# Vina Concha y Toro S A - Water Security 2022

## W0. Introducción

### W0.1

**(W0.1) Proporcione una descripción general y una presentación de su organización.**

Founded in 1883, Viña Concha y Toro is Latin America's leading producer and occupies an outstanding position among the world's most important wine companies, currently exporting to 130 countries worldwide. The Company owns around 12,547 hectares of prime vineyards, in Chile (10,660 ha), Argentina (1,503 ha) and the United States (384 ha). It is headquartered in Santiago, Chile, and has 3,297 employees.

Viña Concha y Toro is vertically integrated and operates its own vineyards, winemaking cellars and bottling plants. In Chile, it owns and manages vineyards in the major wine regions of the country, and its production operations include Viña Cono Sur, Viña Maipo, Palo Alto, Canepa, Maycas del Limarí, and Viña Almaviva. It also has production operations in Argentina and the United States through its subsidiaries Trivento Bodegas y Viñedos and Fetzer Vineyards, respectively.

The Company's business strategy aims to achieve sustained growth in sales, market participation and share. To that effect, the Company has worked on a vertically-integrated production model that focuses exclusively on wine: from the origin in the vineyard to its commercialization. To achieve this significant investments have been made: in vineyards, wineries, modern plants, and recently in sales, participating directly in the distribution stage within several key markets.

Viña Concha y Toro has been part of the avant-garde in the Chilean wine industry and has positioned itself as a world-class wine company. To maintain this leadership, and a production chain in line with its long-term vision, the Company has embedded sustainability as part of its core philosophy and a strategic element in its business.

### W-FB0.1a

**(W-FB0.1a) ¿En qué actividades del sector de alimentos, bebidas y tabaco participa su organización?**

Agricultura
Procesamiento/Fabricación

### W0.2

**(W0.2) Indique las fechas de comienzo y fin del año sobre el que proporciona información.**

| | Fecha de comienzo | Fecha de finalización |
|---|---|---|
| Año de reporte | enero 1 2021 | diciembre 31 2021 |

### W0.3

**(W0.3) Seleccione los países/las áreas en las que opera.**

Argentina
Chile
Estados Unidos de América

### W0.4

**(W0.4) Seleccione la moneda utilizada para toda la información financiera divulgada en su respuesta.**

USD

### W0.5

**(W0.5) Indique la opción que mejor describa el alcance de la divulgación de información para las empresas, las entidades o los grupos para los cuales se informan los impactos relacionados con el agua en su actividad comercial.**

Empresas, entidades o grupos sobre los cuales se ejerce control operacional

### W0.6

**(W0.6) Dentro de este alcance, ¿hay alguna región geográfica, instalación o aspecto hídrico que no esté incluido en su divulgación, o alguna otra exclusión?**

No

## W0.7

### (W0.7) ¿Su organización tiene un código ISIN u otro identificador único (por ejemplo, Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

| Indique si puede proporcionar un identificador único para su organización. | Proporcione su identificador único |
|---|---|
| Sí, un símbolo Ticker | CONCHATORO |
| Sí, un código ISIN | US9271911060 |

# W1. Estado actual

## W1.1

### (W1.1) Califique la importancia (actual y futura) de la calidad y cantidad del agua para el éxito de su empresa.

| | Calificación de la importancia del uso directo | Calificación de la importancia del uso indirecto | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cantidades suficientes de agua dulce de buena calidad disponible para su uso | Vital | Vital | The availability of sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater for use is vital for the success of our business due to the nature of our operations in the wine industry. This is true both in our direct operations, as well as indirect; in 2021, 47.1% of the grapes used in our products were purchased from external suppliers. Freshwater resources are vital for grape production, therefore we expect this dependency to continue in the future in both our direct and indirect operations (grape suppliers). Potential risks related to future water scarcity under climate change scenarios are assessed and considered as part of our business strategy. Water is a key input for grape production, essential for achieving the productive potential of land and enabling plantations to fully use other production factors that increase crop yields and quality. In 2021, 97% of our water use was associated with irrigation in our vineyards. The quality of irrigation water is another vital aspect for successful vine production, as it affects both crop yields and the physical condition of soils. |
| Cantidades suficientes de agua reciclada, salobre y/o producida disponible para su uso | Neutral | Neutral | Viña Concha y Toro does not use recycled water, brackish water or sea water in its production processes, and therefore the importance of the quality and quantity of these resources available is of “neutral” importance to the success of our business. In 2021, 97% of our water use was associated with irrigation in our vineyards, obtained from rainwater, surface and underground sources of freshwater. The quality of irrigation water is a vital aspect for successful vine production, and brackish or seawater is not suitable. Moreover, our vineyards and facilities are not located close to these sources. These factors are true both for our operations and those of our suppliers (indirect use). We have been analyzing the use of recycled water from the production process for use in the irrigation of vineyards, and this has already been implemented at some facilities. However, due to the large volume of water required for the agricultural production process and the location of our facilities (usually isolated, where the availability of this type of water is lower), this source can only be sufficient to supply a very small proportion of our needs. Therefore we do not see our direct or indirect dependency on seawater, brackish water or recycled water changing in the future. |

## W-FB1.1a

### (W-FB1.1a) ¿Qué materias primas agrícolas que requieren un uso intensivo del agua y que su organización produce y/u obtiene son las más importantes para su negocio en términos de ingresos? Seleccione hasta cinco.

| Materias primas agrícolas | % de los ingresos que dependen de estas materias primas agrícolas | Producidas y/u obtenidas | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Otro. Especifique. (Grapes) | Más del 80 % | Ambas | We produce grapes in our own vineyards and also purchase grapes ( 47.1% in 2021) for use in our products. |

## W1.2

### (W1.2) En todas sus operaciones, ¿qué proporción de los siguientes aspectos hídricos se miden y monitorean con regularidad?

| | % de sitios/instalaciones/operaciones | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|
| Extracciones de agua - volúmenes totales | 100 % | The Company measures and monitors water withdrawal volumes in 100% of its operations, to have accurate information for the management and planning of its processes that need this resource. Water is withdrawn from fresh surface water (62,3%), groundwater (37.5%) and municipal supply (0.2%), depending on the location of our operations and the water sources available. For fresh surface and groundwater, this aspect is measured daily using different flowmeters, with the information consolidated on a monthly basis. The municipal supply is monitored on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process, primarily for internal purposes. The data is used to measure environmental performance and reported to the different stakeholders in the company (including sustainability management) and publicly in our Sustainability Report. Our vineyards have an irrigation plan that considers the full year and is adjusted on a weekly basis to account for the hydric conditions of the plants. |
| Extracciones de agua - volúmenes por fuente | 100 % | This aspect is measured and monitored at 100% of our facilities on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process, primarily for internal purposes. The Company has three different sources of water withdrawals: surface freshwater, ground freshwater and potable water purchased from third party suppliers. The Company measures and monitors water uptake (liters per second) from each source, mainly to comply with water property rights that exist in areas surrounding the different operations, which can not be exceeded according to national legislation. Our vineyards have an irrigation plan that considers the full year and is adjusted on a weekly basis to account for the hydric conditions of the plants. |
| Agua arrastrada asociada con sus actividades del sector de metales y minería - volúmenes totales [solamente para el sector de metales y minería] | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Agua producida asociada con sus actividades del sector de petróleo y gas - volúmenes totales [solamente para el sector de petróleo y gas] | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Calidad de las extracciones de agua | 100 % | This parameter is measured at 100% of the installations to ensure that the extracted water meets the necessary parameters for the intended purpose (for example: irrigation, bucket cleaning, truck washing, etc). The Company has an internal laboratory where samples, mainly of water for operational use and discharge of wastewater, are sent for analysis between 2-5 times a week depending on the facility. Monitored parameters include C/BOD, TSS, Nitrogen and Phosphorus. In addition, samples are sent on a monthly basis to a certified independent laboratory. When deviations are observed in the permitted parameters, the Company must make use of filtration or stabilization equipment with which the quality of the extracted water can be improved. |
| Vertido de agua - volumen total | 100 % | This aspect is measured (flowmeters) and monitored at 100% of our facilities on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process, primarily for internal purposes. The measurement is used to get a better understanding of the downstream impacts and opportunities of the Company's water usage. All discharged water undergoes physical, chemical and / or biological treatment (industrial wastewater), before it is discharged to its final destination, which is carried out by a third party. |
| Vertido de agua - volúmenes por destino | 100 % | This aspect is measured and monitored at 100% of our facilities on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process, primarily for internal purposes. The measurement is used to get a better understanding of the downstream impacts of the Company's water usage, and identify opportunities to improve. Water is discharged to three possible destinations: fresh surface water; municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plants; and through irrigation. Water that is discharged through irrigation evaporates or percolates into the soil and the final destination of water is unknown. Flow meters are installed at each wastewater discharge point that measure volume. All discharged water undergoes physical, chemical and / or biological treatment (industrial wastewater), before it is discharged to its final destination, which is carried out by a third party. |
| Vertido de agua - volúmenes por método de tratamiento | 100 % | This aspect is measured and monitored at 100% of our facilities on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process, primarily for internal purposes. The measurement is used to get a better understanding of the downstream impacts of the company's water usage, and identify opportunities to improve. Flow meters are installed at each wastewater discharge point that measure volume. All discharged water undergoes physical, chemical and / or biological treatment (industrial wastewater), before it is discharged to its final destination, which is, at some facilities, carried out by a third party. |
| Calidad del vertido de agua - por parámetros estándar del efluente | 100 % | This aspect is measured and monitored at 100% of our facilities on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process, primarily for internal purposes. The measurement is used to get a better understanding of the downstream impacts and opportunities of the Company's water usage. All discharged water undergoes physical, chemical and / or biological treatment (industrial wastewater), before it is discharged to its final destination, which is, at some facilities, carried out by a third party. The Company has an internal laboratory where samples, mainly of water for operational use and discharge of wastewater, are sent for analysis between 2-5 times a week depending on the facility. Monitored parameters include C/BOD, TSS, Nitrogen and Phosphorus. In addition, samples are sent on a monthly basis to a certified independent laboratory. |
| Calidad del vertido de agua - temperatura | No relevante | Due to the nature of our activities, it is not necessary to monitor water discharge temperature at any of our installations. Water is maintained at ambient temperature at all stages of our operations. As such, we ensure that the discharge does not exceed the temperature limit established by local legislation (35°C). Although the nature of the Company's operations does not present a great risk of exceeding this discharge temperature, any potential change to this is monitored to ensure legal compliance. In line with our business plans, we do not anticipate this changing in future. |
| Consumo de agua - volumen total | 100 % | This aspect is measured and monitored at 100% of our facilities on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process. The Company conducts an annual measurement of its water footprint following the Water Footprint Network methodology. This measures the total volume of water consumed in the production of our products, considering direct and indirect impacts in the supply chain. Direct consumption relates to water consumed during the productive process, while the indirect consumption considers water used along the production chain. We measure our water footprint in three components depending on the origin of the water consumed and the quality with which it is returned to the environment: Green Footprint, Blue Footprint and Grey Footprint. This measurement and its impact analysis help us to identify and assess future risks in our water use, identifying ways to reduce our environmental impacts, improve efficiency, and provide consistent and reliable reports. |
| Agua reciclada/reutilizada | 100 % | At the Nueva Aurora, Limarí, Lolol, Peralillo and Curicó cellars in Chile, wastewater is treated and reused for irrigation in our vineyards. Flow meters are installed at each wastewater discharge point that measure volume, which in this case is water destined for reuse. Data is collected on a monthly basis. As no water is discharged elsewhere it can be assumed that 100% of this volume is reused for irrigation. Although the introduction of water reuse is being analyzed, water is not recycled or reused elsewhere in our operations, meaning that 100% of sites where this is relevant are monitored. |
| La provisión de servicios de agua, saneamiento e higiene (WASH, por sus siglas en inglés) de pleno rendimiento y gestionados de forma segura para todos los trabajadores | 100 % | This aspect is measured and monitored at 100% of our factories on a monthly basis as part of our environmental reporting process. The Company provides full access (100%) to safe drinking water and toilet services in every facility where the tasks done by the Company workers demand it. According to Chilean legislation (Article 21 of Supreme Decree 594), for every 10 workers there must be at least one sink, one toilet and one shower, independent and separated by gender. The access that the Company provides to toilet services for its workers, goes beyond the minimum requirements set by law. |

## W1.2b

**(W1.2b) ¿Cuáles son los volúmenes totales de extracción, vertido y consumo de agua en todas sus operaciones, y cómo son estos volúmenes en comparación con los del año de reporte anterior?**

| | Volumen (megalitros/año) | Comparación con el año del reporte anterior | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total de extracciones | 37133 | Menor | Absolute water withdrawals decreased in 2021. Viña Concha y Toro conducts analyses to explore trends in irrigation demand in the context of climate change, and has developed a Climate Effect Indicator to help explain this. This analysis seeks to identify a crop parameter that captures the influence of climate and can be used to normalize the Water Footprint in the context of inter-annual and longer-term climate changes, allowing us to evaluate aspects related to irrigation management and efficiency. Using this Index, we observe that irrigation demand, driven by the climatic conditions of that year (temperature, precipitation) was lower in the first months of 2021 compared to 2020, mainly explained by significant rainfall that fell over the central-southern part of the country at the end of January. Therefore, the reduction in water extraction, in addition to being attributed to improved efficiency, is due to this reduction in crop water demand during the hottest months of the year. Another aspect that has a strong annual impact on absolute consumption is the level of production. In the future, we expect the production level to continue to grow. The impact this has on water withdrawals is highly dependent on weather conditions, such as rainfall, temperature, soil moisture and wind speed, and how these change. In the future, our climate scenario analysis indicates that, despite the drop in absolute withdrawals for the period 2021, depending on climatic factors, irrigation demand will continue to grow. The volume of rainfall that occured during the summer months of 2021 is uncommon. In addition, despite ongoing efficiency initiatives, planned year-to-year production increases will also influence demand. |
| Total de vertido | 771 | Casi igual | Total water discharges remained almost identical in 2021 as in 2020 and 2019. Only a relatively minor share of the water withdrawn by the Company is treated and discharged. This is all associated with our cellar and packaging plant facilities. Whilst the majority of our water withdrawals take place at vineyards, this water is consumed entirely for irrigation. In the future, we expect water discharges to begin fall as we analyze the further implementation of water reuse projects. In 2018, two such projects were introduced - at the Limari and Nueva Aurora cellars, where water is treated and reused for irrigation. Meanwhile, in 2019, three new cellars all had water reuse incorporated - Lolol, Peralillo and Curicó. |
| Consumo total | 36362 | Menor | Absolute water consumption decreased in 2021, on the one hand, thanks to continuous improvements in irrigation efficiency, but, mainly it is due to the decrease in irrigation demand the first months of the year. We know this from the Climate Effect Indicator analysis described above. In the future, in line with our business plan, we expect production levels to continue to grow. The impact this has on water withdrawals depends largely on weather conditions, such as rainfall and temperature, and how these change. Most (97%) of our water consumption goes to irrigate the vines, and a significant portion is not consumed by the plants, but seeps into the soil or evaporates as part of the process. The industry standard is not to consider this water as "consumed", as it is returned to the watershed in an unaltered state. |

