



# **ISOENERGY LTD.**

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Dated: July 29, 2021

## GENERAL

This management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") is management's interpretation of the results and financial condition of IsoEnergy Ltd. ("**IsoEnergy**" or the "**Company**") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and includes events up to the date of this MD&A. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the notes thereto (together, the "**Interim Financial Statements**") and other corporate filings, including the annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (the "**Annual Financial Statements**"), all of which are available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). All dollar figures stated herein are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified. This MD&A contains forward-looking information. Please see "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information" for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions used to develop the Company's forward-looking information.

### Technical Disclosure

All scientific and technical information in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Andy Carmichael, P.Geo., IsoEnergy's Vice-President, Exploration. Mr. Carmichael is a qualified person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("**NI 43-101**"). Mr. Carmichael has verified the sampling, analytical, and test data underlying the information or opinions contained herein by reviewing original data certificates or reviewing the data collection protocols.

For additional information regarding the Company's Radio, Thorburn Lake and Larocque East projects, including its quality assurance and quality control procedures, please see the technical reports entitled "Technical Report for the Radio Project, Northern Saskatchewan" dated effective August 19, 2016, "Technical Report for the Thorburn Lake Project, Northern Saskatchewan" dated effective September 26, 2016, and "Technical Report for the Larocque East Project, Northern Saskatchewan" dated effective May 15, 2019, in each case, on the Company's profile at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

The historical mineral resource estimate at the Mountain Lake project referred to below, was reported in the technical report entitled "Mountain Lake Property, Nunavut" and dated February 15, 2005. This resource is a historical estimate and a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource estimate. As a result, the historical estimate is not being treated as a current mineral resource. However, the Company believes that the historical estimate is relevant and reliable, as it was prepared by a "qualified person" (as defined in NI 43-101) with significant experience with the project, using methods that were standard in the industry.

The historical estimate was prepared with the polygonal method using only intervals greater than 0.1% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with a vertical thickness of at least 1.0 metre. Polygon sides were determined by drawing lines perpendicular to, and one half the distance to each adjacent drill hole. Estimated uranium was then obtained by multiplying the polygon areas by their thickness, a specific gravity of 2.5, and the grade of the drill hole interval. The mineral resource was classified as inferred.

In order to upgrade or verify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource estimate, the Company anticipates that it will need to incorporate the drilling data collected by Triex Minerals Corp. and Pitchstone Exploration Ltd. between 2006 and 2008. There are no more recent estimates available to the Company.

**BACKGROUND****Overview**

IsoEnergy was incorporated on February 2, 2016 under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) as a wholly-owned subsidiary of NexGen Energy Ltd. (“NexGen”) to acquire certain exploration assets of NexGen. NexGen is a Canadian based uranium exploration company focused on the advancement of its Rook 1 Project in the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan. On October 19, 2016, IsoEnergy was listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange Venture (“TSXV”). NexGen’s common shares are listed and posted for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange, NYSE American LLC and the Australian Stock Exchange. As of the date hereof, NexGen holds 50.37% of the outstanding IsoEnergy common shares.

The principal business activity of IsoEnergy is the acquisition and exploration of uranium mineral properties, principally in the Athabasca Basin of Saskatchewan. IsoEnergy’s uranium mineral properties are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Summary of Uranium Mineral Properties

Area	Project	Hectares	Date Acquired	Acquisition Type	Encumbrances
Saskatchewan	Radio	805	2016	Spun-out from NexGen	2% NSR <sup>(1)</sup>
	Thorburn Lake	2,802	2016	Spun-out from NexGen	1% NSR and 10% CI <sup>(2)</sup>
	2Z	354	2016	Spun-out from NexGen	2% NSR*
	Carlson Creek	759	2016/20	Spun-out from NexGen/Staked	1% NSR and 10% CI <sup>(3)</sup>
	Madison	1,347	2016	Spun-out from NexGen	2% NSR*
	North Thorburn	1,708	2016	Purchased	None
	Geiger	13,861	2017/18/20	Purchased	NPI applies to some claims <sup>(3)</sup>
	East Rim	25,111	2017/20	Staked	None
	Full Moon	11,107	2017/20	Staked	None
	Whitewater	7,833	2018	Staked	None
	Larocque East	16,780	2018-2021	Purchased/Staked	(4)
	Whitewater East	1,147	2018	Staked	None
	Edge	6,515	2019/20	Staked	None
	Collins Bay Extension	9,337	2019/20	Staked	None
	Cable	44,152	2020	Staked	None
	Evergreen	33,516	2020	Staked	None
	Hawk	5,961	2020	Staked	None
	Eagle	5,887	2020	Staked	None
	Horizon	15,748	2020	Staked	None
	Larocque West	509	2020	Staked	None
	Ranger	15,619	2020	Staked	None
	Spruce	4,836	2020	Staked	None
	Trident	15,874	2020	Staked	None
Sparrow	374	2020	Staked	None	
	<i>subtotal</i>	241,942			
Nunavut	Mountain Lake	5,625	2016	Staked	None
		247,567			

(1) 2% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) on minerals other than diamonds, plus a 2% Gross Overriding Royalty on diamond.

(2) 1% NSR plus a 10% Carried Interest (“CI”). The CI can be converted to an additional 1% NSR at the Holder’s option.

(3) Sliding scale Net Profits Interest (“NPI”) ranging between 0% and 20% applies to a 7.5% interest in certain claims.

(4) 2% NSR on MC00013747 and MC00013560; can be reduced to 1% for \$1,000,000.

Figure 1 shows the location of the Company's properties in Saskatchewan.

Figure 1 – Property Location Map



## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

### **General**

The Company did not carry out a winter exploration program on the Larocque East property in the Athabasca Basin due to novel coronavirus (“**COVID-19**”) concerns. See “Discussion of Operations” for future plans.

As an exploration stage company, IsoEnergy does not have revenues and is expected to generate operating losses. As at June 30, 2021, the Company had cash of \$14,044,616 an accumulated deficit of \$24,437,547 and working capital of \$17,122,824.

