FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

PROGRAM

2022



Viña Concha y Toro

- FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES -

The following report presents the 2022 progress of the Fossil Independence Program, which seeks to generate a positive impact on our planet by replacing fossil fuels with alternative energy sources, thus reducing CO2 emissions at Viña Concha y Toro. This program is implemented together with our subsidiaries and the dedication of the agricultural, winemaking and bottling plant teams, among others.

PREPARED BY:

Sustainability Management Viña Concha y Toro

May 2023



INTRODUCTION Sustainable Trajectory Key Statements Strategic Model Uncork a Better Future

OUR PLANET PILLAR

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM 3.1 Energy Metrics 2020-2022

3.1.1 Electricity

3.1.2 Fossil Fuels

3.2 Results and Goals

3.3 Implemented Projects

MANAGEMENT PROGRESS 2022

2022 Results

2023 Goals

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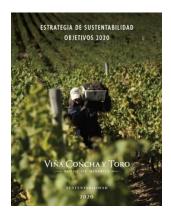
SUSTAINABLE TRAJECTORY 3 STAGES



2012-2015

FIRST CYCLE THE BEGINNING

During 2011, the development of the Sustainability Strategy began, which was launched in 2012. 93% of the goals defined for 2015 were achieved.



2016- 2020

SECOND CYCLE CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY

In 2015, a new stage began with more ambitious goals for 2020 and incorporating the alignment with the United Nations **Sustainable**Development Goals. 95% of the goals set for 2015 were achieved.



2021- 2025

THIRD CYCLE
UNCORK A BETTER
FUTURE

Aiming towards 2025, we incorporated the focus on generating positive impacts which gives us the certification as a **B** Company and the strategy generates the concept of "Uncork a Better Future".

Over the last 10 years, Viña Concha y Toro has considered a strategic approach to sustainability management, guided by a vision of mobilization and impact.

Initially, giving back in each bottle, what the earth has given us, thanking for the generosity of the fruits of the earth and our people, for allowing us to thrive. With every step we took, we looked for ways to give back.

Today, we want to go further by incorporating into this statement our commitment to **generate net positive impacts.** To leave a legacy in our journey so we can contribute to an inclusive, equitable and regenerative future.

We want to contribute in building a better future for people and the planet. Therefore, we want to invite you to the Corporate Sustainability Strategy 2025 "Uncork a Better Future".

Because the future is forged today, with our daily efforts, with small steps towards greatness, with small efforts that will lead us to be a better company for the world.

KEY STATEMENTS

The company seeks to consolidate its position as an international benchmark in sustainability, transcending our industry's boundaries.

To this end, we must make progress on both environmental and social issues, generating virtuous alliances with our stakeholders and highlighting our practices to combat climate change and contribute to the regeneration of our planet.

We aim to leave a legacy of net positive impact in every area of our relationship with our environment, and to meet this challenge, the following elements of sustainable management have been defined.





CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY MISSION

Generate net positive impact for our stakeholders and be a global reference in the regeneration of our planet.



Uncork a Better Future is the name of our Corporate Sustainability Strategy 2025.



STRATEGIC MODEL SUMMARY

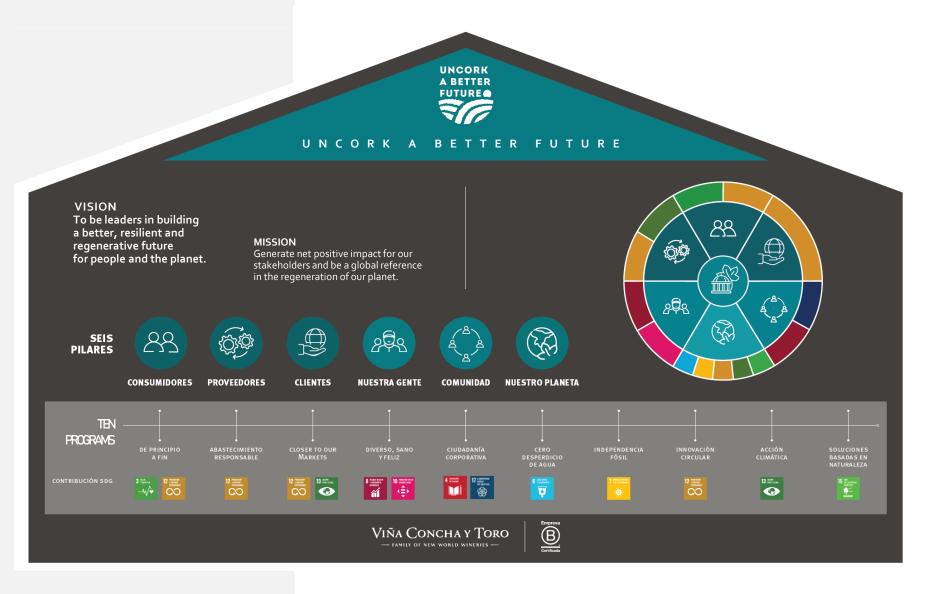
The way to put the sustainability vision and mission into practice is to focus on generating positive impacts on the main stakeholder groups, which is why the strategy is based on the company's main stakeholders regarding sustainability.

6 pillars

They represent the company's main stakeholders, whom we seek to positively impact through the objectives defined for 2025.

10 programs

Programs in which efforts are focused to generate a positive impact, with established long-term goals.





As part of the B Corporations movement, which encourages us to be a better company every day, we have moved towards a regenerative philosophy to interact with our planet, always seeking to deliver more of what we have received from it.

This is materialized through **5 programs** that seek to generate a positive impact on the planet focusing on material issues for the company.





PROGRAM

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE









Through the "Fossil Independence" program, the company seeks to reduce the impacts of energy use.

This stage in energy management has been possible by taking the first step during the 2015-2020 period by achieving 100% renewable electricity supply in Chile.

The company has therefore moved on to the next challenge, which is to achieve independence from fossil fuels used within the facilities. By 2025, a first stage of 50% is expected to be

achieved, and then steps will be taken towards fossil independence in all internal sources.

