



CIRI SHAREHOLDER HANDBOOK

Updated 9/12/2016



CIRI Shareholder Handbook

ABOUT THE CIRI MASK

The original CIRI mask was created by Inupiat artist Sylvester Ayek, who named it “Bird Spirit Mask.” The main portion of the mask was carved of yellow cedar wood from Sitka, Alaska; the eyes and labret were carved from both fossilized and regular walrus tusk ivory; the rays around the outside of the mask were made of whale baleen; and the feathers were carved from walnut. The CIRI mask is copyrighted and trademarked by Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI), and cannot be replicated without CIRI’s permission.

Originally from King Island, Alaska, Mr. Ayek is a successful, contemporary Alaska Native artist with permanent displays in both the Anchorage Museum of History and Art and the Smithsonian Museum in Washington D.C. In 1985, the Anchorage Museum of History and Art commissioned a piece from Mr. Ayek to be included in their collection of contemporary Native artists. Because the money used to commission this piece and several other pieces was donated by CIRI, the collection is now known as the CIRI Collection.

ABOUT THE CIRI SHAREHOLDER HANDBOOK

This Shareholder Handbook has been prepared by CIRI to give its shareholders information about the Company, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and corporate policies and procedures. The information covered in the handbook may change from time to time, and when that occurs the handbook will be updated as soon as possible. The most current version of the handbook will be posted to the CIRI website.



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OUR CORPORATION

Founding of Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) is a for-profit corporation formed under Alaska state law. Incorporated in 1972, CIRI is one of twelve [Alaska-based Native regional corporations](#) established pursuant to the [Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 \(ANCSA\)](#).

ANCSA required that the Alaska Native association for each geographic region of Alaska select five Alaska Native residents of the region to serve as the incorporators of the regional profit corporations. In the Cook Inlet region, the five original incorporators of CIRI were Mike Alex (Eklutna), Douglas Bryan (Anchorage), Adam Kroto (Tyonek), George Miller, Jr. (Kenai) and Larry Oskolkoff (Ninilchik).

On June 1, 1972, the United States Secretary of Interior approved the Articles of Incorporation of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., which were then filed with the state of Alaska. CIRI was incorporated on June 8, 1972.

CIRI and the Cook Inlet Region

CIRI's geographic boundaries roughly follow the traditional homeland of the Dena'ina Athabascans of Southcentral Alaska. Within the regional boundary is the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska's largest urban center. Anchorage is often referred to as the largest Alaska Native village because of the large number of Alaska Native people who live within the municipal boundaries.

Also within CIRI's regional boundary are seven ANCSA-certified village corporations. The village corporations are separate entities with their own boards of directors and management; thus, any questions regarding village activities, shareholders or plans should be directed to the appropriate village corporation. The Dena'ina villages of the region are [Eklutna](#), [Knik](#), [Salamatof](#) and [Tyonek](#). The people of [Chickaloon](#) are a mixture of Ahtna and Dena'ina Athabaskan. The people of [Ninilchik](#) and [Seldovia](#) have ancestors of Aleut and Alutiiq descent, as well as some Dena'ina.

ANCSA also recognized two other categories of Alaska Native localities: groups, which had smaller populations of Alaska Native people than villages; and four-named cities, communities with significant Native populations but considered urban. Kenai, Alaska, one of the four-named cities under ANCSA, also lies within CIRI's regional boundary and is the home of many people of Dena'ina heritage.

There are also a number of tribes and tribal organizations within the Cook Inlet region. Enrollment rules vary from tribe to tribe. An individual who is enrolled in a tribe may not necessarily be enrolled as a shareholder of an ANCSA regional or village corporation. Generally, an individual is most likely to qualify for tribal enrollment in the village where his or her family comes from, but that is not always the case. Those interested in tribal enrollment should contact tribes directly to learn about the qualifications and requirements for enrollment.



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Certified Village Corporations

<u>Location</u>	<u>Dena'ina Place Name*</u>	<u>Corporation Name</u>
Chickaloon	Nay'dini'aa Na'	Chickaloon-Moose Creek Native Association, Inc.
Eklutna	Idlughet	Eklutna, Inc.
Knik	K'enakatnu	Knikatnu, Inc.
Ninilchik	Niqnalchint	Ninilchik Natives Association, Inc.
Salamatof	Ken Dech' Etl't	Salamatof Native Association, Inc.
Seldovia	Angidahtnu	Seldovia Native Association, Inc.
Tyonek	Tubghnenq	Tyonek Native Corporation

Certified Group Corporations

<u>Location</u>	<u>Dena'ina Place Name*</u>	<u>Corporation Name</u>
Alexander Creek	Tuqen Kaq'	Alexander Creek, Inc.
Caswell	Q'uch'u'itnu	Caswell Native Association
Gold Creek	Quht'anagga K'etnu K'ilani	Gold Creek-Susitna
Montana Creek	Qiduk'ggat	Montana Creek Native Association
Point Possession	Tuyqun	Point Possession, Inc.

Historic Village Corporation

<u>Location</u>	<u>Dena'ina Place Name*</u>	<u>Corporation Name</u>
Kenai	Kahtnu	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.

*Names from *Shem Pete's Alaska*, by James Kari and James A. Fall; principal contributor, Shem Pete; and *A Dena'ina Legacy*, by Peter Kalifornsky and edited by James Kari and Alan Boraas

Tribal Organizations

[Chickaloon Village Traditional Council](#)
[Kenaitze Indian Tribe](#)
[Knik Tribal Council](#)
[Native Village of Eklutna](#)
Native Village of Tyonek
[Ninilchik Traditional Council](#)
[Seldovia Village Tribe](#)

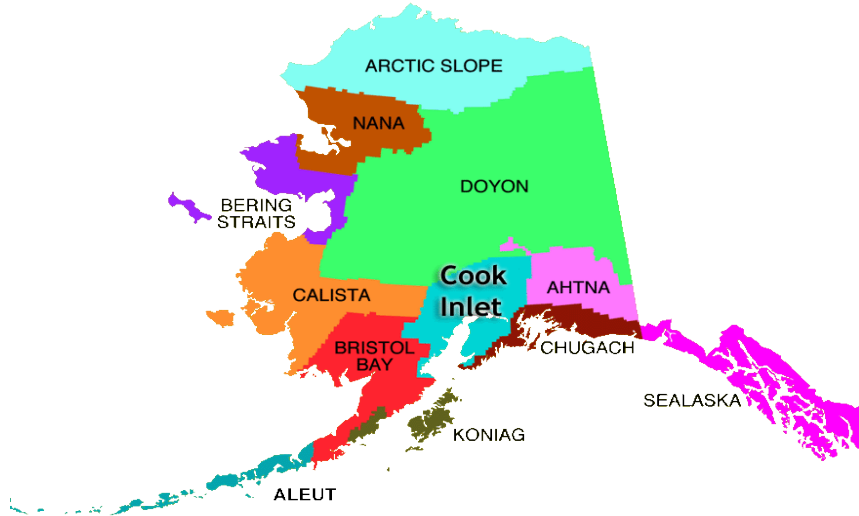
Tikhatnu Forum

CIRI and the individual Alaska Native corporations and tribal organizations within its region have different missions and objectives, but the interests we share are greater and the bonds that connect us are stronger. Alaska's Native people have a vibrant history of helping one another—a value as important today as anytime in the rich history of our region. For that reason, representatives from CIRI and CIRI subsidiaries and affiliated nonprofit organizations, together with representatives from the Tribes and villages in the region, formed the [Tikahtnu Forum](#). (Tikahtnu, the Dena'ina name for Cook Inlet, means "Big River Water.") The forum meets regularly with a goal of strengthening relationships, developing partnerships and exploring economic opportunities.



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ANCSA mandated the creation of twelve Alaska-based Native regional corporations



There are seven ANCSA-certified villages in the Cook Inlet region





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Guiding Principles

Mission

The mission of CIRI is to promote the economic and social well-being and Alaska Native heritage of our shareholders, now and into the future, through prudent stewardship of the Company's resources, while furthering self-sufficiency among CIRI shareholders and their families.

Vision

A corporation rooted in the heritage and culture of our shareholders, working toward a future where Native people thrive.

Values

CIRI's success is the result of visionary leadership and our dedicated team of employees. The company seeks to create a desired place to work, where individual differences are respected, and [each member of the team embraces CIRI's core values in fulfilling our mission](#). These values are expressed throughout CIRI, from the Board of Directors and executive management team, to each and every employee of the organization. We hold ourselves to these values as standards of professional conduct in our interactions with shareholders, descendants, business partners and customers, members of our community and each other.

Mission Driven

Work for more than a paycheck. Seek to make a meaningful difference in the lives of CIRI shareholders.

- Fully engage in CIRI's mission.
- Add value.
- Take initiative.
- Act in the best long-term interest of shareholders.

Excellence

Strive for greatness.

- Produce high-quality work.
- Seek opportunities to do better than before.
- Think creatively and consider new ideas.
- Be accountable for results.
- Devote time and resources to professional growth.

Honor

Do the right thing the right way. Honor is the heartbeat of the Company.

- Demonstrate integrity and fairness.
- Deliver on promises.
- Be trustworthy.
- Take responsibility for actions.
- Abide by CIRI's Code of Business Ethics and Compliance.



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Respect

Treat people with dignity. Show empathy. Embrace the history and heritage of CIRI—its land, resources and people.

- Act as a champion for others.
- Demonstrate politeness, patience and professionalism.
- Actively listen.
- Expand knowledge of CIRI heritage and take an active interest in shareholders.
- Promote responsible stewardship of CIRI resources.

Unity

The power of many working together to fulfill one mission.

- Actively engage in teamwork. Share information, learn from others and be a mentor.
- Promote open and truthful communication at all levels of the organization.
- Assume goodwill. View differences as an opportunity to find solutions that drive success.
- Celebrate successes.
- Participate with humility, joy and fun.

Corporate Code of Business Ethics and Compliance

CIRI is founded on our commitment to the highest ethical principles and standards and the recognition that we, as individuals, are accountable for the integrity of our actions and decisions on the job. Upholding these commitments is essential to CIRI's continued success.

Each CIRI representative is expected to comply with all state, federal and local laws, rules and directives while performing service on behalf of CIRI. The CIRI Code of Business Ethics and Compliance program, together with CIRI's corporate policies and procedures, comprise the ethical and compliance principals that guide our daily business operations. CIRI's dedication to maintaining the highest standard of business ethics practices is reflected in all of the Company's representatives, as the code applies to all Directors, Officers, employees and agents of CIRI and CIRI subsidiaries. Additionally, CIRI Directors are obligated by law and by signed agreements to conduct business legally and ethically and put the interests of the corporation ahead of personal gain.

CIRI's most valuable asset is its reputation. The CIRI Code of Business Ethics and Compliance conveys the highest ethical and legal principles to protect and enhance CIRI's reputation throughout our community and business endeavors.

Corporate Assets

Cash and land were the basis of [ANCSA](#), with \$962.5 million distributed to the Alaska Native regional and village corporations established pursuant to ANCSA. This money came from both the state of Alaska and the federal government, with the U.S. Treasury establishing the Alaska Native Fund, an account out of which the monies were to be paid. Following ten years of scheduled payments, the last compensation payment was made in March 1982, ending the Alaska Native Fund.



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The amount of money each corporation received from the Alaska Native Fund was determined on a per capita basis (i.e., a corporation's share was established by the ratio of its enrollment to the total number of Alaska Native enrollees under ANCSA). CIRI received approximately \$77 million from the Alaska Native Fund, which it allocated in accordance with ANCSA, distributing over \$40 million to CIRI shareholders and village corporations and retaining the remainder as "seed capital" to grow the Company.

ANCSA also provided for the conveyance of 44 million acres of land through an entitlement process that allocated land to each of the regional and village corporations. ANCSA held the promise that Alaska Native people would retain lands of like and similar character to lands traditionally used.

[CIRI's land story](#) is something to be proud of. CIRI was to receive 1.25 million acres of surface estate and 2.25 million acres of subsurface estate within the Southcentral Alaska region; however, there was not enough suitable land available for CIRI to meet this entitlement. Situated in the most populated part of the state, CIRI was faced with the reality that much of the land in the region was already in private hands, set aside for the state or military or off-limits for parks and wildlife, leaving glaciers and mountaintops as land entitlement selections.

CIRI leaders refused to accept what would have been deficient selections and began a battle to obtain resource-rich or otherwise commercially valuable lands in the Southcentral region. Their vision and perseverance eventually helped the Company negotiate a deal: the [Cook Inlet Land Exchange](#), a hard-won, three-way land exchange between CIRI, the state of Alaska and the federal government.

As custodians of the one-time endowment of our land settlement, CIRI believes it has a special responsibility to pass along to our children a corporation that is in sound financial condition. With the portion of the Alaska Native Funds retained by CIRI, and through the selection of resource-rich and commercially valuable lands pursuant to the Cook Inlet Land Exchange and later agreements, the CIRI Board of Directors and executive team have successfully increased the value of CIRI's assets such that the Company is one of Alaska's leading corporations with diverse business interests across the state, the nation and overseas.

The CIRI Board of Directors and executive team is responsible for managing these assets so that CIRI may continue to pay dividends and be a positive influence in the lives of its shareholders for generations to come. The Board works with management to regularly update the Company's strategic business plan to account for changing market conditions and to maximize long-term growth and revenue, while assuring shorter-term revenue and cash flow. The Company has excellent liquidity and portfolio diversification, and it is well-positioned to use its unique combination of financial strength, experience, Alaska Native ownership and other business assets to capitalize on investment opportunities. Detailed information on the Company's assets is disclosed in each year's [CIRI Annual Report](#), which is provided annually to shareholders.



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Investment Proposals

Shareholders who wish for CIRI to consider investment requests are asked to submit the following information in writing to the attention of the Business Development Department, CIRI, PO Box 93330, Anchorage, AK 99509-3330:

- Background information about the business concept and its growth potential
- Capital Structure of the proposed business, including amount of capital to be contributed by sponsors
- Five-year business plan
- Five-year pro forma financial statements (income statement, balance sheet and cash flow analysis)
- Proposed organizational structure
- Qualifications of the management team
- Target value of the enterprise at the end of the five-year period.

Community Support

CIRI believes that organizations have a responsibility beyond being an economic force. CIRI and its nonprofit affiliate employees are encouraged to share their time and expertise with charitable organizations and CIRI Directors and employees personally engage in community activities through volunteerism, personal giving and sharing. CIRI employees also lead local and statewide fundraising efforts and serve on the boards of many nonprofit and community organizations.

CIRI has a genuine concern for the welfare and long-term sustainability of the community in which we live and work and a strong commitment to being a responsible corporate citizen and a good neighbor. CIRI's success is linked to the health of our community, and we recognize we must do our part to help organizations that meet the growing needs of society. Towards that end, CIRI supports various charitable organizations and participates in a variety of fundraising events.

CIRI provides funds for specific projects and for general operations for organizations that, in most cases, have been in existence for at least one year, and the Company gives priority to those that specifically benefit Southcentral Alaska. Donations are made to organizations that receive tax exempt 501(c)(3) status from the Internal Revenue Service, with contributions focused toward organizations CIRI considers essential for maintaining economic health and quality of life in our communities. [CIRI's Giving Guidelines](#), including information on the types of organizations that CIRI supports and how to apply for donations, may be viewed on the CIRI website.

CIRI Headquarters

CIRI moved into its current corporate headquarters in the [Fireweed Business Center](#) in July 2015 and occupies roughly 40 percent of the over 110,000-square-foot building, with the remaining space reserved for commercial lease. Centrally located at 725 East Fireweed Lane in Anchorage, the [state-of-the-art, eight-story building](#) offers a full suite



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of amenities to building tenants, along with unobstructed views of Mount Susitna, Denali, the Chugach Range and Cook Inlet.

The building was designed by Rim Architects and constructed by Davis Constructors and Engineers. From the outset, CIRI actively promoted and supported shareholder and descendant hire for open positions associated with construction, such that the companies involved with the project achieved 36 percent Alaska Native hire, 17 percent of which was comprised of CIRI shareholders or descendants.

Early in the planning stages CIRI held “visioning” sessions, and with the input of CIRI shareholders, descendants, Directors, employees and in-region villages and tribes, the building was designed to reflect the cultural values of sustainability, diversity and a respect for the land.

The latest ecologically-minded building systems reduce the structure’s environmental footprint, while providing for maximum tenant comfort, and a column-free, open-office environment offers increased opportunities for interaction and collaboration. CIRI’s respect and appreciation for the lands and people of the Cook Inlet region are reflected in décor and color palettes reflective of the region, including stone and masonry work that mimic the Cook Inlet mudflats and light fixtures that feature Alaska Native drums and include a vivid replication of salmon strips drying on racks. Each floor of the building is named after one of the [seven villages](#) in the CIRI region, with the top floor named [Tikahtnu](#), and Alaska Native artwork is proudly displayed throughout the property.

CIRI Board of Directors

General

Fifteen Alaska Native CIRI shareholders serve on the [CIRI Board of Directors](#). Pursuant to Alaska law, CIRI Directors initiate, develop and adopt corporate policies, business plans and strategic goals that are carried out by CIRI management. In short, The CIRI Board of Directors sets the overall direction in the conduct of the Company’s business. The CIRI Board also has the power to select the president and chief executive officer, to elect officers of the Board and to appoint necessary Board committees.

Fiduciary Duty

Under Alaska law, a corporation’s board of directors, and not its shareholders, is responsible for exercising corporate powers and managing the business and affairs of the corporation. A corporate board has the authority, and in many cases, legal responsibility, to make both day-to-day and long-term management and operational decisions and to approve most of a company’s major business decisions.

Corporate governance laws also outline different roles for a corporation’s shareholders, its board of directors and its corporate officers. When the three groups function properly, the law recognizes the corporation as a legal “person,” separate and legally distinct from its shareholders, such that the shareholders cannot be made to pay the debts of the corporation or any of its subsidiary companies. This protection is known as the “corporate veil.” If this legal structure



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is compromised, individuals within the corporation could experience unintended consequences. For example, attempts by shareholders to directly make decisions could cause them to become personally liable for the actions of the corporation, including paying its debt.

The law requires directors of a corporation to act in the best interest of the corporation overall and oversee the business affairs of the corporation, exercising reasonable diligence in gathering and considering all material information, understanding and weighing alternative courses of action, weighing benefits versus potential harm when considering specific courses of action, and securing independent expert advice.

Board Compensation

CIRI Directors do not receive a salary or bonus. They receive fixed meeting attendance and in-service fees established by written CIRI policy. The fees are paid to Directors for reading and reviewing often voluminous binders of information sent as background preparation for Board deliberations and action on various, often highly complex, commercial, corporate, and legal issues. When applicable, and subject to various prescribed limitations, Directors are paid a travel fee and are reimbursed for travel-related expenses or paid a per diem. Directors are also entitled to receive a monthly technology fee to cover the cost of CIRI-related telephone charges, cellular phones, faxes, computers, printers and other equipment used in the conduct of CIRI-related business. Board fees are fully disclosed to shareholders in the Company's annual [proxy statements](#).

