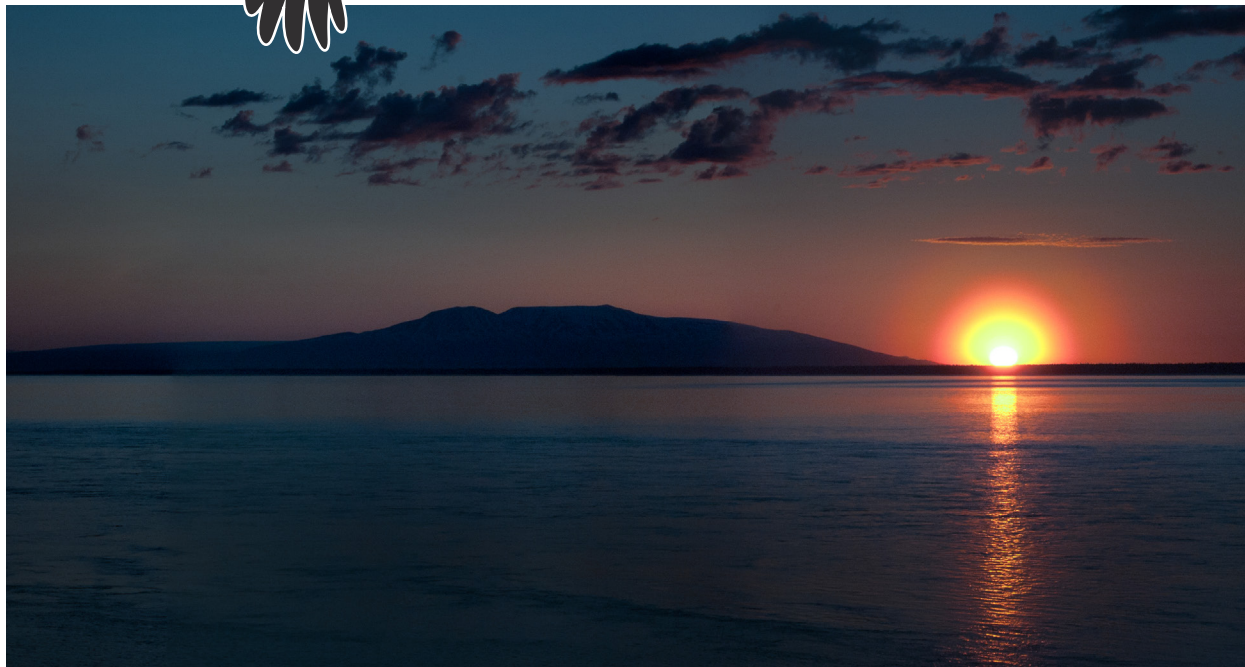


RAVEN'S CIRCLE

JUNE 2022 // CIRI NEWSLETTER // 50TH ANNIVERSARY EDITON



CIRI CELEBRATES 50 YEARS

On June 8, 1972, CIRI was incorporated as one of 12 land-based Alaska Native regional corporations, with 6,276 original enrollees.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) was signed into law Dec. 18, 1971, and CIRI was formed less than six months later. CIRI started business with entitlements to select lands in the Cook Inlet region that were largely on top of mountains or under glaciers, in addition to \$78 million in seed capital. CIRI leaders, unwilling to settle for less than ANCSA required, began discussions with state and federal government officials to negotiate the complex Cook Inlet Land Exchange, which was signed into law in its clarified form in 1976.

CIRI used the terms and conditions of the Cook Inlet Land Exchange and subsequent agreements to select resource-rich and commercially valuable lands that the corporation used to generate revenue to pay distributions to Shareholders and to reinvest for future income. Over time, CIRI's Board of Directors and executive team successfully managed CIRI and its assets to balance the needs of current and future generations of Shareholders and Descendants.

CIRI Shareholders and Descendants

CIRI's reason for being is the people who represent ownership and the future of our corporation. CIRI's more than 9,000 Shareholders and their Descendants represent a cross-section of virtually every Alaska Native group from throughout the state—a unique cultural diversity that makes us stronger. In addition to our ethnic diversity, we share geographic diversity: Nearly 40% of CIRI Shareholders live outside Alaska.

Regardless of who we are or where we live, we are connected

through our shared Alaska Native values—respect for the land, honoring those who came before us, sharing what we have and viewing differences as an opportunity to find solutions.

CIRI endeavors to be a strong and thriving force in the lives of our Shareholders and Descendants, and CIRI's continued success relies on the involvement of all stakeholders, across geographies and generations.

Our Socially Driven Enterprises

The CIRI family of socially driven enterprises plays an important role in helping to fully realize the mission of CIRI. The contributions of our tribally designated organizations—the social programs offered by Cook Inlet Tribal Council, health services made available through Southcentral Foundation and housing opportunities provided by Cook Inlet Housing Authority—touch many CIRI Shareholders and Descendants, improving self-sufficiency and contributing to lifelong fulfillment.

