Vina Concha y Toro S A - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introducción

C0.1

(C0.1) 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.

C0.2

(C0.2) Indique la fecha de comienzo y de finalización del año para el que presenta los datos.

	Fecha de comienzo	Fecha de finalización	Indique si proporcionará datos de emisiones para años de reporte anteriores.	Seleccione el número de años de reporte anteriores para los que proporcionará datos de emisiones.
Año de reporte	enero 1 2021	diciembre 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Seleccione los países/las áreas en las que opera.

Argentina
Chile
Estados Unidos de América

C0.4

(C0.4) Seleccione la moneda utilizada para toda la información financiera divulgada en su respuesta.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Seleccione la opción que mejor describa el alcance de la divulgación de información dentro del cual se informan los impactos relacionados con el clima en su actividad comercial. Observe que esta opción debe estar alineada con el enfoque de consolidación de su inventario de GEI seleccionado.

Control operacional

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) ¿Las emisiones generadas por actividades de agricultura/silvicultura, de procesamiento/fabricación o de distribución o las emisiones generadas por el consumo de sus productos -ya sea en sus operaciones directas o en otras partes de su cadena de valor- son relevantes para su divulgación actual a CDP sobre el cambio climático?

	Relevancia
Agricultura/Silvicultura	Tanto en tierras propias como en otra parte de la cadena de valor [Únicamente agricultura/silvicultura]
Procesamiento/Fabricación	Tanto en operaciones directas como en otra parte de la cadena de valor [Únicamente procesamiento/fabricación/distribución]
Distribución	Tanto en operaciones directas como en otra parte de la cadena de valor [Únicamente procesamiento/fabricación/distribución]
Consumo	No

C-AC0.6g/C-FB0.6g/C-PF0.6g

(C-AC0.6g/C-FB0.6g/C-PF0.6g) ¿Por qué las emisiones del consumo de sus productos no son relevantes para su divulgación actual a CDP sobre cambio climático?

Fila 1

Motivo principal
Evaluado pero no se consideró importante

Por favor, explique.
The consumption of our products (wine) does not directly generate GHG emissions and so is excluded from our evaluation. This considers the boundary criteria of the GHG Protocol.

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) ¿Qué materias primas agrícolas que su organización produce y/u obtiene son las más importantes para su negocio en términos de ingresos? Seleccione hasta cinco.

Materia prima agrícola
Otro. Especifique. (Grape)

% de los ingresos que dependen de esta materia prima agrícola
Más del 80 %

Producidas u obtenidas
Ambas

Por favor, explique.
All of the products produced by Viña Concha y Toro rely on grapes. More specifically, 95% of the company's income depends on this commodity, the remaining 5% are from other business activities. In 2021, 47% of grapes used in our products are sourced from external suppliers, and 53% is produced by Concha y Toro.

C0.8

(C0.8) ¿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 código ISIN	US9271911060

C1. Gobernanza

C1.1

(C1.1) ¿Existe la supervisión de asuntos relacionados con el clima por parte de la junta directiva en su organización?
Sí

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identifique el (los) puesto(s) (no incluya nombres) de la(s) persona(s) en la Junta Directiva que es (son) responsable(s) de los asuntos relacionados con el clima.

cargo de la(s) persona(s)	Por favor, explique.
Comité de nivel de Junta Directiva	The Sustainability Committee is made up of six executive leaders, the CEO and two company Directors, and is responsible for managing and monitoring compliance with the Sustainability Strategy, including on climate change. It is supported by the Sustainability Department. Its main functions and climate-related decisions include: ▸ Review and approve the Sustainability Report, that includes the TCFD disclosures of the Company; ▸ Review and approve the contents of the Sustainability Strategy; ▸ Determine environmental and social performance indicators, for example, in relation to the Science-Based and Net Zero emissions redution targets; ▸ Determine the company's sustainability initiatives; ▸ Support planning and monitoring in sustainability management; ▸ Participate in the company's sustainability assessment process. A representative of the Sustainability Committee meets at least twice a year with the Board of Directors to report and evaluate the fulfilment of the goals. The CEO presides over the Committee, and oversees the development and implementation of Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy, reporting to the Executive Board for input and confirmation. In addition to the CEO and the Board Chairman, members of this committee include: 1) the Chief Operating Officer (COO), who is responsible for supervising initiatives for the environmental pillar of Concha y Toro's sustainability strategy. 2) the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO), who is responsible for supervising initiatives for the supply chain pillar of Concha y Toro's sustainability strategy (including climate change-related initiatives). 3) the Chief Risk Officer, who is responsible for overseeing implementation of the ERM, including climate-related risk. 4) the Chief Financial Officer, who reviews annual budgets including resources destined for environmental and climate-related initiatives. 5) the Chief Sustainability Officer, who is responsible for defining, planning and leading the activities on Environment, Sustainability and Climate Change. The Chief Sustainability Officer is also responsible for meeting strategic targets set under the company's sustainability strategy, including for GHG emissions reduction.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Proporcione más detalles sobre la supervisión de los asuntos relacionados con el clima por parte de la Junta Directiva.

Frecuencia con la que los asuntos relacionados con el clima se incluyen en la agenda como un elemento planificado	Mecanismos de gobernanza en los que se integra a los asuntos relacionados con el clima	Alcance de la supervisión a nivel de la junta directiva	Por favor, explique.
Planificado - algunas reuniones	Revisión y orientación para la preparación de las estrategias Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los principales planes de acción Revisión y orientación para la preparación de las políticas de gestión de riesgos Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los presupuestos anuales Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los planes de negocios Definición de los objetivos de desempeño Monitoreo de la implementación y el desempeño de los objetivos Supervisión de los principales gastos de capital, adquisiciones y ventas Monitoreo y supervisión del avance hacia las metas y los objetivos para abordar los asuntos relacionados con el clima	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors is responsible for advancing Sustainability within the organisation (including climate change), 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 climate related issues covers both the risk related and GHG reduction strategies. The Sustainability Committee meets on a quarterly basis and is responsible for overseeing the achievement of sustainability strategic targets, and compliance with Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy, as well as the modification of the strategic framework whenever it is considered necessary. Every meeting addresses the items which were selected, which enables the Committee to keep the strategic framework and targets updated according to relevant changes in the market, regulations, and the business' performance and requirements. A representative of the Sustainability Committee also meets at least twice a year with the Board of Directors to report and evaluate the fulfilment of the goals.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) ¿En la junta de su organización, hay al menos un miembro con competencia en asuntos relacionados con el clima?

	El(Los) miembro(s) de la Junta tiene(n) competencia en asuntos relacionados con el clima	Criterios usados para evaluar la competencia del(de los) miembro(s) de la Junta en asuntos relacionados con el clima	Motivo principal por el que no hay competencia en asuntos relacionados con el clima 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 clima e indique si tiene planes de abordar la competencia al nivel de la Junta en el futuro
Fila 1	Sí	We define the competence of a board member on climate-related issues, according to their compliance with one or more of the following criteria: - Has robust awareness and understanding of how climate change may affect the Company; - Has practical working experience in a position where they were in charge of oversight and/or management of climate-related issues; - Has experience in developing corporate sustainability strategies; - Has finalized studies, courses or research in the topic of climate change, or related subjects.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Proporcione las posiciones o comités de gestión de más alto rango que tengan responsabilidad sobre asuntos relacionados con el clima.

Nombre de los cargos y/o comités	Línea jerárquica	Responsabilidad	Cobertura de responsabilidad	Frecuencia con la que informan a la Junta Directiva sobre asuntos relacionados con el clima
Director Ejecutivo (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Tanto evaluar como gestionar los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima	<Not Applicable>	Más de una vez por trimestre
Comité de sustentabilidad	<Not Applicable>	Tanto evaluar como gestionar los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima	<Not Applicable>	Más de una vez por trimestre
Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Tanto evaluar como gestionar los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima	<Not Applicable>	Más de una vez por trimestre

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describa en qué parte de la estructura organizativa se encuentran estos puestos y/o comités, cuáles son las responsabilidades relacionadas y de qué manera se monitorean los asuntos relacionados con el clima (no incluya los nombres de las personas).

Climate change is one of the foundations of the Environment Pillar of the company's Sustainability Strategy, and climate impacts on our supply chain are also considered within the Supply Chain Pillar. There are a number of key positions that have responsibilities for developing and implementing are strategy in relation to climate-related issues:

1. The **CSO (Chief Sustainability Officer) is the person with the highest management-level responsibility**related to climate change issues, on a day-to-day basis. They report to the CEO and their main responsibility is to define, plan and lead the activities on Environment, Sustainability and Climate Change, with the aim to secure the fulfilment of our strategic goals. Progress made on those goals is presented on a quarterly basis to the Executive Sustainability Committee, which is made up of six executive leaders, plus the CEO, the company's Attorney, two Directors, and the CSO. Through the CEO, the Sustainability Committee informs the Board of Directors on matters relating to the company's sustainability management. Members of the Sustainable Development Committee include: the COO (oversees environmental pillar), CPO (oversees supply chain pillar), and CRO (is part of the committee's governance). The CFO is not part of the Sustainability Committee but analyses and approves all budgets related to environmental initiatives. One of the key activities recent activities undertaken was a detailed gap analysis of our policies, practices, and disclosed information in relation to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Gaps have been identified to fully comply with the TCFD guidelines and the CSO has developed an action plan to address them.

2. The **person who has ultimate responsibility for climate related issues and environmental strategy, is the CEO.** The CEO reports directly to the Board of Directors and this person's main responsibilities are to define the company's general policies with the objective of meeting the strategic objectives established by the Board of Directors, establishing commercial policies, development strategies and investment plans for the main divisions of the Company, among others. The reason that this responsibility lies with the CEO, is that Concha y Toro aims to integrate its Corporate Strategic Vision (which includes sustainability targets) in its overall management strategy; we understand that economic success goes hand in hand with care for the environment and commitment to people and the environment in which we operate, and we are convinced that the world needs solid collective action in the face of the complex sustainability challenges facing society, such as climate change and access to resources. One example of a climate-related decision made by the CEO (together with the Executive Committee on Sustainable Development) is the approval of Concha y Toro's commitment to science-based greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, through the Science-Based Targets initiative. Another example is the decision to adhere to the United Nations Business Ambition for 1,5ºC initiative, pledging to achieve zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

3. The CEO is the chairman of the **Sustainability Committee, which is responsible for the evaluation and management of risks and opportunities related to climate change.** In addition, the committee is responsible for proposing the company's climate change policies and goals which are then validated by the Board, reviewing progress towards reaching its goals and identifying issues; including the potential impact of changes in agricultural material supply due to climate change, water stewardship and water stress, risks/opportunities in reputation due to climate change, anticipating consumer trends and expectations of our brands with regard to climate change, among others.

C1.3

(C1.3) ¿Provee incentivos para la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el clima, incluido el cumplimiento de metas?

	Se brindan incentivos para la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el clima	Comentario
Fila 1	Sí	We offer monetary incentives for the management of climate-related issues.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Proporcione más detalles sobre los incentivos que proporciona para la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el clima (no incluya los nombres de las personas).

Con derecho a recibir el incentivo	Tipo de incentivo	Actividad incentivada	Comentario
Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO)	Recompensa monetaria	Meta de reducción de emisiones Meta de eficiencia Otro (Especifique) (Reduction in water onsumption; Reduction of product water intensity)	A bonus is awarded to the Deputy Head of Sustainability, subject to meeting objectives and functions that have been defined for the role. Success in this role depends on meeting strategic targets set under the Company's Sustainability Strategy. These targets are established in line with the Company's long term sustainability objectives and include climate change, carbon and water footprint targets. Target compliance is monitored at an executive level and the bonus is awarded subject to completion of the targets. It should be noted that these targets are not measured on an individual level, but rather individuals may receive a monetary bonus depending on the company's overall performance related to the sustainability strategy as an integral concept. 70% depends on project performance objectives and 30% on competency assessment. For example, the Deputy Head of Sustainability is expected to contribute to the corporate goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 55% by 2030 (a 4% annual reduction), but success in achieving this goal is measured at a company level. Another incentive is related to the reduction of water footprint KPIs, the primary targets being to reduce the water footprint per glass of wine by 10% by 2025, compared to 2020, and to reduce the company's water footprint by 10% by 2025 (a 1.7% annual reduction). As a Company whose business model relies on an agricultural commodity (grape), the responsible and efficient use of water resources is central to our Sustainability Strategy and a key part of our mitigation and adaptation response to climate-related risks.
Gerente de la unidad de negocios	Recompensa monetaria	Meta de reducción de emisiones Meta de eficiencia Otro (Especifique) (Reduction of product water intensity)	Energy and climate change are considered important issues in the company´s sustainability strategy, for which objectives and KPIs have been defined for 2030. Sustainability is as well considered as one of the four main objectives of the overall business strategy and, as such, is considered for defining targets and objectives in the performance appraisals for executives and managers of the relevant areas. Executives from areas: Sustainability, Engineering & Projects, Enology, and Operations have defined KPIs for climate change. A monetary bonus is awarded to Operational Managers, subject to meeting objectives and functions that have been defined for their roles. Success in these roles depends on meeting strategic targets set under the Company's Sustainability Strategy. These targets are established in line with the Company's long term sustainability objectives and include climate change, carbon and water footprint targets. Target compliance is monitored at an executive level and the bonus is awarded subject to completion of the targets. It should be noted that these targets are not measured on an individual level, but rather individuals may receive a monetary bonus depending on the company's overall performance related to the sustainability strategy as an integral concept. For example, operational Managers are expected to contribute to the corporate goal of reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 55% by 2030 (a 4% annual reduction). Another incentive is related to the reduction of water footprint KPIs, the primary target being to reduce the company's water footprint by 10% by 2025 (a 1.7% annual reduction). As a Company whose business model relies on an agricultural commodity (grape), the responsible and efficient use of water resources is central to our Sustainability Strategy and a key part of our mitigation and adaptation response to climate-related risks.

C2. Riesgos y Oportunidades

C2.1

(C2.1) ¿Su organización cuenta con un proceso para identificar, evaluar y responder a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con el clima?
Sí

C2.1a

(C2.1a) ¿Cómo define su organización horizontes temporales a corto, mediano y largo plazo?

	Desde (años)	Hasta (años)	Comentario
Corto plazo	1	3	Risks that have already manifested themselves or may emerge over standard near-term business planning cycles.
Mediano plazo	3	6	Risks that may emerge over the timeframe of our 5-year Sustainability Strategy (2021-2025).
Largo plazo	6	10	Risks that may emerge over the timeframe of our near-term Science-Based emissions reduction target (2030).

C2.1b

(C2.1b) ¿Cómo define su organización a un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?

Viña Concha y Toro defines whether a climate-related risk has the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact in a direct way to our operations, or indirectly in our supply chain, by assessing its materiality and priority based on a combined analysis of likelihood and impact indicators. **A risk is considered substantive 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 our risk management framework. The quantifiable indicators used to determine this are loss of EBITDA and loss of operational continuity in days.**

In terms of evaluating the **IMPACT** of a risk, the risk categories that 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 in the EBITDA of the Company or Subsidiary or its equivalent in operational inefficiency, and/or loss of operational continuity of more than 7 days in plants productive, warehouses, or centers. A "high level of impact" consists of greater than or equal to 5% and less than 7% in 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.

In terms of evaluating the **LIKELIHOOD** of a risk, the assessment establishes five levels of likelihood: *highly unlikely, unlikely, probable, highly probable* and *almost certain*. A risk (internal or external) is assigned to a certain level of likelihood based on a point system (based on the scenarios described in the ISO 31.010 guidelines). 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.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describa su(s) proceso(s) para identificar, evaluar y responder a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima.

Etapa(s) de la cadena de valor cubierta(s)
Operaciones directas
Upstream
Downstream

Proceso de gestión de riesgos
Integrado en un proceso de gestión de riesgos, multidisciplinario y para toda la empresa

Frecuencia de la evaluación
Más de una vez por año

Horizonte(s) temporal(es) cubierto(s)
Corto plazo
Mediano plazo
Largo plazo

Descripción del proceso
Concha y Toro relies on an Integrated Risk Administration System (based on ISO 31000 and COSO 2013) which identifies, measures, evaluates, monitors, controls, mitigates and communicates the different types of risk to which the Company is exposed, including those related to climate change. Both physical and transition risks related to climate change are managed in an integrated way within this system. This approach allows the company to plan its response to climate variability and to be more proactive and efficient in how it adapts to uncertainty. The Integrated Risk Administration System identifies climate-related risks over short, medium and long-term horizons, and the identified risks are updated at least annually.

A top-down assessment is performed every two years to understand the strategic risks and opportunities of the company, over short, medium, and long time horizons, drive specific actions around them and take relevant steps to address them. The identification includes an assessment of the external and internal environment in which the company operates, including key business, social & physical, regulatory, reputational and environmental drivers. The identified risks and opportunities are assessed in relation to the likelihood of occurrence and the impact that these would have on the Company (see the answer provided in 2.1b for more information on this matrix and criteria for determining risk impact). Actions or mitigation procedures are identified to control these risks. The work is conducted using a combination of two risk assessment models recognized internationally, these models focus on business and strategic risk management. Combining these two models allows us to focus on the following aspects: strategic context, identification of risks, analysis of risks and mitigating actions. Risks classified as significant or high are included in the company's strategic risk matrix. Risks that are not included in the strategic risk matrix are included in the company's operational risk register. The scope of the exercise is the identification, analysis and assessment of risks, and results in the development of the company risk matrix. The matrix identifies risks and describes each according to: source of the impact, type of risk, probability of occurrence, impact on reputation, exposure and mitigation. Each element generates a score that contributes to an overall figure attributed to each risk, and is used to determine the final prioritisation of risks. The Board periodically analyses all risks entered in the matrix. This is conducted at a company level.