Board Elections

CIRI shareholders who own [voting shares](#) elect members of the Board of Directors at the Company's [Annual Meetings of Shareholders](#). CIRI's By-laws provide that five Directors shall be elected in any one year. Each is elected by the shareholders for a three-year period.

Director Eligibility

Pursuant to CIRI's By-Laws, an individual must be a voting shareholder of CIRI and at least eighteen years old to be eligible to serve on the CIRI Board of Directors. Additionally, no person shall be qualified to serve as a CIRI Director who: (1) has been convicted, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, of a felony within five years before election; (2) has been found, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, to have engaged in fraud or illegal business practices; or (3) has been found, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, to have breached a confidentiality agreement with the Corporation.

Any candidate running for a seat on the CIRI Board must be nominated at the meeting held for the purpose of electing directors. Such nominations may be made by any CIRI shareholder who attends the meeting and registers during the time specified for doing so.

Board-Recommended Candidates

Any eligible shareholder interested in being considered for nomination to the CIRI Board slate of candidates may apply. Application deadlines are advertised



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in the [Raven's Circle](#) newsletter and on the CIRI website. CIRI's Nominating Committee, which is comprised of members of the CIRI Board of Directors whose terms as director are continuing, evaluates and recommends for consideration by the full Board of Directors candidates for the seats to be voted on at the Annual Meeting. The three chairpersons of the [Shareholder Participation Committees](#) serve as non-voting, advisory members of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee seeks well-rounded applicants who possess a strong business understanding; demonstrated decision-making, leadership and communication skills; and honesty and integrity. Knowledge of business operations, involvement with Native issues and a college degree or equivalent business experience are also desired.

Write-In Candidates

CIRI also affords an opportunity for eligible shareholders interested in running as write-in candidates--including those individuals who applied but were not selected for the CIRI Board-recommended slate--to submit information for inclusion in certain of CIRI's election materials that are distributed to shareholders. The inclusion of such information shall not be deemed an endorsement of any such write-in candidate, nor shall the CIRI proxy be deemed a solicitation by the CIRI Board of Directors on behalf of any write-in candidates. Write-in candidates are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information and statements provided to CIRI and for compliance with CIRI's Election Procedures and Alaska's proxy regulations and applicable law, including filing the required disclosures with the State of Alaska Division of Banking & Securities. Application deadlines are advertised in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and CIRI website and there is no charge to a write-in candidate to have his or her information included. CIRI's election process enables any eligible shareholder to run for the CIRI Board with minimal effort and expense.

Other

Any candidate not nominated by the Board of Directors may conduct his or her own separate campaign for election to the Board of Directors. Individuals who independently distribute campaign materials to CIRI shareholders are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information and statements distributed and for compliance with CIRI's Election Procedures and Alaska's proxy regulations and applicable law, including filing the required disclosures with the State of Alaska Division of Banking & Securities. CIRI shareholders have twice rejected resolutions calling for CIRI to pay for the campaign expenses of independent candidates.

Our Shareholders

While a significant percentage of CIRI's original shareholders were of Dena'ina and Ahtna descent, CIRI is the corporation of Alaska's urban center and many Alaska Native people who had relocated from other regions were [enrolled](#) to CIRI under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Thus, CIRI's Alaska Native shareholders are of Athabascan, Tlingit, Haida, Tsimshian, Inupiat, Yup'ik, Alutiiq/Sugpiaq and Aleut/Unangax descent—a unique cultural diversity that represents shareholders from all Alaska Native groups, from throughout the state.



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The Athabascan people come from Interior and Southcentral Alaska, a region stretching from south of the Brooks Mountain Range all the way to the Kenai Peninsula. Traditionally, Athabascans traveled in small, nomadic groups, migrating with the seasons to hunt and gather, living on moose and caribou, plants, berries and fish.

The Unangax (Aleuts) and Sugpiaq (Alutiiq) were primarily maritime people, living on sea life and land mammals, and harvesting seals, whales, salmon, halibut and shellfish for food, clothing and oil. Today, many Unangan and Sugpiaq peoples live on the Pribilof Islands, along the Aleutian Chain, on Kodiak Island and on the Alaska Peninsula.

A number of Yup'ik and Inupiat people lived on the shores of the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean, subsisting on whale, walrus and seal, and known for their ivory carvings and grass and baleen basket weaving. Yup'ik people also lived along the banks of the lower Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers, inhabiting seasonal subsistence camps, many of which became modern villages.

The Tlingit, Haida, Eyak and Tsimshian people populated the temperate rainforests reaching from the Copper River Delta to the Southeast Panhandle of Alaska. They shared a common culture that involved dependence upon the ocean and rivers for food and transportation. While significant differences in language and clan systems existed, all four groups developed similar tools, regalia, ceremonies (or potlatches) and subsistence patterns.

While some CIRI shareholders continue to live traditional subsistence lifestyles, others have become business owners, corporate executives, physicians, attorneys, educators and social workers, among other professions. But throughout every sector, across Alaska and the Lower 48, CIRI shareholders remain proud of their diverse cultures and heritage.

Shareholder Rights and Responsibilities

By law, corporate shareholders have two main rights: to vote to decide who will serve on the [corporation's board of directors](#) and to receive [dividends](#) when the corporation makes a profit.

CIRI stock ownership also comes with three important responsibilities:

1. [Keeping stock record information current.](#)
2. [Voting in CIRI elections and on other matters appropriate for a shareholder vote.](#)
3. [Maintaining a valid, up-to-date Stock Will on file at CIRI.](#)

Shareholder/Elder of the Year Awards

CIRI annually seeks nominations for its [Shareholder and Elder of the Year Awards](#). The awards recognize shareholders who have shown dedication to Alaska Native culture, heritage and communities. The Company concurrently seeks nominations for its recommendations for the annual [Alaska Federation of Natives](#) (AFN) President's Awards, which are comprised of various categories ranging from health to law enforcement to youth leadership.



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Individuals submitting nominations are asked to submit a form describing the nominee's accomplishments by a specified deadline. The call for nominations is published in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and on the CIRI website and Facebook page. Shareholder and Elder of the Year Awards are presented at a [CIRI Friendship Potlatch](#) during the fall, and AFN awards are announced at the annual AFN Convention.

ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT (ANCSA)

ANCSA is a very complex Act that sets into law what has been called a national experiment on a truly grand scale. To begin to understand the circumstances that led to the passage of ANCSA it is important to note that ANCSA was developed for a group of people who had a very real claim to their ancestral homelands in Alaska--a claim that had not been extinguished in treaty.

The plight of Alaska Native people likely would have not been enough to compel settlement of their aboriginal land claims. However, economic forces would come into being in the late-1960s that would compel Congress to move to settle the yet unsettled aboriginal claim to land by Alaska Native people.

As the state of Alaska began to move to acquire the 105 million acres of land promised to it under the Statehood Act, then-Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall became convinced of the need to both recognize and settle aboriginal claims to land prior to making further conveyances to the state of Alaska. He placed a "land freeze" on all conveyances of and permits on federal land in Alaska until the matter was settled.

In 1968, oil was discovered on state land on the North Slope of Alaska. Soon, plans for an 800-mile pipeline traversing Alaska to move oil from the Prudhoe Bay oil field to the town of Valdez were in the works. Alaska Native groups claimed that any pipeline right-of-way stretching across the state must surely cross Native land. In 1970 a federal judge agreed and halted the issuance of the pipeline construction permits.

The halting of the pipeline construction permits and the placing of a land freeze on further disposition of federal land put pressure on Congress to act to settle the matter. Congress enacted ANCSA on December 18, 1971.

ANCSA formalized the view held by both Alaska Native and congressional leaders that a reservation system with sustained federal government oversight was not in the long-term interests of Alaska Native people or the federal government. ANCSA was the first settlement of its kind between Native Americans and the federal government. Alaska Native leaders fought for a corporate structure to hold land and capital, with the freedom to control their own economic and social future. And that is what they got.

ANCSA addressed the aboriginal claim to land by Alaska Native people by mandating the formation of for-profit corporations representing various regions of the state and by providing land and seed capital to those corporations. Twelve Alaska-based Native regional corporations and more than 200 village corporations were created based upon cultural and geographic heritage.



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The passage of ANCSA was not without struggle. For four long years, spirited debate focused on just how much land Alaska Native people would retain and how much cash they would be granted for the extinguishment of their claims. Under ANCSA, Alaska Native people relinquished their claim to, and allowed to be extinguished, aboriginal lands in Alaska. In exchange, Alaska Native people would receive oil revenue sharing rights and the conveyance of 44 million acres of land in Alaska through an entitlement process that allocated land to each of the regional and village corporations. In addition, as payment for lands not conveyed, the monetary component of the settlement was \$962.5 million, which funds were to act as seed capital for the newly created regional corporations.

ANCSA has been called an extraordinary experiment in relations between the federal government and indigenous people because it uses business models to mold the federal government's relationship with Alaska's indigenous peoples.

Enrollment

Original Enrollment

To receive benefits under ANCSA, individuals had to "enroll." Applicants for enrollment had to be at least one-quarter blood quantum Alaska Native, a United States citizen and alive on the date the Act passed (December 18, 1971) in order to qualify for enrollment into an ANCSA corporation.

Enrollment was conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), not by the corporations. The BIA reviewed applications, determined whether an applicant met the eligibility requirements and decided into which regional corporation an eligible person would be enrolled.

Enrollment applications were accepted by the BIA during two timeframes; the first timeframe closed March 30, 1973 and the second timeframe closed April 2, 1977. The final enrollment was certified in December 1981. The rolls are now closed and, absent an Act of Congress, the BIA has not accepted enrollment applications or enrollment appeals since April 2, 1977.

Under ANCSA, the creation of village and group corporations involved the application of certain eligibility requirements. Not all enrollment areas ultimately qualified to become certified ANCSA villages or group corporations. Individuals who enrolled from those areas that became ANCSA villages or groups were enrolled into their village corporation as well as to their regional corporation, and received "village-class" shares in the regional corporation. On the other hand, those individuals who enrolled from areas that did not qualify as villages or groups became shareholders only in their regional corporation. Original shareholders enrolled only to a regional corporation were classified as "at-large" shareholders. Each eligible applicant received 100 shares of stock in his or her respective corporation.

Differences in the Shareholder Rolls of CIRI and its In-Region Villages

As discussed above, at the time of original ANCSA enrollment, individuals who were enrolled from areas that became [ANCSA villages](#) were enrolled into their



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village corporation as well as to their regional corporation. Because of this, the shareholders in each in-region village corporation were also CIRI shareholders.

Today, that is no longer the case. Due to [inheritance](#) and [inter vivos gifts](#) of stock, CIRI shareholders who currently own CIRI village-class shares may or may not also own stock in one or more of the seven village corporations within the Cook Inlet region, and if stock is owned in one or more of the village corporations, the number of shares owned may not be the same. Furthermore, an individual may be a shareholder in one or more of the village corporations, but may not own any CIRI stock. For example, the distribution of shares by a village corporation may vary from CIRI's distribution in instances where the CIRI stock was distributed pursuant to a CIRI Stock Will, and/or in instances where the deceased shareholder provided for a separate disposition of his or her village corporation shares. As another example, a CIRI shareholder who is also a shareholder in a village corporation may make a gift of some or all of his or her CIRI shares to one or more individuals, but may not gift any of the village stock, or vice versa.

In short, there are any number of reasons for differences in the shareholder rolls. As mentioned elsewhere in this handbook, questions regarding village shareholders should be directed to the appropriate village corporation.

Becoming a CIRI Shareholder Today

Original enrollment to the corporation closed in the 1970s, and [ANCSA restrictions](#) prohibit ANCSA stock (and dividends paid on the stock) from being sold, pledged as collateral, traded or taken away to pay a debt. Thus, the only way to become a shareholder today is to receive stock as an [inter vivos gift](#) from certain relatives who are existing CIRI shareholders or through [inheritance](#).

Descendants (Alaska Native Children Born After December 18, 1971)

ANCSA originally [restricted stock alienability](#) until December 18, 1991 and did not make provisions for Alaska Native children born after December 18, 1971. However, ANCSA was amended in 1988, and provided options that allow Alaska Native children born after December 18, 1971 to potentially become ANCSA shareholders without having to inherit shares.

One of these options provides that ANCSA shares can be transferred as an [inter vivos gift](#) by a shareholder to certain of his or her relatives, thus enabling a shareholder to gift stock to his or her descendants. Another option allows a Native corporation to amend its Articles of Incorporation to allow new shares of Settlement Common Stock to be issued to the Alaska Native descendants of its original shareholders who were born after December 18, 1971, if a majority of outstanding voting shares approves a resolution to do so.

When asked if CIRI should issue new shares of stock to Alaska Native descendants born after 1971, the majority of CIRI shareholders have consistently been opposed to the idea. This process would be called "opening enrollment." Most expressed that it was sufficient to be able to pass stock to relatives through inheritance or inter vivos gifting, and did not want the value of their CIRI shares diluted.



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CIRI encourages its shareholders to remember that even if their children never own stock in CIRI, there are a number of [programs and opportunities available to CIRI descendants through CIRI](#) and its [nonprofit affiliates](#).

ANCSA Definitions of “Native” and “Descendant of a Native”

ANCSA defines “Native” as a citizen of the United States who is a person of one-fourth degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian Indians not enrolled in the Metlakatla Indian Community), Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or a combination thereof.

The ANCSA Amendments define “descendant of a Native” as a lineal descendant of a Native or of an individual who would have been a Native if such individual were alive on December 18, 1971, or an adoptee of a Native or of a descendant of a Native whose adoption occurred prior to his or her majority and is recognized at law or in equity.

Voting Rights

Under ANCSA, unless CIRI shareholders vote to remove the restrictions on CIRI stock, only CIRI shares owned by Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives (as defined by ANCSA) carry [voting rights](#).

ANCSA Stock Transfer Restrictions

Under the ANCSA restrictions, CIRI stock, inchoate rights thereto, and rights to dividends or distributions declared with respect thereto, may not be:

- (i) sold;
- (ii) pledged;
- (iii) subjected to a lien or judgment execution;
- (iv) assigned in present or future;
- (v) treated as an asset under—
 - (I) Title 11 of the United States Code or any successor statute,
 - (II) any other insolvency or moratorium law, or
 - (III) other laws generally affecting creditors rights; or
- (vi) otherwise alienated.

This means that CIRI stock is, with few exceptions, non-transferable and cannot be given away or used as collateral for a loan, among other things.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Settlement Common Stock may be transferred to a [Native or a descendant of a Native](#)—

- (i) pursuant to a court decree of separation, divorce or [child support](#);
- (ii) by a holder who is a member of a professional organization, association, or board that limits his or her ability to practice his or her profession because he or she holds ANCSA stock; or
- (iii) as an [inter vivos gift](#) from a holder to his or her child, grandchild, great-grandchild, niece, or nephew, or (if the holder has reached the age of majority as defined by the laws of the State of Alaska) brother or sister, provided the recipient is Native or a descendant of a Native.

43 U.S.C. §1606 (h) (1).



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General/Business Loans

CIRI is unable to legally provide general or business loans to its shareholders. This is because, under the ANCSA restrictions, CIRI stock and dividends paid on that stock cannot be used as collateral for a loan from any individual or institution. If CIRI were to make a loan to a shareholder and keep the shareholder's future dividends until that loan was repaid, the dividends would be "assigned in future" or "subjected to a lien" in violation of [ANCSA restrictions on alienation](#).

Shareholders seeking financial or technical assistance for starting a business may wish to consider contacting the following resources:

- University of Alaska Anchorage Business Enterprise Unit: www.uaa.alaska.edu/business-enterprise-institute/
- Alaska Growth Capital: www.alaskagrowth.com
- The Small Business Administration: www.sba.gov
- Bureau of Indian Affairs: www.bia.gov

Additionally, many universities and community schools also provide reference libraries, workshops, and technical assistance on starting a small business, developing business plans, and preparing commercial loan proposals.

Determination to Retain Stock Restrictions

As a result of major amendments enacted in 1988, Alaska Native shareholders were authorized to continue the restrictions on ANCSA stock in perpetuity. This means that Alaska Native control of the corporations will continue indefinitely, absent the shareholders voting to lift restrictions on the stock.

As a result of the ANCSA Amendments, stock restrictions can be lifted only by a vote of the majority of shares. Specifically, ANCSA provides that shareholders holding 25 percent of the outstanding shares may at any time, by petition, call for a formal vote to lift restrictions. ANCSA also permits the corporation's Board to submit the question to shareholders for a formal vote. To date, no ANCSA corporation has voted to lift the restrictions. However, in 1998, CIRI's Board of Directors asked shareholders in an advisory ballot whether they wanted such a vote, and the answer was "no."

Why did the CIRI Board hold an advisory vote? In 1995, CIRI was attempting to develop a [Company mission statement](#) and held a series of workshops and [Shareholder Participation Committee](#) meetings to learn what shareholders viewed as CIRI's priorities for the future. It quickly became clear that shareholders held differing views of what CIRI should be. Some wanted to access the cash value of their stock, while others said that protecting Native ownership of CIRI was more important and that the dividend formula at the time was correct. After three years of workshops, meetings, printed materials and videotapes designed to educate shareholders with the issues associated with lifting stock restrictions, CIRI held a Special Shareholder Vote in 1998 to allow the shareholders themselves to determine the direction for CIRI's future.



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The 1998 advisory vote, which was the first ever held by an ANCSA regional corporation, asked CIRI shareholders to choose their two favorite of four options: continue stock restrictions, lift stock restrictions, allow a stock buy-back or issue bonds. A second ballot asked shareholders to choose between the top two favorites from the first round of voting. More than 60 percent of shareholders returned the second ballot. By majority vote, CIRI shareholders elected to continue stock restrictions.

Most recently, a random sample survey conducted in late 2014 asked how shareholders felt about a number of issues, including stock restrictions. CIRI initiated the survey as a way to gauge the needs and opinions of shareholders to help guide the decisions of the CIRI Board and executive team. When asked about the importance for CIRI to be owned and controlled by Alaska Native shareholders, 93 percent of respondents agreed that CIRI should remain Alaska Native-owned and controlled. When asked their thoughts on stock restrictions, 71 percent of respondents opposed lifting restrictions.

Why would so many CIRI shareholders over the years remain opposed to lifting restrictions? There are probably as many reasons as there are shareholders. Some felt that keeping CIRI in Alaska Native hands was important for personal and cultural reasons. Others realized that lifting stock restrictions could have serious financial consequences for their Company. For example, many preferences and benefits available to CIRI depend upon its status as a Native-owned company, including special tax exemptions for its undeveloped lands and numerous special government preferences available only to Native or minority-owned companies (including the Small Business Administration's "8(a)" program). In addition, shareholders understood that lifting restrictions could adversely affect the ability of the Company to delegate its tribal authority and continue to provide [health, education, housing and social welfare programs through its nonprofit affiliates](#) and would likely mean [loss of protections that prevent creditors from seizing CIRI shares](#).

