



INSIDER TRADING POLICY

As of November 12, 2024

1. Introduction

Gunnison Copper Corp. (the “**Company**”) encourages all employees, consultants, officers and directors to become shareholders of the Company on a long-term investment basis. These individuals will from time to time become aware of corporate developments or plans or other Material Information, as defined below, before such information is made public. Trading securities of the Company while in possession of such Material Information before it is generally disclosed (known as “**insider trading**”), or disclosing such Material information to third parties before it is generally disclosed (known as “**tipping**”), is against the law and may expose an individual to criminal prosecution or civil lawsuits. Such action will also result in a lack of confidence in the market for the Company’s securities, harming both the Company and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Company has established this Policy to assist its employees, consultants, officers and directors in complying with the prohibitions against insider trading and tipping.

The procedures and restrictions set forth in this Policy are only a general framework to assist Company Personnel, as defined below, in ensuring that any purchase or sale of securities occurs without actual or perceived violation of applicable securities laws. Company Personnel have the ultimate responsibility for complying with applicable securities laws and should obtain additional guidance, including independent legal advice, as may be appropriate for their own circumstances.

The Company’s Board of Directors will designate one or more individuals from time to time as Insider Trading Policy Administrators for the purpose of administering this Policy. At the date hereof, the designated Insider Trading Policy Administrators are the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel. This Policy has been reviewed and approved by the Company’s Board of Directors and may be reviewed and updated periodically by the Corporate Governance Committee or the Company’s Board of Directors. Any amendments to this Policy shall be subject to approval by the Company’s Board of Directors.

2. Application

Persons that are Subject to this Policy

The following persons are required to observe and comply with this Policy:

- (a) all directors, officers and employees of the Company or its subsidiaries;
- (b) any other person retained by or engaged in business of professional activity with or on behalf of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (such as a consultant, independent contractor or adviser);

- (c) spouses, minor children and anyone else living in the household of an individual identified in (a) or (b);
- (d) partnerships, trusts, corporations, R.R.S.P.'s and similar entities over which any of the above-mentioned individuals exercise control or direction.

For the purposes of this Policy, the persons listed above are collectively referred to as “**Company Personnel**”. Section 2.1(d) should be carefully reviewed by Company Personnel; this section has the effect of making various holding companies or trusts of the persons referred to in Sections 2.1(a), (b) or (c) subject to the Policy.

Trades that are Subject to this Policy

Under this Policy, all references to trading in securities of the Company include: (a) any sale or purchase of securities of the Company, including the exercise of stock options granted under the Company’s stock option plan and the acquisition of shares or any other securities pursuant to any Company benefit plan or arrangement, and (b) any derivatives-based or other transaction or arrangement that would be required to be reported by insiders in accordance with applicable laws or regulations relating to derivatives or equity monetization transactions (including those set out in National Instrument 55-104 – *Insider Reporting Requirements and Exemptions* (“**NI 55-104**”)).

3. Material Information

“**Material Information**” means:

- a change in the business, operations or capital of the Company that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the securities of the Company (which includes any decision to implement such a change by the Company’s Board of Directors or by senior management who believe that confirmation of the decision by the Company’s Board of Directors is probable); or
- a fact that significantly affects, or would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on, the market price or value of the securities of the Company.

Examples of information that may constitute Material Information are set out in Schedule “A” attached hereto. **It is the responsibility of any Company Personnel contemplating a trade in securities of the Company to determine prior to such trade whether he or she is aware of any information that constitutes Material Information which has not generally been disclosed. If in doubt, the individual should consult with an Insider Trading Policy Administrator.**

4. Prohibition Against Trading on Undisclosed Material Information

Company Personnel must not purchase, sell or otherwise trade securities of the Company with the knowledge of Material Information that has not generally been disclosed until:

- (a) two days after the disclosure to the public of the Material Information, whether by way of press release or a filing made with securities regulatory authorities; or
- (b) the Material Information ceases to be material (e.g. a potential transaction that was the subject of the information is abandoned, and either Company Personnel are so advised by the Insider Trading Policy Administrators or such abandonment has been generally disclosed).

