



Indigenous People worldwide face numerous threats to their physical and cultural survival including the extraction and exploitation of natural and intellectual resources, violence, and predatory business practices.

Trillium Asset Management has a long history of making investments that directly benefit Native American and Indigenous People, as well as helping to bring the concerns of Indigenous People to corporate decision-makers. We were one of the first investment firms to explicitly reference Native American and Indigenous Peoples' rights as a specific area of focus in its sustainable investment criteria.

Many of the ancestral lands of Indigenous communities are rich in natural resources which are coveted by the timber, oil and gas, mining, tourist and other industries. These regions are often home to diverse and fragile ecosystems whose survival is key to a sustainable future. The continuing assaults on the world's Indigenous People and their ancestral lands could have disastrous impacts on the industrialized world.

Through our active participation in the Indigenous Peoples Working Group (IPWG) of US SIF: The Forum for Sustainable and Responsible Investment, Trillium works to advocate for the rights of Indigenous communities. When we consider investing in a company, Trillium examines its behavior and policies toward Indigenous communities including whether

it has demonstrated a pattern of disrespectful or exploitative behavior. If problems emerge at a company in which we are already invested, we will engage with management in dialogue to determine if the company is committed to changing its behavior and redressing past wrongs.

Trillium worked with First Peoples Worldwide (FPW) to provide formal input into the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Guidelines' next generation framework. With Trillium's support, FPW's founder, Rebecca Adamson, successfully made the case that the existing GRI reporting guidelines could be significantly improved by developing indicators that more explicitly address the reporting organizations' impact on Indigenous communities and how well companies are equipped to anticipate, forestall and mitigate negative impacts.

CORPORATE ENGAGEMENT

- Trillium has taken an active role in opposing the development of proposed Pebble Mine in Bristol Bay, Alaska.

continued

Bristol Bay and the Fight Against Pebble Mine

Bristol Bay Alaska is the home of thousands of Alaska Natives (Eskimo, Aleut, and Athabascan) whose ancestors have lived in the region for millennia. Central to the rich culture they have developed over thousands of years are salmon - the revered and renewable resource that has been harvested sustainably for generations. The icy waters of the bay yield roughly half of the global harvest of wild sockeye salmon. An estimated 40 million salmon return to the rivers of Bristol Bay every year and are essential to their subsistence fishing tradition and are also responsible for millions of dollars of income and thousands of jobs.

Beginning in 2011, Trillium worked to bring together investors representing over \$170 billion in assets to submit comments to the U.S. EPA expressing concern about Pebble Mine, a colossal open-pit mine proposed for Bristol Bay; requesting a scientific review of the possible impacts of the mine, including the feared devastation of one of the world's largest sustainable salmon fisheries. Trillium's engagement with Target led the \$680 billion Food Marketing

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Native American and Indigenous People

- Trillium facilitated a dialogue between the Lummi and Swinomish tribes in Washington State and Goldman Sachs over the company's financial role in a coal terminal opposed by the tribes because it interfered with their fishing grounds. The result was Goldman Sachs divesting itself from the project, sending a strong message of no-confidence.
- Along with other members of IPWG, including the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, Trillium has been pressing FedEx to take a stand against the Washington, DC Football team name. FedEx is the sponsor of the team's stadium and its CEO is a part owner in the team.
- We have pressed ***Chevron** to take responsibility for contaminating large areas of the Ecuadorian rainforest.
- We facilitated a shareholder proposal at ***Honeywell** addressing the company's pollution of Lake Onondaga, which is sacred to the Oneida Nation.
- Our shareholder resolution at **Home Depot** spurred the company to work with Forest Stewardship Council

on phasing out use of old growth wood products and considering Indigenous rights in sourcing wood.

We generally view divestment on social grounds as a last resort, to be used only if dialogue and shareholder proposals fail to have a positive impact upon corporate behavior.

Trillium clients were among the first investors in Lakota Funds, a Native American Community Development Financial Institution located on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. These investments support basic banking services, small business and financial literacy training to "underbanked" Native American communities who have been historically targeted by predatory lending practices.

Since 1984, Trillium has also been helping our clients invest in micro-finance organizations in Latin America and Southern Africa. These investments help provide a flow of capital to historically under-served sectors of society, particularly Indigenous Peoples, and provide tools and capital support required for sustainable job creation and small business development.

JOHN YELLOW HAWK used a loan and grant from Lakota Funds' Su Owojupi (They're Planting) Project to plant a garden that will infuse the Pine Ridge Reservation with a variety of fresh vegetables and help mitigate health issues caused from living in a food desert.



Bristol Bay, continued

Institute to send a letter to the EPA supporting a scientific review, explaining that "Bristol Bay is a one-of-a-kind fishery that is important not only to the ecology of the region but also to fulfilling the goal of long-term sustainable seafood sourcing."

Published in January 2014, the review states that large-scale mining, such as the proposed

Pebble Mine, has "potential for significant effects on Alaska Native cultures" and "the significant loss of Chinook salmon populations," which "would have severe consequences." Consequently, in March, the EPA announced that it would take the next step and initiate a more thorough Clean Water Act 404(c) review process for the proposed project. In April 2014, mining

company Rio Tinto announced that it was withdrawing from the project, following Anglo American's withdrawal in September 2013.

This type of collaboration between investors, companies, and communities can accelerate a move toward sustainable business practices beyond what any of us are able to achieve alone.

In addition to engaging with our core portfolio companies, Trillium also conducts advocacy on selected companies (identified with an "") that are not in our core portfolios but are held as legacy positions in client portfolios. These are companies that may not meet our minimum social and environmental criteria, but that we still seek to improve. The information provided in this material should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell any of the securities mentioned. It should not be assumed that investments in such securities have been or will be profitable.*



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