CIRI's nonprofit organizations—the Alaska Native Heritage Center and Koahnic Broadcast Corporation—provide important cultural education and information for people living in the Cook Inlet region and beyond. The CIRI Foundation, a private foundation established in 1982 by the CIRI Board of Directors, encourages the education and career development of its Alaska Native beneficiaries through post-secondary scholarships and grants, research and other education projects.

Our Villages and Tribes

CIRI, its villages and tribes and other Alaska Native organizations accomplish much when we work together. Whether the issues involve land access, joint ventures or other opportunities, our unity is our strength.

Over the last decade, CIRI has built and improved relationships with our villages

ANCHORAGE MUSEUM PROGRAMS

Perpetuating the culture and heritage of Alaska's Indigenous peoples

PAGE 3



BOARD CORNER

CIRI Chair Emeritus Roy Huhndorf reflects on 50 years of CIRI

PAGE 5



"CONVERSATIONS"

New video series features interviews with CIRI Shareholders and Descendants

PAGE 6



ANNUAL MEETING PRIZES

2022 eVote, Early Bird, GreenLink and webcast prize winners

PAGE 7



and tribes, and this remains an important priority. The Tikahtnu Forum, which meets quarterly, is a commitment on behalf of CIRI to work with our village and tribal partners to explore new opportunities where we can work together to improve the lives of Alaska Native people in our region. CIRI's connection to its village and tribal partners represents decades of shared values and opportunities for alignment, achievement and solidarity.

Our New Vision: The Next 50

In 2021, CIRI reached out to our Shareholders, Descendants, employees and others in Alaska and beyond to collect feedback on the future of our corporation. This feedback enabled CIRI to craft a New Vision that will guide the corporation's actions into the future: A future where all CIRI stakeholders thrive.



ciri.com/the-next-50



A WORD FROM OUR PRESIDENT

Thank you for being a part of CIRI's 50th anniversary!

On June 8, CIRI celebrated 50 years of culture and heritage, success and setbacks, adaptation and ingenuity. We have dreamed big dreams, navigated challenges and achieved goals. We have not only set aside our differences but embraced them, recognizing that creating a sustainable, healthy and inclusive future depends on fresh ideas and diverse perspectives. At the same time, our stakeholders have remained united in CIRI's mission of promoting the economic and social well-being and Alaska Native heritage of our Shareholders and Descendants.

While CIRI's 50th anniversary is a time to celebrate and look ahead, it also gives us the opportunity to pause and contemplate—what will the future hold, and how do we intend to shape it? Reflection enables us to evaluate the past authentically while empowering us to design a course of action that will push us forward.

Fifty years ago, my family was living in Wyoming and my mother took my siblings and me down to the bank so we could each open savings accounts. I was a young child and didn't understand, but I knew I had this little passbook savings account, and my savings were growing—a gift from my

mother that would keep giving, even after she was gone.

My mother passed away when I was 13, just as her mother had passed away when she was 13. During my childhood, my mother did not discuss or express pride in her Gwich'in Athabascan heritage. As an employee and a Shareholder of CIRI, I am so grateful for what CIRI and other Alaska Native corporations have done to instill pride in their Shareholders and Descendants and their families; preserve and perpetuate Alaska Native culture and heritage; and support current and future generations through corporate growth, dividend payments, job creation, and other social and cultural services.

While the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act laid the groundwork for CIRI by providing land and seed capital, the success of our corporation was born out of the highest degree of cooperation among many. I began working at CIRI in 1993, and nearly 30 years later, I still find my work rewarding and feel incredibly blessed and honored to work on behalf of CIRI Shareholders and Descendants in the fulfillment of our mission. On the business side, we will continue to take what we've learned from the past and carry it forward—the value of excellent partners, maintaining diversity in our portfolio, taking calculated risks and adapting to change.

As part of CIRI's 50th anniversary celebration, we recently unveiled our New Vision, one that will guide the corporation's actions in the future. CIRI's New Vision, or desired future state, is that *Our Stakeholders Thrive*. CIRI works with a diverse group of stakeholders, including our Shareholders and Descendants, a family of tribally designated organizations and community nonprofits, employees, business partners and beyond.

Achieving our New Vision requires the engagement of CIRI's next generation of Shareholders and Descendants. Over the next 50 years, we're going to learn things and discover things and perhaps do things that we might have otherwise not thought of thanks to their talent, resourcefulness and insight. Rolling out the content, programs and services to engage the next generation will be a challenge for CIRI, but it's one we're excited about and eager to take on.

Thank you for 50 years of CIRI. We are grateful for what we have achieved, and we look forward to what the future holds.

Warm regards,

Sophie Minich
CIRI President and CEO



ANCHORAGE MUSEUM PROGRAMS BRIDGE PAST AND FUTURE

BY THE ANCHORAGE MUSEUM IN HONOR OF CIRI'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY



Staff from the Chickaloon Village Tribal Council and Anchorage Museum examine photographs. L to R: Selena Ortega-Chiolero, Angela Wade, Lorraine Wade, America Alcantra and Julie Varee. Photo courtesy of the Anchorage Museum.

