

PROGRAM REPORT

ZERO WATER WASTE 2023



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO

— FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES —



The following report presents the 2023 progress of the Zero Water Waste Program, aimed to generate a positive impact on our approach through the reduction of Viña Concha y Toro's water consumption. This program is implemented jointly with our subsidiaries and the dedication of the agricultural, winemaking and bottling plants teams.

This 2023 report covers the activities of the Viña Concha y Toro holding associated with the winemaking businesses, excluding the affiliated company Almaviva, in which Viña Concha y Toro represents 50% ownership.

The productive subsidiaries dedicated to wine production, together with the commercial subsidiaries included in this report, represent 99.6% of sales, which corresponds to the scope of the report for the year 2023.

The water footprint data presented in this report are annually verified by an independent third party. For the 2023 data, this process was performed by the international firm Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (Deloitte).

PREPARED BY:
Sustainability Division
Viña Concha y Toro

July 2024

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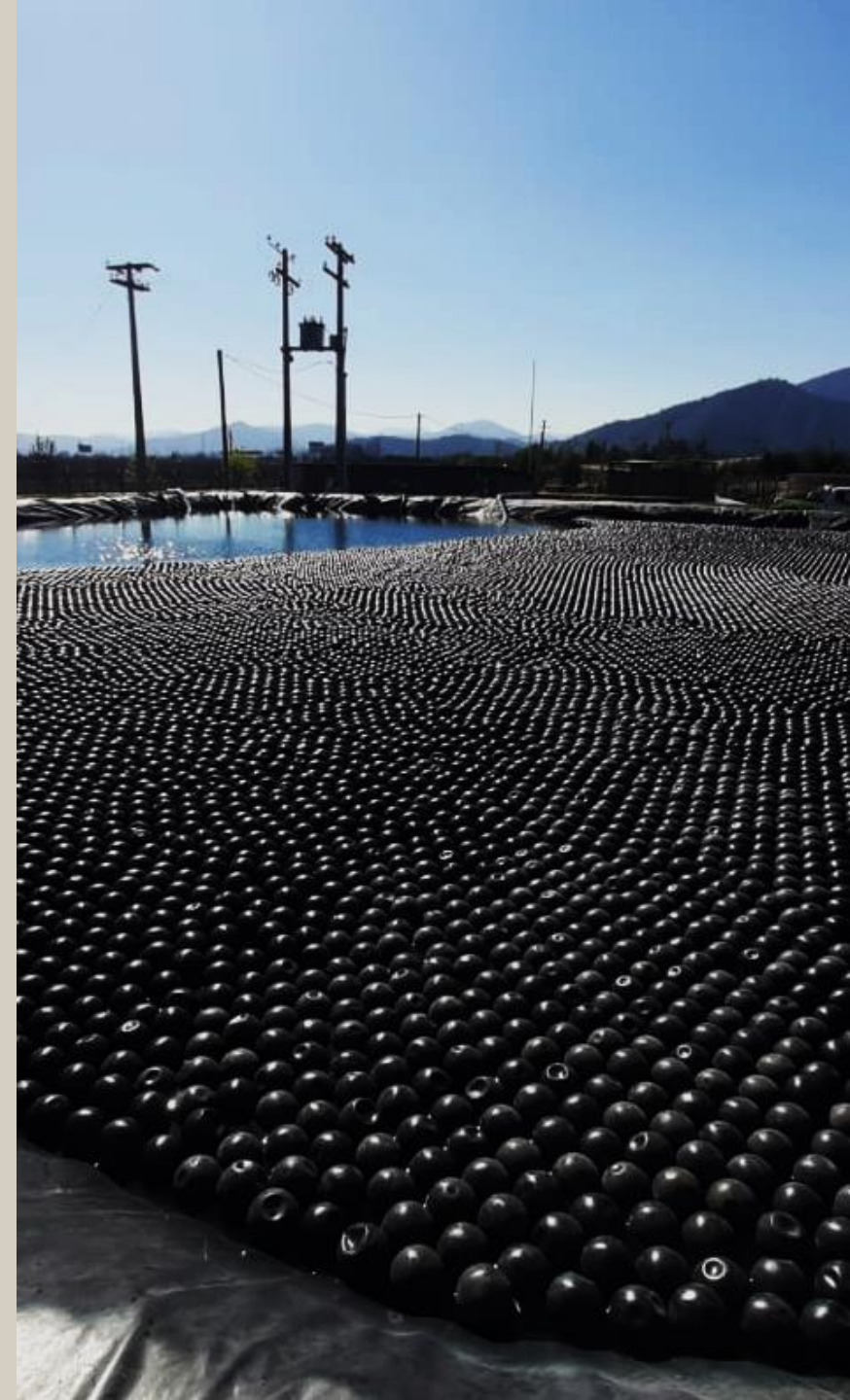
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01

Introduction

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Uncork a Better Future®

Uncork a Better Future® is the name of Viña Concha y Toro's Corporate Sustainability Strategy 2025.

INSPIRATION

There is an immense world contained in each of our wines. There is passion, there is effort, there is dedication and care.

We are more than quality wines, we are here to transform every glass of wine and every encounter into a memorable experience.

We want to play a leading role in building a better future for people and the planet. That is why we work every day, knowing that the time for change is now, remembering at every step the healthiest ambition of all: to improve in everything we do to give back to the Earth more of what it has given us.

That is positive impact.



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
— FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES —

INTRODUCTION

1.2 Fundamental Elements

CORPORATE PURPOSE

We exist to transform every glass of wine and every encounter into a **memorable experience.**



SUSTAINABILITY

From a sustainability perspective, a memorable experience is achieved when we can leave a **legacy of positive impact** for our stakeholders.



MEMORABLE EXPERIENCES FOR OUR CONSUMERS

Viña Concha y Toro's business strategy puts the consumer at the center of its business strategy, so it is an important milestone for the year 2022 to have unveiled the company's purpose: "We exist to transform every glass of wine and every encounter around the world into a memorable experience".

This phrase sums up what moves and gives meaning to all the members of Viña Concha y Toro, highlighting how daily work is reflected in a greater objective.

A memorable experience can only be achieved with quality wines from their origin, with a suitable *terroir*, with excellent agricultural, winemaking and packaging work, but also with the construction of attractive, strong and global brands that are in tune with consumers, with an ambitious sustainability strategy, with innovation, with excellent support areas and, finally, with an efficient distribution capacity to reach in a timely manner to any corner of the world where you want to celebrate an encounter with the company's products.

During 2022, the company engaged an external consultant and an internal multidisciplinary working group to discover and formulate the current corporate purpose.

INTRODUCTION

1.3 Vision, Mission and Objective

The company seeks to consolidate its position as an international benchmark in sustainability beyond the limits of its industry, standing out for its environmental and social practices that are consistent with its purpose.

Thus, the contribution of sustainability to the achievement of the company's purpose is generated when the company is able to leave a memorable experience to its stakeholders in the form of a concrete positive impact on them. This is why all the steps that the company undertakes annually are part of a

long-term planning, which is oriented to this objective and considers both internal activities and activities linked to stakeholders to achieve them.

The company has defined the following elements as the cornerstones of its sustainability management system. Under these elements are built the tactical and operational steps that shape the annual planning.



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



Sustainability's Contribution to Purpose

To achieve a memorable experience, **leaving a legacy of positive impact** to our stakeholders.

Vision

To be leaders in building a **better, resilient and regenerative future** for people and the planet.

Mission

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

Target

Contribute to **improving the natural and social conditions** of our environment and stakeholders.

INTRODUCTION

1.4 Summary of the Strategic Model



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
— FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES —

LEAVING A LEGACY OF POSITIVE IMPACT ON OUR STAKEHOLDERS



Sustainability Governance

VISION
To be leaders in building a **better, resilient and regenerative** future for people and the planet.

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

OBJECTIVE
Contribute to **improving the natural and social conditions** of our environment and stakeholders.



Consumers



Suppliers



Customers



Our People

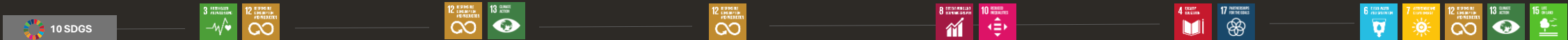


Community



Our Planet

	Consumers	Suppliers	Customers	Our People	Community	Our Planet
IMPACT	To bring a message of sustainability and responsible consumption to our consumers.	Helping our suppliers to improve their ethical and environmental performance, with a special focus on climate change.	Generate a mutual exchange of best practices in sustainability with our main customers.	Improve the well-being and commitment of all the company's employees. To grow in diversity, equality and inclusion.	Contribute to the development of our communities through education, entrepreneurship and community empowerment.	To help regenerate our planet, making efficient use of resources and improving the conditions of our natural and productive ecosystems.
10 PROGRAMS AND GOALS	<p>PROGRAM From Start to Finish</p> <p>GOAL 100% of strategic brands (28 brands 85% of annual sales)</p>	<p>PROGRAM Responsible Sourcing</p> <p>GOAL 100% of the key suppliers committed to SBTi (30 packaging suppliers)</p>	<p>PROGRAM Closer to Our Markets</p> <p>GOAL 100% of the main customers (30 customers 35% of annual sales)</p>	<p>PROGRAM Healthy, Diverse and Happy</p> <p>GOAL 100% of workers with program benefits (3.4 thousand people)</p>	<p>PROGRAM Corporate Citizenship</p> <p>GOAL 100% of communities with associated initiatives (32 communities)</p>	<p>PROGRAMS Zero Water Waste Fossil Independence Circular Innovation Climate Action Nature-Based Solutions</p> <p>GOALS 10% water reduction; 50% reduction of internal fossil energy; 10 upcyclings; 35% CO2 reduction; regenerative practices on all our sites.</p>





02

Our Planet Pillar

CONTENT

2.1 Zero Water Waste Program

PILLAR OUR PLANET

5 Programs

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

Regarding Our Planet, the company has defined 5 issues that are of relevance, given that they are at the core of our business and are related to resources that the company needs to operate and externalities that the company generates and that need to be reversed.

This is materialized through 5 programs that seek to generate a positive impact on our environmental surroundings and that focus on material issues for the company:

1. Water
2. Energy
3. Waste
4. Climate Change
5. Nature and Biodiversity

5 PROGRAMS FOR THE PLANET

01 Zero Water Waste

02 Fossil Independence

03 Circular Innovation

04 Climate Action

05 Nature-based Solutions

OUR PLANET PILLAR

Zero Water Waste



Efficient use of water, using only the amount that our processes require and avoiding any type of waste in our operations.

The Zero Water Waste Program is one of the initiatives of the Our Planet pillar, aimed at generating positive impacts on the environment.

The water resource represents one of the fundamental elements used by the company to ensure the development of high quality grapes and facilitate the production of excellent wines. The company recognizes that water management and preservation are constant challenges for both the wine industry and society in general.

Given the importance of water availability in the cultivation of grapevines, the winemaking process, bottling and in the production of wine.

quality of life of neighboring communities, the company is committed to managing its use responsibly, promoting initiatives aimed at reducing its consumption through efficiency practices.

Consequently, the company has adopted a proactive approach, developing and implementing the Zero Water Waste Program. This program seeks to reduce water consumption by optimizing its use throughout all stages of the production process, through water efficiency practices and innovative technologies.

Thus, the Zero Water Waste Program represents not only a strategic initiative, but also a testament to the company's ongoing commitment to environmental excellence, community and sustainable development.

ZERO WATER WASTE



GOAL 2025

10% reduction in water consumption per bottle of wine from the vineyard to the final destination.

Base Year 2020:
103,9 Lt of water / Bottle 750cc
(Holding Scope)

INDICATOR


**93,5
Lt of water / Bottle 750 cc
(Holding Scope)**

ZERO WATER WASTE

Core Concept: Water Efficiency

Through the concept of "Zero Water Waste", we intend to make visible the need to generate efficiencies in irrigation systems, winemaking processes and industrial packaging processes, in order to use water rationally. Improved water efficiency will enable savings in water extraction, which will be available for other uses within the basin, also generating a social benefit in the company's operating environment.

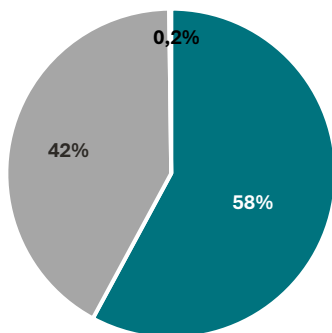
It is expected that 100% of the company's facilities will be operating under the "Zero Waste" concept, which also involves internal training and awareness of the rational use of water.



SDG 6
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

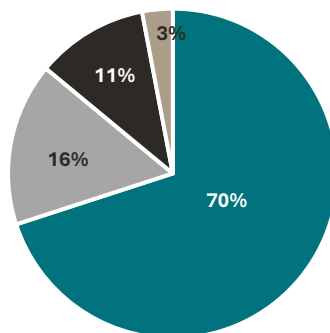
Generate savings in water extraction in the sites where the company is present, implementing water efficiency measures. This is expected to achieve savings of **4.3 million m³ by 2025**.

