PROGRAM REPORT

Fossil Independence 2024

Sustainability Division
August 2025

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

About this Report

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

This report outlines the progress made in 2024 by the Fossil Independence Program, which aims to generate a positive impact by replacing fossil fuels with alternative energy sources, reducing CO_2 emissions at Viña Concha y Toro. This program is being developed in conjunction with the winery's subsidiaries and with the participation of their respective agricultural, winemaking, and operations teams, among others.

The scope covers the wine-making activities of the Viña Concha y Toro Holding, excluding the affiliate Almaviva, in which the company owns a 50% stake. The production subsidiaries dedicated to wine-making and the commercial subsidiaries included in this report represent 95% of total sales in 2024. The beer and pisco businesses, which account for 5%, are excluded as they are new business units in the process of consolidation and scaling up to an integrated and sustainable operating model.

The energy consumption data reported in this report is verified annually by an independent third party. For 2024, the verification was performed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

PREPARED BY:
Sustainability Division
Viña Concha y Toro

August 2025

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UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

Sustainability Strategy

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

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 just 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 than it has given us.

That is positive impact.

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Sustainable Purpose

Viña Concha y Toro makes sustainability a pillar of its purpose, as a memorable experience is achieved when a positive impact is generated that benefits and transcends its different stakeholders.

MEMORABLE EXPERIENCES FOR OUR CONSUMERS

Viña Concha y Toro's business strategy puts the consumer at the center, which is why the unveiling of the company's purpose in 2022 represents an important milestone: "We exist to transform every glass of wine and every gathering around the world into a memorable experience."

This phrase sums up what motivates and gives meaning to everyone at Viña Concha y Toro, highlighting how our daily work is reflected in a greater goal.

A memorable experience can only be achieved with quality wines from their origin, with the right *terroir*, with excellent agricultural, winemaking, and bottling practices, but also with the creation of attractive, strong, global brands that resonate with consumers; with an ambitious sustainability strategy, with innovation; with areas of support of excellence; and, finally, with an efficient distribution capacity to reach any corner of the world in a timely manner where people want to enjoy the company's products.

The company's purpose has remained unchanged.

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SUSTAINABILITY

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

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Strategic Guidelines

Viña Concha y Toro aspires to establish itself as a global leader in sustainability, generating a net positive impact on its stakeholders and the planet through strategic, consistent, and long-term management focused on environmental and social regeneration.

The company seeks to establish itself as an international leader in sustainability beyond the limits of its industry, standing out for its environmental and social practices consistent with its purpose.

Thus, sustainability contributes to the achievement of the company's purpose when the company is able to leave a memorable experience for its stakeholders in the form of a concrete positive impact on them. That is why all the steps the company takes each year are part of a long-term plan, which is geared toward this objective and considers both internal activities and activities related to stakeholders in order to achieve them.

The company has defined the following elements as the fundamental pillars of its sustainability management system. These elements form the basis for the tactical and operational decisions that shape the annual planning.

Vision

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

Mission

To generate a net positive impact for our stakeholders and be global leaders in the regeneration of our planet.

Objective

To contribute to improving the natural and social conditions of our environment and stakeholders.

Purpose of Corporate Sustainability

To help create a memorable experience by leaving a legacy of positive impact on stakeholders.

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SUSTAINABILITY

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Strategic Structure

To achieve its long-term vision, Viña Concha y Toro has defined a hierarchical strategic framework.

The company's sustainability structure originates from its corporate purpose and is organized under a top-down approach, which ensures consistency and direction in all actions undertaken.

At the strategic level, statements are formulated that define the rationale behind the strategy and lead the reasoning behind each action, serving as a guide for decision-making.

At the tactical level, the focus areas linked to the stakeholders that the company seeks to positively impact are established, representing how to advance toward the corporate vision and mission.

Finally, at the operational level, projects and initiatives are executed to achieve the goals of each sustainability pillar, defining what to do to meet the objectives.

STRATEGIC LEVEL
Statements that guide the rationale behind the sustainability strategy. They represent the guide for all actions undertaken by the company, the reason behind sustainability actions.

TACTICAL LEVEL
Focus areas that are addressed to achieve the vision and mission. They represent the *stakeholders* that we seek to positively impact with a clear objective. They respond to how we move forward to achieve the vision.

PILLARS OF THE STRATEGY
Each of the pillars has a contribution to make to the long-term strategy. It has a corporate **objective**, quantitative **goals**, and expected **positive impacts** by 2025:

- Long-Term Contribution
- Corporate Objective
- Quantitative Goals
- Expected Positive Impacts

OPERATIONAL LEVEL
Projects or initiatives that centralize the actions that will enable the goals established for each pillar to be achieved. They represent what we will do to achieve the objective.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
These correspond to comprehensive projects or initiatives through which multidisciplinary activities are carried out, enabling the company to achieve the annual goals it has set for 2025.

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Strategic Model

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FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

LEAVE 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
To generate **a net positive impact** for our stakeholders and be leaders in the regeneration of our planet.

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

	Consumers	***Suppliers***	***Clients***	***Our People***	***Community***	***Our Planet***
IMPACT	Convey a message of sustainability and responsible consumption to our consumers.	Help our suppliers improve their ethical and environmental performance, with a particular 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 company employees. Grow in diversity, equality, and inclusion.	Contribute to the development of our communities through education, entrepreneurship, and community empowerment.	Help regenerate our planet by making efficient use of resources and improving the conditions of our natural and productive ecosystems.
10 PROGRAMS AND GOALS	PROGRAM From Start to Finish GOAL **100%** of strategic brands (28 brands | 85% of annual sales)	PROGRAM Responsible Sourcing GOAL **100%** of key suppliers committed to SBTi (30 packaging suppliers)	PROGRAM Closer to Our Markets GOAL **100%** of key customers (30 customers | 35% of annual sales)	PROGRAM Healthy, Diverse, and Happy GOAL **100%** of employees with program benefits (3,400 people)	PROGRAM Corporate Citizenship GOAL **100%** of communities with associated initiatives (32 communities)	PROGRAMS Zero Water Waste Fossil Fuel Independence Circular Innovation Climate Action Nature-Based Solutions GOALS 10% reduction in water use; 50% reduction in internal fossil energy consumed; 10 upcycling initiatives; 35% reduction in CO2; regenerative practices across all our land.
10 SDGs						

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Our Planet Pillar

Within the Our Planet Pillar, Viña Concha y Toro has defined 5 programs aimed at generating a positive impact.

As part of the B Corporation movement, which encourages organizations to strive for continuous improvement, Viña Concha y Toro has moved toward a regenerative philosophy in its relationship with the planet, always seeking to give back more than it takes.

Regarding Our Planet, the company has defined five issues of particular relevance, as they are at the heart of its business, relate to the resources needed to operate, and the externalities it generates that need to be reversed.

This commitment is embodied in five programs aimed at generating a positive impact on the environment, focusing on issues that are material to the company:

- Water
- Energy
- Waste
- Climate Change
- Nature and Biodiversity

OUR PLANET PILLAR
Contribute to regenerating the conditions of our planet through our practices in energy, water, waste, nature, and climate change. We seek to lead trends beyond our industry.

5 PROGRAMS FOR THE PLANET

01 Zero Water Waste

02 Fossil Independence

03 Circular Innovation

04 Climate Action

05 Nature-Based Solutions

SDG 6.
Clean Water and Sanitation

SDG 7.
Affordable and Clean Energy

SDG 12.
Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG 13.
Climate Action

SDG 15.
Life on Land

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FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

Fossil Independence

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OUR PLANET PILLAR

Fossil Independence Program

The company seeks to move toward decarbonization of its energy matrix, generating independence from fossil fuels in equipment and machinery located within our facilities.

Through the "Fossil Independence" Program, the company seeks to mitigate the negative impacts of fossil fuel consumption and, at the same time, generate a positive impact by progressively increasing its emission-free supply. This initiative is a significant step forward in its energy management and reflects the evolution of a long-term commitment to sustainability.

The program was driven by the achievement of 100% renewable electricity supply in Chile by the Concha y Toro subsidiary in 2020, a milestone that was consolidated at the corporate level in 2022. This advance not only marked a turning point in its energy strategy, but also paved the way for the next major challenge: achieving independence from fossil fuels used in machinery and equipment within its production facilities.

Looking ahead to 2025, the company plans to complete a first phase, achieving 50% fossil fuel independence, with subsequent plans to gradually increase this percentage until achieving total independence in its internal sources of consumption. This process is accompanied by a constant analysis of opportunities for technological innovation, understanding that the advancement of new energy solutions will be a key facilitator in this transition.

In line with this, the first stage towards towards fossil fuel independence has focused on fixed and low-mobility sources, such as forklifts, which currently consume fossil fuel within the facilities, allowing for the implementation of pilot projects and the evaluation of alternatives with greater technical and economic viability.

Thus, the company's energy strategy not only seeks to reduce its environmental footprint and contribute to the fight against climate change, but also to strengthen its resilience in the face of future energy challenges, consolidating its position as a leader in the adoption of innovative and sustainable practices at a global level.

2025 GOAL

50% reduction in fossil fuel consumption from internal sources.

Base Year 2020:
39.0 GWh from internal sources (equipment, stationary machinery, internal mobility)

INDICATOR

19.5 GWh Fossil Energy Consumption from internal sources

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

Program Components

Central Concept: Alternative Energy Sources

Through the gradual replacement of fossil fuels with other alternative energy sources, Viña Concha y Toro aims to move towards a clean, carbon-free energy matrix. The company recognizes that, in order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to closely monitor technological advances so that the solutions implemented have a triple positive impact.

Therefore, various technically viable and economically feasible options are being evaluated to achieve this energy mix by 2025, increasing the proportion of renewable energy not only in terms of electricity consumption, but also in terms of fuel consumption (fixed sources and reduced mobility that consume fossil fuels within the facilities).

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals

SDG 7
AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Cover 100% of electricity consumption with renewable sources, equivalent to 78 GWh per year (2020 base), and replace 50% of fuel consumption in internal sources, equivalent to 19.5 GWh per year (2020 base). In total, 97.5 GWh per year of energy will come from renewable sources by 2025, at the holding level.

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
GOAL 7.2

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

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO CONTRIBUTION
Indicator 7.2

Amount of renewable energy in the company's total energy consumption. In line with the proposed target, annual renewable energy consumption is expected to reach 97.5 GWh, equivalent to 67% of the holding company's total energy supply. By 2024, renewable energy consumption reached 77.6 GWh, equivalent to 54% of the holding's energy consumption.

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

Roadmap 2021–2025

2025 TARGET

50% reduction in fossil fuel consumption from internal sources.

Base year 2020:
39.0 GWh from internal sources
(Holding scope)

2021

100% of electrical energy from renewable sources at Concha y Toro.

Establishment of the baseline for five-year reduction, incorporating vineyards, wineries, and plants.

An analysis of opportunities is being developed through the Energy Leadership Group, which includes the Agricultural, Winemaking, Engineering and Projects, Negotiations, Transportation, and Sustainability departments.

2022

100% renewable electricity supply at the corporate level.

Generation and evaluation of alternatives to replace fossil fuels. Analysis of business cases for agricultural and facility projects.

In the agricultural sector, three alternatives were evaluated and gradually implemented:

1. Electric frost towers, equipment that accounts for the highest LPG consumption on farms.
2. Drones for agricultural applications, which are beginning to be used on the company's farms.
3. Electric agricultural motorcycles.

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2030

2023

The first electric motorcycles are implemented in the company's fields.

Implementation of projects to replace energy sources for internal equipment such as boilers, cranes, and frost towers.

In compliance with Law No. 21.305 on Energy Efficiency, the company begins the diagnosis and implementation of the ISO 50001 standard on Energy Management Systems for Concha y Toro. Cono Sur subsidiary has had an Energy Management System based on this same standard since 2014.

2024

30% reduction in in fossil fuel consumption from internal sources (27.3 GWh).

Annual measurement of the corporate energy footprint.

Progress in the implementation of projects to replace fossil fuels and electrify machinery and equipment. Generation of alternatives with lower energy consumption in transportation.

2025

50% reduction in fossil fuel consumption from internal sources (19.5 GWh)

Annual measurement of corporate energy footprint.

Progress in the implementation of projects to replace fossil fuels, electrify machinery and equipment, and use alternative fuels.

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

Annual Target Achievement

	ACTIONS	GOAL	KPI	PROGRESS EXPECTED	PROGRESS ACTUAL	% ANNUAL PROGRESS
2021	Establishment of the baseline for reduction over the five-year period, incorporating vineyards, wineries, and plants. Analysis of opportunities.	Plan for potential reductions in consumption	% progress preparation of the plan	**100%**	**100%**	100%
2022	Generation and evaluation of alternatives to replace fossil fuels. Analysis of business cases for projects in the agricultural sector and facilities.	At least 3 projects evaluated positively.	# projects evaluated	**3**	**3**	100%
2023	Implementation of projects to replace energy types for internal equipment (electrification in plants and warehouses, boilers, cranes, generators).	15% reduction in fossil fuel consumption from internal sources. (33.2 GWh)	% reduction compared to the base year 2020	**15% 33.2 GWh**	**23% 30.1 GWh**	100%
2024	**Implementation of projects to replace energy types for internal equipment (electrification for agricultural equipment such as frost towers).**	**30% reduction in fossil fuel consumption from internal sources (27.3 GWh)**	**% reduction compared to the base year 2020**	**30% 27.3 GWh**	**18% 31.9 GWh**	*84%*
2025	Implementation of projects to replace energy types for internal equipment (electrification and alternative fuels).	50% reduction in fossil fuel consumption from internal sources (19.5 GWh)	% reduction compared to the base year 2020	**50% 19.5 GWh**		

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03

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

Energy Governance

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ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Management Levels and Areas

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

To present the different aspects and hierarchical levels of energy-related management areas, the guidelines of the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS S1) for sustainability reporting, version IFRS – S1, are used as a general framework.

