

Raventós Codorníu Group

Disclosure Report Date Submitted: January 31st, 2025



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.

B Lab's Public Complaints Process

Any party may submit a complaint about a current B Corp through B Lab's Public Complaint Process. Grounds for complaint include:

- 1) Intentional misrepresentation of practices, policies, and/or claimed outcomes during the company's certification process
- 2) Breaches of the B Corp Community's core values as expressed in our Declaration of Interdependence

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 $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ **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		\checkmark
Breaches of Confidential Information		V
Bribery, Fraud, or Corruption		
Company has filed for bankruptcy		V
Consumer Protection		V
Financial Reporting, Taxes, Investments, or Loans		N
Hazardous Discharges Into Air/Land/Water (Past 5 Yrs)		N
Labor Issues		V
Large Scale Land Conversion, Acquisition, or Relocation		N.
Litigation or Arbitration	V	
On-Site Fatality		\searrow
Penalties Assessed For Environmental Issues		V
Political Contributions or International Affairs		N
Recalls		
Significant Layoffs		V
Violation of Indigenous Peoples Rights		N
Other		\triangleright



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		V
Facilities located in sensitive ecosystems		V
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		
Payslips not provided to show wage calculation and deductions		V

	Yes	No
Sale of Data		\checkmark
Tax Reduction Through Corporate Shells		V
Workers cannot leave site during non-working hours		V
Workers not Provided Clean Drinking Water or Toilets		V
Workers paid below minimum wage		\vee
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 - Biodiversity/Monoculture Impact

Issue Date	Ongoing
Topic	Biodiversity/Monoculture Impact
Summary of Issue	As an agricultural company, Raventós Codorniú operates in an industry in which biodiversity impact is a material environmental issue. The company has a vertically integrated business model, growing and harvesting grapes and marketing the final product (wines, cavas). The company has its vineyards but also controls the vineyards of third-party winegrowers who produce for Raventós Codorniú. The scope of the company's operations includes:
	 6 Offices, 6 cellars, and 6 vineyards in Spain. 1 Office, 1 cella, r and 1 vineyard in Argentina 1 Office, 1 cellar, and 1 vineyard in USA.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	The company's revenue stream is predominantly derived from wine and cava marketing (almost 100%), with a minor contribution from wine tourism activities. Approximately 25% of Raventós Codorinú's revenue comes from products grown directly by the company. Raventós Codorniú cultivates more than 5,263 vineyards annually, the company owns 25% and the rest are suppliers' vineyards controlled by their viticulture team. Every year, 5% of their vineyards are under crop rotation. The average of most vineyards destined for wine production have a shelf life of between 25 to 30 years. Currently, 58% of their grapes, encompassing their land and those of their suppliers, are certified as organic.
Impact on Stakeholders	Agriculture poses a risk to local ecosystems of flora and fauna as well as the potential degradation of cultivated land.
Implemented Management Practices	Raventós Codorníu is moving towards a 100% Organic model (free of pesticides and chemicals). Currently, the majority of their vineyards, encompassing both their land and those of their suppliers, are certified as organically cultivated by the following



certifications CCPAE, CPAER, CAECYL, USDA Organic, and BDA (see links below). Another important part of the vineyards is undergoing a transition process, concluding that more than 80% of the vineyards follow organic agriculture management practices. The conversion from conventional to fully organic grape production requires three years free from synthetic pesticides, resulting in a gradual transition timeline. This conversion period is also certified by independent parties. The company has established the following objectives: achieve organic certification for all grapes sourced directly from Raventós Codorniú vineyards by the year 2025. Furthermore, the company aims to increase the total area of vineyards managed by the Raventós Codorniú group under organic certification by 25% compared to the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Raventós Codorniú has implemented the following practices to contribute to a more conducive environment for biodiversity:

- Maintaining soil health: Prioritizing vegetation between rows to enrich soil quality and support beneficial organisms. Identifying and addressing areas with subpar soil or foliar quality to ensure the well-being of existing flora and fauna.
- Implementing organic matter layers: Enhancing soil biodiversity by providing food and habitat for soil organisms through the addition of organic matter.
- Utilizing Organic Pest Management (OPM): Actively conserving and enhancing beneficial organisms that naturally control pests, minimizing the need for harmful chemicals.

Raventós Codornú has implemented a holistic biodiversity conservation project in several of its key vineyards (Raimat, Bodegas Bilbaínas, and Legaris). These projects involve a multifaceted approach, including Habitat Preservation, Rabbit Population Management, Sustainable Shrub Management, Ecological Corridor Enhancement, Advanced Biodiversity Monitoring, Promoting Auxiliary Fauna, Promoting Pollinators, Implementing planted floricultural vegetation covers, and Maintaining Stone Walls. Some of the practices included in this project are:

• Implementation of regenerative viticulture practices in the vineyard with a cover crop. Cover crops consist of



having an herbaceous layer in the space between vineyards, improving the organic matter of the soil, favoring the appearance of auxiliary fauna, and minimizing soil erosion by rainwater.