In addition, Company Personnel must not make any trades in securities of the Company during the black-out periods described in Section 6 of this Policy.

5. Prohibition Against Speculating, Short-Selling, Puts and Calls

Certain types of trades in securities of the Company by Company Personnel can raise particular concerns about potential breaches of applicable securities law or that the interests of the persons making the trade are not aligned with those of the Company. Company Personnel are therefore prohibited at any time from, directly or indirectly, undertaking any of the following activities:

- (a) speculating in securities of the Company, which may include buying with the intention of quickly reselling such securities, or selling securities of the Company with the intention of quickly buying such securities (other than in connection with the acquisition and sale of shares issued under the Company's stock option plan or any other Company benefit plan or arrangement);
- (b) buying the Company's securities on margin;
- (c) short selling a security of the Company or any other arrangement that results in a gain only if the value of the Company's securities declines in the future;
- (d) selling a "call option" giving the holder an option to purchase securities of the Company; and
- (e) buying a "put option" giving the holder an option to sell securities of the Company.

6. Restrictions on Trading of Company Securities

Black-out Periods

A black-out period may be prescribed from time to time by the Insider Trading Policy Administrators at any time at which it is determined there may be undisclosed Material Information concerning the Company that makes it inappropriate for Company Personnel to be trading. In such circumstances, the Insider Trading Policy Administrators will issue a notice instructing these individuals not to trade in securities of the Company until further notice. This notice will contain a reminder that the fact that there is a restriction on trading may itself constitute Material Information or information that may lead to rumours and must be kept confidential. No Company Personnel shall trade in securities of the Company during a black-out period. The trading restrictions described above also apply to the exercise of stock options

granted under the Company's stock option plan and any other securities that may be acquired pursuant to any Company benefit plan or arrangement.

Exemptions

Individuals subject to a black-out period who wish to trade securities of the Company may apply to an Insider Trading Policy Administrator for approval to trade securities of the Company during the black-out period. Any such request should describe the nature of and reasons for the proposed trade. The Insider Trading Policy Administrator will consider such requests and inform the requisitioning individual whether or not the proposed trade may be made. The requisitioning individual may not make any such trade until he or she has received the specific approval from an Insider Trading Policy Administrator.

7. Prohibition Against Tipping

Company Personnel are prohibited from communicating undisclosed Material Information to any person outside the Company, unless: (a) disclosure is in the necessary course of the Company's business provided that the person receiving such information first enters into a confidentiality agreement in favour of the Company (which should contain, among other things, an acknowledgement by the recipient of the requirements of applicable securities laws relating to such recipient trading securities with knowledge of a material fact or material change in respect of the Company that has not been generally disclosed and to such recipient disclosing information to another person or company such material fact or material change) and the disclosure is made pursuant to the proper performance by such Company Personnel of his or her duties on behalf of the Company; (b) disclosure is compelled by judicial process; or (c) disclosure is expressly authorized by the Insider Trading Policy Administrators.

Subject to the above, undisclosed Material Information is to be kept strictly confidential by all Company Personnel until after it has been generally disclosed. Discussing undisclosed Material Information within the hearing of, or leaving it exposed to, any person who has no need to know is to be avoided at all times. Company Personnel with knowledge of undisclosed Material Information shall not encourage any other person or company to trade in the securities of the Company, regardless of whether the undisclosed Material Information is specifically communicated to such person or company.

If any Company Personnel has any doubt with respect to whether any information is undisclosed Material Information or whether disclosure of such Material Information is in the necessary course of business, the individual is required to contact an Insider Trading Policy Administrator.

8. Securities of Other Companies

In the course of the Company's business, Company Personnel may obtain Material Information about another publicly traded company that has not been generally disclosed. Securities laws generally prohibit such Company Personnel from trading in securities of that other company while in possession of such information or communicating such information to another person. The restrictions set out in this Policy apply to all Company Personnel with respect to both trading in the securities of another company while in possession of such information, and communicating such information.