The Directors' Committee and the Audit Committee are responsible for supervising the correct implementation and monitoring of the Integrated Risk Administration System. The findings of these committees are communicated quarterly to the Board. Specifically regarding Climate Change Risk, the Sustainability Committee (which consists of the CEO, two board members, the Chief Legal Officer and other Senior Executives) communicates relevant risk issues to the Board on a monthly basis. After identification, the evaluation of the proper functioning of the risk management process is the responsibility of the Directors' Committee, which delegates to the company's administration the correct response to the risks and opportunities identified.

In the latest risk update process, the risk of increased extreme weather events and the regulatory risk associated with water extraction rights in Chile were included within the strategic risks associated with Climate Change and both are being managed by the agricultural area of the company through frost and hail containment measures and periodic monitoring of regulatory changes in the Chilean Water Code.

In order to strengthen our management of climate change related risks, the Company has conducted a detailed gap analysis of our policies, practices, and disclosed information in relation to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and developed an action plan to address these. One of the principal activities undertaken has been a scenario analysis, based on two scenarios of global temperature rise to the 2030s and 2050, developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (RCP Scenario 8.5 and RCP 2.6). This analysis was used to identify and evaluate potential emerging climate change risks that may relate both to physical hazards that affect the supply of raw materials and production processes, as well as to transitional impacts that are associated with political and legal aspects of the transition to a low carbon economy.

Case study (physical risks)
This type of analysis was first conducted in 2014. In this study, an evaluation of the impact of climate change was undertaken by establishing possible future climate scenarios. These scenarios were collected from the IPCC recommendations, which propose two emission scenarios of greenhouse gases (GHG) by the year 2100, which are A2 and B2. The analysis of climatic variables, which includes temperature, water resources and extreme weather conditions, was undertaken in 4 geographical areas in Chile where the company has production operations (North, Central Coast, Central and South) to analyze the local risks and opportunities. A product of this study was the development of opportunity/risk matrix, a tool that helps identify impacts, vulnerability, adaptive responses and risk associated with climate change. This opportunity/risk matrix is used by sustainability management to prioritize the projects that will be developed in the short and long term.

Case study (transition risks)
As part of the scenario analysis undertaken in 2020, a low warming, rapid transition scenario was considered (equivalent to RCP2.6). Based on this, a range of potential transition risks were identified. This includes an increase in government regulations related to environmental protection or regulation of the use of natural resources, an increase in energy prices (potentially due to pass-through of a carbon tax), regulatory risks associated with water extraction rights that may be affected under water scarcity scenarios. Through application of the process described above, these risks were evaluated in terms of their impact on the business, including increased production costs related to key inputs and potential reputational damage. The mitigation of these risks is integrated in VCT's Sustainability Strategy and includes our corporate targets and plans to transition our energy matrix to renewable sources, reduce our GHG emissions (including our Science Based Target) and increase our water efficiency through the tecnificacion of irrigation and other practices in our direct operations and supply chain. KPI related to these risks are monitored and reported on continually in our Sustainability Report and internally.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) ¿Cuáles tipos de riesgo se tienen en cuenta en las evaluaciones de riesgos relacionados con el clima de su organización?

	Relevancia e inclusión	Por favor, explique.
Normas actuales	Relevante; siempre se incluye	Relevance: Environmental regulations present in the markets in which we sell our wines are relevant, since non compliance may impact our ability to participate in them. Regulatory changes around climate change could have negative financial, operational and cash flow impacts for the Company. For example, regulations related to emissions, maximum water consumption, etc. Since legislation is constantly changing and being updated, this risk is always included in our risk assessments. This information can be used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.
Normas emergentes	Relevante; siempre se incluye	Climate change is driving policy-making in our countries of operations and also the countries in which we market our products - therefore, any emerging regulations must be foreseen and addressed. For example, future and increasingly strict regulation on carbon taxes and mandatory carbon reporting in Chile are taken into account as they may result in future costs. As governments update their national climate targets, these are monitored; for example, the 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution and the 2050 carbon neutrality ambition of the Chilean Government. Since legislation is constantly changing and being updated, this risk is always included in our risk assessments. This information is used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.
Tecnología	Relevante; siempre se incluye	Concha y Toro recognizes that changes in technology and innovations that support the transition to an energy efficient and low-carbon economy, could both positively and negatively affect our business. For example, technological developments which improve the energy efficiency of our processes and/or increase the resiliency of our raw materials. Emissions, energy efficiency and water efficiency technologies are therefore always included in our risk assessment since they are especially relevant when Clean Development Mechanisms are in place and investment is driven toward reducing the environmental impacts of our operations. Not being able to keep pace with the available technology may result in less efficient operations or loss of market share. Since technology is constantly changing and being updated, this risk is always included in our risk assessments. This information is used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.
Legal	Relevante; siempre se incluye	Legal risks relate mainly to non-compliance with environmental regulation, as described above, which may have potential consequences for the legal representatives of the Company. Concha y Toro is committed to complying with all climate related legal requisites in all of its operations, in its relations with stakeholders and in its commercial activity. Risks include, for example, the receipt of financial penalties due to non-compliance with air, water and pollution standards. Since regulations and the legal landscape is constantly changing and being updated, this risk is always included in our risk assessments. This is especially relevant since our products are sold in 130 countries, so we need to be constantly aware of the different legal requirements. For example, a Climate Change Law is currently being approved in Chile which may introduce new responsibilities in relation to compliance with emissions reporting and other requirements. This information is used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.
Mercado	Relevante; siempre se incluye	The demands of national and foreign markets have a direct impact on operations and commercial activity. Climate related labelling, requirements and consumer behaviour related to climate change are taken into account when analyzing future risks and opportunities. Since markets are constantly changing, this risk is always included in our risk assessments. This information can be used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.
Reputación	Relevante; siempre se incluye	Reputational risks relate to the growing public expectations and social concerns around climate change. As a producer that is involved directly with the use of natural resources and land management that has direct climate change impacts, for example through the use of fertilizers and water resources, it is highly relevant for the Company to monitor and minimize reputational risks that may affect the brand. This relates both to our direct clients that purchase and retail our products, as well as to the end-consumer. Customer expectations regarding companies and products are constantly changing, so this risk is always included in our risk assessments. As part of managing these risks, Concha y Toro engages with its clients around climate change, for example, through the sustainability and climate-related KPIs and management information that we publish through our Sustainability Reports and investor questionnaires like the CDP. This information can be used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.
Físico agudo	Relevante; siempre se incluye	Acute physical risks are relevant due to the reliance of our business on natural resources. Extreme climate events such as droughts, forest fires and frost have a direct and substantive effect on productivity and the quality of the grape. An example of an acute physical risk that has been identified in our scenario analysis is the potential increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme rainfall events. This may disrupt our growing and harvest cycle and cause damage to our crops and assets that are, by nature, exposed to climatic conditions. An additional climate hazard that has been identified in both Chile and California relates to wildfires that have the potential to generate extreme damage to our assets. This information can be used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.
Físico crónico	Relevante; siempre se incluye	Chronic physical risks are relevant due to the reliance of our business on natural resources and the specific climates that our crops require on a year-to-year basis. Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns have a direct impact on grape yields and quality, since these regulate plants' seasonal growth cycles in addition to affecting other variables in the productive process, such as water availability. Climate change is creating an ever-changing landscape, which is especially relevant in Chile due to its particular susceptibility to the effects of climate change, which has significant consequences on the agricultural sector. This information can be used to inform the Executive Sustainability Committee of significant risks at the appropriate time.

C2.3

(C2.3) ¿Ha identificado algún riesgo inherente relacionado con el clima que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?

Sí

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Proporcione detalles de los riesgos identificados que puedan tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa.

Identificador

Riesgo 1

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar el factor de riesgo?

Operaciones directas

Tipo de riesgo y factor de riesgo principal relacionado con el clima

Normas actuales	Requisitos y normas sobre productos y servicios existentes

Principal impacto financiero potencial

Aumento de los costos indirectos (operativos)

Tipo de riesgo relacionado con el clima según la clasificación tradicional de los riesgos de la industria de servicios financieros

<Not Applicable>

Descripción específica de la empresa

In order to combat the major impact that waste has on climate change, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulation, which requires producers (manufacturers and importers) of priority products to take care of their products once their life cycle ends, was introduced in Chile. The law specifies the following priority products: lubricating oils, electrical and electronic equipment, including lamps or bulbs, newspapers, periodicals and magazines, packaging, medicines, tires, batteries, expired pesticides and vehicles. Targets for collection and recovery of such waste will be established, creating new businesses and reducing disposal. In addition, EPR forces producers to consider costs for handling your product when they become waste, thus creating an incentive for prevention. Specifically, Concha y Toro must consider how the law affects the packaging that it produces such as bottles, and cardboard packaging. The implementation of measures to comply with increasingly strict environmental regulations could come with higher compliance costs, such as costs related to design processes, the establishment of processes to collect and dispose of products, etc.

Horizonte temporal

Corto plazo

Probabilidad
Virtualmente seguro

Magnitud del impacto
Medio

¿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)
6100000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)
7800000

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulation is an economic waste management instrument that obliges the manufacturers of certain products to organize and finance the management of the waste derived from their products. The purpose of this type of regulation is "to reduce the generation of waste and encourage its reuse, recycling and other types of recovery" through a manager. The financial implications for Vina Concha y Toro are related to the management expenses of the final disposal of waste. Reported above, an estimate of this cost was made based on the reference values for the management of different types of waste and potential future fines related to non-compliance. For estimated financial implications of the risk before taking action, we estimate the cost according to the possible fines for non-compliance with the EPR legislation, which in the most serious case could reach 10,000 UTA (USD 7.8 million).

Costo de la respuesta al riesgo
1300000

Descripción de la respuesta y explicación del cálculo del costo
To manage this risk, we are actively participating in the sectoral working groups that will define the specific EPR regulations, with the aim of expressing the concerns and interests of the industry and knowing in advance the possible requirements that it will impose in the future. The future cost of managing this risk is related to financing the waste management system that must take charge of the packaging waste that the company puts on the national market. Viña Concha y Toro is already engaging in relationships with companies in the waste treatment business to build a budget for this new requirement. We are currently participating in a pilot package and envelope recollection program along with CENEM. This initiative differs from previous efforts in that it directly engages with the end-user. For the risks driven by changes in regulation, we estimate the costs associated with it, such as the Extended Producer Responsibility legislation. The estimated cost (USD 1.3 million) is based on the operating costs of this type of regulation in countries where it is already implemented (where producers organize and finance the management of waste derived from the products they place in the market) eg: Spain, Belgium, Germany.

Comentario
See above.

Identificador
Riesgo 2

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar el factor de riesgo?
Operaciones directas

Tipo de riesgo y factor de riesgo principal relacionado con el clima

Normas emergentes	Mecanismos de fijación del precio del carbono

Principal impacto financiero potencial
Aumento de los costos indirectos (operativos)

Tipo de riesgo relacionado con el clima según la clasificación tradicional de los riesgos de la industria de servicios financieros
<Not Applicable>

Descripción específica de la empresa
The EU's regulatory system for public and private investment for Climate Change mitigation is currently limited to certain industry sectors, but future expansions of the EU's Emissions Trading Scheme to other sectors, particularly to Agriculture and Retail may affect imports to the country. Considering that the European Union is one of the most important markets for Concha y Toro winery, this could prove to be a risk to the Company. Under the EU Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings, Member States must apply minimum requirements regarding the energy performance of new and existing buildings, ensure the certification of their energy performance and require the regular inspection of boilers and air conditioning systems in buildings. As European wineries face these energy efficiency requirements, which include the use of renewable energy and the implementation of energy efficiency measures, non-EU wineries will probably have to comply with the destination market's requirements in order to balance competition between local and imported wines.

These measures could eventually be translated into tariff barriers such as carbon taxes or product emissions labelling. North America also represents an important market for the company. Canada has shown particular interest in carbon emissions of retail products as part of national questionnaires sent requesting information on sustainability issues. These initiatives could lead to regulatory requirements which could present a risk to Concha y Toro. As the US continues to develop its federal carbon reduction strategy, and with some states moving ahead in terms of the implementation of sub-national schemes, wine markets are likely to face new scenarios of regulatory requirements in terms of GHG emissions in some states. In order to match the conditions and competition with imported wines from countries without such regulations, these regional markets will raise explicit or implicit demands on liability related to climate change.

Horizonte temporal
Mediano plazo

Probabilidad
Virtualmente seguro

Magnitud del impacto
Medio

¿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)
4340000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)
8940000

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero
This financial impact is an estimate of the reduced sales or loss of sales to the EU as a result of the implementation of emissions tariffs, and potential increased costs of compliance with the described import conditions. The potential financial impact also will depend on the extent of taxation increases and/or carbon taxes.

Costo de la respuesta al riesgo
8700000

Descripción de la respuesta y explicación del cálculo del costo
Viña Concha y Toro uses instruments like annual carbon footprint measurement and Life Cycle Assessment to understand and quantify the environmental impact of our products. Using these tools, we have acquired precise information which has allowed us to manage these impacts, addressing them by focusing our human and financial resources on key points, likely to have the biggest effect. To that end, the company is working on the decarbonization of its energy matrix. To date, it has reached 85% electricity consumption from renewable sources, including on-site solar generation, purchases of renewable energy, and iRECS, and has prepared a work plan for the 2020-2030 period, aligned with its emission reduction goals, to migrate from the use of fossil fuels to renewable energy sources. The first step for the 2020-2025 period consists of the electrification of its equipment (mainly boilers) that currently use LPG. The estimated cost of this technology change amounts to over US$ 8 million, the cost reported above. The company has taken measures such as changing the kinds of fuels used in our processes, developing renewable energy projects and improving our equipment and technology to increase energy efficiency.

Comentario
See above

Identificador
Riesgo 3

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar el factor de riesgo?
Operaciones directas

Tipo de riesgo y factor de riesgo principal relacionado con el clima

Físico crónico	Cambios en los patrones y tipos de precipitación (lluvia, granizo y nieve/hielo)

Principal impacto financiero potencial
Disminución de los ingresos debido a una menor capacidad de producción

Tipo de riesgo relacionado con el clima según la clasificación tradicional de los riesgos de la industria de servicios financieros
<Not Applicable>

Descripción específica de la empresa
Extreme events and changing weather patterns can damage crops or make essential resources (such as water) less available, therefore impacting harvest and production. The change in precipitation patterns that is projected in Global Climate Model scenarios for our regions of operation, will compound the risk of water scarcity as well as flooding in our operations. We have already experienced production disruptions due to lack of water in the north of Chile. Currently, more than 50% of Viña Concha y Toro's water extraction is at sites that are located in water-stressed areas and this is expected to increase over the next 3-5 years as additional zones become affected by this hazard.

Horizonte temporal
Corto plazo

Probabilidad
Probable

Magnitud del impacto
Medio

¿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)
2600000

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero
The financial impact is estimated according to the loss of grape production/lower grape yield due to extreme weather events, variable weather patterns and essential resource scarcity. The estimate was made considering a 30% loss of production in the vineyards that are exposed to these events. In addition, problems related to the reliability of supply could cause reputational damage, if they affect our ability to meet our customers' expectations.

Costo de la respuesta al riesgo
2600000

Descripción de la respuesta y explicación del cálculo del costo
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 for which costs are available.

To face these risks, the company has a flexible and diversified wine production in terms of selection of vineyards and species, and a constant search for new areas to improve and diversify its production, minimizing the risks of potential impacts arising from physical climatic changes The company has implemented technologies to reduce

the impact of frost, hail and other extreme climatic events in the vineyards most exposed to this type of risk. In addition, the company has a large capacity for mechanized harvesting, which drastically reduces harvest times in cases where it is necessary to carry out this task quickly to avoid damage to production derived from extreme weather events.

Finally, our response strategy also 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. 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. Additionally, we are investing in technology for the reuse of water from our cellars.

Comentario
See above

C2.4

(C2.4) ¿Ha identificado alguna oportunidad relacionada con el clima que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?
Sí

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Proporcione detalles de las oportunidades identificadas que puedan tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa.

Identificador
Op1

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar la oportunidad?
Operaciones directas

Tipo de oportunidad
Productos y servicios

Principal factor de la oportunidad relacionada con el clima
Capacidad de diversificar las actividades comerciales

Principal impacto financiero potencial
Aumento de los ingresos como resultado de la mayor capacidad de producción

Descripción específica de la empresa
In Chile, the ability to produce wines beyond the 45° parallel represents an opportunity for ViñaConcha y Toro. As more areas become viable for winemaking due to the changes in temperatures, new wine valleys can provide interesting quality for its product line. This potential scenario could be an opportunity because of the constant research regarding new productive lands within the national territory, looking for quality and diversity of its products, which has been a philosophy of the winery since its origins. This flexibility allows Viña Concha y Toro winery to have a good start in terms of the adaptability conditions of the Winery. Any change of this nature creates an opportunity to develop/implement new adaptive technologies that can be replicated to other markets. These technologies or production changes present opportunities by anticipating events and investing in technological innovation to be ready to face climate change and maintain competitiveness. ViñaConcha y Toro winery recognizes that physical climate change could produce lands of special characteristics, and it sees an opportunity related to this prediction. By modelling future climate scenarios at a local level, ViñaConcha y Toro hopes to take advantage of future organoleptic characteristics of each valley and plan future production based on these predicted conditions. Finally, the adaptive strategy of the Winery is aimed at researching new productive land that would meet the agricultural and quality control objectives as climate shifts open new areas for vineyard development.

Horizonte temporal
Mediano plazo

Probabilidad
Probable

Magnitud del impacto
Medio

¿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)
2600000

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero
Potential financial benefits derived from an effective adaptive strategy are related to increases in sales due to the capacity of developing new products from new vineyards that could meet the agricultural criteria for grape growing. The financial impact is estimated according to the annual production from new vineyards located in new wine-growing areas, considering an increase of 1% -2% in our grape production.