The company is aware that technological progress plays a key role in accelerating this energy transition. Therefore, alternative energy sources for different types of equipment are constantly being evaluated in order to pave the way for new alternatives at an early stage.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE



To move towards the decarbonization of our energy matrix, generating independence from fossil fuels in the equipment and machinery located within our facilities.

GOAL 2025



50% reduction in fossil fuel consumption in our facilities.

Base Year 2020:

35.3 GWh in internal sources (equipment, stationary machinery, internal mobility)

Goal 2025

17.6 GWh

Fossil Energy

Consumption
in Internal Sources

EXPECTED **IMPACTS**



FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

By gradually replacing fossil fuels with other energy supply alternatives, Viña Concha y Toro expects to move towards a clean and decarbonized matrix. Different technically and economically viable alternatives for 2025 are being considered to integrate this energy mix, thus increasing the share of renewables not only in the electricity sector.



AFFORDABLE, NON-**POLLUTING ENERGY** GOAL 7.2

By 2030, significantly increase the share of renewable energy in the energy mix.

IMPACT 2025 2.4 Million litres Savings on the use of fossil fuels

IMPACT 2025 100% renewable electricity Holding level

BASE METRIC AND GOALS

HOLDING CONSOLIDATED DATA **ELECTRICAL POWER** 2020 - 2022

BASEYEAR

2020

135.1 GWh

Energy Consumption

2020

52% **Electricity Consumption** Holding

2020

70%

Renewable **Electricity Supply** Holding

2021

134.5 GWh

Energy Consumption

2021

56%

Electricity Consumption Holding

2021

69% Renewable

Electricity Supply Holding

2022

146.2 GWh

Energy Consumption

2022

58% **Electricity Consumption**

Holding

2022

100%

Renewable **Electricity Supply** Holding

ROADMAP 2021-2025



2021

Measurement of energy footprint, establishment of prioritization plan for fossil fuel reduction.

20

22



2023

Measurement of energy footprint, implementation of fossil fuel replacement projects, generation of first reductions.



2025

Measurement of energy footprint, implementation of fossil fuel replacement projects. Electrification of machinery and equipment and implementation of alternative energies.



Measurement of energy footprint, evaluation of alternatives and generation of business cases for implementation.

resident footprint, estand cases for 24



Measurement of energy footprint, implementation of fossil fuel replacement projects. Electrification of machinery and equipment.



50% reduction in fossil fuel consumption in our facilities.

Base Year 2020: 35.3 GWh in internal sources Holding Level

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE ANNUAL GOALS

	ACTIONS	GOAL	KPI	Expected Progress	Real Progress	% Annual Progress
20 21	Establishment of the baseline for the five-year reduction, incorporating vineyards, cellars and plants. Opportunity analysis.	Potential consumption reduction plan	% progress in preparing the plan	100%	100%	100%
20 22	Generation and evaluation of fossil fuel replacement alternatives. Business case analysis for projects in agriculture and facilities.	At least 3 projects positively evaluated	# evaluated projects	3	3	100%
20 23	Implementation of energy type replacement projects for internal equipment (electrification in plants and cellars, boilers, cranes, generators).	15% reduction in consumption of fossil fuels from internal sources	% reduction from base year 2020	15%		
20 24	Implementation of energy type replacement projects for internal equipment (electrification in agricultural equipment such as frost towers).	30% reduction in consumption of fossil fuels from internal sources	% reduction from base year 2020	30%		
20 25	Implementation of energy type replacement projects for internal equipment (electrification and alternative fuels).	50% reduction in consumption of fossil fuels from internal sources	% reduction from base year 2020	50%		

CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGS



The Fossil Independence program is implemented in conjunction with our operational areas.

Since 2020, the subsidiary Concha y Toro has been operating with 100% renewable energy through purchase contracts, solar self-generation and the purchase of renewable energy certificates (I-RECs).

In this stage, progress is being made to reduce fossil fuel consumption, generating economically viable alternatives that will make it possible to achieve an increasingly cleaner energy matrix.



2021

In 2021, the trend of 100% renewable energy for Concha y Toro was consolidated, which, together with the self-generation efforts of the Bonterra subsidiary, increased the holding company's renewable energy mix.

2022

For the first year, we have achieved a 100% renewable energy supply for the holding company. In addition, during the year we analyzed 3 alternatives for dephosphilization and electrification projects, which allow us to address decarbonization in internal sources: they allowed us to analyze new electrification alternatives.

- 1. Frost Towers
- 2. Drones for phytosanitary applications
- 3. Electric boilers

In addition, electrical alternatives for agricultural machinery were explored as an initial stage, with the purpose of implementing a pilot project in the estates.

IMPACTS ACHIEVED

HOLDING CONSOLIDATED DATA FOSSIL ENERGY 2020 - 2022

2020

135.1 GWh

Total Energy Consumption 2020

48%
Fossil Energy
Consumption

2020

35.3 GWh
CONSUMPTION OF
INTERNAL SOURCES
(26%)

2021

134.5 GWh

Fotal Energy Consumption

202

44% Fossil Energy Consumption 2021

32.9 GWh
CONSUMPTION OF
INTERNAL SOURCES
(24%)

-7%

2022

146.2 GWh

Total
Energy Consumption

202

42%Fossil Energy
Consumption

2022

32,4 GWh CONSUMPTION OF INTERNAL SOURCES (22%)

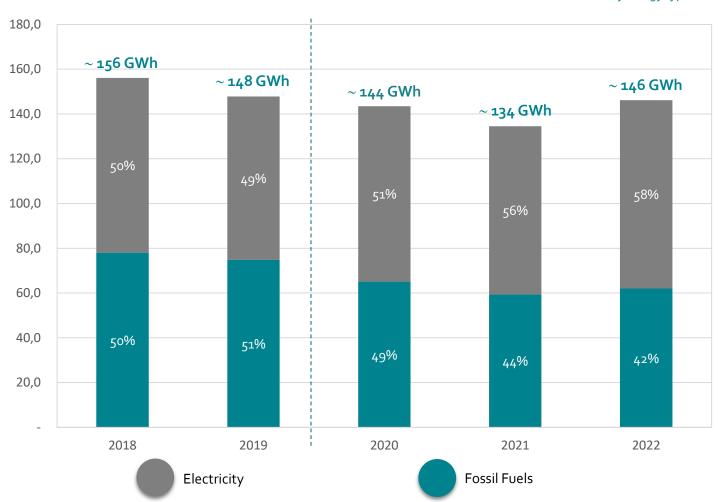
-8%



TOTAL CONSUMPTION EVOLUTION 2018-2022

ENERGY FOOTPRINT

by energy type (%)



At Viña Concha y Toro, this stage of the strategic goals starts considering 2020 as the base year. However, the attached graph shows consolidated consumption figures for the Holding Company (Chile, Argentina and the United States) to contextualize the trends.