## W1.2d

**(W1.2d) Indique si el agua se extrae de áreas con estrés hídrico y mencione la proporción.**

| | Las extracciones se realizan en áreas con estrés hídrico | % de las extracciones que se realizan en áreas con estrés hídrico | Comparación con el año del reporte anterior | Herramienta de identificación | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Sí | 76-99 | Menor | WRI Aqueduct | The proportion of our total withdrawals estimated to come from water stressed areas fell in 2021 compared to 2020. This was due to resdistribution of the zones in which we extract water away from areas exposed to stress. This indicator is analyzed using the water stress and other risk indicators of the WRI Aqueduct tool. Viña Concha y Toro use this tool as part of an annual evaluation of our exposure to water risks in our operations (direct), as well as in the operations of our grape suppliers (indirect). We consider water-stressed areas to be those with "High" and "Extremely high" baseline water stress according to this tool. This enables us to target the research, development and innovation activities of our Center of Research and Innovation, towards projects around adaptation to water stress, climate change and water efficiency. |

## W-FB1.2e

**(W-FB1.2e) Para cada materia prima indicada en la pregunta W-FB1.1a, ¿conoce la proporción que se produce en/obtiene de áreas con estrés hídrico?**

| Materias primas agrícolas | Se conoce la proporción de esta materia prima que se produce en áreas con estrés hídrico | Se conoce la proporción de esta materia prima que se obtiene de áreas con estrés hídrico | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Otras materias primas de W-FB1.1a. Especificar (Grapes) | Sí | Sí | Viña Concha y Toro uses the WRI Aqueduct tool as part of an annual evaluation of our exposure to water risks in our operations (direct), as well as in the operations of our grape suppliers (indirect). This tool uses a framework of 12 indicator groups, split across three risk categories and a general score. It provides us with results on availability and variability of supply, water quality, access and ecosystem vulnerability. This is compared with GIS mapping (QGIS) of the land area of all of our vineyards and cellars, to identify which of them are within water-stressed areas. |

## W-FB1.2f

### (W-FB1.2f) ¿Qué proporción de las materias primas agrícolas producidas que se indicaron en W-FB1.1a se originan en áreas con estrés hídrico?

| Materias primas agrícolas | % del total de materias primas agrícolas que se producen en áreas con estrés hídrico | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|
| Otras materias primas producidas de W-FB1.2e. Especificar (Grapes) | 76-99 | According to our most recent (2019) analysis, using the WRI Aqueduct tool, all of the areas in Chile, in addition to one water basin in Argentina, in which we produce grapes are in regions with "High" or "Extremely high" risk of "Baseline Water Stress". In the foreseeable future, we anticipate no significant changes, since the map of the WRI Aqueduct tool and the boundaries of our operations have not changed, and these conditions are likely to persist in the future, as indicated by our climate change scenario analysis (considering RCP2.6 and RCP8.5). According to WRI's prediction for 2030 under a "business as usual" scenario, we anticipate that 100% of our grape commodity in these regions will continue to be produced in areas under high or extremely high risk of water stress. This metric is used within the organization to guide our strategy in relation to water resources. Efficient and responsible management of water resources is one of the central focuses of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, with objectives that respond to the level of water stress risk that our direct and indirect operations, and stakeholders in our local communities, are exposed to. Under this Strategy, we have committed to extenting water efficiency measures to at least 50% of our production processes, in addition to reducing the water footprint of our product by 10% (per bottle) with respect to 2020. |

## W-FB1.2g

### (W-FB1.2g) ¿Qué proporción de las materias primas agrícolas obtenidas que se indicaron en W-FB1.1a se originan en áreas con estrés hídrico?

| Materias primas agrícolas | % del total de materias primas agrícolas que se obtienen de áreas con estrés hídrico | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|
| Otras materias primas obtenidas de W-FB1.2e. Especificar (Grapes) | 76-99 | According to our most recent analysis, using the WRI Aqueduct tool, 6 of the water basins in Chile in which we operate, in addition to one waterbasin in Argentina, from which we purchase grapes are in regions with "high" or "extremely high" risk of "Baseline Water Stress". In the foreseeable future, we anticipate no significant changes, since the map of the WRI Aqueduct tool and the boundaries of our operations have not changed, and these conditions are likely to persist in the future, as indicated by our climate change scenario analysis (considering RCP2.6 and RCP8.5). According to WRI's prediction for 2030 under a "business as usual" scenario, we anticipate that 100% of our grape commodity in these regions may be produced in areas under high or extremely high risk of water stress. This metric is used within the organization to guide our strategy in relation to water resources. Efficient and responsible management of water resources is one of the central focuses of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, with objectives that respond to the level of water stress risk that our direct and indirect operations, and stakeholders in our local communities, are exposed to. Under this Strategy, we have committed to reducing the water footprint of our product by 10% (per bottle) with respect to 2020 (considering both own and purchased grape). |

## W1.2h

### (W1.2h) Proporcione datos sobre la extracción total de agua por fuente.

| | Relevancia | Volumen (megalitros/año) | Comparación con el año del reporte anterior | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos | Relevante | 23117 | Menor | In 2021, 67.8% of water consumed in our productive processes was from fresh surface water sources. Despite improvements in efficiency, absolute withdrawals from this source have risen since 2018 (21,202). This is due to an increase in demand for irrigation, driven by climate conditions during the year. We analyse these trends using our Climate Effect Indicator, which normalizes year-to-year consumption by climate conditions in order to understand and manage changes in irrigation efficiency over time. |
| Agua superficial salobre/agua salada | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | Viña Concha y Toro does not use brackish water or seawater in any of our direct operations, nor is it used in any part of our supply chain. The characteristics of this water source are not suitable for our operations. |
| Agua subterránea - renovable | Relevante | 13914 | Casi igual | In 2021, 34.1% of the water consumed in our production processes came from subway sources. This was reduced by 25% compared to 2019. An important factor behind this change is the continuous improvement of water efficiency at our sites. We analyze these trends using our Climate Effect Indicator, which normalizes year-on-year consumption to weather conditions to understand and manage changes in irrigation efficiency over time. |
| Agua subterránea - no renovable | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | All of the groundwater sources which Viña Concha y Toro uses in our operations, are renewable. |
| Agua producida/arrastrada | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | Viña Concha y Toro does not operate in the oil and gas, or other extractive, industry. |
| Fuentes de terceros | Relevante | 102 | Casi igual | In 2021, 0.3% of the water consumed in our production processes came from third-party sources, and absolute withdrawals from this source have remained more or less the same since 2018 (94). Water withdrawals from this source are very low compared to other sources. As such, we did not perform an in-depth analysis of trends in water withdrawals from this source. Future changes may be driven by the same factors described above, although we do not anticipate any substantial changes. |

## W1.2i

### (W1.2i) Proporcione datos sobre el vertido total de agua por destino.

| | Relevancia | Volumen (megalitros/año) | Comparación con el año del reporte anterior | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agua superficial dulce | Relevante | 457.5 | Mucho menor | The volume of water discharged to fresh surface water destinations decreased with respect to 2020 (598.8 megaliters). Variations in this indicator may be generated by changes in the production level of the different facilities. The Company has specially designed wastewater treatment systems at all our facilities that monitor and control the wastewater treatment processes. |
| Agua superficial salobre/agua salada | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | Concha y Toro does not discharge water to brackish surface/seawater destinations. The Company does not operate in areas where this water resource is present. |
| Agua subterránea | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | Concha y Toro does not discharge water to groundwater destinations. |
| Destinos de terceros | Relevante | 313.6 | Mucho mayor | The increase we observed in discharges at Third party destinations is mainly due to the growth of operations in the areas where water treatment is outsourced. |

## W1.2j

### (W1.2j) En sus operaciones directas, indique el mayor nivel al que trata su vertido.

| | Relevancia del nivel de tratamiento para el vertido | Volumen (megalitros/año) | Comparación del volumen tratado con el año de reporte anterior | % de sus sitios/instalaciones/operaciones a los que se aplica este volumen | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tratamiento terciario | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | Tertiary treatments are not required by Chilean law to attain permitted discharge levels. Hence, this treatment level is not relevant for our Company. |
| Tratamiento secundario | Relevante | 558 | Mayor | 71-80 | This indicator represents treatment of wastewater from all of our facilities in Chile, Argentina and USA. Concha y Toro complies with regulations of Chile´s General Directorate of Water for discharges on fresh surface water. |
| Solamente tratamiento primario | Relevante | 181 | Casi igual | 21-30 | This indicator represents treatment of wastewater from all of our facilities in Chile, Argentina and USA. Primary treatment is performed on dischcarges which are sent to third parties for further treatment. |
| Vertido en el medio ambiente natural sin tratamiento | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | Discharge to the natural environment without treatment is not permitted by Chilean law. Hence, Concha y Toro does not make these type of discharges. |
| Vertido en un tercero sin tratamiento | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | This treatment level is not relevant for our Company as all discharges to third parties have a primary treatment done. |
| Otro | No relevante | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | There are no other relevant treatment levels for discharges. |

## W1.3

### (W1.3) Proporcione una cifra para la eficiencia de la extracción de agua total de su organización.

| | Ingresos | Volumen total de extracción de agua (megalitros) | Eficiencia de extracción de agua total | Tendencia anticipada |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | 984450901 | 37133.06 | 26511.4402368132 | VCT analyzes trends in irrigation demand in the context of inter-annual and longer-term climate changes. This was lower in 2021, mainly explained by significant, unusual rainfall in central-southern Chile in January. However, scenario analysis indicates that in future irrigation demand linked to climate will grow. Thus, we anticipate that efficiency may drop from 2021, but the long-term trend will be improvement as we implement our goal to reduce out product water footprint by 10% versus 2020. |

## W-FB1.3

### (W-FB1.3) ¿Calcula o recopila información sobre la intensidad del agua para cada materia prima indicada en la pregunta W-FB1.1a?

| Materias primas agrícolas | Se calcula/recopila información sobre la intensidad del agua para esta materia prima producida. | Se calcula/recopila información sobre la intensidad del agua para esta materia prima obtenida. | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Otras materias primas de W-FB1.1a. Especificar (Grapes) | Sí | Sí | Viña Concha y Toro calculates the water intensity of its primary commodity - grapes - using the methodology of the Water Footprint Network. This calculation considers the entire production process and includes supply chain activities, such as distribution. First, the water footprint for our produced grapes is calculated using local data on yield and water use. Water consumption is collected and analysed on a monthly basis, both for cellars and vineyards. Then, on an annual basis, the water footprint of sourced grapes is estimated by applying this ratio to data on the volume of grapes purchased using data from geographically close vineyards with similar quality. |

## W-FB1.3a

**(W-FB1.3a) Proporcione información sobre la intensidad del agua para cada materia prima agrícola mencionada en W-FB1.3 que usted produce.**

**Materia prima agrícola**
Otras materias primas producidas de W-FB1.3. Especificar (Grapes)

**Valor de la intensidad del agua (m3)**
0.14

**Numerador: aspecto hídrico**
Consumo total de agua

**Denominador**
Kilogramos

**Comparación con el año del reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Comparison to previous reporting year: Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). Water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction.
Anticipated future trend: Viña Concha y Toro analyzes trends in irrigation demand in the context of inter-annual and longer-term climate changes. This was lower in 2021, mainly explained by significant, unusual rainfall in central-southern Chile in January. However, our climate scenario analysis indicates that in future irrigation demand linked to climate will grow. Thus, we anticipate that efficiency may drop from 2021, but the long-term trend will be improvement as we implement our goal to reduce out product water footprint by 10% versus 2020.
Use of metrics & strategy to reduce water intensity: This metric is used within the organization to guide our strategy in relation to water resources. Efficient and responsible management of water resources is one of the central focuses of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, with objectives that respond to the level of water stress risk that our direct and indirect operations, and stakeholders in our local communities, are exposed to. Under this Strategy, we have committed to extenting water efficiency measures to at least 50% of our production processes, in addition to reducing the water footprint of our product by 10% (per bottle) with respect to 2020. The water footprint of our final product is closely aligned with that of our main commodity (grapes), since 97% of our water consumption is associated with irrigation. During the period 2015-2020, the water footprint of our product was reduced by 17% (exceeding our target by +7%), with improvements achieved through the incorporation of more advanced irrigation technology (we implement 100% drip irrigation), among other measures.

## W-FB1.3b

**(W-FB1.3b) Proporcione información sobre la intensidad del agua para cada materia prima agrícola mencionada en W-FB1.3 que usted obtiene.**

**Materias primas agrícolas**
Otras materias primas obtenidas de W-FB1.3. Especificar (Grapes)

**Valor de la intensidad del agua (m3)**
0.13

**Numerador: Aspecto hídrico**
Consumo total de agua

**Denominador**
Kilogramos

**Comparación con el año del reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Comparison to previous reporting year: Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). Water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction.
Anticipated future trend: Viña Concha y Toro analyzes trends in irrigation demand in the context of inter-annual and longer-term climate changes. This was lower in 2021, mainly explained by significant, unusual rainfall in central-southern Chile in January. However, our climate scenario analysis indicates that in future irrigation demand linked to climate will grow. Thus, we anticipate that efficiency may drop from 2021, but the long-term trend will be improvement as we implement our goal to reduce out product water footprint by 10% versus 2020.
Use of metrics & strategy to reduce water intensity: This metric is used within the organization to guide our strategy in relation to water resources. Efficient and responsible management of water resources is one of the central focuses of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, with objectives that respond to the level of water stress risk that our direct and indirect operations, and stakeholders in our local communities, are exposed to. Under this Strategy, we have committed to reducing the water footprint of our product by 10% (per bottle) with respect to 2020. The water footprint of our final product is closely aligned with that of our main commodity (grapes), since 97% of our water consumption is associated with irrigation. During the period 2015-2020, the water footprint of our product was reduced by 17% (exceeding our target by +7%). We support improvements in the water efficiency of our main suppliers through the implementation of our responsible supply chain program and initiative to promote the adoption of sustainable agriculture and water resource management practices supported by a specialized technical team.