9. Reporting Requirements

All Company Personnel are required to report to the General Counsel or Corporate Secretary any trade in securities of the Company on the same day that the trade is completed, including the date on which the trade occurred, number of securities bought or sold and the price or prices. In addition, the directors, certain officers and certain other employees of the Company and its subsidiaries are “Reporting Insiders” under applicable securities laws. Reporting Insiders are required to file an initial report with the Canadian provincial securities regulators, pursuant to the electronic filing system known as SEDI, within 10 days of becoming a Reporting Insider and include in such report any direct or indirect beneficial ownership of, or control or direction over, securities of the Company. Reporting Insiders must also file a report within 5 days of any change in such ownership, control or direction. In addition, Reporting Insiders must also include in their reports any monetization, non-recourse loan or similar arrangement, trade or transaction that changes the Reporting Insider’s economic exposure to or interest in securities of the Company and which may not necessarily involve a sale, whether or not required under applicable law.

It is the responsibility of each Insider (and not the Company) to comply with these reporting requirements, and Reporting Insiders are required to provide the Insider Trading Policy Administrators with a copy of any insider report completed by the Insider concurrent with or in advance of its filing. The Company will assist any Insider in the preparation and filing of insider reports upon request.

Some officers of the Company or its subsidiaries may be eligible to be exempted by applicable securities law from the requirements to file insider reports.

A person that is uncertain as to whether he or she is a Reporting Insider or whether he or she may be eligible to be exempted from these requirements should contact an Insider Trading Policy Administrator. Reporting Insiders who are exempted from these requirements remain subject to all of the other provisions of applicable securities law and this Policy.

10. Penalties and Civil Liability

The applicable Canadian securities laws that impose insider trading and tipping prohibitions also impose substantial penalties and civil liability for any breach of those prohibitions, namely criminal fines, prison sentences, and civil liability for compensation to the seller or purchaser of the relevant securities for damages as a result of the trade.

Applicable United States securities laws also impose substantial penalties, prison sentences and civil liability for breaching insider trading and tipping prohibitions. Where a company is found to have committed an offence, the directors, officers and supervisory Company Personnel of the company may be subject to the same or additional penalties.

11. Enforcement

All directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries will be provided with a copy of this Policy. It is a condition of their appointment, employment or engagement that each of these persons at all times abide by the standards, requirements and procedures set out in this Policy unless a written authorization to proceed otherwise is received

from an Insider Trading Policy Administrator. Any such person who violates this Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of his or her employment or appointment with or engagement by the Company without notice. The violation of this Policy may also violate certain securities laws. If it appears that a director, officer, employee or consultant may have violated such securities laws, the Company may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to penalties, fines or imprisonment.

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Should you have any questions or wish information concerning the above, please contact an Insider Trading Policy Administrator.

SCHEDULE "A"

Common Examples of Material Information

The following examples are not exhaustive.

- Proposed changes in capital structure including stock splits and stock dividends
- Proposed or pending financings
- Material increases or decreases in the amount of outstanding securities or indebtedness
- Proposed changes in corporate structure including amalgamations and reorganizations
- Proposed acquisitions of other companies including take-over bids or mergers
- Material acquisitions or dispositions of assets, including major asset write-offs or write-downs, or material changes in the value or composition of the Company's mineral properties
- Material changes or developments in products or contracts which would materially affect earnings upwards or downwards
- Material changes in the business and operations of the Company, such as any development that materially affects the Company's resources, any material exploration results on its material properties, the announcement of the results of a technical report, pre-feasibility study, assessment report, or feasibility study containing previously undisclosed material information of technical nature
- Changes in senior management or control of the Company
- Bankruptcy or receivership
- Changes in the Company's auditors
- the financial condition and results of operations of the Company
- indicated changes in revenues or earnings upwards or downwards of more than recent average size
- material legal proceedings
- defaults in material obligations
- the results of the submission of matters to a vote of securityholders
- transactions with directors, officers or principal securityholders
- the granting of options or payment of other compensation to directors or officers