From the year 2021, it is possible to observe an increase in electricity consumption over fossil fuels. This is mainly due to the elimination of diesel generators in the company's facilities, which have been replaced by electricity consumption from renewable sources.

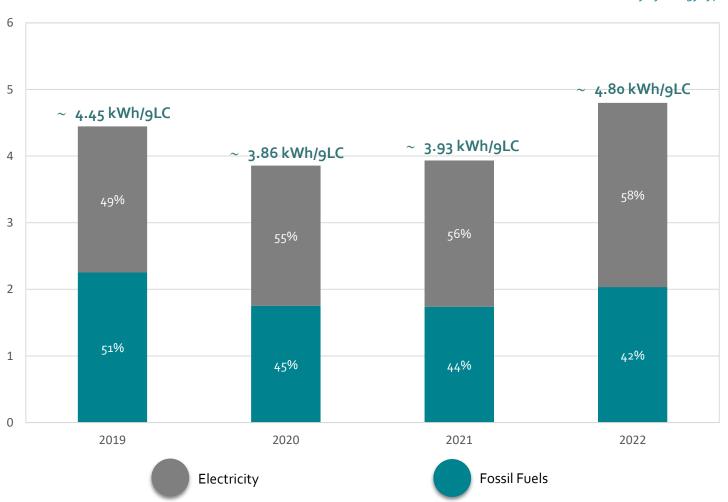
The increase in 2022 is explained by higher production in foreign subsidiaries.

HOLDING ENERGY INTENSITY

INTENSITY EVOLUTION 2019-2022

ENERGY FOOTPRINT

Intensity by energy type



Energy intensity refers to the amount of energy consumed per functional unit, which in the case of Viña Concha y Toro is the sale of 9-liter cases (9LC), a standard measurement in the industry.

In 2020 and 2021 there was a significant intensity decrease, reflecting an improvement in energy efficiency during the production process.

This went hand in hand with a significant increase in the company's sales levels, leveraged, among other factors, by the pandemic.

The most relevant effect on the increase in intensity in 2022 is the drop in the level of sales, which increases the unit value.

TOTAL ENERGY BY SUBSIDIARY

CONSUMPTION EVOLUTION 2020-2022

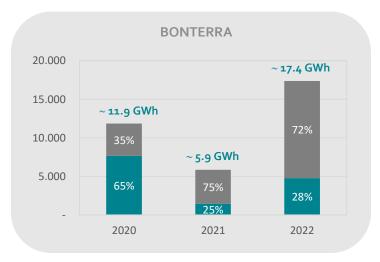
ENERGY FOOTPRINT

Intensity by energy type (%)









Electricity

Fossil Fuels

When looking at the energy performance of the subsidiaries, it gives a more accurate understanding of the Holding Company's energy footprint.

Concha y Toro shows a downward trend, reinforced by implemented internal efficiency measures. The same situation is observed at Bodega Trivento (Argentina), where the solar plant located in the winery and plant also allows the generation and self-consumption of energy. Its fossil energy consumption constitutes 28% of the total, since its fields are not as geographically dispersed as in the case of Chile.

Cono Sur shows a sustained increase in total energy consumption, which is in line with its production.

Finally, Bonterra, located in California, USA, has the least stable consumption in the Holding Company.

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ENERGY INTENSITY PER SUBSIDIARY

INTENSITY EVOLUTION 2019-2022

ENERGY FOOTPRINT

Intensity by type of energy, by subsidiary (kWh/9LC Sold)







Electricity



Fossil Fuels

2022 was marked by an increase in intensity, due to the decline in sales for all subsidiaries.

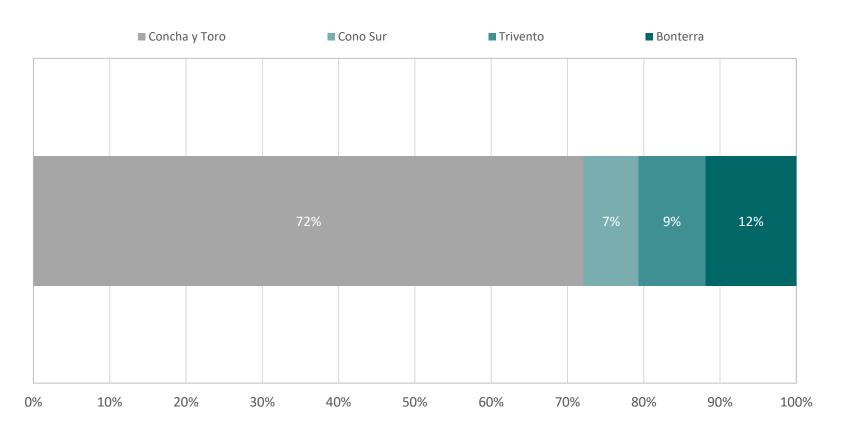
It should be noted that in Chile, the Concha y Toro and Cono Sur subsidiaries have similar levels of energy composition between electricity and fuels. This is mainly due to the fact that they have similar characteristics of geographic dispersion where the only means of transportation available is fossil fuel based.

For the Argentine and U.S. subsidiaries, the mobility radius is more limited, which allows the electric proportion, which is consumed within the facilities, to have a greater share.

This is one of the main lines of work that the company is pursuing in the energy area towards 2025.