### **Industry and Economic Factors that May Affect the Business**

The business of mining for minerals involves a high degree of risk. IsoEnergy is an exploration company and is subject to risks and challenges similar to companies in a comparable stage and industry. These risks include, but are not limited to, the challenges of securing adequate capital, exploration, development and operational risks inherent in the mining industry; changes in government policies and regulations; the ability to obtain the necessary permitting; as well as global economic and uranium price volatility; all of which are uncertain.

The underlying value of the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the existence and economic recovery of mineral reserves and is subject to, but not limited to, the risks and challenges identified above. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying value of the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets.

In particular, the Company does not generate revenue. As a result, IsoEnergy continues to be dependent on third party financing to continue exploration activities on the Company’s properties. Accordingly, the Company’s future performance will be most affected by its access to financing, whether debt, equity or other means. Access to such financing, in turn, is affected by general economic conditions, the price of uranium, exploration risks and the other factors described in the section entitled “Risk Factors” included below.

## **DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS**

### **Corporate Activities in 2021**

#### *92 Energy Agreement*

On April 14, 2021 IsoEnergy closed a transaction based on a Heads of Agreement (the “Agreement”) with 92 Energy Pty. Ltd. (“92 Energy”) for 92 Energy to acquire a 100% interest in IsoEnergy’s Clover, Gemini, and Tower uranium properties in Saskatchewan, Canada (the “Properties”) in consideration for the issuance of common shares equivalent to 10,755,000 fully paid ordinary share or 16.25% of the issued capital of 92 Energy following the Initial Public Offering (“IPO”). The shares were issued at a price of A\$0.20 and are in escrow for 12 months following the completion of the IPO. Additional consideration to IsoEnergy includes milestone cash payments of A\$100,000 within 60 days of 92 Energy’s IPO (which was received June 14, 2021), and an additional A\$100,000 within 6 months of that date. IsoEnergy will retain a 2% NSR on the Properties and will be entitled to nominate a member to 92 Energy’s Board of Directors, provided IsoEnergy maintains a minimum ownership position of 5%. 92 Energy will be required to spend an aggregate of A\$1,000,000 on exploration expenditures on the Properties prior to May 1, 2022.

#### *Stock option and warrants*

In the six months ended June 30, 2021 the Company issued 4,291,284 common shares on the exercise of stock options and warrants for proceeds of \$2,797,248.

## Corporate Activities in 2020

In the year ended December 31, 2020 the Company was focused primarily on exploration activities at the Hurricane Zone on the Larocque East property in the Eastern Athabasca as discussed below. Additionally, several property extensions and 13 new properties were staked in the Eastern Athabasca. The new exploration properties are Cable, Clover, Eagle, Evergreen, Gemini, Hawk, Horizon, Larocque West, Ranger, Sparrow, Spruce, Tower and Trident. During the year, 216,038 hectares of mineral tenure in the Eastern Athabasca was added to the Company's exploration property portfolio through staking.

### *Mountain Lake Option Agreement*

On August 7, 2020, IsoEnergy entered into an agreement with Consolidated Uranium Inc. (formerly International Consolidated Uranium Inc., which was formerly NxGold Limited, a company with common directors at the time the Option Agreement was entered into) to grant CUI the option to acquire a 100% interest in IsoEnergy's Mountain Lake uranium property in Nunavut, Canada ("**Option Agreement**"). This Option Agreement was approved by CUI shareholders and is expected to close in the third quarter of 2021 and hence the terms of the Option Agreement are not reflected in the Interim Financial Statements other than the \$20,000 deposit paid prior to December 31, 2020.

The Mountain Lake property consists of 5,625 hectares and was staked by IsoEnergy in 2016. The property contains an historical inferred mineral resource estimate of 8.2 million pounds U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with an average grade of 0.23% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> contained in 1.6 million tonnes of mineralization. Uranium mineralization is hosted within sandstone and dips shallowly from the top of the bedrock down to approximately 180 metres below surface.

Under the terms of the Option Agreement, CUI has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Mountain Lake uranium property for consideration comprised of 900,000 CUI common shares and \$20,000 cash (paid). The option is exercisable at CUI's election on or before the second anniversary of receipt of TSXV and CUI shareholder approval, for additional consideration of \$1,000,000, payable in cash or shares of CUI. If CUI elects to acquire the Mountain Lake property, IsoEnergy will be entitled to receive the following contingency payments in cash or shares of CUI:

- If the uranium spot price reaches USD\$50, IsoEnergy will receive an additional \$410,000
- If the uranium spot price reaches USD\$75, IsoEnergy will receive an additional \$615,000
- If the uranium spot price reaches USD\$100, IsoEnergy will receive an additional \$820,000

The spot price contingent payments will expire 10 years following the date the option is exercised.

### *Financings*

#### Private Placement

On August 10, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$4 million (the "**Private Placement**"). Pursuant to the terms of the Private Placement, the Company issued 5,882,352 common shares at a price of \$0.68 per share (the "**Private Placement Price**"), of which NexGen subscribed for 4,411,764 common shares.

#### Convertible debt

On August 18, 2020, IsoEnergy entered into an agreement with Queen's Road Capital Investment Ltd. (the "**Debentureholder**") for a US\$6 million private placement of unsecured convertible debentures (the "**Debentures**"). The Debentures will be convertible at the holder's option at a conversion price of \$0.88 (the "**Conversion Price**") into a maximum of 9,206,311 common shares (the "**Maximum Conversion Shares**") of the Company.

On conversion of any portion of the principal amount of the Debentures, if the number of common shares to be issued on such conversion, taking into account all common shares issued in respect of all prior conversions would result in the common shares to be issued exceeding the Maximum Conversion Shares, on such conversion the Debentureholder shall be entitled to receive a payment (the “**Exchange Rate Fee**”) equal to the number of common shares that are not issued as a result of exceeding the Maximum Conversion Shares, multiplied by the 20-day volume-weighted average trading price (“**VWAP**”). IsoEnergy can elect to pay the Exchange Rate Fee in cash or, subject to the TSXV approval, in common shares of the Company.