Whatever their individual reasons might be, a majority of CIRI voting shareholders wanted the Company to remain Native-owned and to continue its plans for reinvestment and growth for the future, while continuing to pay dividends to shareholders. If, in the future, CIRI shareholders vote to remove the restrictions on CIRI stock, the Corporation is required to cancel all outstanding shares of restricted stock and reissue, share for share, a new series of stock which would be unrestricted. The new stock would be without the restrictions required by ANCSA, but would be subject to any restrictions that may be adopted by the shareholders and embodied in CIRI's Articles of Incorporation pursuant to ANCSA.

CONDUCTING BUSINESS WITH CIRI

CIRI's Shareholder Relations Department is the first point of contact to assist shareholders and descendants with the conduct of their CIRI-related business. Shareholder Relations staff process record updates; manage shareholder payments; administer stock transfer processes; assist shareholders in completing CIRI Stock Wills; and administer CIRI's descendent registration program.



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In serving CIRI shareholders and descendants, Shareholder Relations staff strive to provide the highest quality of service, following CIRI's values of excellence, honor and respect. CIRI is committed to maintaining a safe and harassment-free environment for its employees and others. Accordingly, verbally abusive or harassing behavior and disorderly conduct are not tolerated, and individuals must not be under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol when visiting CIRI, attending CIRI events or otherwise conducting business with the Corporation.

Confidentiality

CIRI's shareholder records are confidential. CIRI transacts business directly with each shareholder or his/her duly authorized [fiduciary](#) and, for the protection of its shareholders, will not release information without the express written permission of a shareholder or fiduciary unless legally required to do so.

Request for Shareholder List

As provided for in the Alaska Statutes, CIRI will make available a list of shareholder names, mailing addresses and number of shares of each of its shareholders to a shareholder who requests such listing for a proper CIRI business purpose, such as soliciting proxies, provided such proper purpose is described with reasonable particularity.

This information may not be used for personal gain or any commercial or improper purpose, and list recipients are required to sign an agreement stating that the list will be used only for the stated purpose and that the recipient will take reasonable and necessary precautions to safeguard the list and its contents and to convey the information to no other person or entity except as necessary to carry out the stated purpose.

To protect shareholder privacy, shareholder lists are provided directly to shareholders meeting the conditions stated above only in a hard-copy, paper format. Shareholders are required to pay a reasonable fee set by CIRI to cover the cost of producing such lists. Shareholders may also request a shareholder list in electronic form, but such list will only be provided to an approved third-party mailing service provider with whom CIRI has an appropriate confidentiality agreement in place. Such third-party mailing service providers will provide mailing services in accordance with their respective fee schedules, with the requesting shareholder solely responsible for confirming and paying all fees.

Shareholders wishing to obtain a shareholder list must submit a signed and dated written request to CIRI's Shareholder Relations Department that states the desired format and clearly describes the specific CIRI business purpose for which the list will be used. If approved, the list will be provided, contingent upon the shareholder signing the usage agreement and paying any required fees.

Shareholder Contact Requests

CIRI often receives requests from individuals who wish to contact someone whom they believe is a CIRI shareholder. CIRI has been instrumental in helping to reunite family members and long lost friends and is happy to assist, to the extent possible.



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Because shareholder records are confidential, CIRI will not confirm whether or not an individual is a CIRI shareholder. However, the Company is willing to forward a letter if sufficient information is provided to confirm a shareholder's identity. It would then be up to the shareholder to respond, if they chose to do so.

An individual wishing to take advantage of this service should send his or her letter to the shareholder in an unsealed envelope, along with a cover letter to the CIRI Shareholder Relations Department requesting that the letter be forwarded to the shareholder and including the identifying information. Because federal law prohibits certain items from being mailed, anything sent to CIRI to be forwarded to another shareholder is screened to ensure the content conforms to federal law.

Please also see [Genealogy Information](#).

Contacting Shareholder Relations

Shareholders may call, visit or write to the Shareholder Relations Department with their questions.

Shareholder Relations is open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Alaska Time, Monday through Friday, and is typically staffed to remain open through the lunch hour. On the rare occasion that Shareholder Relations is closed during these hours, the most frequently used forms are made available to visitors, while shareholders calling Shareholder Relations are able to leave a voice mail message.

Mailing Address:

CIRI Shareholder Relations Department
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
PO Box 93330
Anchorage, Alaska 99509-3330

Physical Address:

[Fireweed Business Center](#)
725 East Fireweed Lane, Suite 800
Anchorage, Alaska 99503



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Shareholder Relations Phone Tree: (907) 263-5191 or (800) 764-2474 (CIRI)

Address and name changes	press 1
Dividend announcements	press 2
Direct deposit and misplaced, lost or stolen dividends	press 3
Stock wills, unsettled estates and deaths	press 4
RSVP for shareholder event	press 5
Stock gifting	press 6
Speak to a representative	press 0

Shareholder Dividend Hotline: (907) 263-5100 or (800) 764-2435 (CHEK)

Shareholder Relations Fax: (907) 263-5186 (Call ASAP to confirm receipt)

Qenek Shareholder Portal

CIRI's shareholder portal, Qenek, is a free, online resource available to all eligible CIRI shareholders. Qenek (a Dena'ina Athabascan word that means news or information) provides easy access to a wealth of news and information and allows shareholders the convenience of performing certain tasks and making certain record changes online. Options available in Qenek include updating mailing addresses and other contact information, viewing payment information, printing dividend confirmations, viewing information about the shares owned, viewing and printing tax information and RSVPing for shareholder events. CIRI shareholders who are at least 18 years of age and who are not subject to guardianship or conservatorship orders are eligible to create Qenek accounts. To maintain confidentiality and keep information secure, Qenek sign-in information should be treated confidentially and not shared. Register at <https://Qenek.ciri.com>.

SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS AND EVENTS

CIRI has a long tradition of open communication with its shareholders. The Company strives to be responsive to shareholder questions and concerns and to provide shareholders with timely and accurate information about CIRI business matters, subject to confidentiality requirements and legal restraints. CIRI may not disclose information that could cause harm to the Company or adversely affect its interests, such as competitively sensitive information, information subject to third-party confidentiality agreements, personnel-related information and information affecting the privacy rights of others.

Raven's Circle Newsletter

The [Raven's Circle newsletter](#) is sent to shareholders who are eighteen years of age or older, and to the custodians of minor shareholders, to keep shareholders regularly informed about corporate business and related activities as well as news pertaining to CIRI's nonprofit affiliates. Throughout the year, CIRI reports significant changes in its investments in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter, with shareholder and descendant stories of interest and other news and achievements highlighted in the newsletter Spotlight and [In Touch](#) features. Additionally, if and when the Company makes a substantial new investment, shareholders are informed as soon as it is appropriate to do so from a business standpoint. More in-depth details and a discussion of the Company's investments can be found in each year's [CIRI Annual Report](#).



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eNewsletter Program

Shareholders with email access have the option of receiving interactive eNewsletters in lieu of paper newsletters. (Shareholder email addresses remain confidential at CIRI and are not shared.) eNewsletters contain links and other features not available in the paper newsletter and reduce paper waste and printing, processing and postage costs. Full copies of the paper newsletter are posted to the CIRI website in PDF format, and eNewsletter participants may also request paper copies of editions that are meaningful to them.

Shareholders with portal accounts may change their newsletter delivery preferences via [Qenek](#). Alternatively, shareholders may enroll in the eNewsletter program by completing and returning an [Electronic Newsletter Request](#) form to CIRI, or by calling Shareholder Relations at (907) 263-5191, or (800) 764-2474 (CIRI), and pressing 0 to speak to a representative. To ensure receipt of CIRI eCommunications, shareholders should add the email address "maillist@ciri.com" and the domain "ciri.com" to their approved email sender's list.

eNewsletter Prize Drawings

In an effort to increase participation in the eNewsletter Program and encourage shareholders to keep their contact information current with CIRI, CIRI periodically conducts prize drawings from the names of shareholders enrolled in the program, with emails sent to the winners at the email address specified for receipt of *Raven's Circle* eNewsletters. If CIRI has returned mail for the selected individual or if the email address is not valid, another winner is selected. The drawings are typically conducted for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31. Prizes valued over \$100 are [reported to the Internal Revenue Service](#) by CIRI on the appropriate tax form on or before January 31 of the subsequent year. Shareholders are responsible for any applicable state and federal taxes.

In Touch Submittals

Shareholders and descendants are invited to submit "In Touch" announcements for the *Raven's Circle* newsletter. Announcements must be about a shareholder or descendant. Photographs are welcome in print or digital format with at least 300 dpi resolution and will be returned as addressed on the back. Announcements may be dropped off at the CIRI reception desk at 725 E Fireweed Lane, Suite 800, Anchorage, AK, e-mailed to ciriinfo@ciri.com or mailed to the attention of: CIRI Newsletter, CIRI, PO Box 93330, Anchorage, AK 99509-3330. CIRI reserves the right to edit announcements for grammar, brevity and taste.

Annual Report and Voter's Guide & Proxy Statement

The Company publishes an Annual Report, including financial statements, that provides in-depth information about the financial status of the Corporation, including its business operations, investments and returns. CIRI's financial statements are audited and approved by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

CIRI also publishes a Voter's Guide & Proxy Statement, which provides information on the candidates for director, incumbent directors and election officials, proxy



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interpretation guidelines, and other information required to be disclosed by law pertaining to such things as compensation, meetings of the Board of Directors, the CIRI proxyholder, etc.

These items are typically mailed to shareholders in mid- to late-April, along with the Company's [proxy](#), depending on when the independent accounting firm retained to review the Company's financial statements completes its audit. The election materials are also typically posted to the CIRI website at that time.

CIRI Website and Social Media

The answers to many routine questions and the most frequently used forms are available on the [CIRI website](#). Shareholders are encouraged to visit the CIRI website and [CIRI Facebook](#) page for frequent updates on CIRI and CIRI nonprofit activities, and to also follow [@CIRI](#) on Twitter and [@ourCIRI](#) on Instagram. A weekly CIRI trivia contest on the Company's Facebook page provides another opportunity for CIRI to share information, and individuals who correctly reply to the weekly posts are eligible to be entered into a drawing for a small promotional item. CIRI is not responsible for the content of comments posted by users on its Facebook page. Political posts are not allowed on CIRI's Facebook page. CIRI reserves the right to remove posts that are offensive or inappropriate or for any other reason, without notice.

Podcasts and Videos

CIRIosity is a podcast that goes behind the scenes to share the stories and voices of CIRI's history, businesses and shareholders and descendants. Visit www.ciri.com/ciriosity to download the episodes to your computer or portable electronic device or learn how to subscribe to the podcast in iTunes. Visit www.ciri.com/videos to view CIRI videos on a variety of topics.

Shareholder Events

Anchorage, Alaska, Alaska's Kenai Peninsula and the Pacific Northwest are the regions with the highest concentrations of CIRI shareholders. CIRI hosts a variety of events in these locations throughout the year to ensure that the maximum number of shareholders can attend, hear directly from the CIRI Board of Directors and senior management and ask questions. Besides offering shareholders an opportunity to mingle with CIRI Directors and staff, Shareholder Relations staff and notaries are available at each CIRI-hosted event to assist shareholders in completing CIRI Stock Wills, and attendees are generally able to visit booths with information on services provided by CIRI-affiliated nonprofit organizations, meet and provide feedback to CIRI Shareholder Participation Committee members and participate in door prize drawings.

Lunch is typically served, and shareholders are asked to be respectful of their fellow shareholders by allowing Elders to get their food first, waiting until everyone has had a chance to get food before having seconds and waiting until the end of the lunch hour before taking "to go" servings (some facilities prohibit "to go" servings).

Event Dates and RSVPs

The dates, locations and RSVP deadlines for CIRI events are announced in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and on the CIRI website. Shareholders who plan to attend an event are asked to confirm how many will be in their parties by either submitting



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the online [RSVP form](#) or calling (907) 263-5191 or (800) 764-2474, and selecting option 5, before the specified RSVP deadline. Shareholders with portal accounts are able to RSVP via [Qenek](#).

Children and Daycare

Limited daycare is available at certain events, but only upon advance request. For those events where daycare is available, individuals who wish to take advantage of the service must RSVP by the deadline date, including specifying how many children require daycare. When dropping children off at daycare, the parent or guardian is required to complete an emergency contact information form and provide a cell phone number, which should be kept on “vibrate” during the event program. The parent/guardian must remain onsite during the event and periodically check on the children.

Shareholder Meetings

Shareholder Information Meetings

Shareholder information meetings are typically held in late April and early May, after the audited financial statements and Annual Report for the prior year are completed. Shareholders who attend the information meetings will hear a report on the previous year’s business operations and have an opportunity to ask questions, meet CIRI Directors, staff and Board candidates and listen to candidate speeches. Additionally, a scholarship presentation is typically given by The CIRI Foundation. Shareholder Information Meetings attendance is limited to CIRI shareholders and their immediate family members (i.e., spouse, children and/or stock custodian). Shareholders should bring identification and plan on checking in with their guests.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

The law requires that an Annual Meeting of Shareholders be held each year. The date, time and location of CIRI’s Annual Meeting is set by the Board of Directors as prescribed in the CIRI By-laws, with the meeting date set between mid-May and mid-June. The Notice of Annual Meeting is typically included in CIRI’s [Voter’s Guide & Proxy Statement](#). Since 1998, CIRI has rotated the location of its Annual Meetings between Anchorage and Kenai, Alaska and the Seattle area.

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders who own voting shares [elect members of the Board of Directors and transact any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting](#). Before any business can be conducted, [a quorum must be established. Shareholders may vote by proxy or in person](#).

Attendees have the opportunity to hear the previous year’s business operations report, ask business-related questions, meet with Board candidates, CIRI directors and staff and listen to candidate speeches. Annual Meeting attendance is limited to CIRI shareholders and their immediate family members (i.e., spouse, children and/or stock custodian). Shareholders should bring identification and plan on checking in with their guests.



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Rules of Conduct for Shareholder Meetings

The rules of conduct for CIRI shareholder meetings are as follows:

- Except as otherwise permitted by the meeting Chair, only shareholders may address the body.
- Shareholder questions must pertain to the business operations of the Corporation.
- Shareholders desiring to address the meeting shall wait until they have been recognized. Once recognized, shareholders should give their full names and ask their questions succinctly. This will ensure that only one person speaks at a time and that everybody will be able to hear the speaker.
- Reasonable time limits will be imposed on speakers.
- Once a shareholder has spoken on a subject, other shareholders will be given the opportunity to speak before that shareholder is recognized for a second time.
- Abusive or disorderly conduct will not be tolerated and attendees may not be under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Violators may be ejected from the meeting.
- The use of cameras, audio and/or video recording, broadcasting equipment and communication devices by persons other than the Company is prohibited without the advance written permission of the Company. Violators may be ejected from the meeting.

Other Events

Friendship Potlatches

CIRI and The CIRI Foundation host three friendship potlatches each fall. The potlatches afford an opportunity to socialize and reinforce important cultural traditions with CIRI shareholders and their families. The potlatch program includes lunch, entertainment, presentation of [CIRI's "Shareholder of the Year," "Elder of the Year"](#) and ["Youth Recognition"](#) awards, door prizes and an Athabascan cloth ceremony in honor of those who have passed away. CIRI provides shareholders with an opportunity to display and/or sell arts and crafts at its potlatches and shareholders also have the opportunity to mingle with CIRI Directors and staff. Potlatch attendance is limited to CIRI shareholders, descendants and their immediate family members (i.e., spouse, children and/or stock custodian). Shareholders should bring identification and plan on checking in with their guests; however, confirmed, registered descendants may check in separately by presenting their CIRI descendant identification cards.

Holiday Craft Bazaar

CIRI shareholder and descendant artists have an opportunity to showcase their handmade Alaska Native arts and crafts at CIRI's annual Holiday Craft Bazaar, which is typically held on the first Saturday of December. The bazaar, which is open to the public, allows artists to showcase and sell their creations just in time



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for the holiday season. The call for artists is typically announced in the fall in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and on CIRI's website, with participants accepted on a first-come/first-serve, space-available basis.

Job Fair

CIRI hosts an annual Job and Resource Fair, typically in late January, with dates announced in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and on CIRI's website in November or December. The fair focuses on employment opportunities with CIRI, its subsidiaries and affiliated nonprofits, fellow Alaska Native corporations and private employers in the Cook Inlet region. Information is also generally made available to assist participants in learning how to create a ready-to-use resume and sharpening interviewing skills. The fair is open to CIRI shareholders and confirmed, registered descendants, and attendees must present either their CIRI shareholder or CIRI descendant identification card.

Miscellaneous

CIRI occasionally holds additional events, in which case notification is provided in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter, on the CIRI website and/or via emails or mailings.

Shareholder Participation Committees

In 1995, three Shareholder Participation Committees (SPCs) were formed by the CIRI Board to increase two-way communication between CIRI and its shareholders, to identify issues of immediate and long-term importance to shareholders and to assist CIRI in providing information to shareholders on the Company's mission, business operations, corporate policies and other matters.

The SPCs generally meet twice a year, in June and in October. This affords members the opportunity to attend and participate in CIRI's Annual Meeting of Shareholders and in CIRI's Anchorage Potlatch, where members staff a booth to solicit feedback and questions from shareholders and otherwise assist the Company. Between committee meetings, members are able to communicate with each other via teleconferencing and an online discussion board. Committee activities are occasionally reported on to the CIRI Board of Directors or to shareholders attending CIRI events.

Serving as an SPC member offers a unique opportunity for shareholders to learn more about their Company and its affiliated nonprofit organizations and to meet executive and management staff. Several SPC members have gone on to become CIRI Directors or employees.

The three committees represent shareholders living in Anchorage, in Alaska outside of Anchorage, and in the Lower 48 states and Hawaii. Each committee consists of nine members who are chosen by random drawing from the names of shareholders who correctly answer questionnaires included in CIRI's first or second proxy mailings, which are typically mailed in April. The questionnaires help CIRI to determine how much shareholders know or are willing to learn about the Company.



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Members, who must own [voting shares](#) and be 18 years of age,¹ generally serve staggered, three-year terms that begin at the time of selection and expire at the Annual Meeting three years later. Contact information for [current SPC members](#) may be found on the CIRI website.

Eligible shareholders who are interested in serving should complete the questionnaire included in CIRI's annual proxy mailing and return it to CIRI by the specified deadline. Drawings for new members are held the week following the Annual Meeting, with the names of new and continuing SPC members announced in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter.

