

AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAW NO. 3

A by-law relating generally to
the transaction of the business
and affairs of

KP TISSUE INC.

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In the by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Act**” means the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, R.S.C., 1985, c. C-44 and the regulations made pursuant thereto, as from time to time amended, and every statute that may be substituted therefor and, in the case of such substitution, any reference in the By-Laws to provisions of the Act shall be read as references to the substituted provisions therefor in the new statute or statutes;

“**Applicable Securities Laws**” means the applicable Securities Act of each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada.

“**Articles**” means the articles of the Corporation, as amended or restated from time to time;

“**Board**” means the board of directors of the Corporation;

“**By-Laws**” means this by-law No. 3 and all other by-laws of the Corporation in force and effect from time to time;

“**Corporation**” means KP Tissue Inc.;

“**Nominating Shareholder**” has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 3.3.1;

“**Notice Date**” has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 3.3.3;

“**Public Announcement**” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com; and

“**Recorded Address**” means (i) in the case of a shareholder or other securityholder, the shareholder’s or securityholder’s latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation, (ii) in the case of joint shareholders or other joint securityholders, the address appearing in the records of the Corporation in respect of the joint holding or, if there is more than one address in respect of the joint holding, the first address that appears, and (iii) in the case of a director, officer or auditor, the person’s latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation or, if applicable, the last notice filed with the Director under the Act, whichever is the most recent.

1.2 Interpretation

In the By-Laws words importing the singular number only include the plural and vice versa; words importing any gender include all genders; words importing persons include individuals, corporations, limited and unlimited liability companies, general and limited partnerships, associations, trusts, unincorporated organizations, joint ventures and governmental authorities; terms that are not otherwise defined in this by-law have the meanings attributed to them in the Act; and “meeting of shareholders” means an annual meeting of shareholders or a special meeting of shareholders.

1.3 Subject to Act and Articles

The By-Laws are subject to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Act and the Articles. If there is any conflict or inconsistency between any provision of the Act or the Articles and any provision of the By-Laws, the provision of the Act or the Articles will govern.

2. BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION

2.1 Corporate Seal

The Corporation may have a corporate seal which shall be adopted and may be changed by resolution of the Board.

2.2 Financial Year

The financial year of the Corporation shall be as determined by the Board from time to time.

2.3 Banking Arrangements

The banking business of the Corporation, or any part thereof, will be transacted with such banks, trust companies or other financial institutions as the Board may designate, appoint or authorize from time to time and all such banking business, or any part thereof, will be transacted on the Corporation's behalf by one or more officers or other persons as the Board may designate, direct or authorize from time to time.

2.4 Execution of Instruments

2.4.1 Contracts, documents or instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation will be signed by hand by any one person who is an officer or director of the Corporation (whether under the corporate seal of the Corporation, if any, or otherwise) and all contracts, documents or instruments in writing so signed will be binding upon the Corporation without any further authorization or formality. The Board is authorized from time to time by resolution to appoint any officer or any other person on behalf of the Corporation to sign by hand (whether under the corporate seal of the Corporation, if any, or otherwise) and deliver either contracts, documents or instruments in writing generally or to sign either by hand or by facsimile or mechanical signature or otherwise (whether under the corporate seal of the Corporation, if any, or otherwise) and deliver specific contracts, documents or instruments in writing.

2.4.2 Contracts, documents or instruments in writing that are to be signed by hand may be signed electronically. The term "contracts, documents or instruments in writing" as used in this by-law includes without limitation deeds, mortgages, charges, conveyances, powers of attorney, transfers and assignments of property of all kinds (including specifically but without limitation transfers and assignments of shares, warrants, bonds, debentures or other securities), proxies for shares or other securities and all paper writings.

3. DIRECTORS

3.1 Number of Directors and Quorum

The number of directors of the Corporation shall be the number of directors as specified in the Articles. The quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board shall be a majority of the number of directors then in office and or such greater number of directors as the Board may from time to time by resolution determine.