#### *Terms of the Debentures*

The Debentures carry an 8.5% coupon (the “**Interest**”) over a 5-year term and are convertible at the holder’s option into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.88, which Conversion Price is equal to a 30% premium to the Private Placement Price.

The Company will be entitled, on or after the third anniversary of the date of issuance of the Debentures, at any time the 20-day VWAP of the Company’s shares listed on the TSXV exceeds 130% of the Conversion Price, to redeem the Debentures at par plus accrued and unpaid Interest.

The Interest is payable semi-annually with 6% payable in cash and 2.5% payable in common shares of the Company, subject to TSXV approval, at a price equal to the 20-day VWAP of the Company’s common shares on the TSXV on the twenty days prior to the date such Interest is due.

The Interest can be reduced to 7.5% per annum on the public dissemination by the Company of an economically positive preliminary economic assessment study, at which point the cash component of the Interest will be reduced to 5% per annum.

Upon completion of a change of control (which includes in the case of the holders’ right to redeem the Debentures, a change in the Chief Executive Officer of the Company), the holders of the Debentures or the Company may require the Company to purchase or the holders to redeem, as the case may be, any outstanding Debentures in cash at: (i) on or prior to August 18, 2023, 130% of the principal amount; and (ii) at any time thereafter, 115% of the principal amount, in each case plus accrued but unpaid interest, if any. In addition, upon the public announcement of a change of control that is supported by the Board, the Company may require the holders of the Debentures to convert the Debentures into common shares at the Conversion Price provided the consideration payable upon the change of control exceeds the Conversion Price and is payable in cash.

A “change of control” of the Company is defined as consisting of: (i) the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by a person or group of persons acting jointly or in concert of voting control or direction over 50% or more of the outstanding common shares, (ii) the amalgamation, consolidation or merger of the Company with or into another entity as a result of which the holders of common shares immediately prior to such transaction, directly or indirectly, hold less than 50% of voting control or direction over the entity carrying on the business of the Company following such transaction, (iii) the sale, assignment, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property or assets of the Company to another entity in which the holders of common shares immediately prior to such transaction, directly or indirectly, hold less than 50% of voting control or direction following such transaction, (iv) the removal by resolution of the shareholders of the Company, of a majority of the then incumbent directors of the Company, which removal has not been recommended in the Company’s management information circular, or the failure to elect to the Company’s board of directors a majority of the directors proposed for election by management in the Company’s management information circular; or (v) the acquisition by any transaction, directly or indirectly, by a person or group of persons acting jointly or in concert of voting control or direction over more of the common shares than are then held by NexGen.

Flow-through shares

On December 22, 2020, the Company issued 2,702,703 flow-through shares (the “**2020 FT Shares**”) at a price of \$1.48 per 2020 FT Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,000,000.

**Exploration and Evaluation Spending**

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 the Company incurred \$1,225,863 of exploration spending primarily on Larocque East, as set out below. The Company elected not to carry out a winter drilling program due to concerns over COVID 19. See “Outlook” below for future drilling plans.

	<b>Total</b>
<b>Drilling</b>	\$ 171,563
<b>Geological and geophysical</b>	114,536
<b>Labour and wages</b>	312,888
<b>Geochemistry and assays</b>	28,742
<b>Camp costs</b>	4,666
<b>Travel and other</b>	62,937
<b>Cash expenditures</b>	695,332
<b>Share-based compensation</b>	522,959
<b>Depreciation</b>	7,572
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 1,225,863</b>

Geiger*Spring 2021 – Historical Drill Core Review*

A program of historical drill core relogging and resampling was completed in mid-June to verify historical drilling logs and procure modern, multielement geochemical data to assist in the prioritization of areas within the project for follow-up drilling in the second half of 2021.

*Summer 2021 – Diamond Drilling*

A program of core drilling was begun at the Geiger project in late July and is expected to continue to mid-August 2021. Twelve drill holes totaling 4,200 metres will be completed to follow up on anomalous results intersected by historical drill holes including anomalous geochemistry, strong sandstone alteration hosting elevated radioactivity, and graphitic basement rocks with significant structures. As historical drill holes are widely spaced (generally >1km) and most failed to intersect the electromagnetic conductors being targeted the area is considered underexplored. The depth to the unconformity in the target area is shallow, ranging between 140 metres and 220 metres.

Larocque East*Spring 2021 – Geophysics*

A program of DC-Resistivity ground geophysical surveying was completed at Larocque East from June 16<sup>th</sup> to July 13<sup>th</sup>. Originally intended for the late winter to early spring breakup period, the survey was postponed due to COVID-19 concerns. The 54 line-kilometre survey comprises 19 survey lines spaced 200 metres apart covering the eastern half of the Larocque Lake conductor system on the Larocque East project. A similar DC-Resistivity survey completed at Larocque East in 2019 successfully tracked the Larocque Lake

conductor system from the Hurricane zone eastward to the western end of the 2021 survey area and mapped numerous zones of relatively lower sandstone resistivity which may be indicative of enhanced sandstone alteration. Interpretation of the 2021 survey results is in the preliminary stages and it is expected this work will be used to guide exploration drilling in 2022

#### Spring 2021 – Land Acquisition

In June 2021 IsoEnergy expanded the Larocque East project by purchasing two mineral claims totaling 902 hectares from Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (EPL). Mineral claim MC00013560 is located 540 metres southeast of the southeastern corner of Larocque East and covers a section of the Anvil Lake trend, a north-northwest trending package of basement rocks which includes graphitic pelitic gneisses. Mineral claim MC00013747 is located within the far western portion of Larocque East and covers a 7.5-kilometre-long section of the Bell Lake trend, an east-west oriented package of basement rocks which includes graphitic pelitic gneisses. Both trends host weak uranium mineralization intersected by historical drill holes. IsoEnergy paid EPL \$25,000 in cash in exchange for a 100% interest in the two mineral claims. Compensation also includes a 2% Net Smelter Returns (“NSR”) royalty on the two claims payable to EPL, of which 1% may be bought back by IsoEnergy for \$1.0 million.