This section seeks to provide the core elements of disclosure, adapting this methodology to the context of energy management and categorizing them into four main areas, as shown in the attached figure. In these areas, instances of review, monitoring, and adjustment of issues related to energy generation and consumption are established.

GOVERNANCE

In terms of supervision of energy management by the Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors, the company has a Committee of Directors and an Ethics and Sustainability Committee whose responsibility is to oversee progress in the Corporate Sustainability Strategy through quarterly meetings. At the meetings with this Committee, the progress of the Fossil Independence Program, among other matters, is presented in order to deepen and detail the ongoing program. In addition, there is a regulatory component in energy, whose progress is presented to the Committee and/or the Board of Directors according to the need for information.

The company has a Corporate Sustainability Policy, which incorporates its position on energy. This policy states that the company seeks to source 100% of its electricity from renewable sources and move toward independence from fossil fuels, completing a CO_2-free energy matrix.

The responsibility for implementing the Fossil Independence Program lies mainly with the Corporate Sustainability Division team, which assumes a coordinating and strategic role in its development. This management team executes the program in conjunction with the various subsidiaries in Chile and abroad, and also works in coordination with the various areas of the company that are directly linked to energy management and administration.

Management Hierarchy Topic: Energy
Based on IFRS S1

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Management Levels and Areas

ETHICS AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

The Ethics and Sustainability Committee's main responsibility is to review, approve, and monitor the Corporate Sustainability Strategy, ensuring that its guidelines are implemented in the different areas of the company. Its role is to provide support and guidance, establishing guidelines for risk management and the adoption of best practices, without replacing the responsibilities of each management team.

In particular, from an environmental perspective, the Committee is the body responsible for overseeing strategic guidelines and supervising the tactical and operational implementation of the strategic programs that underpin the corporate agenda:

- Fossil Independence: promoting the transition to renewable energy sources and the progressive reduction of dependence on fossil fuels.
- Zero Water Waste: promoting the efficient use of water resources, innovation in processes, and the regeneration of associated ecosystems.
- Climate Action: strengthening commitments to climate change mitigation and adaptation through greenhouse gas inventories and carbon neutrality targets.
- Circular Innovation: encouraging the reuse of materials, eco-design, and responsible waste management.
- Nature-Based Solutions: promoting the conservation and regeneration of native forests, biodiversity, and ecosystem services.

The Committee also supports the Board of Directors in defining sustainability policies and principles, periodically reviewing the program progress and guiding management in the continuous improvement of environmental, social, and governance practices.

In terms of corporate ethics, the Committee ensures the dissemination and compliance with the Corporate Ethics Standard, conducting an annual review of the Code of Ethics and Conduct and supporting the implementation of control and audit mechanisms.

The Committee's annual agenda integrates these matters in a cross-cutting manner and is adjusted as new needs or strategic issues arise. The Corporate Sustainability Division and Compliance Office are permanent members, and other areas may be added depending on the issues addressed.

ACTIVITIES 2024 ETHICS AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

During 2024, the Board of Directors received quarterly reports from the Ethics and Sustainability Committee, and meetings were held as planned. Directors' attendance was 92%, with one Director absent from one of the sessions with due justification. The main topics discussed during the year were:

MARCH

1. Formation of the Ethics and Sustainability Committee.
2. Review of the current Corporate Sustainability Policy.
3. Presentation of the methodology and Double Materiality Matrix 2023.

JUNE

1. Review of overall progress of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy.
2. Review of the 2024 Stakeholder Mapping.
3. Review of the Corporate Ethics Management Model.

SEPTEMBER

1. Review and presentation of the 2023 Impact Report.
2. Review of the holding company's consolidated Environmental Metrics and Performance Closing.
3. Review of the 2023 Carbon Footprint and presentation of the Climate Change strategy.

DECEMBER

1. Planning for the 2025 update of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy.
2. Presentation of progress in the development of the 2025 Double Materiality.
3. Proposal for Due Diligence on Human Rights in the Company to be carried out during 2025.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Management Levels and Areas

STRATEGY

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

One of the pillars is Our Planet, with five programs that address actions and goals related to environmental issues that are material to the company. One of these is energy, whose long-term plan is described in the "Fossil Independence Program." This program has two focuses:

- Renewable Electricity Supply, achieved at 100% at the corporate level in 2021.
- Fossil Fuel Independence, a stage the company is currently working on.

To monitor the progress of the Strategy more closely, the company has an Executive Sustainability Committee. The Committee is made up of representatives from various management areas whose operations are linked to environmental and social management. At its meetings, the Committee monitors the progress and compliance of the program, emphasizing internal collaboration when a goal proves complex. The Committee can propose adjustments to the strategic framework in a dynamic manner. In such cases, the relevance of the changes is evaluated and they are integrated as a complement to strategic planning.

In terms of energy policies, the company has a Corporate Sustainability Policy that presents its consolidated position on energy, available on the company's website.

Although the Corporate Sustainability Strategy provides the general framework for the company's work on energy, subsidiaries have the independence to implement any initiative that goes beyond what is set out in the strategy, without contradicting it. For example, in these areas, the Concha y Toro and Cono Sur subsidiaries have had their energy efficiency management systems certified based on ISO 50001 since 2014.

The Trivento subsidiary addresses energy issues through its ISO 14001 certification. The Bonterra Organic Estates subsidiary has had photovoltaic installations in California for more than 20 years, and the Concha y Toro subsidiary has renewable energy consumption certification based on the international Green-e system.

Management Hierarchy Topic: Energy

Based on IFRS S1

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Management Levels and Areas

RISK MANAGEMENT

In terms of procedures for identifying and assessing risks related to energy consumption, generation, and management, the company has had a Strategic and Operational Risk Matrix in place since 2015. This tool considers the main business risks and covers environmental and social risks that may arise specifically from energy consumption, generation, and management within operations.

The company's risk matrix is updated periodically and new operational and regulatory risks that are detected are incorporated into it. Its implementation, monitoring, and control are the responsibility of the Risk Management and Internal Control area. This area is responsible for ensuring that each of the management teams has effective and verifiable mitigation mechanisms in place to address the risks associated with their daily work.

Among the main risks associated with energy management are those related to the availability and stability of the electricity supply, as well as dependence on fossil fuels and the costs associated with their variability and volatility in the market. These risks not only pose a threat to the continuity and efficiency of production operations, but also condition the company's strategic and financial planning. Additionally, they can directly affect the organization's ability to meet its environmental, regulatory, and normative commitments, as well as impact its corporate reputation among stakeholders.

In this context, an important regulatory milestone occurred in 2021 with the publication of Law No. 21.305 on Energy Efficiency. Its objective is to promote the rational and efficient use of energy resources, progressively reducing energy consumption in companies classified as large consumers, those that exceed certain annual consumption levels. The company is included in this group and, therefore, must have an energy efficiency management system certified in accordance with the law.

In compliance with this legal framework, in 2024 the Concha y Toro subsidiary successfully completed the implementation and certification of the ISO 50001 standard, placing it on an equal footing with the Cono Sur subsidiary. With this progress, all of the company's subsidiaries in Chile will have this certification. The certification of the energy efficiency system ensures compliance with the requirements of the law once it comes into full effect.

Management Hierarchy
Topic: Energy
Based on IFRS S1

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Management Levels and Areas

METRICS AND GOALS

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

The annual goals allow for the planning of the year, based on specific activities that ensure the achievement of the objectives and, at the same time, sustain the path toward the horizon set for 2025. The metrics generated are the tool that allows for the evaluation of whether the objectives were achieved, enables decision-making and corrective actions to accelerate progress, and provides information on the degree of goal achievement.

This document displays the annual and consolidated management information since the base year of this stage of the strategy (2020) in terms of energy. The Sustainability Division is responsible for generating and consolidating corporate data related to energy management, while the operational areas are responsible for daily management, implementing the necessary practices to meet the goals.

In terms of the metrics reported, the company consolidates and presents its energy footprint broken down by type of energy and subsidiary, as well as electricity consumption by source and fossil fuel consumption also broken down by origin. In addition, it monitors performance against the target set for 2024, which allows it to report on progress in implementing the strategy.

The objectives of the areas related to energy management are part of the challenge of moving toward fossil fuel independence and are materialized in initiatives for photovoltaic self-sufficiency, continuous improvement in energy efficiency, progressive electrification of processes, and operational decarbonization.

Within this framework, the specific goals of the Sustainability Strategy include reducing fossil fuel consumption from internal sources by 50%, with 2020 as the base year. Added to this are additional goals incorporated into new initiatives and complementary requirements, which establish for operations in Chile a 1% annual reduction in overall energy consumption, a 10% improvement in cooling efficiency, and an increase in the use of clean energy to reach 20% self-consumption by 2027. These targets reflect the strategy's ability to integrate commitments that strengthen energy management and the transition to fossil fuel independence.

Management Hierarchy
Topic: Energy
Based on IFRS S1

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Energy Management Elements

ENERGY SAVING OBJECTIVES

Viña Concha y Toro has established quantified and verifiable objectives that guide its energy management at the corporate and subsidiary levels. The central goal of the Fossil Independence Program is to reduce fossil fuel consumption from internal sources by 50% by 2025, using 2020 as the base year. This commitment responds both to the Corporate Sustainability Strategy and to regulatory and competitiveness challenges in the main export markets.

Additionally, the company defined complementary goals in Chile, including a 1% annual reduction in overall energy consumption, a 10% improvement in the efficiency of refrigeration systems, and an increase in self-consumption of clean energy to 20% by 2027. These goals are broken down into specific action plans that allow for the evaluation of progress in the short and medium term.

Each subsidiary can set additional specific objectives: Trivento, for example, is aiming for a 35% reduction in its energy consumption by 2025 based on 2018 levels, while Cono Sur has decided to install frequency converters at the La Espuela farm to achieve a 30% saving in energy use.

TRAINING AND AWARENESS

Employee training and awareness-raising regarding efficient energy use are key elements in meeting corporate consumption reduction targets. In line with international best practices, the company considers training to be a tool for cultural change that seeks to instill sustainable habits at all levels of the organization. Viña Concha y Toro develops training programs at estates, wineries, and plants, providing practical guidelines on the rational use of energy.

In Chile, the Concha y Toro and Cono Sur subsidiaries incorporate training through the implementation of energy management systems certified under the ISO 50001 standard, which require the active participation of employees in identifying opportunities for improvement.

At Trivento, training is integrated into induction processes and regular Quality, Environment, and Safety meetings, where energy indicators and project progress are discussed. In this way, training becomes a cross-cutting and continuous tool that ensures the adoption of energy objectives throughout the company.

Energy Management Elements

COLLABORATION AND PARTICIPATION

Energy management at Viña Concha y Toro is based on internal and external collaboration, aligned with the need to build trust and traceability in energy transition processes. One notable practice is the relationship established with energy suppliers, who provide certificates guaranteeing the renewable traceability of the electricity used, backed by the National Electricity Coordinator in Chile and the international Green-e certification in the United States.

Within the company, participation is structured through the Executive Sustainability Committee and the Ethics and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors, which periodically review the progress of the Fossil Independence Program, identify challenges, and define possible adjustments to strategic planning.

Inter-subsidiary collaboration is also encouraged, with the experience gained in Chile with the installation of 24 solar plants being shared with Trivento and Bonterra, which are moving forward with photovoltaic expansion projects and innovative hybrid solutions. These opportunities for exchange reinforce collective learning and ensure that each subsidiary can benefit from the best practices developed within the holding company.

CONSUMPTION REDUCTION INITIATIVES

The company has rolled out a series of initiatives aimed at reducing its energy consumption through the modernization of equipment, the optimization of processes, and the implementation of good operational practices. In Chile, the Concha y Toro subsidiary has launched projects to wash barrels using heat pumps and cold washing alternatives, which will reduce energy consumption by up to 14%. It has also conducted studies to improve the thermal insulation of hot water networks, with an estimated saving of 100 MWh per year.

At Cono Sur, cooling systems were centralized, boilers were replaced, and pipes were insulated, achieving greater efficiency in refrigeration processes. Trivento, for its part, modified winemaking procedures by replacing cold stabilization with polyaspartate, significantly reducing associated electricity consumption, and optimized agricultural irrigation, positively impacting the energy efficiency of pumping.

At the logistical level, Viña Concha y Toro consolidated rail transport of exports from Chile in 2024, reaching more than 660 containers shipped by train. These initiatives confirm that energy consumption reduction is being addressed at all links in the production chain.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Energy Management Elements

ELECTRIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

One of the main pillars of the Fossil Independence Program is the progressive electrification of equipment and processes that use fossil fuels, with the aim of replacing them with electricity.

In the agricultural sector, notable examples include the incorporation of electric motorcycles on farms such as El Triángulo, used for patrolling and supervision, and the replacement of LPG frost towers with electric versions that cover larger areas, operate with less noise, and generate fewer emissions.

In logistics operations, Concha y Toro's Vespucio plant achieved 100% electrification of its forklift fleet, completely eliminating the use of fossil fuels in this activity. The company is also evaluating technologies to further electrification, such as BESS storage systems and electric chargers at its facilities.

In the United States, Bonterra acquired a Monarch electric tractor, currently under evaluation, representing a milestone in agricultural electromobility within the holding company. These concrete measures are examples of how electrification is advancing in a phased manner, consolidating the corporate goal of reducing fossil fuel consumption from internal sources by 50%.

INVESTMENT IN INNOVATION

Investment in energy innovation is one of the pillars that will enable the holding company to move toward the decarbonization of its operations. Looking ahead to 2027, the company has allocated more than 17 billion Chilean pesos to projects related to energy efficiency, electrification, and renewable generation in Chile.

Concha y Toro leads the way in photovoltaic deployment with 24 solar plants in operation and 5.4 MW installed, in addition to a project under construction in Lontué and a net billing plan that will add 7.7 MW in 2026. In Argentina, Trivento expanded its solar capacity to 443 kW at its Maipú and Drummond wineries, consolidating its position as a reference in the local wine industry. In the United States, Bonterra is moving forward with an innovative hybrid system that combines terrestrial and floating solar panels with battery storage, reaching 1.5 MW of capacity.