- Organic mulching reduces the presence of grass under the vines, avoids erosion, and preserves the microbiota and soil structure. In addition, it allows water savings in irrigation, as it manages to improve water retention in the soil by limiting evaporation.
- Introduction of grazing sheep to reduce the presence of weeds, while providing manure, to increase the organic matter of the soil, improving its fertility and ability to retain water.
- Wheel pressure calibration: by adjusting the pressure of the wheels of the trainer and the machinery compaction of the soil is reduced.
- Use of side discharge chopper to optimize herb control.
 The company has incorporated a technique that allows chopping herbaceous cob while depositing the vegetable waste generated in the root zone of the vineyard; allowing for organic padding (mulching) under the vine that limits the presence of herbs, favors the retention of the moisture in the soil and increases the growth of roots.
- Self-composting plant: The setting up of a self-composition plant to develop its compost. This natural fertilizer allows the vineyards to be nourished and experiment with an increase in soil productivity.

Raventós Codorníu has the following practices in place to conserve biodiversity in their supply chain:

- A viticulture team that exhaustively monitors the vineyards of external suppliers.
- Regular audits are performed to guarantee both the exceptional quality of the grapes and the strict adherence to sustainable viticultural practices aligned with organic farming principles.
- A majority of third-party growers possess independent certifications that validate the implementation of organic vineyard management practices.

More information on the company's sustainable agricultural practices and targets is available in the Raventó Codriniú Sustainability Report (see link below).



Report	Raventó Codorniú Sustainability Report Catalan Council for Organic Production (CCPAE) Council of Organic Agricultural Production of Rioja Council of Organic Agricultural Production, Castilla and León USDA Organic BDA Organic Certification



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Alcohol

Topic	The company produces and sells alcohol products
Summary of Issue	Raventós Codorníu is a winery that earns a material amount of revenue from the sale of alcohol. The company generates its income by cultivating (vineyards), manufacturing wines and cavas – (wineries), and selling them worldwide (wholesale). Additionally, there are marginal revenues related to wine tourism and non-alcoholic wine products. The scope of the company's operations includes the following, the company sells its products worldwide. • 6 Offices, 6 cellars, and 6 vineyards in Spain. • 1 Office, 1 cellar, and 1 vineyard in Argentina • 1 Office, 1 cellar, and 1 vineyard in USA.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	In the previous fiscal year, approximately 100% of Raventós Codorníu group's revenue was earned from the sale of wine and cava products, with a minor contribution from wine tourism activities.
Impact on Stakeholders	Alcohol may have a negative impact on the health and well-being of individuals and their communities
Implemented Management Practices	Raventós Codorniu Group complies with all the regulations and laws related to the sale of alcohol in all the countries and jurisdictions where it operates. Particularly, but not limited to, the company complies with the following regulations in the countries where the Group owns wineries:
	Argentina: Law n° 25.163 and its Regulatory Decree n°57 dated on January 14th, 2004, that set forth the General Regulations regarding wine products ("Normas Generales para la Designación y Presentación de Vinos y Bebidas Espirituosas de Origen Vínico de la Argentina") and Law n° 24.788 to prevent alcoholism (see links below).
	Spain: UE Regulations regarding labeling and sale of alcohol products, such as Regulation UE 1169/2011, and all Spanish laws (State and Autonomous Community legislation) regarding wine production, labeling, and sale of still and sparkling wines,



for example, Royal Decree 1334/1999 regarding labeling (see links below).

Additionally, to operate in the US, the US subsidiaries have federal licenses in place, issued by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB, see link below), and all the mandatory licenses in all the states where the US companies of the Group operate.

Moreover, Raventós Codorniu Group is a member of Autocontrol (Spanish independent advertising self-regulatory organization- see link below), member of Federación Española del Vino-FEV (Spanish wine association-see link below), and other sectorial associations, that help the Group to be up to date regarding the new laws, regulations and best practices. In addition, Raventós Codorníu Group has an internal Legal Department and external legal advisors in the main countries it operates, in order to ensure that all the applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures are duly respected. Raventós Codorníu demonstrates their commitment to moderation in wine consumption through the following actions:

- Raventós Codorníu is a member company of the Wine Moderation (WiM) sectorial program, a program launched in 2008 by the European wine sector to demonstrate its social responsibility to the European authorities in the fight against alcohol abuse and its harmful effects on society (see link below).
- Raventós Codorníu is innovating in non-alcoholic and low-alcohol products to expand its current product portfolio and offer alternatives (see 15 Bodega website and press releases related to non-alcoholic products, below).
- Raventós Codorníu has an Ethical Marketing Policy that governs the advertising principles of its products. These must be aimed at people over the age of 18, promote responsible consumption, and follow the requirements of the legislation applicable in each country.

With regards to actions to avoid the sale of alcohol to minors, Raventós Codorníu includes a pop-up on its main web pages to only give access to people over 18 years of age (see links below).