Water Capture 2023
Total Holding Company: 46.1 million m³
By Source



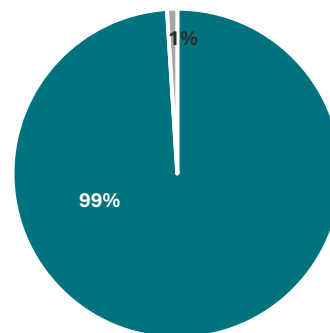
■ Surface Water ■ Groundwater ■ Municipal

Water Consumption 2023
Total Holding Company: 45.4 million m³
By subsidiary



■ Concha y Toro ■ Trivento ■ Cono Sur ■ Bonterra

Water Consumption 2023
Total Holding Company: 45.4 million m³
By process



■ Agricultural ■ Oenology and Packaging



Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION GOAL 6.4

By 2030, significantly increase the efficient use of water resources in all sectors and ensure the sustainability of freshwater abstraction and supply to address water scarcity and significantly reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

CONTRIBUTION FROM VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO Indicator 6.4

- (i) Change in water use efficiency over time. This is expected to increase through the application of new irrigation technologies for agriculture. To date, progress has been made in the implementation of pilot irrigation projects, which have shown reductions of up to 18%. However, these are limited to 10% of the area. Operational results are expected by the end of the five-year period.

ZERO WATER WASTE
Roadmap

GOAL 2025

10% reduction in water consumption per bottle of wine from the vineyard to the final destination.

Base Year 2020: 103.9 Lt water / 750cc Bottle (Holding Range)



2021

It has been 10 years since the company joined Water Footprint Network.

Generate a reduction of at least 2% per bottle sold with respect to 2020.

The water footprint is measured according to the Water Footprint Network methodology, which provides a measure of the impact of water consumption on the water ecosystem.

Measurement of water consumption at holding level, with emphasis on the identification of consumption in water stress areas.

2022

Reduction of at least 4% per bottle sold with respect to 2020.

Measuring water footprint, measuring water consumption and generating progress in the vineyard area.

In the search to generate significant reductions, projects were also implemented in the agricultural, winemaking and bottling areas. Recirculation projects and the covering of dams to avoid evaporation (up to 85% of evaporation avoided) are gradually being implemented in the company.



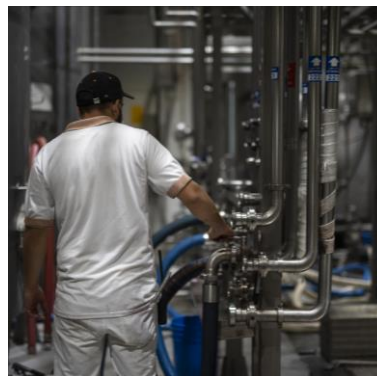
ZERO WATER WASTE

2023

Reduction of at least 6% per bottle sold with respect to 2020.

Progress is being made in strengthening water governance and awareness. Water Leading Group was created to provide a comprehensive view of the resource. Composed of the Agricultural, Oenology, Bottling, Engineering, Continuous Improvement and Sustainability managements.

The Water Operational Master Plan is being developed to closely monitor the corporate goal of reducing water consumption per bottle by 10%.



2024

Reduction of at least 8% per bottle sold with respect to 2020.

Measurement and reduction of the water footprint under the Water Footprint Network methodology, considering the Climate Effect Index.

Implementation of reduction measures in warehouses and plants

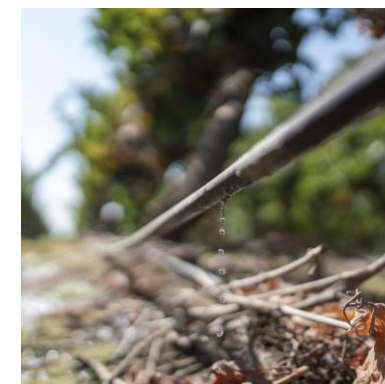
Progress on the DREAM project and expansion of the agricultural area operating with humidity sensors to adjust irrigation parameters.

2025

Reduction of at least 10% per bottle sold with respect to 2020.

Measurement and reduction of water footprint under the Water Footprint Network methodology, considering the Climate Effect Index.

Improvements implemented in the vineyard irrigation system, reaching all the fields, record of reductions achieved.



ZERO WATER WASTE

Annual Goals

	ACTIONS	META	KPI	ADVANCE EXPECTED	ADVANCE REAL	% YEARLY PROGRESS
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the baseline for the five-year reduction, incorporating vineyards, wineries and plants. Analysis of opportunities in the different production processes. Correction of water footprint using the Climate Effect Index (CEI). 	2% reduction water consumption per bottle (with respect to 2020)	lt of water / bottle sold (750cc)	101.9 (-2%)	88.6 (-15%)	113%
2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement of water footprint, measurement and consolidation of consumption for the holding. Survey of projects and actions to be implemented in vineyards, wineries and plants. Implementation of Barrier Ball in irrigation dams. DREAM Project progress in agriculture. 	4% reduction water consumption per bottle (with respect to 2020)	lt of water / bottle sold (750cc)	99.8 (-4%)	130.4 (+25%)	69%
2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of reduction projects in vineyards, improvement of moisture measurement systems. Implementation of a multidisciplinary Water Leading Group among operational areas. Awareness campaign "Zero Water Waste" in holding facilities. 	6% reduction water consumption per bottle (with respect to 2020)	lt of water / Bottle sold (750cc)	97.7 (-6%)	117.9 (+13%)	79%
2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement of water footprint and measurement of water consumption in the company's operations. Implementation of projects. Progress on the DREAM project and expansion of the agricultural area operating with humidity sensors. 	8% reduction water consumption per bottle (with respect to 2020)	lt of water / bottle sold (750cc)	95.6 (-8%) Adjusted: 105,7		
2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement of water footprint considering the Climate Effect Index, balance of water consumption by process. Improvements implemented in vineyard irrigation system, reaching 100% of the vineyards, record of reductions achieved. 	10% reduction water consumption per bottle (with respect to 2020)	lt of water / bottle sold (750cc)	93.5 (-10%)		

ZERO WATER WASTE

Impacts Achieved to 2023

	Unit	Base Year 2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Water Consumption	million m3	43.4	36.4	47.6	45.4
Sales	mill of bottles	417.5	410.3	365.5	385.2
Real Unitary Consumption per Bottle	Lt water / bot	103.9	88.6	130.4	117.9
Expected reduction	%		-2%	-4%	-6%
Annual Expected Unitary Indicator	Lt water / bot		101.9	99.8	97.7
Expected Annual Savings	million m3		0.9	0.8	0.9
Cumulative Expected Savings	million m3		0.9	1.7	2.6
Real % Reduction	%		-15%	+25%	+13%
Real Annual Savings	million m3		7.0	-11.3	2.2
Water Budget	million m3		7.0	-4.4	-2.0
Real Accumulated Savings					
	Lt water / Cup 125 ml	57.3	56.0	65.9	63.1
Water Footprint (Water Footprint Network)	% with respect to industry average		-47%	-49%	-42%



03

Program Performance and Metrics

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- 3.1 Water Governance and Management
- 3.2 Capture Metrics
- 3.3 Consumption Metrics
- 3.4 Water Stress Zones
- 3.5 Water Footprint Methodology
- 3.6 ESG Metrics

WATER MANAGEMENT

Efficiency Approach: Zero Water Waste

Adopting a proactive approach to water management, Viña Concha y Toro thoroughly assesses future risks related to water availability and quality. The company also trains its personnel in advanced water conservation and management techniques, ensuring long-term sustainable production.

Viña Concha y Toro demonstrates its commitment to water efficiency management through various initiatives and evaluations in all its operations. In the agricultural activity, the company implements an online irrigation monitoring system (DREAM) that allows real-time review of water consumption and irrigation events, controlling and monitoring the optimal use of the resource. This system is crucial for identifying opportunities for improvement and ensuring efficient water use. In addition, constant monitoring allows growers to adjust irrigation times and amounts according to the specific needs of the vineyard, thus optimizing the yield and health of the vines.

In the winemaking and bottling processes, Viña Concha y Toro conducts monthly evaluations of water consumption at the different sites. These analyses are included in the personnel productivity bonuses, encouraging efficiency and responsibility in the use of water. The integration of these incentives fosters a culture of conservation and responsible use of water resources among employees. In addition, detailed consumption reports allow us to identify areas for

improvement and implement more sustainable practices, ensuring that each stage of the production process contributes to the reduction of water use.

In 2022, Viña Concha y Toro established the Water Leader Group, a collaborative and multidisciplinary team responsible for developing operational plans to achieve the corporate goal of reducing water consumption per bottle by 10%. This group also promotes the concept of zero water waste throughout the company, consolidating water sustainability efforts.

To reduce water consumption, Viña Concha y Toro has implemented incentives and awareness programs in its wineries and plants. The company is targeting an annual reduction of 3% in water use at these locations.

In addition, the company aims to reduce water consumption per bottle sold by 10% by 2025, taking 2020 as the base year.





In terms of improving the quality of wastewater, Viña Concha y Toro has treatment plants and carries out awareness-raising initiatives and incentives for staff. In addition, in some facilities, wash water is recovered for use in other processes and treated wastewater is available for irrigation. These practices contribute to resource conservation and efficient water use.

Viña Concha y Toro also incorporates sound water risk management in its assessments. The company considers risks related to water dependence, water impact and future water quality. In addition, it assesses future available water quantities, impacts on local stakeholders and potential future regulatory changes at the local level.

Employee training and awareness is a fundamental part of Viña Concha y Toro's water efficiency management program. In 2023, the company trained 95 employees in the agricultural area in the development of irrigation programs in vineyards, addressing issues such as the soil-water-plant relationship, irrigation techniques and water stress management. Annually, it also trains collaborators in the winemaking and bottling processes on the use of resources and waste management, reinforcing the commitment to water efficiency and sustainability. These initiatives are part of the company's commitment to promote the concept of zero water waste and optimize the use of water resources.



3.1

Water Governance and
Management

WATER GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Management Levels and Scope

To sustainably manage its water consumption, the company must consider different guidelines, from the existing legislation in each country of origin to the initiatives that are proactively carried out by each subsidiary.

In order to present the different aspects and hierarchical levels of the management areas associated with the topic of energy management, the guidelines generated by the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), standard for the disclosure of information on sustainability, version IFRS - S1, are used as a general framework.

This section seeks to provide the central elements of disclosure, adapting this methodology to the context of waste generation and categorizing these in 4 main areas as shown in the attached figure. In these areas, different instances of review, follow-up and adjustment of issues related to waste generation are established.

GOVERNANCE

In the company, the Shareholders' Meeting and the company's Board of Directors are the highest governing body for matters dealt with by the company. However, the Board of Directors does not have a management role. Therefore, for the supervision exercised by the company's Board of Shareholders and Board of Directors on issues related to water management, it has an Ethics and Sustainability

Steering Committee, which is responsible for monitoring the company's main advances in sustainability.

Annually, at the Shareholders' Meeting, the CEO of the Holding Company is responsible for reporting on progress and indicators to all the company's shareholders. Through meetings with the Board of Directors and the Ethics and Sustainability Committee, the Sustainability Division must report the progress committed to this program.

The company has a Corporate Sustainability Policy, which also incorporates the company's position on water management. The policy states that the company seeks to source water in an environmentally friendly manner and respecting all laws and regulations in force in each country of origin. In addition, maintaining the concept of not wasting water.

The Corporate Sustainability Division is responsible for the implementation of this program. The implementation is carried out jointly with the different subsidiaries and areas of the company.

Management Hierarchy

Subject: Water
Based on IFRS S1

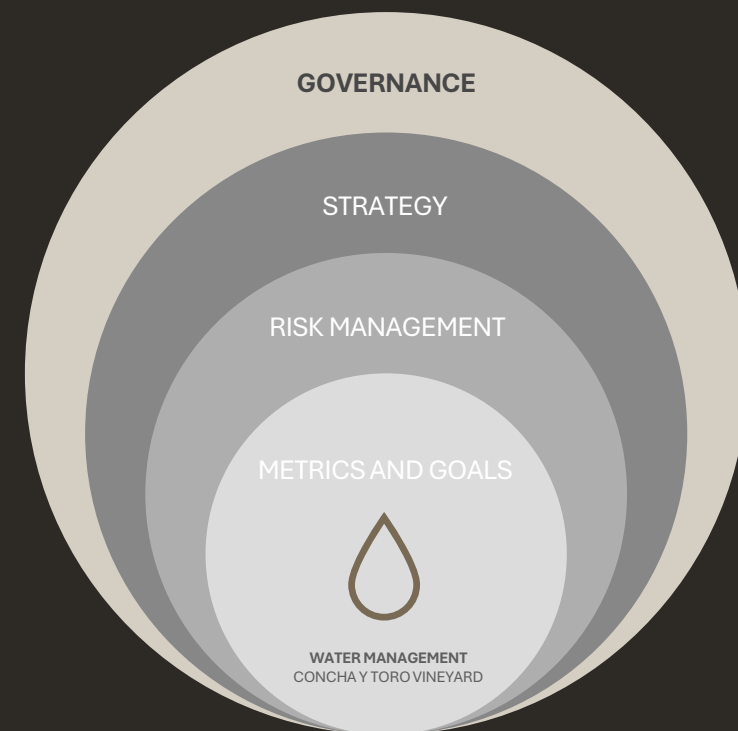


Figure 1:
Water management areas

WATER GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

STRATEGY

The company has had a Corporate Sustainability Strategy since 2012. The current version corresponds to the Corporate Sustainability Strategy 2025, called "Uncork a Better Future®". The strategy is based on 6 pillars which represent the company's main stakeholders.

