

Champagne Bollinger

Disclosure Report Date Submitted: August 15th, 2023

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Disclosure Materials

Certified B Corporations must complete a Disclosure Questionnaire to identify potentially sensitive issues related to the company (e.g. historical fines, sanctions, material litigation, or sensitive industry practices).

This component does not affect the company's score on the B Impact Assessment. If the company answers affirmatively to any items in the Disclosure Questionnaire that B Lab deems relevant for public stakeholders, then, as a condition of their certification, the company must:

- Be transparent about details of the disclosure issues identified on the company's public B Impact Report
- 2) Describe how the company has addressed this issue
- 3) Demonstrate that management practices are in place to avoid similar issues from arising in the future, when necessary.

In all cases, the Standards Advisory council reserves the right to refuse certification if the company is ultimately deemed not to uphold the spirit and integrity of the community.

In addition to the voluntary indication of sensitive issues in the Disclosure Questionnaire, companies pursuing Certification also are subject to a background check by B Lab staff. Background checks include a review of public records, news sources, and search engines for company names, brands, executives/founders, and other relevant topics.

Sensitive issues identified through background checks may or may not be within the scope of questions in the Disclosure Questionnaire, but undergo the same review process and are subject to the same possible review by the Standards Advisory Council, including ineligibility for B Corp Certification, required remediation, or disclosure.

This document contains a copy of the company's completed Disclosure Questionnaire and related disclosure documentation provided by the company



Disclosure Questionnaire

Industries and Products

Yes No Please indicate if the company is involved in production of or trade in any of the following. Select Yes for all options that **Animal Products or Services** $\boxed{}$ **Biodiversity Impacts** Chemicals $\boxed{}$ **Disclosure Alcohol Disclosure Firearms Weapons** $\boxed{}$ **Disclosure Mining** $\boxed{}$ **Disclosure Pornography** $\boxed{}$ **Disclosure Tobacco** $\boxed{}$ **Energy and Emissions Intensive** $\boxed{}$ Industries Fossil fuels \square Gambling **Genetically Modified Organisms** $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ Illegal Products or Subject to $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ **Phase Out** Industries at Risk of Human \square **Rights Violations** Monoculture Agriculture \square **Nuclear Power or Hazardous** $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ **Materials** Payday, Short Term, or High **Interest Lending** Water Intensive Industries \square **Tax Advisory Services**

Outcomes & Penalties

	Yes	No
Please indicate if the company has had any formal complaint to a regulatory agency or been assessed any fine or sanction in the past five years for any of the following practices or policies. Check all that apply.		
Anti-Competitive Behavior		V
Breaches of Confidential Information		V
Bribery, Fraud, or Corruption		\checkmark
Company has filed for bankruptcy		\vee
Consumer Protection		\vee
Financial Reporting, Taxes, Investments, or Loans		N
Hazardous Discharges Into Air/Land/Water (Past 5 Yrs)		K
Labor Issues		₹
Large Scale Land Conversion, Acquisition, or Relocation		N.
Litigation or Arbitration		\vee
On-Site Fatality		\vee
Penalties Assessed For Environmental Issues		N
Political Contributions or International Affairs		\searrow
Recalls		\checkmark
Significant Layoffs		
Violation of Indigenous Peoples Rights		V
Other		\checkmark



Practices

	Yes	No
Please indicate if the following statements are true regarding whether or not the company engages in the following practices. Check all that apply. If the statement is true, select "Yes." If false, select "No."		
Animal Testing		\checkmark
Company/Suppliers Employ Under Age 15 (Or Other ILO Minimum Age)		V
Company prohibits freedom of association/collective bargaining		✓
Company workers are prisoners		\checkmark
Conduct Business in Conflict Zones		\checkmark
Confirmation of Right to Work		\checkmark
Does not transparently report corporate financials to government		\searrow
Employs Individuals on Zero-Hour Contracts		\searrow
Facilities located in sensitive ecosystems	N	
ID Cards Withheld or Penalties for Resignation		V
No formal Registration Under Domestic Regulations		V
No signed employment contracts for all workers		
Overtime For Hourly Workers Is Compulsory		V
Payslips not provided to show wage calculation and deductions		▽

	Yes	No
Sale of Data		V
Tax Reduction Through Corporate Shells		V
Workers cannot leave site during non-working hours		V
Workers not Provided Clean Drinking Water or Toilets		\searrow
Workers paid below minimum wage		N
Workers Under Bond		\checkmark
Other		\checkmark

Supply Chain Disclosures

	Yes	No
Please indicate if any of the following statements are true regarding your company's significant suppliers.		
Business in Conflict Zones		V
Child or Forced Labor		\checkmark
Negative Environmental Impact		V
Negative Social Impact		\checkmark
Other		✓



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Environmentally Intensive Industries