Costo de realizar la oportunidad
1300000

Estrategia para realizar la oportunidad y explicación del cálculo del costo
The Company is constantly researching new productive lands within the national territory, looking for quality and diversity of its products, which has been a philosophy of the winery since its origins. Viña Concha y Toro has found potential locations but has not yet started planting the vineyards. The cost of realizing this opportunity is related to the scoping and evaluation of new locations as well as costs associated with purchasing and planting new vineyards. The cost is estimated according to the cost of acquisition and operation of vineyards in new areas. This considers the acquisition of 200ha of vineyards + annual operating costs.

Comentario
See above

Identificador
Op2

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar la oportunidad?
Downstream

Tipo de oportunidad
Productos y servicios

Principal factor de la oportunidad relacionada con el clima
Cambio en las preferencias de los consumidores

Principal impacto financiero potencial
Aumento de los ingresos como resultado de la mayor capacidad de producción

Descripción específica de la empresa
New regulations and initiatives to provide supported environmental information to consumers are expected in some of our main markets. Among consumers with high awareness of climate change, this is an opportunity for Viña Concha y Toro considering that the company has had a quite well known environmental performance. For example, we have been estimating the carbon emissions related to our products since 2010 and also developing Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) for products. The results of these measurements showed that our products have a better environmental performance than our competition. The company has increased its organic production in recent years in response to the increased demand for products with this attribute. Currently, 100% of Fetzer Vineyards production in the US and 27% of Cono Sur production in Chile is organic.

Horizonte temporal
Mediano plazo

Probabilidad
Probable

Magnitud del impacto
Medio-bajo

¿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)
4340000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)
8670000

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero
Changes in regulation enforcing carbon labelling can increase demand for our products. The potential financial benefits of this opportunity were estimated considering the increase in sales derived from the increase in demand. An annual increase in demand for our products derived from the supply of products with sustainable attributes of between 0.6% -2.4% is considered.

Costo de realizar la oportunidad
867000

Estrategia para realizar la oportunidad y explicación del cálculo del costo
Continuous work to reduce our environmental impact, including the increase in the use of renewable energy and reducing our carbon footprint. Furthermore, the Company provides meaningful and accurate environmental information to consumers about its performance and is continuously working to help consumers better understand the environmental impacts of different products. The associated cost is related to spending on LCA and carbon footprint measurements and investments to increase our organic production area by 10%.

Comentario
See above

Identificador
Op3

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar la oportunidad?
Operaciones directas

Tipo de oportunidad
Eficiencia de recursos

Principal factor de la oportunidad relacionada con el clima
Uso de procesos de producción y distribución más eficientes

Principal impacto financiero potencial
Aumento de los ingresos como resultado de la mayor capacidad de producción

Descripción específica de la empresa
As more areas become viable for winemaking due to the changes in average precipitations, new winegorwing regions may become viable in addition to new demand for adaptive technologies to respond to changing operating conditions. Changes of this nature in some of our geographies create the opportunity to develop/implement new adaptive technologies that can be replicated to other markets. These technologies or production changes present opportunities by anticipating events and investing in technological innovation to be ready to face climate change and maintain competitiveness. Concha y Toro winery recognizes that physical climate change could produce growing regions with special characteristics, and it sees an opportunity in relation to being able to predict this trend. By modelling future climate scenarios at a local level, Concha y Toro hopes to take advantage of future organoleptic characteristics of each valley and plan future production based on these predicted conditions. Finally, the adaptive strategy of the Winery is aimed at researching new productive land that would meet the agricultural and quality control objectives as climate shifts open new areas for vineyard development.

Horizonte temporal
Largo plazo

Probabilidad
Probable

Magnitud del impacto
Medio

¿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)
2000000

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero
Potential financial benefits derived from an effective adaptive strategy are related to increasing our production capacity due to the possibility of growing grapes in new locations linked to the implementation of new adaptive technologies. The financial impact is estimated according to the annual production from new vineyards located in new wine-growing areas, considering an increase of 1% -2% in our grape production.

Costo de realizar la oportunidad
870000

Estrategia para realizar la oportunidad y explicación del cálculo del costo
The company is constantly researching new productive lands within the national territory, looking for quality and diversity of its products, which has been a philosophy of the winery since its origins. Concha y Toro has found potential locations but has not yet started planting the vineyards. The cost is related to the scoping and evaluation of new locations as well as costs associated with purchasing and planting new vineyards. The cost of materializing the opportunity was calculated according to the cost of new plantations, considering 200ha of vineyards in new wine-growing areas.

Comentario
See above

C3. Estrategia de negocio

C3.1

(C3.1) ¿La estrategia de su organización incluye un plan de transición que se alinee con un mundo de 1,5 °C?

Fila 1

Plan de transición
Sí, tenemos un plan de transición que se alinea con un mundo de 1,5 °C

Plan de transición disponible para el público
Sí

Mecanismo por el cual se recopilan comentarios de los accionistas sobre su plan de transición
Nuestro plan de transición se vota en las Asambleas Generales Anuales

Descripción del mecanismo para hacer comentarios
<Not Applicable>

Frecuencia con la que se recopilan comentarios
<Not Applicable>

Adjunte todos los documentos relevante donde se detalle su plan de transición (opcional)
Viña Concha y Toro's low-carbon transition plan is centered on the Science-Based Target and associated investments. Along with the Sustainability Plan, this is reported in the Annual Sustainability Report that is a scheduled item at the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders. Other relevant initiatives presented at the AGM, include the Company's B-Corp application and certification.
Estrategia Sustentabilidad Corporativa 2025 (ESP).pdf
Memoria 2021.pdf

Explique por qué su organización no tiene un plan de transición que se alinee con un mundo de 1,5 °C e indique si tiene planes para desarrollarlo en el futuro
<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima no han influido en su estrategia
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) ¿Su organización utiliza análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para informar su estrategia?

	Uso del análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para conformar la estrategia	Motivo principal por el que su organización no utiliza análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para conformar su estrategia	Explique por qué su organización no utiliza análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para conformar su estrategia e indique si tiene planes de usarlos en el futuro
Fila 1	Sí, cualitativo y cuantitativo	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Proporcione detalles acerca del uso del análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima por parte de su organización.

Escenarios relacionados con el clima	Cobertura de los análisis de escenarios	Alineación de la temperatura del escenario	Parámetros, suposiciones y elecciones analíticas
Escenarios climáticos de riesgos físicos: RCP 2.6	División de la empresa	<Not Applicable>	Viña Concha y Toro uses climate change scenario analysis as a tool for evaluating its exposure to short-, medium-, and long-term risk factors associated with climate change. Our initial analysis has considered two main scenarios, RCP2.6 and RCP8.5, covering the two most extreme scenarios of the IPCC. These were analysed in detail, in order to assess the effect and implications for VCT in the worst possible situation to anticipate and generate risk mitigation measures (RCP 8.5), and the best possible situation characterised by rapid changes to low emission technologies and global cooperation to reduce them (RCP 2.6). As described, the management of climate-related risks identified by this analysis follows the established, integrated risk management process. The IPCC RCP 2.6 emissions scenario represents the “best case” approach for carbon emissions, limiting the temperature increase to 2ºC. It was selected for the evaluation of the implications for Concha y Toro of a future characterised by global cooperation to reduce emissions leading to a rapid transition to low emission technologies. Key features of this scenario include: a rapid reduction in net emissions with a peak around 2020; Peaks of atmospheric concentration of CO2 of 430 480 ppm for 2050; A 70% cumulative reduction from 2010 to 2100 with significant changes in the energy matrix and land use; Global carbon price agreements and global cooperation; CO2 emissions reduced by a combination of energy efficiency, increased use of renewables and nuclear, use of carbon capture and storage, increased use of bioenergy. A crucial element in the different scenarios, and which also influences a company like VCT, is land use. Land use influences climate in several ways, including direct emissions from land use change, biogeophysical impacts (such as changes in albedo and porosity of surfaces), and the size of the remaining stock of vegetation. which influences the capture of CO2 from the atmosphere. For the RCP 2.6 scenario, an increase in cultivated area is expected, since part of it would be used for bioenergy, in line with what was mentioned above. There would also be an increase in the total area used, due to reforestation activities that help increase carbon sequestration. Prairie cultivation would remain stable, since the increase in animal production would occur by changing from an extensive production system to an intensive one.
Escenarios climáticos de riesgos físicos: RCP 8.5	División de la empresa	<Not Applicable>	Viña Concha y Toro uses climate change scenario analysis as a tool for evaluating its exposure to short-, medium-, and long-term risk factors associated with climate change. Our initial analysis has considered two main scenarios, RCP2.6 and RCP8.5, covering the two most extreme scenarios of the IPCC. These were analysed in detail, in order to assess the effect and implications for VCT in the worst possible situation to anticipate and generate risk mitigation measures (RCP 8.5), and the best possible situation characterised by rapid changes to low emission technologies and global cooperation to reduce them (RCP 2.6). As described, the management of climate-related risks identified by this analysis follows the established, integrated risk management process. Assessed for 2030 and 2050, analysis of the RCP 8.5 scenario (a pessimistic, high emission 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.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Proporcione detalles de las principales preguntas que su organización pretende responder usando el análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima, y resuma los resultados con respecto a estas preguntas.

Fila 1

Preguntas principales

Viña Concha y Toro uses climate change scenario analysis as a tool for evaluating its exposure to short-, medium-, and long-term risk factors associated with climate change. The focal questions considered in our initial scenario analysis were:
1. What are the main acute and chronic physical climate change risks that we may be exposed to in future?
2. What are the main transition risks, related to emerging regulation and market changes, that we may be exposed to in future?
3. What climate-related opportunities may emerge that the company is able to take advantage of?

Resultados del análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima con respecto a las preguntas principales

The findings of this scenario analysis are taken into account in the risk and opportunity 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. During 2018, we committed to the Science Based Target initiative, with a goal to reduce our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 55% by 2030, a target that has since been validated by the SBTi, as well as to achieving zero net emissions by 2050.

In response to the focal questions, we have found that:

1. The effect of climate change on temperature could create physical risks and opportunities for VCT, such as:
• Changes in temperatures will alter the growth cycles of the vines;
• Higher temperatures can affect blood sugar levels;
• Heat waves cause damage to plants and fruit, although the level depends on the phenological stage of the wine grapes;
• Harvests may start early. In terms of rainfall, the reduction of these will affect the availability of water for irrigation, affecting the quality and reliability of the wines.
An increase in the risk of fire due to drier weather conditions is also forecast, increasing the risk of smoke affecting the quality of the grapes (color, ashes, etc.). The change in temperatures could also create a risk of pests and diseases.

2. The transitional risks for VCT are mainly associated with the use of energy for irrigation, field machinery, production and logistics. There could be an increase in costs due to the fact that the price of carbon could increase. There could also be regulatory risks associated with water rights and the restriction of these to avoid overexploitation of the resource.

3. In terms of opportunities these may include:
• Increased efficiency – for example, through the development of drought resistant hybrids.
• Input reduction and waste generation – nutrient management practices, conservation practices, reduction of waste generation, etc.
• Development of new products and services low in emissions and use of water- packaging, logistics, renewable energy, etc.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describa dónde y cómo los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima han influido en su estrategia de negocio.

	¿Los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con el clima han influido en su estrategia en esta área?	Descripción de la influencia
Productos y servicios	Sí	The main impact of climate change on our products strategy relates to potential opportunities. Viña Concha y Toro undertakes market and brand research around its products and these studies indicate that there is shifting consumer demand towards brands that can demonstrate positive and sustainable environmental and social performance. This presents a potential opportunity for the Company, since through the integration of our Sustainability Strategy into our commercial strategy we have established leading environmental commitments and practices. For example, we were the first Latin American company to have an SBTi verified Science Based Target for emissions reduction. The Company is currently in the process of reviewing its products and the available environmental attributes in order to define the brands that will work on these aspects in the coming years. The objective is to expand the offer of products with environmental attributes of the company (low in carbon, made with renewable energy, etc.) to offer consumers alternatives with low environmental impact. Since 2018, we have promoted BIB (Bag in Box) products and the packaging of products at their final destination (mainly UK and Germany), initiatives that allow us to reduce the life cycle carbon footprint of our product.
Cadena de suministro y/o cadena de valor	Sí	The company has had a carbon footprint program with packaging suppliers since 2011. We request that our main packaging suppliers measure and externally verify the carbon footprint of their products annually. Viña Concha y Toro uses the information reported by suppliers to enhance sustainability practices in our supply chain, and evaluate critical environmental and social risks associated with the management of our suppliers. Since 2015, the company has a goal of reducing CO2 emissions from packaging by 15% by 2020 (compared to 2014) and this part of our supply chain is included in the scope of our 2030 Science Based Target (for a reduction of 55% compared to 2017). For the period 2021-2025, the program advances towards the commitment to reduce emissions based on science using the Science Based Targets initiative methodology. - Grape purchase: The incidence of the purchase of grapes is extrapolated from own emission factors. This is feasible given that the management of the vineyards of producers follows the same practices of the own vineyards. - Packaging supplies: Considering that glass bottles are one of our main inputs, we have been working since 2010 to reduce the weight of our containers. This, added to the work of our glass suppliers to reduce their emission factor, has allowed us to reduce our carbon footprint by 40% since 2017, associated only with this concept. - In turn, Viña Concha y Toro has worked with its carriers to improve efficiency in transportation issues through the GiroLimpio initiative, with which we hope to reduce our carbon footprint associated with transportation more significantly in the coming years.
Inversiones en investigación y desarrollo	Sí	The company has started R&D projects related to climate change through its Research and Innovation Center, and this theme has influenced our strategy in terms of investment in R&D. The Innovation Research Center (CII) was born in 2014 as a response to the changes and new challenges that the industry continually faces, showing Viña Concha y Toro's commitment to the development of national viticulture and focusing its efforts on applied research that responds to the real industry needs. One of the six programs of the Center in its 2016-2020 Strategic Plan has been Water Resources and Climate Change, which sits alongside other potentially relevant research areas that include product design and circular winemaking practices. Since 2018 we are working on the "Strengthening of the plant material" of the vineyards and on "Adaptation to Water Stress". These lines of research are part of the IIC's strategic programs for the 2018-2022 period. During 2021, we completed the project "Strengthening of the nursery's plant material", which has been carried out with the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG) of Chile and with leading national and international actors in the field of plant material reinforcement.. The result of this program was the creation of "Plants 2.0": fortified plants that allow Concha y Toro's plant nursery to deliver clean and strengthened plants to the agricultural operations unit. The project has produced plants that are more resistant to viruses and wood fungi, and has a second objective to transfer this knowledge to SAG as to develop certifications on fortified plants for the entire Chilean agricultural ecosystem. Also during the year 2021, within the framework of the Climate Change and Wine Quality strategic program, the AquaControl platform was launched, which is aimed at making the use of water resources more efficient, optimizing irrigation in Concha y Toro's vineyards. This platform has been developed with external business partners, and is powered by artificial intelligence, agro-climatic data and the use of site-specific micrometeorological technologies. The platform provides our winegrowers with a recommendation for irrigation at vineyard level, in terms of frequency and amount of irrigation to be applied.
Operaciones	Sí	As an agricultural company that sells its products globally, climate change has a major influence on Viña Concha y Toro's operational strategy - both in terms of adaptation and mitigation. For example, we apply a range of analytical tools to analyze exposure to potential water-related risks, including climate scenario analysis, water scarcity mapping, and water footprinting. These risks have a strong influence on the Company's water management strategy at an operational level, including the practices and technologies that we implement. The company has drip irrigation in 100% of its vineyards since 2014, but the increase in water stress conditions in recent years has made the company advance its investments in automatic irrigation control technologies, acquisition of new wells for water extraction and stations for measuring weather conditions to more accurately estimate the amount of irrigation. As indicated in 2.3a, we anticipate that water scarcity risks may increase in impact in the short-term. In terms of mitigation, we have established a 2030 Science Based Target, which will be supported by short-term targets set in our Sustainability Strategy that is currently in development following the completion of the 2021-2025 Plan.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describa dónde y cómo los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima han influido en su planificación financiera.

	Elementos de la planificación financiera que han sido influidos	Descripción de la influencia
Fila 1	Costos directos Gastos de capital	The consideration of financial risks and opportunities related to climate change, such as water availability and quality and renewable energy consumption, is crucial to our financial success due to the vital importance of water and energy 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. This is expected to influence our financial planning over the course of 11-15 years. Similarly, our corporate strategy to reduce CO2 emission, which includes addressing the reputational and transitional risks of climate change, has allowed us to reduce our costs associated with energy. Energy savings and the direct purchase of renewable energy through supply contracts (PPA) allow savings of USD 1.5 million annually.

C3.5

(C3.5) En la contabilización financiera de su organización, ¿identifica los gastos/ingresos que están alineados con la transición de su organización hacia un mundo de 1,5 °C?

No, pero planeamos hacerlo en los próximos dos años

C4. Metas y desempeño

C4.1

(C4.1) ¿Tenía un meta de emisiones activa durante el año de reporte?
Meta absoluta

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Proporcione detalles sobre sus metas de emisiones absolutas y el avance con respecto a dichas metas.

Número de referencia de la meta
Abs 1

Año en que se fijó la meta
2021

Cobertura de la meta
División de la empresa

Alcance(s)
Alcance 1
Alcance 2
Alcance 3

Metodología de contabilidad del Alcance 2
Basada en el mercado

Categoría(s) de alcance 3
Categoría 1: Bienes y servicios comprados
Categoría 4: Transporte y distribución upstream
Categoría 6: Viajes de negocios
Categoría 9: Transporte y distribución downstream
Categoría 11: Utilización de productos vendidos

Año base
2017

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
39000

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
20000

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
213000

Total de emisiones del año base cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
272000

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 1
100

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 2
100

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 3 (en todas las categorías del alcance 3)
100

Emisiones del año base cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en todos los alcances
100

Año meta
2030

Meta de reducción respecto del año base (%)
55

Total de emisiones del año meta cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e) [cálculo automático]
122400

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
32669

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
779

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
192239

Total de emisiones del año reporte cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
225687

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]
30.9578877005348

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte
En progreso

¿Esta es una meta basada en la ciencia?
Sí, esta meta ha sido aprobada por la iniciativa Science Based Targets

Ambición de la meta
Alineada con 1,5 °C

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión
The target covers 100% of Concha y Toro's operations in Chile, our main country of operation, which represents 79.9% of total operations by revenue. It excludes operations outside of Chile, in Argentina and California. Our Scope 3 measurement includes the purchase of grapes and wine not produced by the Company, packaging and other production inputs, transportation and distribution of products, and end-of-life treatment of products.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte
Our absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions have been reduced by 17% since 2017. This represents an advance of 30.9% of the target to be achieved by 2030.