One of the pillars of this strategy is Our Planet, which has 5 programs that address actions and goals linked to the 5 environmental issues that are material to the company. One of them is water, whose long-term plan is described in the "Zero Water Waste Program". The central axis of the program is the efficient use of water, recognizing that the company needs to use water as one of its main inputs, and that its use must be rational and respectful of other consumptive uses, for example, of downstream communities.

In order to closely monitor the progress of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy, the company has an Executive Sustainability Committee. The Committee is made up of representatives of the various divisions whose operations are linked to the company's environmental and social management. At the Committee's meetings, progress and compliance with the program is monitored, with emphasis also placed on internal collaboration in the event that any goal is proving difficult to implement. The Committee can dynamically propose adjustments to the strategic framework

if necessary. In this case, the relevance is evaluated, and such changes are integrated as a complement to the strategic planning update.

In terms of water-related policies, the company has a Corporate Sustainability Policy that presents the company's consolidated position on water management, which is available on the company's website.

Although the Corporate Sustainability Strategy provides the general framework for the company's work in the area of energy, the subsidiaries have the independence to execute any initiative that goes beyond what is set forth in the strategy, without going against what is set forth in the policy.

Management Hierarchy

Subject: Water

Based on IFRS S1

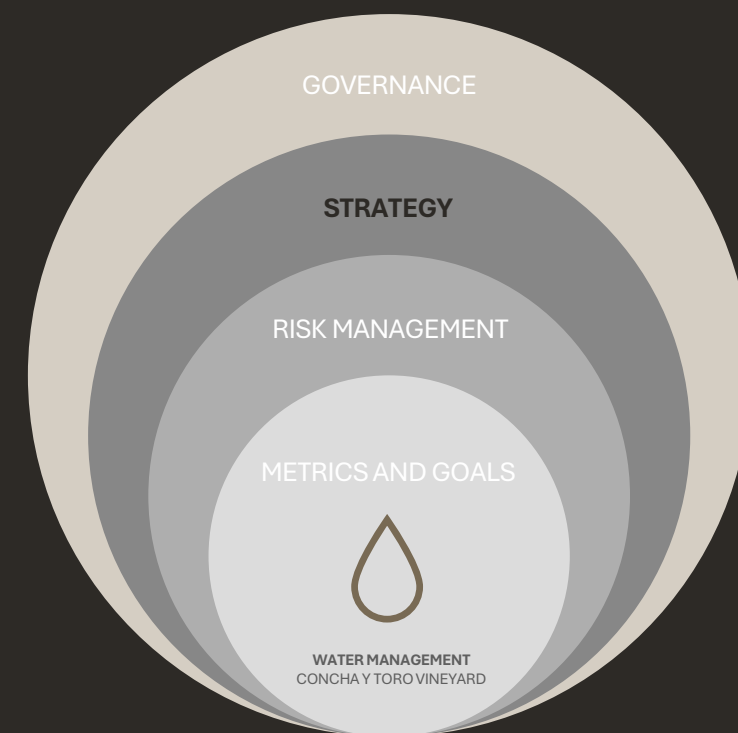


Figure 1:
Water management areas

WATER GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Regarding the procedures to identify and evaluate the risks related to the extraction and consumption of water, since 2015 the company has had a Strategic and Operational Risk Matrix, which considers the main business risks, including environmental and social risks that may arise from the consumption, generation and management of energy in a cross-cutting manner.

The company's risk matrix is updated periodically and includes operational and regulatory risks. Its implementation, monitoring and control is the responsibility of the Risk Management and Internal Control area. This area is in charge of ensuring that each of the managements has effective mitigation mechanisms for the risks associated with their work.

The main risks associated with water collection are in the area of regulatory compliance, as there are regulations that the company must comply with for all facilities. To ensure this compliance, the company also has a Legal area and a Compliance Office that oversees the implementation of regulations.

Issues related to water management, which were raised during the company's materiality exercise, are partially incorporated in the strategic risk matrix, as they are still in the process of incorporation. The risks raised in the matrix are mostly linked to climate change issues, but there is still a lack of information on how climate change affects water availability and its impact on risk management processes. This topic will be completed in 2024.

Management Hierarchy

Subject: Water

Based on IFRS S1



Figure 1:
Water management areas

WATER GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

METRICS AND GOALS

The company has metrics and quantitative sustainability goals for all the topics included in the Corporate Sustainability Strategy 2025, called "Uncork a Better Future®". These goals are defined considering the long-term view and, based on the roadmap to achieve this objective, the annual goals for the five-year period are derived.

The annual goals allow the preparation of the annual planning, since it is based on the activities that must be carried out to ensure the achievement of the objective and goal set for the year and the path towards the established horizon, in this case, 2025.

The metrics generated are used to evaluate whether the objectives set for the year were achieved, to take actions to accelerate progress and to provide information on compliance with the goals set.

This document is the tool used to display information on the annual and consolidated management of water management since the base year of this stage of the strategy (2020). In terms of metrics, the Sustainability Division is responsible for generating and consolidating corporate data. The operational areas are responsible for their day-to-day water management.

OTHER MANAGEMENT ELEMENTS

TRAINING AND AWARENESS

In order to generate awareness and internal habits regarding the reduction of energy consumption, the company carries out training and sensitization programs that seek to make personnel aware of the importance of responsible energy management in the facilities.

In face-to-face talks, practical guidelines and recommendations are given to encourage the adoption of sustainable behavior not only in the workplace, but also in daily life in terms of water saving. During 2023, talks will be held at farms, wineries and plants.

COLLABORATION AND PARTICIPATION

Viña Concha y Toro encourages collaboration with its relevant stakeholders, such as suppliers, customers and local communities to promote water saving.

For example, good irrigation practices are shared with grape suppliers through a team of agronomists who work exclusively in growers' fields. At the international level, the company participates in the Water Footprint Network, an international organization that seeks to generate a correct measurement of water consumption impacts.

Management Hierarchy

Subject: Water

Based on IFRS S1



Figure 1:
Water management areas

WATER GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

EXTERNAL VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

All indicators presented in this report are generated by the Sustainability Division. The base data is generated internally by the operational areas linked to the water consumption of the different processes. The data are obtained through different internal platforms, mainly the company's centralized system, SAP.

Since 2010, the company has been measuring and managing its water footprint, based on the Water Footprint Network methodology, which incorporates not only direct water consumption, but also indirect uses, such as water used in the production of inputs.

The water footprint data presented in this report are annually verified by an independent third party. For the 2023 data, this process was performed by the international firm Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (Deloitte).

RESULTS DISSEMINATION

Transparency is a fundamental factor in Viña Concha y Toro's sustainability management. Thus, the company generates disclosure reports that include data and results on the individual management of each of the 10 programs associated with the Corporate Sustainability Strategy, "Uncork a Better Future®".

In this report on the "Zero Water Waste Program", water management is presented in a detailed and complete manner, incorporating data series from 2020 and even previous years, for better comparability and understanding of the company's progress in overall water management.





3.2

Capture Metrics

CAPTURE METRICS

Holding’s Consolidated Capture by Source

The main mechanism for obtaining or capturing water was superficial and groundwater sources.

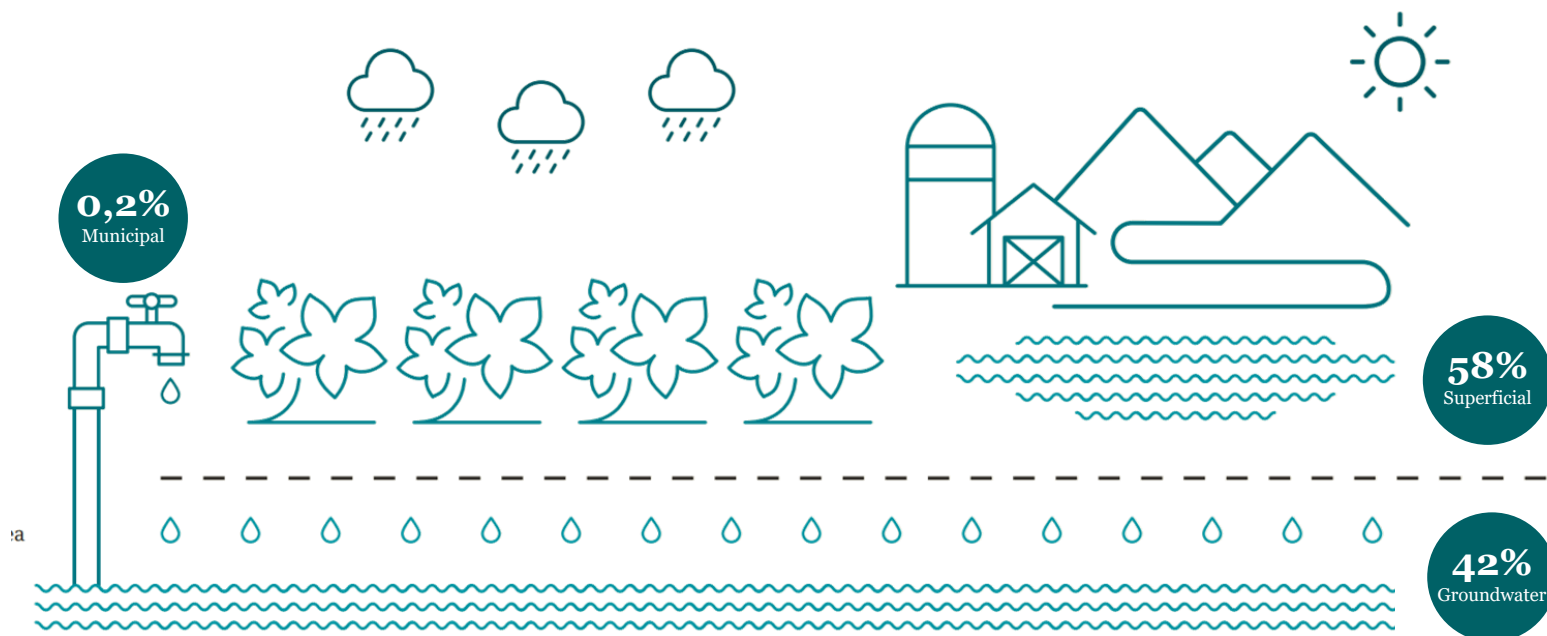
Surface water is obtained through a network of irrigation canals, and the extraction of this water has the corresponding regulatory permits to guarantee its legality and sustainability. As for groundwater, the permits establish the extraction rates through legal mechanisms, adapting to the specific characteristics of each area where the wells are located.

The company's agricultural team is responsible for monitoring compliance with extraction limits for both surface water and groundwater, ensuring that practices are in compliance with current regulations.

These actions not only reflect the company's commitment to the conservation of water resources, but also underscore its dedication to environmental protection and sustainable development. Through these measures, the company seeks to minimize its environmental impact and contribute positively to the long-term sustainability of the communities and ecosystems where it operates.

Water Capture 2023 Holding’s Total Consolidated by source

Capture of Water
46,1
million m3



The capture corresponds to all water withdrawn for potential use during the current year. It does not reflect consumption.