## W1.4

**(W1.4) ¿Interactúa con su cadena de valor en asuntos relacionados con el agua?**
Sí, nuestros proveedores
Sí, nuestros clientes u otros socios de la cadena de valor

## W1.4a

**(W1.4a) ¿A qué proporción de proveedores les solicita que informen el uso que hacen del agua, sus riesgos y/o su gestión, y qué proporción de su adquisición representa esto?**

**Fila 1**

**% de proveedores por número**
1-25

**% de aprovisionamiento total**
76-100

**Justificación de esta cobertura**
Key suppliers are asked report on their social and environmental performance through the Ethics and Sustainability questionnaire. They are identified and selected for reporting according to their potential for generating negative social / environmental impacts, influence on the production / reputation of the Company and their contribution to total expenditure. In 2021, 250 of the largest volume grape suppliers were asked to participate. In addition to this, our main grape suppliers are audited according to the Chilean National Sustainability Code for Wine, which includes criteria on water management. These suppliers represent about 8% of the procurement spend on grapes. Participation is incentivised through our relationship with these suppliers, all of whom have a long-term arrangement with us. In addition, Viña Concha y Toro's supplier engagement activities in relation to sustainable agriculture and water management practices, led by a specialized technical team, provides support to suppliers in terms of their management of these topics, facilitating reporting.

**Impacto de la vinculación y medidas de éxito**
Alongside general questions on aspects such as environmental compliance, the largest volume grape suppliers are asked to indicate whether they have a plan with concrete actions to manage and reduce their water use. We use information from suppliers to enhance sustainability practices in our supply chain, and evaluate critical environmental and social risks, including relating to water availability and management. This enables us to determine risk mitigation measures, understand how suppliers manage sustainability issues, and work with those that perform poorly on the implementation of improvement plans. In 2021, 575 key suppliers were identified as critical and asked to report, of which 191 responded (33%). During 2021, no suppliers showed significant environmental impacts and no commercial relations were terminated. We also measure the success of our engagement with suppliers through our strategic targets and KPIs, such as m3 water per ton of grapes produced. We have also started the implementation of supplier evaluations through the Sedex platform, with a target of having 200 suppliers on the platform by 2025; in 2021 we have already engaged with 6 suppliers who are already using the platform.

**Comentario**
See above

## W1.4b

**(W1.4b) Proporcione detalles de cualquier otra actividad de vinculación con los proveedores con respecto al agua.**

**Tipo de vinculación**
Innovación y colaboración

**Detalles de la vinculación**
Se proporciona capacitación y apoyo sobre prácticas de agricultura sustentable para mejorar la gobernanza del agua

**% de proveedores por número**
1-25

**% de aprovisionamiento total**
1-25

**Fundamento de la cobertura de su vinculación**
Viña Concha y Toro has a specialist department that provides technical advice to external grape producers, including information on water use best practice. The water footprint associated with grape suppliers is over 90% of the water footprint of our supply chain, making this a key group of suppliers to engage with in the context of our commitment to reduce our product water footprint by 10% by 2025 (compared to 2020). Since 2010, our main country of operation, Chile, has found itself exposed to high levels of water stress, a trend that we expect to continue in future on the basis of climate change projections, making this a key supplier group to engage with. The coverage of the engagement focuses on key, long-term suppliers, since these are grape producers with whom we have an established relationship and can influence relevant changes.

**Impacto de la vinculación y medidas de éxito**
The technical support, including on water management, given to grape suppliers helps to ensure water availability for our suppliers and the water basins in which they operate, and enable the production of quality grapes in our supply chain. This is delivered through training opportunities; for example, we have hosted webinars on soil health for our grape suppliers. Ultimately, the key measure of success is grape “quality”. Our agronomists evaluate this in a number of ways, including through laboratory testing, through establishing sustained quality over time, and via contextual factors (location, variety etc). A further way in which we measure success in supplier engagement is through our strategic targets and KPIs. In 2021, 575 key suppliers were identified as critical and asked to report, of which 191 responded (33%). During 2021, no suppliers showed significant environmental impacts and no commercial relations were terminated. Also, during 2021, we launched the SBT Suppliers 2025 program, which has the target of including 30 of our suppliers in our efforts to reduce 12,000 tCO2e by 2025.

**Comentario**
See above

## W1.4c

**(W1.4c) ¿Cuál es el fundamento y la estrategia de su organización para priorizar las vinculaciones con los clientes u otros socios en su cadena de valor?**

Viña Concha y Toro's strategy for engaging with the value chain focuses on the generation and transfer of skills and knowledge, thus creating shared value with our suppliers and supporting industry growth. The risks and opportunities that face our business, for example relating to water scarcity and climate change, affect our suppliers and other producers in the industry in a similar way. **Grape suppliers are a priority for us**, since a substantial share of grapes used in our production are sourced from third parties (47,1% in 2021).

A key part of **our engagement strategy** is the Center of Research and Innovation (CRI), which aims to improve the competitiveness of the wine industry through technological development, applied research and knowledge transfer. The CRI transfers research results and good practices identified to **other wine industry stakeholders, including producers, suppliers, universities and neighbouring communities**. We work with our suppliers in the sharing of good management practices for natural resources, including water. The CRI has a building open to the community, serving as a space for conferences, workshops and training experts, as well as a lab available to our supply partners.

Communication of sustainability attributes is also a **fundamental pillar of the Sustainability Strategy** of Viña Concha y Toro. Our goal is to work continuously to inform consumers about the environmental footprint of our products so they can make purchasing decisions in an informed manner. During 2021, we continued communicating with customers about the impacts that our production has on water resources, through our website, integrated report, and water footprint report.

A way in which **success is measured is through our strategic targets and KPIs**. We have started the implementation of supplier evaluations through the Sedex platform, with a target of having 200 suppliers on the platform by 2025; in 2021 we have engaged with 6 suppliers who are already using the platform.

## W2. Impacto comercial

### W2.1

**(W2.1) ¿Su organización ha experimentado algún impacto perjudicial relacionado con el agua?**

No

### W2.2

**(W2.2) En el año de reporte, ¿su organización estuvo sujeta a multas, órdenes de aplicación u otras sanciones por infracciones a las normas relativas al agua?**

No

## W3. Procedimientos

### W-FB3.1

**(W-FB3.1) ¿Cómo identifica y clasifica su organización a los contaminantes potenciales del agua asociados con sus actividades en el sector de alimentos, bebidas y tabaco que podrían tener un impacto negativo en los ecosistemas acuáticos o la salud humana?**

Viña Concha y Toro **identifies, classifies and manages potential water pollutants through alignment with industry sustainability standards in each of the countries in which we operate**. These Codes set standard practices that must be followed by all of our internal operatives and are expected to be adopted by external suppliers, **ensuring that water-related impacts are managed in our supply chain**. These standards establish which fertilizers, pesticides and agrochemicals can be used, and how they can be applied to avoid detrimental impacts. **The types of water-related impacts considered include contamination of soil, water sources, inhabited places and conservation areas**. In order to determine whether a product is safe to use, we consider national regulations, industry standards, as well as the regulatory requirements of the international markets into which we sell our products; which means that we often go beyond domestic requirements.

We have a specialized technical support team for grape growers, which prioritizes consideration of the environmental impact of agriculture, including pesticide control, water consumption efficiency, and biodiversity conservation by establishing a list of banned and restricted agrochemicals.

For example, in Chile the **Sustainability Code for Wine** prohibits the use of fertilizers that are not legally registered in the country, the products that are prohibited by the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG, for its initials in Spanish), as well as agrochemicals prohibited by the EPA or the European Union. In the USA, our Fetzer vineyard follows regenerative agricultural practices with the objective of taking care of the health of the soil, rebalancing the water cycle and promoting biodiversity and the resistance of ecosystems. This operation is certified by the **California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance** and **California Certified Organic Farmers (CCOF)**, and the main fertilizers used are organic - specifically large amounts of compost. Our vineyard in Argentina, is certified according to the **Sustainability Protocol for Wineries** in Argentina.

While the specific standard varies depending on the country of operation, as well as whether it is an organic vineyard, our corporate Sustainability Principles reflect the commitment of Viña Concha y Toro to complying with environmental laws and regulations wherever we operate, continuously improving our environmental standards, minimizing the generation of waste in order to preserve soil and water resources, and minimizing environmental impacts in due projects (due diligence). Alignment with these standards is assessed through various internal audits and inspections of our own operations and suppliers, as well as external audits by customers and certification bodies.

In addition to these codes, we also have a strategy of Integrated Pest Management, that allows the optimal management and protection of our vineyards without interfering with the biological cycles of soils, preventing erosion, avoiding excessive application, and taking into consideration the health and safety of those responsible for the application of agrochemicals.

## W-FB3.1a

**(W-FB3.1a) Describa cómo su organización minimiza los impactos negativos de los contaminantes potenciales del agua asociados con sus actividades en el sector de alimentos, bebidas y tabaco en los ecosistemas acuáticos o la salud humana.**

**Posible contaminante del agua**
Fertilizantes

**Actividad/etapa de la cadena de valor**
Agricultura - operaciones directas
Agricultura - cadena de suministro

**Descripción del contaminante del agua y los posibles impactos**
Irrigation and rain cause chemicals to permeate into groundwater sources; relevant for both our direct grape-growing operations and for our suppliers (indirect). These chemicals come from the use of fertilizers, pesticides and other agricultural additives. While these concentrations are well below acute toxic levels (for most agricultural fertilizers, pesticides and additives), many are of concern for possible longer-term chronic effects. This type of potential pollution is of concern because of the potential for long-term and widespread exposure to the public of toxic substances through drinking water.

**Procedimientos de administración**
Prácticas de conservación del suelo
Prácticas de gestión de cultivos
Gestión de drenaje e irrigación sustentable
Gestión de fertilizantes
Cálculo de los datos sobre la intensidad de los fertilizantes
Cumplir con los estándares y normas

**Por favor, explique.**
In all countries in which we operate, we follow an industry standard Sustainability Code which sets out certain practices that have to be followed by all of our facilities and external suppliers. This Code details which fertilizers, pesticides and agrochemicals can be used and how they are applied to avoid contamination of soil, water sources, inhabited places and conservation areas. In Chile (where 47.1% of our grapes are sourced) this prohibits the use of fertilizers that are not legally registered, the products that are prohibited by the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG, for its initials in Spanish), and agrochemicals prohibited by EPA or the European Union. Success is evaluated as compliance with all relevant internal and external requirements: all of our vineyards have Sustainability Certification for which audits are undertaken, and we have never received a fine for non-compliance related to this impact.

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**Posible contaminante del agua**
Pesticidas y otros productos agroquímicos

**Actividad/etapa de la cadena de valor**
Agricultura - operaciones directas
Agricultura - cadena de suministro

**Descripción del contaminante del agua y los posibles impactos**
Irrigation and rain cause chemicals to permeate into groundwater sources; relevant for both our direct grape-growing operations and for our suppliers (indirect). These chemicals come from the use of fertilizers, pesticides and other agricultural additives. While these concentrations are well below acute toxic levels (for most agricultural fertilizers, pesticides and additives), many are of concern for possible longer-term chronic effects. This type of potential pollution is of concern because of the potential for long-term and widespread exposure to the public of toxic substances through drinking water.

**Procedimientos de administración**
Gestión de pesticidas
Sustitución de los pesticidas por alternativas menos tóxicas o peligrosas para el medio ambiente
Cumplir con los estándares y normas

**Por favor, explique.**
In all countries in which we operate, we follow an industry standard Sustainability Code which sets out certain practices that have to be followed by all of our facilities and external suppliers. This Code details which fertilizers, pesticides and agrochemicals can be used and how they are applied to avoid contamination of soil, water sources, inhabited places and conservation areas. In Chile (where 47.1% of our grapes are sourced) this prohibits the use of fertilizers that are not legally registered, the products that are prohibited by the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG, for its initials in Spanish), and agrochemicals prohibited by EPA or the European Union. Success is evaluated as compliance with all relevant internal and external requirements. Success is evaluated as compliance with all relevant internal and external requirements: all of our vineyards have Sustainability Certification for which audits are undertaken, and we have never received a fine for non-compliance related to this impact.

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**Posible contaminante del agua**
Aditivos alimentarios

**Actividad/etapa de la cadena de valor**
Fabricación - operaciones directas
Fabricación - cadena de suministro

**Descripción del contaminante del agua y los posibles impactos**
The process of winemaking requires the use of some food additives, such as sulfur, yeast, tannins, sugars, among others. If these contaminants are discharged into a water body it can cause eutrophication or other detrimental effects, with potentially substantial negative impacts on the ecosystem. Viña Concha y Toro has five treatment plants that treat all liquid waste and discharges, under optimal conditions and in compliance with regulatory requirements.

**Procedimientos de administración**
Gestión del agua residual
Cumplir con los estándares y normas

**Por favor, explique.**
The Company's Liquid Industrial Waste management team is responsible for the correct management of liquid waste in all facilities, optimizing systems and controlling the consumption of chemical inputs for their treatment. In Chile, the Company has five treatment plants that treat all liquid waste and discharges, under optimal conditions and in compliance with regulatory requirements. In the sites that do not have a treatment plant, the water accumulates in dams, and is stabilised so that it can be later used for irrigation, or it is sent to specialized external suppliers who are in charge of the treatment and subsequent disposal according to regulatory requirements. Success is evaluated through compliance with all relevant internal and external requirements, as measured through monitoring of wastewater, and the delivery of improvement projects.

This team also identifies opportunities for improvement and develops investment plans that point towards process efficiency. For example, Viña Concha y Toro is the first Chilean winery to incorporate the use of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) in its treatment process. In 2016, Fetzer Vineyards (USA) installed a BioFiltro BIDA wastewater treatment system which uses billions of red worms and microbes to treat water instead of the pre-existing energy intensive aeration lagoons. Fetzer is expected to regenerate more than 17 million gallons of water, avoid the use of more than 1 million kilowatt hours of electricity, and yield more than 750 cubic yards of soil-enriching worm castings, which will be used as fertilizer in their vineyards.

