

Dear Lamb Weston Shareholder:

August 19, 2019

Trillium Asset Management and Green Century Capital Management (the “Proponents”) are writing to urge you to vote for Shareholder Proposal 4 in the 2019 proxy statement of Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc. (hereby referred to as “Lamb Weston” or “the Company”) regarding pesticide use. This document provides a detailed explanation of why we believe shareholders should vote for this proposal. The proposal requests that the Board:

disclose at regular intervals, at reasonable expense and omitting proprietary or privileged information, available quantitative metrics on pesticide use in the company’s supply chain, and how pesticide use impacts pollinators.

Summary

Shifting consumer demand, climate change, agricultural impacts on soil, water, biodiversity and human health, as well as an increase in chemical regulations globally are compelling food companies to adopt sustainable agricultural practices. The definition, measurement and reporting on these practices can vary by company making it difficult for investors to benchmark disclosure and progress. Measuring and reporting on the risks and opportunities associated with pesticide use is an area food companies have just begun to address in public documents.

Lamb Weston is exposed to myriad of pesticide risks in its potato and vegetable supply chains yet currently provides anecdotal evidence regarding its sustainability initiatives and practices to address these risks. In its opposition statement the Board recommends shareholders vote against the proposal arguing that a report expected to be published in 2020 will include “pesticide related practices of our growers” that should better inform investors. The described promise of information regarding pesticide practices is vague. The outcome of our dialogue, as well, did not provide assurances that this information will be meaningful and actionable for investors. Importantly, several peers have reported measures of pesticide use and reduction strategies. Due to these uncertainties, Lamb Weston may not be adequately protecting shareholder value due to a lack of attention to the risks, costs and opportunities associated with pesticide use. Voting **FOR** this proposal will help ensure that investor useful data will be disclosed in its future sustainability report.

Rationale for a “FOR” Vote

- 1.) Pesticide use exposes Lamb Weston to reputational, financial and legal risk associated with adverse impacts to human health, communities and pollinators***
- 2.) Expanded policy development and reporting by peers present competitive disadvantage***

Pesticide use exposes Lamb Weston to reputational, financial and legal risk associated with adverse impacts to human health, communities and pollinators

Lamb Weston is a global supplier of frozen potatoes, sweet potato and vegetable products. Lamb Weston holds equity interests in potato processing joint ventures including Lamb Weston/Meijer which sells frozen potato products principally in Europe which unlike its holding company provides sustainability reporting on its own environmental impacts.¹

Potatoes consistently rank in the top “dirty dozen” of fruits and vegetables with heavy pesticide loads, according to government data examined by the Environmental Working Group.² According to a U.S. *Consumer Reports* survey, 86 percent of those surveyed believe it is critical to reduce pesticide exposure³. Mounting consumer concern is evident in Europe as well. A Danish consumer association reported in May, 2019 that three supermarket chains, Coop, Aldi and Lidl now require suppliers to deliver product with pesticide residue levels significantly below legal levels.⁴ It is becoming increasingly clear that changing consumer trends around the world are requiring companies to improve measurement and disclosure in differentiating their global supply chains. Companies including Lamb Weston that are not willing to disclose pesticide metrics may face increased reputational risk and competitive disadvantage.

Additionally, potato growers may be susceptible to heightened reputational, financial and legal risk because of routine application of controversial pesticides notably the herbicide glyphosate (the key ingredient in *RoundUp*) and neonicotinoids (‘neonics’) a class of insecticide linked to the chronic declines in honeybee and wild pollinator populations.