In addition to these infrastructure initiatives, there have been innovations in winemaking and agricultural processes, such as the use of heat pumps to reduce thermal consumption, the insulation of critical hot water networks, and the implementation of frequency converters in agricultural pumping systems. These investments allow for diversification of the energy matrix, reduced exposure to variable fossil fuel costs, and increased operational resilience.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Energy Management Elements

CONSUMPTION REDUCTION ASSESSMENT

Systematic monitoring of energy consumption is an established practice at Viña Concha y Toro, allowing us to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures implemented and make decisions for improvement.

At the corporate level, the Sustainability Division team consolidates consumption data annually, breaking down the information by type of energy and subsidiary, which ensures complete traceability and allows for the evaluation of progress against annual and strategic goals.

In Chile, a goal of a 1% annual reduction in overall energy consumption has been established, which is monitored through periodic reviews and reports to the relevant committees. At Trivento, energy analyzers are used at strategic consumption points, allowing for detailed control of the savings generated by the measures adopted. Cono Sur reviews its energy performance on a bimonthly basis in meetings with general management, managers, assistant managers, and department heads, ensuring that the issue is integrated into operational and strategic management.

These evaluations have made it possible to verify improvements such as the reduction of energy losses in hot water networks, the centralization of cooling systems, and the replacement of low-efficiency equipment.

AUDITS AND REVIEWS

Energy audits and reviews are a fundamental mechanism for identifying opportunities for improvement and complying with current regulations.

As a large energy consumer in Chile, Viña Concha y Toro is subject to Law 21.305 on Energy Efficiency, which requires a certified management system. In 2024, the Concha y Toro subsidiary obtained ISO 50001 certification, joining Cono Sur, which had already had it since 2014.

These certifications involve ongoing internal reviews and external audits every three years, carried out by accredited bodies that guarantee the correct application of the systems and continuous improvement.

At the corporate level, the company audits its consolidated energy consumption annually with the support of Deloitte, ensuring transparency and comparability of data. In addition, specific audits are carried out in critical areas, such as technical evaluations for the implementation of frequency converters in pumping systems or thermal insulation diagnostics in hot water networks. These reviews allow new investments to be targeted and ensure that energy consumption reduction targets are met on a sustained basis.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Energy Management Elements

EXTERNAL VERIFICATION

External verification is key to ensuring the credibility of results.

In 2024, the Viña Concha y Toro Holding Company submitted the total energy consumption (renewable and non-renewable) of all its wine-producing subsidiaries to independent verification, including the percentage of renewable electricity coverage.

The review was conducted by Deloitte, which compared the consolidated information in SAP with the internal records of each subsidiary. In addition, renewable electricity consumption is Green-e certified, a traceability scheme administered by the Center for Resource Solutions (USA) that allows product labeling and third-party certification of the renewable origin of energy.

These validations are complemented by ISO 50001 certified management systems at Concha y Toro and Cono Sur, and ISO 14001 at Trivento, which require periodic third-party audits.

Together, independent verification and Green-e certification guarantee that reported energy consumption is complete, reliable, and comparable, reinforcing the company's position in transparency and energy management in the wine industry.

DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS

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®."

This report on the "Fossil Independence Program" presents energy consumption, broken down by subsidiary and type of energy, incorporating data series from previous years for better comparability and understanding of the company's progress in energy management.

In addition, it reports on emblematic experiences such as the expansion of solar plants in Trivento, the implementation of a hybrid system in Bonterra, the implementation of rail transport in the export process, and ISO 50001 certification at Concha y Toro. This approach allows for clear, verifiable, and relevant disclosure for investors, customers, and communities alike.

The results and annual reports on the management of the Sustainability Strategy Programs are available on the company's official website.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Key Policies for Corporate Management and Performance

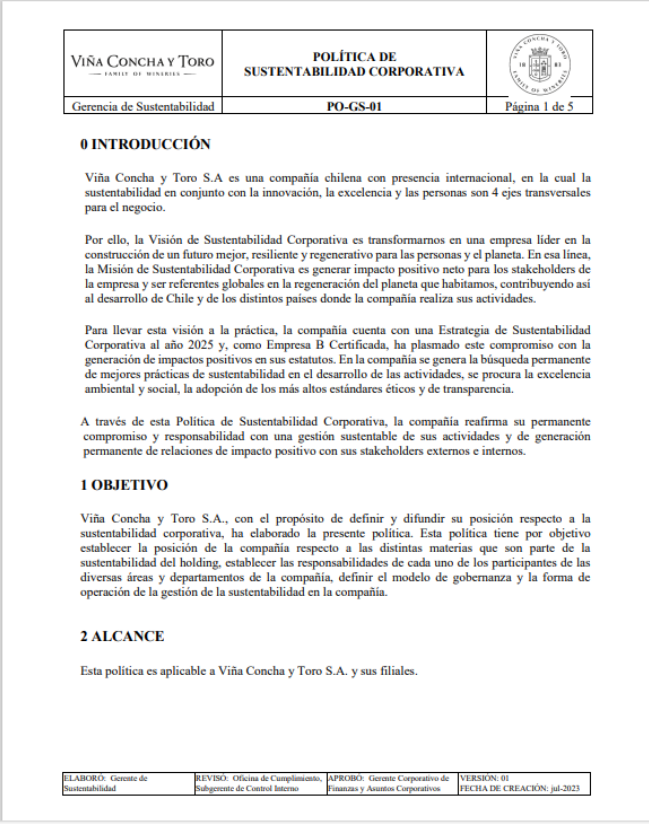
The following list groups together the current policies, organized by scope of application, that support the company's corporate management and performance.

Framework	Policy Name	Last Update
Governance	Code of Ethics and Conduct	2023
	Corporate Ethical Standard	2022
	Supplier Code of Conduct	2024
	Crime Prevention Manual	2024
	Corporate Risk Management Policy	2022
	Corporate Information Security Policy	2023
	Tax Policy	2024
	Corporate Donation Policy	2016
Environmental	Corporate Sustainability Policy	2025
	Food Loss and Waste Policy	2022
	Nature, Biodiversity, and No Deforestation Policy	2025
Social	Responsible Marketing Policy	2023
	Health and Safety Management System Policy	2021
	Corporate Quality Policy	2019

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Corporate Sustainability Policy

Document Repository



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO	POLÍTICA DE SUSTENTABILIDAD CORPORATIVA	
Gerencia de Sustentabilidad	PO-GS-01	Página 1 de 5

0 INTRODUCCIÓN

Viña Concha y Toro S.A es una compañía chilena con presencia internacional, en la cual la sustentabilidad en conjunto con la innovación, la excelencia y las personas son 4 ejes transversales para el negocio.

Por ello, la Visión de Sustentabilidad Corporativa es transformarnos en una empresa líder en la construcción de un futuro mejor, resiliente y regenerativo para las personas y el planeta. En esa línea, la Misión de Sustentabilidad Corporativa es generar impacto positivo neto para los stakeholders de la empresa y ser referentes globales en la regeneración del planeta que habitamos, contribuyendo así al desarrollo de Chile y de los distintos países donde la compañía realiza sus actividades.

Para llevar esta visión a la práctica, la compañía cuenta con una Estrategia de Sustentabilidad Corporativa al año 2025 y, como Empresa B Certificada, ha plasmado este compromiso con la generación de impactos positivos en sus estatutos. En la compañía se genera la búsqueda permanente de mejores prácticas de sustentabilidad en el desarrollo de las actividades, se procura la excelencia ambiental y social, la adopción de los más altos estándares éticos y de transparencia.

A través de esta Política de Sustentabilidad Corporativa, la compañía reafirma su permanente compromiso y responsabilidad con una gestión sustentable de sus actividades y de generación permanente de relaciones de impacto positivo con sus stakeholders externos e internos.

1 OBJETIVO

Viña Concha y Toro S.A., con el propósito de definir y difundir su posición respecto a la sustentabilidad corporativa, ha elaborado la presente política. Esta política tiene por objetivo establecer la posición de la compañía respecto a las distintas materias que son parte de la sustentabilidad del holding, establecer las responsabilidades de cada uno de los participantes de las diversas áreas y departamentos de la compañía, definir el modelo de gobernanza y la forma de operación de la gestión de la sustentabilidad en la compañía.

2 ALCANCE

Esta política es aplicable a Viña Concha y Toro S.A. y sus filiales.

ELABORÓ: Gerente de Sustentabilidad	REVISÓ: Oficina de Cumplimiento, Subgerente de Control Interno	APROBÓ: Gerente Corporativo de Finanzas y Asuntos Corporativos	VERSIÓN: 01 FECHA DE CREACIÓN: jul-2023

Scope: Viña Concha y Toro and its subsidiaries.
Highest Approving Authority: CEO
Last Update: 2025

This reflects Viña Concha y Toro's commitment to sustainable business management through a clear strategy, specific goals, and active governance that promotes positive environmental and social impacts.

Structure and General Commitment

- Defines guiding principles such as continuous improvement, ethics, transparency, circular economy, and human rights.
- It establishes responsibilities led by the Sustainability Division team, with periodic reports to executive management and the Board of Directors.
- Integrates sustainability as a central part of the business, aimed at generating value and net positive impacts.

Alignment with ESG Strategy and Governance

- It is based on the Corporate Sustainability Strategy with specific goals.
- It establishes governance from the Board of Directors to operational teams, with formal monitoring.
- The Sustainability Division team ensures consistency across the holding company.

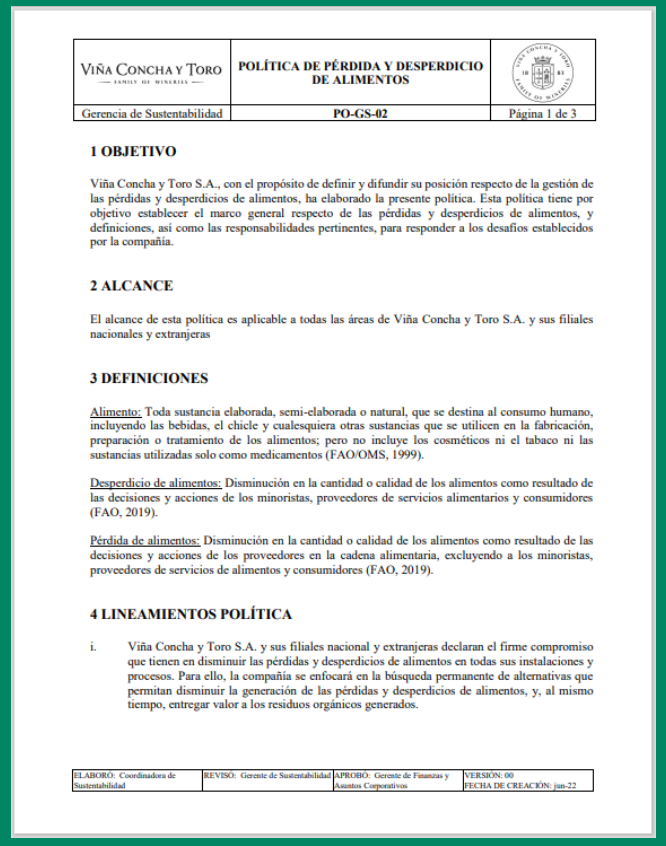
Specific Requirements of the Indicator

- Applies to own operations, subsidiaries, suppliers, contractors, and relevant business partners.
- Includes public and measurable goals in water, energy, waste, biodiversity, and climate change.
- Reinforces continuous environmental improvement and the use of frameworks such as SBTi.

Integration and Training

- Trains employees to understand the environmental impact of their activities.
- Integrates sustainability into purchasing, budgeting, labeling, product development, and strategic decisions.
- Considers relationships with suppliers, communities, and consumers as part of the positive impact approach.

Document Repository



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO — FAMILY OF WINERIES —	POLÍTICA DE PÉRDIDA Y DESPERDICIO DE ALIMENTOS	
Gerencia de Sustentabilidad	PO-GS-02	Página 1 de 3

1 OBJETIVO

Viña Concha y Toro S.A., con el propósito de definir y difundir su posición respecto de la gestión de las pérdidas y desperdicios de alimentos, ha elaborado la presente política. Esta política tiene por objetivo establecer el marco general respecto de las pérdidas y desperdicios de alimentos, y definiciones, así como las responsabilidades pertinentes, para responder a los desafíos establecidos por la compañía.

2 ALCANCE

El alcance de esta política es aplicable a todas las áreas de Viña Concha y Toro S.A. y sus filiales nacionales y extranjeras

3 DEFINICIONES

Alimento: Toda sustancia elaborada, semi-elaborada o natural, que se destina al consumo humano, incluyendo las bebidas, el chicle y cualesquiera otras sustancias que se utilicen en la fabricación, preparación o tratamiento de los alimentos; pero no incluye los cosméticos ni el tabaco ni las sustancias utilizadas solo como medicamentos (FAO/OMS, 1999).

Desperdicio de alimentos: Disminución en la cantidad o calidad de los alimentos como resultado de las decisiones y acciones de los minoristas, proveedores de servicios alimentarios y consumidores (FAO, 2019).

Pérdida de alimentos: Disminución en la cantidad o calidad de los alimentos como resultado de las decisiones y acciones de los proveedores en la cadena alimentaria, excluyendo a los minoristas, proveedores de servicios de alimentos y consumidores (FAO, 2019).

4 LINEAMIENTOS POLÍTICA

i. Viña Concha y Toro S.A. y sus filiales nacional y extranjeras declaran el firme compromiso que tienen en disminuir las pérdidas y desperdicios de alimentos en todas sus instalaciones y procesos. Para ello, la compañía se enfocará en la búsqueda permanente de alternativas que permitan disminuir la generación de las pérdidas y desperdicios de alimentos, y, al mismo tiempo, entregar valor a los residuos orgánicos generados.