## W3.3

**(W3.3) ¿Su organización efectúa una evaluación de riesgos relacionados con el agua?**

Sí, se evalúan los riesgos relacionados con el agua

## W3.3a

**(W3.3a) Seleccione las opciones que mejor describan sus procedimientos para identificar y evaluar los riesgos relacionados con el agua.**

**Etapa de la cadena de valor**

Operaciones directas
Cadena de suministro
Otras etapas de la cadena de valor

**Cobertura**

Completa

**Procedimientos para la evaluación de riesgos**

Los riesgos hídricos se evalúan como un asunto independiente

**Frecuencia de la evaluación**

Anualmente

**¿Hasta qué fecha del futuro se toman en cuenta los riesgos?**

Más de 6 años

**Tipo de herramientas y métodos utilizados**

Herramientas en el mercado
Metodologías y estándares internacionales

**Herramientas y métodos utilizados**

SEDEX
Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
WRI Aqueduct
Evaluación del ciclo de vida
Otro. Especifique. (Climate change scenario analysis; Carbon footprint (as part of our SBTi science-based emissions reduction target))

**Asuntos contextuales incluidos**

Disponibilidad de agua al nivel de la cuenca/subcuenca
Calidad del agua al nivel de la cuenca/subcuenca
Conflictos con las partes interesadas en relación con los recursos hídricos al nivel de la cuenca/subcuenca
Implicaciones del agua en sus materias primas clave
Marcos normativos relacionados con el agua
Estado de los ecosistemas y los hábitats
Acceso a servicios de agua, saneamiento e higiene (WASH, por sus siglas en inglés) de pleno rendimiento y gestionados de forma segura para todos los empleados
Otro. Especifique. (Climate change. As part of TCFD implementation, we undertook a climate change scenario analysis, to identify the risks and opportunities the company is most exposed to. This includes water-related issues)

**Partes interesadas incluidas**

Clientes
Empleados
Inversionistas
Comunidades locales
ONG
Organismos reguladores
Proveedores
Empresas de suministro de agua a nivel local
Otros usuarios de agua al nivel de la cuenca/subcuenca
Otro. Especifique. (River basin management authorities are included, as the Chilean National Water Directory can call upon water basin users to suspend water consumption under certain water stress thresholds, making it an influential stakeholder for the company)

**Comentario**

We use the Water Footprint Network Network to evaluate all parts of our value chain (Direct, Supply chain, Other stages). The WRI Aqueduct tool is applied to evaluate water-related risks for our Direct operations and those of our Supply chain (grape suppliers). We also undertake Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for our Direct operations. In 2021. we incorporated the use of SEDEX for our suppliers.

## W3.3b

**(W3.3b) Describa el proceso de su organización para identificar, evaluar y responder ante riesgos relacionados con el agua dentro de sus operaciones directas y otras etapas de su cadena de valor.**

Viña Concha y Toro uses an **Integrated Risk Management System** based on ISO 31,000 and COSO 2013, which identifies, measures, evaluates, monitors, controls, mitigates and communicates the different types of risk to which the Company is exposed. **We use the outcomes of the risk assessment to inform our response to water-related risks and to be more proactive and efficient in the way in which we adapt to uncertainty.** For example, these informed the development of our 2025 Sustainability Plan, and associated goals and targets, which aims to embed a "zero water waste" philosophy in our operations and value chain, reduce the water footprint of our products (10% compared to 2020), and expand water efficiency measures to more of our production processes, contributing to the management of water-related risks.

**A number of tools are used to support this risk assessment and management process:** We carry out an annual water footprint measurement, which follows the **Water Footprint Network methodology**, allowing us to measure the impact that our operations have on water resources in the different basins where we operate. The process also evaluates the possible future impacts of climate change on our operations in both the medium and long-term. We also use the **WRI Aqueduct tool**, and GIS mapping of our operational boundaries, to provide local mapping of water scarcity and risks in the areas in which we operate. In 2021, we incorporated the **SEDEX** tool into our responsible supply chain management program, improving transparency and enabling us to better monitor potential social and other risks associated with our suppliers. Finally, we have started to use **climate change scenario analysis** (RCP2.6, RCP8.5), as a tool for evaluating our exposure to longer-term risk factors associated with climate change (2030, 2050). With both acute and chronic changes anticipated in temperatures, and the quantity and variability of rainfall, water-related risks form a central part of this. The management of climate-related risks follows the established, integrated risk management process.

The water footprint evaluates the total volume of water consumed in the production of our products, considering both direct and indirect impacts throughout the supply chain. We measure our water footprint related to three components depending on the origin of the water consumed and the quality in which it is returned to the environment: Green Footprint, Blue Footprint and Grey Footprint. This measurement and its impact analysis help us to identify and assess future risks in our water use, identifying ways to reduce our environmental impacts, improve efficiency, and provide consistent and reliable reports. We also conduct **Life Cycle Assessment** to assess and communicate the environmental performance of our products along the value chain, including their water use.

Our risk assessments consider a wide range of contextual issues, in order to ensure that we are appropriately identifying and controlling potential risk. Implementation of the Water Footprint Network tool ensures that we are considering water availability and quality at the basin level, including the implications of water on our key commodity, grapes (97% is associated with irrigation). Use of the WRI Aqueduct tool enables us to consider potential stakeholder conflict and ecosystem risks, considering basin-level trends in water supply (under different climate scenarios) and demand (linked to societal factors). Implicit in our management approach and Sustainability Strategy is the consideration of a wide range of stakeholders, with suppliers, consumers, clients, workers, local communities and water basin users, regulators, and investors, all considered as part of the periodic assessment of material sustainability issues that informs the development of our Strategy,

## W4. Riesgos y Oportunidades

### W4.1

**(W4.1) ¿Ha identificado algún riesgo inherente relacionado con el agua que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?**

Sí, tanto en las operaciones directas como en el resto de nuestra cadena de valor

### W4.1a

**(W4.1a) ¿Cómo define su organización a un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?**

Viña Concha y Toro defines whether a water-related risk has a substantive financial or strategic impact directly on our direct operations, or in our supply chain, by assessing its materiality and priority based on a combined analysis of **likelihood and impact** indicators. The assessment establishes five levels of likelihood: *highly unlikely, unlikely, probable, highly probable* and *almost certain*. Furthermore, five degrees of impact are defined: *negligible, minor, moderate, significant* and *critical*. The material relevance of each risk is defined based on the potential impact on profits and the Company's reputation.

The risk categories which are considered, include 1) financial loss or operational inefficiency, 2) reputation and image, 3) information security and 4) occupational health and safety. The definitions of impact in the first category (financial loss or operational inefficiency) state that a “very high level of impact” consists of a 7% decrease of the EBITDA (metric 1) of the Company or Subsidiary or its equivalent in operational inefficiency, and/or loss of operational continuity of more than 7 days (metric 2) in plants productive, warehouses, or centers. A “high level of impact” consists of greater than or equal to 5% and less than 7% of the EBITDA of the Company or Subsidiary or its equivalent in operational inefficiency, and /or loss of operational continuity greater than 2 days and less than 7 days in production plants, warehouses, or centers. Each of these impacts can be considered substantive.

In the case of water, **a risk is considered substantive (material) if there is potential for supply disruption, loss or deterioration of assets and/or additional costs of operation, such that it has a “high” or “very high” level of impact** (according to the above framework). An example of a substantive impact considered, is the lack of available water (of sufficient quantity and quality) for irrigation in our own plantations. Water is an essential input to our production process, and around 98% of our water consumption is for irrigation.

## W4.1b

**(W4.1b) ¿Cuál es la cantidad total de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos con el potencial de tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa, y qué proporción de las instalaciones de su empresa representa?**

| | Cantidad total de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos | % de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa | Comentario |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | 61 | 51-75 | We estimate that a large share of our vineyards, winemaking cellars and bottling plants in Chile, as well as some of our facilities in Argentina, are exposed to water stress. When this is assessed using the WRI Aqueduct tool, 61 sites are categorized as in areas of high or extremely high exposure to water risk. This is one of the primary tools with which we evaluate exposure to water-related risk. |

## W4.1c

**(W4.1c) Por cuenca hidrográfica, ¿cuál es la cantidad y proporción de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos que podrían tener un impacto financiero o estratégico sustancial en su empresa, y cuál es el impacto potencial en el negocio asociado con esas instalaciones?**

### País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Limari |

### Cantidad de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos
10

### % de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa
1-25

### Valor de producción para las actividades de metales y minería asociadas con estas instalaciones
<Not Applicable>

### % de la generación de electricidad anual de la empresa que podría verse afectada por estas instalaciones
<Not Applicable>

### % del volumen de producción global de petróleo y gas de la empresa que podría verse afectado por estas instalaciones
<Not Applicable>

### % del total de ingresos globales de la empresa que podrían verse afectados
11-20

### Comentario
Our 8 vineyards and 2 winemaking cellars located in Limari are in a river basin with risk of water scarcity which means that there is a higher risk that water will not be sufficiently available in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a business impact by limiting production due to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues.

### País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Maipo) |

### Cantidad de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos
10

### % de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa
1-25

### Valor de producción para las actividades de metales y minería asociadas con estas instalaciones
<Not Applicable>

### % de la generación de electricidad anual de la empresa que podría verse afectada por estas instalaciones
<Not Applicable>

### % del volumen de producción global de petróleo y gas de la empresa que podría verse afectado por estas instalaciones
<Not Applicable>

### % del total de ingresos globales de la empresa que podrían verse afectados
1-10

### Comentario
Our 7 vineyards, 2 bottling plants and 1 winemaking cellar located in Maipo are in a river basin with risk of water scarcity which means that there is a higher risk that water will not be sufficiently available in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a business impact by limiting production due to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues.

### País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Costeras entre Aconcagua y Maipo) |

### Cantidad de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos

2

**% de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa**
1-25

**Valor de producción para las actividades de metales y minería asociadas con estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% de la generación de electricidad anual de la empresa que podría verse afectada por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del volumen de producción global de petróleo y gas de la empresa que podría verse afectado por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del total de ingresos globales de la empresa que podrían verse afectados**
1-10

**Comentario**
Our 2 vineyards in Costeras entre Aconcagua y Maipo are in a river basin with risk of water scarcity which means that there is a higher risk that water will not be sufficiently available in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a business impact by limiting production due to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues.

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**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Rapel |

**Cantidad de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos**
22

**% de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa**
1-25

**Valor de producción para las actividades de metales y minería asociadas con estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% de la generación de electricidad anual de la empresa que podría verse afectada por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del volumen de producción global de petróleo y gas de la empresa que podría verse afectado por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del total de ingresos globales de la empresa que podrían verse afectados**
21-30

**Comentario**
Our 17 vineyards and 5 cellars located in Rapel are in a river basin with risk of water scarcity which means that there is a higher risk that water will not be sufficiently available in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a business impact by limiting production due to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues.

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**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Mataquito) |

**Cantidad de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos**
1

**% de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa**
Menos del 1 %

**Valor de producción para las actividades de metales y minería asociadas con estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% de la generación de electricidad anual de la empresa que podría verse afectada por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del volumen de producción global de petróleo y gas de la empresa que podría verse afectado por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del total de ingresos globales de la empresa que podrían verse afectados**
Menos del 1 %

**Comentario**
1 of our vineyards, located in Mataquito is in a river basin with risk of water scarcity which means that there is a higher risk that water will not be sufficiently available in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a business impact by limiting production due to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues.

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**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Argentina | Otro. Especifique. (Mendoza) |

**Cantidad de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos**
7

**% de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa**

1-25

**Valor de producción para las actividades de metales y minería asociadas con estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% de la generación de electricidad anual de la empresa que podría verse afectada por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del volumen de producción global de petróleo y gas de la empresa que podría verse afectado por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del total de ingresos globales de la empresa que podrían verse afectados**
1-10

**Comentario**
Our 6 vineyards and 1 cellar located in Mendoza, Argentina are in a river basin with risk of water scarcity which means that there is a higher risk that water will not be sufficiently available in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a business impact by limiting production due to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues.

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Maule) |

**Cantidad de instalaciones expuestas a riesgos hídricos**
9

**% de instalaciones de la empresa que esto representa**
1-25

**Valor de producción para las actividades de metales y minería asociadas con estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% de la generación de electricidad anual de la empresa que podría verse afectada por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del volumen de producción global de petróleo y gas de la empresa que podría verse afectado por estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**% del total de ingresos globales de la empresa que podrían verse afectados**
1-10

**Comentario**
Our 7 vineyards, 2 winemaking cellar located in Maule are in a river basin with risk of water scarcity which means that there is a higher risk that water will not be sufficiently available in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a business impact by limiting production due to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues.

## W4.2

**(W4.2) Proporcione detalles de los riesgos identificados en sus operaciones directas que puedan tener un impacto financiero o estratégico sustancial en su empresa, y de su respuesta ante esos riesgos.**

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Limari |

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Reducción o interrupción de la capacidad de producción

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our 7 vineyards and 2 winemaking cellars located in Limari are in a water stressed river basin meaning that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for our operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a direct impact on our operations by limiting production output, due to a lower grape yield, or by imposing additional costs for supplying water.

**Periodo de tiempo**
4-6 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
1300000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
3000000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues. In addition, problems with the reliability of supply could cause reputational damage, if they affect our ability to meet our customers' expectations. Around 16.6% of our own grape production takes place in the Limari river basin, and so any negative impact on production in this area could have a substantial financial impact for the Company.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**
Aumentar la inversión en nuevas tecnologías

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Our response strategy involves undertaking investment in new irrigation control technology, as well as training our winery and farm personnel in water management best practices, in order to improve the efficiency of our water usage. During recent years, this response strategy has been effective in enabling the Company to address the water shortage risk in the Limari Valley basin. The Company expects to continue to implement irrigation efficiency strategies over the next few years, in order to ensure that efficient technologies are used at all of our plantations in this river basin. Additionally, we are investing in technology for the reuse of water from our cellars. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
52000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
The indicated cost of our response strategy relates to the staff-hours and infrastructure required to undertake the activities described - replacement of irrigation technology and staff training. This figure is based on previously implemented activities.

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**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Maipo) |

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Reducción o interrupción de la capacidad de producción

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our 9 vineyards, 3 bottling plants and 1 winemaking cellar located in Maipo are in a water stressed river basin which means that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for our operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a direct impact on our operations due to production limits related to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Around 3.5% of our own grape production takes place in the Maipo river basin, and so any negative impact on production in this area could have a substantial financial impact for the Company.