The Anchorage Museum tells the story of the people and landscapes of the North through its programs, exhibitions and collection. This includes promoting Indigenous ways of life and knowing and giving essential voice to Indigenous artists, culture-bearers and communities.

The Anchorage Museum collection highlights the environment, people and cultures of the Circumpolar North. Since the museum's founding in 1968, the collection has grown to over 26,000 objects and more than 750,000 photographs and archives. The collection is a focal point for honoring the stories and legacies of these works for future generations—connecting people, building relationships and strengthening common understanding.

As stewards of the collection, the Anchorage Museum is committed to preserving these heritage items and photographs, while creating opportunities for public access. Public research and access to the collection is encouraged and welcomed. The museum happily hosts visitors, researchers, artists, scientists and interested members of the public to view the collection.

Two museum programs specifically provide opportunities for Elders and emerging artists to access the collection and to perpetuate the cultures and heritage of Alaska's Indigenous peoples: Chickaloon Native Village Object Repatriation Project and Polar Lab Collective.

Chickaloon Native Village Object Repatriation Project

In partnership with Chickaloon Native Village, the Anchorage Museum is creating a new pathway to significantly expand access to the collection, while creating a new future for partnership.

Indigenous communities have consistently identified a need to bring material culture and archives home—to repatriate. In 2022, Chickaloon Native Village and Anchorage Museum began a partnership that creates a new framework of collections management—a framework reflective of Indigenous ways of knowing. The partnership takes the next step in providing access, relinquishing power and supporting the relationship between museum collections and the people who originated them.

With grant funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services Museums for America program, Chickaloon Native Village will work with the Anchorage Museum in the creation of an online database of Ahtna Denè cultural materials from the collection. One goal of the partnership is to provide digital surrogates for an estimated 200 material culture collections and 8,000 photographs. Elders from Chickaloon Native Village will work with the Anchorage Museum Collections team to help identify land and people in the images. The digital scans and data will be uploaded into a database belonging to Chickaloon Native Village. The Anchorage Museum will work with the

staff of Chickaloon Native Village to help to create finding aids—a document containing detailed, indexed information about a specific collection of records within an archive—and educational resources.

The goals of this collaboration are to create a strong, long-lasting relationship between the Anchorage Museum and Chickaloon Native Village; create new ways of caring for collections while honoring the intent of repatriation; and support the Chickaloon Native Village in its own work to restore and rejuvenate traditional Ahtna Denè knowledge and values.

Polar Lab Collective

Polar Lab Collective is a program for emerging Alaska Native artists to study the collections of the Anchorage Museum and the objects in the Smithsonian Arctic Studies Center's "Living Our Cultures" exhibition. The program provides an opportunity for artists to find inspiration, insights and technical information from the collections through research and documentation contributing to the collaborative relationship between artists and museums.

Polar Lab Collective provides a resource for research and study for advancing development as an artist. The program also aims to strengthen the relationship between Alaska Native artists and the museum by increasing accessibility to museum staff and collections; expanding outreach to Alaska Native communities; and prompting open-ended conversations. The museum works with emerging and community-based artists to provide infrastructure for empowering voices.

While museums traditionally curate objects, the Anchorage Museum is interested in curating conversations and convening people through the power of art and cultural history to host meaningful discussions about future scenarios and contemporary conditions. We think artists are experts at providing the narrative that provokes dialogue. Through the Polar Lab Collective, emerging Indigenous artists gain unprecedented access to museum collections and curate exhibitions of traditional and other objects/artifacts in a contemporary context.

AS SEEN IN OUR REGION

View of Cook Inlet and the Chugach Range from the Fire Island Wind Project in Anchorage, Alaska.
Photo: CIRI archives.

SHAREHOLDER AND DESCENDANT SPOTLIGHT

We have enjoyed getting to know our Shareholders and Descendants! In the early 2000s, the Raven's Circle began running a regular "Spotlight" featuring first-person interviews with our Shareholders and Descendants. Here are a few quotes from the many hundreds of interviews featured throughout the years.

"In 1971 when the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act was enacted, my mother signed me up to be a Shareholder for CIRI. This connection with my Native corporation has opened many doors for me throughout my life."



-Jim Shetter (Yup'ik), April 2008

Coach of the Year for the Railbelt Conference (2007-2008), State of Alaska Coach of the Year (2007)

"I've often said that through (CIRI's) generosity and support, I'd give back to the Native community. Volunteering these past three years to help start a Native charter school here in Anchorage and advocating for Native students is my way of saying thank you to CIRI."



-Shelia Sweetsir (Athabascan), March 2009

Principal, Alaska Native Cultural Charter School

"ANCSA is not perfect, but it empowers Alaska Native people, and it needs to be protected. We could lose the benefits of ANCSA if we are not careful."



-Willy Templeton (Inupiaq and Caddo Indian), March 2011

Director, Native Student Services, University of Alaska Anchorage

"My Native heritage is intrinsic to my work. It defines how I see the world. I'm inspired by our Native sense of direction, perception, distance and how we cross real and imaginary lines."