COMPOSITION BY SUBSIDIARY 2022

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION 2022 146.2 GWh



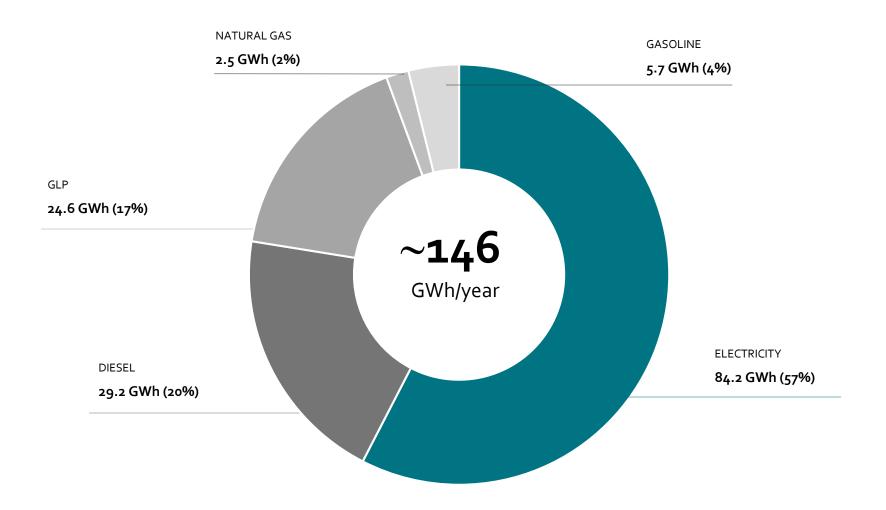
In 2022, total energy consumption reached 146.2 GWh. Concha y Toro is the subsidiary with the highest consumption, based on the relative size of the subsidiaries, accounting for 72% of the total. This is in line with its position in terms of sales, with a total of 21.5 million 9CLs, representing 70% of the holding company's sales.

Bonterra accounts for 12% of consumption and its share of sales reaches 6%, which shows room for further improvement in energy management.

The subsidiary Trivento shows a 9% share in energy consumption, in line with the 9% share in sales.

In Chile, the Cono Sur subsidiary accounts for 7% of the holding company's energy consumption, representing 14% of sales for the same year, which positions it as the subsidiary with the best internal practices in terms of energy consumption and from which internal learning is generated.

BY TYPE OF ENERGY 2022



Of the 146.2 GWh of energy consumed by the Holding Company in 2022, most of this consumption corresponds to electricity, with 84.2 GWh, accounting for 57% of the total.

The holding company's facilities are mainly supplied with electricity and the consumption of fossil energy is tied to transportation processes of raw materials and finished products. These will be replaced once technological progress makes it economically viable.

In the short term, the company is working on the replacement of the fossil fuel sources located within the facilities, as they are the most likely to be immediately electrified.

BY ENERGY SOURCE 2022



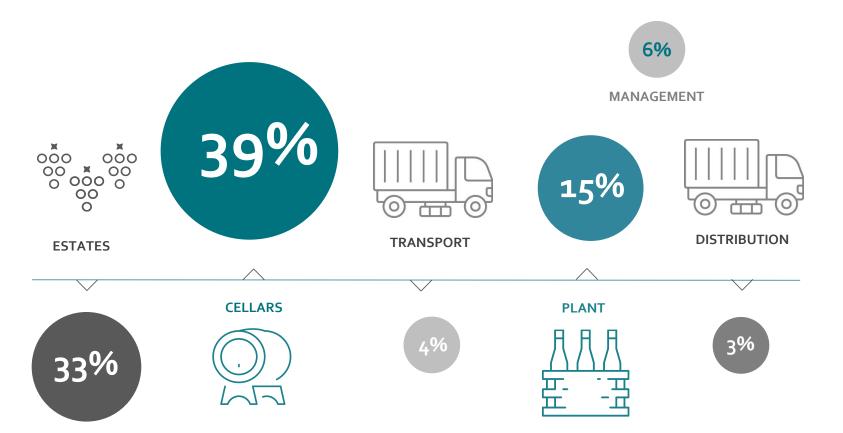
The subsidiaries in Chile have similar proportions of electricity consumption due to their operating structure and territoriality. The same applies to production subsidiaries in Argentina and the United States.

In the electricity field, the highest consumption occurs in facilities such as warehouses and packaging plants.

BY PROCESS 2022

ENERGY FOOTPRINT

By Process (%)

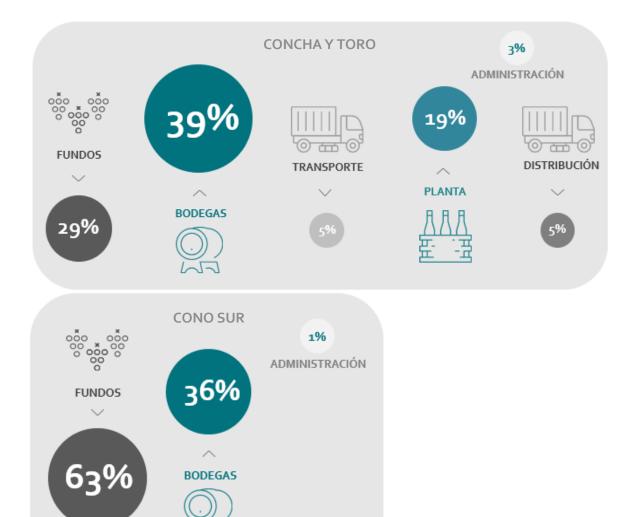


The company consumes the largest amount of energy during the winemaking process in the wineries, which accounts for almost 40% of total consumption.

In the agricultural process, the greatest consumption corresponds to field machinery.