**Periodo de tiempo**
Más de 6 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
2200000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
3900000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues. In addition, problems with the reliability of supply could cause reputational damage, if they affect our ability to meet our customers' expectations.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**
Aumentar la diversificación de proveedores

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Our response strategy involves undertaking investment in new irrigation control technology, as well as training our winery and farm personnel in water management best practices, in order to improve the efficiency of our water usage. During recent years, this response strategy has been effective in enabling the Company to address the water shortage risk in the Maipo Valley basin. The Company expects to continue to implement irrigation efficiency strategies over the next few years, in order to ensure that efficient technologies are used at all of our plantations in this river basin. Additionally, we are investing in technology for the reuse of water from our cellars. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
65000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
The indicated cost of our response strategy relates to the staff-hours and infrastructure required to undertake the activities described - replacement of irrigation technology and staff training. This figure is based on previously implemented activities.

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Costeras entre Aconcagua y Maipo) |

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Reducción o interrupción de la capacidad de producción

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our 3 vineyards located in Costeras entre Aconcagua y Maipo are in a water stressed river basin which means that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for our operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a direct impact on our operations due to production limits related to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Around 2.4% of our own grape production takes place in the Costeras entre Aconcagua y Maipo river basin, and so any negative impact on production in this area could have a substantial financial impact for the Company.

**Periodo de tiempo**
1-3 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio-bajo

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
650000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
1300000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues. In addition, problems with the reliability of supply could cause reputational damage, if they affect our ability to meet our customers' expectations.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**
Aumentar la inversión en nuevas tecnologías

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Our response strategy involves undertaking investment in new irrigation control technology, as well as training our winery and farm personnel in water management best practices, in order to improve the efficiency of our water usage. During recent years, this response strategy has been effective in enabling the Company to address the water shortage risk in the Costeras entre Aconcagua y Maipo Valley basin. The Company expects to continue to implement irrigation efficiency strategies over the next few years, in order to ensure that efficient technologies are used at all of our plantations in this river basin. Additionally, we are investing in technology for the reuse of water from our cellars. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
16000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
The indicated cost of our response strategy relates to the staff-hours and infrastructure required to undertake the activities described - replacement of irrigation technology and staff training. This figure is based on previously implemented activities.

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Rapel |

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Reducción o interrupción de la capacidad de producción

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our 11 vineyards and 3 wine cellars located in Cachapoal are in a water scarce and water stressed river basins which means that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for our operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. A disruption in water quality or availability would have a direct impact on our operations due to production limits related to a lower grape yield or additional costs of water supply. Around 25.3%

of our own grape production takes place in the Rapel river basin, and so any negative impact on production in this area could have a substantial financial impact for the Company.

**Periodo de tiempo**
Más de 6 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
2600000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
4300000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Lower grape yield has the ability to affect our production volume and could impact on our revenues. In addition, problems with the reliability of supply could cause reputational damage, if they affect our ability to meet our customers' expectations.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**
Aumentar la inversión en nuevas tecnologías

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Our response strategy requires investment in new irrigation control technology, as well as training our winery and farm personnel in water management best practices, in order to improve the efficiency of our water usage. Additionally, we are investing in technology for the reuse of water from our cellars. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
35000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
The indicated cost of our response strategy relates to the staff-hours and infrastructure required to undertake the activities described - replacement of irrigation technology and staff training. This figure is based on previously implemented activities.

## W4.2a

**(W4.2a) Proporcione detalles de los riesgos identificados en su cadena de valor (más allá de sus operaciones directas) que puedan tener un impacto financiero o estratégico sustancial en su empresa, y de su respuesta ante esos riesgos.**

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Maipo) |

**Etapa de la cadena de valor**
Cadena de suministro

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Interrupción en las ventas debido a una interrupción en la cadena de valor

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our grape suppliers located in Maipo are in a water stressed river basin which means that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for their operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. In 2021, 47,1% of grapes processed by Viña Concha y Toro were purchased from suppliers. A decrease in water availability could result in reduced quality, lower grape yield, additional water supply costs and/or higher prices to buy our grape supplier. These are costs that in turn may have to be passed on to customers.

**Periodo de tiempo**
Más de 6 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio-bajo

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
870000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
1740000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Problems in sourcing grapes of sufficient quantity, quality and price could affect our production volume, impacting on our revenues and, potentially, affecting our reputation if it impacts our ability to fulfil commercial expectations. The potential financial impact figure is based on the estimated sales value of product that relies on the purchase of grapes from suppliers in this water basin.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vinculación de los proveedores | Promover la adopción de prácticas de irrigación sustentable entre los proveedores |

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Viña Concha y Toro offers its providers technical support in vineyard management best practice, including water management. Additionally, we work with the Chilean National Sustainability Code for wine particularly with long term suppliers. This Code requires suppliers to implement practices including: water management plans, irrigation plans, water quality analysis (biological & chemical), streamflow measurements, and irrigation infrastructure maintenance. During 2016, 28% of suppliers were certified under the Chilean Wine Sustainability Code. Viña Concha y Toro works alongside INDAP (Institute of Agricultural Development) developing technical proposals for productive partners. These proposals align with the following objectives: 1) to increase productivity of the vineyards, through technical guidance of producers in tasks such as pruning, irrigation and pest control; 2) to adopt good agricultural practices on the premises, guiding the producer in the implementation of these with the ultimate goal of achieving certification; 3) to improve land management control, through the design and implementation of records of traceability, costs of property, and other activities; 4) to improve familiarity with technology and computing tools, seeking to strengthen good practice through maintaining computer records and tracking time. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020); a target that considers the footprint of both own and purchased grape (suppliers). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
18000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
This estimate is based on 2019 expenditure (approx. USD$15,000) on advisory services for our providers, supporting them to achieve certification for compliance with the Chilean National Sustainability Code for wine. In addition to expenditure on technical support offered to suppliers on winery management best practice, including water management. Our company covers all associated costs.

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**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Limari |

**Etapa de la cadena de valor**
Cadena de suministro

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Interrupción en las ventas debido a una interrupción en la cadena de valor

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our grape suppliers located in Limarí are in a water stressed river basin which means that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for their operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. In 2021, 47,1% of grapes processed by Viña Concha y Toro were purchased from suppliers. A decrease in water availability could result in a lesser quality, lower grape yield, additional water supply costs and/or higher prices to buy our grape supplier. These are costs that in turn may have to be passed on to customers.

**Periodo de tiempo**
4-6 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio-bajo

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
870000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
1740000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Problems in sourcing grapes of sufficient quantity, quality and price could affect our production volume, impacting on our revenues and, potentially, affecting our reputation if it impacts our ability to fulfil commercial expectations. The potential financial impact figure is based on the estimated sales value of product that relies on the purchase of grapes from suppliers in this water basin.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vinculación de los proveedores | Promover la adopción de prácticas de irrigación sustentable entre los proveedores |

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Viña Concha y Toro offers its providers technical support in vineyard management best practice, including water management. Additionally, we work with the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry, particularly with long term suppliers. This Code requires suppliers to implement practices including: water management plans, irrigation plans, water quality analysis (biological & chemical), streamflow measurements, and irrigation infrastructure maintenance. During 2016, 28% of suppliers were certified under the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry. Viña Concha y Toro works alongside INDAP (Institute of Agricultural Development) developing technical proposals for productive partners. These proposals align with the following objectives: 1) to increase productivity of the vineyards, through technical guidance of producers in tasks such as pruning, irrigation and pest control; 2) to adopt good agricultural practices on the premises, guiding the producer in the implementation of these with the ultimate goal of achieving certification; 3) to improve land management control, through the design and implementation of records of traceability, costs of property, and other activities; 4) to improve familiarity with technology and computing tools, seeking to strengthen good practice through maintaining computer records and tracking time. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020); a target that considers the footprint of both own and purchased grape (suppliers). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
18000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
This estimate is based on 2019 expenditure (approx. USD$15,000) on advisory services for our providers, supporting them to achieve certification for compliance with the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry. In addition to expenditure on technical support offered to suppliers on winery management best practice, including water management. Our company covers all associated costs.

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**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Casablanca) |

**Etapa de la cadena de valor**
Cadena de suministro

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Interrupción en las ventas debido a una interrupción en la cadena de valor

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our grape suppliers located in Casablanca are in a water stressed river basin which means that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for their operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. In 2021, 47,1% of grapes processed by Viña Concha y Toro were purchased from suppliers. A decrease in water availability could result in a lesser quality, lower grape yield, additional water supply costs and/or higher prices to buy our grape supplier. These are costs that in turn may have to be passed on to customers.

**Periodo de tiempo**
Más de 6 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio-bajo

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
520000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
1040000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Problems in sourcing grapes of sufficient quantity, quality and price could affect our production volume, impacting on our revenues and, potentially, affecting our reputation if it impacts our ability to fulfil commercial expectations. The potential financial impact figure is based on the estimated sales value of product that relies on the purchase of grapes from suppliers in this water basin.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vinculación de los proveedores | Promover la adopción de prácticas de irrigación sustentable entre los proveedores |

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Viña Concha y Toro offers its providers technical support in vineyard management best practice, including water management. Additionally, we work with the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry, particularly with long term suppliers. This Code requires suppliers to implement practices including: water management plans, irrigation plans, water quality analysis (biological & chemical), streamflow measurements, and irrigation infrastructure maintenance. During 2016, 28% of suppliers were certified under the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry. Viña Concha y Toro works alongside INDAP (Institute of Agricultural Development) developing technical proposals for productive partners. These proposals align with the following objectives: 1) to increase productivity of the vineyards, through technical guidance of producers in tasks such as pruning, irrigation and pest control; 2) to adopt good agricultural practices on the premises, guiding the producer in the implementation of these with the ultimate goal of achieving certification; 3) to improve land management control, through the design and implementation of records of

traceability, costs of property, and other activities; 4) to improve familiarity with technology and computing tools, seeking to strengthen good practice through maintaining computer records and tracking time. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020); a target that considers the footprint of both own and purchased grape (suppliers). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
18000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
This estimate is based on 2019 expenditure (approx. USD$15,000) in advisory services for our providers, supporting them to achieve certification for compliance with the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry. In addition to expenditure on technical support offered to suppliers on winery management best practice, including water management. Our company covers all associated costs.

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**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Cachapoal) |

**Etapa de la cadena de valor**
Cadena de suministro

**Tipo de riesgo y Principal factor de riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Físico crónico | Escasez de agua |

**Impacto potencial primario**
Interrupción en las ventas debido a una interrupción en la cadena de valor

**Descripción específica de la empresa**
Our grape suppliers located in Cachapoal are in a water stressed river basin which means that there is already an elevated risk of insufficient availability of water for their operations, and the analysis of the WRI Aqueduct tool indicates that this is expected to increase in the future. In 2021, 47,1% of grapes processed by Viña Concha y Toro were purchased from suppliers. A decrease in water availability could result in a lesser quality, lower grape yield, additional water supply costs and/or higher prices to buy our grape supplier. These are costs that in turn may have to be passed on to customers.

**Periodo de tiempo**
4-6 años

**Magnitud del impacto potencial**
Medio

**Probabilidad**
Probable

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**
Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**
<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**
3500000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**
5200000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**
Problems in sourcing grapes of sufficient quantity, quality and price could affect our production volume, impacting on our revenues and, potentially, affecting our reputation if it impacts our ability to fulfil commercial expectations. The potential financial impact figure is based on the estimated sales value of product that relies on the purchase of grapes from suppliers in this water basin.

**Respuesta principal ante el riesgo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vinculación de los proveedores | Promover la adopción de prácticas de irrigación sustentable entre los proveedores |

**Descripción de la respuesta**
Viña Concha y Toro offers its providers technical support in vineyard management best practice, including water management. Additionally, we work with the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry particularly with long term suppliers. This Code requires suppliers to implement practices including: water management plans, irrigation plans, water quality analysis (biological & chemical), streamflow measurements, and irrigation infrastructure maintenance. During 2016, 28% of suppliers were certified under the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry. Viña Concha y Toro works alongside INDAP (Institute of Agricultural Development) developing technical proposals for productive partners. These proposals align with the following objectives: 1) to increase productivity of the vineyards, through technical guidance of producers in tasks such as pruning, irrigation and pest control; 2) to adopt good agricultural practices on the premises, guiding the producer in the implementation of these with the ultimate goal of achieving certification; 3) to improve land management control, through the design and implementation of records of traceability, costs of property, and other activities; 4) to improve familiarity with technology and computing tools, seeking to strengthen good practice through maintaining computer records and tracking time. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we have established the overaching target of reducing the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (compared to 2020); a target that considers the footprint of both own and purchased grape (suppliers). This target guides water efficiency action at then operational level, enabling us to manage our exposure to water stress related risks at sites such as this.

**Costo de la respuesta**
18000

**Explicación del costo de la respuesta**
This estimate is based on 2019 expenditure (approx. USD$15,000) in advisory services for our providers, supporting them to achieve certification for compliance with the National Sustainability Code for the Chilean wine industry. In addition to expenditure on technical support offered to suppliers on winery management best practice, including water management. Our company covers all associated costs.

## W4.3

**(W4.3) ¿Ha identificado alguna oportunidad relacionada con el agua que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?**

Sí, hemos identificado oportunidades y algunas/todas se están concretando

## W4.3a

**(W4.3a) Proporcione detalles de las oportunidades que se realizan actualmente que puedan tener un impacto financiero o estratégico sustancial en su empresa.**

**Tipo de oportunidad**

Resiliencia

**Principal oportunidad relacionada con el agua**

Aumento de la resiliencia a los impactos del cambio climático

**Descripción específica de la empresa y estrategia para realizar la oportunidad**

We estimate that 100% of our own vineyards in Chile are in water-stressed basins, in addition to all of the grape producers in our supply chain, who operate in the same river basins. Analysis of climate change scenarios shows that water scarcity is expected to increase in Chile (our main country of production). As such, it is of great strategic importance that Viña Concha y Toro manages this risk in an appropriate way. As all wine producers will face similar physical changes, there is also an opportunity to gain a competitive advantage in the industry through being proactive in tackling this risk and improving the resilience of our operations. To realize this opportunity, we have made water management an integral part of our Sustainability Strategy: aiming to use the most efficient technologies, apply best practice (in our direct operations and supply chain), and set ambitious efficiency targets. Under an overarching "zero water waste" principle, that we aim to embed throughout our value chain, we have set 2025 targets to reduce the water intensity of our product (consumption per bottle) by 10% (relative to 2020), and to implement additional water efficiency in 50% of our production processes. To deliver these targets and improve our resilience, Viña Concha y Toro is working on irrigation alternatives that optimize the use of water, carrying out field tests that consider variables such as evapotranspiration and satellite precision agriculture. In addition, through our Center of Research and Innovation (CRI), we are conducting research and pilot tests to further improve technology and irrigation efficiency. In 2019, the CRI started measuring the real evapotranspiration in our experimental vineyards and this technology has reduced the water usage by 25% without compromising productivity and quality. Additionally, the CRI is carrying out quality tests on wines using grapes from vines with controlled water stress at 35, 50, 70 and 100% replacement of their water requirement, to evaluate opportunities under water-stress scenarios. This has been applied to approximately 15% of our vineyards. Since 2020, we have also been working in improving the biodiversity in our vineyards: 32 of our vineyards have biodiversity practices such as birdbaths, bird perches, bird houses puddles and we aim to have these practices in the 100% of our vineyards by 2025. Currently we have nearly 4300 hectares of protected forest in our vineyards.

