate in Director orientation and education programs developed by the Company from time to time;
- (c) maintain an understanding of the regulatory, legislative, business, social and political environments within which the Company operates;
- (d) become acquainted with the senior officers and key management personnel; and
- (e) gain and update his or her knowledge about the Company's facilities and visit these facilities when appropriate.

Last reviewed and approved by the Board on August 21, 2016.