ELABORÓ: Coordinadora de Sustentabilidad	REVISÓ: Gerente de Sustentabilidad	APROBÓ: Gerente de Finanzas y Asuntos Corporativos	VERSIÓN: 00 FECHA DE CREACIÓN: jun-22

Scope: Viña Concha y Toro and its subsidiaries.
Highest Approving Authority: CFO
Last Update: 2022

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Food Loss and Waste Policy

Defines Viña Concha y Toro's commitment to reducing food loss and waste throughout its processes through measurement, valuation, optimization programs, and internal awareness.

Focus and Scope

- Applies to all areas and facilities of Viña Concha y Toro and its national and international subsidiaries.
- Defines responsibilities by process (agricultural, winemaking, packaging), with a focus on identifying and controlling critical points.
- The Sustainability Division team leads the development, coordination, and monitoring of initiatives and reports.

Measurement and Management

- Each facility must measure losses and waste on a monthly basis using methods such as weighing, mass balance, or records.
- The data is used to propose specific improvements for each stage of the process.
- Annual results will be made publicly available.

Goals and Initiatives

- Zero wine waste is promoted in key processes, with recovery and reprocessing plans.
- There are specific programs for the recovery of pomace, stems, and cafeteria waste, using composting, solarization, or internal sales.
- A specific line of work is established to reduce total losses throughout the production cycle.

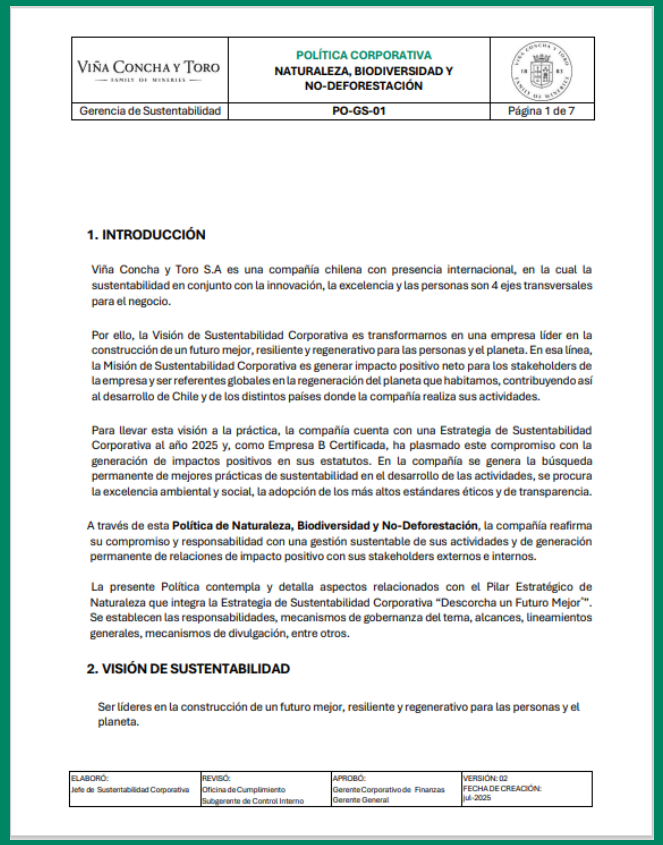
Education and Collaboration

- Internal campaigns and training are carried out for employees and contractors.
- Partnerships between areas are encouraged for recovery and reduction initiatives.
- Actions must comply with current regulations in the country where they are carried out.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Nature, Biodiversity, and No Deforestation Policy

Document Repository



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO — FAMILY OF WINERIES —	POLÍTICA CORPORATIVA NATURALEZA, BIODIVERSIDAD Y NO-DEFORESTACIÓN	
Gerencia de Sustentabilidad	PO-GS-01	Página 1 de 7

1. INTRODUCCIÓN

Viña Concha y Toro S.A es una compañía chilena con presencia internacional, en la cual la sustentabilidad en conjunto con la innovación, la excelencia y las personas son 4 ejes transversales para el negocio.

Por ello, la Visión de Sustentabilidad Corporativa es transformarnos en una empresa líder en la construcción de un futuro mejor, resiliente y regenerativo para las personas y el planeta. En esa línea, la Misión de Sustentabilidad Corporativa es generar impacto positivo neto para los stakeholders de la empresa y ser referentes globales en la regeneración del planeta que habitamos, contribuyendo así al desarrollo de Chile y de los distintos países donde la compañía realiza sus actividades.

Para llevar esta visión a la práctica, la compañía cuenta con una Estrategia de Sustentabilidad Corporativa al año 2025 y, como Empresa B Certificada, ha plasmado este compromiso con la generación de impactos positivos en sus estatutos. En la compañía se genera la búsqueda permanente de mejores prácticas de sustentabilidad en el desarrollo de las actividades, se procura la excelencia ambiental y social, la adopción de los más altos estándares éticos y de transparencia.

A través de esta **Política de Naturaleza, Biodiversidad y No-Deforestación**, la compañía reafirma su compromiso y responsabilidad con una gestión sustentable de sus actividades y de generación permanente de relaciones de impacto positivo con sus stakeholders externos e internos.

La presente Política contempla y detalla aspectos relacionados con el Pilar Estratégico de Naturaleza que integra la Estrategia de Sustentabilidad Corporativa "Descorcha un Futuro Mejor™. Se establecen las responsabilidades, mecanismos de gobernanza del tema, alcances, lineamientos generales, mecanismos de divulgación, entre otros.

2. VISIÓN DE SUSTENTABILIDAD

Ser líderes en la construcción de un futuro mejor, resiliente y regenerativo para las personas y el planeta.

ELABORÓ:	REVISÓ:	APROBÓ:	VERSIÓN: 02
Jefe de Sustentabilidad Corporativa	Oficina de Cumplimiento Subgerente de Control Interno	Gerente Corporativo de Finanzas Gerente General	FECHA DE CREACIÓN: jul-2025

Scope: Viña Concha y Toro, its subsidiaries, and supply chain.
Highest Approving Officer: CEO
Last Update: 2025

Reflects the company's commitment to biodiversity conservation, ecosystem protection, and the elimination of deforestation, integrating specific goals, restoration principles, and risk-based management.

Mitigation Hierarchy

- The hierarchy of avoid → reduce → restore → compensate/transform is applied as a guiding principle for addressing impacts on biodiversity.
- Prevention is prioritized in areas of high ecological value, with conservation and restoration actions adapted to the local context.
- Measures are coordinated with agricultural management and respond to the specific conditions of each territory.

Specific Commitments

- Zero gross deforestation in operations by 2025 (critical raw materials).
- Zero net loss of biodiversity in priority sites by 2030. Net positive impact by 2050, regenerating 15% of habitats above baseline.
- Traceable origin to farm/lot for raw materials by 2025.

Risk Assessment and Governance

- Methodologies such as TNFD LEAP, WWF Risk Filter, IBAT, and STAR are used to assess local risks.
- Relevant risks are integrated into the corporate risk management system.
- The policy is approved by the Board of Directors and overseen by the Sustainability Committee.

Participation and Stakeholders

- Dialogue is maintained with communities, experts, and internal areas to integrate local and scientific knowledge.
- Environmental education is promoted both inside and outside the company.
- An annual report with TNFD metrics and external verification is published.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Energy Leadership Group

The Energy Leadership Group promotes energy efficiency, electrification, and photovoltaic self-sufficiency, coordinating various areas to advance operational decarbonization and share best practices at the corporate level.

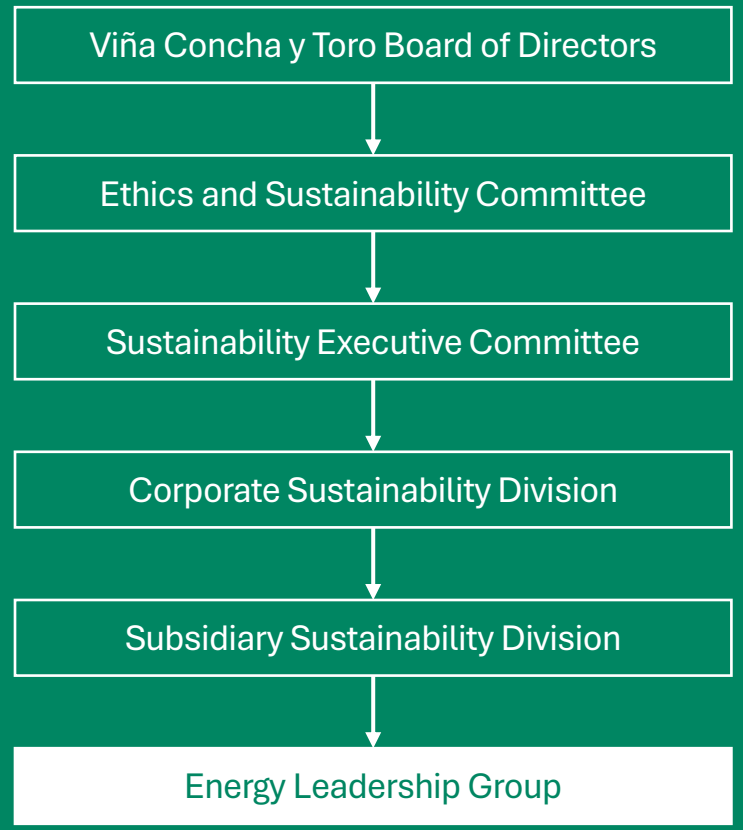
The Energy Leadership Group at the Concha y Toro subsidiary contributes to the integrated management of fossil fuel reduction and operational decarbonization, promoting energy efficiency and electrification strategies, along with photovoltaic self-sufficiency projects in production processes.

This team is tasked with joining forces, evaluating initiatives, and sharing best practices in order to advance the electrification of various processes. Since 2021, the group has been meeting quarterly to review progress and gaps related to energy, ensuring effective monitoring of ongoing initiatives and projects.

The group is made up of representatives from the Agricultural, Oenological, Engineering and Projects, Purchasing and Negotiations, Operations and Supply Chain, Research and Innovation Center, Sustainability, and Viconto Transport subsidiaries, allowing for an integrated and multidisciplinary vision. The diversity of perspectives fosters innovative solutions, while rigorous monitoring ensures that sustainability goals are met.

During 2024, no extended meetings were held, but instead, the group worked directly with the user areas through specific coordination instances. This approach allowed for a more detailed response to the needs of each operation, accelerated the implementation of energy projects, and provided closer monitoring of opportunities for improvement in energy efficiency, electrification, and energy management.

The best practices developed by this group are elevated to the Holding level when feasible, through the Expanded Sustainability Group, a body in which all the sustainability areas of the relevant wine subsidiaries and commercial offices participate. In this space, initiatives that can serve as a guide or example are shared, consolidating the corporate commitment to energy efficiency and reducing the carbon footprint.



Chap.
04

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

Key Initiatives

CONTENTS

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

KEY INITIATIVES

Photovoltaic Self-Sufficiency | Chile

Viña Concha y Toro promotes photovoltaic self-sufficiency with 32 plants in Chile, Argentina, and the US, adding new installed capacity that improves efficiency and resilience and reinforces its leadership in energy sustainability.

In recent years, the Viña Concha y Toro holding company has consolidated a strategy of transitioning to self-sufficiency with renewable energies, in which photovoltaic generation plays a central role. With a total of 32 solar plants distributed across Chile, Argentina, and the United States, the company reached an installed capacity of 7.0 MW in 2024, standing out as one of the players with the largest photovoltaic capacity in the global wine industry.

The development of this portfolio has not only made it possible to progressively replace dependence on fossil fuels and grid energy, but also to advance the energy resilience of its production operations, reducing exposure to variable energy costs and strengthening its commitment to carbon neutrality.

CHILE: THE FASTEST EXPANSION

The Concha y Toro subsidiary clearly leads the way in incorporating solar energy into the holding company, reaching a total of 24 photovoltaic plants and 5.4 MW of installed capacity by 2024. Of these, fifteen are located on agricultural estates, six in wineries, and two in bottling plants, reflecting a diversified deployment that ensures renewable generation at different points in the production chain.

During 2024, new facilities were added in Pirque, Vespucio, and Puente Alto, which together contributed an additional 1.6 MW, marking a year of strong expansion in solar infrastructure. By 2025, a photovoltaic plant is planned to be commissioned at the Lontué winery and plant, currently 50% complete, which will add 0.7 MW of capacity and consolidate this location as a self-sufficient hub.

At the same time, a net billing project is currently in the bidding process that will add 7.7 MW to the system in 2026, representing the most significant leap in the company's own generation in its recent history. This deployment will allow Concha y Toro to substantially increase its proportion of self-consumption, rapidly approaching the 20% target in the short term and opening the door to exploring new energy management models that integrate storage and electric mobility.

KEY INITIATIVES

Photovoltaic Self-Sufficiency | Argentina and the United States

ARGENTINA: DIVERSIFICATION AND CAPACITY

Bodega Trivento has been a pioneer in Argentina in incorporating renewable energy, with the installation of a 270 kW photovoltaic plant in Maipú in 2018. In 2025, thanks to an expansion in Maipú and Drummond, an additional 173 kW will be added, bringing the installed capacity to 443 kW. The expansion included 354 new panels in Maipú and 22 in Luján de Cuyo, reaching a total of 1,272 modules and a projected annual generation of 848,709 kWh.
With this investment, the winery will increase the green energy it generated in 2020 by 68%, consolidating its position as the Argentine wine industry's largest commitment to renewable energy.

Along with the solar expansion, since 2019 Trivento has promoted a comprehensive energy efficiency plan that includes transitioning to LED lighting, tank insulation, equipment shutdown protocols, and technological improvements that reinforce the impact of clean generation.

UNITED STATES: HYBRID INNOVATION

Bonterra Organic Estates in California will have one of the holding company's most innovative facilities, combining a terrestrial solar panel system with a floating system located on wastewater ponds. The solution, managed during 2024, will reach a total capacity of 1.5 MWAC, with 750 kWAC in the ground-mounted system and another 750 kWAC in the floating system, representing an efficient use of available space.

Added to this infrastructure is a 400 kWAC battery storage system, which stabilizes supply, improves demand management, and takes a step toward more autonomous and flexible operations.