3.2 Election of Term

The election of directors shall take place at the first meeting of shareholders and at each succeeding annual meeting of shareholders and all the directors then in office shall retire but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. If an election of directors is not held at the proper time, the incumbent directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

3.3 Nomination of Directors

- 3.3.1 Subject only to the Act and the Articles, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors:
- (a) by or at the direction of the Board or an authorized officer of the Corporation, including as specified in a notice of meeting;
 - (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or
 - (c) by any person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”) (i) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section 3.3 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Corporation as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting and (ii) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 3.3.
- 3.3.2 In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation in accordance with this Section 3.3.
- 3.3.3 To constitute timely notice, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the secretary of the Corporation must be made:
- (a) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first Public Announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the Notice Date; and
 - (b) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth day following the day on which the first Public Announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made. In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a meeting of shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder’s notice as described above.
- 3.3.4 To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the secretary of the Corporation must set forth:
- (a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (i) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (ii) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (iii) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Corporation which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, and (iv) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws; and

- (b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Corporation and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws.
- 3.3.5 The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Corporation or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.
- 3.3.6 No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Section 3.3; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 3.3 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from nominating directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in in this Section 3.3 and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with this Section 3.3, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- 3.3.7 Notwithstanding any other provision of the By-Laws, notice given to the secretary of the Corporation pursuant to this Section 3.3 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the secretary of the Corporation for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Corporation; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.
- 3.3.8 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion waive any requirement in this Section 3.3.

3.4 Removal of Directors

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the shareholders may by ordinary resolution passed at a meeting specially called for such purpose remove any director from office and the vacancy created by such removal may be filled at the same meeting failing which it may be filled by a quorum of the directors.

3.5 Vacation of Office

A director ceases to hold office when he or she dies or, subject to the Act, resigns; he or she is removed from office by the shareholders in accordance with the Act; he or she becomes of unsound mind and is so found by a court in Canada or elsewhere or if he or she acquires the status of a bankrupt.

3.6 Vacancies

Subject to the Act, a quorum of the Board may fill a vacancy in the Board, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number or maximum number of directors or from a failure of the shareholders to elect the number of directors required to be elected at any meeting of shareholders. In the absence of a quorum of the Board, or if the vacancy has arisen from a failure of the shareholders to elect the number of directors required to be elected at any meeting of shareholders, the directors then in office shall forthwith call a special meeting of shareholders to fill the vacancy. If the directors then in office fail to call such meeting or if there are no directors then in office, any shareholder may call the meeting.

3.7 Calling of and Notice of Meetings

Meetings of the Board will be held on such day and at such time and place as the President or Secretary of the Corporation or any two directors may determine. Notice of meetings of the Board will be given to each director not less than 48 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. Each newly elected Board may without notice hold its first meeting for the purposes of organization and the appointment of officers immediately following the meeting of shareholders at which such Board was elected.

3.8 Votes to Govern

At all meetings of the Board every question will be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question; and in case of an equality of votes the chair of the meeting will not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

3.9 Interest of Directors and Officers in Contracts

No director or officer will be disqualified from his or her office for contracting with the Corporation, nor will any contract or agreement entered into by or on behalf of the Corporation with any director or officer, or in which any director or officer is in any way interested, be liable to be voided, nor will any director or officer so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Corporation for any profit realized by any such contract or agreement by reason of such director or officer holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that, in each case, the director or officer has complied with the provisions of the Act.

4. INDEMNIFICATION

4.1 Indemnification of Directors and Officers

The Corporation will indemnify a director or officer of the Corporation, a former director or officer of the Corporation or another individual who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer, or in a similar capacity, of another entity, and his or her heirs and legal representatives to the extent permitted by the Act.

4.2 Indemnification of Others

Except as otherwise required by the Act and subject to Section 4.1, the Corporation may from time to time indemnify and save harmless any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that he or she is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as an employee, agent of or participant in another entity, against expenses (including legal fees), judgments, fines and any amount actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he or she acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation or, as the case may be, to the best interests of the other entity for which he or she served at the Corporation's request and, with respect to any criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement or conviction will not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation or other entity and, with respect to any criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had no reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful.