-Gretchen Sagan (Inupiaq), September 2014

Artist

"I never became as involved [with CIRI] as I have been since inheriting the shares myself. Before I inherited the shares, though, I would say that CIRI supported me. When I went back to get my bachelor's degree, that support was really important and encouraged me a great deal."



-Storme Webber (Sugpiaq, Black and Chahta), June 2016

Interdisciplinary artist, curator, educator and poet

"I want the land to be here for generations. I strongly believe it's important for CIRI and all Alaska Native corporations to protect what they have. Alaska Native people can effectively own and manage lands; no one can do it better than the people who know it best."



-Tanisha Gleason (Haida and Black), September 2018

CIRI Land and Resources Administrator

"I remember attending CIRI Annual Meetings starting when I was about 8 years old and asking questions: 'Why are we doing this?' I didn't have good questions, but I knew—this is our regional corporation, this is what we do. We're Shareholders, we're Native, we're trying to maintain our culture and create a bright future for our people."



-Ben Baldwin (Inupiaq), August 2019

Board parliamentarian, National Indian Education Association

"Serving on CIRI's Shareholder Participation Committees is kind of like attending a family reunion—seeing familiar faces and being around people who look like you. When I found out I'd been selected (for the Committees), I was at dinner with my husband, and I just started screaming... Since serving, I've learned so much about CIRI and its family of nonprofits."



-Cynthia Demientieff (Athabascan, Yup'ik and Navajo), May 2020

Home health aide

CIRI'S 50-YEAR TIMELINE

1976

Legislation enacting the Terms and Conditions for Land Consolidation and Management in the Cook Inlet Area (T&C) passes Congress, which allows CIRI to select resource-rich lands in the region and bid on federal properties in other parts of the U.S.

1980

CIRI pays first dividend of \$1.15 per share (\$115 per 100 shares) to Shareholders

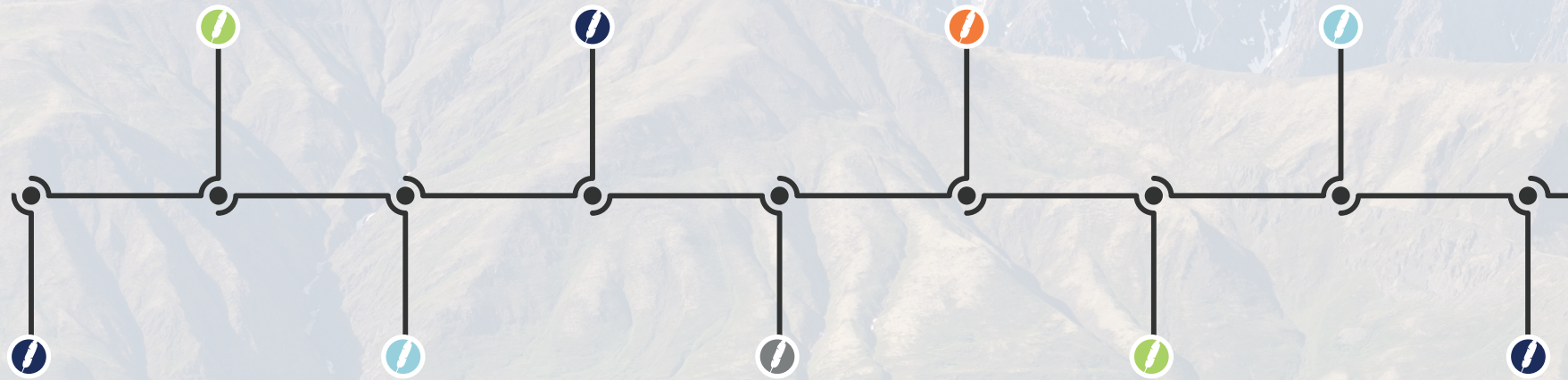
1983

The first Peak Alaska Invitational Golf Tournament (now the CIRI Golf Classic) is held, with proceeds benefitting The CIRI Foundation

1988

1991 Amendments to ANCSA signed into law, which allow Alaska Native corporations to expand Shareholder enrollment eligibility

CIRI es
an Eld



1972

CIRI incorporated

1977

CIRI builds its first commercial real estate investment, the CIRI Building, which houses the company's headquarters for the next 38 years

1982

Regional corporations sign Section 7(i) Agreement, which requires land-owning regional corporations to distribute 70% of revenues received from certain resources into a common pool to be allocated among the 12 regional corporations

1985

CIRI holds its first Friendship Potlatch

1995

To provide an additional avenue for Shareholder input, CIRI establishes three Shareholder Participation Committees

BOARD CORNER

CIRI Chair Emeritus Roy Huhndorf Reflects on 50 Years

June 1, 1972, was the date mandated by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) for incorporation of Alaska Native tribal entities who were to administer the settlement. By that date, all eligible Native entities, village and regional, were to be registered as corporations under the laws of the state of Alaska. Up to that time, Native organizations had operated as interim organizations preparing to administer the complicated provisions of ANCSA, which was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Richard Nixon on Dec. 18, 1971.