PROJECTION AND VISION FOR THE FUTURE

The holding company's path to photovoltaic self-sufficiency has shown sustained progress in each of its subsidiaries, consolidating a decentralized model of distributed generation. The strategy not only seeks to cover a significant portion of electricity consumption with renewable sources, but also to enable synergies with energy storage systems, electric chargers, and efficiency measures that maximize impact.

By 2027, with the start of operations of the net billing project in Chile and expansions in Argentina and the United States, Viña Concha y Toro will achieve an unprecedented scale of photovoltaic generation within the industry, contributing tangibly to its decarbonization goals and strengthening its global competitiveness.

KEY INITIATIVES

Energy Efficiency | ISO 50001 Certification

The new ISO 50001 certification obtained by Concha y Toro, together with Cono Sur, reinforces the commitment to energy efficiency in vineyards, wineries, and plants, promoting innovation, lower consumption, and continuous improvement.

In June 2024, the Concha y Toro subsidiary (Chile) obtained ISO 50001 certification, adding to that already achieved by Cono Sur (Chile). This achievement reflects the company's commitment to efficient energy management, based on process optimization, the incorporation of new technologies, and continuous monitoring of energy consumption.

The international ISO 50001 standard establishes a framework for organizations to systematically manage energy in their operations. In the case of Concha y Toro, this covers everything from agricultural estates and wineries to packaging and bottling plants, all of which are relevant processes in terms of energy consumption. Implementing this certification ensures the responsible use of electricity, LPG, diesel, and gasoline, along with the identification of opportunities for savings and continuous improvement.

During 2024, the company managed to concentrate its energy consumption distribution at 28% on farms, 34% on wineries, and 38% on plants, meeting the corporate goal of reducing energy intensity by 1% annually compared to 2022. These advances are in line with the objectives of the Chilean Ministry of Energy and contribute to the company's decarbonization and emissions reduction plan.

Particularly on farms, the certification drives improvements in irrigation systems, machinery use, and fuel management, while in wineries it reinforces efficiency in the cooling of musts and wines, pumping and filtration, as well as the efficient use of hot water in hygiene processes. In the case of bottling plants, the standard promotes efficiency in bottling lines, air compressors, and air conditioning systems, contributing to a reduction in both electricity consumption and associated indirect emissions.

With this certification, Viña Concha y Toro reaffirms its commitment to energy efficiency as a strategic pillar of its sustainability management, ensuring that each step in the production of its wines is carried out with a lower environmental impact and continuous improvement in operational performance.

KEY INITIATIVES

Energy Efficiency | Concha y Toro Energy Strategy 2027

Concha y Toro reinforces its commitment to energy efficiency and sustainability. Its Energy Strategy 2027 promotes renewable self-generation, reduced consumption and emissions, improving competitiveness and resilience.

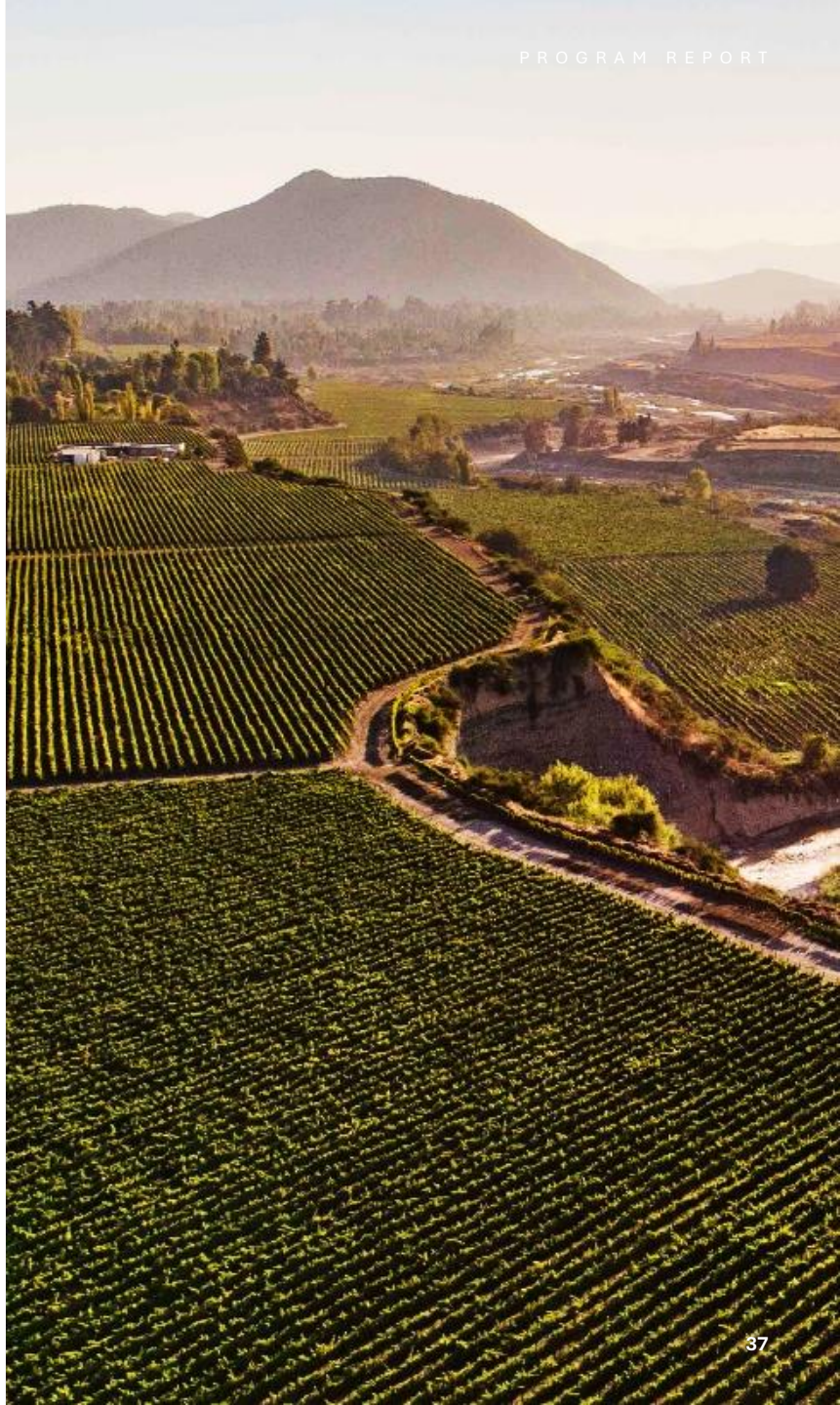
The Concha y Toro subsidiary is making steady progress in implementing its Energy Strategy 2027, designed to respond to current sustainability and competitiveness challenges. This strategy is based on three fundamental pillars: supply, which seeks to ensure that all energy sources come from renewable sources, with 20% self-generation through its own plants; efficiency, based on the operation of the Energy Management System certified under ISO 50001 and driven by the identification and implementation of opportunities for improvement; and security and continuity, aimed at ensuring quality in energy supply, stability of facilities, and operational resilience in the face of contingencies.

Through these pillars, the company is committed to reducing its overall energy consumption by 1% annually, improving cooling efficiency by 10%, and increasing the use of clean energy to reach 20% self-consumption in the short and medium term. These advances will not only optimize resources and reduce emissions, but also strengthen the company's competitiveness.

FREQUENCY VARIATORS

Water management is one of the most energy-intensive operations, especially in pumping systems associated with vineyards and winemaking processes. To address this challenge, in November 2024, a process of analyzing well data was initiated in order to characterize energy use patterns and identify opportunities for optimization.

Between December 2024 and January 2025, technical evaluations of alternatives were carried out, which will allow implementation scenarios to be presented in March 2025. The application of variable frequency drives (VFDs) in irrigation and process pumps will not only reduce power demand and total electricity consumption, but also extend the useful life of the equipment thanks to less mechanical wear. Added to this is an indirect benefit in terms of water supply security, reducing the risk of critical failures that could affect both agricultural productivity and the continuity of operations in wineries.



KEY INITIATIVES

Energy Efficiency | Concha y Toro Energy Strategy 2027

INNOVATIONS IN BARREL WASHING

Currently, the Nueva Aurora, Puente Alto, Cachapoal, and Lourdes wineries have barrel washing systems that require hot water as an essential part of the process. This procedure is key to maintaining oenological quality and, at the same time, represents a sensitive point of energy consumption within operations. In November 2024, technical data was collected to identify opportunities for improvement, and viable alternatives were then evaluated based on efficiency and sustainability criteria.

In 2025, implementation scenarios will be presented that consider options such as the use of heat pumps for hot water generation and cold washing. Both solutions would not only reduce energy consumption by up to 14%, but also advance the replacement of fossil fuels, thereby enhancing operational efficiency.

THERMAL INSULATION IN HOT WATER NETWORKS

Hot water transport networks represent a significant source of energy loss with a significant impact on the overall efficiency of processes. An analysis carried out in 2024 for the Cachapoal winery identified critical sections in the network, quantified the potential for improvement, and established priority lines of action to address this situation.

During 2025, insulation and coating alternatives will be evaluated that could generate an estimated saving of 100 MWh/year. Based on the results, this initiative could potentially be scaled up, significantly reducing heat loss and reinforcing stability in both wineries and plants that operate with high-energy consumption processes.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS AND LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

The company has defined an integrated plan covering the agricultural, winemaking, and operational areas, allocating more than 17 billion pesos to energy efficiency projects. This plan includes the renovation of equipment, improvements in winery processes and operations, as well as initiatives in the agricultural field such as the incorporation of condenser banks, the use of electric motorcycles, and the installation of new photovoltaic plants.

At the same time, the incorporation of emerging technologies that reinforce this transition is being analyzed, such as BESS (Battery Energy Storage Systems) for renewable energy storage and electric chargers in Pirque. These innovations will enable a further step towards low-carbon operations, with greater security of supply, efficiency in demand management, and the ability to adapt to future energy challenges in the industry.

KEY INITIATIVES

Electrification | Agriculture and Operations

The electrification of agricultural and logistics processes drives the reduction of fossil fuels through the incorporation of electrical equipment such as motorcycles, frost towers, and forklifts, strengthening efficiency and promoting cleaner operations.

ELECTROMOBILITY IN AGRICULTURAL WORK

The company has begun a concrete transition to electric vehicles in agricultural work with the incorporation of an electric motorcycle on the El Triángulo farm. This equipment has reduced the use of fossil fuels in supervision, patrolling, and transportation within the property, generating benefits in efficiency, reduced emissions, and less noise pollution. The acquisition of a second electric motorcycle for the Lontué farm is currently being evaluated, which will allow the scope of this measure to be expanded, its application to be diversified, and operational experience to continue to be accumulated in different agricultural settings.

REPLACEMENT OF FROST TOWERS

One of the largest consumers of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in agriculture is frost control in vineyards. To address this challenge, the company has incorporated six electric frost towers, which have shown better performance than conventional LPG alternatives.

These towers cover a larger protection area, operate at a considerably lower noise level, and directly contribute to reducing the carbon footprint of the operation. Their implementation marks a milestone in agricultural electrification, replacing a critical source of LPG consumption with cleaner, more efficient electricity and greater operational safety.

ELECTRIC FORKLIFTS

In the field of logistics and operations, electrification has also advanced strongly and consistently. The company has incorporated electric forklifts into its packaging plants, notably at the Vespucio plant, where 100% of the fleet is now electric.

This change not only reduces direct emissions and fossil fuel consumption, but also improves operational efficiency, lowers maintenance costs compared to combustion units, and increases safety conditions in enclosed spaces by eliminating gases and residues associated with fuels.

KEY INITIATIVES

Operational Decarbonization | Rail Transport

More than 660 containers were transported by rail in 2024 from the bottling plants to ports, significantly reducing the carbon footprint and improving the sustainability of the Company's export product shipments.

As part of its commitment to reducing emissions and implementing more responsible logistics practices, Viña Concha y Toro has increased its use of rail transport to move its export products to shipping ports. This initiative, originally implemented in 2016 and resumed in 2023, has evolved steadily, reaching the shipment of more than 660 containers by rail in 2024, mainly with bottled and bulk wine, from its plants to the port of San Antonio.

This operation is coordinated by the Logistics and Export Traffic departments of the Operations and Supply Chain Management team, and allows large volumes of cargo to be moved more efficiently than by road transport. The use of rail not only contributes to greater operational efficiency, but also represents a strategic tool for advancing the company's carbon neutrality roadmap by significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with land transport.

From an environmental perspective, rail transport emits between four and five times less CO_2 per ton-kilometer transported than trucks, making it a lower-impact and highly scalable alternative. In addition, this mode of transport responds to growing sustainability demands in key destination markets, especially in Europe, where regulations such as the European Green Deal, carbon border adjustment mechanisms, and traceability requirements are redefining the standards for international trade.

This initiative not only reinforces Viña Concha y Toro's environmental commitment, but also improves its international competitiveness, aligning with the expectations of customers and consumers who are increasingly aware of the environmental impact of freight transport. The company continues to evaluate new opportunities to expand this mode of transport, integrating it as a key element in its logistics decarbonization strategy.