Major local initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions include:
• Evaluation of the carbon footprint throughout the supply chain, with the aim of understanding and anticipating its impact on the environment and climate. Not incorporating the supply chain in this measurement implies not having measures and actions for more than 80% of the company's emissions.
• Reduction of energy consumption in all facilities and migration from fossil fuels to renewable energies within our facilities. This will make it possible to reduce emissions associated with the consumption of fossil fuels in the company's direct emissions.
• Actively working with suppliers to help them measure and reduce their emissions, promoting commitment to science-based reduction targets. During 2021, the SBT 2025 Suppliers Program began, made up of 30 of the main packaging suppliers, with whom it is expected to work together to reduce 12,000 tons of CO2e by 2025.

Enumere las iniciativas de reducción de las emisiones que contribuyeron en mayor medida a lograr esta meta
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) ¿Tenía otra meta activa relacionada con el clima durante el año de reporte?
Meta(s) para aumentar la producción o el consumo de energía baja en carbono
Meta(s) de cero emisiones netas
Otra(s) meta(s) relacionada(s) con el clima

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Proporcione detalles de su(s) meta(s) para aumentar la producción o el consumo de energía baja en carbono.

Número de referencia de la meta
Low 1

Año en que se fijó la meta
2017

Cobertura de la meta
Toda la empresa

Tipo de meta: portador de energía
Electricidad

Tipo de meta: actividad
Consumo

Tipo de meta: fuente de energía
Solamente fuente(s) de energía renovable

Año base
2017

Consumo o producción del portador de energía seleccionado en el año base (MWh)
65259

% de la energía renovable o con bajas emisiones de carbono en el año base
25.2

Año meta
2021

% de la energía renovable o con bajas emisiones de carbono en el año meta
100

% de la energía renovable o con bajas emisiones de carbono en el año de reporte
100

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]
100

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte
Lograda

¿Esta meta es parte de una meta de emisiones?
Yes, this is part of Concha y Toro's Science-based target to reduce its absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (direct and indirect) by 55% by 2030, and to achieving zero net emissions by 2050.

¿Esta meta es parte de una iniciativa global?
Iniciativa Science Based Targets

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión
This target applies to all of the operations of Viña Concha y Toro (Chile, Argentina, USA), with no exclusions.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte
<Not Applicable>

Enumere las acciones que más contribuyeron al cumplimiento de esta meta
Energy management is a central axis of Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy, which aims to fully supply its electricity consumption in Chile with renewable energy sources. For this reason, the company installed 11 new photovoltaic solar plants in 2020, totaling more than 3.5 MW of installed power and avoiding the emission of more than 27,000 tons of CO2 per year. The energy used in the production process of Viña Concha y Toro comes mainly from the electricity distribution network and the electricity generated by solar plants. To reach 100% of renewable energy generation, it is necessary to complement the remaining consumption with renewable energy certificates IRECs. In Chile, 100% of energy consumption is renewable, with 83% of electric energy coming from renewable sources (PPAs and on-site solar generation), and 17% being completed by certificates of renewable energy (iRECs).

In Chile, the Company maintains contracts for the purchase of renewable energy, solar self-generation and the purchase of renewable energy certificates for the consumption of its remnants. With this combination, Viña Concha y Toro managed to reach a 100% renewable electricity supply by 2020, which meant an important contribution to the decarbonization of its matrix. Likewise, in the United States, Viña Concha y Toro uses renewable energy generated by solar panels located on its roofs to power the facilities, which it complements with wind, geothermal energy and renewable energy certificates (between 4% and 5% per year). Likewise, Fetzer Vineyards generates its energy from solar self-generation. In Argentina, the Company has a photovoltaic solar plant capable of generating 505 KWh/year, which is equivalent to 10% of the demand of the winery located in Maipú, Mendoza.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Proporcione detalles de cualquier otra meta relacionada con el clima, inclusive sobre metas de reducción de metano.

Número de referencia de la meta
Oth 1

Año en que se fijó la meta
2021

Cobertura de la meta
Toda la empresa

Tipo de meta: absoluta o de intensidad
Absoluta

Tipo de meta: categoría y unidad de medida (numerador de la meta si se trata de una meta de intensidad)

Consumo de combustibles renovables	Porcentaje del consumo total de combustibles que se obtiene de fuentes renovables

Denominador de la meta (solamente para las metas de intensidad)
<Not Applicable>

Año base
2020

Cifra o porcentaje en el año base
4700000

Año meta
2025

Cifra o porcentaje en el año meta
2400000

Cifra o porcentaje en el año de reporte
4600000

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]
4.34782608695652

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte
En progreso

¿Esta meta es parte de una meta de emisiones?
Yes

¿Esta meta es parte de una iniciativa global?
Iniciativa Science Based Targets - otro

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión
The target applies to all of Concha y Toro's operations (Chile, Argentina, USA), with no exclusions.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte
Having already completed a 100% renewable electricity supply, we want to move towards other energy sources that still come from fossil sources. We will achieve this mainly by moving internal mobility to electromobility alternatives, and by the elimination of auxiliary energy generators.

- Actions taken in 2021: Establishment of the baseline for the reduction of the five-year period, incorporating vineyards, wineries and plants. Opportunity analysis.
- Plan for 2022: Generation and evaluation of alternatives to replace fossil fuels. Analysis of business cases for projects in the agricultural field and facilities
- Plan for 2023: Implementation of energy type replacement projects for internal equipment (electrification in plants and warehouses, boilers, cranes, generators).
- Plan for 2024: Implementation of energy type replacement projects for internal equipment (electrification for agricultural machinery, ice towers).
- Plan for 2025: Implementation of energy type replacement projects for internal equipment (electrification and alternative fuels).

Enumere las acciones que más contribuyeron al cumplimiento de esta meta
<Not Applicable>

Número de referencia de la meta
Oth 2

Año en que se fijó la meta
2021

Cobertura de la meta
Toda la empresa

Tipo de meta: absoluta o de intensidad
Absoluta

Tipo de meta: categoría y unidad de medida (numerador de la meta si se trata de una meta de intensidad)

Gestión de residuos	toneladas métricas de residuos reutilizados

Denominador de la meta (solamente para las metas de intensidad)
<Not Applicable>

Año base
2021

Cifra o porcentaje en el año base
79118

Año meta
2025

Cifra o porcentaje en el año meta
300000

Cifra o porcentaje en el año de reporte
79118

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]
0

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte
Nueva

¿Esta meta es parte de una meta de emisiones?
No

¿Esta meta es parte de una iniciativa global?
No, no es parte de una iniciativa global

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión
The aim is to achieve 300 thousand tons in recovered waste between 2021 and 2025. The target applies to all of Concha y Toro's operations (Chile, Argentina, USA), with no exclusions.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte
Under the Sustainability Strategy for 2025, Concha y Toro has set a target to promote circular innovation through the upcycling of waste, that is, providing higher value alternatives compared to its original recycling. The aim is to generate alternatives for the 10 categories of company waste, so that these are not considered waste.

- Actions taken in 2021 include the waste footprint measurement and characterization of waste generation, and upcycling for 2 categories of waste (organic and plastic pomace).
- Plan for 2022: Implementation of upcycling alternatives for glass and elimination of food waste from the facilities, generating an organic composting system.
- Plan for 2023: Generation of upcycling alternatives for electronic waste and packaging materials.
- Plan for 2024: Upcycling alternatives for the recovery of textile fibers generated in the company and for the paper and cardboard category.
- Plan for 2025: Implementation of upcycling alternatives for tetra and wood.

Enumere las acciones que más contribuyeron al cumplimiento de esta meta
<Not Applicable>

Número de referencia de la meta
Oth 3

Año en que se fijó la meta
2020

Cobertura de la meta
Toda la empresa

Tipo de meta: absoluta o de intensidad
Absoluta

Tipo de meta: categoría y unidad de medida (numerador de la meta si se trata de una meta de intensidad)

Otro. Especifique.	Otro. Especifique. (Trees planted)

Denominador de la meta (solamente para las metas de intensidad)
<Not Applicable>

Año base
2020

Cifra o porcentaje en el año base
0

Año meta
2025

Cifra o porcentaje en el año meta
30000

Cifra o porcentaje en el año de reporte
5500

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]
18.3333333333333

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte
En progreso

¿Esta meta es parte de una meta de emisiones?
No. This is part of an initiative to restore natural or manmade ecosystems which require support.

¿Esta meta es parte de una iniciativa global?
No, no es parte de una iniciativa global

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión
This target is being implemented by Viña Concha y Toro in Chile. It is not relevant to consider operational exclusions, since this is a target to expand a program that provides an environmental benefit external to our direct activities.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte
Viña Concha y Toro's Forest Management Plan for Conservation Purposes includes various activities aimed at maintaining and improving the structure of the forest. Among them is the implementation of an enrichment plan with native species in degraded sectors and annual biodiversity monitoring. In this context, in 2021 the company planted 5,500 trees of native species that were distributed in its various facilities.

Enumere las acciones que más contribuyeron al cumplimiento de esta meta
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Proporcione detalles de su(s) meta(s) de cero emisiones netas.

Número de referencia de la meta
NZ1

Cobertura de la meta
Toda la empresa

Meta(s) de emisiones absoluta(s)/de intensidad relacionada(s) con esta meta de cero emisiones netas
Abs1

Año meta para lograr las cero emisiones netas
2050

¿Esta es una meta basada en la ciencia?
Sí, esta meta ha sido aprobada por la iniciativa Science Based Targets

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión
Concha y Toro has a Science-Based Target to reduce Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 55% by 2030, as well as net zero commitment by 2050. The Company is part of the Business Ambition for 1.5oC initiative. The target and reported data cover 100% of Concha y Toro's operations.

¿Tiene intenciones de neutralizar las emisiones no disminuidas con eliminaciones permanentes de carbono en el año meta?
Sí

Hitos planificados o inversiones en el corto plazo para la neutralización en el año meta
Quantify carbon stocks in the vineyard to neutralize what remains once the goal is reached. Viña COncha y Toro's Net Zero commitment is for 2050 and so we will develop these plans further in future as we implement our science-aligned interim reductions and are able to more clearly assess residual emissions neutralization needs.

Acciones planificadas para mitigar las emisiones más allá de la cadena de valor (opcional)
NAP

C4.3

(C4.3) ¿Tenía iniciativas para la reducción de emisiones activas durante el año de reporte? Observe que esto puede incluirlas en las fases de planificación y/o implementación.
Sí

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identifique la cantidad total de iniciativas en cada etapa de desarrollo, y para aquellos en las etapas de implementación, los ahorros estimados de CO2e.

	Cantidad de iniciativas	Estimado del ahorro total anual de CO2e en toneladas métricas de CO2e (únicamente para las filas marcadas con *)
Bajo investigación	1	7000
Se implementará*	1	12000
Implementación iniciada*	2	33836
Implementada*	4	17350
No se implementará		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Proporcione detalles sobre las iniciativas implementadas en el año de reporte en la siguiente tabla.

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Reducción de desechos y circularidad de los materiales	Diseño del producto o servicio

Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
13000

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones
Categoría 1 del alcance 3: Bienes y servicios comprados
Categoría 9 de alcance 3: Transporte y distribución downstream
Categoría 11 de alcance 3: Utilización de productos vendidos
Categoría 12 de alcance 3: Tratamiento al final de la vida útil de los productos vendidos

Voluntario/Obligatorio
Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
2000000

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
2000000

Período de recuperación
<1 año

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa
>30 años

Comentario
Concha y Toro has continued to implement the second generation of lightweight bottles (“Eco glass 2”) which are 6% lighter than the first generation of lightweight bottles, and on average 18% lighter than the standard non-lightweight bottle. It contains 25% recycled glass. The avoided emissions are due to a lower use of glass in bottle production (and associated emissions for producing glass) and lower consumption of fuel for distribution (given that lighter bottles means that less fuel is required to distribute them). This enables third parties to avoid emissions, for example by reducing the weight in transportation, or by reducing the volume of packaging waste that has to be collected and processed. The main investment is related to:
- Adjustments in product lines of all the plants allowing new packaging format.
- Additional purchases to validate bottles in all bottling plants .
- Cost of supplies that are obsolete by the change to the new format (to change the bottle means changes in the box, corks, cap, etc.)
- Use of supplies for validation tests (eg corks , screw caps capsules , etc) .
- Cost of detained packaging in product lines (no production) for adjustments and testing validation.

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Consumo de energía baja en carbono	Matriz de electricidad de bajo carbono

Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
3000

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones
Alcance 2 (basada en localización)

Voluntario/Obligatorio
Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
500000

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
0

Período de recuperación
<1 año

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa
>30 años

Comentario
In 2017, the company signed a Power Purchase Agreement, which in 2021 represented 77% of the company’s energy supply. This is supplemented with the energy generated by solar plants for renewable electricity supply for its main production facilities and where the remnant of grid electricity it's complemented by I-RECS. During 2021 and with the aim of achieving 100% renewable energy supply for Viña Concha y Toro, 17% of the remaining consumption was acquired through I-RECs, coming from the San Pedro III solar plant.

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Generación de energía baja en carbono	Solar PV

Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
900

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones
Alcance 2 (basada en el mercado)

Voluntario/Obligatorio
Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
50000

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
380000

Período de recuperación
4-10 años

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa
21-30 años

Comentario
Since 2018, FV solar panels began to be installed mainly in the vineyard areas, which today (in 2021) represent 6% of the total electrical energy consumption.

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Reducción de emisiones de procesos industriales no relacionados con la energía	Otro. Especifique. (Use of nitrification inhibitors in vineyards, which make it possible to reduce soil nitrification and make nitrogen available for a longer time to plants, reducing the use of nitrogen fertilizers and N2O emissions.)

Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
450

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones
Alcance 1

Voluntario/Obligatorio
Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
0

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)
20000

Período de recuperación
1-3 años

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa
En curso

Comentario
This initiative is expected to be extended to 100% of our vineyards by 2022.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) ¿Qué métodos utiliza para impulsar la inversión en actividades de reducción de emisiones?

Método	Comentario
Incentivos/programas de reconocimiento internos	Sustainability training in our facilities. All new employees must conduct an e-learning course on sustainability included in our corporate induction process. Furthermore, all employees at our facilities have an annual training course, covering sustainability matters. We circulate weekly Company-wide memos that include information on environmental and Climate Change subjects. Since 2015, there has been an ongoing campaign for the management of dangerous waste, including specialized containers for the disposal of batteries, CDs, etc. at every facility.
Cumplimiento de los requisitos normativos/normas	Viña Concha y Toro continuously ensures that it is in compliance with the requirements of the Sustainability Code of Wines of Chile. This includes promoting these standards in our supply chain. The Company achieved recertification during 2018. In Argentina, the main standard is the Sustainability Protocol for Argentinian Cellars, and in the USA, we adhere to the California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance. These standards apply to 100% of our own production and different proportions of third-party production.
Presupuesto dedicado para la eficiencia energética	There is a budget dedicated to Sustainability Management. The projects and initiatives undertaken with this budget include energy efficiency.
Presupuesto dedicado para investigación y desarrollo de productos con bajo nivel de carbono	The Innovation Research Center (CII) was born in 2014 in response to changes and new challenges that continually face the industry, showing Viña Concha y Toro's commitment to the development of national viticulture and focusing its efforts on applied research that responds to real industry needs. One of the programs considered under its 2021-2025 Strategic Plan has been Water Resources and Climate Change, which includes innovations related to water and energy efficiency that have an emissions impact.
Curvas de costo marginal de abatimiento	In 2012, Viña Concha y Toro's developed a Marginal Abatement Cost Curve. This tool identifies 11 possible projects with a reduction potential of 32% of the emissions associated with electricity and fuels. The implementation of these projects is projected to generate savings of around US$ 2 million annually.
Precio interno del carbono	During 2015, the company implemented the use of an internal price on carbon, considering Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. Viña Concha y Toro views this internal price of carbon as a key strategic element to reduce our emissions, and increase awareness in our business units of the climate change impact that we have. We expect this internal carbon price to stimulate innovation in our products and processes, driving competition and stimulating investment in low carbon technologies. Internally, this carbon pricing works as a fund. Every year, all business units must pay for the previous year's emissions derived from operations under their management. The money gathered is used for emissions reduction projects. This obligation to pay also provides a stimulus for innovation. In 2021, this system proved successful and we were able to collect funds that matched the total quantity of tCO2e emitted, equivalent to US$181,00, using these carbon funds to finance energy efficiency projects.
Mecanismos de finanzas internas	The Company makes funds available for employee-led initiatives that benefit workers or our surrounding communities, which might include activities linked to sustainability and environmental impact. In addition, in 2015 we launched a new funding program for productivity and efficiency enhancing initiatives.
Asociación con gobiernos en materia de desarrollo de la tecnología	Viña Concha y Toro has a Center of Research and Innovation that promotes technology development, applied research and knowledge transfer in order to make the national wine industry more competitive and successful in the face of emerging challenges. Some of its ongoing projects are co-financed with government entities, promoting collaboration with academia and public actors, and maximizing the benefits generated by R&D for the Company and the wider industry.

C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4

(C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4) ¿Implementa alguna práctica de gestión agrícola o forestal en sus propias tierras con beneficios de mitigación y/o adaptación al cambio climático?
Sí

C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a

(C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a) Especifique las actividades de gestión agrícola o forestal implementadas en su propia tierra con beneficios de mitigación y/o adaptación al cambio climático y proporcione la cifra de emisiones correspondiente (si la conoce).