CAPTURE METRICS

Water Capture by Subsidiary

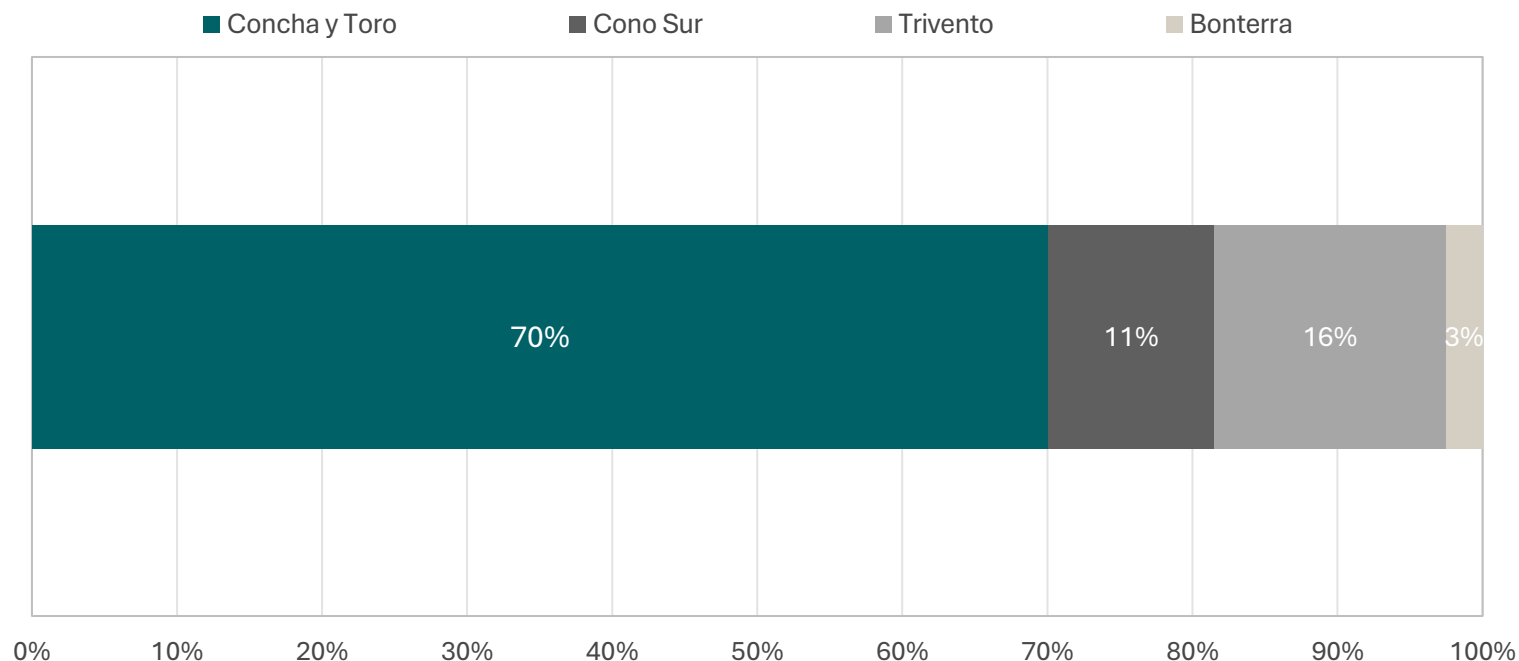
The productive subsidiary that extracted the largest amount of water for its processes was Concha y Toro.

With a total of 32.3 million m³, this subsidiary represents 76% of the holding company's total planted hectares, which corresponds to 70% of water captured. In second place is the Argentine subsidiary Trivento, which captured a total of 7.3 million m³ of water, accounting for 12% of the holding company's planted hectares. With 10% of the holding's planted area, Cono Sur used 5.2 million m³, equivalent to 11% of the total. Finally, Bonterra used 1.2 million m³, representing 3% of the holding company's planted hectares.

These data highlight the significant distribution of water use among Viña Concha y Toro's subsidiaries, emphasizing the holding company's unique commitment to the responsible management of water resources in various regions. The company not only seeks to optimize water use in each of its subsidiaries, but also promotes sustainable practices and advanced technologies for the conservation of this vital resource. This comprehensive and coordinated management ensures that each subsidiary contributes to the holding company's overall sustainability and environmental protection objectives, reflecting its leadership and responsibility in the global wine industry.

Total Water Capture 2023

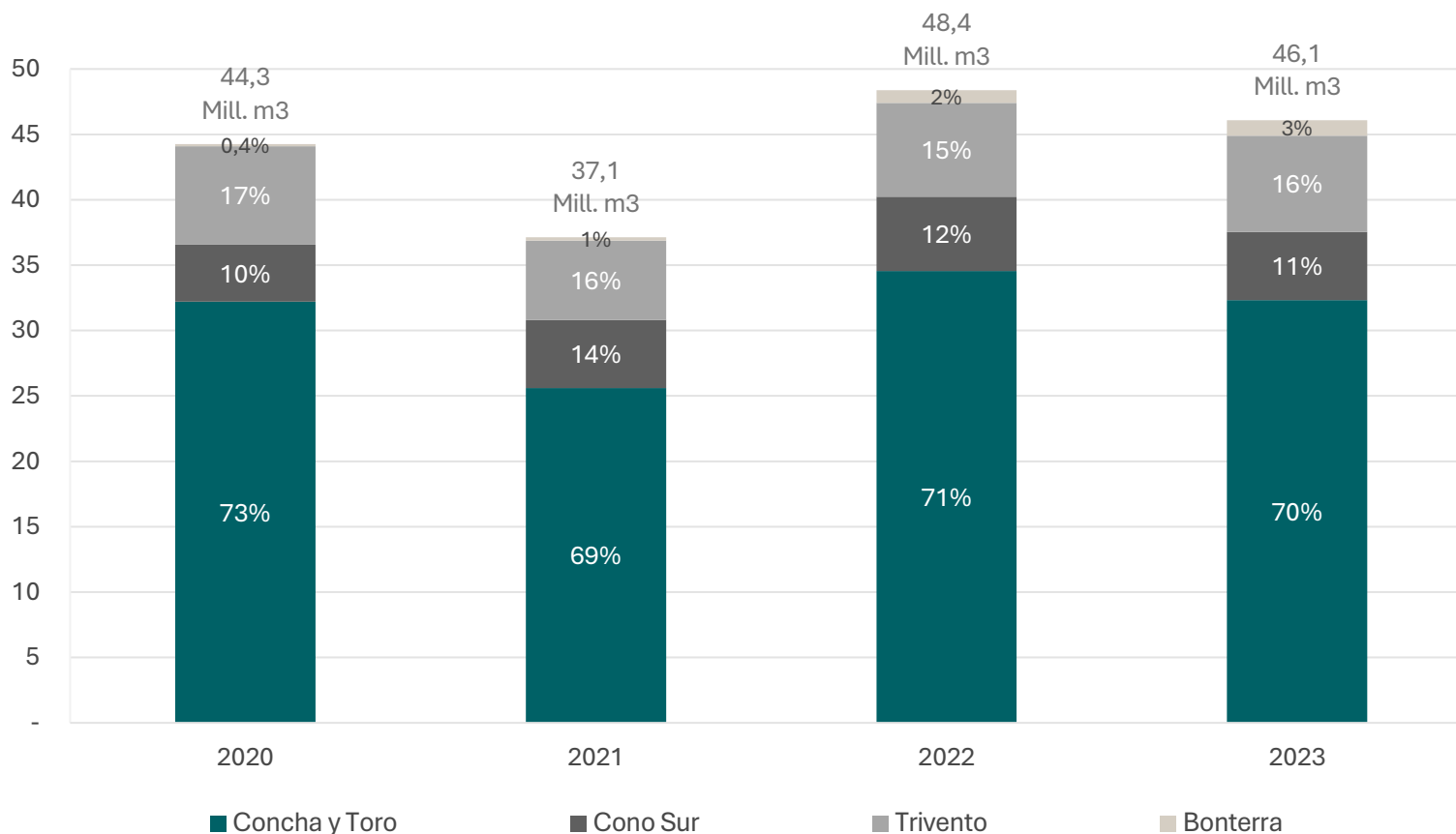
46.1 Million m³



CAPTURE METRICS

2020-2023 Water Capture

Total Water Capture
(Millions of m3)



In the last four years, Viña Concha y Toro has captured an average of 43.9 million cubic meters of water.

In 2021, there was a significant decrease in water consumption, mainly due to favorable rainfall conditions during the summer months, which is the period of greatest water demand for vines in central Chile. This situation was reflected in a reduction in the relative percentage of consumption of the Concha y Toro subsidiary.

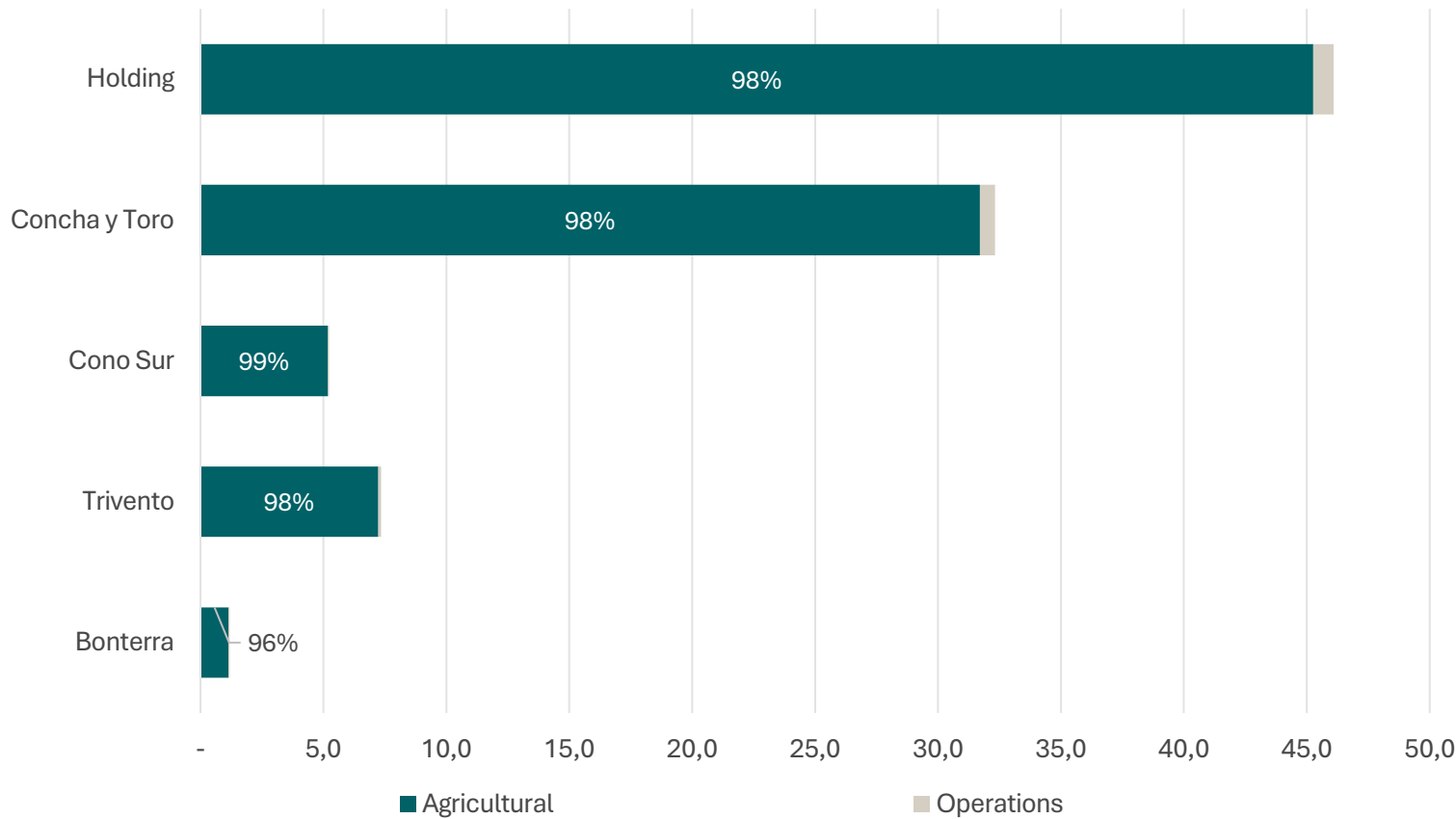
In 2022, the lack of rainfall during the summer season required intensive use of the irrigation system to meet the water needs of the vines. As a result, water consumption increased significantly compared to the previous year.

Climatic conditions in 2023 were similar to those in 2020, resulting in slightly higher than average capture in recent years, reaching 46.1 million cubic meters. This variability in climatic conditions and its impact on water consumption underscores the importance of continuing to adapt and improve water management practices to ensure water use efficiency.

CAPTURE METRICS

Water Capture by Process

Total Water Capture 2023
By process (%)



98% of the water captured is for the irrigation of vineyards.