#### Winter 2021 – Drilling

Drilling at Larocque East planned for the winter of 2021 was not completed due to concerns about COVID-19. The planned 10,000 metre, 24 drill hole program was designed to expand the footprint of the Hurricane zone, to further test the high-grade core of the Hurricane zone, and to explore the Larocque East project well to the east of the Hurricane zone.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, IsoEnergy completed a winter (January to March) drill program and a summer (August to October) drill program at the Hurricane Zone on the Larocque East property, drilling 19,900 metres in 48 drill holes and incurred the following exploration and evaluation expenditures:

	Larocque East	Other properties	Total
<b>Drilling</b>	\$ 2,787,007	\$ 13,357	\$ 2,800,364
<b>Geological and geophysical</b>	-	30,500	30,500
<b>Labour and wages</b>	1,114,729	25,886	1,140,615
<b>Geochemistry and assays</b>	317,508	-	317,508
<b>Environmental</b>	133,949	3,134	137,083
<b>Engineering</b>	224,620	-	224,620
<b>Camp costs</b>	594,539	-	594,539
<b>Travel and other</b>	128,625	4,136	132,761
<b>Cash expenditures</b>	5,300,977	77,013	5,377,990
<b>Share-based compensation</b>	234,956	-	234,956
<b>Depreciation</b>	9,599	-	9,599
<b>Total expenditures</b>	\$ 5,545,532	\$ 77,013	\$ 5,622,545

A description of exploration activities during the year ended December 31, 2020 by property is set forth below.

#### Summer 2020 – Drilling

A 20-hole drill program was started in August and after being expanded to 24 drill holes due to strong results, was completed by October 23, 2020. The objective was to extend mineralization to the south on the western, strongly mineralized portion of the zone, plus evaluate the eastern side of the zone for additional uranium mineralization. Results of the program are encouraging, with several strong intersections on the western side that significantly extend the mineralized footprint to the south. Examples include drill holes LE20-57 (10.0 metres @ 11.7% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-62 (4.5 metres @ 6.2% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-64 (5.0 metres @ 48.8% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-68 (11.0 metres @ 6.9% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-72 (6.0 metres @ 6.2% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), and LE20-76 (7.5 metres @ 38.8% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>). At the end of the summer drilling program the zone now measures at least 575 metres long, up to 75 metres across, and up to 11 metres thick. Several sections on the western end of the Hurricane zone remain open for expansion.

During the summer 2020 exploration drilling program the Company also collected downhole geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering data. This information will improve the understanding of the mineralized zone properties and support potential future extraction studies. In addition, environmental data collection was initiated on specific areas of the ecosystem (i.e. aquatic, atmospheric) where multi-year and multi-season data would be required to support potential future environmental studies.

#### *Winter 2020 – Drilling*

An originally planned 20-hole drilling program at the Larocque East property was expanded to 24 drill holes due to encouraging results at the Hurricane Zone. Utilizing two drills, the Company evaluated the potential to expand mineralization along-strike to the western property boundary with one rig and also evaluated the potential for additional mineralization well to the east of the current Hurricane zone footprint. Drilling toward the western property boundary was particularly successful, with thick and high-grade uranium mineralization intersected in several drill holes. Examples include drill holes LE20-34 (8.5 metres @ 33.9% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-32A (8.5 metres @ 19.6% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-40 (4.0 metres @ 20.5% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-51 (7.5 metres @ 14.5% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>), LE20-52 (7.5 metres @ 22.7% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) and LE20-53 (10.5 metres @ 11.7% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>). The zone now measures at least 575 metres long, 40 metres across, and up to 11 metres thick. Most sections, including all of those on the higher-grade western end of the Hurricane zone footprint, are open for expansion.

#### *Previous work*

The Company completed a total of 29 drill holes in two drilling campaigns at the Hurricane Zone in 2019 - one in the winter (January to March) and one in the summer (June to August). This work followed up on the single hole (the discovery hole) drilled in the summer of 2018. Both of the 2019 programs were successful in expanding the Hurricane zone. By the end of the summer, the zone had grown to 500 metres long, 40 metres wide and up to 10 metres thick.

#### **Outlook**

The Company intends to actively explore all of its projects as and when resources permit. The nature and extent of further exploration on any of the Company's properties however will depend on the results of completed exploration activities, an assessment of its recently acquired properties and the Company's financial resources.

As of the date hereof, the Company's exploration priorities are the Larocque East, Geiger, Thorburn Lake, Radio, and Collins Bay Extension properties.

A program of core drilling at the Hurricane Zone on the Larocque East property was planned for the winter 2021 drilling season, however, due to concerns over COVID-19, the Company has decided to postpone the

program at this time. The program was focused on expansion of the higher-grade mineralization at the western end of the Hurricane zone. The Company plans to conduct a program of core drilling at Larocque East comprising 30 drill holes totaling 12,000 metres. The planned drilling program will have three objectives: Exploration outside of the Hurricane zone area (14 drill holes); expansion of the Hurricane zone (12 drill holes), and testing within the high-grade core of the Hurricane zone (four drill holes). The work is anticipated to be completed in August through October 2021.

An airborne Versatile Time-Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM-Plus) and spectrometer survey is planned at the Collins Bay Extension project in September. The 567 line-kilometre survey will cover the southwestern portion of the Collins Bay Extension and is intended to map extensions of the Tent-Seal and Collins Bay conductive trends associated with mineralization at the Eagle Point, Rabbit Lake, and Collins Bay deposits.

Several other exploration activities are planned in the future but are not currently scheduled. Future work on the Thorburn Lake property will include follow-up drilling in the area of TBN17-23 and 27, drill evaluations of other geophysical anomalies generated in 2016 and geophysical anomalies generated by the survey recently completed in 2017. At Radio, additional drilling is required to continue to evaluate high priority geophysical targets on the property.