TOTAL ENERGY SUBSIDIARIES

BY PROCESS 2022



In the attached graphs, the same analysis is presented at the subsidiary level

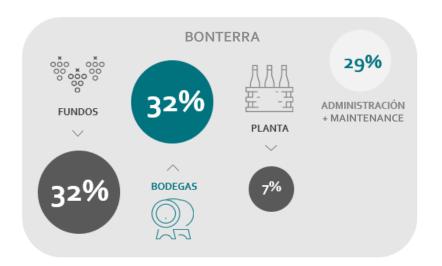
TOTAL ENERGY SUBSIDIARIES

BY PROCESS 2022

ENERGY FOOTPRINT

By Process by Subsidiary (%)





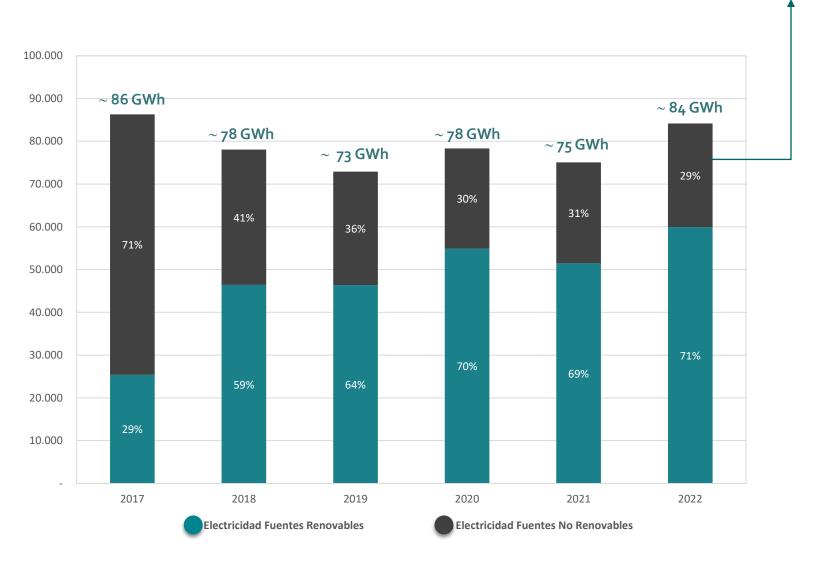
In the attached graphs, the same analysis is presented at the subsidiary level



ELECTRIC POWER HOLDING

EVOLUTION ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION 2018-2022





Although the holding company's electricity consumption has increased over the last two years, it is important to note that the proportion of renewable energy consumed by the company through purchase contracts and self-generation reached 71% in 2022.

This is a consolidated figure for the holding company, which reflects the efforts of the 4 subsidiaries to achieve high levels of emission-free energy.

It should be noted that the 29% obtained from the grid contains a mix of renewable and non-renewable sources. However, in order to ensure 100% supply of these characteristics, the company has acquired renewable energy certificates for the portion that it cannot yet contract directly or self-generate.

Thus, in 2022, 29% of renewable energy was completed with energy certificates to reach 100% renewable at the holding level.

The company deems this as the least negative impact route possible while working to increase the fraction of selfgeneration and purchase contracts.

ELECTRICITY PER SUBSIDIARY

EVOLUTION ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION 2020-2022









Electricity Renewable Sources

Electricity Non-Renewable Sources

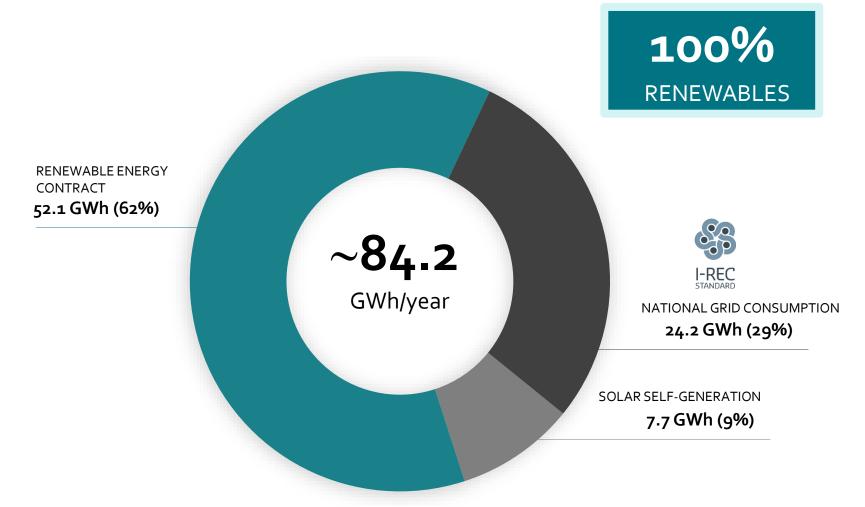
In 2022, the Concha y Toro subsidiary accounted for 68% of the holding company's consumption. It was also the subsidiary that used the highest percentage of renewable energies, with 84% of its total consumption. This subsidiary has 21 photovoltaic plants located in its estates and cellars, with a total connected capacity of 4.5 MW.

Bodega Trivento (in Argentina) has a plant equipped with 918 solar panels, which supply approximately 5% of the energy required for its operations.

In addition, Viña Cono Sur achieved a renewable electricity supply level of 49%, and Bonterra 74% for the 2022 period.

ELECTRIC POWER HOLDING

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES 2022

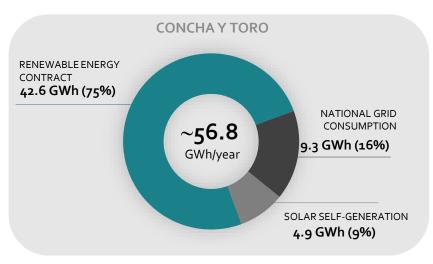


As previously mentioned, 71% of the holding company's energy comes from renewable sources. It is comprised by:

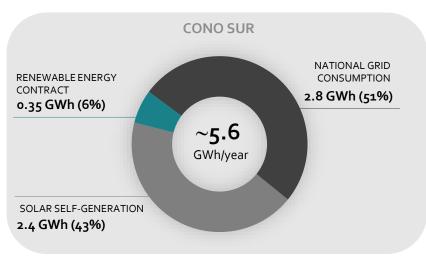
- 1. 62% of consumption corresponds to renewable energy contracts, as a result of an energy purchase agreement with different generators. This electricity market mechanism is available in Chile and the United States, where it is possible to contract directly with renewable generators to supply the company. This agreement guarantees the supply of renewable electricity for the facilities.
- 2. 9% of the company's supply during 2022 came from solar self-generation, through the company's xx plants.
- 3. The remaining 29%, where legislation still does not allow access to energy contracts, the company acquires renewable energy certificates, which are expected to decrease over time.