KEY INITIATIVES

Operational Decarbonization | Fleet Optimization

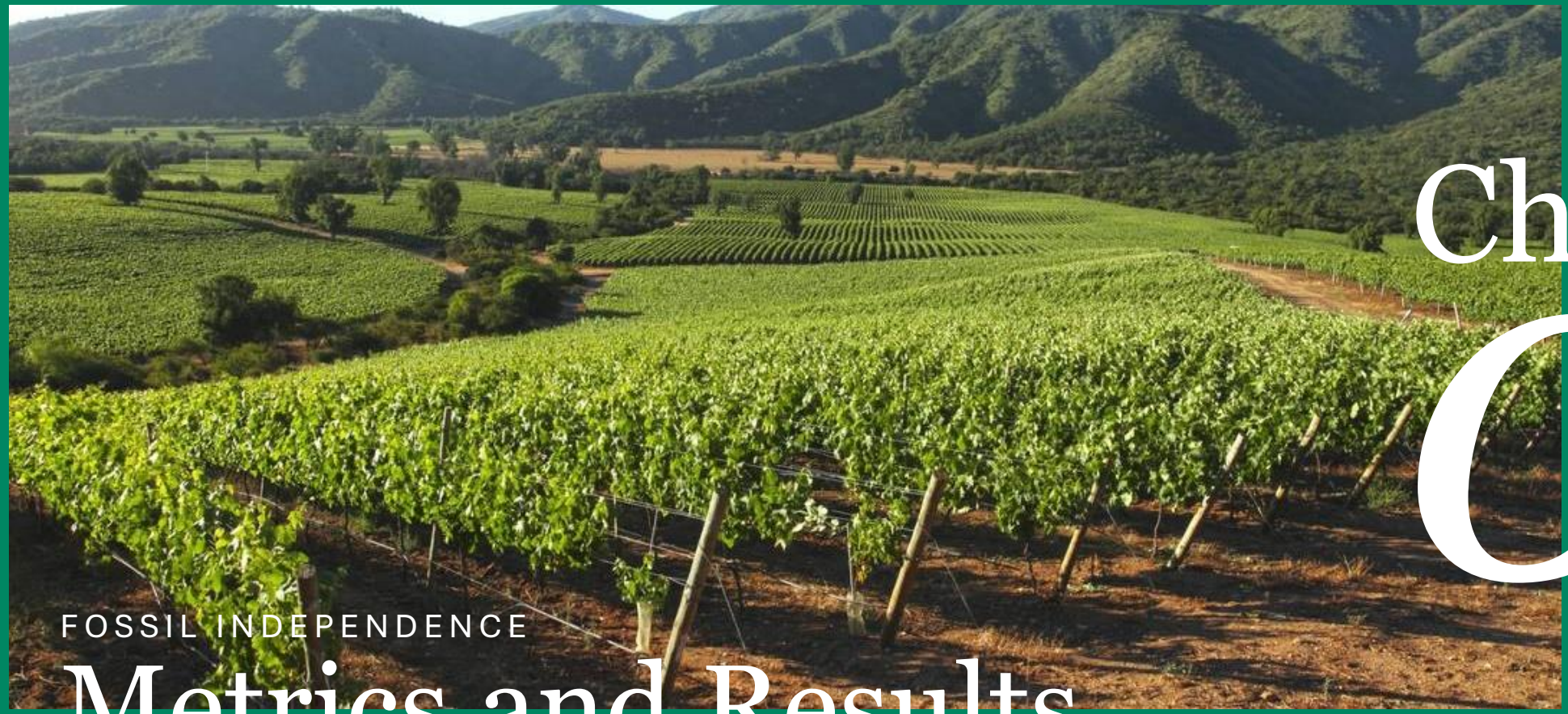
The implementation of SimpliRoute at VCT Chile optimizes routes and fleet, reducing fossil fuel consumption and emissions, consolidating progress toward the decarbonization of distribution with improvements in operational efficiency and sustainability.

As part of its strategy to decarbonize operations and reduce fossil fuel use, VCT Chile, the distribution subsidiary of Viña Concha y Toro, implemented the SimpliRoute logistics intelligence platform in its distribution operations throughout the country in 2024. VCT has a central distribution center and seven regional warehouses that supply both the retail and traditional channels (liquor stores, wholesalers, and sub-distributors), managing a broad portfolio of products that includes wines, beers, and spirits from subsidiaries such as Concha y Toro, Cono Sur, and Kross.

The integration of SimpliRoute made it possible to comprehensively optimize the planning and execution of delivery routes, adjusting both the size and configuration of the fleet, which increased truck occupancy rates and significantly reduced unnecessary trips. Thanks to these improvements, a total of 14 trucks were decommissioned, equivalent to about 25% of the initial fleet, thus decreasing fossil fuel consumption and reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with distribution transportation.

SimpliRoute also provides a set of tools that strengthen operational efficiency: it uses algorithms to calculate shorter and faster routes, considering variables such as traffic, distance, and delivery restrictions; it allows real-time monitoring of vehicle locations and delivery status; and it automatically notifies customers about the progress of their orders, which helps improve the consumer experience and confidence.

In this way, the platform has not only reduced operating costs and fuel consumption, but also increased team productivity, optimized planning, and delivered a more reliable service. All of this is part of a strategy of continuous innovation and the ongoing search for solutions across all operational lines, integrating digital tools and sustainable practices to make consistent progress in reducing environmental impact and improving distribution efficiency.



Chap.
05

FOSSIL INDEPENDENCE

Metrics and Results

CONTENTS

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

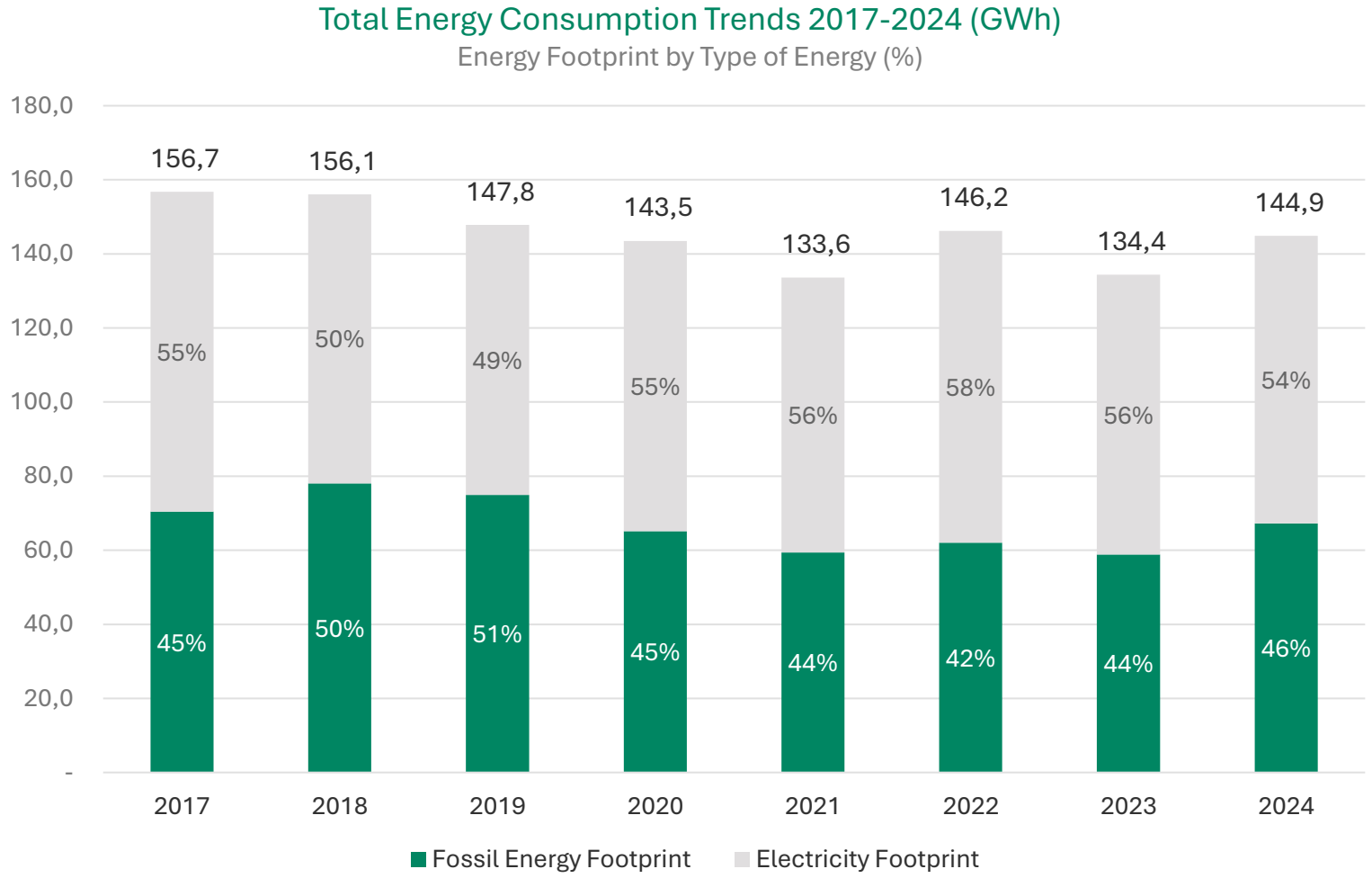
METRICS AND RESULTS

Consolidated Energy Footprint

Stable energy consumption with a downward trend and 100% renewable electricity throughout the operation.

In 2024, Viña Concha y Toro Holding recorded a Total Energy Footprint of 144.9 GWh, representing a slight increase compared to 2023 (134.4 GWh). This growth is mainly due to increased production, driven by higher demand for wines in international markets.

Fossil energy reached 67.2 GWh (46%), while electrical energy totaled 77.6 GWh (54%), maintaining a stable proportion compared to previous years. A relevant aspect is that all of the electricity consumed came from 100% renewable sources, thanks to a combination of the company's own solar plants, green supply contracts, and international certificates. Despite higher absolute consumption, energy efficiency remained strong, with an intensity of 4.8 kWh per 9-liter case sold. These results confirm that the company can respond to increased production while maintaining efficiency and advancing the decarbonization of its energy matrix.



METRICS AND RESULTS

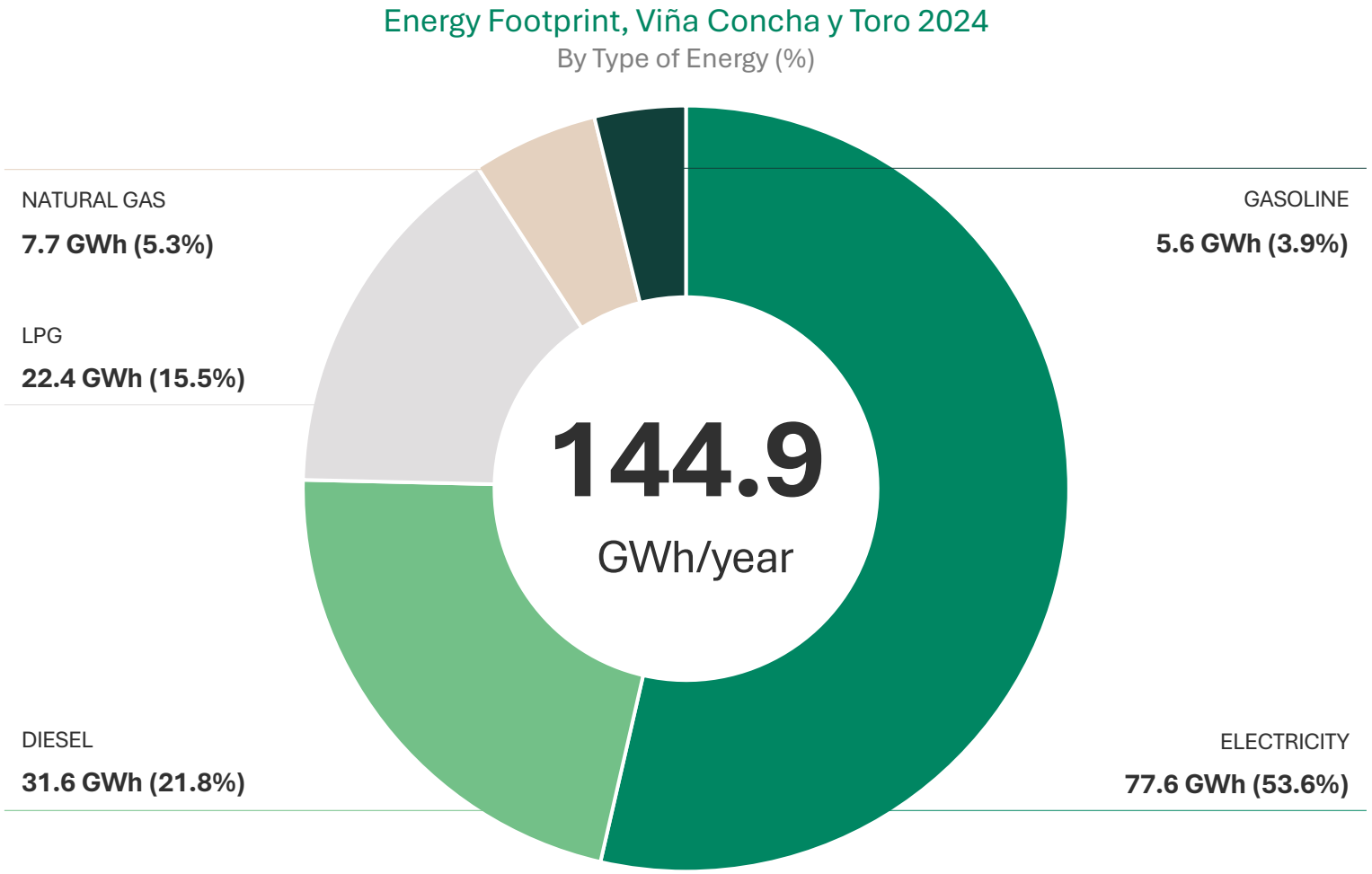
Consolidated Energy Footprint

100% renewable electricity leads the energy mix, reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

In 2024, Viña Concha y Toro Holding's energy matrix reached a total consumption of 144.9 GWh, distributed across a combination of electricity and fossil fuels. Electricity accounted for 53.6% of the total, equivalent to 77.6 GWh, and came entirely from 100% renewable sources. Among fossil fuels, diesel contributed 21.8% (31.6 GWh), followed by liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) with 15.5% (22.4 GWh), natural gas with 5.3% (7.7 GWh), and gasoline with 3.9% (5.6 GWh).

This profile reflects consistent progress in the transition to a cleaner energy matrix, with a greater share of renewable electricity and a decreasing dependence on fossil fuels in the long term.

The company continues to work on energy efficiency and technological replacement projects, with the aim of consolidating a sustainable and resilient operation that responds to environmental demands and the competitiveness of the wine business.