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP1

Práctica de administración
Compostaje

Descripción de la práctica de administración
45% of grape residues are returned to the company's agriculture soils as stable organic matter, in order to improve the characteristics of the soil in the vineyards. Pomace and stems: they are reused for solarization in composting fields and then they are reincorporated into the soil.

Principal beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Disminución de la demanda de pesticidas (adaptación)

Ahorro estimado de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
450

Por favor, explique.
On average, 40% of our organic waste is reutilized to enrich our soils. Based on an average emissions factor of 10,204 kg CO2e/ton of waste disposed by typical waste management methods, this practice achieves an estimated 450 tCO2e of avoided emissions per year.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP2

Práctica de administración
Consideraciones sobre la biodiversidad

Descripción de la práctica de administración
Through its Native Forest Conservation Program, Viña Concha y Toro has implemented different management practices to protect and improve biodiversity in the more than 4,272 hectares of sclerophyllous (native) forest present on its land in Chile. Since 2019, Viña Concha y Toro's forests have held the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®/FSC-C154029) forest management certification, which guarantees the conservation of the carbon sequestration ecosystem service. In 2021, the second annual monitoring visit of this certification system was carried out for conservation purposes, a period in which the commitments stipulated in the company's forest management plan were verified.

Viña Concha y Toro's Forest Management Plan for Conservation Purposes includes various activities aimed at maintaining and improving the structure of the forest. Among them are the implementation of an enrichment plan with native species in degraded sectors and annual biodiversity monitoring. In this context, in 2021 the company planted 5,500 trees of native species that were distributed throughout its various facilities.

Principal beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Aumento de la resiliencia al cambio climático (adaptación)

Ahorro estimado de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
20000

Por favor, explique.
Based on carbon capture assumptions from the Ministry of Environment (Chile) a conservative rate of carbon capture is 1.5 tonCO2/ha-year (source: National GHG Inventory Report 2019, Ministry of Environment Chile). Using this we obtain an estimated capture of 20 ton CO2 per year, for the 5,500 trees planted in 2021. This means that our Forest Conservation Program is helping to increase the carbon storage in the natural forest. In 2013, Universidad de Católica de Chile undertook a study to provide the first measurement of the carbon capture potential of this natural forest, estimating that 290 tCO2 was captured as a carbon sink.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP3

Práctica de administración
Otro. Especifique. (Nutrient Management)

Descripción de la práctica de administración
Fertilizer application is justified by foliar and soil, as well as analysis of plant requirements. This permits the responsible management of nutrients by applying the right nutrients, and doses, at the right time and place. This practice ensures the health, productivity, profitability and durability of the soil at our vineyards.

Principal beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Reducción de emisiones (mitigación)

Ahorro estimado de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
837

Por favor, explique.
Through improving our fertilizer management and achieving reductions in the quantity of fertilizer that is required, we were able to reduce our emissions associated with fertilizers from 2,352 tCO2e to 1,515 tCO2 from 2019 to 2020. This estimate is based on the quantity of different types of fertilizer used in 2019 and in 2020, with emissions factors applied based on their nitrogen composition

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C4.5

(C4.5) ¿Clasifica algunos de sus productos y/o servicios existentes como bajos en carbono?
Sí

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Proporcione detalles de sus productos y/o servicios que usted clasifica como bajos en carbono.

Nivel de agregación
Grupo de productos o servicios

Taxonomía usada para clasificar productos o servicios como bajos en carbono
No se usó ninguna taxonomía para clasificar productos o servicios como bajos en carbono

Tipo de productos o servicios

Otro	Otro. Especifique. (Low carbon wine production)

Descripción de los productos o servicios
Low carbon wine production: Concha y Toro has set an ambitious, Science-Based emissions reduction target of 55% by 2030, compared to 2017, in addition to the 2050 goal of carbon neutrality. To achieve these objectives, we implement various emissions reduction and energy efficiency initiatives in our operations, including the purchase and incorporation of renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency and management of refrigerant gases. We reduced the emissions intensity (Scope 1 + 2) of our products by 18.8 % in 2020 compared to 2019 (2019: 1.65 kgCO2e/9 Liter Case, 2020: 1.34 kgCO2e/9 Liter Case).

¿Ha estimado las emisiones evitadas de estos productos o servicios bajos en carbono?
Sí

Metodología usada para calcular las emisiones evitadas
Otro. Especifique. (Science Based Targets Initiative and GHG Protocol)

Etapa(s) del ciclo de vida cubierta(s) para los productos o servicios bajos en carbono
De la cuna hasta la puerta

Unidad funcional usada
Grams of CO2 per bottle

Producto/Servicio de referencia o escenario base usado
The baseline scenario is the emissions reduction path set by the SBT methodology. Since 2017, the Company's emissions have been lower than the targets set by that scenario.

Etapa(s) del ciclo de vida cubierta(s) para el producto/servicio de referencia o el escenario base
De la cuna hasta la puerta

Estimación de las emisiones evitadas (toneladas métricas de CO2e por unidad funcional) en comparación con el producto/servicio de referencia o escenario base
107000

Explique su cálculo de las emisiones evitadas, incluidas las suposiciones usadas
We calculate the avoided emissions based on the difference between business as usual (based on the real emissions intensity of Viña COncha y Toro's production) and the reference trajectory.

Ingresos generados a partir de los productos o servicios bajos en carbono, expresados como un % del total de ingresos en el año de reporte
100

C5. Metodología de las emisiones

C5.1

(C5.1) ¿Es este el primer año que reporta datos sobre las emisiones a CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) ¿Su organización ha atravesado algún cambio estructural en el año de reporte, o se ha incluido algún cambio estructural anterior en esta divulgación de datos sobre las emisiones?

Fila 1

¿Ha habido un cambio estructural?
No

Nombre de la(s) organización(es) adquirida(s), en la(s) que se desinvirtió o con la(s) que se fusionó
<Not Applicable>

Detalles del(de los) cambio(s) estructural(es), incluida la fecha de finalización
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) En el año de reporte, ¿han cambiado su metodología de contabilización de emisiones, los límites o la definición del año de reporte?

	¿Ha habido cambios en la metodología, los límites o la definición del año de reporte?	Detalles de los cambios en la metodología, los límites o la definición del año de reporte
Fila 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Indique su año base y las emisiones del año base.

Alcance 1

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2017

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2017

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
39000

Comentario
Value reported for the base year covers 100% of Concha y Toro's operations in Chile.

Alcance 2 (basada en localización)

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Alcance 2 (basada en el mercado)

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2017

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2017

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
20000

Comentario
Value reported for the base year covers 100% of Concha y Toro's operations in Chile.

Categoría 1 de alcance 3: Bienes y servicios comprados

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2017

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2017

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
50228

Comentario
Value reported for the base year covers 100% of Concha y Toro's operations in Chile.

Categoría 2 de alcance 3: Bienes de capital

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 3 de alcance 3: Actividades relacionadas con el combustible y la energía (no incluidas en los alcances 1 o 2)

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 4 de alcance 3: Transporte y distribución upstream

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2017

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2017

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
62000

Comentario
Value reported for the base year covers 100% of Concha y Toro's operations in Chile.

Categoría 5 de alcance 3: Desechos generados en las operaciones

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 6 de alcance 3: Viajes de negocios

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 7 de alcance 3: Viajes de los empleados al lugar de trabajo

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 8 de alcance 3: Activos alquilados upstream

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 9 de alcance 3: Transporte y distribución downstream

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 10 de alcance 3: Procesamiento de productos vendidos

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 11 de alcance 3: Utilización de productos vendidos

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2017

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2017

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
89000

Comentario
Value reported for the base year covers 100% of Concha y Toro's operations in Chile.

Categoría 12 de alcance 3: Tratamiento al final de la vida útil de los productos vendidos

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 13 de alcance 3: Activos alquilados downstream

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 14 de alcance 3: Franquicias

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 15 de alcance 3: Inversiones

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Alcance 3: Otros (upstream)

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Alcance 3: Otros (downstream)

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

C5.3

(C5.3) Seleccione el nombre del estándar, el protocolo o la metodología que utilizó para recopilar datos de actividad y calcular las emisiones.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Datos sobre las emisiones

C6.1

(C6.1) ¿Cuáles fueron las emisiones brutas totales de alcance 1 de su organización en toneladas métricas de CO2e?

Año de reporte

Emisiones brutas globales del alcance 1 (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

35227

Fecha de comienzo

<Not Applicable>

Fecha de finalización

<Not Applicable>

Comentario

Due to the timing of the purchase of refrigerant gases, from 2020 to 2021 our Scope 1 emissions increased by 105%.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describa el enfoque de su organización para divulgar emisiones de alcance 2.

Fila 1

Alcance 2, basado en la localización
Reportamos una cifra de alcance 2, basada en la localización

Alcance 2, basadas en el mercado
Reportamos una cifra de alcance 2, basada en el mercado

Comentario

C6.3

(C6.3) ¿Cuáles fueron las emisiones brutas totales de alcance 2 de su organización en toneladas métricas de CO2e?

Año de reporte

Alcance 2, basadas en la localización
27188

Alcance 2, basadas en el mercado (en caso de corresponder)
4569

Fecha de comienzo
<Not Applicable>

Fecha de finalización
<Not Applicable>

Comentario

C6.4

(C6.4) ¿Hay fuentes (por ej. instalaciones, GEI específicos, actividades, geografías, etc.) de emisiones de alcance 1 y alcance 2 que se encuentren dentro de su alcance de la divulgación de información seleccionado que no estén incluidas en su divulgación?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Justifique las emisiones brutas globales del alcance 3 de su organización, y divulgue y explique cualquier exclusión.

Bienes y servicios comprados

Estado de la evaluación
Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
31304

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
Método específico del proveedor
Método híbrido
Método basado en el gasto

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
80

Por favor, explique.
The methodology used in the calculation is based on the "Corporate Standard for Accounting and Reporting of the Greenhouse Gases Protocol, revised edition, WRI & WBCSD" and the "Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard". We broke down the supply chain into the following categories: packaging materials, purchased grape, oenologycal supplies and agricultural supplies. We obtained the data and emission factors directly from our suppliers of packaging, oenilogycal supplies and agricultural supplies (80% of the total purchased goods). Emissions of purchased grape are estimated based on the volume of grape purchased, using the emissions of our own produced grapes as a base. This category is highly relevant in terms of the magnitude of the emissions. Purchases of grape produced by third-party suppliers accounted for around 53% of our the total amount of grapes used by the Company in 2021.

Bienes de capital

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with capital goods are not relevant to the activities of Viña Concha y Toro. Whilst we do use some capital goods in our operations, we do not operative intensive production processes that require heavy investment in capital goods. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), the impact of these investments is not considered to make a significant contribution to our overall emissions.

Actividades relacionadas con el combustible y la energía (no incluidas en los alcances 1 o 2)

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with fuel and energy production are not relevant to the activities of Viña Concha y Toro. Due to the requiements of our business, we do not consume large amounts of fuel in our direct operations. This is also a category of emissions in which we have limited influence. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Transporte y distribución upstream

Estado de la evaluación
Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
13428.3

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
Método basado en la distancia

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
0

Por favor, explique.
The methodology used in the calculation is based on the "Corporate Standard for Accounting and Reporting of the Greenhouse Gases Protocol, revised edition, WRI & WBCSD" and the "Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard". Emissions in this category were calculated using the distances of routes used by our logistics suppliers.

Desechos generados en las operaciones

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
This category has been evaluated and is not considered to be relevant, due to the very low quantity of emissions associated with this activity. Viña Concha y Toro has established a zero waste target and achieved a diversion rate of over 98% in 2021. As a result, the emissions associated with this area of our activity are not considered to be strategically important. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Viajes de negocios

Estado de la evaluación
Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
209.46

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
Método basado en el gasto promedio
Método basado en la distancia

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
0

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with business travel were extremely low during 2020 and 2021, due to the travel restrictions under the Covid-19 pandemic. However, this is an activity that is potentially important to internal stakeholders and that we can influence through the way in which we manage our distributed national and international operations.

Viajes de los empleados al lugar de trabajo

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant. We are evaluating whether these emissions should be considered in future.

Activos alquilados upstream

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with upstream leased assets are not relevant to our activities. Viña Concha y Toro does not use any leased assets in its operations for which the emissions are not already accounted for in our Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprint. In general, this practice is not a part of our business model and we do not anticipate this to change in future. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Transporte y distribución downstream

Estado de la evaluación
Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
60789.6

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
Método basado en la distancia

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
0

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with the downstream distribution of our products are highly important due to their relative magnitude. Viña Concha y Toro sells its products globally which requires transportation. However, the Company has implemented initiatives with its value chain to reduce emissions associated with this acitvity, including making packaging lighter.

Procesamiento de productos vendidos

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with the processing of sold products is not relevant to Viña Concha y Toro. We sell only a very small proportion of our produced wine to be bottled elsewhere, and otherwise the products which we sell do not require further processing. As such, the size of emissions associated with this category is not relevant in comparison to other activities. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Utilización de productos vendidos

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with the use of our products is not relevant to Viña Concha y Toro. Due to the nature of our products (wine), these do not incur any major energy or resource expenditure in the use-phase. When undertaking LCA of our white wine products, refrigeration of the product was considered - however, this is indirect energy use and so an optional source according to the GHG Protocol (in addition to being relatively small). Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Tratamiento al final de la vida útil de los productos vendidos

Estado de la evaluación
Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
86666

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
Método de datos promedio

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
0

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with the end of life treatment of our products are relevant as this represents a significant share of our carbon footprint. This relates to the packaging of our products, which the Company seeks to influence through supplier initiatives.

Activos alquilados downstream

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with downstream leased assets are not relevant to our activities. Viña Concha y Toro does not lease assets to other companies and as this practice is not a part of our business model we do not anticipate that this will change in future. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Franquicias

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with franchises are not relevant to Viña Concha y Toro. We do not grant franchise licenses to other entitties to sell or distribute our goods, and as this practice is not a part of our business model we do not anticipate that this will change in future. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Inversiones

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Emissions associated with Joint Ventures are not relevant to Viña Concha y Toro. While the Company does have a small Joint Venture in Chile, the scale of this is not significant when compared to the emissions impact of our other activities. Based on our screening of the relevance of Scope 3 categories according to the criteria of the GHG Protocol (Size, Influence, Risk, Stakeholders, etc), this category is not considered to be relevant.

Otros (upstream)

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Viña Concha y Toro does not have other relevant upstream activities.

Otros (downstream)

Estado de la evaluación
No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor
<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.
Viña Concha y Toro does not have other relevant downstream activities.

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) ¿El carbono biogénico correspondiente a sus operaciones directas es relevante para su divulgación actual a CDP sobre cambio climático?
No

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) ¿Recopila o calcula las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero para cada producto básico informado como relevante para su actividad comercial en C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Materias primas agrícolas
Otro (Grape)

¿Recopila o calcula las emisiones de GEI para esta materia prima?
Sí

Por favor, explique.
Viña Concha y Toro's only agricultural commodity is grape. In 2021, the Company produced 158,916 tons of its own. With a Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprint associated with agricultural activities of 19,219 (for mobile sources, soil, fertilizers, machinery, other energy consumption), the emissions intensity per ton of grape was 0.13 tCO2e. In 2021, this fell to 0.12 tCO2e, a drop of around 7,7% (total grape produced 2021: 158,916 tons, Scope 1 and 2 footprint from agricultural activities: 19,734). Several initiatives contributed to this reduction, including an increase in the consumption of renewable energy. Viña Concha y Toro opened 11 new solar systems at its installations between 2019 and 2021, contributing to an 83% renewable share of the total electricity consumption of the Company, without considering the purchase of the 17% remaining in I-RECS

C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Informe sus cifras de emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero para sus materias primas incluidas en la divulgación, explique su metodología e incluya las conclusiones.

Otro

Informe de emisiones por
Unidad de producción

Emisiones (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
0.12

Denominador: unidad de producción
Toneladas métricas

Cambio desde el último año de reporte
Menor

Por favor, explique.
Viña Concha y Toro's only agricultural commodity is grape. In 2021, the Company produced 158,916 tons of its own. With a Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprint associated with agricultural activities of 19,219 (for mobile sources, soil, fertilizers, machinery, other energy consumption), the emissions intensity per ton of grape was 0.13 tCO2e. In 2021, this fell to 0.12 tCO2e, a drop of around 7,7% (total grape produced 2021: 158,916 tons, Scope 1 and 2 footprint from agricultural activities: 19,734). Several initiatives contributed to this reduction, including an increase in the consumption of renewable energy. Viña Concha y Toro opened 11 new solar systems at its installations between 2019 and 2021, contributing to an 83% renewable share of the total electricity consumption of the Company, without considering the purchase of the 17% remaining in I-RECS

C6.10

(C6.10) Describa sus emisiones globales brutas combinadas del alcance 1 y 2 para el año de reporte en toneladas métricas de CO2e por ingresos totales por unidad monetaria y proporcione las métricas de intensidad adicionales adecuadas para sus operaciones comerciales.

Cifra de intensidad
0.0475

Numerador métrico (Emisiones combinadas globales brutas del alcance 1 y el alcance 2, toneladas métricas de CO2e)
39795

Denominador de la métrica
ingreso total por unidad

Denominador de la métrica: Total unitario
836713

Cifra de alcance 2 utilizada
Basada en localización

% de cambio desde el año anterior
21.96

Dirección del cambio
Disminuyó

Motivo del cambio
In 2021, Viña Concha y Toro's emissions intensity by revenue (million CLP) was reduced by 22%. Overall, absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions were reduced by more than 7074 tCO2e. The company has set a science-based target for reducing its Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 55% by 2030, and is implementing a number of initiatives to achieve this target. In 2021, along with 43376 MWh of PPA and self-generated power of 3458 MWh by solar panels, I-REC's purchase of over 9650 MWh, have contributed in reducing the company's Scope 2. Finally, the company started in 2021 with the SBT 2025 supplier program, a project that seeks to align suppliers with science-based targets, aiming to reduce more than 12,000 tons in Scope 3 by 2025.