4.3 Right of Indemnification not Exclusive

The provisions for indemnification contained in the By-Laws will not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person seeking indemnification may be entitled under any agreement, vote of shareholders or directors or otherwise, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to action in another capacity, and will continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and will inure to the benefit of that person's heirs and legal representatives.

4.4 No Liability of Directors or Officers for Certain Matters

To the extent permitted by law, no director or officer for the time being of the Corporation will be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director or officer or employee or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Corporation or for or on behalf of the Corporation or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of or belonging to the Corporation will be placed out or invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person, firm or body corporate with whom or which any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Corporation will be lodged or deposited or for any loss, conversion, misapplication or misappropriation of or any damage resulting from any dealings with any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Corporation or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his or her respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same will happen by or through his or her failure to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and in connection therewith to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. If any director or officer of the Corporation is employed by or performs services for the Corporation otherwise than as a director or officer or is a member of a firm or a shareholder, director or officer of a body corporate which is employed by or performs services for the Corporation, the fact that the person is a director or officer of the Corporation will not disentitle such director or officer or such firm or body corporate, as the case may be, from receiving proper remuneration for such services.

4.5 Insurance

The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person referred to in Section 4.1 against such liabilities and in such amounts as the Board may from time to time determine and are permitted by the Act.

5. SHAREHOLDERS

5.1 Calling Annual and Special Meetings

The directors and the chair of the Board and the chief executive officer have the power to call annual meetings of shareholders and special meetings of shareholders. Annual meetings of shareholders and special meetings of shareholders will be held on the date and at the time and place in Canada as the person(s) calling the meeting determine(s).

5.2 Electronic Meetings

Meetings of shareholders may be held entirely by means of telephonic, electronic or other communications facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting. The directors may establish procedures regarding the holding of meetings of shareholders by such means.

5.3 Notice of Meetings

A notice stating the day, hour and place of meeting and, subject to subsection 135(6) of the Act, the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be sent to each person who is entitled to vote at such meeting, each director of the Corporation and the auditor of the Corporation no less than 21 days or more than 60 days before the meeting or such other period of time as may be specified in, or permitted by, the Act. If such notice is sent by mail, it shall be directed to the latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation, of the intended recipient.

5.4 Waiver of Notice

A shareholder, a proxyholder, a director or the auditor and any other person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may waive notice of a meeting of shareholders, any irregularity in a notice of meeting of shareholders or any irregularity in a meeting of shareholders. Such waiver may be waived in any manner and may be given at any time either before or after the meeting to which the waiver relates. Waiver of any notice of a meeting of shareholders cures any irregularity in the notice, any default in the giving of the notice and any default in the timeliness of the notice.

5.5 Representatives

A representative of a shareholder that is a body corporate or an association will be recognized if (i) a certified copy of the resolution of the directors or governing body of the body corporate or association, or a certified copy of an extract from the by-laws of the body corporate or association, authorizing the representative to represent the body corporate or association is deposited with the Corporation, or (ii) the authorization of the representative is established in another manner that is satisfactory to the corporate secretary or the chair of the meeting.

5.6 Persons Entitled to be Present

The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of shareholders are those persons entitled to vote at the meeting, the directors, the officers, the auditor of the Corporation and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required under any provision of the Act or the Articles or By-Laws to be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted with the consent of the chair of the meeting or the persons present who are entitled to vote at the meeting.

5.7 Quorum

A quorum of shareholders is present at a meeting of shareholders if the holders of not less than 10% of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting are present in person or represented by proxy, and at least two persons entitled to vote at the meeting are actually present at the meeting.

5.8 Proxies

A proxy shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Act and other applicable law and will be in such form as the directors may approve from time to time or such other form as may be acceptable to the chair of the meeting at which the instrument of proxy is to be used. A proxy will be acted on only if it is deposited with the Corporation or its agent prior to the time specified in the notice calling the meeting at which the proxy is to be used or it is deposited with the corporate secretary, a scrutineer or the chair of the meeting or any adjournment of the meeting prior to the time of voting.