Also serving one-year terms on the SPCs are three [youth representatives](#), one per committee, each of whom is a CIRI shareholder or confirmed, registered descendant and 13 to 17 years of age.

STOCK RECORDS

CIRI maintains complete stock records for each shareholder, including copies of any legal documents the shareholder has provided and copies of any Wills disposing of the shareholder's CIRI stock. Because the CIRI stock records are the basis of determining who is entitled to receive dividends and to vote at meetings of shareholders, it is extremely important that the records are kept accurately. It is each shareholder's responsibility to maintain complete and accurate shareholder records by promptly advising CIRI of:

- [Address changes](#)
- [Name changes](#)
- [Stock Will changes](#)
- [Direct deposit changes](#)
- [Power of Attorney changes](#)
- [Guardian/conservator](#) or [custodian](#) changes

Copies of the most frequently used forms may be found on the [CIRI website](#) and in [Qenek](#), and shareholders with portal accounts are able to make certain record changes online in Qenek.

The answers to frequently asked question are also available on the CIRI website and in Qenek.

¹ CIRI Directors, management staff and their immediate family members (i.e., husband, wife, mother, father, sister, brother, children) are not eligible to serve, nor are CIRI employees or board members and management staff of CIRI subsidiaries or nonprofit affiliates, and former members must wait six years before being eligible to serve again.



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Shareholder Identification Cards

CIRI provides identification cards to shareholders for their convenience in showing that they are CIRI shareholders. Shareholders should sign their identification cards as soon as possible upon receipt. The identification number that appears on the cards should be treated in a confidential manner and not shared.

The cards may be presented as identification when attending CIRI shareholder meetings and other events and when conducting business with CIRI's Shareholder Relations Department. They may also be presented to [businesses that offer discounts](#) to CIRI shareholders. They may not be used to authorize services at CIRI's expense.

New shareholders and existing shareholders whose stock has been reissued due to a name change, date of birth correction or a change in voting rights are automatically issued a new shareholder identification card, free of charge. Shareholders whose identification cards are damaged or lost may request a new card via [Qenek](#), or may contact CIRI Shareholder Relations to request a replacement.

Shareholder Identification Numbers

CIRI shareholder identification numbers may be used when corresponding or communicating with CIRI's Shareholder Relations Department, but should otherwise be treated confidentially and not shared. As shown in the following example, the numbers are based off of the 12-digit numbers [assigned by the BIA](#) to each originally enrolled Alaska Native shareholder.

Example shareholder identification number: 07-419-10964-01

The code the BIA used to assign the numbers is as follows:

07	419	10964	01
Represents the regional corporation. <i>In the example, 07 represents CIRI.</i>	Reflects either enrollment to a village corporation or as an at-large shareholder in a regional corporation. <i>In the example, 419 represents Salamatof Native Association, Inc.</i>	Represents an individual's application number. <i>Family members who filed their enrollment applications together share the same number.</i>	Indicates the rank and order of age in the family. <i>In the example, 01 means the oldest member in the family enrolled.</i>



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Proof of Native Descent/Certificate Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB)

CIRI shareholder identification cards indicate whether or not [voting shares](#) are owned. Upon request, CIRI will provide to a shareholder a separate document verifying whether or not voting shares are owned; however, CIRI cannot provide a document verifying a shareholder's degree of Alaska Native blood.

To obtain a Certificate Degree of Indian Blood, shareholders must contact the Bureau of Indian Affairs at 3601 C Street, Suite 1258, Anchorage, AK 99503; telephone (907) 271-4477 or toll-free (800) 645-8465; fax (907) 271-4090. Alaska Native children and persons not on the original ANCSA roll may also request a CDIB. The request must be accompanied by an original birth certificate and the BIA may also require additional information to document ancestry.

Address Changes

Shareholders may have only one address of record and it is essential that the address of record is kept up-to-date at all times. Shareholders cannot receive dividends or tax reporting forms from CIRI if their addresses are not kept current, nor can they receive materials such as annual reports, newsletters or proxies. When mail sent to a shareholder is returned to CIRI as undeliverable, CIRI must place that shareholder's records on hold pending receipt of a valid address. During the time the records are on hold, any distributions issued in connection with the CIRI shares are held without interest and the shareholder does not qualify to participate in any prize drawings.

For the protection of our shareholders, CIRI does not accept address changes over the telephone. Shareholders with portal accounts are able to update their addresses via [Qenek](#). Alternatively, shareholders may download an [Address/Name Change form](#) or obtain one from the Shareholder Relations Department, or write a letter that includes the current address and telephone information, along with the birth date or other information allowing the shareholder's identity to be confirmed. The form or letter must be signed by the shareholder or, if the shareholder is a minor or is otherwise a ward, by his or her CIRI stock custodian or other legal fiduciary, as designated on the stock records. Address change forms may be delivered to the Shareholder Relations Department at 725 E Fireweed Lane, Suite 800, Anchorage, AK; mailed to CIRI Shareholder Relations at PO Box 93330, Anchorage, AK 99509-3330; scanned and e-mailed to shareholderrecords@ciri.com; or faxed to (907) 263-5186. If faxed, shareholders should call CIRI Shareholder Relations to confirm receipt.

To be implemented for a particular distribution, address changes must be completed in [Qenek](#) or the address change form or request received by Shareholder Relations by the designated address change deadline. If the deadline is missed, the check or direct deposit voucher will be sent to the address on file as of the deadline. CIRI is not able to [reissue](#) a check unless it is returned to us or it is 90 days old.

Due to automated mail processing equipment being used by the U.S. Postal Service, if the address on the CIRI records does not match the address a shareholder has on file with the Postal Service, his or her CIRI mail may not reach him or her. Thus, besides notifying CIRI in writing any time their address changes, shareholders should also be sure to update their address with the United States Postal Service. Online forms and



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information on changing an address or submitting a mail-forwarding request with the Postal Service are available on the [Postal Service web site](#), at your local post office, or by calling the post office toll-free at (800) ASK-USPS.

Keeping Other Contact Information Updated

Shareholders are encouraged to maintain a current email address and current phone numbers on file with Shareholder Relations. Shareholder phone numbers and email addresses remain confidential at CIRI and are not shared.

When CIRI has your current contact information, we can easily let you know if your CIRI mail is returned as undeliverable or if somebody is trying to contact you, and we can also advise you of any last minute changes to scheduled events. Shareholders with valid email addresses also receive electronic communications regarding upcoming deadlines, job openings and other opportunities.

Shareholders with portal accounts are able to update their phone numbers and email addresses via [Qenek](#). Alternatively, shareholders may call Shareholder Relations at (907) 263-5191, or (800) 764-2474 (CIRI), and press 0 to speak to a representative. Shareholders may also mail a letter requesting the change to CIRI Shareholder Relations at PO Box 93330, Anchorage, AK 99509-3330 or e-mail the requested change to shareholderrecords@ciri.com. If mailed or emailed, the request must include the shareholder's full name, as it appears on the CIRI records, along with the birth date or other information allowing the shareholder's identity to be confirmed.

Name Changes

To avoid confusion when reviewing documentation to determine whether shareholders or potential shareholders are descended from an [Alaska Native or a descendant of an Alaska Native](#), CIRI has adopted a policy of maintaining its stock records to reflect the full legal names of our shareholders, as shown on birth certificates or other official documentation. Another reason for using full legal names is because shareholders execute many legal documents--such as Stock Wills and powers of attorney--that require the use of full legal names. Finally, if the name on the CIRI records is different from the name on the shareholder's identification or bank account, he or she may not be able to cash CIRI checks or, if the dividends are directly deposited, the bank may reject the funds.

Each shareholder has a responsibility to keep his or her correct legal name on file with the CIRI Shareholder Relations Department and that is the name he or she should use when communicating with CIRI. The full legal name--as reflected on CIRI's records--is the name that prints on dividend checks and other correspondence shareholders receive from CIRI, and it is also the name that prints on CIRI proxy forms, if voting shares are owned.

CIRI policy requires appropriate legal documentation before a name change may be made in a shareholder's record. In the State of Alaska, a certified copy of the marriage certificate, which is available from the Bureau of Vital Statistics, may be used as proof of a name change; however, all other name changes require a court order.



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If a shareholder has a name change, he or she should notify the Shareholder Relations Department in writing and include a copy of the legal document authorizing the change (e.g., marriage license, divorce decree specifically restoring former name, adoption decree, etc.). Name change requests may be delivered to the Shareholder Relations Department at 725 E Fireweed Lane, Suite 800, Anchorage, AK; mailed to CIRI Shareholder Relations at PO Box 93330, Anchorage, AK 99509-3330; scanned and e-mailed to shareholderrecords@ciri.com; or faxed to (907) 263-5186. If faxed, shareholders should call CIRI Shareholder Relations to confirm receipt.

Upon receipt of appropriate legal documentation, the stock certificate issued in the former name will be cancelled and a replacement certificate will be issued in the current name. The shareholder will also be issued a replacement shareholder identification card, free of charge.

CIRI Stock

Section 7 of [ANCSA](#) authorized each regional corporation to issue 100 shares of settlement common stock (divided into classes pursuant to each corporation's articles of incorporation) to each [Alaska Native individual](#) enrolled in that region. Per this authority, two classes of settlement common stock were authorized under CIRI's Articles of Incorporation: Class A Stock and Class B Stock. Both classes consist of non-assessable common stock of no par value. The relative rights, designations, preferences, limitations, and terms and conditions of issuance and transferability of the Class A Stock and Class B Stock subject to provisions of ANCSA and amendments to the Articles, are summarized as follows:

- (a) Class A Stock, Village Voting Series (Series A): Originally issued to Alaska Native people enrolled to CIRI who were residents of the village corporations in the region, as defined by ANCSA, in such numbers as necessary to issue 100 shares of stock to each Alaska Native individual enrolled in CIRI pursuant to ANCSA.
- (b) Class A Stock, Village Non-Voting Series (Series B): Issued to any person not entitled to voting rights of shares of stock, deriving shares of stock through inheritance.
- (c) Class A Stock, Non-Village Voting Series (Series C): Originally issued to Alaska Native people enrolled to CIRI who were non-residents of the village corporations in the region, in such numbers as necessary to issue 100 shares of stock to each Alaska Native individual enrolled in CIRI pursuant to ANCSA. (Non-village series shares are commonly referred to as "at-large" shares.)
- (d) Class A Stock, Non-Village, Non-Voting Series (Series D): Issued to any person not entitled to voting rights of shares of stock, deriving shares through inheritance. (Non-village series shares are commonly referred to as "at-large" shares.)
- (e) The shares of Class A [Voting Stock](#) are entitled to equal voting rights with respect to the [election of Directors](#) of the corporation, and with respect to such other matters and questions as may properly be presented to the shareholders of the Company.



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- (f) Each share of Class A Stock shall vest in the holder thereof all rights of a shareholder in a business corporation organized under the Alaska Business Corporation Act, except to the extent inconsistent with the ANCSA; provided, however, until such time as the shareholders of the Company [vote to remove the restrictions](#) on CIRI stock, the shares, the inchoate rights thereto, and any dividends paid or distributions made with respect thereto shall be subject to the [ANCSA restrictions](#) on alienation.
- (g) Upon the death of any shareholder of Class A Stock, ownership of such shares shall be transferred in accordance with his or her Last Will and Testament or under the applicable laws of intestacy, except that: (1) until such time as the shareholders of the Company vote to remove the [restrictions on CIRI stock](#), such shares shall be entitled to voting rights otherwise applicable to such shares only if the holder thereof through inheritance is a [Native or descendant of a Native](#) within the meaning of ANCSA, as amended; (2) in the event the deceased shareholder fails to dispose of his or her shares by Will and has no heirs under the applicable laws of intestacy other than a state of the United States or a foreign country or a political subdivision of a state or a foreign country, such shares shall escheat to the Company and be cancelled.
- (h) If the shares of a Class A Voting Stock shareholder are transferred in accordance with his or her Last Will and Testament or under applicable laws of intestacy to a person who is not a [Native or descendant of a Native](#) within the meaning of ANCSA, as amended, such shares shall be exchanged for Class A Stock Non-Voting Shares.
- (i) On the date the alienability restrictions terminate in accordance with the provisions of ANCSA, all shares of Class A Stock previously issued shall be deemed to be cancelled and shares of Class B Stock shall be issued to each shareholder of Class A stock share for share.

No Class B stock has ever been issued.

There are currently 627,800 outstanding shares of Class A Stock:

<u>Class A Stock</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Village Series (Series A and B)	
Chickaloon	4,200.00
Eklutna	12,700.000
Knikatnu	2,800.000
Ninilchik.....	20,600.000
Salamatof	12,900.000
Seldovia.....	25,700.000
Tyonek	30,200.000
Total Village Series	109,100.000
Non-Village (At-Large) Series (Series C and D)	<u>518,700.000</u>
Grand Total Outstanding Class A Stock Series	627,800.000



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Stock Certificates

CIRI retains original stock certificates and sends a copy to the shareholder. While original certificates may be furnished at the written request of the shareholder, CIRI urges caution in this because if CIRI shareholders ever [vote to remove the restrictions](#) on the Corporation's stock, original certificates must be returned before the unrestricted stock may be issued. If an original has been lost, the owner will be required to furnish a bond for the lost certificate and he or she will be required to pay the fee for the bond. Prior to releasing an original certificate, the shareholder is required to sign a release acknowledging his or her understanding of the [stock restrictions](#) and the requirement to post bond if CIRI shares become unrestricted and the original certificate is lost.

STOCK GIFTING, ESTATES AND WILLS

Inter Vivos Transfer of Shares (Stock Gifting)

An "inter vivos" gift is a voluntary transfer by one living person to another without payment or other consideration. ANCSA authorizes ANCSA stock to be transferred as an [inter vivos gift](#) from a holder to his or her child, grandchild, great-grandchild, niece, nephew or (if the holder has reached the age of majority as defined by the laws of the State of Alaska) sister or brother. The recipient of shares transferred by such a gift must be a [Native or a descendant of a Native](#) who is related to the giftor by blood or adoption and not simply by marriage. When an inter vivos gift of CIRI shares is made, the shares must be given as a true gift. You cannot receive anything of value in exchange for the gift of stock nor can you be promised anything of value.

CIRI offers a [gifting packet](#) that contains information and answers commonly asked questions pertaining to stock gifting and contains the forms necessary to initiate the stock gifting process. Gifting packets are available on the CIRI website and may also be requested from the Shareholder Relations Department. Shareholders who are considering giving a gift of CIRI stock should carefully consider the following:

- If you give all of your shares away, you will no longer be a CIRI shareholder. If you are an original shareholder and you give all of your shares away, upon reaching the age of 65, you will not be eligible to receive benefits that you might otherwise be eligible to receive from [CIRI's Elders' Settlement Trust or Modified Elders' Benefit Program](#).
- The transfer of shares is irrevocable. Once you have gifted stock, you cannot change your mind. You lose all rights to that stock and you cannot get the stock back. Dividends and distributions associated with the transferred shares will belong to the person who receives the shares, and voting rights associated with any shares you transfer will belong to the person who receives the shares.
- The person who receives the shares may [Will](#) the stock to anyone he or she may choose. Should that person die without leaving a Will, his or her stock would not automatically go back to you. Rather, CIRI is required to distribute the shares to that person's heirs in accordance with the Alaska laws of intestate succession.
- If CIRI [stock restrictions](#) are ever lifted, the person who receives the shares will have the right to sell the stock to anybody he or she chooses.



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- Shares may not be gifted when a shareholder's dividends are subject to IRS levy, nor will gifting stock decrease any court-ordered obligation a shareholder might have in connection with his or her CIRI stock. If a shareholder's CIRI dividends are currently subject to attachment pursuant to a court decree of separation, divorce or child support, the shareholder cannot gift any shares until that order is satisfied. If a valid court order of attachment is received before a gifting transfer is fully processed, by law, CIRI will not be able to complete the transfer.
- Once the shares are transferred, the person who receives the shares will be responsible for payment of any and all taxes due in connection with those dividends and distributions. However, you and the recipient may be affected by gift or estate tax consequences.

Estate Settlements

CIRI offers its condolences to its shareholders and others who are trying to cope with the death of a loved one. When a CIRI shareholder passes away, it is important for the Shareholder Relations Department to be notified as soon as possible so the estate settlement process may be initiated. CIRI makes available a [brochure](#) listing agencies and organizations that provide services to those who have recently suffered a loss, as well as information on obituaries, death certificates, Wills and probate. The Company does not provide burial assistance.

Obituaries

CIRI prints shareholder obituaries or condolences and publishes obituaries for CIRI descendants as space allows. Obituaries may be submitted either online or by mail. Visit the [CIRI website](#) for details.

Estate Settlement Process

Under [ANCSA](#) and Alaska law, CIRI stock is treated differently than other property upon the death of the owner. The law requires that CIRI follow, and be responsible for, special estate settlement procedures in distributing CIRI stock rather than routine probate court proceedings. As the first step in the [estate settlement process](#), CIRI must determine whether there is a Will governing the disposition of the stock. In the absence of a valid Will, CIRI must identify the heirs as provided under Alaska law, which provides a formula for distributing CIRI stock to specific members of the deceased shareholder's family.

Once CIRI has determined how the stock will pass, it is required to document that the persons to whom shares are distributed are entitled to receive them. Additionally, if a beneficiary is under the age of 18 and the deceased shareholder failed to appoint a stock custodian, CIRI must appoint a [stock custodian](#) pursuant to the priority system set out in the Alaska Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (AUTMA), and that individual must submit appropriate documentation to accept the appointment.

How Long Does it Take?

The estate settlement process can be lengthy because even though one person might respond promptly to CIRI's requests, other persons or agencies may not. The settlement process may take from several months to several years,



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depending upon the availability of required information and documentation and the cooperation of the individuals involved. In the interest of fairness, estates are processed in the order in which requested documentation is received. At any given time, there are several hundred unsettled estates. CIRI does not provide status updates because it is impossible to do so without slowing the settlement process.

Monetary Settlements

When made aware of a shareholder's death, CIRI places a "hold status" on that shareholder's CIRI stock records until his or her heirs are determined and the shares redistributed. During the time the records are on hold, dividend payments become part of the "CIRI stock estate" and are held by CIRI until the estate is settled and the stock is transferred. When the estate is settled, any monetary settlement that may be due will be paid directly to the heirs of the stock, within approximately 14 business days of the stock reissuance, without interest. The amount of a monetary settlement cannot be determined until the estate is settled, and once determined, the information is provided only to the heirs.

Information about Previously Settled Estates

Information pertaining to previously settled estates is only released to immediate family members. Requests must be submitted in writing to CIRI Shareholder Relations and should include the name of the deceased shareholder and his or her date of death, the requestor's name and return address and proof of the requestor's relationship to the deceased shareholder. A written response will be sent as time allows.