**Plazo estimado para la realización**

Más de 6 años

**Magnitud del impacto financiero potencial**

Medio-alto

**¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?**

Sí, un rango estimado

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)**

<Not Applicable>

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)**

13000000

**Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)**

22000000

**Explicación del impacto financiero**

Since water is available for free for productive purposes, in Chile the reduction of water consumption alone does not impose substantial financial impact. However, water efficiency is relevant in terms of resilience in the face of growing water scarcity that allows us to maintain productivity levels and avoid the closure of operations. The potential financial impact figure is based on the percentage of our current production which is in highly water stressed areas, considering the sales revenue associated with this activity. This gives an indication of the financial importance of resilience in our production processes.

# W5. Contabilidad del agua en las instalaciones

## W5.1

**(W5.1) Para cada una de las instalaciones indicadas en la pregunta W4.1c, proporcione coordenadas, datos sobre la contabilidad del agua y una comparación con el año de reporte anterior.**

**Número de referencia de las instalaciones**

Instalaciones 1

**Nombre de las instalaciones (opcional)**

Limari Waterbasin

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Limari |

**Latitud**
-30.69

**Longitud**
-71.237

**Ubicadas en un área con estrés hídrico**
Sí

**Principal fuente de generación de energía para su generación de electricidad en estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**División de empresas del sector de petróleo y gas**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
3922.66

**Comparación del total de extracciones con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Extracciones de agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos**
2795.91

**Extracciones de agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - renovable**
1126.76

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - no renovable**
0

**Extracciones de agua producida/arrastrada**
0

**Extracciones desde fuente de terceros**
0

**Vertidos totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
34.27

**Comparación del total de vertido con el año de reporte anterior**
Casi igual

**Vertido al agua dulce superficial**
0

**Vertido al agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Vertido al agua subterránea**
34.27

**Vertido a destinos de terceros**
0

**Consumo total de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
3888.39

**Comparación del consumo total con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). At this site water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction.

---

**Número de referencia de las instalaciones**
Instalaciones 2

**Nombre de las instalaciones (opcional)**
Maipo Waterbasin

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Maipo) |

**Latitud**
-33.636

**Longitud**
-70.574

**Ubicadas en un área con estrés hídrico**
Sí

**Principal fuente de generación de energía para su generación de electricidad en estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**División de empresas del sector de petróleo y gas**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
3319.36

**Comparación del total de extracciones con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Extracciones de agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos**
1744.31

**Extracciones de agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - renovable**
1474.85

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - no renovable**
0

**Extracciones de agua producida/arrastrada**
0

**Extracciones desde fuente de terceros**
100.2

**Vertidos totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
239.23

**Comparación del total de vertido con el año de reporte anterior**
Casi igual

**Vertido al agua dulce superficial**
122.22

**Vertido al agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Vertido al agua subterránea**
0

**Vertido a destinos de terceros**
117.01

**Consumo total de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
3080.13

**Comparación del consumo total con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). At this site water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction.

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**Número de referencia de las instalaciones**
Instalaciones 3

**Nombre de las instalaciones (opcional)**
Costeras between Aconcagua y Maipo Waterbasin

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Costeras between Aconcagua y Maipo) |

**Latitud**
-34.802

**Longitud**
-71.685

**Ubicadas en un área con estrés hídrico**
Sí

**Principal fuente de generación de energía para su generación de electricidad en estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**División de empresas del sector de petróleo y gas**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
443.11

**Comparación del total de extracciones con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Extracciones de agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos**
0

**Extracciones de agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - renovable**
443.11

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - no renovable**
0

**Extracciones de agua producida/arrastrada**
0

**Extracciones desde fuente de terceros**
0

**Vertidos totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
0

**Comparación del total de vertido con el año de reporte anterior**
Casi igual

**Vertido al agua dulce superficial**
0

**Vertido al agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Vertido al agua subterránea**
0

**Vertido a destinos de terceros**
0

**Consumo total de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
443.11

**Comparación del consumo total con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). At this site water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction. Total water discharges at this facility are marked as zero, as it includes only vineyards and no plants or storage facilities. Hence, all water extracted is used for irrigation and therefore consumed.

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**Número de referencia de las instalaciones**
Instalaciones 4

**Nombre de las instalaciones (opcional)**
Rapel waterbasin

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Rapel |

**Latitud**
-34.364

**Longitud**
-71.1956

**Ubicadas en un área con estrés hídrico**
Sí

**Principal fuente de generación de energía para su generación de electricidad en estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**División de empresas del sector de petróleo y gas**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
7784.17

**Comparación del total de extracciones con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Extracciones de agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos**
5209.45

**Extracciones de agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - renovable**
2574.72

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - no renovable**
0

**Extracciones de agua producida/arrastrada**

0

**Extracciones desde fuente de terceros**
0

**Vertidos totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
76.6

**Comparación del total de vertido con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Vertido al agua dulce superficial**
0

**Vertido al agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Vertido al agua subterránea**
76.6

**Vertido a destinos de terceros**
0

**Consumo total de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
7707.56

**Comparación del consumo total con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). At this site water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction.

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**Número de referencia de las instalaciones**
Instalaciones 5

**Nombre de las instalaciones (opcional)**
Mataquito waterbasin

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Mataquito) |

**Latitud**
-35.061

**Longitud**
-71.2715

**Ubicadas en un área con estrés hídrico**
Sí

**Principal fuente de generación de energía para su generación de electricidad en estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**División de empresas del sector de petróleo y gas**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
2225.62

**Comparación del total de extracciones con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Extracciones de agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos**
1088.54

**Extracciones de agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - renovable**
1135.52

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - no renovable**
0

**Extracciones de agua producida/arrastrada**
0

**Extracciones desde fuente de terceros**
1.56

**Vertidos totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
143.38

**Comparación del total de vertido con el año de reporte anterior**
Casi igual

**Vertido al agua dulce superficial**
103.44

**Vertido al agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Vertido al agua subterránea**
39.94

**Vertido a destinos de terceros**
0

**Consumo total de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
2082.24

**Comparación del consumo total con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). At this site water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction.

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**Número de referencia de las instalaciones**
Instalaciones 6

**Nombre de las instalaciones (opcional)**
Mendoza Waterbasin

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Argentina | Otro. Especifique. (Mendoza) |

**Latitud**
-32.8

**Longitud**
-68.8

**Ubicadas en un área con estrés hídrico**
Sí

**Principal fuente de generación de energía para su generación de electricidad en estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**División de empresas del sector de petróleo y gas**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
6052.96

**Comparación del total de extracciones con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Extracciones de agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos**
2985.68

**Extracciones de agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - renovable**
3067.28

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - no renovable**
0

**Extracciones de agua producida/arrastrada**
0

**Extracciones desde fuente de terceros**
0

**Vertidos totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
115.05

**Comparación del total de vertido con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Vertido al agua dulce superficial**
0

**Vertido al agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Vertido al agua subterránea**
14.35

**Vertido a destinos de terceros**
100.7

**Consumo total de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
5937.91

**Comparación del consumo total con el año de reporte anterior**
Menor

**Por favor, explique.**
Year-to-year water requirement for irrigation depends strongly on the specific weather conditions during that growing season, and the level of production, and so large variations can be expected (the thresholds for describing the change are set accordingly). At this site water requirement fell to due operational and efficiency factors. These values are based on direct measurement of water extraction.

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**Número de referencia de las instalaciones**
Instalaciones 7

**Nombre de las instalaciones (opcional)**
Maule waterbasin

**País/Área y Cuenca hidrográfica**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chile | Otro. Especifique. (Maule) |

**Latitud**
-35.61

**Longitud**
-71.73

**Ubicadas en un área con estrés hídrico**
Sí

**Principal fuente de generación de energía para su generación de electricidad en estas instalaciones**
<Not Applicable>

**División de empresas del sector de petróleo y gas**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
8111.71

**Comparación del total de extracciones con el año de reporte anterior**
Es el primer año que realizamos la medición

**Extracciones de agua superficial dulce, inclusive agua de lluvia, humedales, ríos y lagos**
6115.98

**Extracciones de agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - renovable**
1995.73

**Extracciones de agua subterránea - no renovable**
0

**Extracciones de agua producida/arrastrada**
0

**Extracciones desde fuente de terceros**
0

**Vertidos totales de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
65.76

**Comparación del total de vertido con el año de reporte anterior**
Es el primer año que realizamos la medición

**Vertido al agua dulce superficial**
65.76

**Vertido al agua superficial salobre/agua salada**
0

**Vertido al agua subterránea**
0

**Vertido a destinos de terceros**
0

**Consumo total de agua (megalitros/año) en estas instalaciones**
8045.95

**Comparación del consumo total con el año de reporte anterior**
Es el primer año que realizamos la medición

**Por favor, explique.**
As this is the first year in which we have included this water basin (formerly included within our other water basins), we cannot provide an explanation for the change in consumption compared to previous year.

---

## W5.1a

**(W5.1a) Para las instalaciones indicadas en la pregunta W5.1, ¿qué proporción de los datos sobre contabilidad del agua se verificó por un tercero?**

**Extracciones de agua - volúmenes totales**

**% verificado**
76-100

**Estándar de verificación usado**
Water Footprint Network

**Por favor, explique.**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones de agua - volumen por fuente**

**% verificado**
76-100

**Estándar de verificación usado**
Water Footprint Network

**Por favor, explique.**
<Not Applicable>

**Extracciones de agua - calidad según los parámetros estándares de calidad del agua**

**% verificado**
No verificados

**Estándar de verificación usado**
<Not Applicable>

**Por favor, explique.**

**Vertido de agua - volumen total**

**% verificado**
76-100

**Estándar de verificación usado**
Water Footprint Network

**Por favor, explique.**
<Not Applicable>

**Vertido de agua - volumen por destino**

**% verificado**
76-100

**Estándar de verificación usado**
Water Footprint Network

**Por favor, explique.**
<Not Applicable>

**Vertido de agua - volumen por nivel de tratamiento final**

**% verificado**
76-100

**Estándar de verificación usado**
Water Footprint Network

**Por favor, explique.**
<Not Applicable>

**Vertido de agua - calidad según los parámetros estándares de calidad del agua**

**% verificado**
76-100

**Estándar de verificación usado**
Water Footprint Network

**Por favor, explique.**
<Not Applicable>

**Consumo de agua - volumen total**

**% verificado**
76-100

**Estándar de verificación usado**
Water Footprint Network

**Por favor, explique.**
<Not Applicable>

# W6. Gobernanza

## W6.1

**(W6.1) ¿Su organización tiene una política hídrica?**

Sí, tenemos una política hídrica documentada que está disponible para el público

## W6.1a

**(W6.1a) Seleccione las opciones que mejor describen el alcance y contenido de su política hídrica.**

| | Alcance | Contenido | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Toda la empresa | Descripción de la dependencia del agua de la empresa<br>Descripción del impacto en el agua de la empresa<br>Descripción de los estándares de desempeño relacionados con el agua para las operaciones directas<br>Metas y objetivos relativos al agua de la empresa<br>Compromiso para alinearse con las iniciativas de políticas públicas, como por ejemplo los SDG<br>Compromisos más allá del cumplimiento normativo<br>Compromiso con la innovación relacionada con el agua<br>Compromiso con la educación y concientización de las partes interesadas<br>Compromiso con la gobernanza del agua y/o acciones colectivas<br>Reconocimiento del derecho humano al agua y el saneamiento<br>Reconocimiento de conexiones ambientales, por ejemplo, debido al cambio climático | Viña Concha y Toro's water policy is guided by the Chilean National Sustainability Code for wines and is applicable company-wide. This sets out principles for the efficient management of water and the implementation of measures that avoid contamination of water resources. This includes a commitment by the Company to maintain a record of all water extraction volumes of the company, by site, along with a number of other indicators, enabling us to set and measure goals. Our company-wide environmental policy includes responsible water management as one of our key environmental focuses, as water is an indispensable resource for producing grapes and wine, which translates to water use being a main impact of our operations. Hence, we are committed to using natural resources responsibly and to minimising the environmental impact of our activities as well as the impact of our products over their entire life cycle.<br><br>Our Sustainability Strategy includes the efficient use and conservation of water, in line with SDG6, and the Environmental Management Chapter of our Annual Report is publicly available to engage with and educate our stakeholders on this topic. This Strategy aims to promotes the necessary conditions for the regeneration of natural resources and promote good practices linked to the use of<br>water and other resources, promoting a circular economy model. For the company, the regenerative future is a necessary philosophy to restore the health and vitality of ecosystems. Under the overarching goal of embedding a "zero water waste" philosophy throughout our operations, this includes our primary goal of reducing our water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025 compared to 2020, in addition to implementing additional water efficiency measures in 50% of our production processes by 2025. In addition, Viña Concha y Toro works with its supply chain, through its commitment to sharing knowledge and expertise with our grape suppliers to encourage them to work towards the efficient use of water. |

## W6.2

**(W6.2) ¿Existe la supervisión de asuntos relacionados con el agua por parte de la junta directiva en su organización?**

Sí

## W6.2a

### (W6.2a) Identifique el (los) cargo(s) (no incluya nombres) de la(s) persona(s) en la Junta Directiva que es (son) responsable(s) de los asuntos relacionados con el agua.