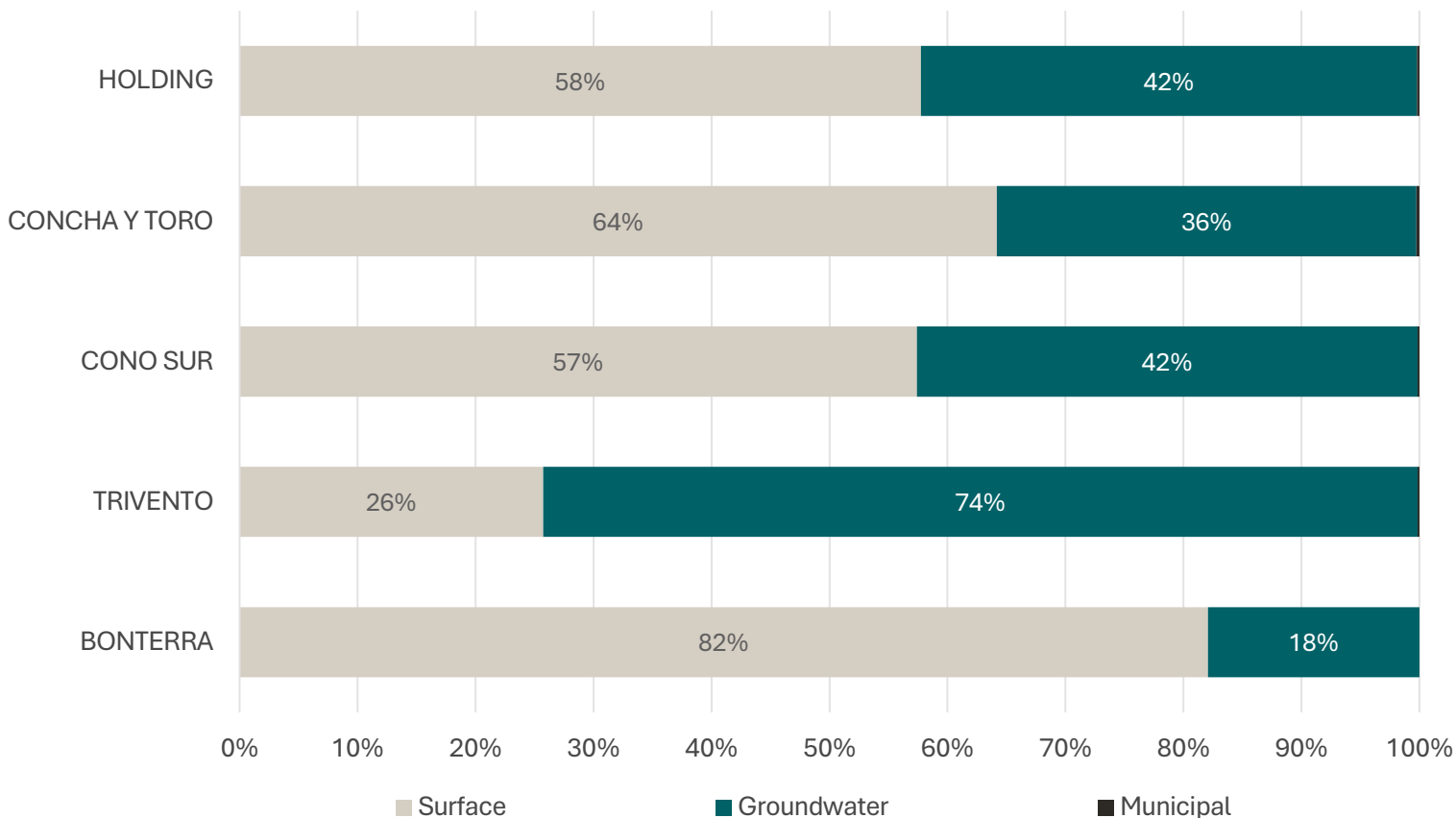
In 2023, data analysis shows that 98% of water captured was from the company's fields, while only 2% went to facilities such as warehouses and plants.

This pattern reflects the high-water demand in the agricultural production stage, where consumption is significantly higher due to irrigation and crop care needs.

CAPTURE METRICS

Water Capture by Type of Source

Total Water Capture
By type of source (%)



Viña Concha y Toro continues to use mainly surface sources to capture water.

During 2023, the company obtained its water mainly from surface and groundwater sources. Surface sources accounted for 58% of the holding company's water capture, while 42% came from groundwater.

In terms of subsidiaries, Viña Concha y Toro obtained 64% of its water from surface sources and 36% from groundwater. Cono Sur, on the other hand, had a balanced distribution with 57% from surface sources and 43% from groundwater. Trivento showed a greater dependence on groundwater, with 26% from surface sources and 74% from groundwater. Bonterra, in contrast, captured 82% of its water from surface sources and 18% from groundwater.

The use of municipal water is minimal, not reaching 1% of the total used in the processes. This reflects the company's efforts to optimize the use of natural resources and reduce its dependence on treated water sources, focusing on more sustainable and efficient management.



3.3

Consumption Metrics

CONSUMPTION METRICS

Water Consumption by Subsidiary

Total discharges for the period were 737 thousand m³, resulting in a net consumption of 45.4 million m³.

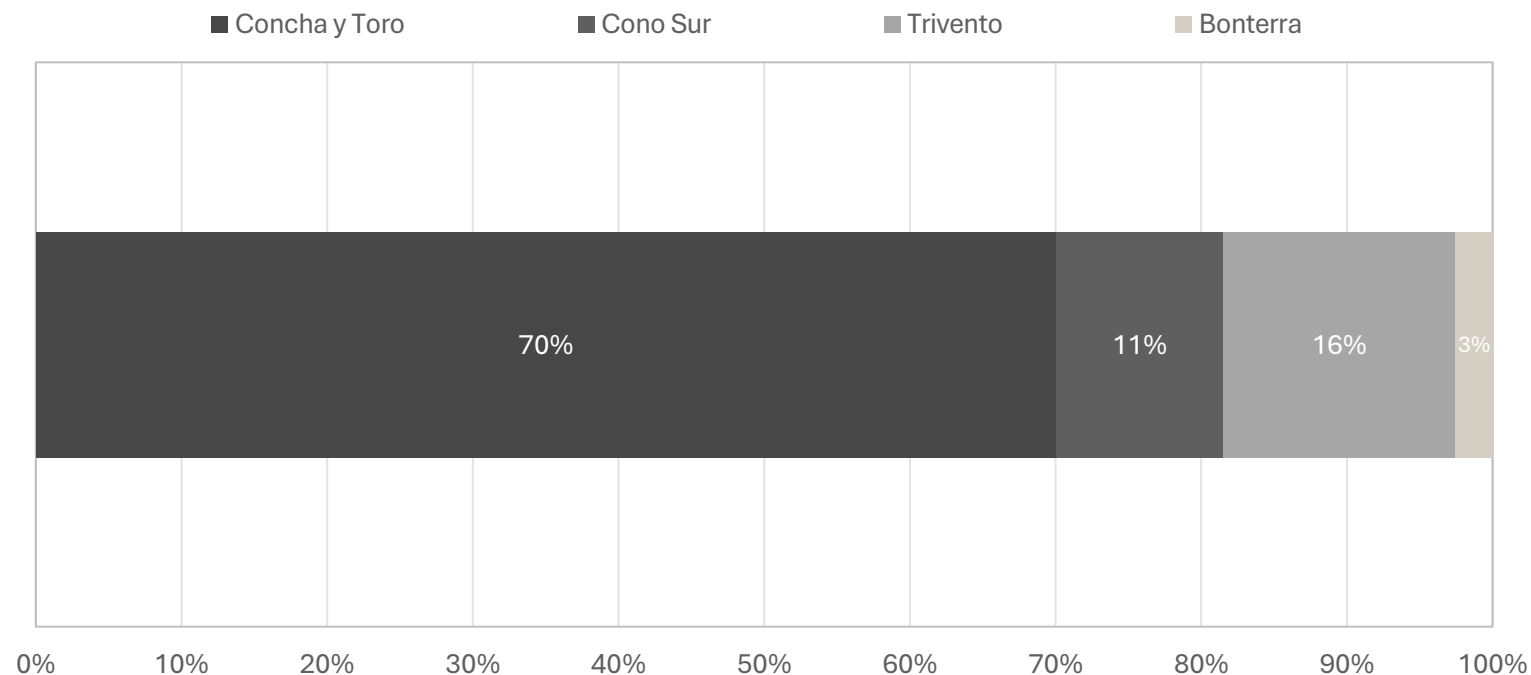
Water consumption refers to the amount of water used by production systems that is not returned to the ecosystem, due to processes such as evaporation, transpiration or incorporation into the soil. To determine this consumption, the total amount of water captured or extracted for the process is considered, discounting discharges to surface water, groundwater or sewage.

During the period analyzed, total discharges of 737 thousand cubic meters were recorded, resulting in a net consumption of 45.4 million cubic meters. It is important to note that the proportions observed in catchment according to productive subsidiary are maintained, especially in the agricultural sector, which is the most significant in terms of use and does not generate discharges.

This data allows us to evaluate how production activities impact the local and global water balance, significantly influencing the sustainability and operational efficiency of the organization.

Total Water Consumption 2023

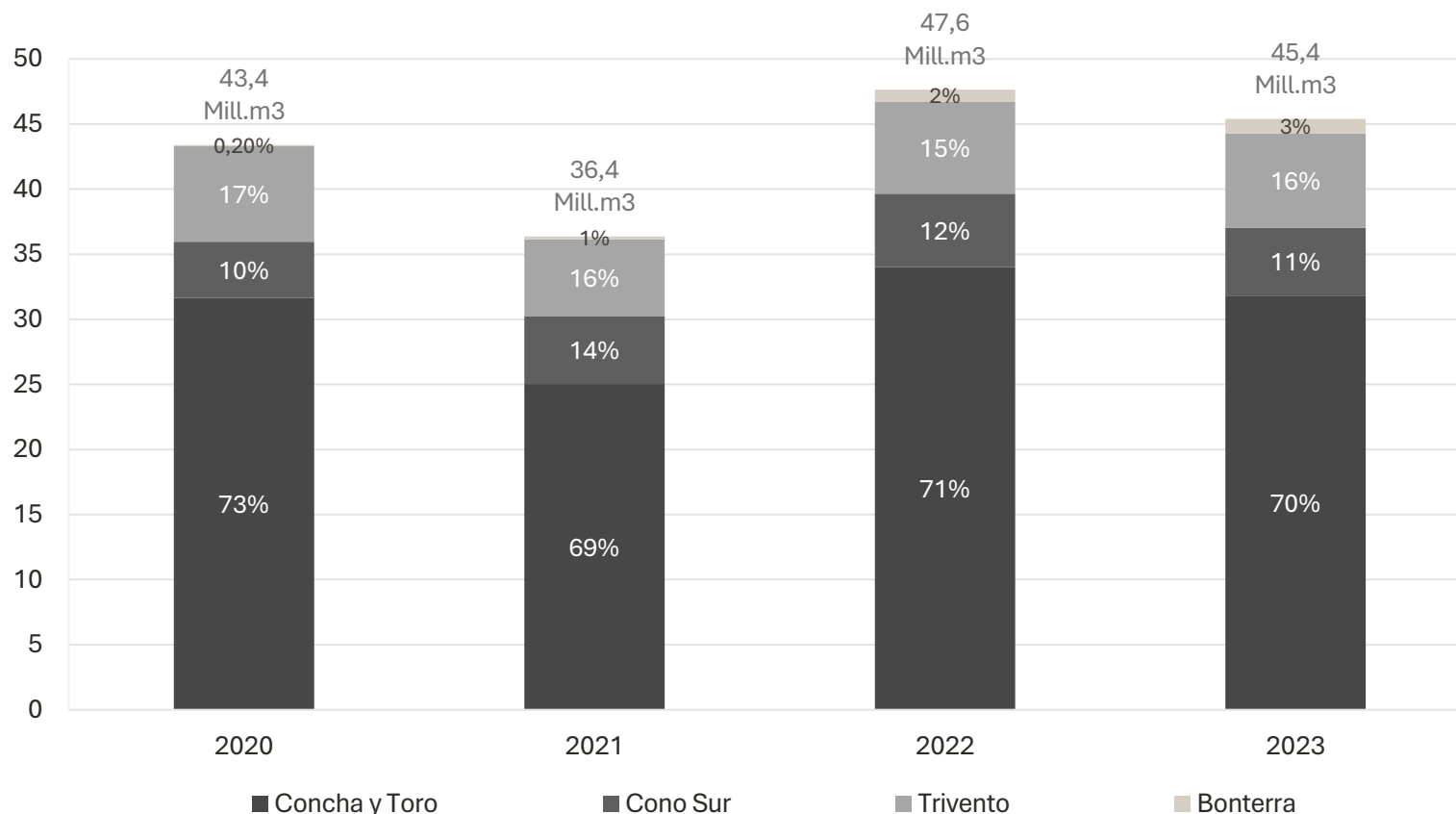
45.4 Million m³



CONSUMPTION METRICS

Water Consumption 2020-2023

Total Water Consumption
(Millions of m3)



In the last four years, Viña Concha y Toro consumed an average of 43.2 million cubic meters of water.

The increase in the company's water consumption observed in 2022 was due to the increase in the company's own grape production compared to the acquisition of grapes from third parties. This expansion has generated a greater demand for water for vineyard irrigation, resulting in an increase in the vineyard's total water consumption. This change allows us to guarantee a higher quality grape, produced under the high standards with which Concha y Toro works.

