

MEG ENERGY CORP.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MANDATE

1. STEWARDSHIP

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of MEG Energy Corp. (the "**Corporation**") is responsible for the overall stewardship of the Corporation and for overseeing the conduct of the business of the Corporation and the activities of management, who are responsible for the day-to-day conduct of the business.

2. COMPOSITION AND OPERATION

The Board operates by reserving certain powers to itself and delegating certain of its authorities to management. The Board retains responsibility for managing its own affairs, including selecting its chair, planning its composition and size, nominating candidates for election to the Board, determining independence of Board members (as defined in Section 2.1 of Canadian Securities Administrators National Policy 58-201 "Corporate Governance Guidelines"), constituting committees of the Board, determining director compensation, discussing matters of interest separate from and independent of any influence from management at each meeting of the Board, and assessing the effectiveness of the Board, committees and directors in fulfilling their responsibilities. Subject to the articles and by-laws of the Corporation and the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) (the "**ABCA**"), the Board may constitute committees of the Board and seek the advice of, and delegate powers, duties and responsibilities to, its committees and management.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board's primary responsibilities are to preserve and enhance long-term shareholder value and to ensure that the Corporation meets its obligations on an on-going basis and operates in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. In performing its duties, the Board should also consider the legitimate interests that other stakeholders, such as employees, customers and communities, may have in the Corporation. In broad terms, the stewardship of the Corporation involves the Board in strategic planning, risk management and mitigation, senior management determination and monitoring, communication planning, compensation policies and guidelines, and internal control integrity. More specifically, the Board is responsible for

- (a) to the extent feasible, satisfying itself as to the integrity of the chief executive officer (the "**CEO**") and other officers and that the CEO and other officers create a culture of integrity throughout the Corporation,
- (b) adopting a strategic planning process and approving, on an annual basis, a business plan for the Corporation that takes into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business,

- (c) developing the Corporation's approach to enterprise risk management (ERM), including identifying the principal risks of the Corporation's business and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks,
- (d) succession planning, including appointing, training and monitoring senior management,
- (e) adopting a communication policy for the Corporation,
- (f) monitoring the integrity of the Corporation's internal control and management information systems,
- (g) developing the Corporation's approach to environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities,
- (h) developing the Corporation's approach to corporate governance, including developing a set of corporate governance principles and guidelines that are specifically applicable to the Corporation,
- (i) developing the Corporation's compensation policies and guidelines and the Corporation's goals and objectives relevant to compensation, and
- (j) on an individual basis, attending Board meetings, reviewing meeting materials in advance of meetings, and complying with the other expectations and responsibilities of directors of the Corporation established by the Board.

In discharging these responsibilities and the specific duties set out below, the Board will utilize and direct management of the Corporation to the extent the Board considers to be appropriate.

4. SPECIFIC DUTIES

The Board's specific duties, obligations and responsibilities fall into the following categories.

4.1 Legal Obligations

- (a) The Board has oversight responsibility for the Corporation's satisfaction of its legal obligations and for the preparation and maintenance of the Corporation's documents and records.
- (b) The Board has the statutory obligation to
 - (i) manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and
 - (ii) act in accordance with the provisions of the ABCA and the regulations thereunder, the Corporation's articles and by-laws, and other relevant legislation and regulations.
- (c) Each director of the Corporation in exercising the director's powers and discharging the director's duties has the statutory obligation to

- (i) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation, and
 - (ii) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.
- (d) The Board has the statutory obligation to consider the following matters as a board of directors and may not delegate to management or to a committee of the Board any authority with respect to these matters:
- (i) submit to the shareholders any question or matter requiring the approval of the shareholders,
 - (ii) fill a vacancy among the directors or in the office of auditor,
 - (iii) appoint additional directors,
 - (iv) issue securities except in the manner and on the terms authorized by the Board,
 - (v) declare dividends,
 - (vi) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire shares issued by the Corporation, except in the manner and on the terms authorized by the Board,
 - (vii) pay a commission to any person in consideration of the person's purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Corporation from the Corporation or from any other person, or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for shares of the Corporation,
 - (viii) approve a management proxy circular relating to a solicitation of proxies by or on behalf of the management of the Corporation,
 - (ix) approve any annual financial statements of the Corporation and any interim financial statements that are required to be placed before the shareholders at an annual meeting held more than six months after the first day of a financial year, and
 - (x) adopt, amend or repeal by-laws.

4.2 Reserves

- (a) The Board or a committee of the Board is responsible for the preparation and presentation of reserves data and other information associated with oil and gas activities and shall review, with reasonable frequency, the Corporation's procedures relating to the disclosure of information with respect to oil and gas activities, including its procedures for complying with the disclosure requirements and restrictions contained in National Instrument 51-101 ("NI 51-101").

- (b) The Board or a committee of the Board is responsible for reviewing, with reasonable frequency, the Corporation's procedures for providing information to the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor who reports on reserves data.
- (c) Before approving the filing of reserves data and the report of a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor thereon, the Board or a committee of the Board shall meet with management and the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor to
 - (i) determine whether any restrictions affect the ability of the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor to report on reserves data without reservation, and
 - (ii) review the reserves data and the report of the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor.
- (d) As required by applicable law, the Board shall review and approve
 - (i) the content and filing of the Corporation's statements of reserves data and other oil and gas information on Form 51-101F1,
 - (ii) the filing of reports on reserves data by qualified reserves evaluators or auditors on Form 51-101F2, and
 - (iii) the content and filing of reports of management and directors on oil and gas activities on Form 51-101F3.