Share Fractions

When a shareholder owns less than a full share of stock (e.g., he or she owns .254 of a share), this is called a share "fraction." Share fractions create a disproportionate increase in administrative cost and burden. For example, the cost to send newsletters and other mailings to someone who owns less than one share is the same as sending those same items to shareholders with a larger number of shares. Additionally, the owners of share fractions or small shares often fail to keep a current mailing address on file, vote in CIRI elections or cash their dividend checks.

Fortunately, Alaska law not only authorizes corporations to institute requirements that limit the transfer and issuance of shareholder stock to whole shares, but by statute encourages ANCSA corporations to issue only whole shares. Accordingly, after careful analysis, CIRI's Board of Directors established a policy, effective June 1, 2012, to freeze CIRI's existing share fractions by: 1) prohibiting share fractions from being further divided; and 2) prohibiting single shares from being split.

To effectuate this policy, procedures have been implemented such that, in settling CIRI stock estates, existing share fractions are distributed to only one recipient and any additional stock is distributed in whole shares only. Thus, if the prior holder did not leave a valid Will, or if following the transfer instructions in a will would result in dividing a share fraction or single share, the share



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fraction or single share shall instead be allocated based on the results of a random drawing conducted by CIRI from the names of the eligible recipients.

Stock Wills

The death of a loved one can be overwhelming to family and friends. And settling the estates of shareholders who don't have a valid, up-to-date Will on file can be [complicated and difficult](#). How can you help? By taking a few minutes today to complete a CIRI Stock Will if you have not yet done so. Already have a Will on file? CIRI urges shareholders to update their Wills after giving or receiving a gift of stock, upon the death of a designated beneficiary or if additional shares are inherited. Marriage, divorce, the birth or adoption of children and other life changes are also reasons to complete a new Will.

The CIRI Stock Will form and instructions may be downloaded from the [CIRI website](#) or requested from the Shareholder Relations Department. Alternatively, a bequest of CIRI stock may be made in a General Will. It is important to note, however, that an earlier CIRI Stock Will controls the transfer of the stock unless a later-dated General Will specifically identifies and disposes of the CIRI stock.

Here are some things to keep in mind:

- CIRI recommends that shareholders consider the Company's [fractional share policy](#) when completing a Will for their CIRI shares by not naming heirs in a way that would require existing share fractions and/or whole shares to be split.
- Notaries are available in the CIRI Shareholder Relations Department and at your local bank. In Alaska, [a village postmaster is authorized to act as a notary](#); however, only the postmaster may notarize a signature, not any other postal employee. In performing this function, the postmaster must print on the document the date he or she witnessed the signature, sign the document and print the title "Postmaster" next to his or her name, print the name of the post office and affix the cancellation stamp of the post office to the document.
- Shareholders may devise their stock by Will to any person(s) or entity(ies) of their choosing; however, the Corporation must issue non-voting stock to any inheritor that is not a [Native or a descendant of a Native](#).
- In the State of Alaska, in addition to other legal formalities to ensure the Will is valid and enforceable, a person must be at least eighteen (18) years of age to execute a Will. A parent or a custodian does not have the authority to execute a Will on behalf of a minor. If a minor dies, his or her stock is transferred to the heirs in accordance with Alaska laws of inheritance.
- A shareholder may wish to consult an attorney regarding an appropriate Will for individual circumstances.

Stock Will Prize Drawings

In an effort to increase the number of shareholders with valid Wills on file, while encouraging shareholders to keep contact information current, CIRI periodically conducts prize drawings from the names of shareholders who participate have a valid Will on file with CIRI that complies with CIRI's [fractional share policy](#). If CIRI



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has returned mail for the selected individual or if the Will is not valid or does not comply with the fractional share policy, another winner is selected. In addition to monthly drawings, drawings are typically conducted for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31. Prizes valued over \$100 are [reported to the Internal Revenue Service](#) by CIRI on the appropriate tax form on or before January 31 of the subsequent year. Shareholders are responsible for any applicable state and federal taxes.

VOTING

Voting in elections ensures that your voice is heard in any decision making process. Many people think that their vote does not matter, but imagine if everyone felt that way. There have been many elections that have been decided by just a few votes. CIRI urges shareholders to remember that the right to vote is significant and should not be taken for granted. In some cases, your ancestors may have fought for the right to vote.

Voting at CIRI

CIRI shareholders who own [voting shares](#) are responsible for ensuring the long-term strength of the Company by electing a Board of Directors. In addition to providing guidance and leadership, the Board establishes policies for achieving CIRI's corporate mission and strategic goals. Each year, five of the 15 Board seats are up for election. This election occurs at the CIRI Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Other matters are also occasionally presented for a shareholder vote. In advance of each Annual Meeting, CIRI provides to shareholders an [Annual Report for the preceding year, as well as a Voter's Guide & Proxy Statement](#).

As an ANCSA corporation, for so long as CIRI shares remain [restricted](#), only [Alaska Natives or descendants of an Alaska Native](#) may own voting stock. To ensure voting rights remain in Alaska Native hands, a shareholder who inherits or receives an inter vivos gift of CIRI stock must provide proof that he or she is Alaska Native or is of Alaska Native descent before voting stock can be issued. Such proof may include, but is not limited to, copies of birth certificates showing descent from an existing CIRI shareholder who owns voting stock or [Certificate Degrees of Indian Blood](#).

Number of Votes

Shareholders who own voting stock on a specified date before a meeting or a vote are eligible to vote. This date is called the date of record, or record date. Each outstanding share of voting stock on the date of record is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, except to the extent cumulative voting applies in the election of Directors.

Each shareholder entitled to vote in the election of Directors is entitled to cumulate as many votes as equal the number of shares of his or her stock, multiplied by the number of Directors to be elected and for which he or she is entitled to vote. For example, if a shareholder owns 100 voting shares of CIRI stock and there are five Board seats up for election, that shareholder would have 500 votes. A shareholder may cast all of his or her votes for a single Director or distribute them among the candidates as he or she sees fit. Cumulative voting increases the participation of minority shareholders by boosting the power of their votes.



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Quorum, Proxies and Ballots

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. According to the CIRI By-laws, one-third of the shares entitled to vote must be represented at a meeting, either in person or by proxy, in order for business to be legally conducted.

A proxy authorizes a person or persons, called a proxyholder, to represent and vote the shares of stock for a shareholder at a meeting. The proxy may stipulate how the proxyholder is to vote or it may leave the choice to the proxyholder's discretion. To be valid, signed and dated proxies must be received by the Secretary of the Corporation or the Inspector of Election for the meeting at which the proxy is to be voted within the specified deadline for proxy receipt. A proxy may not be voted by anyone other than a person owning voting stock and eligible to vote, unless a [fiduciary](#) has the authority to vote with respect to the shares. Shareholders voting by proxy should sign and date their proxies the way their names appear on CIRI's stock records, while custodians, guardians and/or conservators must sign their names, and not the name of the ward.

CIRI incurs substantial costs in connection with its shareholder meetings. If a quorum is not represented and another meeting must be scheduled, all of the costs incurred for the planned meeting would need to be incurred again for the rescheduled meeting. In some years it can take multiple proxy mailings before enough proxies are received to achieve quorum for a meeting. Multiple proxy mailings also give shareholders who may have changed their minds another chance to fill out a replacement proxy, as receipt of a later-dated valid proxy will cause any earlier proxies to be revoked and replaced with the more current proxy.

Shareholders, including proxyholders, must register their presence prior to the registration deadline established by the Company if they wish to cast a ballot at a meeting. Shareholders need not vote at the meeting if they have already voted by proxy; however, a shareholder who sends in a proxy but attends the meeting and registers by the advertised deadline may revoke his or her proxy and vote in person by ballot if he or she wishes to change his or her vote. But even if a shareholder plans to attend a meeting and vote in person, he or she is encouraged to return a proxy to help ensure that a quorum is reached. By returning a valid proxy before the designated proxy deadline, a shareholder's interests will be represented even if his or her plans change and prevent attendance at a meeting.

Inspector of Election

At CIRI, the appointment of an Inspector of Election is provided for in the corporate By-Laws. An Inspector of Election is an impartial person who, among other duties, certifies [the number of shares outstanding and eligible to vote at a meeting](#), verifies the existence of a quorum, determines the number of shares represented at the meeting, oversees the tabulation (or counting) of proxy and ballot votes, and certifies the election results in accordance with the law and CIRI's Election Procedures and [Rules of Conduct for Shareholder Meetings](#). Each independent Inspector of Election retained by CIRI is required to execute an oath to conduct all affairs pursuant to his or her duties as Inspector of Election impartially.



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Tabulation

The law does not require the Inspector of Election to count votes. In fact, CIRI staff could legally tabulate votes. But to ensure objectivity and transparency in the election process, the Election Procedures and Rules of Conduct for Shareholder Meetings adopted by the CIRI Board of Directors direct that the neutral Inspector of Election at each meeting of shareholders, is permitted to retain an accounting firm to aid in the performance of his or her duties.

Get out the Native Vote

[Get Out The Native Vote](#) (GOTNV) is a non-partisan effort in Alaska that aims to help educate voters and candidates and mobilize Alaska Native and American Indian voters. GOTNV is partnered with the national [Native Vote](#) efforts led by the National Congress of American Indians. GOTNV estimates that Alaska Native people constitute 14 percent of the Alaska statewide adult population, and asserts that if all eligible Alaska Native people voted during a normal turnout year (in which 55 percent of non-Natives voted), 25 percent of the electorate at the polls would be Alaska Native.

Regardless of your individual positions on issues and candidates, we encourage every shareholder of voting age to make sure they are registered to vote, then put that voting power to work by showing up at the polls on Election Day. Participating in primary and general elections is our chance to let our elected officials know what issues are important to us.

The [Alaska Division of Elections](#) and [United States Election Assistance Commission](#) websites contain a wealth of information and resources regarding voter registration, elections and voting. Alaska residents may also register to vote or update their voter registration record in person while visiting Shareholder Relations.



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FIDUCIARIES AND AGENTS

Minor Shareholders

Stock Custodians

As required by Alaska law (the Alaska Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, or AUTMA), shareholders under the age of eighteen (18) must have a custodian appointed to act on the minor's behalf in corporation matters (such as management of the CIRI stock owned by the minor and, if voting shares are owned, representation of the minor in the Annual Meeting of Shareholders).

The AUTMA permits an existing CIRI shareholder transferring stock to a minor (via a gift of stock or a valid Will disposing of the CIRI shares) to nominate a custodian. In the absence of a nomination, CIRI must determine the custodian based on the priority levels set out in the AUTMA. The order of priority is as follows, and may be varied by the superior court only upon a showing of good cause:

1. The court-appointed legal guardian, if any, of the minor
2. A parent, if any, of the minor, as selected by the parents
3. An adult member.² of the minor's family

In the event a guardian or custodian is appointed by a court for a minor shareholder, or an adoption takes place, copies of the court orders and/or signed adoption papers must be given to the Shareholder Relations Department to be placed in the minor's file.

Prior to issuing stock or dividends to a minor shareholder, the stock custodian must complete a Consent to Appointment as Custodian form, wherein he or she accepts the responsibility of managing the minor's stock and any monies resulting from the stock in accordance with the provisions of the AUTMA.

Custodial Duties

The AUTMA governs, among other things, how the minor's stock and dividends should be managed and used. Under the AUTMA, custodians of the stock of minor shareholders in CIRI are:

- Required to manage the minor's stock and any monies resulting from the stock in a manner directly contributing to the benefit of the minor, and in accordance with the provisions of the AUTMA
- Required to keep the custodial property separate and distinct from all other property, in a manner sufficient to identify it clearly as custodial property of the minor
- Required to properly register any accounts established to hold custodial property as required by the AUTMA

² An adult member of the minor's family is defined as "the minor's parent, stepparent, spouse, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, whether of the whole or half blood or by adoption" and "members of a family with whom the minor has customarily lived."



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- Not eligible to receive compensation, except (upon application to and approval by the Superior Court) for unusual and extraordinary services.

If a designated stock custodian fails to manage a minor shareholder's CIRI money in accordance with the AUTMA or if the money is misappropriated, he or she would be in violation of the AUTMA and potentially of criminal statutes. In such a circumstance, his or her custodianship could be terminated and he or she could be civilly liable for the misappropriated funds, and possibly criminally liable.

Removal of Designated Custodians

AUTMA is very specific with respect to removal of designated custodians and designation of successor custodians. Please consult with private counsel, or contact the Shareholder Relations Department, for additional information.

Age of Majority

A special provision of the AUTMA specifically governs the transfer of ANCSA stock owned by minors. Under the law, AUTMA custodianships terminate when a minor reaches age 18, regardless of the laws that apply to other custodianships. When a CIRI shareholder turns 18 years of age, dividend and distribution checks from the Corporation will be issued in his or her own name. If voting stock is owned, upon turning 18, the former minor is responsible for voting his or her shares in the annual election of directors and in advisory and other votes.

When a CIRI shareholder turns 18 years of age, the Shareholder Relations Department cancels any stock certificate(s) that may have been issued to a custodian for the minor and reissues the stock in the shareholder's own name. Prior to reissuing the stock, the minor is asked to submit an address change request and a copy of his or her photo identification. He or she is also afforded an opportunity to sign up to have his or her dividends and distributions directly deposited and to receive eNewsletters in lieu of paper newsletters. Once the CIRI stock is reissued, the former minor is issued a replacement shareholder identification card, free of charge, and is encouraged to complete a CIRI Stock Will as soon as possible.

Representative Payees

Representative payees are typically appointed by a federal or state agency to receive federal or state benefits on behalf of an individual when that individual has been deemed unable to manage his or her own finances. Representative payees are most often recognized in the context of social security and public assistance benefits. Due to ANCSA restrictions on alienation, CIRI is unable to recognize representative payees as having any authority over a CIRI shareholder's stock or dividends.

Guardians/Conservators

Alaska law defines an "incapacitated person" as "...a person whose ability to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions is impaired for reasons other than minority to the extent that the person lacks the ability to provide the essential requirements for the person's physical health or safety without court-ordered assistance." Capacity is determined by a judge at a judicial hearing. When a shareholder is adjudicated legally incapacitated and a guardian and/or conservator



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appointed, CIRI requires legal documentation that fully and appropriately delineates the rights and responsibilities of the guardian/conservator with respect to the shareholder before the guardian/conservator may be recognized in connection with the conduct of that shareholder's CIRI business.

Specifically, CIRI requires a copy of a valid court order (signed by a judge) appointing the guardian/conservator, along with the corresponding Letters of Conservatorship and/or Guardianship Plan. By reviewing this documentation, the Shareholder Relations Department may ensure that the guardian/conservator has the specific authority to receive distributions from CIRI on the shareholder's behalf. The guardian/conservator is also responsible for notifying the Shareholder Relations Department of any changes made to his or her appointment, and for timely furnishing copies of new court orders, updated Guardianship Plans, etc., to CIRI Shareholder Relations.

Once the appropriate legal documentation is received, the shareholder's stock certificate will be reissued so that, in addition to the shareholder's name, the certificate reflects the fiduciary's name and the capacity in which he or she has been appointed to serve. The shareholder will retain legal ownership of the stock.

Additionally, the shareholders' CIRI dividends and distributions must be sent to the duly-appointed guardian and/or conservator on the shareholders' behalf. There are many laws that govern how funds must be managed by guardians/conservators, including rules concerning how the money may be spent. The guardian/conservator is responsible for lawfully managing any money received as a result of the stock ownership for the benefit of the shareholder and for properly accounting for any such funds. CIRI is unable to assist the shareholder in accessing the funds.

If there are concerns with a court-appointed guardian/conservator, several steps can be taken, including advising the guardian and/or conservator of the specific complaints or petitioning the appropriate court to have the guardianship and/or conservatorship appointment reviewed. CIRI is unable to assist shareholders in this regard. These steps typically require the assistance of legal counsel, which unfortunately CIRI cannot provide.

Vulnerable Adults

Alaska law defines vulnerable adults as a person 18 years of age or older who, because of incapacity, mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, advanced age, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, fraud, confinement, or disappearance, is unable to meet the person's own needs or to seek help without assistance. Individuals with concerns relative to the immediate safety of a CIRI shareholder should immediately report those concerns to the appropriate police department. Individuals who have other concerns should contact the State of Alaska's office of [Adult Protective Services](#) if the shareholder is an Alaskan resident, and the appropriate state or local agency for shareholders living outside of Alaska.

Powers of Attorney

Powers of attorney are written documents in which one person (the principal) appoints another person or persons to act as an attorney-in-fact, or agent, thus conferring



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authority on the attorney-in-fact to perform certain acts or functions on behalf of the principal. Powers of attorney are given for a variety of purposes, including authorization to make decisions regarding medical care, financial transactions and child care. Shareholders with questions pertaining to powers of attorney are encouraged to speak to an attorney.

For an attorney-in-fact to be recognized in connection with a shareholder's CIRI business, a valid power of attorney granting the appropriate powers must be reflected on the Company's records. The Shareholder Relations Department will not honor a power of attorney unless the shareholder specifically grants his or her attorney-in-fact the power to conduct the specific business at-hand with CIRI.

Because CIRI is governed by Alaska law, a person who wishes to designate another as attorney-in-fact or agent by power of attorney may execute a statutory power of attorney as long as it is set out in substantially the same form as that shown in the Alaska Statutes, AS 13.26.332, Statutory Form Power of Attorney. If the form is not substantially similar, CIRI is unable to honor it.

Due to the special nature of CIRI stock, the Company does make available a Limited Power of Attorney form that specifically addresses the treatment of the stock. Shareholders may contact the Shareholder Relations Department to request a copy of the form.

Shareholders may at any time revoke a valid and recognized Power of Attorney by delivering a signed and dated written request to CIRI. Alternatively, a designated attorney-in-fact may resign by delivering a signed and dated written request to CIRI.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

To assist shareholders with financial planning, CIRI annually publishes a [schedule](#) on the CIRI website containing the approved dates for the payments CIRI expects to issue to shareholders during the year.

Dividends

Whether or not to declare a dividend, and in what amount, is one of the most important duties of all corporate Boards, and it is a duty taken very seriously by CIRI's Board of Directors. In 1980, the CIRI Board of Directors declared the first CIRI dividend and CIRI has paid dividends every year since. The Board established a quarterly dividend policy in 1983, with CIRI paying quarterly dividends ever since.

On December 8, 2011, ten days after the 40th anniversary of the signing of ANCSA, the Company reached an important milestone, having paid distributions totaling \$965.7 million to shareholders--exceeding the original ANCSA cash payment of \$962.5 million which was to be divided among all Alaska Native regional and village corporations. In September 2013, distribution of third quarter shareholder dividends brought the cumulative dividends paid since the Company's inception to more than \$1 billion. CIRI is the first Alaska Native corporation to have achieved this level of payout, which highlights the Company's commitment to deliver economic benefits to its shareholders.