Cifra de intensidad
0.00106

Numerador métrico (Emisiones combinadas globales brutas del alcance 1 y el alcance 2, toneladas métricas de CO2e)
39795

Denominador de la métrica
Otro. Especifique. (Liters of wine sold)

Denominador de la métrica: Total unitario
37557231

Cifra de alcance 2 utilizada
Basada en localización

% de cambio desde el año anterior
20.96

Dirección del cambio
Disminuyó

Motivo del cambio
One of Viña Concha y Toro's key intensity metrics is its emissions intensity per liter of wine produced (measured by the number of 9-liter cases). In 2021, this measured intensity was down 21% compared to 2020. Overall, absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions were reduced by more than 7074 tCO2e. The company has set a science-based target for reducing its Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 55% by 2030, and is implementing a number of initiatives to achieve this target. In 2021, along with 43376 MWh of PPA and self-generated power of 3458 MWh by solar panels, I-REC's purchase of over 9650 MWh, have contributed in reducing the company's Scope 2. Finally, the company started in 2021 with the SBT 2025 supplier program, a project that seeks to align suppliers with science-based targets, aiming to reduce more than 12,000 tons in Scope 3 by 2025.

C7. Desglose de emisiones

C7.1

(C7.1) ¿Su organización desglosa sus emisiones de alcance 1 por tipo de gas de efecto invernadero?
Sí

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Desglose sus emisiones totales globales brutas de alcance 1 por tipo de gas de efecto invernadero e incluya el origen de cada Potencial de Calentamiento Global (PCG) utilizado.

Gas de efecto invernadero	Emisiones de alcance 1 (toneladas métricas de CO2e)	Referencia de PCG
CO2	13992.7	Cuarto Informe de Evaluación del IPCC (AR4 - 100 años)
CH4	42.7	Cuarto Informe de Evaluación del IPCC (AR4 - 100 años)
N2O	15281.5	Cuarto Informe de Evaluación del IPCC (AR4 - 100 años)
HFC	5910	Cuarto Informe de Evaluación del IPCC (AR4 - 100 años)

C7.2

(C7.2) Desglose sus cifras globales brutas totales de emisiones de alcance 1 por país/región

País/Región	Emisiones de alcance 1 (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
Chile	32669.9
Argentina	1656.6
Estados Unidos de América	900.53

C7.3

(C7.3) Indique qué desgloses de emisiones brutas globales de alcance 1 puede proporcionar.

Por división de la empresa
Por actividad

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Desglose sus cifras globales brutas totales de emisiones de alcance 1 por división de la empresa.

División de la empresa	Emisiones de alcance 1 (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
Concha y Toro	30846
Cono Sur	1823.85
Bodega Trivento	1656.6
Fetzer Vineyards (USA)	900.53

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Desglose sus cifras globales brutas totales de emisiones de alcance 1 por actividad comercial.

Actividad	Emisiones de alcance 1 (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
Mobile Sources: Own vehicles and machinery: own vehicles and machinery: pick-up trucks, trucks, harvesters, tractors, cranes, etc.	8663.4
Fixed Sources: boilers, burners, electric generators, hydro-washing machines, among others	5843.7
Soil Management: plowing	13352.7
Fertilizers: application of fertilizers	1660.2
Fugitive Emissions: refrigerants	5707

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) ¿Incluye las emisiones correspondientes a sus actividades comerciales en sus operaciones directas como parte de su cifra global bruta del alcance 1?

Sí

C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a

(C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a) Seleccione la(s) forma(s) de informar sus emisiones de agricultura/silvicultura.

Emisiones totales

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Informe las emisiones de alcance 1 correspondientes a su(s) actividad(es) comercial(es) y explique las exclusiones. En caso de corresponder, desglose sus emisiones agrícolas/silvícolas por categoría de emisiones de GEI.

Actividad
Agricultura/Silvicultura

Categoría de emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Emisiones (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
19490.89

Metodología
Factor de emisiones predeterminado

Por favor, explique.
This includes emissions associated with mobile sources (owned and operated vehicles and machinery used in agricultural activities) as well as emissions from soil practices and from the use of fertilizer.

Actividad
Procesamiento/Fabricación

Categoría de emisiones
<Not Applicable>

Emisiones (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
15736.11

Metodología
Factor de emisiones predeterminado

Por favor, explique.
This includes emissions associated with fixed sources (boilers, burners, electric generators, hydro-washing machines, among others) and fugitive emissions from refrigeration and cooling equipment.

C7.5

(C7.5) Desglose sus cifras globales brutas totales de emisiones de alcance 2 por país/región

País/Región	Alcance 2, basadas en la localización (en toneladas métricas de CO2e)	Alcance 2, con base en el mercado (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
Chile	22335	779
Argentina	3829.49	3765.27
Estados Unidos de América	1069.6	24.04

C7.6

(C7.6) Indique qué desgloses de emisiones brutas globales de alcance 2 puede proporcionar.
Por división de la empresa
Por actividad

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Desglose sus emisiones globales brutas totales de alcance 2 por división de la empresa.

División de la empresa	Alcance 2, basadas en la localización (en toneladas métricas de CO2e)	Alcance 2, con base en el mercado (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
Concha y Toro	20806	0
Cono Sur	1529	779
Bodega Trivento	3765.27	3765.27
Fetzer Vineyards (USA)	1087.85	24.04

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Desglose sus emisiones globales brutas totales de alcance 2 por actividad comercial.

Actividad	Alcance 2, basadas en la localización (en toneladas métricas de CO2e)	Alcance 2, con base en el mercado (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
Vineyard operations	5878.1	1548.9
Winery (cellars)	14538.8	2056.3
Bottling plants	6233.6	881.6
Corporate activities (offices etc)	538.8	81.1

C7.9

(C7.9) ¿Cómo se comparan sus emisiones globales brutas (de alcances 1 y 2 en conjunto) del año de reporte con las del año de reporte anterior?

Disminuyó

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identifique los motivos de cualquier cambio en sus emisiones globales brutas (de alcances 1 y 2 en conjunto) y para cada uno de ellos, especifique cómo se comparan sus emisiones con las del año anterior.

	Cambio en las emisiones (toneladas métricas de CO2e)	Dirección del cambio	Valor de emisiones (porcentaje)	Explique el cálculo
Cambio en el consumo de energía renovable	9726.7	Disminuyó	20.75	In 2020, Viña Concha y Toro's combined Scope 1 + 2 emissions were 46,869 tCO2e (considering the market-based method). In 2021, this total was reduced by 15% tCO2e, reaching 39,795 tCO2e. The main reason for this decrease in emissions 1 +2 is due to the work related to the electricity consumed. Where Scope 2 emissions decreased compared to the previous year. This is due to the amount of renewable electricity purchased and generated on-site during, which resulted in a decrease in absolute GHG emissions. The data used for the calculation were the emission factors of the electrical network of each country in which we operate. The calculation represents emissions avoided by using renewable electricity rather than additional electricity purchased from the grid. With 43,376 MWh of PPA, the self-generated energy of 3,458 MWh by solar panels and the purchase of I-REC of more than 9,650 MWh have contributed to reducing the company's Scope 2 by 66% (from 13,815 TCO2 to 4,568 TCO2).
Otras actividades de reducción de emisiones	2653	Aumentó	5.66	One factor that increased in relation to previous years was the recharge of refrigerant gases, since this is not a basic annual activity, but is generally carried out every two years, so that in some years it goes down and up. Although there was an 18% reduction in the purchase of HCFC-22 compared to the previous year, the replacement of other types of gases used increased by 1.13% due to the seasonality of purchases mentioned above. Viña Concha y Toro has implemented a program to gradually eliminate the refrigerant gases with the greatest climate impact (global warming potential GWP) and replace them with lower-impact alternatives. And along with the above, the company is working with its maintenance team to have a more constant recharge and seal or improve plant refrigeration so that less refrigerant gases escape and the process is more efficient.
Desinversión		<Not Applicable>		
Adquisiciones		<Not Applicable>		
Fusiones		<Not Applicable>		
Cambio en los resultados		<Not Applicable>		
Cambio en la metodología		<Not Applicable>		
Cambio en los límites		<Not Applicable>		
Cambio en las condiciones operativas físicas		<Not Applicable>		
No identificado		<Not Applicable>		
Otro		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) ¿Sus cálculos del resultado de emisiones en C7.9 y C7.9a se basan en una cifra de emisiones de alcance 2 basadas en la ubicación o en una cifra de emisiones de alcance 2 basadas en el mercado?

Basada en el mercado

C8. Energía

C8.1

(C8.1) ¿Qué porcentaje de su gasto operacional total en el año del reporte se destinó a energía?
Más de 5 % pero menos o igual a 10 %

C8.2

(C8.2) Seleccione qué actividades relacionadas con la energía ha implementado su organización.

	Indique si su organización implementó esta actividad relacionada con la energía en el año de reporte
Consumo de combustible (sin incluir materias primas)	Sí
Consumo de electricidad comprada o adquirida	Sí
Consumo de calor comprado o adquirido	No
Consumo de vapor comprado o adquirido	No
Consumo de refrigeración comprada o adquirida	No
Generación de electricidad, calor, vapor o refrigeración	Sí

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Informe los totales de consumo de energía de su organización (sin incluir las materias primas) en MWh.

	Valor calórico	MWh de fuentes renovables	MWh de fuentes no renovables	Total de MWh (renovables y no renovables)
Consumo de combustible (sin incluir materias primas)	LHV (valor calórico menor)	0	59418.2	59418.2
Consumo de electricidad comprada o adquirida	<Not Applicable>	46396.8	22882.9	69279.7
Consumo de calor comprado o adquirido	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumo de vapor comprado o adquirido	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumo de refrigeración comprada o adquirida	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumo de energía renovable no combustible propia	<Not Applicable>	5070.2	<Not Applicable>	5070.2
Consumo total de energía	<Not Applicable>	51467	82301.1	133768.1

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Seleccione los usos del consumo de combustible de su organización.

	Indique si su organización implementa este uso del combustible
Consumo de combustible para la generación de electricidad	Sí
Consumo de combustible para la generación de calor	No
Consumo de combustible para la generación de vapor	No
Consumo de combustible para la generación de refrigeración	No
Consumo de combustible para la cogeneración o trigeneración	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) Indique cuánto combustible en MWh ha consumido su organización (sin incluir materias primas) por tipo de combustible.

Biomasa sustentable

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario

Otra biomasa

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario

Otros combustibles renovables (por ejemplo, hidrógeno renovable)

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario

Carbón

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario

Petróleo

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
29617

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
30

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario
Consumption of diesel and gasoline.

Gas

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
27376

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario
Consumption of LPG and natural gas.

Otros combustibles no renovables (por ejemplo, hidrógeno no renovable)

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario

Combustible total

Valor calórico
LHV

MWh de combustible total consumido por la organización
56993

MWh de combustible consumido para la generación automática de electricidad
30

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de calor
0

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de vapor
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumido para la autogeneración de refrigeración
<Not Applicable>

MWh de combustible consumidos para la autocogeneración o la autotrigeneración
<Not Applicable>

Comentario

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Proporcione detalles sobre la electricidad, calor, vapor y refrigeración que su organización ha generado y consumido durante el año de reporte.

	Generación bruta total (MWh)	Generación consumida por la organización (MWh)	Generación bruta de fuentes renovables (MWh)	Generación de fuentes renovables consumida por la organización (MWh)
Electricidad	5070.5	4849.3	5070.5	4849.3
Calor	0	0	0	0
Vapor	0	0	0	0
Refrigeración	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Proporcione detalles de la cantidad de electricidad, calor, vapor o refrigeración que fue considerada a un factor de emisión cero o casi cero de carbono en la cifra de alcance 2 basada en el mercado indicada en C6.3.

Método de obtención
Adquisición directa de parte de un generador conectado a la red fuera del sitio, por ejemplo, contrato de compra de electricidad

Portador de energía
Electricidad

Tipo de tecnología de bajo nivel de carbono
Solar

País/Área de consumo de energía baja en carbono
Chile

Instrumento usado para el seguimiento
Contrato

Energía baja en carbono consumida mediante el método el obtención seleccionado en el año de reporte (MWh)
46835800

País/Área de origen (generación) de la energía baja en carbono o el atributo de energía
Chile

Año de puesta en funcionamiento de la planta de generación de energía (por ejemplo, fecha de la primera operación comercial o repotenciación)
2019

Comentario
In Chile, Concha y Toro has a PPA with renewable energy attributes with Colbun S.A. (utility company). This agreement includes the largest facilities of the company (mainly winemaking cellars and bottling plants), which represent 76,5% of the electricity consumption in Chile. The emission factor used was obtained from Colbún (supplier) and is 0 tCO2/MWh due to the type of electricity and the inclusion of its attributes in the agreement.

Método de obtención
Compra de certificados de atribución de energía desagregados

Portador de energía
Electricidad

Tipo de tecnología de bajo nivel de carbono
Solar

País/Área de consumo de energía baja en carbono
Chile

Instrumento usado para el seguimiento
I-REC

Energía baja en carbono consumida mediante el método el obtención seleccionado en el año de reporte (MWh)
9650

País/Área de origen (generación) de la energía baja en carbono o el atributo de energía
Chile

Año de puesta en funcionamiento de la planta de generación de energía (por ejemplo, fecha de la primera operación comercial o repotenciación)
2020

Comentario
The company purchased 9,650 I-REC certificates during 2021 from a photovoltaic ground mounted plant of AES Gener.

Método de obtención
Adquisición directa de parte de un generador conectado a la red fuera del sitio, por ejemplo, contrato de compra de electricidad

Portador de energía
Electricidad

Tipo de tecnología de bajo nivel de carbono
Matriz de energías renovables. Especifique (Solar, Wind, Hydropower, Biomass (including biogas))

País/Área de consumo de energía baja en carbono
Estados Unidos de América

Instrumento usado para el seguimiento
US-REC

Energía baja en carbono consumida mediante el método el obtención seleccionado en el año de reporte (MWh)
2970

País/Área de origen (generación) de la energía baja en carbono o el atributo de energía
Estados Unidos de América

Año de puesta en funcionamiento de la planta de generación de energía (por ejemplo, fecha de la primera operación comercial o repotenciación)
2020

Comentario
In the USA, the company has a PPA with renewable energy attributes from a mix of renewables energies that represent 100% of the total electricity consumption. The energy mix includes Solar, Wind, Hydropower and Biomass (including biogas).

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Proporcione un desglose por país de su consumo de energía no basada en combustibles.

País/Área
Chile

Consumo de electricidad (MWh)
61768

Consumo de calor, vapor y refrigeración (MWh)
0

Consumo total de energías no basadas en combustibles (MWh) [Cálculo automático]
61768

¿Este consumo está excluido de su compromiso con RE100?
<Not Applicable>

País/Área
Argentina

Consumo de electricidad (MWh)
8910.5

Consumo de calor, vapor y refrigeración (MWh)
0

Consumo total de energías no basadas en combustibles (MWh) [Cálculo automático]
8910.5

¿Este consumo está excluido de su compromiso con RE100?
<Not Applicable>

País/Área
Estados Unidos de América

Consumo de electricidad (MWh)
3670.8

Consumo de calor, vapor y refrigeración (MWh)
0

Consumo total de energías no basadas en combustibles (MWh) [Cálculo automático]
3670.8

¿Este consumo está excluido de su compromiso con RE100?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Métricas adicionales

C9.1

(C9.1) Indique cualquier otra medida relacionada con el clima que sea relevante para su empresa.

Descripción
Otro. Especifique. (Waste sent to landfill)

Valor de la medida
1125

Numerador de la medida
met. ton.

Denominador de la medida (únicamente la medida de intensidad)
N/A

% de cambio desde el año anterior
29

Dirección del cambio
Disminuyó

Por favor, explique.
The total waste disposal to landfill decreased by 29% compared to 2020. In the 2015-2021 Sustainability Plan, Viña Concha y Toro established a zero waste target. The total quantity of waste sent to landfill fell from 2019 to 2021 due to several initiatives focused on the reuse and recycling of different waste streams generated across our operations. In 2021, over 98% of our total waste was diverted from landfill.

C10. Verificación

C10.1

(C10.1) Indique el estado de verificación/garantía que se aplica a sus emisiones informadas

	Estado de verificación/garantía
Alcance 1	Proceso de verificación o garantía de terceros implementado
Alcance 2 (basadas en la localización o en el mercado)	Proceso de verificación o garantía de terceros implementado
Alcance 3	Proceso de verificación o garantía de terceros implementado

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Proporcione más detalles de la verificación/garantía adoptada para sus emisiones de alcance 1, y adjunte las declaraciones pertinentes.

Ciclo de verificación o garantía implementado
Proceso anual

Estado en el año de reporte actual
Completo

Tipo de verificación o garantía
Garantía limitada

Adjunte la declaración
Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección
1-3

Estándar relevante
ISO14064-3

Proporción de emisiones informadas verificadas (%)
85

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Proporcione más detalles de la verificación/garantía adoptada para sus emisiones de alcance 2 y adjunte las declaraciones pertinentes.

Enfoque del alcance 2
Alcance 2, basadas en la localización

Ciclo de verificación o garantía implementado
Proceso anual

Estado en el año de reporte actual
Completo

Tipo de verificación o garantía
Garantía limitada

Adjunte la declaración
Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección
1-3

Estándar relevante
ISO14064-3

Proporción de emisiones informadas verificadas (%)
85

Enfoque del alcance 2
Alcance 2, basadas en el mercado

Ciclo de verificación o garantía implementado
Proceso anual

Estado en el año de reporte actual
Completo

Tipo de verificación o garantía
Garantía limitada

Adjunte la declaración
Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección
1-3

Estándar relevante
ISO14064-3

Proporción de emisiones informadas verificadas (%)
85

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Proporcione más detalles de la verificación/garantía adoptada para sus emisiones de alcance 3 y adjunte las declaraciones pertinentes.