Report	Argentina Law 25.163 Decree 57
	Argentina Law 24.788
	UE Regulation 1169/1999
	Spainish legislation 1334/1999
	US Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB)
	EU Wine in Moderation Membership (WiM)
	Autocontrol organization (Spain)
	Raventós Codorrníu website
	15 Bodegas website
	Spanish Wine Association (Federación Española del Vino-FEV)
	15 bodegas website for low alcohol products
	Raimat Zero launch
	Press release La Vanguardia: Raventós Codorníu: "White and
	non-alcoholic wine, please"



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Water Intensive Industries

Issue Date	Ongoing
Topic	Water Intensive Industries
Summary of Issue	As a wine producer/manufacturer, Raventós Codorniú operates in an industry that is water-intensive. The main water-intensive factors of the company's operations are related to irrigation as well as cleaning and sanitation. The scope of the company's operations includes:
	 6 Offices, 6 cellars, and 6 vineyards in Spain. 1 Office, 1 cellar, and 1 vineyard in Argentina 1 Office, 1 cella, r and 1 vineyard in USA.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	In the previous fiscal year, 100% of Raventós Codorinú's revenue is derived from the sale of water-intensive products.
	The company uses 2.64 liters of water for the production of 1 liter of wine (just considering elaboration phases).
Impact on Stakeholders	As a water-intensive industry, wine manufacturing poses risks such as water stress or depletion of local water sources if water use is not appropriately managed. Raventós Codorniú relies on municipal freshwater supply. Raventós Codorníu has vineyards mainly in the following locations:
	According to international agencies, all locations have suffered from water stress in recent years. However, Spain is the place where the situation has been most critical.
	According to the European Environment Agency, Spain is among the European Union member states experiencing the highest levels of water stress.



According to the National Integrated Drought Information System, Napa, California is abnormally dry which means that the region is going into or coming out of drought.

According to the UNPD, even though Argentina is not identified as a critical country within LAC, it has also suffered water stress in recent years.

The nature of water stress is physical, water resources are insufficient to meet the demands of the population or economy.

Implemented Management Practices

Raventós Codorniú has implemented water-saving initiatives in its vineyards:

- Implements drip irrigation, employing either Regulated Deficit Irrigation (RDI) or the more efficient Partial Root Drying (PRD) method, controlled by systems that measure moisture, to minimize the use of water for grape growing;
- New plantings incorporate underground irrigation; a technique that further minimizes evaporative losses and achieves water savings of up to 20%. Each year the underground irrigation system will be installed in 20 new hectares.

Raventós Codorniú has implemented the following water-saving initiatives in its facilities:

- In the Raimat cellar, the company implements regenerative hydrology practices to optimize water use efficiency such as buried irrigation, partial rootzone drying, controlled deficit irrigation, and transformation of an open channel to a pressurized pipe.
- Recirculation of Rinse water;
- Elimination of the use of water for cooling pumps;
- New disinfection technologies such as vaporization of disinfectant:
- In wineries, daily consumption control is applied;

Additionally, the company is in the process of implementing the reuse of processed water for other uses and the use of water left over from rinsing new bottles in cooling towers.

Raventós Codorniú achieved a reduction of water consumption of 26% in the year 2023-2024 compared to 2018-2019 consumption. The company has set a target to reduce water consumption by 25% by 2030 based on 2022-2023 consumption as a baseline.



The company has in place the following policies and practices in place to ensure the water resources are protected, managed, and monitored in their supply chain: Raventós Codorníu monitors all the material indicators regarding environmental impact, including the impact of the use of water resources through a centralized environmental management system. Each winery is responsible for the identification and monitoring of environmental aspects, as formalized in the internal Procedure for the identification of environmental aspects. This data includes the supply chain data over this topic and takes into account all material impacts, such as water consumption. This information is centralized and analyzed on a consolidated basis, to set global water reduction targets and to identify actions to achieve this target. Additionally, two of the most representative cellars, Raimat and Bilbainas, have the certification ISO 14001 which guarantees the integration of an environmental management system, which includes water use management, within other environmental impacts. Aligned with this target, Raventós Codorníu incentivizes and evaluates the implementation of water optimization practices in owned and controlled vineyards, such as drip irrigation. Moreover, the company executes audits in the vineyards to ensure the implementation of efficient irrigation practices. These practices are formalized in the internal Viticulture Policy. Raventós Codorniú Sustainability Report Report US National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)

© B Lab 2024



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Litigation, Arbitration, Penalties, and/or Regulatory

Raventós Codorníu reported having one material litigation filed against the company related to the following issues: client contract dispute. This case had repercussions in the last five years.

Legal disputes, arbitration, penalties, and regulatory complaints can adversely affect external stakeholders by disrupting customer service, causing uncertainty and financial negative impacts for suppliers and employees, and diminishing investor confidence. Additionally, these issues may damage the company's reputation, and result in broader economic and regulatory repercussions. Certified B Corps must make their involvement in Litigation, Arbitration, Penalties, and Regulatory complaints transparent under their B Corp Profile.