Glyphosate is classified as a probable human carcinogen by the World Health Organization’s International Agency for Research on Cancer⁵ and a known carcinogen by the state of California.⁶ A wide variety of crops, including potatoes, are sprayed with glyphosate before harvest.⁷ Glyphosate use has increased dramatically - from 13.9 million pounds in 1992 to 287 million pounds in 2016 according to estimates by the U.S. Geological Survey.⁸

Despite being declared safe and not carcinogenic by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the European Chemicals Agency, lawmakers in several countries have adopted total or

¹ <https://www.lambweston.eu/news/lamb-weston-meijer-continues-innovate-achieve-sustainability-objectives-2020>

² <https://www.ewg.org/foodnews/dirty-dozen.php>

³ <http://www.consumerreports.org/media-room/press-releases/2015/03/my-entry/>

⁴ <https://www.foodnavigator.com/Article/2019/05/03/Danish-supermarkets-react-to-consumer-concern-over-pesticide-residues#>

⁵ <https://www.iarc.fr/featured-news/media-centre-iarc-news-glyphosate/>

⁶ <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/crn/glyphosate-listed-effective-july-7-2017-known-state-california-cause-cancer>

⁷ <https://www.ecowatch.com/roundup-cancer-1882187755.html>

⁸ https://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/pnsp/usage/maps/show_map.php?year=2015&map=GLYPHOSATE&hilo=L&disp=Glyphosate

partial bans on the chemical. Austrian lawmakers voted in July, 2019 to ban its use. France has pledged to gradually phase out glyphosate and Germany has also proposed a plan for phasing out glyphosate.⁹ These actions as well as clear legal liabilities associated with glyphosate as made evident by the thousands of lawsuits filed against its manufacturer highlight the necessity for companies to understand and report on pesticide risk. Moreover, if the US were to ban or significantly restrict glyphosate, companies with strategies in place to phase out glyphosate across their supply chain would be those best competitively positioned to respond to disruptions. Reporting on current pesticide use is critical to understand the scope of the risk that Lamb Weston faces.

Neonics, a neurotoxic pesticide are widely use in potato production.¹⁰ Neonics as well as climate change and habitat loss are identified as key contributors to pollinator losses. Year over year honeybee population losses attracted national attention this past winter when beekeepers reported a 37.7% decline in honeybees. This was the largest loss in more than a decade.¹¹ At the same time the persistent and toxic properties of neonics are become better understood and are alarming. A 2019 peer reviewed time-lapse assessment of the synthetic pesticide load on agriculture land in the U.S. over 25 years found a 48-fold increase in the toxicity of agriculture for bees and other insects. The research identified neonics to be responsible for 92 percent of that increase. In other words, agricultural land is becoming an increasingly harmful environment for pollinators and other beneficial organisms. Yet, without pollinators the world could lose \$600 billion worth of annual agricultural production according to 2019 research published by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. (IPBES)¹². It is becoming abundantly clear that pesticide use is having a direct impact on the health of our ecosystems, economy, and global food system. Given the growing systemic risks, food manufactures including Lamb Weston need to take a larger role in protecting pollinator health.

Without quantitative metrics on pesticide use investors cannot determine if the initiatives Lamb Weston prescribes to - the Potato Sustainability Initiative and Integrated Pest Management practices described in the Company's opposition statement- are reducing its risk to this controversial herbicide.

Community impacts associated with Pesticide Drift

U.S. EPA notes that “Pesticide spray drift is the movement of pesticide dust or droplets through the air at the time of application or soon after, to any site other than the area intended” and specifically points to pesticide drift as posing health and environmental risks for the communities adjacent to farms, as well as potential economic losses for nearby growers.¹³

⁹ <https://www.wsj.com/articles/austrian-herbicide-ban-adds-to-problems-for-roundup-owner-bayer-11562087770>

¹⁰ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6125405/#CR2>

¹¹ <https://www.cnn.com/2019/07/08/us/honey-bee-colony-loss-trnd/index.html>

¹² <https://www.ipbes.net/>

¹³ <https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/introduction-pesticide-drift>

The issue of toxic pesticide drift is a growing concern in potato farming. After detecting drift-prone pesticides linked to cancer near homes next to potato fields farmers, indigenous peoples and other residents formed the ‘Toxic Taters’ coalition to pressure potato growers in Minnesota to reduce pesticide use.¹⁴ While Lamb Weston has avoided reputational harm from incidence of pesticide drift its supplier is base is highly exposed to environmental and social risks associated with pesticide drift. This elevated risk warrants corporate attention (now absent in its current and promised reporting) to pesticide toxicity and use, and drift mitigation efforts in its sustainability reporting.