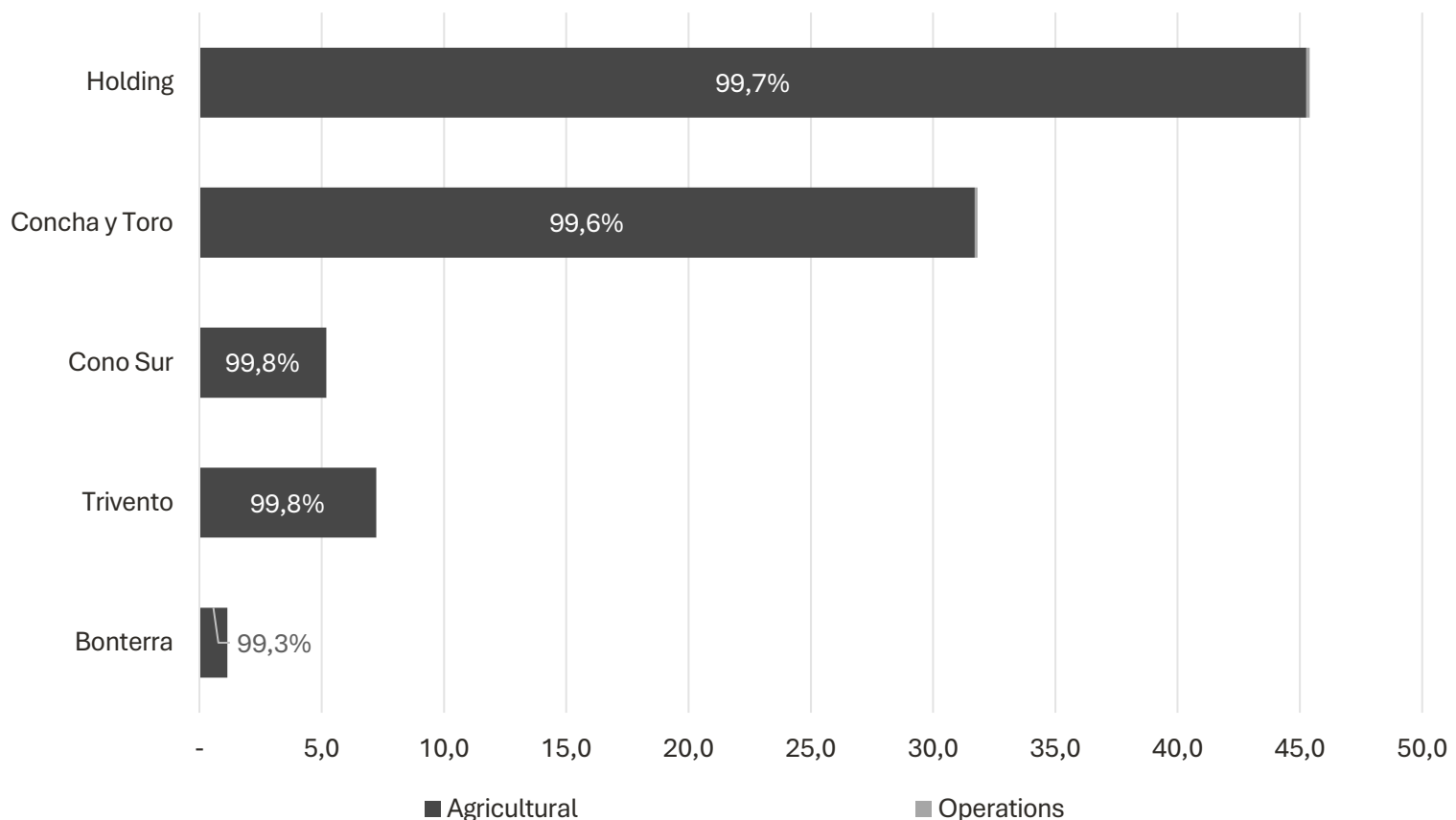
Climatic conditions in 2023 were similar to those in 2020, resulting in slightly higher consumption than the average of recent years, reaching 45.4 million cubic meters. This climate variability highlights the importance of adaptive and efficient water management.

CONSUMPTION METRICS

Water Consumption per Process

Total Water Consumption 2023

By process (%)



In contrast to catchment, the contribution of water consumption from the operational process goes from 2% to 1%.

This change is due to the fact that wineries and bottling plants have liquid waste treatment plants. This waste is treated and cleaned before being returned to watercourses or used to irrigate meadows. In the agricultural sector, the entire water resource is used for irrigation and is integrated into the soil. The company strives to carry out irrigation according to the specific needs of the vineyards, constantly innovating and improving this technique.

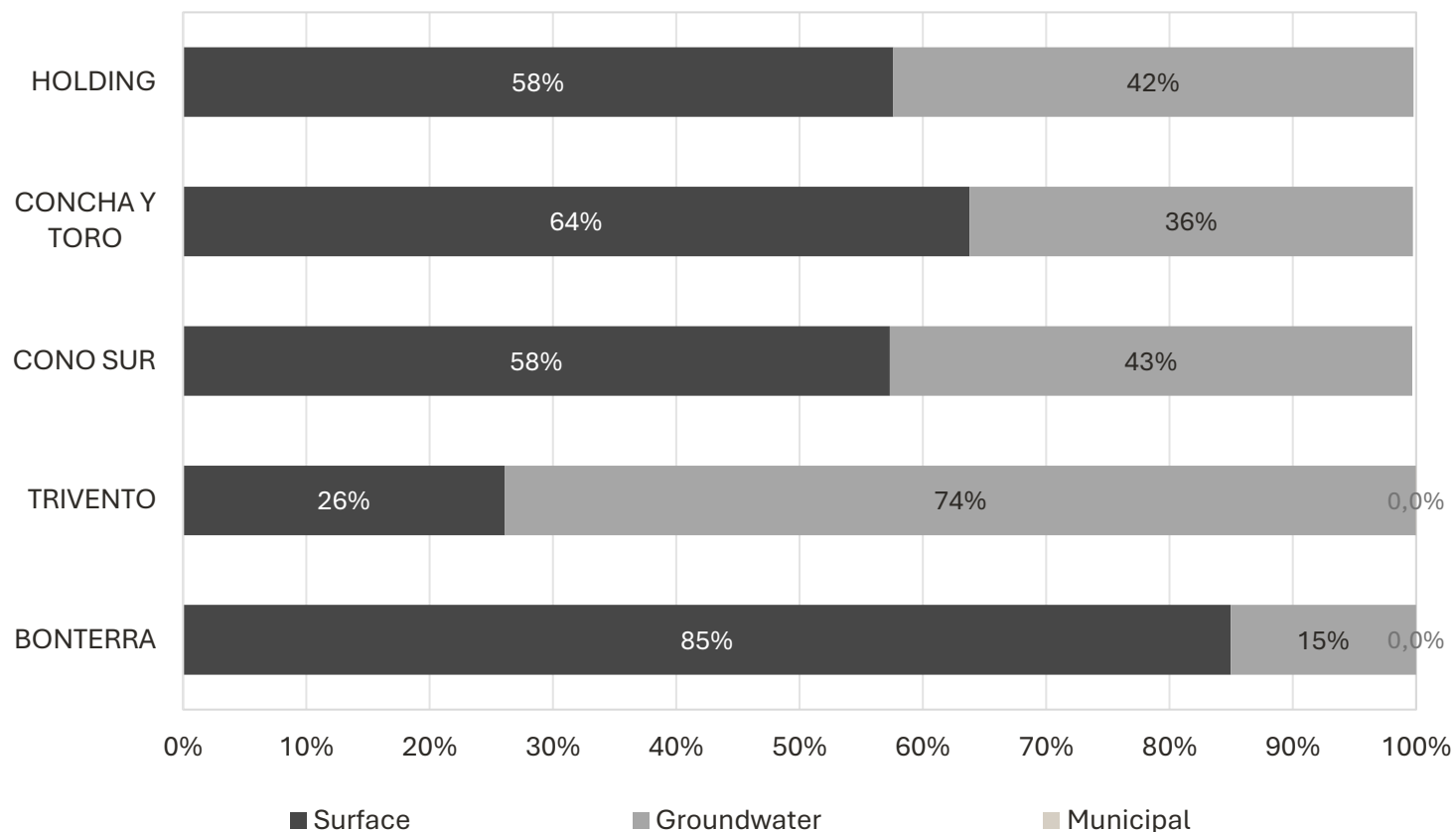
Given the company's operational context, where a small fraction of discharge is allowed, the holding company's water consumption is similar to total extraction. This ratio is characteristic of the wine industry, except in those cases where there are outsourced processes, such as the acquisition of grapes from third parties or outsourced bottling.

CONSUMPTION METRICS

Water Consumption by Type of Source

Total Water Consumption

By type of source (%)



99% of water consumption corresponds to the agricultural process, most of which is obtained from surface sources.

It is important to note that this majority proportion of use is characteristic of the industry, especially for a company that obtains its raw materials from its own fields. In the case of purchased grapes, water consumption is not considered, since it occurs outside the boundaries of the organization. Therefore, it is necessary to complement this indicator with other more comprehensive indicators, such as the Water Footprint Methodology, which is detailed below and which does consider such consumption.

All water from municipal sources is discharged to water bodies or sewage systems, which makes its contribution practically nil compared to other sources, representing 0% of total consumption.



3.4

Water Stress Zones

WATER STRESS ZONES

Water Stress Zone Management

An area is under water stress when the demand for water exceeds its availability, aggravated by factors such as population growth and adverse climatic conditions. It is essential to implement sustainable strategies to manage the resource.

The Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas platform, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI), is a valuable tool for assessing and mapping global water risks. Its main objective is to facilitate strategic decision making in terms of project siting, supply chain management and water use planning by providing detailed information on scarcity, quality, flooding and community vulnerability. It also promotes transparency and collaboration between different stakeholders to effectively address water-related challenges.

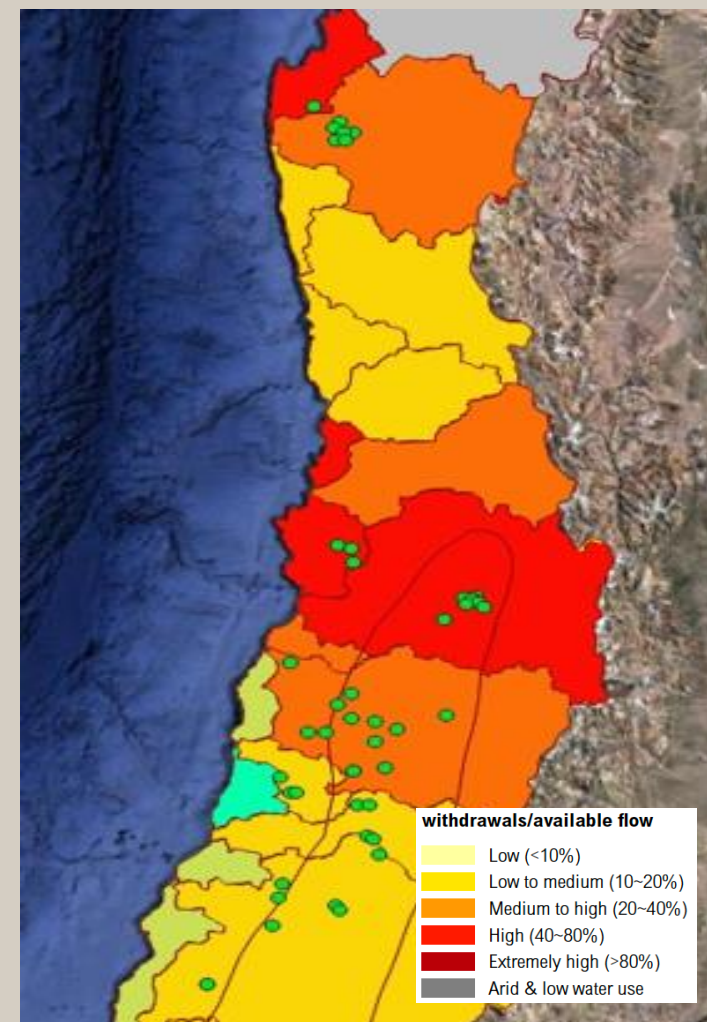
Viña Concha y Toro uses this tool to evaluate future water scenarios and address water stress. An area is under water stress when the demand for water exceeds the availability of resources in that region. In other words, the demand for water in the area exceeds the amount of water sustainably available.

In Chile, the central zone, which offers the best conditions for the wine industry, coincides with the region of greatest water stress. Therefore, responsible and efficient water management is crucial for the company. Eighty-seven percent of the vineyards in Chile are located in these areas of high-water stress, while in Argentina, 100% of the

winegrowing area is located on land with high water stress.

To further optimize its water management, Viña Concha y Toro has adopted technological innovations such as precision irrigation systems and real-time monitoring. These technologies enable more efficient water management, ensuring that every drop is used effectively, which contributes significantly to the sustainability of its operations in water-stressed areas.

This situation positions Viña Concha y Toro as a leader in research, development and innovation in water management. Viña Concha y Toro's Research Center conducts tests on new irrigation technologies and their advantages, which are integrated into the production processes once the diagnostic stage is completed.