METRICS AND RESULTS

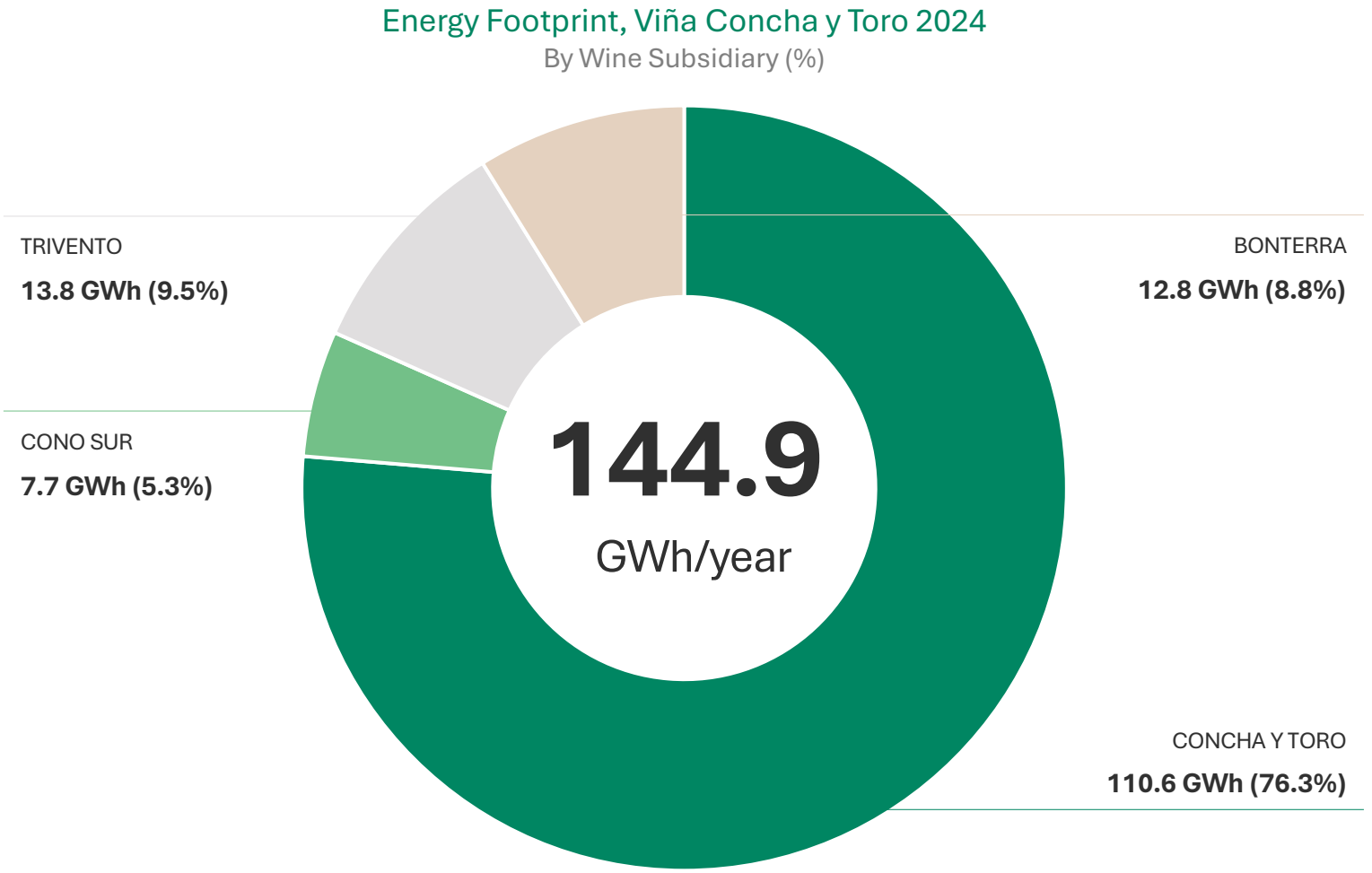
Consolidated Energy Footprint

Subsidiaries achieving 100% renewable electricity and energy efficiency to support sustainable growth.

During 2024, Viña Concha y Toro Holding's energy consumption reached a total of 144.9 GWh, distributed among its main production subsidiaries. Concha y Toro accounted for 76.3% of the total, equivalent to 110.6 GWh, reflecting its larger production scale and presence in Chile. Trivento, in Argentina, accounted for 9.5% (13.8 GWh), while Bonterra, in the United States, contributed 8.8% (12.8 GWh). Cono Sur, for its part, accounted for 5.3% (7.7 GWh) of the total.

This distribution directly reflects the installed capacity and production volumes of each subsidiary, highlighting the strategic role of Concha y Toro as the Holding's main operation.

Despite differences in size, all subsidiaries share the same commitment to energy efficiency and the use of 100% renewable electricity, ensuring that production growth is sustainable and aligned with corporate decarbonization objectives.



METRICS AND RESULTS

Energy Footprint 2024

	Unit	Concha y Toro	Cono Sur	Trivento	Bonterra	Holding	%
Renewable Energy	GWh	58.8	4.5	9.7	4.6	77.6	54%
Non-renewable energy	GWh	51.8	3.2	4.1	8.2	67.2	46%
Total Energy	GWh	110.6	7.7	13.8	12.8	144.9	100%

	Unit	Concha y Toro	Cono Sur	Trivento	Bonterra	Holding	%
Electricity	GWh	58.8	4.5	9.7	4.6	77.6	54%
Fossil Energy	GWh	51.8	3.2	4.1	8.2	67.2	46%
Total Energy	GWh	110.6	7.7	13.8	12.8	144.9	100%

Electricity Details	Unit	Concha y Toro	Cono Sur	Trivento	Bonterra	Holding	%
Electricity (PPA)	GWh	41.1	1.6	0.0	4.6	47.3	61%
Electricity (Self-consumption)	GWh	5.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	6.5	8%
National Grid Electricity (I-REC's)	GWh	12.4	2.2	9.3	0.0	23.8	31%
Total Electricity	GWh	58.8	4.5	9.7	4.6	77.6	100%
% of Renewable Electrical Energy	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

METRICS AND RESULTS

Consolidated Energy Footprint 2017-2024

	Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fossil Energy Footprint	**GWh**	**70.4**	**78.0**	**74.9**	**65.1**	**59.4**	**62.0**	**58.8**	**67.2**
Diesel	GWh	30.7	35.0	32.7	29.3	26.2	29.2	28.7	31.6
LPG	GWh	26.2	28.9	30.3	25.7	25.9	24.6	19.0	22.4
Natural gas	GWh	5.3	6.1	4.6	3.8	1.8	2.5	4.3	7.7
Gasoline	GWh	8.2	8.1	7.3	6.3	5.6	5.7	6.8	5.6
Electricity Footprint	**GWh**	**86.3**	**78.0**	**72.9**	**78.3**	**74.2**	**84.2**	**75.6**	**77.6**
PPA	GWh	24.5	45.8	45.6	50.0	48.0	52.2	46.5	47.3
Self-generation	GWh	0.9	0.7	0.8	4.9	5.0	7.7	5.8	6.5
National Grid	GWh	60.9	31.6	26.5	23.4	21.2	24.2	23.2	23.8
Total Energy Footprint	**GWh**	**156.7**	**156.1**	**147.8**	**143.5**	**133.6**	**146.2**	**134.4**	**144.9**

METRICS AND RESULTS

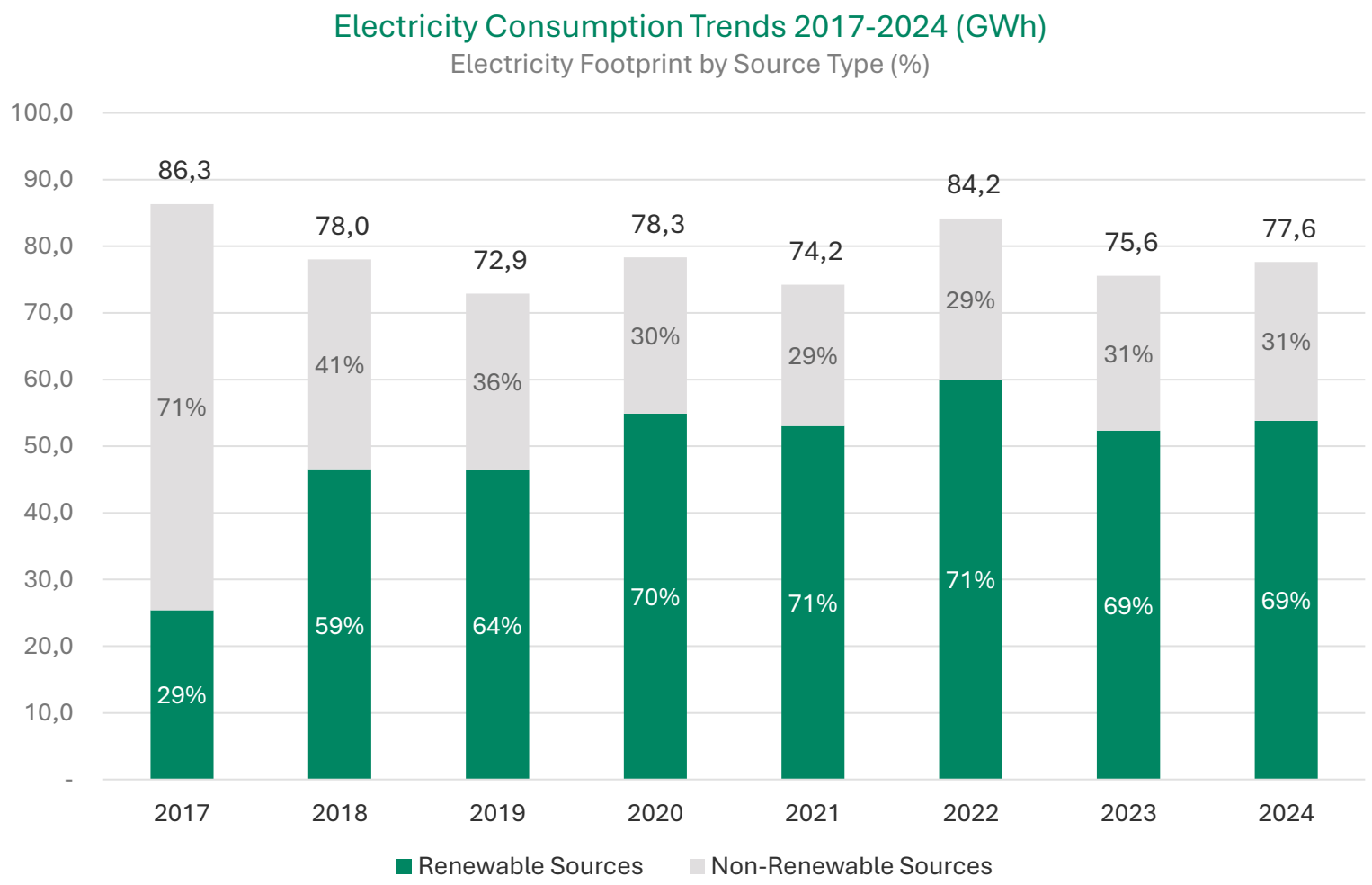
Electricity Consumption

100% renewable electricity consolidated through I-RECs and solar plants in all operations.

In 2024, Viña Concha y Toro Holding's electricity consumption reached 77.6 GWh, remaining stable compared to recent years. Of the total, 69% came from renewable sources (53.8 GWh), while the remaining 31% (23.8 GWh) came from non-renewable sources.

However, it is important to note that since 2020 at the Concha y Toro subsidiary and since 2022 at the Holding level, all electricity from non-renewable sources is covered by the acquisition of international renewable energy certificates (I-RECs).

Thanks to this management, the Holding ensures that 100% of the electricity used in its operations comes from renewable sources, reinforcing its commitment to decarbonization. This strategy, complemented by the installation of its own solar plants, has made it possible to consolidate a solid energy transition aligned with global sustainability objectives, ensuring competitiveness and resilience in the face of the challenges of climate change.