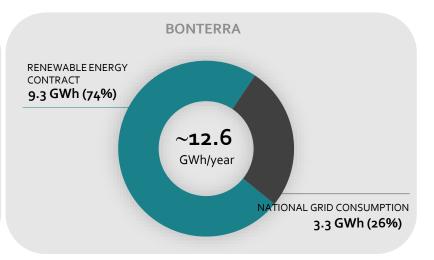
ELECTRICITY PER SUBSIDIARY

FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES 2022









The subsidiary Concha y Toro consumes 75% of its energy through contracts with renewable generators and 9% from self-generation, which allowed it to be supplied with 84% renewable energy, the highest proportion of the holding company.

The Cono Sur subsidiary currently has the highest proportion of selfgeneration in the holding company (43%), thanks to the efforts of installing solar panels in fields and cellars.

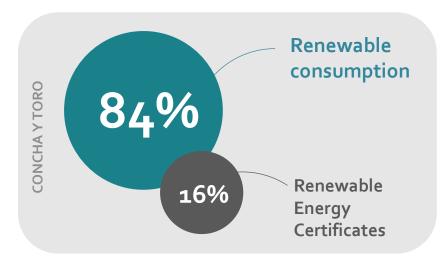
Bodega Trivento obtains most of its energy from the national grid and its solar plant currently supplies 5% of its energy.

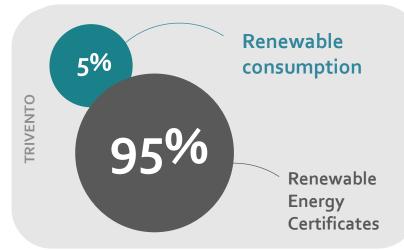
In 2022, the Bonterra subsidiary was supplied 74% with renewable energy from purchase contracts due to problems with the operation of the solar plant.

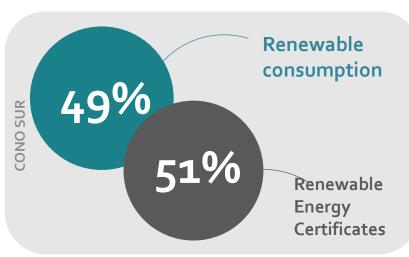
All national grid consumption during 2022 was balanced with renewable energy certificates, generating a low-impact pathway while advancing on both fronts.

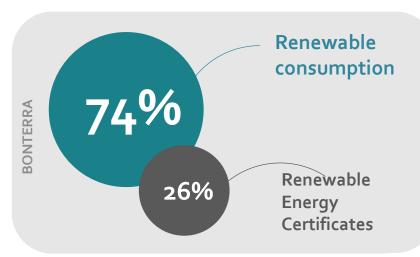
ELECTRICITY PER SUBSIDIARY

FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES 2022







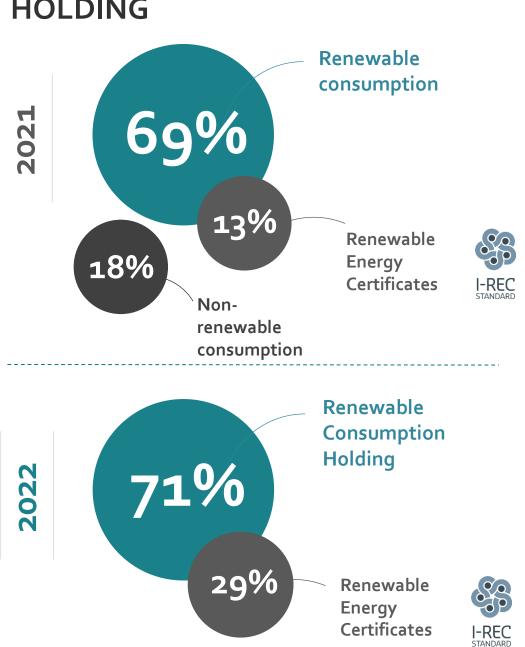


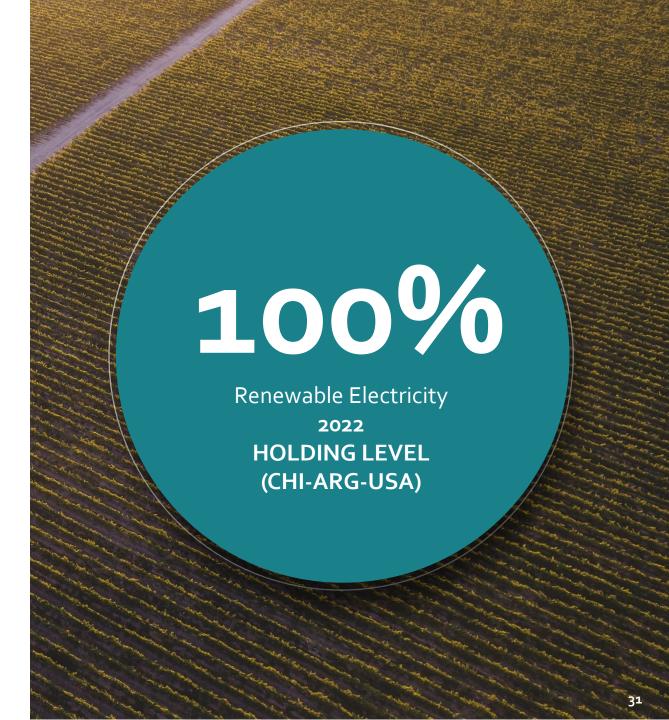
In 2022, and for the first time at the holding company level, it was decided to centralize the purchase of renewable energy certificates (I-REC) for all production subsidiaries.

This is in order to mitigate the remaining fraction of non-renewable electrical energy that local legislation does not yet allow to be obtained directly.

This was a milestone for the company, as subsidiaries such as Trivento achieved total electricity consumption from clean sources for the first time in a joint company effort.