Expanded policy development and reporting by peers present competitive disadvantage

Food companies are responding to changing consumer preference and demand for improved disclosure of agricultural impacts by tracking pesticide use. These policies and practices are surpassing Lamb Weston’s actions and disclosure, and potentially creating competitive pressure. For example:

1. **Unilever’s** Sustainable Agriculture Code expects growers to implement IPM principles to reduce pesticide use.¹⁵ In 2012, Unilever began collecting data from farmers including pesticide use metrics, and found that farms implementing IPM programs reported using 1kg less pesticide per ton of crop than those that did not, with no loss in crop yield.^{16,17}
2. **Sysco**, as part of its Integrated Pest Management Program launched in 2004, encourages suppliers to reduce pesticide use and protect pollinators. The program quantifies the results of such efforts and reports the amounts of pesticides avoided each year. Sysco reported avoiding 5.1 million pounds of pesticides in 2017, and reports on the quantity of pesticides avoided that affect beneficial organisms.¹⁷
3. **Costco’s** Pollinator Health Policy¹⁸ encourages suppliers to phase-out the use of neonics and chlorpyrifos, the latter being a neurotoxic pesticide that while still in use in the U.S. is unlikely to be renewed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in January.¹⁹ . Costco, earlier this year, confirmed it had removed glyphosate based herbicide, *RoundUp* from its store shelves

¹⁴ <http://midwestpesticideaction.org/hot-potato-pesticide-drift-and-toxic-taters/>

¹⁵ https://www.unilever.com/Images/sac-2015_tcm244-427050_en.pdf

¹⁶ <https://www.unilever.com/sustainable-living/the-sustainable-living-plan/reducing-environmental-impact/sustainable-sourcing/our-approach-to-sustainable-sourcing/our-sustainable-agriculture-programme.html>

¹⁷ https://csr2018report.sysco.com/Sysco_2018_CSR.pdf

¹⁸

https://www.costco.com/wcsstore/CostcoUSBCatalogAssetStore/Attachment/Pollinator_HealthPolicy_May_2018.pdf

¹⁹ <https://cen.acs.org/environment/pesticides/safe-exposure-chlorpyrifos-EU-regulators/97/web/2019/08>

sending a signal that taking a precautionary approach was in the best interest of the company its customers, and other stakeholders when a product presented serious environmental and human health concerns and regulatory uncertainty.²⁰

4.) **General Mills** details its goals and progress with metrics to reduce pesticides in its supply chain. Through individual efforts and in partnership with third party experts the company is taking a four-prong approach focused on using regenerative agriculture practices and Integrated Pest Management disciplines, expanding organic acreage and promoting pollinator health.²¹

Conclusion

Lamb Weston states in its opposition statement that it ‘proactively works to source our ingredients in an environmentally responsible manner’ but its opaqueness on pesticide use presents potential reputational, financial and legal risks to investors.

The promise of information regarding pesticide practices is vague and does not provide clear assurance that the information will be meaningful and actionable for investors. Several peers have reported measures of pesticide use and reduction strategies and shown improvements over time. Lamb Weston may not be adequately protecting shareholder value due to a lack of attention to the risks, costs and opportunities associated with pesticide use and associated impacts on pollinator health. Pollinator health has potential material impacts to our entire food system. Voting **FOR** this proposal will help ensure that investor useful data will be disclosed in its discussed sustainability report.

Please contact Susan Baker at 6178 532-6681 or sbaker@trilliuminvest.com for additional information.

Susan Baker
Vice President, Shareholder Advocacy
Trillium Asset Management, LLC

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²⁰ <https://www.wsj.com/articles/in-latest-roundup-herbicide-defeat-for-bayer-jury-awards-california-couple-2-billion-11557782148>

²¹ <https://www.generalmills.com/en/Responsibility/Sustainability/Pesticides>

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