WATER STRESS ZONES

Stress Zone Monitoring

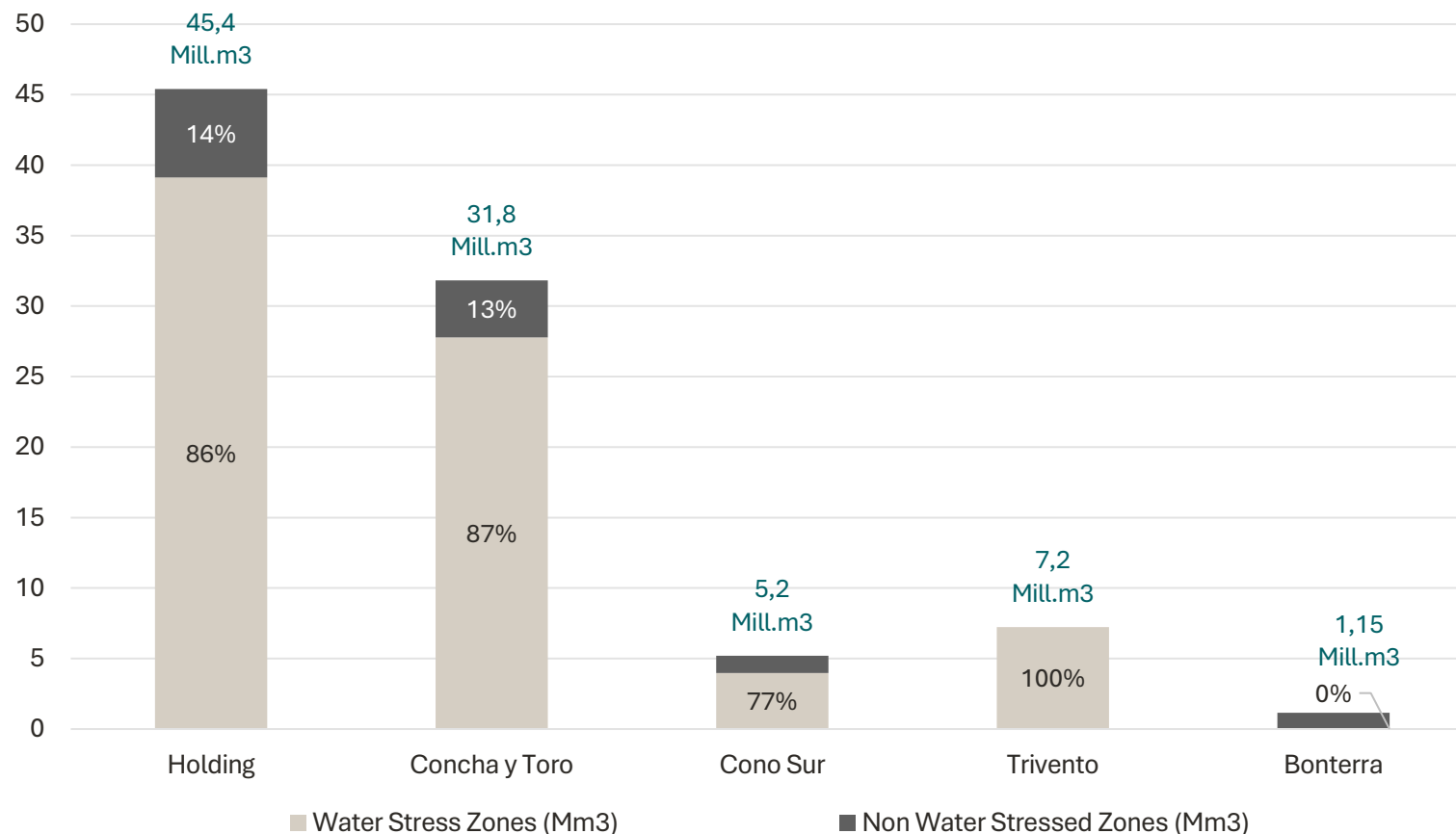
Viña Concha y Toro continuously monitors water use in areas of high water stress.

By 2023, information on facilities and water use in water-stressed areas was updated using the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool.

86% of Viña Concha y Toro's (Holding) operations are located in areas with high or very high water stress. The Argentine subsidiary Trivento Bodegas y Viñedos tops the list with 100% of its operations in water-stressed areas, followed by the Concha y Toro subsidiary, the largest and the one that consumes the most water, with 87%. Cono Sur has 77% of its operations in these zones, while Bonterra, located in California, has no operations in water-stressed areas.

Aware of this scenario, the company conducts annual climate scenario analyses and prepares the conditions of the storage reservoirs and irrigation systems to ensure water availability during the season.

Water Consumption 2023 in Water Stress Zones



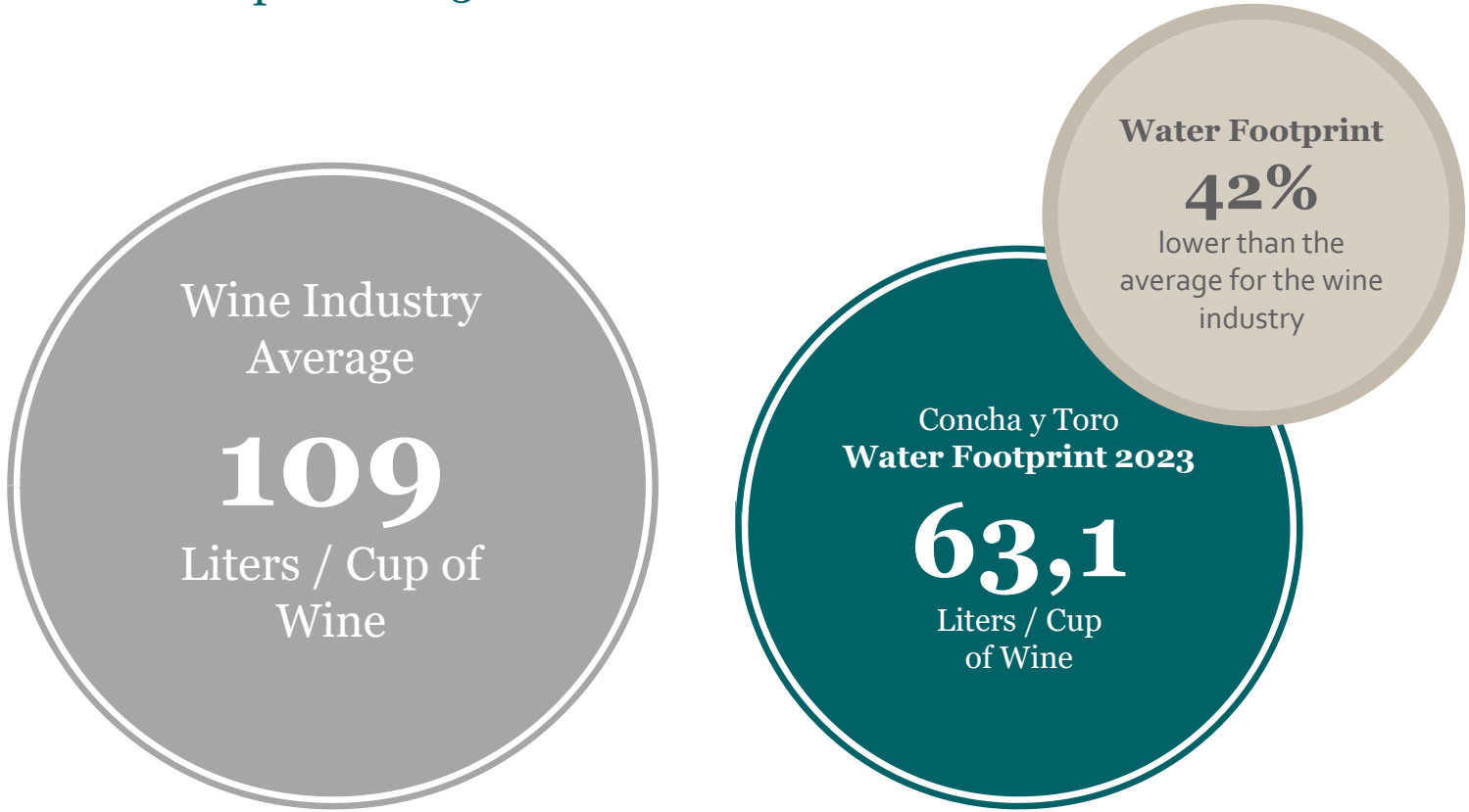


3.5

Water Footprint
Methodology

WATER FOOTPRINT NETWORK

Water Footprint 2023 Result



The Water Footprint Network (WFN) methodology is an approach to assess and quantify water use in different human activities, such as agricultural and industrial production, and their impacts on water availability and quality, considering both direct and indirect water consumption throughout the supply chain.

The application of this methodology is based on the fact that the water required for the production of a product is not only the water needed at one stage, but also the water incorporated in the inputs needed to produce it.

From this perspective, it is an even more complete measurement than just consumption limited to organizational boundaries, as it also considers the water content of the supply chain inputs.



WATER FOOTPRINT NETWORK

Water Footprint Network Methodology

The water footprint is defined as the total volume of fresh water used directly and indirectly to run and sustain a business. It is composed of two major groups: the operational footprint (direct) and the supply chain footprint (indirect). According to the type of water use, a distinction is made between Green, Blue and Grey Water.

BLUE WATER

It is an indicator of consumptive use of fresh, surface or groundwater. "Consumptive water use" refers to one of the following four cases:

- Evaporating water;
- The water incorporated in the product;
- Water that does not return to the same catchment area, for example, is returned to another area or the sea;
- Water that does not return in the same period, for example, if it is withdrawn in a lean period and returned in a wet period.

GREEN WATER

It is an indicator of human use of green water. Green water refers to precipitation that does not run off or recharge to

groundwater but is stored in the soil or temporarily remains in the upper strata of soil or vegetation. The distinction between blue and green water footprint is important because the hydrologic, environmental, and social impacts and opportunity costs of use for surface and groundwater production are distinctive from the impacts of rainwater use.

GREY WATER

The gray water footprint of a process step is an indicator of the degree of freshwater contamination associated with that process step. It is defined as the volume of freshwater required to assimilate the contaminant load based on environmental water quality standards. It is estimated that the volume of water required to dilute the contaminants to the point where it reaches ambient water quality remains above the environmental water quality standards.

WATER FOOTPRINT NETWORK

Water Footprint Network methodology

Since 2010 Concha y Toro has been measuring its water footprint based on the Water Footprint Network Methodology as a complement to the measurement of consumption.

Globally, the average water footprint of the wine industry is 109 liters per 125 ml glass. In France, Italy and Spain, the largest wine producing countries in the world, the average water footprint of wine is 90, 90 and 195 liters per glass of wine, respectively. Concha y Toro in Chile, with a result of 63.1 liters/glass in 2023, is 42% below the industry average.

The results show that 99% of this water footprint is attributed to the indirect operational footprint linked to raw materials, specifically grapes, both from own and third-party cultivation. Only 1% corresponds to operational uses, such as bottling plants and winemaking cellars.

In addition, it is observed that 50% of the water footprint is of the blue type, which indicates the consumptive use of water. This percentage shows that, in addition to irrigation water, an additional 38% comes from the capture of rainwater and humidity from the air for the vines.

In terms of the gray footprint, which reflects the degree of water pollution, the wine industry has an average of 15%, while at Concha y Toro it is 12%.

For reference, a 125 ml cup of coffee has a water footprint of 132 liters, and the average global water footprint of beef is 15,400 liters per kg.

**WATER FOOTPRINT 2023
BASED ON WATER FOOTPRINT 2023**

	Unit	BLUE FOOTPRINT	GREEN FOOTPRINT	GRAY FOOTPRINT	TOTAL	%
Direct Operational Footprint	mill m3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	1%
Indirect Operational Footprint	mill m3	47.2	36.3	11.0	94.5	99%
Own Props	mill m3	24.4	15.4	5.5	45.3	47%
Purchase of Grapes and Supplies	mill m3	21.9	14.0	5.5	41.4	44%
Others	mill m3	0.9	6.8	0.0	7.7	8%
Total	mill m3	47.4	36.3	11.1	94.8	100%
Percentage	%	50%	38%	12%	100%	





3.6

ESG Metrics

ESG METRICS

Carbon Disclosure Project

Since 2017, the company has transparently and voluntarily published its water security information through CDP.

Viña Concha y Toro has been part of the Dow Jones Corporate Sustainability Index since 2015, when Chile was included in the list of existing indexes. Since then and continuously until 2023, Concha y Toro has been the only company in the wine sector to be part of the "Beverages" category of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index.

