

Domaine Barons de Rothschild Lafite

Disclosure Report Date Submitted: November 2023

© B Lab 2023



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		Y
Bribery, Fraud, or Corruption		V
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		\vee
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)		\vee
Company prohibits freedom of association/collective bargaining		\checkmark
Company workers are prisoners		\checkmark
Conduct Business in Conflict Zones		\vee
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: Facilities located in sensitive ecosystems

Topic	Company has vineyards adjacent to land classified as Natura 2000
Summary of Issue	As a vineyard and wine producer, Domaines Barons de Rothschild Lafite (DBR Lafite) has production (vineyards) in Argentina, China and France. In these 3 countries, the company owns 1213 ha of land, including 565 ha of vineyards. In France, DBR Lafite owns 1124 ha of land, in which 286 ha (25%) are classified as Natura 2000 (i.e. of great heritage value for its flora and fauna) at Chateau Lafite Rothschild (Pauillac) and Domaine d'Aussières (Narbonne). This area is adjacent and not where the company vineyards are located. Natura 2000 sites have been designated specifically to protect core areas for a subset of species or habitat types listed in the Habitats and Birds European Directives (https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/index_en.htm).
	At the Chateau Lafite Rothschild property, the Natura 2000 zone is classified as marshland (wetlands) while at the Domaines d'Aussières estate as wild garrigues for its bird-habitat potential.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	As a vineyard and wine producer, 49,3 % of the company's production (in volume) occurs in vineyards that are adjacent to areas classified as Natura 2000 (Château Lafite Rothschild and Domaine d'Aussières). Accordingly, the areas that are part of a Natura 2000 area or an LPO (League for the Protection of Birds) refuge are natural areas that are not exploited - these are areas of marshes, scrubland or woods that are located on the edges of the company's vineyards
Impact on Stakeholders	Natura 2000 is not a system of strict nature reserves from which all human activities would be excluded. While it includes strictly protected nature reserves, most of the land remains privately owned. The approach to conservation and sustainable use of the Natura 2000 areas is much wider, largely centered on people working with nature rather than against it. Human activities, especially commercial and industrial activities, located in or adjacent to Natura 2000 sites, have the potential to negatively impact fauna and flora if not managed properly.
Management Practices	"The management of Natura 2000 areas in collaboration with the public authorities representatives and NGOs is a priority for the company because these natural areas contribute to the quality of the company's production and the attractiveness of its vineyards. Both estates concerned, Château Lafite Rothschild and Domaine d'Aussières, are therefore in close contact with the organizations involved in monitoring the ecosystems. The company has signed a Natura 2000 charter to preserve the areas concerned, which shows the company's commitment to the conservation or restoration of natural habitats and/or species that justified the designation of the Natura 2000 site. In the event of a divergence in the objectives, various possibilities of mediation are provided between the public authorities and the land's owners



(https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/faq_en.ht).

At Domaine d'Aussières, a 6-hectare refuge park with nesting boxes has been set up, in partnership with the LPO (League for the Protection of Birds). Since 1921, the Refugees LPO program has proposed concrete action in favor of biodiversity. An LPO Refuge consists of creating conditions conducive to the installation of wild fauna and flora and reducing its impact on the environment. With that, the company is morally committed to respecting the principles of the Charter of Refuges and applying the 15 actions to protect biodiversity.

Lastly, the company's commitment to converting the vineyards into organic viticulture is a sign of its positive commitment to the surrounding environment.



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Environmentally Intensive Industries

Topic	Biodiversity/Monoculture Impact
Summary of Issue	As a vineyard and winery producer, Domaines Barons de Rothschild Lafite (DBR Lafite) operates in an industry in which biodiversity impact is considered a material environmental issue. The company owns 1213 ha of land, including 565 ha of vineyards. Of these vineyards, 515 ha are in France, 16 ha in Argentina, and 34 ha in China.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$ financial implication, # of individuals affected)	In the last fiscal year, 99% of DBR's revenue came from the sales of wine. In the company's properties, only vineyards and, to a lesser extent, fruit trees and small gardens are exploited and cultivated. The remaining part is uncultivated lands composed mostly of lands of marshes, scrubland, woods or natural meadows that are located on the edges of the company's vineyards. In France, part of them are preserved natural areas (Natura 2000 area or an LPO refuge) For all company's vineyards, there are no cultivated lands with annual crop since a fallow period of several years is systematically observed between the uprooting of an old vine and replanting.
Impact on Stakeholders	Agriculture/Monoculture poses a risk to local ecosystems of flora and fauna as well as the potential degradation of cultivated land.
Management Practices	The risk of degradation of the soil and the ecosystem, flora and fauna, has been a constant concern for the company. To formalize the company's commitment to environmental protection, the governance of DBR Lafite signed a Sustainable Development charter in 2010. This commitment led to the review of all viticultural practices in successive stages, the elimination of molecules classified as CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic for reproduction) from 2014 onwards, and herbicides from 2018, and the cessation of chemical anti-botrytis treatments to directing all properties towards organic farming. Currently, the French properties are all HVE (High Environmental Value) certified and farmed organically (certified AB or in AB certification conversion), followed by the Argentinian and Chinese vineyards that are in the process of AB conversion. The company rigorously monitors practices that help protect soil life and biodiversity. Plant cover (grassing of the inter-rows of vines) is now widely applied during winter on all vineyards. A cultivated fallow period of several years is systematically observed between the uprooting of an old vine and new one to promote the regeneration of soil life. This is complemented by an agroforestry program defined in 2018 for all French properties with a target of more than 25 km of hedges planted by 2030. Furthermore, the properties in Lafite and Aussières in France are part of Natura 2000 protected natural areas (monitored by external organizations). In addition, the vineyards are surrounded by woods, scrubland, meadows and marshes of great biodiversity wealth. These natural spaces, which represent more than 50% of the surface area, are monitored with particular care by our teams to



preserve the fauna and flora.