HOLDING

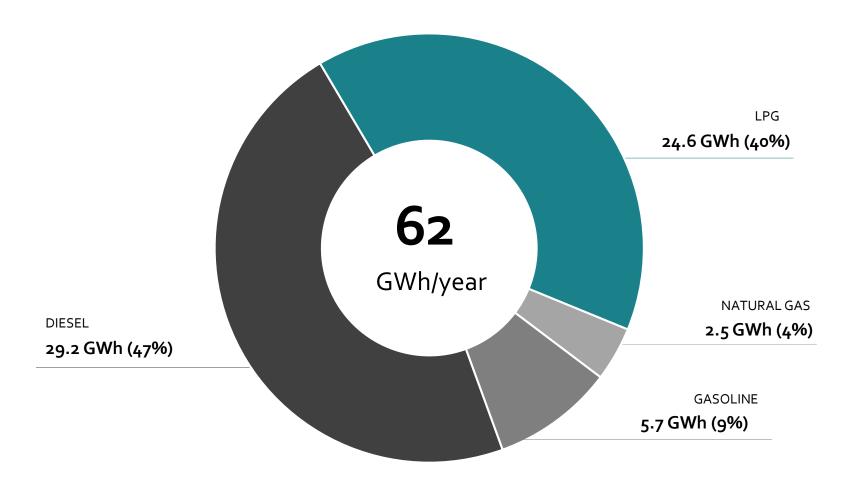






FOSSIL ENERGY HOLDING

FOSSIL ENERGY SOURCES 2022



The Holding Company uses mainly diesel within the fossil fuel consumption category, accounting for slightly less than 50% of total consumption. This is mainly due to the transportation of raw materials and inputs.

Secondly, the use of LPG, a fuel used mainly in boilers, is observed during the winemaking process.

Gasoline, which accounts for 9% of fossil fuel consumption, is mainly used in light transport (pickups).

Natural gas, which corresponds to 4% of fossil consumption, is used in stages of the production process of facilities and for internal cranes.

FOSSIL ENERGY BY SUBSIDIARY

BY TYPE OF ENERGY 2022



The graphs show that the predominant fossil fuel is diesel in all subsidiaries, except for Bodega Trivento, where the main fossil fuel consumed is natural gas,

given its national energy context.

Diesel is the main source of energy for today's machinery, which requires a technological effort to reduce its use, and the company is already evaluating alternatives internally.

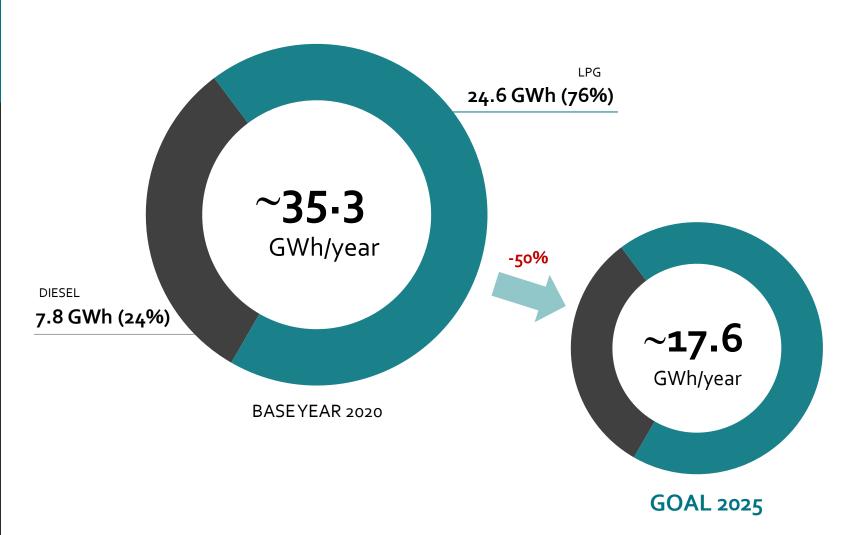
We can observe that there is a certain similarity in the composition of the fossil consumption of the Concha y Toro and Viña Cono Sur subsidiaries. This is because the operational structure of both is similar.

The only subsidiaries that use natural gas in their processes are Trivento in Argentina and Bonterra in the United States.



FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

PROGRAM GOAL 2025



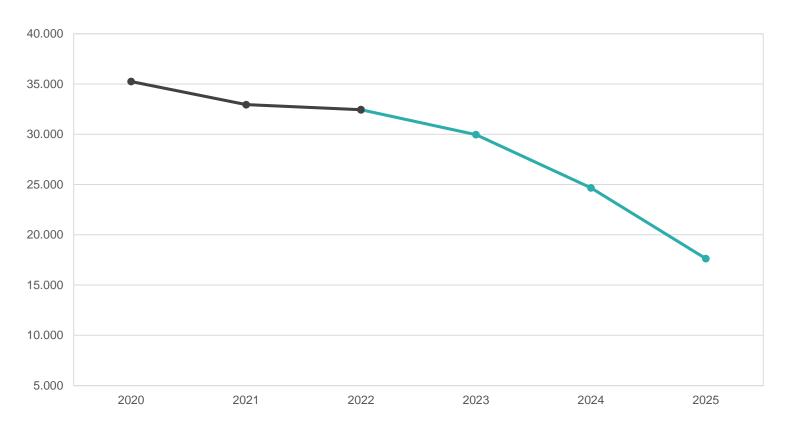
The goal set out in the Corporate Sustainability Strategy "Uncork a Better Future" proposes a 50% reduction in the use of fossil fuels in internal facilities, i.e., excluding those sources that involve external mobility. This is a goal set for 2025, taking 2020 as the base year.

In 2020, Viña Concha y Toro consumed a total of 35.3 GWh attributable to fossil fuel consumption in internal sources. This comprises LPG (76%) and diesel (24%). Which results in a target of 17.6 GWh by 2025, equivalent to 50% of what was consumed in 2020.

An ambitious goal that is worked on directly with the "Leading Energy Group", which, through technological initiatives and operational improvements, seeks to electrify processes and reduce the company's fossil fuel consumption.

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

PROGRAM GOAL 2025



HOLDING GOAL 2025		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Annual Consumption	MWh	35,250	32,953	32,442			
Path Goal 2025	MWh				29,963	24,675	17,625
Reduction from Base Year	%		7%	8%	15%	30%	50%

The plan to achieve the goal of reducing domestic fossil fuel consumption by 50% follows a specific timetable.

It seeks a 15% reduction by 2023, 30% by 2024 to finally reach the target of 50% by 2025, as shown in the graph.