## **SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Management is responsible for the Interim Financial Statements referred to in this MD&A. The Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors has been delegated the responsibility to review the Interim Financial Statements and MD&A and make recommendations to the Company's Board. It is the Board which has final approval of the Interim Financial Statements and MD&A.

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Based on the nature of the Company's activities, both presentation and functional currency is Canadian dollars.

The Company's Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and should be read in conjunction with IsoEnergy's Annual Financial Statements, which have been prepared using IFRS applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain financing and achieve future profitable operations.

## **Results of Operations**

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company capitalized \$1,225,863 of exploration and evaluation costs to exploration and evaluation assets. The costs of these activities are capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets and are described in the Discussion of Operations section above.

The following financial data is derived from the Interim Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with IsoEnergy's Interim Financial Statements.

## ISOENERGY LTD.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>General and administrative costs</b>				
Share-based compensation	\$ 760,109	\$ 56,770	\$ 1,015,445	\$ 199,256
Administrative salaries, contract and director fees	295,389	148,740	1,460,402	325,255
Investor relations	57,688	231,079	153,808	380,539
Office and administrative	21,433	36,564	60,879	74,775
Professional fees	42,733	63,338	79,350	122,511
Travel	-	-	-	40,446
Public company costs	26,745	19,819	79,963	61,054
Depreciation expense	14,699	15,528	29,398	31,056
<b>Total general and administrative costs</b>	<b>(1,218,796)</b>	<b>(571,838)</b>	<b>(2,879,245)</b>	<b>(1,234,892)</b>
Interest income	19,144	3,535	39,255	26,084
Interest on lease liability	(2,615)	(2,616)	(5,230)	(5,231)
Interest on convertible debentures	(156,749)	-	(318,215)	-
Fair value loss on convertible debentures	(2,109,169)	-	(4,707,283)	-
Gain on sale of assets	2,236,489	-	2,236,489	-
Foreign exchange loss	(34,969)	-	(60,330)	-
Rental income	9,087	9,087	18,174	16,663
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>(1,257,578)</b>	<b>(561,832)</b>	<b>(5,676,385)</b>	<b>(1,197,376)</b>
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)	(513,967)	89,657	(194,902)	(209,562)
<b>Loss</b>	<b>\$ (1,771,545)</b>	<b>\$ (472,175)</b>	<b>\$ (5,871,287)</b>	<b>\$ (1,406,938)</b>

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recorded a loss of \$1,771,545, and \$5,871,287, respectively, compared to a loss of \$472,175 and \$1,406,938 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The increased loss was predominantly the result of the fair value loss on the Debentures that were issued in August 2020.

**General and administrative costs**

Share-based compensation charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss was \$760,109 and \$1,015,445 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively compared to \$56,770 and \$199,256 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The share-based compensation expense is a non-cash charge calculated using the graded vesting method of the Black-Scholes values. Stock options granted to directors, consultants and employees vest over two years with the corresponding share-based compensation expense being recognized over this period. Variances in share-based compensation expense are expected from period to period depending on many factors, including whether options are granted in a period and whether options have fully vested or have been cancelled in a period. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 there were 1,600,000 and 1,850,000 options granted, respectively compared to 1,735,000 options granted in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. The charge to earnings was higher in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 due to higher strike price on the options issued and accelerated vesting of certain options in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

Administrative salaries, contracts and directors' fees at \$295,389 and \$1,460,402 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively were higher than the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 which were \$148,740 and 325,255, respectively. The increase is due to primarily to the resignation of the former Chief Executive Officer, a change in allocation of salaries from exploration and evaluation to general and administrative costs to reflect the Company's activities and an increase in the number of employees. On February 15, 2021, the former Chief Executive Officer resigned and was paid \$897,254 in accordance with the terms of his employment contract.

Investor relations expenses were \$57,688 and \$153,808 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$231,079 and \$380,539 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively and related primarily to costs incurred in communicating with existing and potential shareholders and marketing. The costs were lower in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 due to fewer conferences.

Office and administrative expenses were \$21,433 and \$60,879 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$36,564 and \$74,775 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively and consisted of office operating costs and other general administrative costs. Other general administrative expenses included communication, professional membership dues, donations, bank charges and staff training.

Professional fees were \$42,733 and \$79,350 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$63,338 and \$122,511 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Professional fees consisted of legal fees related to the Company's business development activities, as well as accounting and tax fees related to regulatory filings. Professional fees were lower in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 as a consultant was hired permanently and is now included in salaries.

Travel expenses were \$nil for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$nil and \$40,446 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Travel expenses relate to business development and general corporate activities and amounts vary depending on projects and activities being undertaken. Travel has been significantly reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Public company costs were \$26,745 and \$79,963 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$19,819 and \$61,054 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively and consisted primarily of costs associated with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations, listing fees, transfer agent costs, press releases and other shareholder communications. Costs were higher in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 due to increased listing fees due to a higher market capitalization.

Depreciation expense was \$14,699 and \$29,398 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively compared to \$15,528 and \$31,056 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively and relates primarily to the right-of-use asset, being an office lease.

#### **Other items**

The Company recorded interest income of \$19,144 and \$39,255 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively compared to \$3,535 and \$26,084 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, which represents interest earned on cash balances. The amounts were higher in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 due to an increase in cash from financing activities was partially offset by lower interest rates.

ISOENERGY LTD.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Interest expense on lease liability was \$2,615 and \$5,230 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively and \$2,616 and \$5,231 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively and relates to the lease liability.

Interest expense on Debentures was \$156,749 and \$318,215 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively compared to \$nil in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, and relates to the interest owing on the Debentures which were issued on August 18, 2020. The Debentures bear interest of 8.5% per annum and is payable on June 30 and December 31.