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Environmentally Intensive Industries

Topic	Water Intensive Industries
Summary of Issue	As a vineyard and wine producer, Domaines Barons de Rothschild Lafite (DBR Lafite) operates in an industry that is considered water intensive. Aspects of the company's operations that make it water intensive include water use on the vineyards, water use in the winemaking process (e.g. for cleaning tanks and barrels), and water used in the bottling process.
	The company owns 1213 ha of land, including 565 ha of vineyards. Of these vineyards, 515 ha are in France, 16 ha in Argentina, and 34 ha in China.
	Of the total water consumed by DBR Lafite (97,500 m3), most of it is derived from surface water (basins or wells) used for irrigation processes in Argentina and France only.
Size/Scope of Issue (e.g. \$	In the last fiscal year, 99% of DBR's revenue came from the sales of wine.
financial implication, # of individuals affected)	4.8% of the 565 ha of our vineyards are irrigated (27 hectares). All water inputs are made by drip irrigation. This includes 16 ha of Bodegas Caro in Argentina, and 11,5 ha of Domaine d'Aussières in France.
	The average ratio of liters of water used per liter of wine produced is calculated for all our estates and varies a lot according to volume of wine processed on the site . In sum, the company has an average water consumption of 4,3 liters of water per liter of wine produced across its global operation.
Impact on Stakeholders	As a water intensive industry, agriculture poses risks such as water stress or depletion of local water sources if water use is not appropriately managed.
Management Practices	To adapt to periods of drought and anticipate water restrictions, DBR Lafite tests and implements best practices and benchmarks from other companies in the sector. As a member of the Bordeaux Wines Environmental Management System and as part of our ISO 14001 certification, the company regularly exchanges best practices with over 200 other member estates. Technical exchange meetings are held regularly with the Group of Nine (the nine most prestigious estates in Bordeaux, including Lafite). There are also exchanges with all local professional organizations, including in Corbières (Aussières), Argentina and China.
	In the vineyards, current adaptations to reduce water stress focus on: - Reducing the transpiration surface by modifying management parameters (foliage height, density, pruning). - Improve the efficiency of water consumed by the vine by adapting plant material (grape variety and rootstock) and management methods (encourage good foliage exposure). - Adapt weed management to the climatic conditions of the vintage (destruction date and tools). In the case of irrigated areas, management is based on the needs of the vine and available resources, with sensors to monitor water status in the vineyard in real-time



and the definition of high water stress thresholds to trigger irrigation. For parks and gardens, efforts to reduce water consumption over the past few years have focused on: - adapting spaces and plantings to reduce the need for water during the summer (drought-resistant plants, Japanese gardens, etc.), - triggering controlled watering according to the weather and actual observed needs, - making the necessary adjustments (filtration systems, reservoirs, etc.) to ensure that only water from ponds or wells is used for watering. For winery operations sites (equipment park, winery, cellars, packaging area, etc.) and the offices, the company has been working for several years now on water savings, with: - numerous meters and sub-meters have been installed to better measure consumption by sector and activity, - improvements have been identified by breaking down water-using activities by process, for example: the number of liters of water needed to clean a barrel, to clean a tank, to wash a tractor and by setting a desirable value for these different processes, - action plans with targets are defined each year with all technical managers in the presence of the General Management, to underline the importance of the subject. **Management Comments**



Disclosure Questionnaire Category: Alcohol

Topic	Company produces, serves and sells alcohol products
Summary of Issue	DBR Lafite is a vineyard and winery producer 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, 99% of the company's 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
Management Practices	DBR Lafite complies with all legal obligations related to the marketing, sale, and export of wine. In addition to complying with French law ("Loi EVIN"), the company also ensures that each bottle is labeled according to the legislation of the country of destination. Compliance with regulations and laws regarding the sale of alcohol is explicitly integrated into the company's distribution contracts with all distributors. DBR Lafite encourages responsible consumption. The behind the scenes of wine production is the focus of the company's communications, and moments of consumption are shown as shared responsible occasions. The ratio of images showing winemakers vs moments of consumption is significantly weighted towards the work of the company's teams and the characteristics of the company's vines. This is represented in the company's social media strategy documents. On the company's social media channels, messages regarding the legal drinking age and responsible drinking are shown, including an age gate on the company's website. In commercial communication (e.g., newsletter) and presentations to internal teams and partners, the following message is included: " "In all things, we believe in balance. Our wines are meant to be tasted and shared. Enjoy it responsibly." The company is developing a written policy to ensure ethical marketing and responsible communication with all its stakeholders. Serving of alcohol In any tasting, the company provides a non-alcoholic alternative drink. For any tasting or meal of visiting customers in the company's properties, alcohol tests are made available along with the contact details of taxi services. At tastings, spittoons are systematically laid out alongside tasting glasses. The tasting mats include a reminder to consume our wines responsibly. When supplying wine for events, the volume per person is restricted to the equivalent of a tasting or a dinner. The company's events and tastings are proposed in large part to professionals (small likelihood of having the presence of



Report

ETHICAL Marketing Chapter for Responsible Consumption (English)
ETHICAL Marketing Chapter for Responsible Consumption (French)