| Cargo de la persona | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|
| Presidente de la Junta Directiva | The Chairman of the Board is a member of the Sustainability Executive Committee. This Committee is responsible for managing and monitoring risks and compliance with the Sustainability Strategy, including water-related issues. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and is responsible for overseeing the accomplishment of strategic ssutainability targets and the modification of the strategic framework whenever it is considered necessary, including determining environmental performance indicators. For example, as part of the implementation of the 2025 Sustainability Strategy, the Board Chair monitors water efficiency targets and progress towards these over time |
| Director Ejecutivo (CEO) | The CEO presides over the Sustainability Executive Committee. This Committee is responsible for managing and monitoring risks and compliance with the Sustainability Strategy, including water-related issues. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and is responsible for overseeing the accomplishment of strategic sustainability targets and the modification of the strategic framework whenever it is considered necessary, including determining environmental performance indicators. As lead of this committee, the CEO oversees and monitors initiatives related to water efficiency and waste water treatment. For example, the CEO has taken part in the approval of water treatment facilities in Chile. |
| Director de Operaciones (COO) | The COO is a member of the Sustainability Executive Committee and is responsible for the Environmental pillar of the strategy. This Committee is responsible for managing and monitoring risks and compliance with the Sustainability Strategy, including water-related issues. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and is responsible for overseeing the accomplishment of strategic sustainability targets and the modification of the strategic framework whenever it is considered necessary, including determining environmental performance indicators. The COO is in charge of monitoring operations in all of our plants and wine cellars, which includes monitoring water use and implementing water efficiency measures and new technology. |

## W6.2b

### (W6.2b) Proporcione más detalles sobre la supervisión de los asuntos relacionados con el agua por parte de la Junta Directiva.

| | Frecuencia con la que los asuntos relacionados con el agua se incluyen en la agenda como un elemento planificado | Mecanismos de gobernanza en los que se integra a los asuntos relacionados con el agua | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Planificado - algunas reuniones | Supervisión de las adquisiciones y desinversión<br>Supervisión de los principales gastos de capital<br>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los presupuestos anuales<br>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los planes de negocios<br>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los principales planes de acción<br>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de las políticas de gestión de riesgos<br>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de las estrategias | The Board of Directors is responsible for Sustainability (including water management), and provides strategic guidance and approval of policies and targets for the entire organisation. The Board performs an overall Sustainability review twice a year and the oversight of water related issues covers both the risk related and water footprint reduction strategies.<br><br>As to capital expenditures, the Board has evaluated several water-related projects, for example, this body has assessed the development of a waste-water treatment plant in Chimbarongo. Furthermore, the Board approves and guides investment plans and budgets, which include water-related projects and initiatives.<br><br>The Sustainability Executive Committee meets on a quarterly basis and is responsible for overseeing the achievement of sustainability strategic targets, and compliance with Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy, as well as the modification of the strategic framework whenever it is considered necessary. Each meeting addresses specific identified items, which enables the Committee to maintain the strategic framework and targets updated according to relevant changes in the market, regulations, and the business' performance and requirements. Two Directors participate in this Committee and the outcomes of these meetings are communicated on a regular basis to the Board. Moreover, the CEO presents regularly to the Board in regards to sustainability performance and water-related issues. |

## W6.2d

### (W6.2d) ¿En la junta de su organización, hay al menos un miembro con competencia en asuntos relacionados con el agua?

| | El(Los) miembro(s) de la Junta tiene(n) competencia en asuntos relacionados con el agua | Criterios usados para evaluar la competencia del(de los) miembro(s) de la junta en asuntos relacionados con el agua | Motivo principal por el que no hay competencia en asuntos relacionados con el agua al nivel de la junta | Explique por qué su organización no tiene al menos un miembro de la junta con competencia en asuntos relacionados con el agua e indique si tiene planes de abordar la competencia al nivel de la junta en el futuro |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Sí | The criteria that we use to assess the competence of Board members on water-related issues primarily relate to whether they have working experience in positions that involve the management of water-related issues, such as, direct operational oversight within the agricultural industry. For example, one of our current Directors was Agricultural Manager of the Company between 1978 and 2017. In this role he managed more than 10,000 hectares distributed in 42 estates throughout Chile, which included the oversight of drought relief budgets, water efficiency measures and expenditures in irrigation technology. Hence, we consider that this Director has competencies in water-related issues. | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |

## W6.3

**(W6.3) Proporcione el (los) cargo(s) o comité(s) de mayor nivel gerencial con responsabilidad para asuntos relacionados con el agua (no incluya nombres de las personas).**

**Nombre de los cargos y/o comités**
Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO)

**Responsabilidad**
Evaluar las tendencias futuras en la demanda de agua
Evaluar los riesgos y oportunidades asociadas con el agua
Gestionar los riesgos y oportunidades asociadas con el agua

**Frecuencia con la que informan a la Junta Directiva sobre asuntos relacionados con el agua**
Trimestralmente

**Por favor, explique.**
The Sustainable Development Manager (CSO) reports directly to the CEO. Their main responsibility is to define, plan and lead the activities on sustainability, including water and climate change, as to achieve of our strategic goals. Progress is reported to the Sustainability Executive Committee, which is led by the CSO, supported by the Sustainable Development Department, and which informs the Board of Directors on matters relating to sustainability management. The CSO is in charge of detecting sustainability related issues on a day-to-day basis and briefing the Sustainability Executive Committee. As lead of the Committee, the CSO presents to the Board on a quarterly basis on issues including water management measures and progress towards goals. The Committee also considers water-related issues and progress towards goals, including water stewardship, water stress, risks/opportunities, reputation and compliance, anticipating consumer trends, and other issues, such as climate change.

## W6.4

**(W6.4) ¿Proporciona incentivos a empleados de primera línea (C-suite) o miembros de la junta por la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el agua?**

| | Se brindan incentivos para la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el agua | Comentario |
|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Sí | Viña Concha y Toro provides incentives to C-suite employees, specifically, to the CSO, for the management of water-related issues. |

## W6.4a

**(W6.4a) ¿Qué incentivos se les proporciona a los empleados C-suite o miembros de la junta por la administración de los asuntos relacionados con el agua (no incluya los nombres de las personas)?**

| | Puestos(s) con derecho a recibir el incentivo | Indicador de desempeño | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Recompensa monetaria | Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO) | Reducción de los volúmenes de consumo<br>Otro. Especifique. (Reduction of product water intensity) | A variable monetary bonus is awarded to the Chief Sustainability Officer, subject to meeting targets and functions that have been defined for the role. Receipt of this incentive is linked to the achievment of strategic targets set under the Company's Sustainability Strategy, in line with the Company's long term sustainability goals and including climate change and water consumption targets. Performance is monitored at an executive level and the bonus is awarded subject to completion of the targets. In relation to water, the primary performance indicator evaluated is the water footprint of our product (consumption per bottle) and progress towards the 2025 target for a 10% reduction with respect to 2020 (part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy). This indicator is selected since it is a central performance indicator that captures the overall water efficiency of our business model. |
| Recompensa no monetaria | Presidente de la Junta Directiva<br>Director Ejecutivo (CEO)<br>Director de Finanzas (CFO)<br>Director de Operaciones (COO)<br>Director de Compras (CPO)<br>Director de Riesgos (CRO)<br>Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO)<br>Otro. Especifique. (Employees) | Reducción de los volúmenes de consumo<br>Otro. Especifique. (Reduction of product water intensity) | Viña Concha y Toro has an ongoing target to reduce water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025 compared to 2020. This new target is part of our Sustainability Strategy for 2021 onwards. This indicator is quantifiable and measurable, and reflects the vital importance of water resources to our operations. Success is evaluated based on progress towards this goal, as measured by the results of our Water Footprint calculation. Progress is disclosed annually in the Annual Report and the efforts of the Executive Committee on Sustainable development are publicly and formally recognized. |

## W6.5

**(W6.5) ¿Participa en actividades que podrían influir de manera directa o indirecta en las políticas públicas relacionadas con el agua mediante alguna de las siguientes opciones?**

Sí, a través de la vinculación con los formuladores de políticas públicas
Sí, a través de asociaciones comerciales
Sí, a través de la financiación de organizaciones de investigación
Sí, a través de otra forma

## W6.5a

**(W6.5a) ¿Qué procesos tiene implementados para garantizar que todas sus actividades directas e indirectas que influencian las políticas sean coherentes con sus compromisos con el agua/políticas sobre el agua?**

Viña Concha y Toro has a Sustainability Executive Committee in charge of directing and managing all activities under the influence of the Sustainability Strategy and any environmental matters. The Committee monitors and manages compliance with the Strategy, and ensures that our collaboration with policy makers regarding water resources and management is aligned with this. All activity and participation with third parties regarding water management is discussed and validated. If inconsistency with our Sustainability Policy and Strategy is identified, including on water-related issues, this is escalated for analysis by the Committee so that appropriate corrective action can be taken.

Viña Concha y Toro has a Corporate Donations Policy which establishes that all possible political donations must be approved in a meeting of the Board of Directors and in compliance with current laws. During 2021, the Company made no contributions to campaigns or political organizations. On the other hand, each year it supports different associations for commercial benefit and production, such as: the Santiago Chamber of Commerce, California Chamber of Commerce, Vinos de Chile AG, Wine Institute of California, Bodegas de Argentina, among others, with the aim of promoting the competitive potential of the wine industry and creating a solid network of collaboration with other organizations.

## W6.6

**(W6.6) ¿Su organización incluyó información sobre su respuesta a los riesgos relacionados con el agua en el reporte financiero convencional más reciente?**

Sí (puede adjuntar el reporte; esto es opcional)

*See pages 4-5 of our ESG Appendix to the 2021 Integrated Report (https://vinacyt.com/content/uploads/2022/07/esg-appendix-2021.pdf), which shows public policy expenditures and explains our main contributions. Our 2021 Integrated Report (https://vinacyt.com/content/uploads/2022/04/vina-concha-y-toro-memoria-integrada-2021.pdf) also describes are policy influence actions in page 50.*

# W7. Estrategia de negocio

## W7.1

**(W7.1) ¿Los asuntos relacionados con el agua están integrados en algún aspecto del plan estratégico a largo plazo de su empresa? Si es así, ¿de qué forma?**

| | ¿Los asuntos relacionados con el agua están integrados? | Largo plazo (años) | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Objetivos a largo plazo de la empresa | Si, los asuntos relacionados con el agua están integrados | 5-10 | The Company's Sustainability Strategy, our blueprint to focus investment and drive performance in the long-term, has specific focuses, initiatives and performance targets, with executives in charge of managing and monitoring accomplishment. The definition of the contents and strategic direction of the strategy, including water issues, is based on analysis of the material themes relevant to the main stakeholders of our operations. To integrate these issues, the Company monitors a number of water management KPIs, including: total water consumption, withdrawal and discharge; wastewater quality; and local water footprint. In addition, we set business objectives linked to our water footprint. For example, we established the goal to reduce water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025, compared to 2020. This new target is part of our Sustainability Strategy for 2021 onwards, ensuring that water-related issues continue to be integrated into our long-term business objectives. |
| Estrategia para lograr los objetivos a largo plazo | Si, los asuntos relacionados con el agua están integrados | 5-10 | Water availability and quality is crucial to our long-term strategy due to the vital importance of water as a production input. The Company takes into consideration the current and future availability of water resources in all areas in which we operate, as well as when assessing the possibility of opening new operations or increasing plant capacity. This includes risk analysis of water scarcity, as well as insights from long-term climate scenario analysis (2030, 2050). Water issues are integrated into our strategy through a number of initiatives. For example, based on assessment of future water scarcity challenges, the Company participates in the Voluntary Basin Management Agreement in the Maipo river basin. This brings together local stakeholders to coordinate watershed management activities, and seek to safeguard this essential resource for our operations. Since 2020, Concha y Toro has been implementing its DREAM platform, aiming to have all its vineyards with this technology by 2025. DREAM allows us to estimate with huge precision the water requirements of the vines, using weather stations, a wide range of sensors and satellite data. Also the agricultural department has invested 1 million dollars in 2021 to improve the resilience of our vineyards. |
| Planificación financiera | Si, los asuntos relacionados con el agua están integrados | 11-15 | Water availability and quality is crucial to our financial success due to the vital importance of water as a production input. In the event of water scarcity, loss of production due to decreased yields or additional costs for providing water, would have substantial financial impacts. Water issues are integrated into our financial planning and investment decisions in a number of areas. For example, by improving our understanding of water treatment systems, the wastewater area has identified process improvement opportunities for incorporation into the investment plans of vineyards. Viña Concha y Toro is the first vineyard in Chile - and one of the few in the wider industry - to incorporate MBR (membrane bioreactors) technology into its wastewater treatment process. The agricultural department invested nearly 1 million dollars in water related projects, including resilience and crop water requirement measure equipment. Also, the engineering department has invested in 2021 more than 4 million dollars in wastewater treatment and water reduction technology for productive plants. |

## W7.2

**(W7.2) ¿Cuál es la tendencia en los gastos de capital (CAPEX) y gastos operacionales (OPEX) relacionados con el agua de su organización para el año de reporte, y cuál es la tendencia anticipada para el próximo año de reporte?**

**Fila 1**

**Gastos de capital relacionados con el agua (+/- % de cambio)**
362

**Tendencia anticipada para los gastos de capital (+/- % de cambio)**
10

**Gastos operativos relacionados con el agua (+/- % de cambio)**
-22.86

**Tendencia anticipada para los gastos operacionales (+/- % de cambio)**
10

**Por favor, explique.**
The increase in capital expenditures during 2021 is mainly due to the greater scope of the information collected this year and due to specific projects. For example, in our Pirque facility, water recovery projects accounted for $1,700 million CLP, an amount that far exceeds the CAPEX recorded last year. Growth is expected to continue in 2022, so the trend of capital expenditures is to a continuous increase. In addition, we foresee the need to replace pumps, blowers and aerators in some of our water treatment plants. The projected OPEX trend is related to an increase in the price of wastewater treatment at our Chimbarongo (Chile) plant, as well as some other planned upgrades to other treatment plants.