The fair value of the Debentures on June 30, 2021 was \$18,803,947 compared to \$14,033,992 at December 31, 2020. This resulted in a fair value loss on Debentures of \$2,061,083 and \$4,769,955 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively of which \$2,109,169 and \$4,707,283 was included in the statement of loss and \$(48,086) and \$62,672 was included in other comprehensive (income) loss. There was no impact in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 as the Debentures were issued in August 2020. The Debentures are classified as measured at fair value through profit and loss. In accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, the part of a fair value change due to an entity’s own credit risk is presented in other comprehensive (income) loss. The value of the Debentures changed in the period due primarily to the increase in the share price from \$1.87 to \$2.90 and other market inputs as set out below. As of June 30, 2021, the time to maturity of the Debentures was 4.1 years. The following assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Debentures:

	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	August 18, 2020
Expected stock price volatility	50%	49%	46%	48%
Expected life	4.1 years	4.4 years	4.6 years	5 years
Risk free interest rate	1.32%	1.31%	0.79%	0.76%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Credit spread	20.72%	19.76%	21.70%	22.80%
Underlying share price of the Company	\$2.90	\$2.40	\$1.87	\$1.24
Conversion price	\$0.88	\$0.88	\$0.88	\$0.88
Exchange rate (C\$:US\$)	1.2398	1.2562	1.2725	1.3168

The Company recognized a gain on sale of assets of \$2,236,489 related to the sale of Clover, Gemini and Tower uranium properties to 92 Energy in the three months ended June 30, 2021 as discussed in the Corporate Activities 2021 section above. The gain is calculated as follows:

Shares of 92 Energy received	\$	2,067,111
Cash		192,200
Proceeds		2,259,311
Properties disposed of		(22,822)
Gain on sale of assets	\$	2,236,489

To- date only one half of the cash has been received with the remaining one half due six months following the IPO.

ISOENERGY LTD.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

The foreign exchange loss was \$34,969 and \$60,330 in of the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively compared to \$nil in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, and relates to exchange movements on United States dollars held by the Company. The Company received US dollars on the issue of the Debentures on August 18, 2020. The majority was converted to Canadian dollars but enough was held in US dollars to cover future interest as well as other US dollar payments. The foreign exchange loss was due to the stronger Canadian dollar compared to the US dollar.

IsoEnergy recognized rental income of \$9,087 and \$18,174 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively compared to \$9,087 and \$16,663 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The Company leases a portion of its office space to another company.

The Company raises some of its funds through the issuance of flow-through shares. Based on Canadian tax law, the Company is required to spend this amount on eligible exploration expenditures by December 31 of the year after the shares are issued. The premium received for each flow-through share, which is the price received for the flow-through share in excess of the market price of an ordinary share, is recorded as a flow-through share premium liability. The liability is subsequently reduced when the required exploration expenditures are made, and accordingly, a recovery of flow-through premium is then recorded as a deferred tax benefit. As of June 30, 2021, the Company has a spending obligation of approximately \$3,300,000 related to the 2020 FT Shares, which must be spent prior to December 31, 2022. There was no flow-through premium on the 2020 FT Shares issued in 2020 as they were issued at a price that was below market value on the date of issue.

The Company records a deferred tax recovery or expense which is comprised of a recovery on losses recognized in the period and the release of flow-through share premium liability which is offset by the renunciation of flow-through share expenditures to shareholders. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, this resulted in an expense of \$513,967 and \$194,902, respectively compared to a recovery of \$89,657 in the three months ended June 30, 2020 and an expense of \$209,562 in the six months ended June 30, 2020. The difference is due to tax on the gain on disposal of assets as well as higher administrative costs, interest expense and lower renunciation of flow through-share expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2021. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 the Company renounced flow-through share expenditures of \$339,877 and \$689,782, which was lower than \$229,725 and \$2,356,013 renounced in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively due to the deferral of the 2021 winter program due to COVID-19 concerns. The administrative costs were higher in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 due primarily to a one-time settlement payment made to the former CEO and interest expense related to the Debentures, put in place in August of 2020.

The tax recovery (expense) is comprised of the following:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred income taxes related to operations	\$ (431,307)	\$ 136,367	\$ (8,661)	\$ 269,493
Flow-through renunciation	(82,660)	(62,026)	(186,241)	(636,124)
Release of flow-through share premium liability	-	15,316	-	157,069
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)	\$ (513,967)	\$ 89,657	\$ (194,902)	\$ (209,562)

## Financial Position

The following financial data is derived from the Interim and Annual Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with IsoEnergy's Annual Financial Statements.

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 54,961,976	\$ 53,731,796	\$ 47,966,888
Total assets	\$ 72,445,505	\$ 68,223,460	\$ 55,004,153
Total current liabilities	\$ 164,186	\$ 305,395	\$ 649,602
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 19,893,334	\$ 14,830,474	\$ 867,552
Working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 17,122,824	\$ 13,994,556	\$ 6,373,779
Cash dividends declared per share	Nil	Nil	Nil

(1) Working capital is defined as current assets less accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the current portion of the lease liability.

In the six months ended June 30, 2021 the Company capitalized \$1,253,002 of exploration and evaluation costs, which includes acquisition costs of \$27,139. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company capitalized \$5,764,908 of exploration and evaluation costs, which includes acquisition costs of \$142,363 compared to \$4,493,646 in the year ended December 31, 2019, which includes \$4,493,923 of exploration costs, \$14,077 of acquisition costs and \$14,354 of impairment charges. See "Discussion of Operations" above.

## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following information is derived from the Company's Interim and Annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS for the annual and IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting including IAS 34 for the interim periods. The information below should be read in conjunction with the Company's Interim and Annual financial statements for each of the past seven quarters.

Consistent with the preparation and presentation of the Annual Financial Statements, these unaudited quarterly results are presented in Canadian dollars.