Implementing ANCSA proved a daunting task. First, this type of Native American claims settlement involving corporations had never been attempted. Most people still thought in terms of the U.S. Indian reservation system as the model for a Native land settlement. In contrast, the new law was complicated and fraught with legal and technical terms that were far beyond the training of many of us. Fortunately, we had limited money to pay experts to help, and several of us had spent considerable time lobbying for ANCSA in Washington, D.C., which gave us some idea what to plan for. We also had some practical experience working at tribal nonprofit organizations and for federal agencies, such as the Indian Health Services and Bureau of Indian Affairs. But most of all, we had our Native ingenuity. We knew from the teachings of our families and ancestors how to not just survive, but to thrive in a harsh environment.

Of all the Alaska Native regional corporations, CIRI's path forward would be the most difficult. ANCSA had proscribed lands for conveyance that were

“compact and contiguous” around village sites. If lands were to be substituted, the law required that they be of “like and kind character.” However, land entitlements of CIRI and its villages would not be made available in the way the settlement had promised. The federal government had, prior to the settlement, transferred much of the land adjacent to Cook Inlet villages to the state, federal preservation agencies, homesteaders and others. As frustrated CIRI President Andy Johnson said at the time, “They are going to give us mountaintops and glaciers instead of returning the lands where our people have historically lived.” CIRI filed a lawsuit to compel a just outcome.

Unique to CIRI as well was the issue of Shareholder representation in governance. Anchorage was a sort of cultural melting pot, with its Native residents having come to the region from many areas of the state. Different classes of stock were created by the law to be issued, depending on where people were living at the time of ANCSA's passage. At-large Shareholders, mainly those living in urban areas, far outnumbered village-enrolled shareholders. Village enrollees feared that at-large Shareholders living in Anchorage and out of state would dominate the corporate governance of CIRI to the grave disadvantage of the villagers. They believed at-large Directors would disproportionately allocate financial and other assets mainly for the benefit non-village Shareholders. Proxy campaigns and angry language were common features of CIRI's early Annual Meetings.

Political disagreements between village and at-large Shareholders were eventually settled, but not before other Alaska Native