## W7.3

**(W7.3) ¿Su organización utiliza análisis de escenarios para informar su estrategia de negocio?**

| | Uso de análisis de escenarios | Comentario |
|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Sí | Viña Concha y Toro has undertaken climate-related scenario analysis using the RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 climate scenarios. The use of this tool allows the Company to understand a range of possible future changes in temperature and precipitation patterns, and take appropriate strategic action to manage exposure to risks and develop opportunities. |

## W7.3a

**(W7.3a) Proporcione detalles del análisis de escenarios, qué resultados relacionados el agua se identificaron y cómo han influido en la estrategia de negocio de su organización.**

| | Tipo de análisis de escenarios usado | Parámetros, suposiciones y elecciones analíticas | Descripción de los posibles resultados relativos al agua | Influencia en la estrategia de negocio |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Riesgo relacionado con el agua<br>Riesgo relacionado con el clima | RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 climate scenarios encompass certain assumptions and parameters which allow the analysis of certain risks and opportunities arising from these scenarios. RCP 8.5 scenario assumes a rapid increase in emissions in the early/mid 2000's, atmospheric CO2 levels reach 950 ppm by 2100, no new decarbonization technologies or regulations to manage greenhouse gas emissions, and global population reaches 12 billion by 2100. RCP 2.6 assumes a rapid reduction in net emissions with a peak around 2020, peaks atmospheric CO 2 concentration of 430-480 ppm by 2050, 70% cumulative reductions from 2010 to 2100 with significant changes in the energy and land use matrix, and global agreements on carbon pricing and global cooperation. | Assessed for 2030 and 2050, analysis of the RCP 8.5 scenario finds that the locations where Viña Concha y Toro has its vineyards may see: rainfall variability, decreased rainfall, increased temperatures, heat waves, increase in extreme weather events, natural disasters and a dry climate. These climate stressors may lead to a range of water-related outcomes, including: altering vine growth cycles and timing of the harvest, affecting grape quality (sugar levels), limiting water availability for irrigation, damaging fruits, and causing increase in diseases and pests (due to rainfall). River basins may face water scarcity with temperature and precipitation becoming an increasingly limiting factor for grape production. In the face of these new scenarios, the geographic location of future operations might change, with potential opportunities for the development of new growing regions and products. | The findings of this scenario analysis are taken into account in the risk analysis and management processes of the Company, with insights used by various departments to inform strategic actions, such as land acquisition and supply chain management. As part of our Sustainability Strategy, we have established both short, medium and long term targets associated with our climate change impact. For example, we established the goal to reduce water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025, compared to 2020. This new target is part of our Sustainability Strategy for 2021 on wards. We also align our strategy with the 2030 Agenda, in particular SDG 6, aiming to significantly increase water efficiency. During 2019, we committed to the Science Based Target initiative, with a goal to reduce our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 55% by 2030, and to achieve zero net emissions by 2050. Since 2020 Concha y Toro has set a target to have a 'zero waste' initiative for water consumption in 50% of its productive facilities by 2025. Also, since 2021 the agricultural department in conjunction with the Center of Innovation have been monitoring the water requirements of the vines in our vineyards, by 2021 we have monitored nearly 20% of our surface, aiming to have 100% by 2025. |

## W7.4

**(W7.4) ¿Su empresa utiliza un precio interno para el agua?**

**Fila 1**

**¿Su empresa utiliza un precio interno para el agua?**
No, pero actualmente estamos explorando prácticas de valuación del agua

**Por favor, explique.**
Currently, at Viña Concha y Toro, we do not use an internal price on water. However, in line with the use of an internal price for carbon, we are assessing the use of this type of valuation for water. As the process is still in initial stages, we do not have a time horizon for the completion of this tool.

## W7.5

### (W7.5) ¿Clasifica a alguno de sus productos y/o servicios actuales como producto o servicio con un bajo impacto en el agua?

| | Productos y/o servicios clasificados como productos o servicios con bajo impacto en el agua | Definición usada para clasificar el bajo impacto en el agua | Motivo principal por el que no clasifica a ninguno de sus productos y/o servicios actuales como productos o servicios con un bajo impacto en el agua | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Sí | We use the Food and Agriculture Organisation's crop evapotranspiration coefficient to classify products as low water impact. | <Not Applicable> | Under this definition, grapes (the main raw material used to produce wine) are classified as having a low water impact, as the evapotranspiration coefficient for this crop is lower than most of other crops grown in the territories we grow and buy grapes (mainly central Chile). |

## W8. Metas

## W8.1

### (W8.1) Describa su enfoque para definir y monitorear las metas y/o los objetivos relacionados con el agua.

| | Niveles para metas y/u objetivos | Monitoreo a nivel corporativo | Enfoque para definir y monitorear los objetivos y/o metas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Metas y objetivos de toda la empresa<br>Metas y/u objetivos específicos del nivel empresarial<br>Metas y/u objetivos específicos de las instalaciones/sitio<br>Metas y/u objetivos a nivel del país | Las metas se monitorean a nivel corporativo<br>Los objetivos se monitorean a nivel corporativo | Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy establishes specific focuses, concrete initiatives and performance targets, with executives in charge of managing and monitoring compliance. One of the central pillars of our 2025 Strategy is for the responsible and efficient use of water resources, with the overarching goal of embedding in all areas of our business a philosophy of "zero water waste", a management approach that recognizes the conservation of water as a permanent, ongoing challenge. As part of this, a company-wide target has been established for the reduction of our product water footprint through improvements to our efficiency: to reduce water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025 compared to 2020. Additionally, we have also set the target of implementing advanced water efficency measures at 50% of our operations by 2025. These targets are applied at each level of the company, for example country, business, to ensure alignment between the water-related objectives of the different areas of the Company. We monitor and analyse our water consumption indicators constantly, considering climate variables and extending the use of precision irrigation (100% of our irrigation is already by drip), publishing these indicators in our Annual Integrated Report. |

## W8.1a

### (W8.1a) Proporcione detalles de sus metas hídricas que se monitorean a nivel corporativo, y del progreso logrado.

**Número de referencia de la meta**
Meta 1

**Categoría de la meta**
Intensidad del agua por producto

**Nivel**
Toda la empresa

**Principal motivación**
Mitigación del riesgo

**Descripción de la meta**
To reduce water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025, compared to a 2020 baseline. This target is a key part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy set in 2021, established and monitored at a company-wide level by the Executive Sustainability Committee. As water resources in Chile, our main country of operation, are effectively free, cost is not a major driver for our water management objectives. Instead, this is part of risk mitigation: we estimate that 85% of our vineyards in Chile and Argentina are exposed to water stress and the risk of substantial negative financial impact on the business is expected to increase under climate change scenarios.

**Unidad de medida cuantitativa**
% de reducción por producto

**Año base**
2020

**Año de comienzo**
2021

**Año meta**
2025

**% de la meta alcanzado**
100

**Por favor, explique.**
This target was established as part of the 2025 Sustainability Strategy, with a 2025 target date. This is an ambitious target, given the already high level of water efficiency in our irrigation practices (all vineyards already use advanced irrigation technology). In 2021 we have worked on irrigation alternatives that optimise water use, conducting field tests that consider variables such as evapotranspiration and satellite precision agriculture. During 2021, the 2025 target was 100% achieved, mainly due to the occurrence of unusual heavy rainfall during the summer season in Chile (the period during which most of our water extraction is done), which resulted in a reduction of water extraction and overall consumption. As this reduction was achieved mainly for external reasons, we will continue to implement water efficiency actions, in order to ensure that we maintain long-term improvements in our efficiency, achieving our target out to 2025.

**Número de referencia de la meta**
Meta 2

**Categoría de la meta**
Intensidad del agua por producto

**Nivel**
Nivel del país

**Principal motivación**
Mitigación del riesgo

**Descripción de la meta**
To reduce water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025, compared to a 2020 baseline. This target is a key part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy set in 2021, established and monitored at a company-wide level by the Executive Sustainability Committee. As water resources in Chile, our main country of operation, are effectively free, cost is not a major driver for our water management objectives. Instead, this is part of risk mitigation: we estimate that 85% of our vineyards (in Chile) are exposed to water stress and the risk of substantial negative financial impact on the business is expected to increase under climate change scenarios.

**Unidad de medida cuantitativa**
% de reducción por producto

**Año base**
2020

**Año de comienzo**
2021

**Año meta**
2025

**% de la meta alcanzado**
100

**Por favor, explique.**
This target was established as part of the 2025 Sustainability Strategy, with a 2025 target date. This is an ambitious target, given the already high level of water efficiency in our irrigation practices (all vineyards already use advanced irrigation technology). In 2021 we have worked on irrigation alternatives that optimise water use, conducting field tests that consider variables such as evapotranspiration and satellite precision agriculture. During 2021, the 2025 target was 100% achieved, mainly due to the occurrence of unusual heavy rainfall during the summer season in Chile (the period during which most of our water extraction is done), which resulted in a reduction of water extraction and overall consumption. As this reduction was achieved mainly for external reasons, we will continue to implement water efficiency actions, in order to ensure that we maintain long-term improvements in our efficiency, achieving our target out to 2025.

**Número de referencia de la meta**
Meta 3

**Categoría de la meta**
Intensidad del agua por producto

**Nivel**
Negocio

**Principal motivación**
Mitigación del riesgo

**Descripción de la meta**
To reduce water consumption per bottle by 10% by 2025, compared to a 2020 baseline. This target is a key part of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy set in 2021, established and monitored at a company-wide level by the Executive Sustainability Committee. As water resources in Chile, our main country of operation, are effectively free, cost is not a major driver for our water management objectives. Instead, this is part of risk mitigation: we estimate that 85% of our vineyards (in Chile) are exposed to water stress and the risk of substantial negative financial impact on the business is expected to increase under climate change scenarios.

**Unidad de medida cuantitativa**
% de reducción por producto

**Año base**
2020

**Año de comienzo**
2021

**Año meta**
2025

**% de la meta alcanzado**
100

**Por favor, explique.**
This target was established as part of the 2025 Sustainability Strategy, with a 2025 target date. This is an ambitious target, given the already high level of water efficiency in our irrigation practices (all vineyards already use advanced irrigation technology). In 2021 we have worked on irrigation alternatives that optimise water use, conducting field tests that consider variables such as evapotranspiration and satellite precision agriculture. During 2021, the 2025 target was 100% achieved, mainly due to the occurrence of unusual heavy rainfall during the summer season in Chile (the period during which most of our water extraction is done), which resulted in a reduction of water extraction and overall consumption. As this reduction was achieved mainly for external reasons, we will continue to implement water efficiency actions, in order to ensure that we maintain long-term improvements in our efficiency, achieving our target out to 2025.

## W8.1b

**(W8.1b) Proporcione detalles de sus objetivos hídricos que se monitorean a nivel corporativo y del progreso logrado.**

**Objetivo**
Promoción de prácticas de agricultura sustentable

**Nivel**
Toda la empresa

**Motivación**
Menor impacto ambiental

**Descripción del objetivo**
Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy establishes specific focuses, concrete initiatives and performance targets, with executives in charge of managing and monitoring compliance. One of the central pillars of our 2025 Strategy is for the responsible and efficient use of water resources, with the overarching goal of embedding in all areas of our business a philosophy of "zero water waste", a management approach that recognizes the conservation of water as a permanent, ongoing challenge. Through this goal, and the wider Sustainability Strategy, we promote the necessary conditions for the regeneration of natural resources and seek to become a benchmark in the promotion of good practices linked to the use of water and other resources. For the company, the regenerative future is a necessary philosophy to restore the health and vitality of ecosystems, use resources responsibly and consciously, avoiding the use of those that cannot regenerate naturally. As part of implementing this goal, the company is working on irrigation alternatives that optimize water use, carrying out field tests that consider variables such as evapotranspiration and satellite precision agriculture. In addition to advancing this goal in our own operations, we also promote sustainable agricultural and water resource management practices among our suppliers, with guidance and support delivered by a specialized technical team that directly engages with our grape suppliers.

**Año base**
2020

**Año de comienzo**
2021

**Año de finalización**
2025

**Progreso**
As an key commitment of our 2025 Sustainability Strategy, progress towards this goal is assessed through our main water efficiency indicators, including the water footprint of our product (consumption per bottle), and the level of implementation of water efficiency measures in our operations. Our Strategy includes target to reduce out water footprint by 10% and extend additional water efficiency measures to 50% of our production processes, actions which will support the embedding of "Zero Water Waste" philosophy throughout our operations. As the goal is aligned with these targets, they provide a threshold of success against which progress will be monitored in following years.

## W9. Verificación

### W9.1

**(W9.1) ¿Verifica otro tipo de información relativa al agua informada en su divulgación de CDP (no incluida ya en la pregunta W5.1a)?**
Sí
External Auditor Corporate Water Footprint Concha y Toro 2021 (1).pdf

### W9.1a

**(W9.1a) ¿Qué puntos de entrada de datos en su divulgación de CDP se han verificado, y qué estándares se utilizaron?**

| Módulo de divulgación | Datos verificados | Estándar de verificación | Por favor, explique. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W1 Estado actual | W1.2b | Otro. Especifique. (Water Footprint Network Guidelines) | Included in our Corporate Water Footprint Report. |
| W1 Estado actual | W1.2h | Otro. Especifique. (Water Footprint Network Guidelines) | Included in our Corporate Water Footprint Report. |
| W1 Estado actual | W-FB1.3a / W-FB1.3b - water intensity information for each of the agricultural commodities | Otro. Especifique. (Water Footprint Network Guidelines) | Included in our Corporate Water Footprint Report. |
| W1 Estado actual | W1.4a | Otro. Especifique. (Water Footprint Network Guidelines) | Included in our Corporate Water Footprint Report. |
| W2 Impactos en el negocio | W2.2 | Otro. Especifique. (Water Footprint Network Guidelines) | Included in our Corporate Water Footprint Report. |

## W10. Firma

### W-FI

**(W-FI) Utilice este campo para proporcionar cualquier información adicional o contexto que sienta es relevante para la respuesta de su organización. Observe que este campo es opcional y no se califica.**

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## W10.1

**(W10.1) Proporcione detalles de la persona que ha firmado (aprobado) su cuestionario de agua de CDP.**

| | Puesto | Categoría del puesto correspondiente |
|---|---|---|
| Fila 1 | Sustainability Manager | Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO) |

## W10.2

**(W10.2) Indique si su organización autoriza a CDP a transferir sus datos sobre su impacto y estrategias de respuesta al riesgo divulgados públicamente a Water Action Hub del CEO Water Mandate [corresponde solamente a W2.1a (respuesta a los impactos), W4.2 y W4.2a [respuesta a los riesgos)].**

Sí

## Enviar respuesta

**¿En qué idioma envía su respuesta?**

Inglés

**Confirme cómo CDP debe manejar su respuesta.**

| | Comprendo que mi respuesta se compartirá con todas las partes interesadas que soliciten información. | Permiso para la respuesta |
|---|---|---|
| Seleccione las opciones para enviar la respuesta | Sí | Público |

**Confirme lo siguiente**

He leído y acepto los Términos y Condiciones aplicables