	June 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	Mar. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2019	Sept. 30, 2019
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Income (loss)	(\$1,771,545)	(\$4,099,742)	(\$8,487,768)	\$351,334	(\$472,175)	(\$934,763)	(\$539,873)	(\$619,010)
Net income (loss) per share:								
Basic	(\$0.02)	(0.04)	(\$0.03)	Nil	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)
Diluted	(\$0.02)	(\$0.04)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)

IsoEnergy does not derive any revenue from its operations. Its primary focus is the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties. As a result, the loss per period has fluctuated depending on the Company's activity level and periodic variances in certain items. Quarterly periods are therefore not comparable. In the third quarter of 2020, the Company issued the Debentures which are accounted for as measured at fair value through profit and loss which has resulted in losses from the revaluation of the Debentures in the last three quarters.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

IsoEnergy has no revenue-producing operations, earns only minimal interest income on cash, and is expected to have recurring operating losses. As at June 30, 2021, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$24,437,547.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has approximately \$13.8 million in cash and \$16.2 million in working capital.

On August 18, 2020, the Company issued the Debentures raising gross proceeds of US\$6 million. The funds raised positions the Company to continue its planned exploration and development activities at the Larocque East Project and planned pre-development activities, while maintaining current corporate capacity, which includes wages, consulting fees, professional fees, costs associated with the Company's office in Vancouver and fees and expenditures required to maintain all of its tenements.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain financing and achieve future profitable operations.

Management will determine whether to accept any offer to finance weighing such things as the financing terms, the results of exploration, the Company's share price at the time and current market conditions, among others. Circumstances that could impair the Company's ability to raise additional funds include general economic conditions, the price of uranium and the other factors set forth under "Risk Factors" below and above under "Industry and Economic Factors that May Affect the Business". A failure to obtain financing as and when required could require the Company to further reduce its exploration and corporate activity levels.

In June 2020, the Government of Saskatchewan announced amendments to *The Mineral Tenure Registry Regulations* that grant relief to the mining sector in response to impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, which includes waiving expenditure requirements for the current term and subsequent 12 months for mineral claims and leases that were active on March 18, 2020, State of Emergency declaration date. The Company's properties are in good standing with the applicable governmental authority until between August, 2021 and August, 2042 and the Company does not have any contractually imposed expenditure requirements.

The Company has not paid any dividends and management does not expect that this will change in the near future.

Working capital is held almost entirely in cash, significantly reducing any liquidity risk of financial instruments held by IsoEnergy. In the second quarter of 2021, the Company also had marketable securities valued at \$3,000,645 at June 30, 2021.

#### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements as at June 30, 2021 or as at the date hereof.

#### **TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

Except as noted below, the only transactions between the Company and related parties are transactions between the Company and its key management personnel. Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel is summarized as follows:

<b>Six months ended June 30, 2021</b>	<b>Short term compensation</b>	<b>Share-based compensation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expensed in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss	\$ 320,564	\$ 931,834	\$1,252,398
Capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets	100,869	151,337	252,206
	<b>\$ 421,433</b>	<b>\$ 1,083,171</b>	<b>\$1,504,604</b>

<b>Six months ended June 30, 2020</b>	<b>Short term compensation</b>	<b>Share-based compensation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expensed in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss	\$ 271,795	\$ 150,402	\$ 422,197
Capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets	205,878	45,929	251,807
	<b>\$ 477,673</b>	<b>\$ 196,331</b>	<b>\$ 674,004</b>

As of June 30, 2021, \$12,500 (December 31, 2020 – \$47,000) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to directors and officers for compensation.

On August 10, 2020, NexGen acquired 4,411,764 common shares of the Company. NexGen also holds 3,685,929 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.60 that expire on December 6, 2021. In April 2021, NexGen received 1,536,760 common shares on the exercise of 1,536,760 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.60 that were set to expire on April 19, 2021.

Up until June 30, 2020, the Company charged office lease and administrative expenditures to CUI, a company with common directors at that time. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, office lease and administrative expenditures charged to CUI amounted to \$26,533.

On February 15, 2021, the former Chief Executive Officer resigned and was paid \$897,254 in accordance with the terms of his employment contract. This is excluded from the table above for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

## **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set out in Note 4 to the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and have been consistently followed in preparation of these condensed interim financial statements, except as noted below.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVOCI**”) and fair value through profit or loss (“**FVPL**”). The Company determines the classification of the financial assets at initial recognition. The basis of classification depends on the Company’s business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. A financial asset that is a debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured by default at FVPL. However, on the day of acquisition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as FVOCI. The Company has elected to designate the investment in 92 Energy shares as FVOCI.

### OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The authorized capital of IsoEnergy consists of an unlimited number of common shares. As of July 29, 2021, there were 98,855,402 common shares outstanding, 8,475,000 stock options outstanding and 4,031,959 warrants, each stock option and warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of IsoEnergy at the prices set forth below. In addition, there is the Debenture of US\$6 million which is convertible to IsoEnergy shares at \$0.88 per share.

Stock options outstanding at July 29, 2021 together and exercise price thereof are set forth below:

Number of options	Exercise price per option	Number of options exercisable	Exercise price per option	Vesting	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
2,800,000	\$1.00	2,800,000	\$1.00		0.4
240,000	\$0.57	240,000	\$0.57		1.1
690,000	\$0.36	690,000	\$0.36		1.6
1,020,000	\$0.42	1,020,000	\$0.42		2.1
1,300,000	\$0.39	945,833	\$0.39	(i)	3.0
575,000	\$1.19	258,333	\$1.19	(i)	3.5
250,000	\$2.44	83,333	\$2.44	(i)	4.6
1,600,000	\$2.81	533,333	\$2.81	(i)	4.9
8,475,000	\$1.17	6,570,832	\$0.91		2.3

(i) Vest 1/3 on grant and 1/3 one third each year thereafter

Warrants outstanding at July 29, 2021 together with the exercise price thereof are set forth below:

Number of warrants	Exercise price per share	Expiry Date
4,023,429	\$ 0.60	December 6, 2021
3,114	\$ 0.45	December 3, 2021
5,416	\$ 1.48	December 22, 2022
4,031,959	\$ 0.60	

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances. Uncertainty about these judgments, estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

## **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of assets. The Board does not impose quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the business.