In 2021, there is a 7% decrease compared to the base year, mainly due to the elimination of diesel generators in Concha y Toro's operations.

In 2022, there is an additional 8% reduction compared to the base year, resulting in a consumption of 32,442 MWh of fossil energy. The next milestone is to achieve a consumption of 29,963 MWh by 2023, following the company's established plan.



PHOTOVOLTAIC PLANTS

DECEMBER 2022

In 2022, Viña Concha y Toro had 29 solar plants, located in wineries and vineyards, with an installed capacity of 5.1 MW.



CONCHA Y TORO

With a total of 21 photovoltaic plants, 16 in estates and 5 in wineries, the subsidiary Concha y Toro has 4.1 MW of installed capacity.

CONO SUR

Cono Sur has a total of 6 photovoltaic plants, with an installed capacity of 1.2 MW. 5 are located on estates and 1 on the Santa Elisa oenological cellar.

PHOTOVOLTAIC PLANTS

DECEMBER 2022

TRIVENTO

In Argentina, Bodega Trivento has 1 photovoltaic plant on the Bodega Maipú. This has a connected power of 270 kW, and generated a total of 441 MWh in 2022.

BONTERRA

Bonterra Organic Estates has 1 photovoltaic plant which supplies the plant's operations in California.



LEADING ENERGY GROUP

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO



In order to coordinate and establish the strategy towards the corporate goal of fuel reduction, in Chile a multidisciplinary team has been created comprising the Agricultural, Winemaking, Engineering and Projects, Negotiations, Transportation and Sustainability departments.

This team has the task of joining efforts, evaluating initiatives and sharing best practices in order to advance in electrification projects, efficiency, search for alternative fuels, among others, that will allow progress in the goal of defossilizing the company.

Starting in 2021, the team meets quarterly to assess energy-related progress and gaps, ensuring effective monitoring of ongoing initiatives and projects.

EVALUATED PROJECTS 2021-2022

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE 2020-2025 AGRICULTURAL INITIATIVES

ELECTRIC TRANSPORT ALTERNATIVES



ELECTRIC FROST TOWERS



PHYTOSANITARY APPLICATION DRONES



In relation to the agricultural process, a pool of projects has been evaluated in order to electrify processes historically powered by fossil fuels.

One example and success story was the purchase of electric frost towers, which represent the largest consumption of LPG on estates. These, in addition to covering a larger area than the traditional ones, considerably reduce the noise they produce in the surrounding communities.

The company continually evaluates the possibility of replacing equipment. In addition to drones for different applications, which are already being used in some of the company's estates.

EVALUATED PROJECTS 2021-2022

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE 2020-2025 OENOLOGY - PACKAGING INITIATIVES

ELECTRIC BOILER







ELECTRIC FORKLIFT CRANE

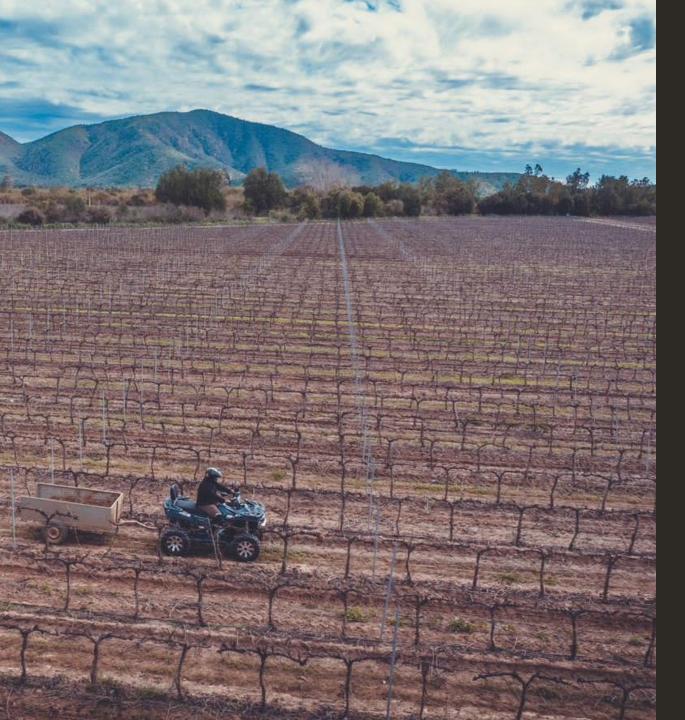


In relation to the winemaking and packaging processes, an exhaustive evaluation has been carried out with the aim of reducing LPG consumption (it is important to note that it is the main fossil fuel used in these processes).

The possibility of replacing traditional boilers with electric boilers has been considered, which would contribute to reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

In addition, the company has made significant progress in the electrification of its fleet of forklifts, as evidenced in the packaging plants, where 100% of the internal mobility fleet in some of them is already electric.





2022 RESULTS



Fossil Independence Program Progress 2022 Since 2015, Viña Concha y Toro began a path of constant incorporation of renewable energies in its electricity matrix, and in 2020 it reached the 100% supply of energy from renewable sources in Chile. For the first time, this was a corporate milestone reached in 2022, the year in which all production subsidiaries achieved 100% supply from these sources.

Renewable energies are obtained from inexhaustible natural sources and generate electricity without contributing to climate change. Hence the relevance of this achievement for the company.

This became possible through a combination of sources. On the one hand, the company has renewable energy contracts, which it purchases directly from renewable generators.

100%



There is a second category, which corresponds to self-generation through 21 solar plants in Chile, 1 plant in Argentina and 1 plant in the United States.

There is a third category, which is achieved by acquiring renewable energy certificates (IRECs), which will continue to be acquired as the number of purchase contracts and the amount of self-generation increases.

In view of these advances, the company is moving forward with the electrification of internal sources, which will set the stage for achieving fossil independence.





2023 GOALS FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM

- **o1.** Energy footprint measurement 2023
- **o2.** Implementation of projects to replace fossil fuels with renewable energies in order to reduce the share of fossil fuels. Reduce by at least 15% with respect to the base year 2020.
- **o3.** Strengthen governance and energy awareness. Establish first steps for the implementation of an Energy Management System in order to consider energy consumption intensity reduction goals.





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