4.3 Strategic Planning

The Board is responsible for ensuring that there are long-term goals and a strategic planning process in place for the Corporation and participating with management directly or through its committees in approving the strategic plans by which the Corporation proposes to achieve its goals.

4.4 Risk Management

The Board is responsible for

- (a) understanding the principal risks of the business in which the Corporation is engaged, achieving a proper balance between risks incurred and the potential return to shareholders, and confirming that there are systems in place that effectively monitor and manage those risks with a view to the long-term viability of the Corporation,
- (b) overseeing the Corporation's enterprise risk management program, including its design and structure and assessment of its effectiveness,
- (c) overseeing the Corporation's principal risks directly or, where the Board determines it to be appropriate, delegating the oversight of certain individual risks to a committee of the Board, and
- (d) approving management's approach to enterprise risk management and its mitigation practices, including the identification, assessment and mitigation of principal risks, and

satisfying itself as to the effective oversight of risk management of individual risks by the Board or its committees through periodic reports from the committee chair or management, as appropriate.

4.5 Appointment, Training and Monitoring of Senior Management

The Board is responsible for

- (a) appointing the CEO, monitoring and assessing the CEO's performance, determining the CEO's compensation, and providing advice and counsel to the CEO in the execution of the CEO's duties,
- (b) approving the appointment and compensation of all other officers of the Corporation, and
- (c) confirming that adequate provision has been made for the training and development of management and for the orderly succession of management.

4.6 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Matters

The Board is responsible, either directly or through its committees, for

- (a) overseeing ESG issues which impact the Corporation, including overseeing and monitoring management systems and processes relating to the identification, assessment and management of ESG risks and opportunities. Environmental considerations include, but are not limited to, climate-related issues, greenhouse gas emissions, air and water impacts, and land and wildlife management. Social considerations include, but are not limited to, human rights, employee wellbeing, relationships with Indigenous communities and local communities, equality, diversity and inclusion, and health and safety,
- (b) developing the Corporation's approach to corporate governance issues, principles, practices and disclosure, including practices to ensure the Board functions independent of management,
- (c) approving and monitoring of a code of business conduct and ethics for directors, officers, employees and contractors,
- (d) overseeing and monitoring of metrics and targets used by the Corporation to assess and manage relevant ESG risks and opportunities, and
- (e) reviewing the Corporation's ESG reports and other reporting on ESG matters.

4.7 Reporting and Communication

The Board is responsible for

- (a) verifying that the Corporation has in place policies and programs to enable the Corporation to communicate effectively with its shareholders, other stakeholders and the public generally,

- (b) verifying that the financial performance of the Corporation is adequately reported to shareholders, other security holders, regulators and the public on a timely and regular basis,
- (c) verifying that the Corporation's financial results are prepared and reported fairly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles,
- (d) verifying the timely reporting of any other developments that have a material effect on the Corporation, and
- (e) reporting annually to shareholders on the Board's stewardship of the affairs of the Corporation for the preceding year.

The Board assigns to the chair of the Board and the CEO responsibility for bringing to the attention of the Board feedback received by them from shareholders and other stakeholders of the Corporation. To encourage and facilitate such feedback, instructions for submitting feedback will be disclosed annually in the Corporation's management information circular and will be posted on the Corporation's web site.

4.8 Monitoring and Acting

The Board is responsible for

- (a) verifying that the Corporation operates at all times within applicable laws and regulations to the highest ethical standards,
- (b) approving annual operating and capital budgets and amendments thereto outside of the range of delegation authorities,
- (c) approving and monitoring compliance with the significant policies and procedures by which the Corporation is operated,
- (d) verifying that the Corporation sets high environmental standards in its operations and is in compliance with environmental laws and regulations,
- (e) verifying that the Corporation has in place appropriate programs and policies for the health and safety of its employees in the workplace,
- (f) monitoring the Corporation's progress toward its goals and objectives and revising and altering its direction through management in response to changing circumstances,
- (g) taking action when the Corporation's performance falls short of its goals and objectives or when other circumstances warrant action,
- (h) verifying that the Corporation has implemented adequate information systems, disclosure controls and procedures, and internal control over financial reporting,
- (i) ensuring that the Board receives from senior management on a timely basis the information and input required to enable the Board to perform its duties effectively,

- (j) adopting a written business conduct charter and monitoring compliance with the charter, and
- (k) conducting and acting upon annual assessments and evaluations of the Board, committees of the Board and individual directors.

4.9 Other

The Board may exercise or delegate any other powers consistent with this mandate, the Corporation's articles and by-laws, and any governing laws, as the Board deems necessary or appropriate. The powers of the Board may be exercised by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present or by a resolution in writing signed by all of the directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Board. If there is a vacancy in the Board, the remaining directors may exercise all the powers of the Board so long as a quorum remains in office. At each meeting of the Board, the independent directors shall have a meeting in the absence of non-independent directors and members of management.