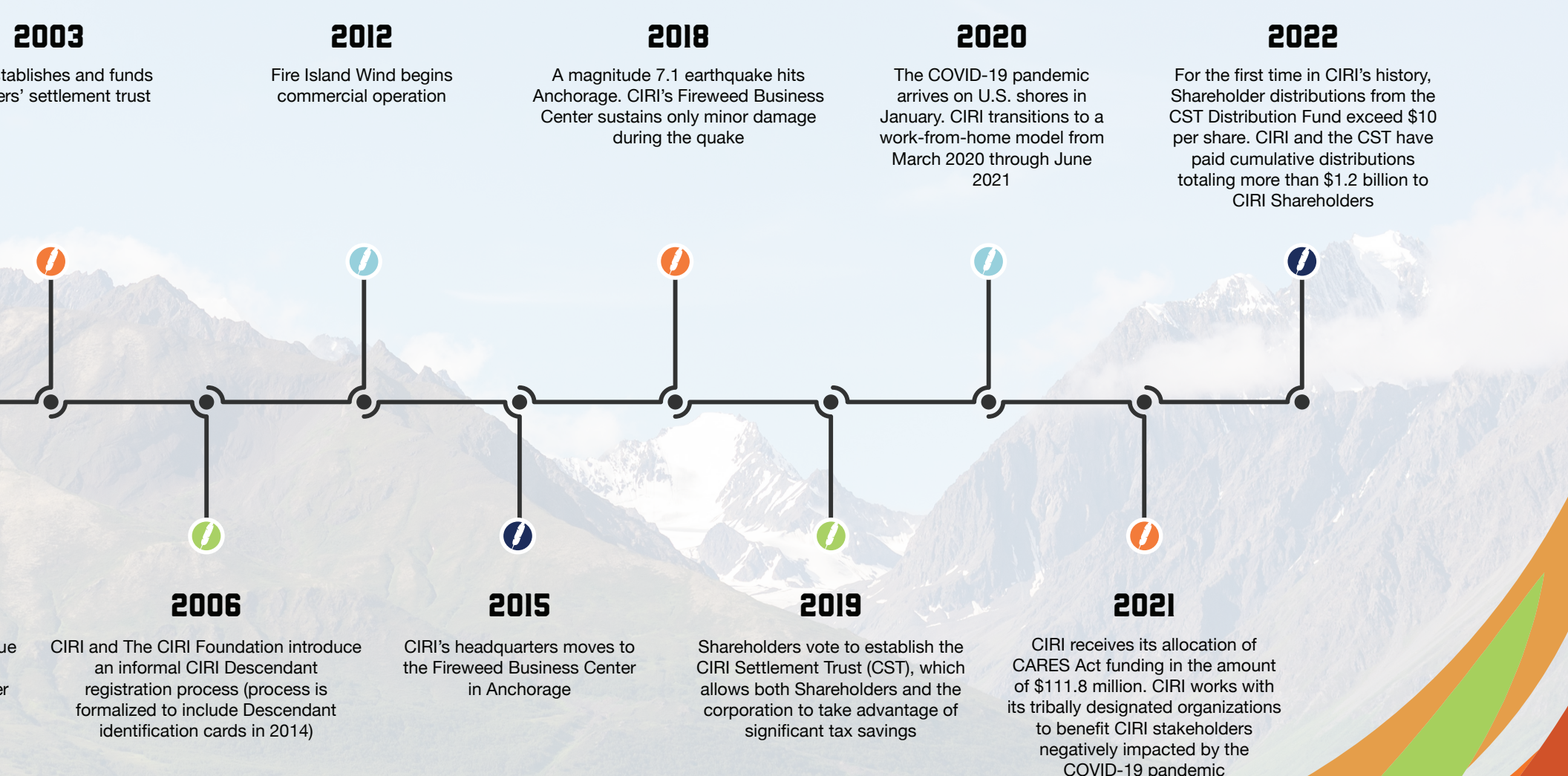


corporations predicted that CIRI would be the first to fail because it did not seem to be culturally unified.

By 1976, the lawsuit on land entitlements was finally settled in a three-way negotiation among CIRI and the state and federal governments known as the Cook Inlet Land Exchange. As a result of the settlement, CIRI was able to creatively direct its selections to resource-rich lands in the region and ultimately won the right to bid on a variety of federal properties in other parts of the U.S. The benefits of CIRI's selections laid the foundation for the new corporation's unprecedented financial success, especially as rights to oil and gas royalties were secured. Besides benefits to CIRI, a number of other Native corporations were able to remain solvent as millions of dollars of CIRI's resource revenues were shared throughout Alaska.

In achieving the entitlement agreement and solving Shareholder participation rights, CIRI's most pressing problems were under control. But at what cost? In a little more than three years, CIRI had gone through two corporate presidents and had just elected its third. But despite this intense period of hardship, CIRI was able to overcome its problems and was

✈ CONTINUED ON PAGE 6





RECIPE

FIREWEED JELLY

This recipe was originally published in the Raven's Circle and online in September 2018. It remains one of CIRI's most visited webpages, with more than 330 clicks! In late summer in Alaska, fireweed is abundant, and the jelly is simple to make. Thank you to CIRI Shareholder and employee Charlene Juliussen for sharing her recipe with us!

TIME: 1 hour 15 minutes (15 minutes active)

SERVINGS: Makes four 8-ounce jars

INGREDIENTS:

- 2½ cups fireweed juice (see recipe below)
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- ½ teaspoon butter
- 1 package (1¾ ounces) dry pectin, such as SURE-JELL
- 3 cups sugar

DIRECTIONS:

For the fireweed juice:

1. Rinse 8 packed cups fireweed flowers and place rinsed flowers in a 2-quart pot. Add water so that it doesn't quite cover the flowers.
2. Boil flowers until color is boiled out and petals are a grayish color. Juice should be a deep purple color when finished. (If too much water is used, the juice will be a brownish color. More water can always be added after flowers are boiled to increase amount of juice.)
3. Strain juice through cheesecloth to remove petals.

For the jelly:

4. Warm fireweed juice, lemon juice and butter on stovetop.
5. Add pectin; bring to a hard boil for 1 minute.
6. Add sugar and bring to full boil for one minute. Skim top of jelly.
7. Pour into pitcher and skim again.
8. Fill sterilized jars, leaving 1/8-inch space at top. Process in hot water bath for 10 minutes.
9. Chill jelly in refrigerator until ready to serve.

THE RAVEN'S CIRCLE WOULD LIKE TO FEATURE OUR READERS' FAVORITE RECIPES!

To submit, visit ciri.com/recipe

CONVERSATIONS WITH CIRI SHAREHOLDERS AND DESCENDANTS



“CONVERSATIONS” IS A VIDEO SERIES PRODUCED BY CIRI THAT FEATURES CANDID INTERVIEWS WITH CIRI SHAREHOLDERS AND DESCENDANTS.

In the first of the series, original CIRI enrollee Michael Kashevarof and registered Descendant Ben Jacuk discuss Alaska Native culture heritage, their ties to the land, subsistence, connection with CIRI and more. View this video and the upcoming videos in the series at [YouTube.com/TheCIRIChannel](https://www.youtube.com/TheCIRIChannel) or simply scan the QR code:



BOARD CORNER // CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

launched on a multi-decades path of financial and social success.

Yes, it is the 50th anniversary of the corporate birth of CIRI. But what lessons have we learned? What should we say about the men and women who dared to lead during those early years?

First, contrary to the beliefs of others, our cultural diversity turned out to be the strongest aspect of our organization—not our weakest. Our diversity was one of the reasons CIRI was able to turn a difficult beginning, especially with regard to land entitlements, into innovative solutions.