5.9 Manner of Voting

- 5.9.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands unless a ballot is demanded by a shareholder or proxyholder entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 5.9.2 Each person present who is entitled to vote is entitled to the number of votes that are attached to the shares which such person is entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 5.9.3 In the case of a vote by a show of hands, each person present who is entitled to vote has one vote. If a ballot is taken, each person present who is entitled to vote is entitled to the number of votes that are attached to the shares which such person is entitled to vote at the meeting.

5.10 Votes to Govern

Any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question unless the Articles, the By-Laws, the Act or other applicable law requires otherwise.

5.11 Adjournment

The chair of any meeting of shareholders may, with the consent of the persons present who are entitled to vote at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, subject to such conditions as such persons may decide. Any adjourned meeting is duly constituted if held in accordance with the terms of the adjournment and a quorum is present at the adjourned meeting. Any business may be considered and transacted at any adjourned meeting which might have been considered and transacted at the original meeting of shareholders.

6. SECURITIES

6.1 Form of Security Certificates

Subject to the Act, security certificates, if required, will be in the form that the directors approve from time to time or that the Corporation adopts.

6.2 Transfer Agents and Registrars

The Corporation may from time to time appoint one or more agents to maintain, for each class or series of securities issued by it in registered or other form, a central securities register and one or more branch securities registers. Such an agent may be designated as transfer agent or registrar according to their functions and one person may be designated both registrar and transfer agent. The Corporation may at any time terminate such appointment.

7. PAYMENTS

7.1 Payments of Dividends and Other Distributions

Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash to shareholders will be paid by cheque or by electronic means or by such other method as the directors may determine. The payment will be made to or to the order of each registered holder of shares in respect of which the payment is to be made. Cheques will be sent to the registered holder's Recorded Address, unless the holder otherwise directs. In the case of joint holders, the payment will be made to the order of all such joint holders and, if applicable, sent to them at their Recorded Address, unless such joint holders otherwise direct. The sending of the cheque or the sending of the payment by electronic means or the sending of the payment by a method determined by the directors in an amount equal to the dividend or other distribution to be paid less any tax that the Corporation is required to withhold will satisfy and discharge the liability for the payment, unless payment is not made upon presentation, if applicable.

7.2 Non-Receipt of Payment

In the event of non-receipt of any payment made as contemplated by Section 7.1 by the person to whom it is sent, the Corporation may issue re-payment to such person for a like amount. The directors may determine, whether generally or in any particular case, the terms on which any re-payment may be made, including terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses, and evidence of non-receipt and of title.

7.3 Unclaimed Dividends

To the extent permitted by law, any dividend or other distribution that remains unclaimed after a period of two years from the date on which the dividend has been declared to be payable is forfeited and will revert to the Corporation.

8. MISCELLANEOUS

8.1 Notices

Any notice, communication or document required to be given, delivered or sent by the Corporation to any director, officer, shareholder or auditor is sufficiently given, delivered or sent if delivered personally, or if delivered to the person's Recorded Address, or if mailed to the person at the person's Recorded Address by prepaid mail, or if otherwise communicated by electronic means permitted by the Act. The directors may establish procedures to give, deliver or send a notice, communication or document to any director, officer, shareholder or auditor by any means of communication permitted by the Act or other applicable law. In addition, any notice, communication or document may be delivered by the Corporation in the form of an electronic document.

8.2 Invalidity of Provision

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of the By-Laws will not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions of the By-Laws.

8.3 Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give any notice to any shareholder, director, officer or auditor or the non-receipt of any notice by any shareholder, director, officer or auditor or any error in any notice not affecting its substance will not invalidate any action taken at any meeting to which the notice related or otherwise founded on the notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have executed this by-law as of June 11th, 2024.

KP TISSUE INC.

(signed)

Name: François Paroyan

Title: General Counsel and Corporate Secretary