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[Directors](#) of a corporation have [legal duties and obligations](#) that require them to ensure that the best interest of the corporation is served. While this is usually aligned with the interest of the individual shareholders, it is not the same. For instance, the Alaska Corporations Code governs how and when dividends can be distributed. Both ANCSA and the Alaska State Corporate Code give the power to declare a dividend solely to a corporation's Board of Directors. Under the law, shareholders have no power to set dividend policy for a corporation nor can they make the Board declare a dividend.

The decision to declare a dividend must be based on the financial performance of the corporation at the time. When a for-profit corporation such as CIRI wants to declare a dividend to its shareholders, it cannot lawfully look to only one income source or asset. Instead, a corporation can declare a dividend only if it has been profitable and the overall financial condition of the corporation is healthy. "Profits" are not the same as "revenues." Revenues are all the money a corporation takes in over the course of a year. Profits are what is left after the corporation uses its revenues to pay all of its bills and expenses. Even when a corporation is profitable, the law does not allow it to pay all of its profits to its shareholders; it must retain enough of its earnings to maintain and grow operations and to pay its bills as they become due.

Determining the level of dividend payments is a fundamental decision that can have a profound effect on both shareholders' income and continued corporate prosperity. To shareholders, dividend policy sets the rules for a partial and immediate return on their investment as owners. In terms of corporate vitality, dividend policy sets the pace for corporate growth through reinvestment. Corporations must reinvest some of their profits to grow themselves along with the rest of the economy; otherwise, they will slowly liquidate themselves and produce less and less value for their shareholders over time.

The balance between dividend payments and corporate reinvestments must be carefully managed if a healthy and growing business enterprise is to be maintained -- one that continues to provide the best possible returns to shareholders over the years.

Dividend Policy

Shareholders' equity is a measure of owners' interest in the assets of a company. CIRI's equity-based [dividend policy](#) was adopted by the CIRI Board of Directors in February 2007. Currently, the policy calculates dividends such that the total CIRI dividend payment to shareholders in any given year is equal to 3.50 percent of the total shareholders' equity, calculated as of December 31 of the prior year. The policy anticipates that the total annual dividend amount will be paid out in four installments, with quarterly dividends distributed at the end of March, June, and September and in mid-December, and that dividends for each of the first three quarters will be approximately 24 percent of the total, and the fourth payment will be approximately 28 percent of the total.

CIRI's dividend policy was set with three goals in mind. The Board wanted a policy that will:

1. Produce a stable stream of dividends



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2. Reward shareholders for increased value
3. Balance paying meaningful dividends to shareholders with retaining sufficient capital to satisfy commitments the Company already has (e.g., taxes and existing investments) and to grow the Company so that it can pay future dividends.

Dividend Announcements

The CIRI Board generally sets the dates of record for shareholder distributions in late February, with quarterly dividends typically distributed at the end of March, June, and September and in mid-December. Shareholders who own stock on the date of record are eligible to receive the payments.

Preliminary dividend amounts are typically calculated shortly before the date of record for the first quarter dividend distribution, which generally falls within the last two weeks of March. As the first step in the process, the Company's accounting books for the prior year must be "closed" (i.e., all expenses and income must be received and either paid or properly accounted for). As the next step, the Finance and Accounting Department prepares CIRI's financial statements, after which an independent accounting firm is retained by CIRI to review its financial statements and confirm their accuracy. This process determines CIRI's shareholders' equity upon which the current-year dividends will be based.

Prior to the completion and audit of the financial statements, the Finance and Accounting Department has enough information to estimate the ending shareholders' equity balance upon which the dividends are based, enabling the amounts of the first, second and third quarter dividends to be declared. Once the financial statements are completed and have been reviewed and confirmed by the independent accounting firm, the amount of the fourth quarter dividend is able to be calculated and announced.

Shareholder dividends and dividend deadlines are announced in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and on the [CIRI website](#). Shareholders may also receive the most current information by calling the dividend hotline at (907) 263-5100 or toll-free at (800) 764-2435.

Resource Revenue Distributions

CIRI's resource revenue--or 7(j)--distributions are paid by CIRI as directed by Section 7(j) of [ANCSA](#). Basically, Congress recognized that the lands some regional corporations received as their ANCSA entitlement would be richer in natural resources (e.g., oil, timber, gas, coal, etc.) than others, and attempted to equalize this disparity by incorporating a requirement whereby regional corporations must share resource revenues received from ANCSA lands with the other twelve regional corporations within the state of Alaska.

Accordingly, Section 7(i) of ANCSA requires that, after certain allowable costs are deducted, each corporation is able to keep 30 percent of its net resource revenues, with the remaining 70 percent divided among the twelve Alaska-based regional corporations--including the distributing region. The portion of the 70 percent pool that



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each regional corporation receives is calculated based on the number of original enrollees to the corporation under ANCSA, which number was fixed in time and will not change. Because the payments made to the regional corporations are made under Section 7(i) of ANCSA, they are known as 7(i) payments.

Under Section 7(j) of ANCSA, the portion of the 70 percent pool that a regional corporation receives is divided equally between itself and the village corporations and at-large shareholders in its region. Thus, CIRI retains 50 percent for reinvestment, operating expenses and the payment of shareholder dividends, with the remaining 50 percent paid out based on the number of shares and type of shares owned either directly to shareholders, where non-village (at-large) series shares are owned, or to the respective village corporation, where village series shares are owned, in the form of CIRI's annual resource revenue distribution. It is important to note that although ANCSA requires the regional corporations to pay 7(j) amounts associated with village-class shares to the associated village, it does not require the village corporations to then distribute those amounts to their shareholders. The decision of whether or not to do so is made by the Directors of the respective village corporations.

Because the amount of 7(i) monies CIRI and the other corporations have to distribute in any given year depends on their resource revenue activities for that year, it is not possible to predict 7(i) amounts. Since the 7(j) amounts depend on the 7(i) payment amounts, the same is true about the resource revenue payments CIRI makes to its at-large shareholders and village corporations.

The yearly amount of CIRI's resource revenue distribution is calculated shortly after CIRI's annual audited financial statements for the prior year are approved. Once calculated, the amounts are immediately announced to shareholders via the CIRI [website](#), the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and the dividend hotline (907) 263-5100 or (800) 764-2435, with the actual distribution made shortly thereafter--usually within the first two weeks of April.

Elder Benefits for Original Shareholders

For a number of years, CIRI explored various options for providing benefits to its Elder original shareholders. In a 1997 advisory ballot, responding shareholders supported the idea of establishing a special financial benefit program for Elders aged 65 and over who were original CIRI enrollees. In February 2000, the CIRI Board of Directors voted to establish the CIRI Elders' Benefit Program, which began distributing quarterly payments in May 2000 to original CIRI enrollees who were 65 years of age and older at the time the payment was made.

At the Company's 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, a large majority of CIRI shareholders passed a Board-sponsored resolution calling for the establishment of an Elders' settlement trust.³ The CIRI Elders' Settlement Trust (Elders' Trust) was established shortly thereafter with \$16 million the CIRI Board of Directors had set aside

³ A trust is a legal arrangement by which the trustees hold and manage money for the beneficiaries. ANCSA allows for the establishment of settlement trusts, provided the trust is established for the purpose of promoting the health, education and welfare of its beneficiaries and preserving the heritage and culture of Alaska Natives.



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for that purpose. The Elders' Trust, which replaced the Elders' Benefit Program, mandates \$450 quarterly distributions per eligible Elder so long as the Trust has assets available to make distributions.

In accordance with ANCSA, CIRI's Board of Directors appoints the trustees, who are responsible for managing the Elders' Trust assets and making distributions. At the time of establishment, it was anticipated that the Elders' Trust would last for approximately 20 years, until 2023; however, there is no guarantee it will last that long. The actual length is dependent on a number of variables, including the performance of its investments. In fact, given the negative impact of the global economic downturn of 2008 on investments and the fact that shareholders are living longer than anticipated, the trust could run out of money as early as 2019. The trustees are working with CIRI to explore potential options for additional funding to extend the life of the trust so that it may continue the benefits to original shareholders.

For the length of the trust, original shareholders who are 65 years of age or older, own at least one share of CIRI stock and are alive on the distribution date of record are eligible to receive Elders' Trust payments. CIRI shareholders who are turning 65 and want to receive the payments do not need to do anything other than to keep a current mailing address with CIRI Shareholder Relations. Because receiving Elders' payments may cause some Elders to exceed income or asset limits for certain federal or federally-assisted welfare programs, shortly before each distribution newly eligible Elders are sent a letter giving them an opportunity to "opt-out" of the Elders' Trust. Shareholders who elect to opt-out are eligible to opt back in, so long as they still own at least one share of CIRI stock; however, Elders opting out are not eligible to receive missed back payments.

The Elders' Trust payment schedule is determined by the trustees on an annual basis and announced in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter, on the [CIRI website](#) and on the dividend hotline at (907) 263-5100 or toll-free at (800) 764-2435. Payment dates are typically set for the second Fridays of March, June, September and December, the same months as CIRI's quarterly dividend payments. This schedule reduces the number of months that some Elders lose their Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments because of monthly income limitations set by the Social Security Administration.

A key distinction between the Elders' Trust and the former Elders' Benefit Program is that the Benefit Program was revocable, and could be discontinued at any time by the CIRI Board of Directors, whereas the Elders' Trust is irrevocable and cannot be discontinued until the money is reduced to zero, nor can the proceeds be withdrawn by CIRI for any reason. Another difference is the requirement that beneficiaries must own at least one share of CIRI stock to receive Elders' Trust payments. This requirement meant that a small number of individuals who qualified for the Elders' Benefit Program did not qualify for the Elders' Trust because they had previously gifted away all of their shares.

Consequently, the CIRI Board voted to continue a Modified Elders' Benefit Program for a small group of original shareholders who had gifted all of their shares away before July 31, 2003. Original shareholders who are 65 years of age or older and who gifted



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all of their shares away before July 31, 2003 are qualified to receive payments from the Modified Elders' Benefit Program. As with Elders' Trust payments, qualified beneficiaries who wish to receive the payments must keep a current mailing address on file with CIRI Shareholder Relations. Beneficiaries are also given an opportunity to "opt out" of receiving the payments, and may subsequently opt back in, but will not receive missed back payments. The quarterly \$450 payments made from the Modified Elders' Benefit Program are made in conjunction with Elders' Trust payments, and are typically issued on the second Fridays of March, June, September and December.

Original shareholders who gift away all of their CIRI shares after July 31, 2003, are no longer eligible to receive Elders' payments upon reaching the age of 65. Shareholders are encouraged to carefully consider this before deciding to make a gift, and to keep at least one share if they wish to receive Elders' payments.

Direct Deposit

CIRI is pleased to offer direct deposit of dividends. Direct deposit safeguards against misplaced, lost, or stolen dividend checks and helps shareholders receive dividends faster. When a shareholder participates in the direct deposit program there is no need to wait until the check arrives in the mail and no need to make a trip to the bank. Instead, funds are electronically transmitted to the shareholder's bank account on the designated distribution date and a voucher is mailed showing how much was deposited.

If a shareholder whose dividends are directly deposited has an address change, the shareholder should: 1) either update the mailing addresses via [Qenek](#), or send an [address change request](#) to the Shareholder Relations Department; and 2) update the address with the Postal Service. Failure to do so typically results in CIRI mail being returned as undeliverable, in which case the direct deposit must be cancelled and the shareholder's CIRI records placed on hold pending receipt of a valid address.

Direct Deposit Prize Drawings

Shareholders who participate in direct deposit are eligible to participate in quarterly prize drawings. If CIRI has returned mail for the selected shareholder, another winner will be selected; otherwise, the winnings are directly deposited to the bank account designated in CIRI's records. If the deposited funds are rejected, another winner will be selected. Random drawings are typically conducted for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31. Prizes valued over \$100 are [reported to the Internal Revenue Service](#) by CIRI on the appropriate tax form on or before January 31 of the subsequent year. Shareholders are responsible for any applicable state and federal taxes.

Signing Up for Direct Deposit

[Direct Deposit Authorization forms](#) are available on the CIRI website and from the Shareholder Relations Department. Because of ANCSA restrictions on alienation, shareholders must be an owner of the account to which CIRI deposits payment. Absent proof of such ownership, CIRI is unable to implement direct deposit. Accordingly, along with the Direct Deposit Authorization form:

- Shareholders must submit a voided check or deposit slip showing the shareholder's name as an account holder



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- A stock custodian submitting a Direct Deposit Authorization form on behalf of a minor must include a voided check or deposit slip showing that the bank account is properly titled.⁴

Changing Direct Deposit Information

For direct deposit to be effective, shareholders should advise CIRI in writing of any changes to existing direct deposit account information and instructions. To change an existing direct deposit instruction:

- Complete another [Direct Deposit Authorization form](#) (be sure to check the box indicating that you are making a change to a previously submitted direct deposit authorization form)
- Return the form to CIRI before the direct deposit deadline for the next distribution.

Cancelling Direct Deposit

For the protection of our shareholders, CIRI does not accept direct deposit cancellation requests over the telephone. Shareholders with portal accounts are able to delete their direct deposit instructions via [Qenek](#). Alternatively, shareholders must submit a signed and dated cancellation request to Shareholder Relations. Cancellation requests must be completed in Qenek or received by the designated address change deadline to be implemented for a particular distribution. Otherwise, the dividend will be deposited into the previously specified account and CIRI will not be able to reissue it until we are notified of credit in the proper amount to the CIRI account.

Submitting Direct Deposit Information

Direct Deposit Authorization forms and written direct deposit cancellation requests may be delivered to Shareholder Relations at 725 E Fireweed Lane, Suite 800, Anchorage, AK; mailed to CIRI Shareholder Relations at PO Box 93330, Anchorage, AK 99509-3330; scanned and e-mailed to shareholderrecords@ciri.com; or faxed to (907) 263-5186. If faxed, shareholders should call CIRI Shareholder Relations to confirm receipt.

Rejected Direct Deposit Payments

Incorrect account information or instructions may cause a shareholder's bank to reject direct deposit transmissions made on his or her behalf, delaying payment to the shareholder. The most common reasons for direct deposit rejections include:

- Providing an incorrect bank account and/or routing number to CIRI
- Changing banks/bank accounts and not updating direct deposit instructions with CIRI
- Changing the name on CIRI's records, but not with the bank, or vice versa.

⁴ The Alaska Uniform Transfer to Minors Act specifies that accounts established to hold custodial property on behalf of a minor shall be designated in the name of the custodian, followed in substance by the words "as a custodian for _____ (name of minor) under the Alaska Uniform Transfer to Minors Act."



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Rejected direct deposit payments may not be reissued until the bank has credited CIRI's account for the amount of the rejected funds. Once the funds have been returned, the reissue process will be initiated. Reissued payments are typically issued to the shareholder within 10 to 14 business days.

Remote Deposit Option for Paper Checks

Many banks offer a technology called "remote deposit." Shareholders who are not interested in direct deposit of their CIRI distributions—but who have a bank account, a smartphone and an Internet connection—may be able to take advantage of remote deposit to deposit their CIRI checks. There are many potential benefits associated with remote deposit:

- It's fast and easy
- You won't have to drive to the bank or stand in line
- Checks may be deposited anytime of the day or night, and on any day of the week
- There is a reduced risk of lost or stolen checks

Generally, participating in remote deposit requires you to download an App from the bank's website and create an online user account with the bank. Then, to deposit a check, in most cases you'll: 1) sign into the App; 2) select the deposit option; 3) snap a picture of the front and back of your endorsed check; and 4) click a button to upload the photos and make your deposit. When you're done, it's a good idea to make a note on the check so you don't forget that you've already cashed it.

Shareholders who are interested in remote deposit should contact their banks directly to see if the option is available. Because processing times vary for remotely deposited checks, be sure to confirm with your bank when funds will be available. Your bank can also tell you about the security measures they've taken in connection with remote deposit.

Annual Check Program

To address the problems associated with owners of fractional or small amounts of CIRI stock not cashing their checks, CIRI implemented an Annual Check Program wherein the dividends for shareholders owning five or less shares of stock who do not sign up for direct deposit or "opt out" of the Program are cumulated and paid in one annual check, with no interest paid. Annual checks are mailed in December, after the last distribution of the year, but before the end of the year. All other CIRI mail is sent to the shareholder's address of record; therefore, it is important that an up-to-date address is maintained with the Shareholder Relations Department at all times.

Delivery of Checks and Vouchers

Provided CIRI has not received returned mail for a shareholder, checks and direct deposit vouchers are mailed to each shareholder at his or her address of record as of the address change deadline for a particular distribution. Checks may not be picked up at the CIRI office. If the U.S. Postal Service has returned a shareholder's mail to CIRI as undeliverable, CIRI will attempt to contact the shareholder as a courtesy to confirm his or her address. If the address has changed, all future distributions will be held without interest until the shareholder either updates the address in [Qenek](#) or submits a written address change request for the new address to CIRI. Checks that are returned



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to CIRI are held without interest. Once CIRI receives and has had time to process an [address change request](#), any held funds will be reissued and/or any held checks will be resent.

Lost or Missing Dividends

Although checks mailed to shareholders living in the Anchorage area are usually delivered within a couple of days, the U.S. Postal Service has advised CIRI that shareholders should allow a minimum of 14 days--not including Sundays--for their checks and vouchers to be delivered within the Anchorage area. The Postal Service advises that shareholders residing outside of the Anchorage area should allow even longer--up to four weeks.

Many shareholders call us if they have not received their dividends shortly after they are mailed; however, in the majority of those instances, the checks do arrive within the time prescribed by the U.S. Postal Service. Additionally, the majority of shareholders who temporarily misplace their dividends checks locate them at a later date.

CIRI dividends are cashable up to 90 days after the issuance date. If CIRI reissues a check within that 90-day period, it is possible for both the original and replacement check to be cashed, in which case CIRI must recover funds from the shareholder. Accordingly, CIRI policy is to not reissue lost or missing dividends until the end of the 90-day period.

After 90 days, shareholders with portal accounts may request a replacement check via [Qenek](#). Alternatively, shareholders can complete a [Stop Payment Request](#) to confirm that the check is still missing and request a replacement.

In requesting a replacement check, shareholders agree that if they later find the missing check, they will not cash it and will return it to CIRI. Stop Payment Request forms may be downloaded and printed from the CIRI website and are also available from the Shareholder Relations Department. Once completed, the signed, original Stop Payment Form should be returned to CIRI via mail or in person. CIRI is unable to accept e-mailed or faxed forms.

Before reissuing a check, CIRI will contact its bank to confirm that the original check has not been cashed. If the bank confirms that the original check is still outstanding, a stop payment is placed on the check and the process to reissue the check is begun. Once the stop payment is placed with the bank, the stop-payment process cannot be canceled.

Typically, a replacement check will be issued to the shareholder within 10 to 14 working days. The replacement check will be mailed to the address that appears on the shareholder's CIRI stock records. Alternatively, if the shareholder signs up to have his or her dividends directly deposited, the funds to be reissued can be transmitted directly to the shareholder's designated bank account.