Second, our Shareholders generally boasted broader world experience because they had lived in areas outside their ancestral regions. Many had been sent away from home by the federal government for “re-acculturation” in far-away boarding schools. In those schools, for these young people, loneliness and cultural deprivation instilled a resolve to survive and find a better way for Native people. Ironically, these sad experiences helped provide CIRI the talent and natural intelligence needed to solve our problems.

As for leaders, we owe a debt of gratitude to many. The list is too long to include, so I will only mention a few:

Allen and Sophie Chase, Walter and Bertha Severson, Tim Twitchell and others who, in the late 1960s on the Cook Inlet Native Association board, helped many of us understand the importance of achieving a Native land claims settlement. Then there were village leaders such as George Miller,

Alex Shadura and Larry Oskolkof who were champions of village participation and land rights. CIRI's early Board members—Robert Rude, Agnes Brown, Debbie Fullenwider and Jerry Brown—were members of the team negotiating the Cook Inlet Land Exchange. And there was Brit Crosley, a CIRI Board member who quietly helped pay for some of CIRI's lobbying expenses out of his own pocket. And of course, there was CIRI's long-serving and wise Chairman, John Colberg.

Not to be forgotten was the brilliance of our staff, particularly those in our Land and Resources department, Margie Brown and Carl Marrs, whose work was crucial to the success of our land-selection process.

Finally, the leaders of CIRI's family of socially driven enterprises—long-time leaders who developed our delivery approach to this important work in fulfilling CIRI's mission: Gloria O'Neill with Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Carol Gore with Cook Inlet Housing Authority, Katherine Gottlieb with Southcentral Foundation, Jaclyn Sallee with Koahnic Broadcast Corporation/KNBA and Susan Anderson with The CIRI Foundation.

I would be remiss if I didn't mention current CIRI President and CEO Sophie Minich, under whose leadership CIRI has thrived.

CIRI has much to celebrate on its 50th birthday. Not only is it on sound financial footing but it has the promise of a smart, well-educated generation of Shareholders and Descendants to guide it for the next 50 years. So a salute is in order for our success of the past, the heroes who brought us that success and those who will lead us into the future.

2022 ANNUAL MEETING PRIZE WINNERS

eVOTE PRIZE WINNERS

Shareholders were given the option of completing an electronic proxy (eProxy) using CIRI's web-based proxy system. If submitted by the appropriate deadlines, eProxies qualified Shareholders for the 2022 Early Bird prize drawings as well as \$13,000 in eVote prizes.

DATE OF PRIZE	SHAREHOLDER	LOCATION	AMOUNT
May 6, 2022	David S. Singyke	Anchorage, AK	\$4,000
May 6, 2022	Michael Evan Sr.	Lower Kalskag, AK	\$1,000
May 6, 2022	Janice L. Yates	Wellston, OK	\$1,000
May 13, 2022	Michael L. Howard	Maple Falls, WA	\$2,000
May 13, 2022	Eileen J. Laufman	Fresno, CA	\$2,000
May 20, 2022	Lily V. Huntsman	Saint Cloud, MN	\$2,000
May 24, 2022	Marian Robertson	Placitas, NM	\$1,000

EARLY BIRD PRIZE WINNERS

A quorum is the minimum number of members or shares that must be represented at a meeting to make the proceedings of that meeting valid. To ensure a quorum is achieved for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, CIRI's Early Bird Prize drawings reward Shareholders who submit a valid proxy for any proxyholder or candidate by certain dates in advance of the meeting. This year's Early Bird winners include:

DATE OF PRIZE	SHAREHOLDER	LOCATION	AMOUNT
May 6, 2022	Cynthia L. Hatton	Homer, AK	\$1,000
May 6, 2022	Marcella A. Folk	Anchorage, AK	\$1,000
May 6, 2022	John R. Frazier	Decatur, AL	\$1,000
May 6, 2022	Daniel B. Crosley	Wasilla, AK	\$1,000
May 6, 2022	Jacqueline R. Bunn	Ketchikan, AK	\$500
May 6, 2022	Sean A. Spangler	Philadelphia, PA	\$500
May 13, 2022	Robert J. Gauthier	Memphis, TN	\$2,000
May 13, 2022	Doris M. Williams	White Mountain, AK	\$2,000
May 13, 2022	Alisa A. Garrigues	Anchorage, AK	\$500
May 13, 2022	Randolph Theodore	Martinez, CA	\$500
May 20, 2022	Cyril R. Wanamaker	Seattle, WA	\$500
May 20, 2022	Bruce A. Johnson	Anchorage, AK	\$500

ANNUAL MEETING GREENLINK WINNERS

The names of individuals who opted to receive their Annual Meeting materials electronically by signing up for GreenLink were entered in drawings for two prizes. The winners were:

SHAREHOLDER	LOCATION	PRIZE
Dennis W. Carmen Jr.	Salem, OR	Lands' End CIRI logo item
Kindra M. Ybarra	Anchorage, AK	Lands' End CIRI logo item

ANNUAL MEETING WEBCAST PRIZE WINNERS

The names of individuals who registered for the Annual Meeting webcast were automatically entered in drawings for four prize packages. The winners were:

INDIVIDUAL	LOCATION	PRIZE
Keri L. Bartlett	Marysville, WA	ANHC culture box
Toni Bismark	Kasilof, AK	ANHC culture box
Bonnie L. Nicoli	Palmer, AK	ANHC culture box
Helen P. Volanti	Anchorage, AK	ANHC culture box

2022 BOARD ELECTION RESULTS

Thank you to everyone who participated in the 2022 election of CIRI Directors! Voting in the annual election of Directors ensures that your voice is heard in the decision-making process and demonstrates your commitment to the future of CIRI.