Categoría de alcance 3
Alcance 3: Bienes y servicios comprados
Alcance 3: Transporte y distribución upstream
Alcance 3: Desechos generados en las operaciones
Alcance 3: Viajes de negocios
Alcance 3: Viajes de los empleados al lugar de trabajo
Alcance 3: Transporte y distribución downstream
Alcance 3: Tratamiento al final de la vida útil de los productos vendidos

Ciclo de verificación o garantía implementado
Proceso anual

Estado en el año de reporte actual
Completo

Tipo de verificación o garantía
Garantía limitada

Adjunte la declaración
Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección
1-3

Estándar relevante
ISO14064-3

Proporción de emisiones informadas verificadas (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) ¿Verifica la información relacionada con el clima informada en su divulgación a CDP que no sean las cifras de emisiones informadas en los puntos C6.1, C6.3 y C6.5?

Sí

C10.2a

(C10.2a) ¿Qué puntos de entrada de datos en su divulgación a CDP se han verificado y qué estándares de verificación se utilizaron?

La verificación del módulo de divulgación se relaciona con	Datos verificados	Estándar de verificación	Por favor, explique.
C6. Datos sobre las emisiones	Cambio en las emisiones año tras año (alcance 1)	ISO14064-3	The verification process conducted by Deloitte for our 2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions includes and covers this data point. Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf
C6. Datos sobre las emisiones	Cambio en las emisiones año tras año (alcance 2)	ISO14064-3	The verification process conducted by Deloitte for our 2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions includes and covers this data point. Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf
C6. Datos sobre las emisiones	Cambio en las emisiones año tras año (alcance 3)	ISO14064-3	The verification process conducted by Deloitte for our 2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions includes and covers this data point. Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf
C6. Datos sobre las emisiones	Cifra de intensidad de emisiones interanuales	ISO14064-3	The verification process conducted by Deloitte for our 2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions includes and covers this data point. Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf
C8. Energía	Consumo de energía	ISO14064-3	The verification process conducted by Deloitte for our 2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions includes and covers this data point. Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf
C8. Energía	Otro. Especifique. (Energy intensity (kWh / 9L box))	ISO14064-3	The verification process conducted by Deloitte for our 2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions includes and covers this data point. Independent Audit Report Concha y Toro 2021.pdf

C11. Precio del carbono

C11.1

(C11.1) ¿Algunas de sus operaciones o actividades están reguladas por un sistema de determinación de precios del carbono (es decir, ETS, Límite y comercio o Impuesto al carbono)?

No, y no planificamos estar regulados en los próximos tres años

C11.2

(C11.2) ¿Su organización ha originado o comprado algún crédito de carbono basado en proyectos en el periodo de reporte de información?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) ¿Su organización utiliza un precio interno del carbono?

Sí

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Proporcione detalles sobre el modo en que su organización utiliza un precio interno para el carbono.

Objetivo para la implementación de un precio interno del carbono
Navegar las normas sobre GEI
Modificar el comportamiento interno
Impulsar la eficiencia energética
Impulsar inversiones con bajo nivel de carbono
Identificar y aprovechar las oportunidades con bajo nivel de carbono

Alcance de GEI
Alcance 1
Alcance 2
Alcance 3

Aplicación
The internal carbon price is applied by all business units as part of awareness-raising and to incentivize innovation around emissions reductions across the business. For every ton that each business unit emits during the reporting year, that area has to pay the corresponding cost into a central fund.

Precios reales utilizados (Moneda/toneladas métricas)
1

Variación de los precios utilizados
Uniform pricing: a single price that is applied throughout the company. Each department has to pay the internal fee for each ton of CO2 related to their activities.

Tipo de precio interno del carbono
Tarifa interna

Impacto y repercusión
Viña Concha y Toro introduced the use of an internal price on carbon in 2015. An annual cost is charged to every business unit for each tCO2e emitted during that reporting period, considering Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. This internal carbon price is used as a strategic tool to drive emissions reductions by making all of our business units aware of the impact that their activities have and incentivising them to reduce this footprint. We expect this internal carbon price to stimulate innovation in our products and processes, driving competition between areas and supporting the business case for investment in low carbon technologies.

The money raised by this collection made to each area is collected in a fund that is then used to finance corporate initiatives that allow reducing CO2 emissions, to date it has mainly been used for the implementation of solar plants. In 2021, we were able to collect funds that matched the total quantity of tCO2e emitted, equivalent to 181.000USD, using these carbon funds to finance energy efficiency projects.

C12. Involucramiento / Vinculación

C12.1

(C12.1) ¿Interactúa con su cadena de valor en asuntos relacionados con el clima?
Sí, nuestros proveedores
Sí, nuestros consumidores/clientes
Sí, otros socios de la cadena de valor

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Proporcione detalles sobre su estrategia de compromiso de los proveedores con respecto al clima.

Tipo de vinculación
Recopilación de información (comprender el comportamiento de los proveedores)

Detalles de la vinculación
Recopilar información sobre cambio climático y carbono de los proveedores al menos anualmente

% de proveedores por número
4

% del gasto total de adquisición (directo e indirecto)
44

% de emisiones del alcance 3 relacionadas con los proveedores como se informó en la pregunta C6.5
61

Fundamento de la cobertura de su vinculación
Scope 3 emissions represented 83% of our total carbon footprint in 2021, with 61% associated with suppliers, and the main source of Scope 3 relating specifically to packaging materials (37% of the Company's total CO2 emissions, and 45% of total Scope 3 emissions in 2021). Within Concha y Toro's supply chain, packaging suppliers are highly relevant in terms of expenditure and their impact on our carbon footprint. For this reason, they are a key group of suppliers with whom we undertake climate-related engagement activities.

As part of our 1.5C aligned SBTi validated science-based emissions reduction target, the Company has a target to reduce GHG emissions associated with our packaging supplies by 35% by 2025 compared to 2017. Suppliers of packaging material include those who supply bottles, labels, cases, caps and corps, plastics, and other service providers. In order for us to be able to monitor and deliver this target, it is essential that we have robust supplier data and initiatives that address emissions associated with this part of our value chain.

Impacto de la vinculación, incluyendo medición del éxito
VCT has policies to evaluate its suppliers that allow it to measure various aspects related to sustainability, requesting that all key suppliers report on their social and environmental performance, through the Ethics and Sustainability questionnaire, as well as requesting that our main packaging suppliers measure and externally verify their carbon footprint annually.

During 2021, VCT kicked off its Science Based Target "SBT" 2025 Supplier Program, made up of 30 of the main packaging suppliers, with whom it is working to reduce 12,000 tCO2e by 2025. This program seeks to raise awareness and incorporate suppliers into the SBT initiative, initially 30 main packaging suppliers, encouraging them to establish emission reduction goals based on climate science. The success of this engagement initiative is measured through the participation of these suppliers in reporting their carbon footprint on an annual basis, in setting SBT targets, and in the overall compliance of the Company's Scope 3 carbon footprint with the near-term target. This builds on past engagement with suppliers to reduce emissions associated with packaging: from 2014-2020, 16 suppliers participated in a voluntary agreement aiming to reduce packaging emissions by 15%, with 12 (75%) of those suppliers exceeding this goal and reducing packaging emissions by more than 15%.

VCT uses the information reported by suppliers to enhance sustainability practices in our supply chain, and evaluate critical environmental and social risks, including relating to environmental management and climate change. This enables us to determine appropriate risk mitigation measures, understand how our suppliers manage sustainability issues, and work with those that perform poorly on the development and implementation of improvement plans. We measure success with this engagement initiative in terms of the level of compliance with assessments, as well as the outcome of the evaluation. During 2021, no suppliers assessed showed significant negative environmental impacts (of 191 that responded), and while some showed potential risk of negative social impacts, no commercial relations were terminated as a result of these assessments. In 2021, 575 key suppliers were identified and asked to report, of which 191 responded (33%). This is an increase in engagement compared to 2020, where 31% of 581 key suppliers assessed responded.

Comentario
See above

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Proporcione información detallada sobre su estrategia de vinculación para con sus clientes en relación con el clima.

Tipo de vinculación y detalles de la vinculación

Colaboración e innovación	Realizar una campaña para fomentar la innovación a fin de reducir el impacto del cambio climático

% de clientes por número
30

% de emisiones del alcance 3 relacionadas con los clientes, como se informó en la pregunta C6.5
38

Explique el razonamiento para seleccionar este grupo de clientes y el alcance del compromiso
We engage with our main customers on GHG and climate change strategies through meetings, consultations and providing information about our sustainability practices including climate change. As requested, we also engage with key customers, such as Tesco, through the CDP supplier platform where we provide detailed information on the GHG emissions of our products and proposed collective areas of opportunities for the reduction of GHG emissions.

As part of Corporate Sustainability Strategy 2025, the Company is working with 30 of its core retail customers to align the company's reduction targets with the climate science-based reduction targets of our SBT-enabled customers. This includes major clients such as Tesco, Walmart, Aldi, Sainbury's and other big retailers.

In order to maximize our impact and seek collaboration opportunities, we prioritize customer engagement towards our key markets and in those in which we have identified that final consumers have a higher level of awareness and sensitivity to climate change issues. In terms of coverage, the scope of our engagement is calculated according to the number of customers, considering customers with more than 5,000 9L boxes purchased per year (30% of all customers).

Impacto de la vinculación, incluyendo medición del éxito
Through engagement with clients we have been able to better communicate our environmental sustainability practices to our customers and work together to improve the environmental performance of our products. We measure the success of these engagement activities in different ways depending on the initiative.

For example, we have changed the bottling / distribution processes for some products to European markets shipping bulk wine and bottling in destination, reducing the carbon footprint of the product by 5-10% compared to 2017. An outcome that has a positive climate change impact, as well as strategic benefit for Viña Concha y Toro in terms of supporting the implementation of our SBTi validated science-based target.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Proporcione más detalles de su estrategia de vinculación climática con otros socios de la cadena de valor.

Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy towards 2025 includes the long-term objective of generating research and disseminating this to all of the Company's relevant stakeholders. Specifically, Concha y Toro is focused 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, also 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% in 2021), but also packaging suppliers (the largest Scope 3 activity area of our carbon footprint), and distributors / retailers who deal with our final products.

A key part of **our engagement strategy** is the Center of Research and Innovation (CRI), which was inaugurated in 2014 with the mission of promoting technological development, applied research and knowledge transfer in order to improve the competitiveness of the wine industries in which we operate. The CRI transfers the research results and good practices identified to other stakeholders involved in the national wine industry, including producers, suppliers, universities and neighbouring communities. For example, we work with our grape suppliers in the sharing of good management practices for water management and adaptation to climatic conditions. Through its new "Centro de Extensión" (industry engagement / dissemination center), the CRI has a building open to the community, serving as a space for conferences, workshops and training experts. The lab is also available to our supply partners, contributing to the growth of the industry with certification and high precision equipment.

Communication of sustainability attributes is also a **fundamental pillar of the Sustainability Strategy** of 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 climate change, through our website, sustainability report, and carbon and water footprint reports.

One way in which success in supplier engagement is measured, is through our strategic targets and KPIs. We have an ongoing target of having a sustainability assessment of 100% of our grape suppliers, and 100% of our key suppliers in compliance with our corporate ethics standard. Additionally, out of the 30 suppliers which are enrolled in the SBTi programme, 10 are already committed.

C12.2

(C12.2) ¿Sus proveedores tienen que cumplir con requisitos relacionados con el clima como parte del proceso de compra establecido por su organización?
Sí, los requisitos relacionados con el clima están incluidos en nuestros contratos con los proveedores

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Proporcione detalles de los requisitos relacionados con el clima que los proveedores deben cumplir como parte del proceso de compra establecido por su organización, y de los mecanismos implementados para garantizar el cumplimiento.

Requisitos relacionados con el clima
Cumplir con los requisitos normativos

Descripción de este requisito relacionado con el clima
The main priorities for supply chain management (SCM) are: price, quality, service and sustainability. The 2022 corporate strategic vision highlights the need to strengthen and create value in all relationships with our strategic partners, supported through the integration of ESG factors into the overall SCM strategy.

For each type of supplier, different objectives are established:
1. All suppliers must adhere to and comply with Viña Concha y Toro's Code of Ethics and Conduct, as well as the corporate ethical standard.
2. Bottling suppliers must comply with the ethical and environmental standards, which will be replaced by the corporate ethical standard in the short term.
3. Grape suppliers must comply with BSCI and the wine sustainability code, which will be complemented by the corporate ethical standard in the short term.
4. External wineries must comply with environmental sustainability requirements, which will be complemented by the corporate ethical standard in the short term. External service providers (contractors) will continue to be evaluated against the corporate ethical standard.

% de los proveedores por aprovisionamiento que deben cumplir con este requisito relacionado con el clima
100

% de los proveedores por aprovisionamiento que cumplen con este requisito relacionado con el clima
100

Mecanismos para monitorear el cumplimiento de este requisito relacionado con el clima
Autoevaluación de los proveedores
Mecanismo de reclamo/Línea directa para denunciar
Informe de desempeño o calificación del proveedor

Respuesta al incumplimiento de este requisito relacionado con el clima por parte de los proveedores
Retener y vincular

Requisitos relacionados con el clima
Definir una meta de reducción de las emisiones basada en la ciencia

Descripción de este requisito relacionado con el clima
Viña Concha y Toro actively works with suppliers to help them measure and reduce their emissions, promoting commitment to science-based reduction targets. During 2021, the SBT 2025 Suppliers Program began, made up of 30 of the main packaging suppliers, with whom it is expected to work together to reduce 12 thousand tons of CO2e by 2025.

These 30 packaging suppliers are required to work annually on the measurement of their corporate carbon footprint or, failing that, of its subsidiary in Chile. The measurement must consider scopes 1, 2 and 3, and must be verified by an external verifier, and shared with Viña Concha y Toro S.A. no later than the last business day of the month of February considering the measurement of the previous year. In addition, the supplier, like the Winery, must adhere its greenhouse gas emission reduction route to the SBTi (Science Based Targets Initiative).

% de los proveedores por aprovisionamiento que deben cumplir con este requisito relacionado con el clima
64

% de los proveedores por aprovisionamiento que cumplen con este requisito relacionado con el clima
33

Mecanismos para monitorear el cumplimiento de este requisito relacionado con el clima
Autoevaluación de los proveedores
Verificación de terceros fuera del sitio
Mecanismo de reclamo/Línea directa para denunciar
Informe de desempeño o calificación del proveedor

Respuesta al incumplimiento de este requisito relacionado con el clima por parte de los proveedores
Retener y vincular

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) ¿Fomenta en sus proveedores la implementación de prácticas de gestión agrícola o forestal con beneficios de mitigación y/o adaptación al cambio climático ?
Sí

C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Especifique qué prácticas de gestión agrícola o forestal con mitigación y/o adaptación al cambio climático fomenta para que implementen sus proveedores y describa su función en la implementación de cada actividad.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP1

Práctica de administración
Compartición de conocimientos

Descripción de la práctica de administración
We support our grape suppliers to improve the quality and yield of their grape, in soil and leaf analysis, wastewater management, as well as providing assistance for compliance with the Sustainability Code of Wines of Chile.

Su función en la implementación
Compartición de conocimientos
Operacional

Explicación de cómo fomenta la implementación
The Concha y Toro´s Center for Research and Innovation seeks to contribute to the development and sustainability of the wine industry in Chile and the world. Through its extension area, the Center has a building open to the community, serving as a space for conferences, workshops and training experts, with a view to sharing the results and good practices discovered, in order that they may be adopted or applied by different agents who participate in national vitiviniculture, therein giving them a significant edge over the competition. Moreover, the company implemented a project with 18 small suppliers of the Maule region to improve their farming practices, in this project Concha y Toro is providing technical expertise and funding. Furthermore, in 2016 we assisted our main grape suppliers in achieving compliance with the Sustainability Code of Wines of Chile in order to achieve certification. Since 2019, the Company has had a Supplier Code of Conduct, with the aim of communicating with greater detail and clarity the principles and values of required and thus reducing possible impacts on the environment, society and the business. During 2021, the company continued working on the dissemination and implementation of this guidance among its business partners.

Beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Reducción de emisiones (mitigación)
Aumento de la resiliencia al cambio climático (adaptación)

Comentario
This activity has also a wide impact in local communities, and promotes climate change awareness within our suppliers, as well as managing their crops with the same standards that we apply in our own operations.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP2

Práctica de administración
Prácticas de control de pestes, enfermedades y malezas

Descripción de la práctica de administración
We support our grape suppliers to control their applications of herbicides, fungicides and pesticides to avoid vineyard resistance due the excessive applications and environmental impact that this could generate.

Su función en la implementación
Compartición de conocimientos
Operacional

Explicación de cómo fomenta la implementación
Part of the sustainable agricultural practices that we encourage is the continuous monitoring of pests and diseases in order to implement controls at the optimum time, avoiding excess application of herbicides, fungicides and pesticides, and resistance to some agro-chemicals. The company has a grape suppliers support area that provides technical support in vineyard management practices, visiting their farms and providing technical guidelines, with the aim of producing excellent quality grapes and meeting all standards of the company. Through these technical consults, the company oversees and supports agricultural and enological aspects such as pest and disease management, nutrient management, soil management, pruning, irrigation, among others.

Beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Aumento de la resiliencia al cambio climático (adaptación)

Comentario
An effective pest, disease and weed management allows to increase the resilience of suppliers' crops to climate change. These activities encourage our suppliers to manage their crops with the same standards that we apply in our own operations.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP3

Práctica de administración
Otro. Especifique. (Nutrient Management)

Descripción de la práctica de administración
We support our grape suppliers in foliage and soils analysis to determine what elements and quantities must be replenished to the ground to permit sustainable soil use by avoiding soil depletion, and any nutritional disorder in crops.