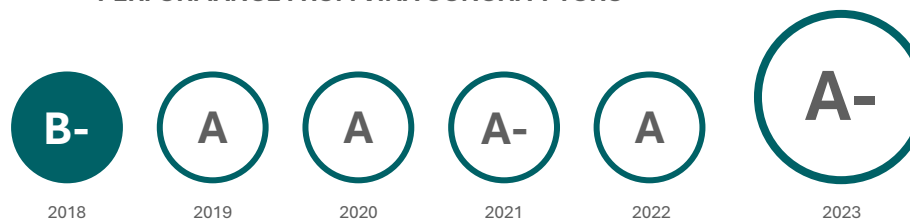
The A- rating obtained in CDP Water Security reflects Viña Concha y Toro's commitment to environmental sustainability and its efforts to protect water resources. This rating, in the "Leadership" category, underscores the company's dedication to strengthening its practices and minimizing its environmental impact, ensuring a responsible use of water in all its winemaking operations.

Despite operating in regions classified as water-stressed, CDP's assessment shows that Concha y Toro has managed security of supply in an outstanding manner, adequately preparing for the irrigation season and ensuring rational use during the process.



RESULTS CDP SCORE - WATER SECURITY SCORES AND BENCHMARKING 2018-2023

PERFORMANCE FROM VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO

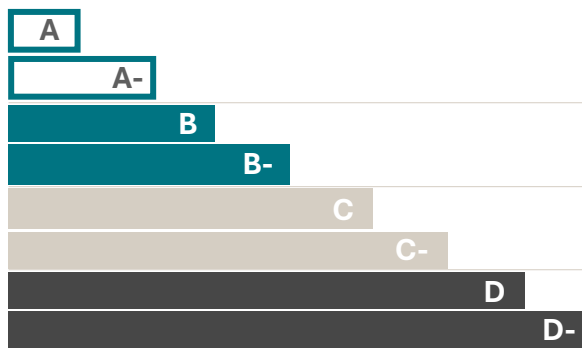


AVERAGE PERFORMANCE 2023



CDP SCORES

EVALUATION AND SIGNIFICANCE



LEADERSHIP (A/A-)

Implementing current best practices

MANAGEMENT (B/B-)

Taking coordinated action on climate issues

AWARENESS (C/C-)

Knowledge of impacts on, and of, climate issues

DISCLOSURE (D/D-)

Transparent about climate issues



04

Progress 2023

CONTENT

4.1 Results 2023

4.2 Goals 2024

MANAGEMENT PROGRESS 2023

Results 2023

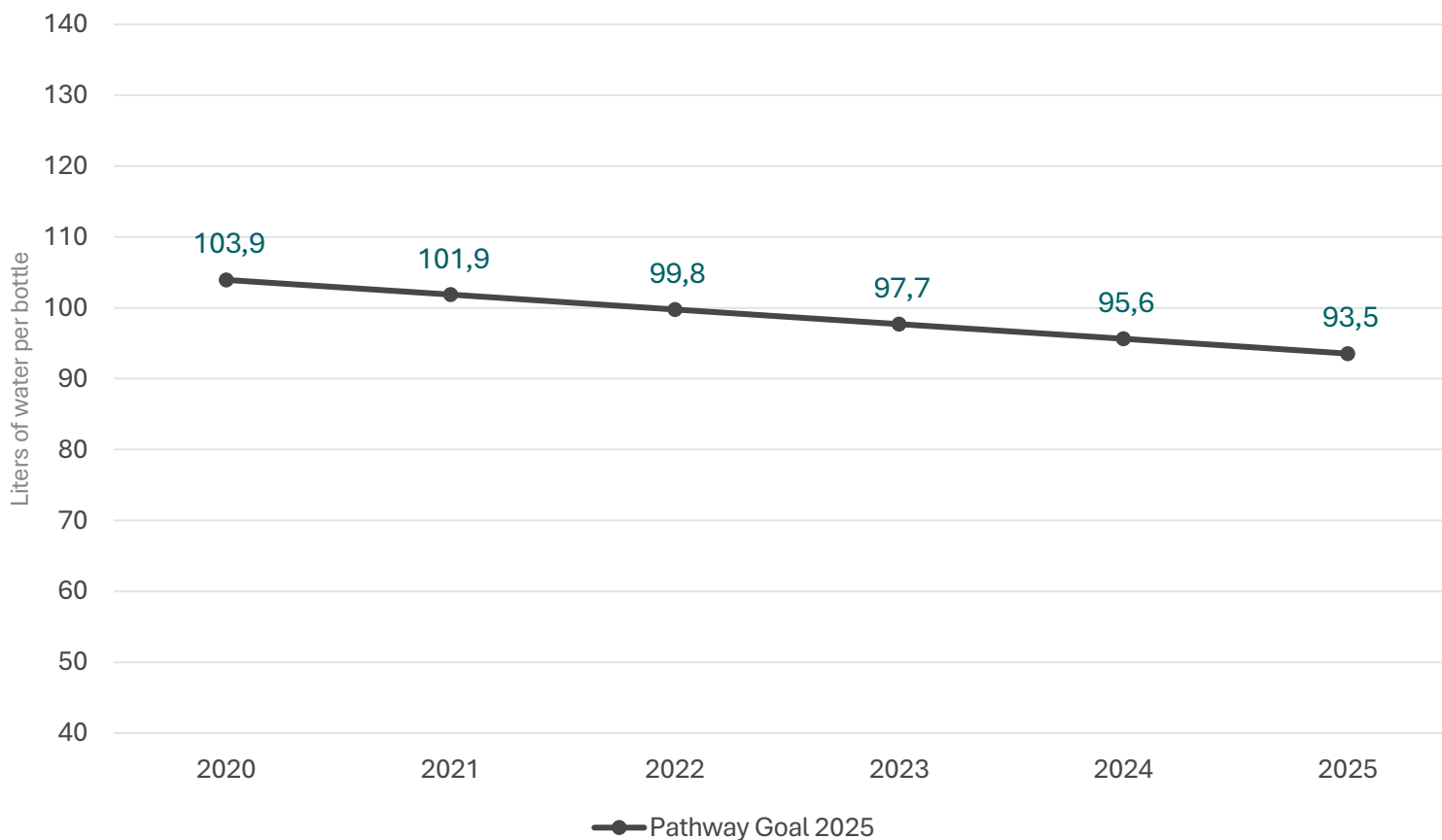
The Program's corporate goal for the year 2023 was not achieved, reaching 79% compliance.

The base consumption for 2020, set at 103.9 liters per bottle, was reduced linearly at a rate of 2% per year, as shown in the attached graph. The target is to reach a consumption of 93.5 liters per bottle of wine sold by 2025, from vineyard to bottling.

This is an ambitious goal for Viña Concha y Toro, given that much of its water consumption is for irrigation, which is highly dependent on weather conditions. In addition, the company has already implemented drip irrigation systems in 100% of its surface area, which are considered highly efficient.

To achieve this goal, the company is making significant efforts in Research and Development (R&D) through its Research Center and agricultural department, with the aim of accelerating the transition to precision agriculture. These efforts are aimed at further optimizing water use and improving efficiency at all stages of the production process.

Water Consumption Reduction Pathway
per Bottle Sold to 2025 (Base Year 2020)



MANAGEMENT PROGRESS 2023

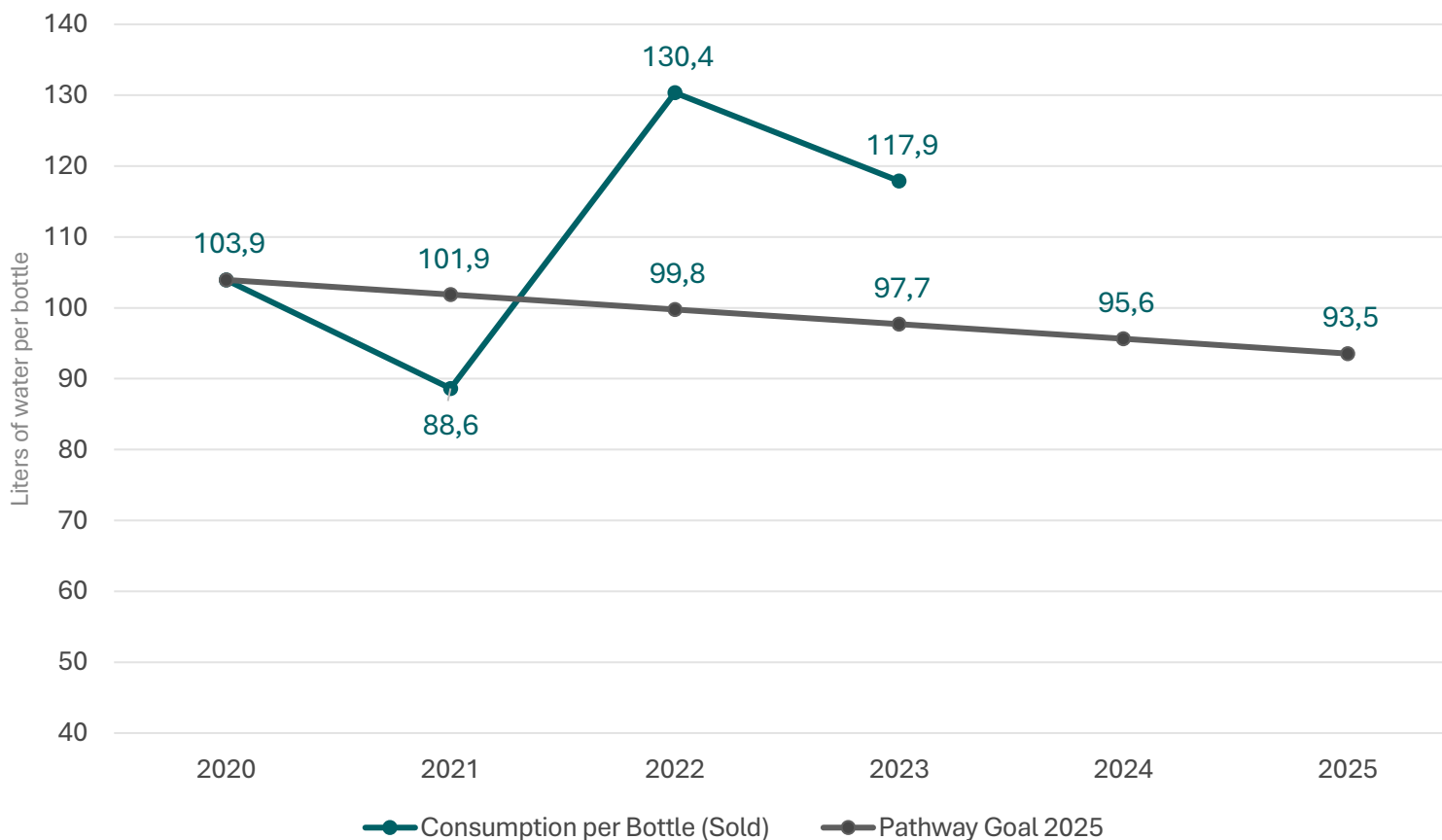
The 2024 goal is to reach levels of 97.7 liters of water per bottle sold by the company.

During the year 2021, consumption will be well below 101.9 liters of water / bottle, due to favorable weather conditions, since rainfall was very similar to a normal year in the central zone of Chile, a phenomenon that occurred during the irrigation season.

Consumption increased significantly in 2022. In terms of weather conditions, the year was similar to 2020, with limited rainfall, but the company significantly increased the use of its own grapes compared to previous years, which is reflected in higher overall consumption and higher consumption per bottle of wine.

The result for the year 2023 shows a reduction of almost 10% with respect to the previous year, maintaining similar levels of own production for this period, and is back on track towards the proposed goal for 2025. It should be taken into consideration that the climate factor has a tremendous impact on water requirements.

Water Consumption Reduction Pathway
per Bottle Sold to 2025 (Base Year 2020)



MANAGEMENT PROGRESS 2023

Consolidated Water Holding 2020 - 2023

The water consumption reported for Holding Viña Concha y Toro considers all water uses from the vineyard to bottling. In the wine industry, the main use of water is for vineyard irrigation, so consumption should reflect this stage of the process for correct comparability purposes.

		BASE YEAR 2020	2021	2022	2023	GOAL 2025
TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION	million m3	43,4	36,4	47,6	45,4	
FOR SALE	mill of bottles	417,5	410,3	365,5	385,2	
UNITARY CONSUMPTION BY BOTTLE	Lt water / bot	103,9	88,6	130,4	117,9	
Expected reduction	%		-2%	-4%	-6%	-10%
Expected Unit Indicator	Lt water /bot		101,9	99,8	97,7	93,5
Expected Annual Savings	million m3		0,9	0,8	0,9	-
Cumulative Expected Savings	million m3		0,9	1,7	2,6	4,3
Actual % Reduction	%		-15%	+25%	+13%	
Real Annual Savings	million m3		7,0	-11,3	2,2	
WATER BUDGET						
Real Savings Accumulated	million m3		7,0	-4,4	-2,0	



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
— FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES —

PROGRAM REPORT

ZERO WATER WASTE 2023