CIRI Shareholders elected five Directors to the CIRI Board of Directors at the 2022 Annual Meeting, held via webcast on June 4: **Michael Boling, Margaret Brown, Gregory Craig, Rolf Dagg and Thomas Huhndorf**. All will serve three-year terms ending June 2025. The Board convened after the Annual Meeting and elected the following Board officers:



Chair:
Douglas Fifer



Vice chair:
Samuel Spangler



Secretary:
Louis Nagy Jr.



Treasurer:
Rolf Dagg



Assistant secretary:
Katrina (Dolchok)
Jacuk



Assistant treasurer:
Michelle Lindersmith

CIRI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Douglas W. Fifer, *Tlingit*
Chair*

Thomas P. Huhndorf, *Yup'ik*
Chair Emeritus*

Roy M. Huhndorf, *Yup'ik*
Chair Emeritus

Samuel G. Spangler, *Aleut*
Vice Chair*

Louis "Lou" Nagy Jr., *Yup'ik*
Secretary*

Rolf A. Dagg, *Yup'ik*
Treasurer*

Katrina M. (Dolchok) Jacuk, *Aleut*
Assistant Secretary*

Michelle B. Lindersmith, *Inupiaq*
Assistant Treasurer*

Michael R. Boling, *Athabascan*

Margaret L. Brown, *Yup'ik*

Gregory L. Craig, *Inupiaq*

Jeffrey A. Gonnason, *Haida*

Robert E. Harris, *Inupiaq*

Patrick M. Marrs, *Aleut*

Cynthia L. Muller, *Haida*

* Denotes a member of the Board of Trustees of the CIRI Settlement Trust



P.O. Box 93330
Anchorage, Alaska 99509-3330

CIRI CONTACT INFORMATION

CIRI Headquarters
725 E. Fireweed Lane, Suite 800
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Tel. (907) 274-8638
www.ciri.com

Shareholder Relations
Tel. (907) 263-5191 or (800) 764-2474
Fax (907) 263-5186

For Estates/Wills, Contact Probate at:
Tel. (907) 263-5540 or (833) 263-5136
Fax (907) 263-5186

Submit ideas, stories & recipes to info@ciri.com



JUNE 2022 // CIRI NEWSLETTER // 50TH ANNIVERSARY EDITON

EDITOR: CARLY STUART | LAYOUT AND DESIGN: KEVIN BENNETT AND YUIT COMMUNICATIONS | © CIRI, 2022

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 257
ANCHORAGE, AK

WINNERS' CIRCLE

To increase participation in certain programs, CIRI holds periodic prize drawings from the names of those enrolled who meet certain criteria and have a current mailing address with CIRI. If CIRI has returned mail, a different winner will be selected. Visit the CIRI website or call (907) 263-5191 or (800) 764-2474 to learn more. The following Shareholders and Descendants have been selected as winners for the most recent CIRI drawings:

STOCK WILL PARTICIPATION PRIZES

Must have a valid will on file that complies with CIRI's fractional share policy.

\$200 Monthly Stock Will Prize:

- JANUARY: KAREN MELVEN
- FEBRUARY: DARIUS DIMASCIO
- MARCH: ROBERTA BUUM

First quarter drawing for Apple iPad Air:

- THOMAS LABNO JR.

DIRECT DEPOSIT DRAWING

The direct deposit instruction must be current with CIRI to win.

First quarter drawing for \$500:

- CARLA HELLMAN

eNEWSLETTER DRAWING

Shareholders enrolled in the eNewsletter program with a valid email address on file.

First quarter drawing for an iPad or \$400 cash:

- AMANDA MANAS

CONFIRMED, REGISTERED DESCENDANT DRAWING

Direct lineal Descendants of CIRI Shareholders who are not themselves Shareholders, who have submitted legal documents substantiating descent and who have a valid email address on file.

First quarter drawing for a Kindle Fire HD or

Amazon gift card:

- CARLOS CAGUNGUN (YOUTH)
- MATTHEW MILLER (ADULT)

QENEK ACCOUNT DRAWING

Shareholders and confirmed Descendants who have created a Qenek account or accessed an existing account during the preceding quarter.

First quarter drawing for a YETI cooler:

- MARGARET BYRON

GREENLINK DRAWING

Shareholders who have a valid direct deposit instruction and email address on file and who have opted into electronic delivery of certain materials.

First quarter drawing \$500:

- DONNA SCHOENROCK