CIRI Shareholder Handbook

Taxes

Tax Reporting

After December 31, CIRI's Finance and Accounting Department is able to determine the proper treatment of the various types of distributions CIRI made to shareholders in the prior year with respect to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Forms 1099 reporting requirements.

Once the proper treatment is determined, the information is shared on the CIRI website and dividend hotline (907) 263-5100 or (800) 764-2435 and is also published in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter.

CIRI's IRS Forms 1099 are mailed to shareholders no later than January 31, as required by law; however, once the forms are processed, copies are made available in [Qenek](#). Thus, shareholders with portal accounts are typically able to view their tax information online in Qenek prior to receiving their tax forms in the mail.

The proper IRS forms and schedules to use when a shareholder completes his or her tax return may vary depending upon the types of payments received from CIRI. It is each shareholder's responsibility to accurately report his or her CIRI income on tax returns. CIRI cannot provide tax advice and shareholders are encouraged to consult with a tax advisor regarding individual circumstances and applicable federal tax requirements.

Depending on the types of payments received, shareholders may receive more than one 1099 Form. The 1099 forms reflect all payments made by CIRI including:



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Quarterly dividends	<p>Dividends represent taxable income to shareholders.</p> <p>Note: When a shareholder inherits new shares during the year, he or she may have all or a portion of the distributions received as the result of the inheritance reported in a different manner than the dividends associated with any other CIRI shares he or she might own. CIRI provides supplemental tax information at the time of inheritance and encourages affected shareholders to consult with a tax advisor for the appropriate treatment of any such distributions.</p>
7(j) resource revenue payments	<p>Resource revenue payments are not dividends or investment income and represent taxable income to shareholders.</p> <p>Note: The resource revenue payments CIRI makes to at-large shareholders are reported on a Form 1099-MISC and IRS instructions stipulate that IRS Form 1040A is <u>not</u> the proper form to use if a Form 1099-MISC is received.</p>
Elders' payments	<p>Distributions from the Modified Elders' Benefit Program represent taxable income.</p> <p>Portions of the Elders' Trust payments are taxable. Because the taxable portion may vary from year to year, beneficiaries are provided with yearly reporting information that explains which, if any, of the Elders' distributions are taxable.</p>
Shareholder prizes	<p>Shareholder prizes represent taxable income.</p>

Voluntary Tax Withholding

CIRI is unable to withhold taxes from dividends, but shareholders who anticipate owing tax on their dividends may make quarterly estimated tax payments directly to the Internal Revenue Service themselves. Shareholders may consult a tax advisor to learn more about making quarterly estimated tax payments or contact the IRS directly.

Internal Revenue Service Levies

On June 1, 2005, the IRS reversed its decades-old policy exempting ANCSA shares and dividends from tax levies. Therefore, unfortunately, ANCSA stock and dividends are subject to IRS levy and CIRI must comply with any IRS Notices of Levy that are received. In general, only the dividends and distributions are attached; the stock certificate remains in the shareholder's name and he or she retains all other rights to the CIRI stock (including voting rights, if applicable).



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When a shareholder's dividends and distributions are subject to an IRS levy:

- He or she will receive a letter from CIRI advising that his or her dividends and distributions have been attached by the IRS in connection with an unpaid tax debt.
- CIRI must pay any amounts owed in connection with his or her CIRI shares to the IRS until CIRI has paid the total amount due under the Levy to the IRS or until that agency notifies CIRI in writing that the judgment has been satisfied.
- He or she should continue to maintain an up-to-date address with CIRI so that CIRI mail, including vouchers showing how much was paid to IRS on his or her behalf, can continue to be delivered.

Shareholders with questions about IRS guidelines and regulations or the amount owed should contact the IRS directly. CIRI cannot provide tax advice to individual shareholders.

Child Support Withholding

Occasionally, CIRI receives withholding orders from the State of Alaska's Department of Revenue, Child Support Services Division (Alaska CSSD), which orders direct that dividends and distributions payable in connection with a shareholder's CIRI stock be sent to that agency for child support purposes. Alaska CSSD also provides a copy of the signed court order permitting the agency to implement child support withholding.

In general, any attachment of CIRI dividends for the purpose of child support must be accomplished through a signed court order explicitly requiring the transfer of ANCSA dividends and distributions to the child support obligee; dividends and distributions cannot be used for reimbursement for Aid to Families with Dependent Children payments; and the recipient of the dividends and distributions must be [Native or a descendant of a Native](#). CIRI will not honor court orders unless they explicitly address each of these issues.

The Alaska CSSD is extremely knowledgeable with respect to [ANCSA restrictions](#) and CIRI works very closely with the agency to ensure that:

- Child support orders are properly registered in Alaska.
- CIRI is provided with appropriate court orders and up-to-date withholding orders for shareholders whose dividends are subject to child support attachment.
- Amounts paid on behalf of any of our shareholders are properly credited and are not used for reimbursement for Aid to Families with Dependent Children payments
- Withholding orders are promptly terminated if/when it becomes appropriate to do so.

When a shareholder's dividends and distributions are subject to child support withholding:



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- He or she will receive a letter from CIRI advising that his or her dividends and distributions have been attached for child support purposes.
- CIRI must pay any amounts owed in connection with his or her CIRI shares to the Alaska CSSD until that agency notifies CIRI in writing that the judgment has been satisfied.
- Only the dividends and distributions are attached; the stock certificate remains in his or her name and he or she retains all other rights to the CIRI stock (including voting rights, if applicable).
- He or she should continue to maintain up-to-date contact information with CIRI so that CIRI mail, including vouchers showing how much was paid to CSSD on his or her behalf, can continue to be delivered.

Shareholders with questions about child support guidelines and regulations or the amount of child support owed should contact the Alaska CSSD directly at (907) 269-6900 or (800) 478-3300 (in state, outside of Anchorage).

Dividend Confirmations

CIRI routinely provides confirmation of past dividend payments to shareholders who are applying for assistance or loans. Shareholders with portal accounts are able to view and print dividend confirmations via [Qenek](#). Alternatively, requests for dividend confirmations must be signed by the shareholder and submitted in writing to the Shareholder Relations Department at 725 E Fireweed Lane, Suite 800, Anchorage, AK; mailed to CIRI Shareholder Relations at PO Box 93330, Anchorage, AK 99509-3330; scanned and e-mailed to shareholderrecords@ciri.com; or faxed to (907) 263-5186. If faxed, shareholders should call CIRI Shareholder Relations to confirm receipt.

OTHER BENEFITS

For more than forty years, CIRI has developed business ventures across Alaska and beyond with the well-being of our shareholders at the center of every decision. In addition to dividends, CIRI shareholders enjoy an array of benefits that arise directly from the Company's emphasis on growing opportunities that profit our shareholders economically while also sustaining traditional cultural values.

Career Opportunities

AlaskaNativeHire.com

CIRI developed and launched [Alaska Native Hire](#) with a goal of increasing the hiring of not only CIRI shareholders, but of Alaska Native people across the state. Alaska Native Hire is an easy-to-use online forum that brings together job seekers and employers. The site allows individuals to create a profile highlighting their experience, skills, education and employment history. Employers then have the ability to search the database for the specific skills to fill vacant positions.

CIRI Careers Webpage and Job Alert Emails

Under ANCSA, CIRI and its subsidiaries offer CIRI shareholders an employment hiring and promotion preference. [Career opportunities](#) are advertised on the CIRI website and Facebook page, in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and through email



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announcements and a variety of other means. CIRI shareholders are strongly encouraged to apply. CIRI's Careers page also includes links to employment information for CIRI's family of nonprofit affiliates and other Alaska Native employment resources.

To receive job announcements by email, shareholders and descendants must have a valid email address on file with Shareholder Relations. (Email addresses remain confidential at CIRI and are not shared.)

Job Fair and Other Resources

The Company hosts an [annual job fair](#) for CIRI shareholders and confirmed, registered descendants in Anchorage, typically in late January.

[Cook Inlet Tribal Council \(CITC\)](#) also offers resources for building careers, including:

- The Alaska's People Career Development Center, a walk-in resource center for Alaska Native and American Indian individuals, and their families, seeking employment or training opportunities
- GED Diploma Program, which assists individuals who did not graduate high school to obtain an equivalent diploma
- A Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation Program, which helps Alaska Native and American Indian individuals with disabilities find employment.

Interested individuals should contact CITC directly for additional information.

Summer Internship Program

CIRI's [summer internship program](#) makes the first step into a professional career a little easier for graduates and undergraduates. It is designed to prepare interns for a professional work environment and to assist with the transition from student to working professional. Participants are paid, exposed to different career areas and have a hands-on opportunity to learn about what CIRI does during the approximately 12-week program.

Applicants must be a CIRI shareholder or confirmed, registered descendant with a grade point average of 2.0 or higher. Undergraduate students with junior or senior standing and recent graduates of a four-year degree program may apply, and vocational students are considered for internships that match their skills and training.

The application period is open year-round. Applications must be received by the second Friday of May to be considered for the current year's program. You may learn more about the program on the [CIRI website](#).



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Shareholder- and Descendant-Owned Business Listing

CIRI shareholders and descendants own and operate a variety of small businesses, many of which offer CIRI shareholder and/or descendant discounts. Supporting your fellow shareholders by frequenting their businesses is a great way to keep it all "in the family."

Shareholder and descendant business owners are provided with an opportunity to list their businesses on the [CIRI website](#) and CIRI also spotlights shareholder and descendant businesses in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter. Shareholder- or descendant-owned business information may be submitted via the [online form](#) or emailed to info@ciri.com. For descendant-owned businesses, please provide the name of the shareholder(s) from whom you are descended and your relationship to the shareholder(s).

CIRI reserves discretion in deciding whether to list any business, to maintain any listing and to update any listing or link. The Company provides links to shareholder- and descendant-owned businesses as a service to our shareholders for informational purposes only. It does not endorse and takes no responsibility for any of the products or services these businesses offer, or the ways in which they offer them. It does not investigate or evaluate the listed businesses in any way, and makes no warranty, express or implied, about the truthfulness of any statement a listed business makes.

Discounts

Many [CIRI shareholder and descendant business owners](#) provide discounts to their fellow shareholders. CIRI has also negotiated discounts for its shareholders at a variety of businesses, including fitness clubs, automobile dealership, repair and parts companies and a company that offers discounted airport parking. Discounts on wireless phones and plans are also available. Please visit the CIRI website for [details](#).

Prizes

To increase participation in certain programs, while encouraging shareholders to keep their contact information updated, CIRI periodically conducts prizes drawings from the names of those enrolled who meet certain criteria and have a current mailing address on file with CIRI. For example, prize drawings are conducted from the names of shareholders who participate in the Company's [eNewsletter Program](#), who have their CIRI dividends [directly deposited](#) or who have a [valid Will](#) on file that complies with the Company's fractional share policy.

To promote visits to [CIRI's Facebook page](#), which provides another avenue for the Company to share information, individuals who correctly respond to a weekly Facebook trivia question are entered into a drawing for a small promotional item. Additionally, to encourage participation and ensure the presence of a [quorum](#), CIRI provides a mix of prizes in connection with its [Annual Meetings of Shareholders](#). Shareholders attending other [CIRI events](#) are also typically eligible to participate in door prize drawings. Prizes valued over \$100 are [reported to the Internal Revenue Service](#) by CIRI on the appropriate tax form on or before January 31 of the subsequent year. Shareholders are responsible for any applicable state and federal taxes.



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Alaska Native Artist Opportunities

Alaska Native cultures have long utilized art to share their stories. Although the motifs, colors and materials used vary between the cultures, the art works are rich with history and traditions. Art is an important part of the Alaska Native cultural identity. Supporting Alaska Native artists helps to keep traditions alive, ensuring our proud heritage will be shared for generations to come. CIRI encourages support of its shareholder and descendant artists in a variety of ways:

Alaska Native Artist Directory

CIRI shareholder and descendant artists are encouraged to submit information for inclusion in CIRI's [Alaska Native Artist Directory](#). The online directory features information about eligible artists and their original Alaska Native artwork and/or non-consumable traditional Alaskan handmade items, along with a photograph of the artist's work. Once published, artists remain eligible to have their listing posted by sending an email to ciriinfo@ciri.com if any of the information included in the listing changes, and by maintaining up-to-date contact information with CIRI's Shareholder Relations Department. There is no charge to participating artists, who remain responsible for selling their own artwork. In providing this service, CIRI is simply providing an avenue for artists to connect with other shareholders and descendants, as well as members of the general public. The program guidelines and registration form are available on the CIRI website.

Other Outreach Avenues

CIRI provides tables and gives Alaska Native artists the opportunity to sell their handmade crafts in the lobby area of CIRI's Fireweed Business Center every Tuesday and Thursday, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Artists may call (907) 274-8638 to learn more or schedule a table.

Additionally, CIRI hosts an annual [Holiday Craft Bazaar](#), providing an opportunity for CIRI shareholder and descendant artists to showcase their handmade Alaska Native arts and crafts, and also invites shareholder and descendant artists to sell their wares at [CIRI and The CIRI Foundation Friendship Potlatches](#). A limited number of tables are available at these events at no charge, on a first-come, first-served basis. Event dates and locations are generally announced in the *Raven's Circle* newsletter and on CIRI's website and Facebook page a month or so in advance.

Additional Resources

The Alaska State Council on the Arts, in partnership with The CIRI Foundation (TCF), developed an Alaska Native Artist Resource Workbook to assist Alaska Native artists in furthering their artistic careers. Visit the [TCF website](#) to download the workbook and view a list of additional artist resources. The [Alaska Native Heritage Center](#) is another good resource.

Land Use

Entrusted with some of the richest and most diverse lands in Alaska, CIRI prioritizes striking a balance between sustainably developing resources to increase shareholder value, and preserving the land as a heritage resource for future generations.



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Permits for access to [CIRI lands](#) are prioritized for shareholders and confirmed registered descendants for a variety of uses, including subsistence and personal use activities like hunting, fishing and berry-picking; these activities generally fall under CIRI's Recreational Use Permits. Land Use Permits may also be available for other more significant, sustained or commercial activities. You may contact the CIRI Land and Resources office for more information on which permit best applies to your proposed activity. Applications for CIRI Recreational Use Permits and Land Use Permits are available on the [CIRI website](#).

Please note:

- Permitting is required for all CIRI land use. Unauthorized use of CIRI land is prohibited and trespassing is prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
- All federal, state and local regulations and laws apply on CIRI lands. Hunters and anglers may contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for more information on current regulations, emergency orders, and unit boundaries.
- Some of CIRI's land parcels are adjacent to village lands. If you wish to use village corporation lands, contact the appropriate village representative directly.
- Certain tracts of CIRI lands are administered for hunting access cooperatively with local village corporations. If this is the case, CIRI Land staff may redirect you to apply for access with a village corporation.
- Not all CIRI lands are open to all activities all the time, and certain tracts may be managed for specific uses. While CIRI shareholder and descendant requests are prioritized, CIRI reserves the right to deny requests for access.

Contact CIRI's Land and Resources Department at (907) 263-5140 to learn more about land use policies.

CIRI-Affiliated Nonprofit Organizations

The CIRI family of nonprofit organizations provide healthcare, education, employment, housing, social and cultural enrichment services and programs. They have helped to establish and build a strong community and improve the quality of life for CIRI shareholders, CIRI descendants and other Alaska Native and American Indian people in the Cook Inlet region, and many of the programs have received national recognition. Eligibility requirements and funding levels for the programs and services offered by CIRI-affiliated nonprofit organizations vary, and shareholders should contact each organization directly with any questions. Each organization also has its own internal procedures for investigating grievances and complaints.

[Alaska Native Heritage Center \(ANHC\)](#): Cultural Center, Museum and Education

ANHC is a cultural and educational center and museum that provides cross-cultural exchanges among all peoples. It is a gathering place where Alaskans and visitors can celebrate, perpetuate, learn about and share Alaska Native cultures. ANHC is located on 26 acres of land in northeast Anchorage granted to the center by CIRI. ANHC features a Welcome House that celebrates contemporary Alaska Native cultures and outdoor facilities and sites that showcase traditional ways of life. ANHC



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also provides programs in both academic and informal settings, including workshops, demonstrations, guided tours and Alaska Native art classes, which are taught by Alaska Native artists from around the state. ANHC also features the Heritage Gift Shop, where visitors may purchase authentic Alaska Native-made art and gifts.

Alaska Native Justice Center (ANJC): Legal Resource Information and Attorney Referral

ANJC serves primarily as a bridge between Alaska Native people and Alaska's justice systems. ANJC understands that navigating Alaska's justice system can be confusing and challenging. ANJC integrates Alaskan Native culturally based advocacy programs and intervention initiatives necessary to assist in the resolution of legal circumstances such as divorce, child custody, sexual assault/domestic violence, minor consuming or possession violations and adult prisoner reentry. ANJC provides programs and services that include a broad range of informational resources, technical assistance and training, attorney referral, advocacy, support and civil pro-se services and clinics.

The CIRI Foundation (TCF): Educational Funding and Heritage Grants

TCF provides educational funding and heritage grants to CIRI original enrollees and their direct lineal descendants. CIRI established TCF in 1982 to promote self-development, economic self-sufficiency and appreciation for culture and heritage among Alaska Native people. The major goal of TCF is to encourage the education and career development of TCF's Alaska Native beneficiaries through post-secondary scholarships and grants, research and other education projects. A second goal is to perpetuate and enhance the heritage of Cook Inlet region's Alaska Native people through programs that foster appreciation and understanding by the general public, and towards that end TCF has published several books and media productions.

Cook Inlet Tribal Council (CITC): Social, Education and Employment Services

Under the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, CIRI is recognized as an Indian tribal organization. The CIRI Board of Directors presently grants its social services tribal authority to CITC, a nonprofit tribal organization formed primarily to provide social, educational and employment services to Alaska Native and American Indian people. CITC partners with a variety of organizations to achieve its goals, including schools, universities, health care providers, governmental entities, corporations, nonprofit organizations and foundations. It serves more than 12,000 people annually with diverse programs including:

- Family and parenting strengthening
- Youth after-school and summer programs
- Individual and family crisis assistance
- In-school support programs
- Adult and youth worker training, education and certification programs
- Career and job search assistance
- Entrepreneurial skills development
- Drug and alcohol treatment



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Cook Inlet Housing Authority (CIHA): Affordable Housing

CIHA builds healthy, sustainable communities by providing quality housing for elders, individuals and families in the Cook Inlet region. The Alaska Legislature created CIHA in 1974 as the Tribally Designated Housing Entity for the CIRI region. CIHA housing programs empower clients by encouraging their transition toward self-sufficiency through homeownership or affordable rental housing. CIHA offers elder rental housing, affordable home loans, family rent-to-own homes and tenant-based rental assistance, as well as emergency repairs, accessibility improvements and weatherization upgrades.