Su función en la implementación
Compartición de conocimientos
Operacional

Explicación de cómo fomenta la implementación
Concha y Toro provides its grape suppliers with technical advice throughout the year, visiting their farms and providing technical guidelines , with the aim of producing excellent quality grapes and meeting all standards of the company. Through these technical consultations, the company oversees and supports agricultural and enological aspects such as pest and disease management, nutrient management, soil management, pruning, irrigation, among others.

Beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Reducción de emisiones (mitigación)
Aumento de la resiliencia al cambio climático (adaptación)

Comentario
We aim to support suppliers to achieve optimal performance in the use of fertilizers in their vineyards in terms of quality and quantity. Efficient application helps to reestablish nutrients in soil after cropping. This is important to maintain soil's structure, and avoid the loss of CO_2. These activities encourage our suppliers to manage their crops with the same standards that we apply in our own operations.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP4

Práctica de administración
Otro. Especifique. (Water Management)

Descripción de la práctica de administración
We support our grape suppliers in improving their water management by monitoring their irrigation practices in order to perform their control at the optimum time.

Su función en la implementación
Financieras
Compartición de conocimientos

Explicación de cómo fomenta la implementación
Concha y Toro provides its grape suppliers with technical advice throughout the year, visiting their farms and providing technical guidelines, with the aim of producing excellent quality grapes and meeting all standards of the company. Through these technical consults, the company oversees and supports agricultural and enological aspects such as pest and disease management, nutrient management, soil management, pruning, irrigation, among others.

Beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Aumento de la resiliencia al cambio climático (adaptación)

Comentario
These activities not only increase the resilience to climate change of our suppliers faced with a potential water scarcity scenario, but they also encourage our suppliers to manage their crops with the same standards that we apply in our own operations.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP5

Práctica de administración
Otro. Especifique. (Soil Conservation)

Descripción de la práctica de administración
We support our grape suppliers in soil analysis to determine what elements and quantities must be replenished to the ground to permit sustainable use, avoiding soil depletion, while avoiding any nutritional disorder in crops.

Su función en la implementación
Financieras
Compartición de conocimientos

Explicación de cómo fomenta la implementación
Concha y Toro provides its grape suppliers technical advice throughout the year, visiting their farms and providing technical guidelines, with the aim of producing excellent quality grapes and meeting all standards of the company. Through these technical consults, the company oversees and supports agricultural and enological aspects such as pest and disease management, nutrient management, soil management, pruning, irrigation, among others.

Beneficio relacionado con el cambio climático
Aumento de la resiliencia al cambio climático (adaptación)

Comentario
An efficient soil management helps to reestablish nutrients in soil after cropping.This is important to maintain soil's structure, and avoid the loss of CO2. These activities encourage our suppliers to manage their crops with the same standards that we apply in our own operations.

C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b) ¿Recopila información de sus proveedores acerca de los resultados de las prácticas implementadas de gestión agrícola/forestal que haya fomentado?
Sí

C12.3

(C12.3) ¿Su organización participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto sobre el clima?

Fila 1

Vinculación directa o indirecta que podría influir en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto en el clima

Sí, nos vinculamos indirectamente mediante asociaciones comerciales

¿Su organización tiene un compromiso público o una declaración de su postura para realizar las actividades de vinculación en consonancia con los objetivos del Acuerdo de París?

No, pero planeamos hacerlo en los próximos dos años

Adjuntar el compromiso o la declaración de postura

<Not Applicable>

Describa el(los) proceso(s) que ha implementado su organización para garantizar que sus actividades de vinculación estén en consonancia con su estrategia general de cambio climático

Viña Concha y Toro has a Sustainability Committee in charge of directing and managing all activities under the influence of the Sustainability Strategy and any environmental matters. The Sustainability Committee ensures that our collaboration with policy makers is aligned with the Company's Strategy regarding Climate Change. Every activity and participation with third parties regarding climate change is discussed and validated by the Sustainability Committee.

If any inconsistency between our policy influence activities and our Sustainability Policy and Strategy is identified, this is escalated for analysis by the Committee so that appropriate corrective action can be taken. This process is also supported by the Sustainable Development team, who are responsible for determining the environmental and social performance indicators; supporting planning and monitoring; and participating in evaluation of Company activities against our climate and sustainability commitments.

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.

Motivo principal por el que su organización no participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto sobre el clima

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué su organización no participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto sobre el clima

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Proporcione detalles de las asociaciones comerciales en las que participa su organización que probablemente tomen una posición con respecto a una política, ley o norma que podría tener un impacto en el clima.

Asociación comercial
Otro. Especifique. (Vinos de Chile (Wines of Chile))

¿La postura de su organización con respecto al cambio climático coincide con la de ellos?
Coincide

¿Su organización ha influido o intenta influir en su postura?
Apoyamos públicamente su postura actual

Indique la postura de la asociación comercial con respecto al cambio climático, y explique si es diferente a la de su organización y cómo intenta influir en ella (si corresponde)
Vinos de Chile empowers the national vineyard industry, putting the focus on the responsible consumption and the practices of sustainable businesses. Is a non-profit and private trade association that represents Chile's wine producers. Sustainability is one of its main strategic pillars, viewed as an essential element for the development and long-term success of the national win industry. This is a transversal commitment within the sector and is reflected in the sustainability program of the Wines of Chile R&D Consortium, which has a series of research projects such as the Sustainability Code, aimed at improving the competitiveness of the wine sector and the performance of the vineyards in terms of sustainability.

Cifra de los fondos que su organización ha proporcionado a esta asociación comercial en el año de reporte, si corresponde (expresada en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4) (opcional)
814702

Describa el objetivo de la financiación de su organización
We support trade associations that promote the Chilean wine industry around the world, mainly through contributions to Vinos de Chile (Wines of Chile).

Viña Concha y Toro's Corporate Exports Manager is a member of the Board of Wines of Chile, the trade association of Chilean winemakers. Being on the Board of Wines of Chile involves addressing all matters concerning the wine industry. We have noted that climate change variables such as precipitation are already shifting. The position, nevertheless, is consistent with our own so sustainable practices and innovations are welcome when proposed.

¿Ha evaluado si la vinculación de su organización con esta asociación comercial está en consonancia con los objetivos del Acuerdo de París?
No, no lo hemos evaluado

Asociación comercial
Otro. Especifique. (Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura (SNA, National Agricultural Society of Chile))

¿La postura de su organización con respecto al cambio climático coincide con la de ellos?
Coincide

¿Su organización ha influido o intenta influir en su postura?
Apoyamos públicamente su postura actual

Indique la postura de la asociación comercial con respecto al cambio climático, y explique si es diferente a la de su organización y cómo intenta influir en ella (si corresponde)
The Chilean National Society of Agriculture is a trade organization that brings together a large part of the producers, entrepreneurs of the forestry and livestock sector and agribusiness professionals, as well as sectoral and regional associations, in order to promote, support or unblock initiatives that benefit food production, to feed Chile and the world. Sustainability and the responsible use of natural capital is one of its values and main focus areas for industry collaboration.

Cifra de los fondos que su organización ha proporcionado a esta asociación comercial en el año de reporte, si corresponde (expresada en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4) (opcional)
350

Describa el objetivo de la financiación de su organización
We support the development of the agricultural sector mainly through contributions to the National Agricultural Society of Chile. Our contributions allow us to promote and support initiatives that will benefit food production in Chile, including the implementation of sustainability initiatives, as well as supporting public policies that foster competitiveness and entrepreneurship in agriculture.

¿Ha evaluado si la vinculación de su organización con esta asociación comercial está en consonancia con los objetivos del Acuerdo de París?
No, no lo hemos evaluado

C12.4

(C12.4) ¿Ha publicado información sobre la respuesta de su organización al cambio climático y el resultado en materia de emisiones de GEI para el año de reporte en sitios que no sean su respuesta de CDP? En caso afirmativo, adjunte la(s) publicación(es)

Publicación
En informes convencionales, incorporando las recomendaciones del TCFD

Estado
Completo

Adjunte el documento
Estrategia Sustentabilidad Corporativa 2025 (ESP).pdf
2022-07-18 SBT Progress (1).pdf
Memoria 2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección
All

Elementos del contenido
Gobernanza
Estrategia
Riesgos y oportunidades
Cifras de emisiones
Metas de emisión
Otras medidas

Comentario

C13. Otros impactos de la gestión de tierra

C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1

(C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1) ¿Sabe si alguna de las prácticas de gestión implementadas en su propia tierra divulgadas en la pregunta C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a tuvo algún otro impacto además de la mitigación/adaptación al cambio climático?
Sí

C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a

(C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a) Proporcione detalles sobre las prácticas de gestión que han tenido otro impacto además de la mitigación/adaptación al cambio climático y su respuesta de gestión.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP1

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Otro. Especifique. (Operational Costs)

Descripción del impacto
Use of organic waste as pomace and stemp sold to third parties for recycling, results in monetary benefits for the business derived from sale of a by-product.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
Sí

Descripción de las respuestas
The success of this type of initiative encourages the Company to find other by-products within our processes that can be commercialized, and at the same time reduce waste.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP2

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Agua
Rendimiento
Otro. Especifique. (Operational Costs)

Descripción del impacto
An effective pest, disease and weed management approach has a wide range of impacts:
- Enhanced quantity and quality of yield;
- Reduced expenditure on agro-chemicals;
- Improvement in soil quality, in particular in terms of its chemical and physical parameters, maintaining soil health;
- Protection of biodiversity through the appropriate use of agrochemicals that takes into account the biological cycles of harmful species and helps to maintain biodiversity

within our crops;
- Safeguarding of water quality and cleaner water treatment processes.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas
Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of our approach.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP3

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Rendimiento
Otro. Especifique. (Operational Costs)

Descripción del impacto
The use of compost in our crops has several positive impacts:
- Enhanced quantity and quality of yield;
- Reduced expenditure on agro-chemicals;
- Improvement in soil quality, in particular in terms of its chemical and physical parameters, maintaining soil health;
- Protection of biodiversity through the avoidance of potentially harmful agrochemicals.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas
Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of our approach.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP4

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Agua
Rendimiento
Otro. Especifique. (Operational Costs)

Descripción del impacto
An effective water management strategy has several potential positive impacts:
- Enhanced quantity and quality of yield;
- Reduced operational costs associated with water consumption (through efficiency);
- Responsible irrigation practices help to enhance soil quality and health;
- Responsible irrigation practices help to maintain the ideal conditions to support biodiversity.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas
Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of our approach.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP5

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Agua
Rendimiento
Otro. Especifique. (Operational Costs)

Descripción del impacto
An effective nutrient management approach has positive impacts that include:
- Enhanced quantity and quality of yield;
- Reduced expenditure on fertilizers;
- Improvement in soil quality, in particular in terms of its chemical and physical parameters, maintaining soil health;
- Protection of biodiversity through the appropriate use of fertilizers that takes into account the biological cycles of harmful species and helps to maintain biodiversity within our crops;
- Safeguarding of water quality and cleaner water treatment processes.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas

Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of our approach.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP6

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Agua

Descripción del impacto
Forest management plans in conservation areas have potential positive impacts, including on:
- Nature forests and vegetation protect and improve soil quality;
- Conservation of native forests enables the preservation and re-establishment of native plant and animal species;
- Protected areas support conservation of superficial water.
So far we have nearly 4300 hectares of native forests inside of our vineyards.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas
Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of our approach.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP7

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Agua
Rendimiento
Otro. Especifique. (Operational Costs)

Descripción del impacto
The approach to the selection of seed variety has potential positive impacts on:
- Enhanced quantity and quality of yield;
- Seeds with efficient attributes may reduce operational costs for agrochemicals, water etc;
- Appropriately chosen and efficient seeds do not deplete the nutritional properties of the soil;
- Crops grown from suitable seeds contribute to optimal conditions for biodiversity;
- Suitably chosen crops are efficient in terms of water consumption.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas
Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of our approach.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP8

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Agua

Descripción del impacto
Organic farming practices have potential impacts on:
- Organic crop management improves soil properties;
- Organic crops do not interfere with natural cycles and biodiversity;
- As they avoid agrochemicals, organic crops do not have a negative impact on water quality.
- Responsible irrigation practices help to maintain the ideal conditions to support biodiversity.

¿Ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas
Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of our approach.

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) ¿Sabe si alguna de las prácticas de gestión mencionadas en C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a que implementaron sus proveedores tuvo algún otro impacto además de la mitigación/adaptación al cambio climático?
Sí

C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a

(C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a) Proporcione detalles de las prácticas de gestión implementadas por sus proveedores que han tenido otro impacto además de la mitigación/adaptación al cambio climático.

Número de referencia de la práctica de administración
MP1

Efecto general
Positivo

¿Cuál de los siguientes aspectos se ha visto impactado?
Biodiversidad
Suelo
Agua
Rendimiento

Descripción de los impactos
Through our knowledge sharing activities with suppliers, we encourage them to manage their crops with the same standards that Viña Concha y Toro applies. Through the improvement of the knowledge and sustainable practices of suppliers there are a range of potential positive impacts.

Practices promoted among suppliers include those described in 13.1a:
- Implementation of an effective pest, disease and weed management strategy;
- Development of appropriate nutrient management plans;
- Consideration of practices that safeguard water resources and the health of soils.

Positive impacts of these management practices may include improved quantity and quality of yield, the protection of soils and water resources, and the creation of conditions that permit biodiversity to remain healthy alongside vineyard operations. Ultimately these positive impacts benefit the local communities and are aligned with the Sustainability Strategy of the Company. In addition, through the benefits that relate to the quality of the grape produced, there are also benefits for the quality of the product that we are able to procure and commercialize. In this way these practices create a virtuous circle that benefits both our business model as well as the ecosystems and communities that share these natural resources.

In terms of their climate change adaptation and mitigation impact, all of these may have some benefits in terms of the resilience of soils, water resources and biodiversity, as well as in reducing the emissions associated with the viniculture process (through the avoidance of agrochemicals and fertilizers), reducing the emissions intensity of the life cycle of our product.

¿Se ha implementado alguna respuesta a dichos impactos?
No

Descripción de las respuestas
Not applicable as these are beneficial impacts of these approaches.

C15. Biodiversidad

C15.1

(C15.1) ¿Existe supervisión al nivel de la junta y/o responsabilidad al nivel de la administración ejecutiva por los asuntos relacionados con la biodiversidad dentro de su organización?

	Supervisión al nivel de la junta y/o responsabilidad al nivel de la administración ejecutiva por los asuntos relacionados con la biodiversidad	Descripción de la supervisión y los objetivos relacionados con la biodiversidad	Alcance de la supervisión a nivel de la junta directiva
Fila 1	Sí, tanto supervisión al nivel de la junta como responsabilidad al nivel de la administración ejecutiva	Sustainability is one of the four pillars of the company, which is why the CEO reports directly to the board 3-4 times a year on the advances towards our sustainability strategy. Part of our sustainability strategy includes biodiversity plans, our goal is to have 31.000 native trees planted close to our vineyards and 100% of our agricultural operations with regenerative practices. Since 2020 we have been working on improving the biodiversity in our vineyards. 32 of our vineyards have biodiversity practices such as birdbaths, bird perches, bird houses and puddles and we aim to have these practices in 100% of our vineyards by 2025. Currently we have nearly 4300 hectares of protected forest in our vineyards to enhance the biodiversity. Also we are monitoring the species present in our water bodies using eBioAtlas technology, where we have found 14 fish species and 50 vertebrates, among other results.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) ¿Su organización ha asumido un compromiso público y/o ha apoyado alguna iniciativa en relación con la biodiversidad?

	Indique si su organización ha asumido un compromiso público y/o ha apoyado alguna iniciativa en relación con la biodiversidad	Compromisos públicos relacionados con la biodiversidad	Iniciativas apoyadas
Fila 1	Sí, hemos asumido compromisos públicos y apoyado públicamente iniciativas en relación con la biodiversidad	Compromiso para respetar las áreas designadas protegidas legalmente Compromiso para evitar impactos negativos sobre especies protegidas y amenazadas Compromiso para restringir la conversión de áreas de alto valor de conservación	SDG Otro. Especifique. (FSC: Sustainable Forestry certification under the Forest Stewardship Council Standard for Ecosystem Services in 4,272 ha os natural forest in Chile)

C15.3

(C15.3) ¿Su organización evalúa el impacto de su cadena de valor en la biodiversidad?

	¿Su organización evalúa el impacto de su cadena de valor en la biodiversidad?	Cartera
Fila 1	Sí, evaluamos el impacto en la biodiversidad solamente en nuestra cadena de valor upstream	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) ¿Qué medidas ha tomado su organización en el año de reporte para progresar en sus compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad?

	¿Ha tomado alguna medida en el periodo de reporte de información para progresar en sus compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad?	Tipo de medida tomada para progresar en los compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad
Fila 1	Sí, estamos tomando medidas para progresar en nuestros compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad	Protección de tierras/agua Gestión de tierras/agua Gestión de especies

C15.5

(C15.5) ¿Su organización usa los indicadores de biodiversidad para monitorear el desempeño en sus actividades?

	¿Su organización usa indicadores para monitorear el desempeño en materia de biodiversidad?	Indicadores usados para monitorear el desempeño en materia de biodiversidad
Fila 1	Sí, usamos indicadores	Indicadores de estado y beneficios

C15.6

(C15.6) ¿Ha publicado información sobre la respuesta de su organización a los asuntos relacionados con la biodiversidad para este año de reporte en sitios que no sean su respuesta de CDP? En caso afirmativo, adjunte la(s) publicación(es)

Tipo de informe	Elementos del contenido	Adjunte el documento e indique en qué parte está ubicada la información relevante sobre la biodiversidad
En informes financieros convencionales	Contenido de las políticas o los compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad Estrategia de biodiversidad	p79: targets on biodiversity. p87: Native Forest Conservation Program p88: “Hands to the Earth” Program Memoria 2021.pdf

C16. Firma

C-FI

(C-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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Proporcione detalles de la persona que ha firmado (aprobado) su cuestionario sobre cambio climático de CDP.

	Puesto	Categoría del puesto correspondiente
Fila 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO)

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