Topic	Biodiversity Impact and Monoculture Agriculture.
Summary of Issue	As a vineyard and winery, Champagne Bollinger operates in an industry in which biodiversity impact and monoculture agriculture are material environmental issues.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	In the previous fiscal year, 100% of revenue was earned from the sale of champagne. 99% of the land under the company's control is cultivated as a vineyard, the remaining 1% is not cultivated with vines (flowering fallow land, wasteland and orchard). The average age of the vineyard is 22 years. The vineyard is renewed each year by uprooting and planting about 2% of the cultivated area.
Impact on Stakeholders	Agriculture, particularly in cases where a single crop is cultivated at a time, poses a risk to local ecosystems of flora and fauna as well as the potential degradation of cultivated land.
Implemented Management Practices	Champagne Bollinger cannot practice crop rotation, however, after each uprooting, the company lets the plot rest for a year before replanting. During this year of rest, the company sows an intermediate crop to fight against soil erosion and the viruses of the vine. Champagne Bollinger systematically covers with grass the contours of the plots and sometimes the inter-row.
	The company has hives for about ten years and maintains hedges near the vines plots. During the winter of 2021-2022, the company planted 1700m of additional hedges and a hundred trees of different varieties (maple, country, pear, lime, willows and viburnums).
	Champagne Bollinger is HVE-certified (High Environmental Value) and follows a biodiversity indicator, with a commitment to increase the equivalent biodiversity area from 15% to 30% between 2021 and 2025, and aiming for 40% in 2029. The company also has in place the AEI (Agro-ecological Infrastructure) for biodiversity. Champagne Bollinger is HVE-certified since 2012 and SDC-certified (Sustainable Viticulture in Champagne) since 2014.



Champagne Bollinger participates in an agricultural biodiversity observatory (monitoring of wild bees and earthworms) since 2011; has one plot part of FREDON's biovigilance monitoring (monitoring of earthworms, flora, beetles and birds) since 2012, and has been in the organic conversion since July 2022. The company no longer uses CMR products since 2018 and performs interventions according to the weather conditions and the recommendations of the sector (biological monitoring of the parasite, date of application, under dosage, alternative control method). In addition, no more herbicides have been used in the vineyards since 2016.



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Environmentally Intensive Industries

Topic	Water Intensive Industries.
Summary of Issue	As a vineyard and winery, Champagne Bollinger operates in an industry that is water-intensive. Aspects of the industry that make it water intensive include irrigation used in the cultivation of vines , water used in the winemaking process (e.g. for cleaning tanks and barrels), and water used in the bottling process. Nonetheless, Irrigation is not used for the cultivation of vines in the AOC Champagne.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	In the previous fiscal year, 100% of revenue was earned from the sale of champagne. On average, the company uses 4 to 6 liters of water to produce 1 liter of wine. The company does not irrigate the plots as this practice is prohibited in the AOC Champagne.
Impact on Stakeholders	As water intensive industries, agriculture and wine production poses risks such as water stress or depletion of local water sources if water use is not appropriately managed.
Implemented Management Practices	Champagne Bollinger uses water for the phytosanitary protection of the plots. Several of the vineyards are equipped with rainwater recovery which is primarily used for treatments. As part of winemaking, the company mainly uses water for cleaning equipment, watering the barrels and rinsing the bottles, for which drinking water is used. The company set the goal of reducing water consumption by 10% between 2019 and 2029. The company does not conduct an assessment of how it compares with others in the industry in terms of water usage and/or management.



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Facilities located in sensitive ecosystems

Topic	Company has vineyards in/adjacent to the Regional Natural Park of the Montagne de Reims and World Heritage Site
Summary of Issue	The sensitive ecosystem is the Regional Natural Park of the Montagne de Reims. The ecosystem is a protected area in the Grand Est region of France and it is organized around the Montagne de Reims, a wooded range of hills covered by vineyards that produce the region's Champagne. The area was officially designated as a regional natural park in 1976 with a total land area of 50,000 hectares (120,000 acres).
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	80% of the plots are located within the perimeter of the Regional Natural Park of the Montagne de Reims.
Impact on Stakeholders	The Montagne de Reims Regional Natural Park faces natural risks like landslides and flooding due to its unique geological and climatological characteristics. To mitigate these risks, the park collaborates with organizations and promotes eco-friendly farming practices. However, the success of the global champagne industry has led to discussions about production expansion, potentially harming the environment and water quality. The park's commitment to sustainability might require local farmers to adapt. Balancing conservation efforts with the well-being of stakeholders is a complex challenge.
Implemented Management Practices	The company's hillsides, houses, and cellars are listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in the category of "Living Evolving Cultural Landscapes". Champagne Bollinger is responsible for landscape and site preservation.
	In 2008, Champagne Bollinger embarked on a policy to reduce IFT and carried out its first carbon footprint in 2009. Since then, it has continued to work, internally as well as with the Comité Champagne (CIVC) and local stakeholders, to avoid all environmental risks related to the cultivation of vines and preserve biodiversity (examples: total cessation of herbicides since 2016, reduction of inputs, anti-erosion developments,



effluent management on all sites, regular training of employees in good practices, internal commitment to increase the area of equivalent biodiversity from 15% to 30% between 2021 and 2025, and 40% in 2029).



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Alcohol

Topic	Company produces alcohol products.
Summary of Issue	Champagne Bollinger is a winery that earns a material amount of revenue from the sale of alcohol.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	In the previous fiscal year, 100% of revenue was earned from the sale of alcohol.
Impact on Stakeholders	Alcohol may have a negative impact on the health and well-being of individuals and their communities
Implemented Management Practices	Champagne Bollinger complies with all regulations and laws relating to the sale and export of wines and all the regulatory requirements of the country of destination, in particular concerning the labeling of bottles. The company follows the French law "Loi Evin" which aims to fight against alcoholism and strongly limits the right to advertise alcoholic beverages in order to protect young people from marketing operations. The company has actions in place to ensure compliance with the regulations in terms of communication and has a Responsible Drinking Charter aimed at preventing alcohol-related risks. This Charter is an addition to the Company's internal regulations and is communicated to all employees.
	For internal events, the company takes care to promote the art of tasting, encourages consumers to drink responsibly, and provides breathalyzers systematically. Champagne Bollinger is working on improving the occupational health and safety approach, for which the company plans to implement awareness campaigns on various subjects, including the prevention of addictions.