In the management of capital, the Company considers all types of equity and is dependent on third party financing, whether through debt, equity, or other means. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. As such the Company, has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it determines that there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining required financing in the future or that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

## **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and convertible debentures.

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying value, due to their short-term maturities or liquidity. The Company's cash and amounts receivable are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost with accrued interest recorded in accounts receivable.

### **Fair Value Measurement**

The Company classifies the fair value of financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value, due to their short-term maturities or liquidity.

The Debentures are re-measured at fair value at each reporting date with any change in fair value recognized in profit or loss, except the change in fair value that is attributable to change in credit risk is presented in other comprehensive income (loss). The Debentures are classified as Level 2.

The marketable securities are re-measured at fair value at each reporting date with any change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. The marketable securities are Level 1.

## **Financial instrument risk exposure**

As at June 30, 2021, the Company's financial instrument risk exposure and impact thereof on the Company's financial instruments is summarized below:

### **(a) Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. As at June 30, 2021, the Company has cash on deposit with a large Canadian bank. Credit risk is concentrated as a significant amount of the Company's cash and cash equivalents is held at one financial institution. Management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Company's amounts receivable consists of input tax credits receivable from the Government of Canada and interest accrued on cash equivalents. Accordingly, the Company does not believe it is subject to significant credit risk.

### **(b) Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations under financial instruments. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital to meet short-term obligations. As at June 30, 2021, the Company had a working capital balance of \$17,122,824 including cash of \$14,044,616.

### **(c) Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity and equity prices.

#### **(i) Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company holds its cash in bank accounts that earn variable interest rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on the estimated fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalent balances as of June 30, 2021. The Debentures, in an aggregate principal amount of US\$6 million, carry a fixed interest rate of 8.5% and hence, are not subject to interest rate fluctuations.

#### **(ii) Foreign Currency Risk**

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The Company is affected by currency transaction risk and currency translation risk. Consequently, fluctuations of the Canadian dollar in relation to other currencies impact the fair value of financial assets, liabilities and operating results. Financial assets and liabilities subject to currency translation risk primarily include US dollar denominated cash and US dollar accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Debentures. The Company maintains Canadian and US dollar bank accounts in Canada.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on its US dollar denominated Debentures. At maturity the US\$6 million principal amount of the Debentures is due in full, and prior to then at a premium upon the occurrence of certain events, including a change of control. The Company holds sufficient US dollars to make all cash interest payments due under the

Debentures until maturity but not to pay the principal amount. Accordingly, the Company is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the Canadian/US dollar exchange rate that may make the Debentures more costly to repay.

(iii) **Price Risk**

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact of movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market on the Company's financial performance. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact of commodity price movements and volatilities on financial performance and economic value. Future declines in commodity prices may impact the valuation of long-lived assets. The Company closely monitors the commodity prices of uranium, individual equity movements, and the stock market.

## **RISK FACTORS**

The operations of the Company are speculative due to the high-risk nature of its business which is the exploration of mineral properties. For a comprehensive list of the risks and uncertainties facing the Company, please see "Risk Factors" in the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the "Industry and Economic Factors that May Affect the Business" included above the Overall Performance section of this MD&A. These are not the only risks and uncertainties that IsoEnergy faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or that the Company currently considers immaterial may also impair its business operations. These risk factors could materially affect the Company's future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements relating to the Company.

## **COVID-19**

Since March 2020, several measures have been implemented in Canada and the rest of the world in response to the increased impact from COVID-19. The Company continues to operate our business at this time. While the impact of COVID-19 is expected to be temporary and the impact on the Company in 2021 was minimal, the current circumstances are dynamic and the impacts of COVID-19 on our business operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time and we anticipate this could have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows in 2021.

## **SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company operates in one reportable segment, being the acquisition, exploration and development of uranium properties. All of the Company's non-current assets are located in Canada.

## **ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE**

Additional disclosure concerning IsoEnergy's general and administrative expenses and exploration and evaluation expenses and assets is set forth above under "*Results of Operations*" and in the Company's statement of loss and comprehensive loss contained in its Interim Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, which is available on IsoEnergy's website or on its profile at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

**NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

*This MD&A contains “forward-looking statements” (also referred to as “forward-looking information”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this MD&A that address activities, events or developments that IsoEnergy expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including, without limitation, statements about the future exploration activities; sources, and proposed uses, of funds; capital and operating cost estimates, including general and administrative expenses; expectations regarding the ability to raise capital for future activities; and other such matters are forward-looking statements. When used in this MD&A, the words “estimate”, “plan”, “anticipate”, “expect”, “intend”, “believe” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.*

*Forward-looking information and statements are based on the then current expectations, beliefs, assumptions, estimates and forecasts about IsoEnergy’s business and the industry and markets in which it operates. Forward-looking information and statements are made based upon certain assumptions and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performances or achievements of IsoEnergy to be materially different from future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by such information or statements. Such information and statements are based on numerous assumptions including, among others, that the results of planned exploration activities are as anticipated, the price of uranium, the anticipated cost of planned exploration activities, that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner, that financing will be available if and when needed on reasonable terms and that third party contractors, equipment, supplies and governmental and other approvals required to conduct IsoEnergy’s planned exploration activities will be available on reasonable terms and in a timely manner.*

*Forward-looking information and statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of IsoEnergy to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, risks related to the negative operating cash flow and dependence on third party financing; the uncertainty of additional financing; the limited operating history of IsoEnergy; the lack of known mineral resources or reserves; the influence of a large shareholder; alternate sources of energy and uranium prices; aboriginal title and consultation issues; risks related to exploration activities generally; reliance upon key management and other personnel; title to properties; uninsurable risks; conflicts of interest; permits and licences; environmental and other regulatory requirements; political regulatory risks; competition; and the volatility of share prices, all as more particularly described in the “Risk Factors” above.*

*Although IsoEnergy has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.*

**APPROVAL**

The Audit Committee and the Board of IsoEnergy have approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it and can be located, along with additional information, on the Company’s profile SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or by contacting the corporate office, located at Suite 200 – 475 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue S, Saskatoon, SK S7K 1P4.