Koahnic Broadcast Corp. (KBC): Nation's First Urban Native Radio Station

KBC is a nonprofit Alaska Native/Native American media center headquartered in Anchorage. KBC brings Native voices to Alaska and the nation. KBC operates KNBA 90.3 FM in Anchorage, the nation's first urban Native radio station. KNBA broadcasts more than 2,000 hours of original radio programming annually, including news, public affairs and contemporary music. KBC's national production center in Albuquerque, N.M., produces the award-winning programs Native America Calling and National Native News, distributed nationally by KBC's program service, Native Voice One.

Southcentral Foundation (SCF): Health Care and Related Services

SCF was formed in 1982 as a nonprofit health corporation operating under CIRI's tribal authority to provide physical, mental, emotional and spiritual wellness through health and related services. SCF serves nearly 60,000 Alaska Native and American Indian people living in Anchorage, the Matanuska-Susitna Valley and rural villages in Alaska. SCF and the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium jointly operate the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

Alaska Native Health Resource Advocate Program (ANHRAP): Lower 48 Resources

In response to the needs of our Lower 48 shareholders, CIRI and the Southcentral Foundation teamed up to create ANHRAP in 1997. ANHRAP operates out of the Seattle area and is available to assist with connecting clients to health, social, education and legal resources and to serve as an advocate and liaison between clients and agencies. Although ANHRAP does not provide medical, financial or legal services, staff may be aware of free or low-cost services available to a shareholder in his or her area.

Assistance

CIRI shareholders range from the very young to the very old and from the destitute to the wealthy. Accordingly, the needs and desires of some shareholders are inherently contradictory to those of others. Nonetheless, by law, the CIRI Board of Directors is charged with generating wealth for the benefit of all CIRI shareholders, and not any one faction or group of them. Because CIRI must provide equal benefits, the Company is unable to provide specific assistance to only some of its shareholders. The most equitable manner in which the Company has been able to distribute benefits among its shareholders has been through regularly distributed cash dividends.



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That said, the CIRI Board of Directors recognizes that CIRI has a responsibility beyond the traditional corporate profit motive and one of our principal objectives at CIRI is to make opportunities available to our shareholders to improve their lives. In that regard, CIRI's Board of Directors created and CIRI supports and works closely with a family of independent, [nonprofit service organizations](#). Eligibility requirements and funding levels for the programs and services offered by CIRI-affiliated nonprofit organizations vary, and shareholders should contact each organization directly with any questions.

Additionally, the United Way has a long-standing tradition of commitment to funding information and referral services. Towards that end, United Way Worldwide supports the "2-1-1" program. 2-1-1 is an easy to remember telephone number that connects callers to information about critical health and human services that may be available to them in their communities. Individuals may also search online for information on services that may be available to them. In Alaska, simply type www.alaska211.org into your browser to begin your search. For other states, typing www.211.org into your browser will allow you to input your zip code, which will then direct you to the local 2-1-1 page for your community so you can search for services.

Proof of Income

Oftentimes, individuals seeking assistance are asked to provide proof of income. CIRI is happy to assist its shareholders in this regard. Please see the [Dividend Confirmations](#) section for additional information.

CIRI Distributions and Eligibility for Needs-Based Federal and/or State Programs

\$2,000 Exemption for Needs-Based Federal or Federally-Assisted Programs

The ANCSA Amendments contain a provision that excludes a portion of ANCSA corporation benefits when eligibility determinations are made for needs-based federal or federally-assisted programs. [43 U.S.C. § 1626(c)]. This includes the Food Stamp Program and benefits available pursuant to the Social Security Act and any other federal or federally-assisted program.

When determining the eligibility of a household, an individual [Native or a descendant of a Native](#) to participate in such programs, the ANCSA Amendments provide that none of the following, received by a Native or a descendant of a Native from a Native Corporation, shall be considered or taken into account as an asset or resource:

- cash (including cash dividends) that does not exceed \$2,000 per year
- stock (including stock distributed as a dividend)
- a partnership interest
- land or an interest in land
- an interest in a Settlement Trust.

In short, any ANCSA dividends and distributions in excess of \$2,000 per year—including those received from CIRI—may be treated as income for the purposes of determining eligibility for needs-based federal or federally-assisted programs;



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however, any dividends and distributions under that amount should not be included for income calculation purposes.

Irrevocable Public Assistance Trusts (Special Needs Trusts)

Even with the [\\$2,000 exemption](#), receiving CIRI dividends and distributions may cause a shareholder to exceed income limitations for needs-based federal and/or state programs. For instance, when CIRI declared the \$500 per share distribution in December 2000, some shareholders were faced with the possibility of losing eligibility for SSI, Medicaid and other needs-based federal and/or state programs from which they were receiving benefits. Because of this, CIRI contracted with outside legal counsel to explore what, if anything, these shareholders could do to avoid this situation.

In short, under certain circumstances, federal law (42 U.S.C. § 1396p(d)(4)(A) & (C)) allows the establishment of Irrevocable Public Assistance Trusts that are designed to protect assets transferred into the trust, and that should protect an individual's eligibility for most public assistance programs. There are advantages and disadvantages to Irrevocable Public Assistance Trusts, and whether or not such a trust would be beneficial depends on a shareholder's financial status and future needs.

CIRI is unable to assist shareholders in implementing Irrevocable Public Assistance Trusts and recommends that anyone interested in learning more about such trusts confer with an attorney who is familiar with the aforementioned federal law, the establishment of trusts and the unique nature of ANCSA corporations and stock. CIRI will not reimburse costs incurred when conferring with or retaining counsel for this purpose.

ANCSA Stock Protections

ANCSA provides protections to prevent shareholders from having their stock seized by creditors. Please see the [ANCSA Stock Transfer Restrictions](#) section for additional information.



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RESOURCES

[Affordable Care Act Benefits and Exemption](#)

Alaska Native and American Indian people have special protections and benefits when it comes to the Affordable Care Act (ACA). The ACA requires that most Americans have health care coverage. If you don't have health care coverage for you and your family, you could be assessed a tax penalty. You may have heard the term "Individual Mandate." Alaska Native and American Indian people are exempt from this requirement, but, you must apply for this exemption. There are also special benefits in the ACA for Alaska Native and American Indian people who choose to purchase health care coverage. Additional information may be found on the [Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium website](#).

[CIRI Logo Wear](#)

Together with Lands' End Business Outfitters (Lands' End), CIRI created an "[E-Company Store](#)" where shareholders may choose from a variety of items to which they may have CIRI logos applied. As the purchaser, shareholders must conduct business directly with Lands' End and will be responsible for all costs. If you have questions or desire to make changes to an order you have placed, please call Lands' End toll free at (800) 587-1541.

[Cultural Resources](#)

CIRI has compiled a list of [resources](#) that may be useful to those interested in learning more about Alaska Native cultures, communities and issues. Additionally, the [Alaska Native Heritage Center](#), a renowned cultural center and museum in Anchorage, provides visitors a unique opportunity to experience Alaska's many diverse [Native cultures](#) at one location. The list is available online and copies are also generally available at CIRI events.

[Genealogy Information](#)

Occasionally, CIRI receives requests from individuals seeking the identities of their birth families or other family information. Unfortunately, CIRI is unable to assist. The BIA conducted [enrollment](#) for the regional corporations formed as a result of ANCSA, with the regional corporations--including CIRI--only receiving statistical information on those individuals determined eligible and enrolled to that region. The regional corporations did not receive copies of the enrollment applications, nor did they receive birth certificates or family tree information. Because of this, CIRI does not generally know the identity of a shareholder's relatives, and even if it did, confidentiality restrictions would prevent that information from being disclosed.

CIRI does understand that knowing who our families are and where we come from is an important value in our Alaska Native cultures. In recognition of this, CIRI has compiled a list of [online genealogy resources](#) for those interested in exploring their heritage. Although membership fees do apply to some of the listed services, many have sections offering free tips for conducting genealogical research as well as links to other available genealogical resources, many of which are available at no cost to the user.



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CIRI also understands that when an individual has been adopted, he or she may be at a loss for where to start looking for information. One of the first things to consider doing is to request a copy of the original birth certificate--listing the biological parent's names--from the [Bureau of Vital Statistics](#) in the state of birth. Generally, original birth certificates are sealed upon adoption and, in the case of a "closed" adoption it may not be possible to obtain a copy (depending on the laws of the state in which an individual was born). In the case of a "closed adoption," contact between biological family members is severed and reestablishing contact becomes a matter of personal choice and mutual consent; however, numerous agencies have been formed to help biological family members find each other, and they are often successful at reuniting family members who choose to do so.

DESCENDANT AND YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES

CIRI's mission is to "promote the economic and social well-being and Alaska Native heritage of our shareholders, now and into the future." That future belongs to the descendants of CIRI shareholders.

Even if they never own shares, CIRI descendants are able to take advantage of a variety of benefits, including [Alaska Native Artist opportunities](#), [discounts](#), [employment resources](#) and programs offered by [CIRI's nonprofit affiliates](#). For instance, direct lineal descendants (i.e., the natural or adopted child, grandchild, or great grandchild) of original CIRI shareholders are eligible to apply for educational scholarships or grants available through [The CIRI Foundation](#). CIRI also sponsors the programs listed below, including a variety of youth opportunities. New opportunities are announced in the *Raven's Circle* Newsletter, on the CIRI website and via eAnnouncements.

Descendant Registration

CIRI and [The CIRI Foundation](#) (TCF) invite direct lineal descendants (e.g., the children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, etc.) of CIRI shareholders to register their information with CIRI. (Descendants who are already CIRI shareholders do not need to enroll.) CIRI issues [identification cards](#) to confirmed, registered descendants.

This information submitted through the registration process is being collected to improve communications with descendants who may become CIRI shareholders in the future through gifting or inheritance, provide information on potential opportunities and aid TCF in establishing proof of eligibility for scholarships and grants.

Please note that CIRI descendants are not required to complete CIRI's descendant registration process to apply for TCF funding; however, the process aids TCF in the administration of its programs by allowing it to access and use submitted documents for eligibility determination purposes. Even if a current shareholder or descendant does not apply for TCF scholarships or grants, future generations may wish to do so. But with each successive generation, it is becoming more challenging to document a descendant's relationship to an original enrollee. Collecting the information now makes the application process easier for both current and future generations.

Confirmed Descendant Prize Drawings

To encourage descendants to maintain updated contact information, quarterly prize drawings are conducted from the names of all confirmed, registered descendants.



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An email is sent to each winner at the email address specified for receipt of [Raven's Circle eNewsletters](#). If the email address is not valid, another winner is selected. The drawings are typically conducted for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31. Prizes valued over \$100 are [reported to the Internal Revenue Service](#) by CIRI on the appropriate tax form on or before January 31 of the subsequent year. Shareholders are responsible for any applicable state and federal taxes.

How to Register

To register, descendants must complete and submit a registration form and the appropriate legal documents to substantiate descent from a CIRI shareholder. These are the same documents that are required when a shareholder wishes to gift shares to an eligible family member, and when lineal descendants of an original shareholder apply to TCF for scholarships or grants. The submitted documents are treated confidentially and only used for CIRI and TCF purposes, unless otherwise approved by the applicant.

Although not necessary for descendant registration purposes, to better assist TCF, if a descendant provides the required documents to substantiate his or her lineal descent from a CIRI shareholder who is not an original CIRI enrollee, but who is directly descended from an original CIRI enrollee, the legal documents to substantiate the connection between the shareholder and the original enrollee are also requested.

Descendant Communications

CIRI regularly distributes communications to registered descendants, including the [Raven's Circle eNewsletter](#) and separate announcements regarding other items of interest such as educational and training opportunities, job opportunities, upcoming events and new programs and services. Registered descendants may also occasionally receive communications from TCF. To reduce paper waste and costs and deliver news faster, CIRI primarily communicates with descendants electronically; however, from time to time, CIRI may also send mailings regarding important topics to descendants. To ensure receipt of CIRI and TCF communications, descendants should add the email address "maillist@ciri.com" and the domain "ciri.com" to the approved email sender's list, and promptly notify CIRI of any changes in the contact information.

How to Update Descendant Information

To ensure timely receipt of the latest CIRI news and event notifications, it is important for descendants to maintain up-to-date contact information. Descendant contact information may be updated [online](#), or an email containing the changed information may be sent to shareholderrecords@ciri.com. When sent by email, the email should include the descendant's full name, note that the change is being requested for a descendant and include a working phone number. If a descendant's name changes, the legal documentation substantiating the name change must be provided to CIRI before the name may be changed on CIRI's records.



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Descendant Identification Cards

Upon receiving a registration form and all of the necessary legal documents, confirmed lineal descendants are issued identification cards. The cards may not be used to authorize services at CIRI's expense. They may be used to check in at CIRI events if the descendant arrives before the shareholder and presented to vendors and shareholder and descendant business owners that provide descendant discounts.

Because, in some cases, services are only available to Alaska Native individuals, the cards indicate whether the bearer is a direct lineal descendant of an Alaska Native CIRI shareholder, or of a non-Native CIRI shareholder; thus, they may be helpful in proving eligibility to receive services from various agencies and organizations. The cards do not specify the Alaska Native blood quantum. If a [Certificate Degree of Indian Blood](#) is needed, descendants should apply to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Descendants whose names have changed may receive a replacement card free of charge, provided the legal documentation substantiating the name change is provided to Shareholder Relations. Descendants who have lost or damaged their cards should contact Shareholder Relations to request a replacement.

Shareholder Participation Committee Youth Representatives

CIRI annually solicits applications from CIRI shareholders or confirmed, registered descendants, 13 to 17 years of age, who wish to serve as [Shareholder Participation Committee](#) (SPC) youth representatives. The three SPCs represent shareholders living in Anchorage, in Alaska outside Anchorage, and in the Lower 48 states and Hawaii. One youth residing within each area is selected to serve a one-year term by participating in the two-day October meeting, which is generally held in Anchorage during normal school-day hours, and the June meeting, which is generally held the day before [CIRI's Annual Meeting of Shareholders](#) and in the same location as the Annual Meeting.

The role of the youth representatives is to provide advisory input as the SPCs work with the corporation on issues or activities identified by the SPCs, the shareholders or the corporation. Youth representatives have the opportunity to meet Directors, executive and management staff from CIRI and CIRI-affiliated nonprofit organizations, and to hear about CIRI initiatives and business developments and the many programs and services offered by the CIRI nonprofits. In turn, the addition of youth representatives to the SPCs allows CIRI to learn more about what is important to the next generation of CIRI shareholders.

[Applications](#) are available on CIRI's website and by contacting Shareholder Relations. To be considered for participating in the October meeting, eligible youth must submit an application, letter of introduction, reference letter and short essay explaining why they want to serve and what they know about their Alaska Native heritage on or before 5:00 p.m. Alaska Daylight Time on the second Wednesday of August. Each youth must have the approval of his or her parent or court-appointed legal guardian to participate, and that parent or guardian must accompany and chaperone the minor at all times during any meetings and related activities in which the minor participates, including



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travel. Completed packets received by the specified deadline are reviewed by a selection committee and winners contacted. Completed packets received after the deadline and those received from youth who are not selected will be kept for consideration in subsequent years. Accordingly, it is not necessary to apply more than once; however, it is necessary that the contact information be kept up-to-date.

Take the Next Generation to Work Day

CIRI's *Take the Next Generation to Work Day* is dedicated to helping youth who are CIRI shareholders or confirmed, registered descendants explore future career opportunities by inviting them to spend a day at CIRI. By participating in *Next Generation Day*, girls and boys have an opportunity to learn about CIRI and experience what's involved and required for jobs they may be interested in. The event takes place during normal school-day hours.

CIRI accepts applications for *Next Generation Day* year-round. Each year, the day is held on the third Monday of January, with an application deadline of the first Friday in January for the current year's program. Interested youth, who must be a CIRI shareholder or descendant from 10 years old through high school age and a resident of Cook Inlet region, are required to complete an application and winners are selected in a random drawing. The parent or legal guardian of each minor must approve the minor's participation and arrange for his or her transportation to CIRI's corporate offices in Anchorage. Applications and additional information about the program are available on the [CIRI website](#).

Youth Art Contest

Also beginning in 2013 and based on feedback from Shareholder Participation Committee members, CIRI shareholders and descendants who are 5 to 12 years of age are annually invited to submit original artworks that interpret a specific theme. Entry forms, submittal deadlines and additional information are published annually in the [Raven's Circle](#) newsletter and made available on CIRI's website. Winning entries are displayed at the CIRI and The CIRI Foundation [Friendship Potlatches](#), which are held each fall.

Youth Recognition Award

Each year, CIRI solicits for nominations for a Youth Recognition Award, which is presented at the at the CIRI and The CIRI Foundation fall [Friendship Potlatches](#). The award recognizes a youth for his or her superior academic achievements, demonstrated leadership qualities, dedication to Alaska Native culture and heritage, outstanding contributions to community and family and exceptional determination and stamina in overcoming significant life challenges. CIRI shareholders or confirmed, registered descendants who are 12 to 17 years of age may be nominated for this award. Nomination forms and information are published annually in the [Raven's Circle](#) newsletter and made available on CIRI's website.

Youth Educational Incentives

To encourage youth to attend and excel at school, CIRI conducts \$100 cash prize drawings for students who maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 3.5 or above and for students with perfect attendance. (Perfect attendance is defined as missing no more



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than four classes in the reporting period.) CIRI shareholders and confirmed, registered CIRI descendants enrolled in grades 7 through 12 are eligible to participate.

Drawings are conducted twice a year. In February, and again in July, nine winners in each category are randomly selected to receive \$100 cash cards, including three youth who reside in Anchorage, three youth who reside in Alaska outside of Anchorage and three youth who reside outside of Alaska. Youth may not win more than one award per semester.

To enter, eligible youth must submit a copy of the report card for the immediately preceding semester to CIRI Shareholder Relations by the end of January, or the end of June, as applicable. The report card must clearly show the minor's name, the time period being reported on, the minor's grades and attendance record and the name and contact information of the minor's school. CIRI will attempt to contact the winner using the contact information in its files. If the winner cannot be contacted within ten days of attempts, the prize will be awarded to an alternative winner, selected in accordance with contest rules.

Youth Voting

In 2009, CIRI introduced "youth voting." Youth voting is conducted during [CIRI's Annual Meeting of Shareholders](#), with participating shareholders and descendants from kindergarten through age 17 receiving one of two mock ballots, depending upon the child's age. Participating youth are also eligible to participate in prize drawings. Volunteers are on-hand to explain how the voting process works, but parents are strongly encouraged to talk to their children and help them through the process wherever possible. The youth voting program has proven extremely popular and CIRI is pleased to afford this opportunity to descendants. CIRI believes it is critical to help descendants understand the important duty shareholders have to choose their leaders by voting in CIRI elections.