METRICS AND RESULTS

Electricity Consumption

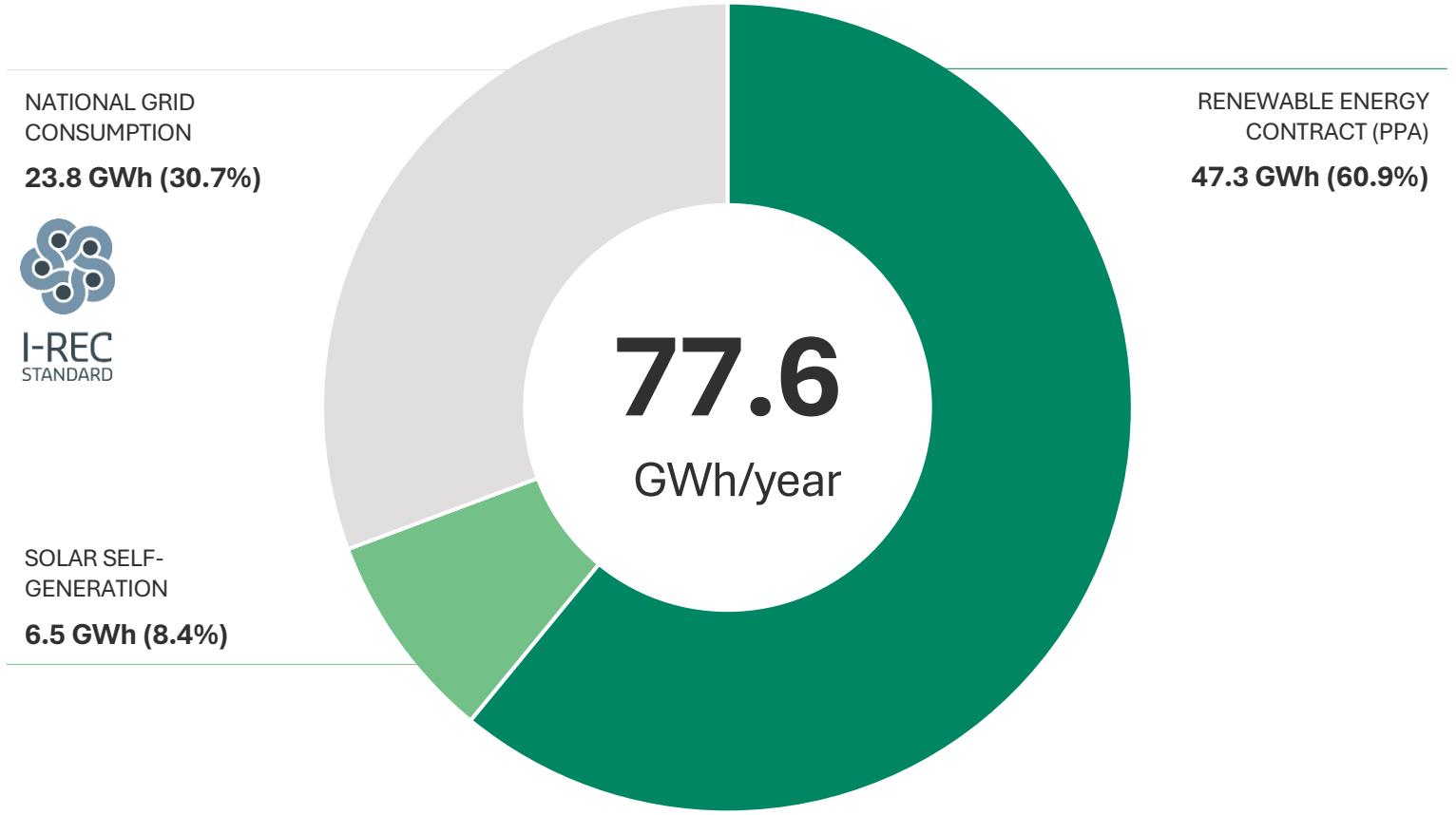
100% renewable electricity thanks to PPAs, solar self-generation, and coverage with certified I-RECs.

In 2024, Viña Concha y Toro Holding consumed a total of 77.6 GWh of electricity, of which 60.9% (47.3 GWh) came from renewable supply contracts (PPAs), ensuring traceability and stability in the origin of the energy. Self-generation through the company's own photovoltaic plants contributed 6.5 GWh, equivalent to 8.4% of total consumption, consolidating the role of internal solar infrastructure in the company's energy transition.

Finally, 30.7% (23.8 GWh) was supplied from the national grid, a segment that, as it is not 100% renewable, was covered in its entirety through the purchase of international renewable energy certificates (I-RECs). With this management, the Holding guarantees that 100% of its electricity comes from renewable sources, combining long-term contracts, own generation, and certification mechanisms. This diversification strengthens energy resilience and reflects a comprehensive sustainability strategy in its global operations.

Electricity Footprint, Viña Concha y Toro 2024

By Source Type (%)



METRICS AND RESULTS

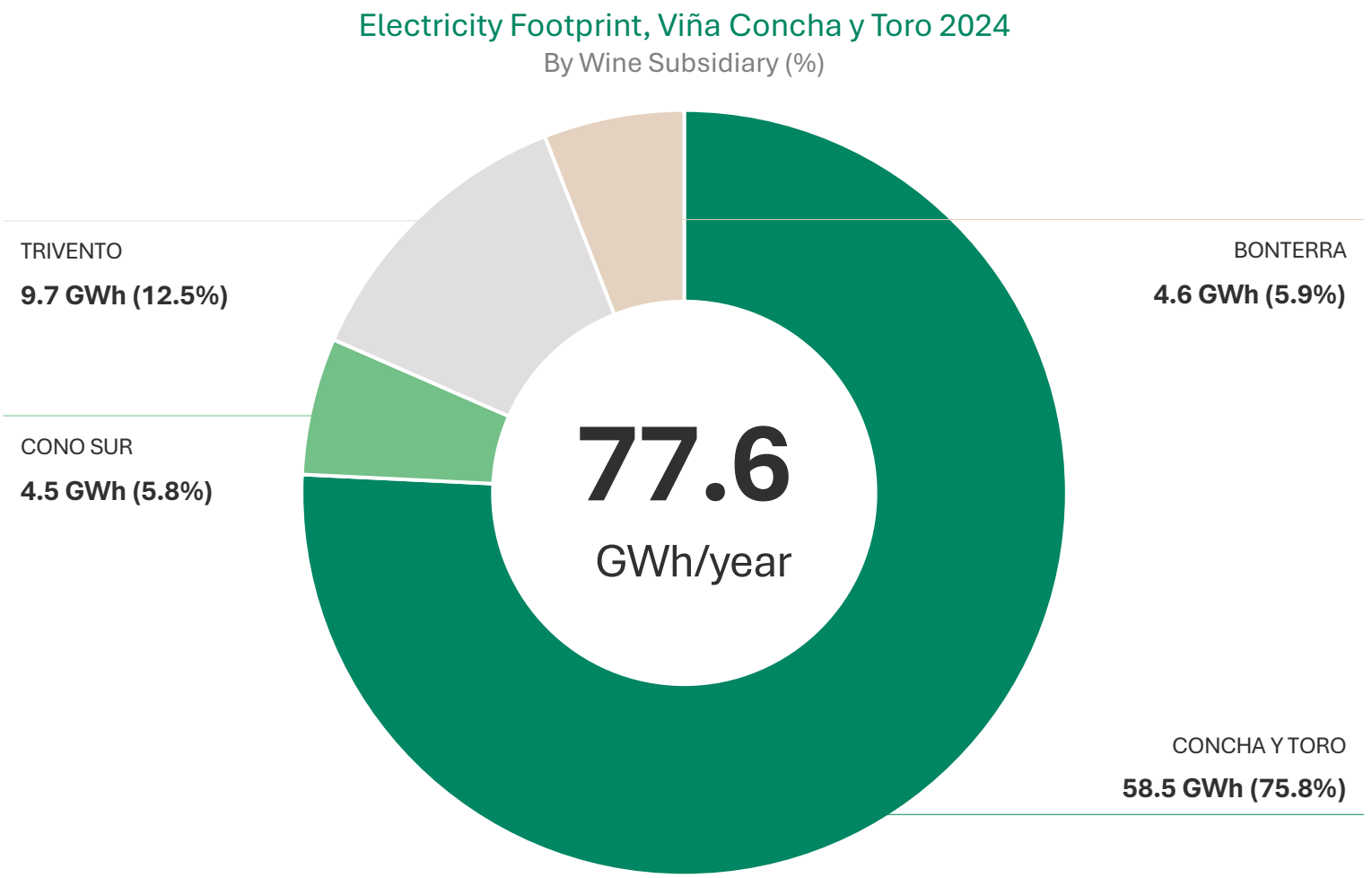
Electricity Consumption

All subsidiaries with 100% renewable electricity consolidate the Holding's sustainable energy transition.

In 2024, Viña Concha y Toro Holding's total electricity consumption reached 77.6 GWh, distributed among its main production subsidiaries. Concha y Toro accounted for 75.8% of the total, equivalent to 58.8 GWh, reflecting its larger scale of operations in Chile. Trivento, in Argentina, accounted for 12.5% (9.7 GWh), while Bonterra, in the United States, reached 5.9% (4.6 GWh). Cono Sur, for its part, contributed 5.8% (4.5 GWh).

This distribution is directly related to the production volumes and installed capacity of each operation. A key element is that all the electricity used by each subsidiary came from renewable sources, either through PPA contracts, solar self-generation, or I-REC certificates.

In this way, the Holding ensures that its entire production chain is aligned with the corporate goal of decarbonization and energy transition towards a 100% clean and sustainable electricity matrix.



METRICS AND RESULTS

Purchase of I-RECs

For the third consecutive year, Viña Concha y Toro Holding purchases I-RECs for all its production subsidiaries.

Since 2022, Viña Concha y Toro has implemented the purchase of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) at the holding company level as a strategy to mitigate the fraction of non-renewable electricity and move toward a more sustainable management model. This measure has made it possible to establish a corporate energy traceability system applicable to all its subsidiaries, strengthening the credibility of its climate commitments.

In 2024, the company acquired 24,000 I-RECs from La Flor Wind Farm in Chile, incorporating a safety delta to ensure full coverage of non-renewable electricity consumption. Thanks to this action, subsidiaries such as Trivento achieved a 100% supply from clean sources, consolidating concrete progress in the company's energy transition.

The systematic adoption of I-RECs reflects Viña Concha y Toro's commitment to decarbonization and environmental innovation, positioning it as a benchmark for sustainability within the wine industry.

THE INTERNATIONAL REC STANDARD

	Unit	Concha y Toro	Cono Sur	Trivento	Bonterra	Holding
Electricity Footprint	**GWh**	**58.8**	**4.5**	**9.7**	**4.6**	**77.6**
Renewable PPA	GWh	41.1	1.6	0.0	4.6	47.3
Solar self-generation	GWh	5.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	6.5
Grid (Non-Renewable Sources)	GWh	12.4	2.2	9.3	0.0	23.8
% Renewable Consumption	%	79%	52%	5%	100%	69%
% Renewable Energy Certificates	%	21%	48%	95%	0%	31%
% Renewable Electric Energy	**%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

METRICS AND RESULTS

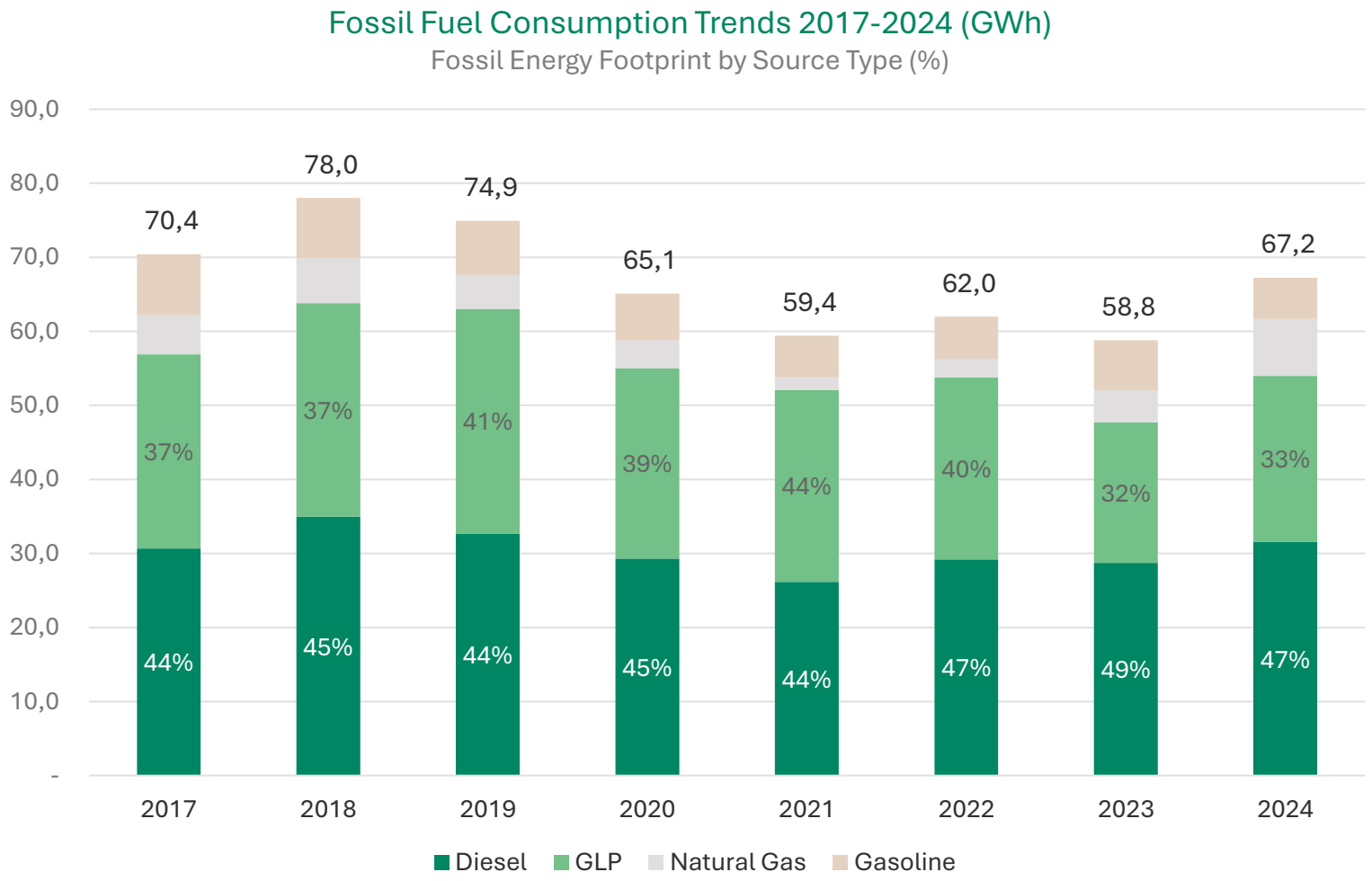
Fossil Energy Consumption

Slight increase due to higher production, maintaining the overall downward trend in fossil fuels.

In 2024, the Fossil Energy Footprint of the Viña Concha y Toro Holding reached 67.2 GWh, representing a slight increase compared to 2023 (58.8 GWh). This increase is mainly explained by higher production levels, a direct consequence of increased international demand for wine.

Despite this specific growth, historical performance shows a general downward trend in fossil fuel consumption, from 70.4 GWh in 2017 to values stabilizing around 60 GWh in recent years. In the composition of consumption in 2024, diesel maintained its leading role with 47% (31.6 GWh), followed by LPG with 33% (22.4 GWh), natural gas with 11% (7.7 GWh), and gasoline with 8% (5.6 GWh).

This distribution reflects consistent energy management focused on efficiency and the progressive reduction of fossil fuel dependence, in line with corporate decarbonization objectives.



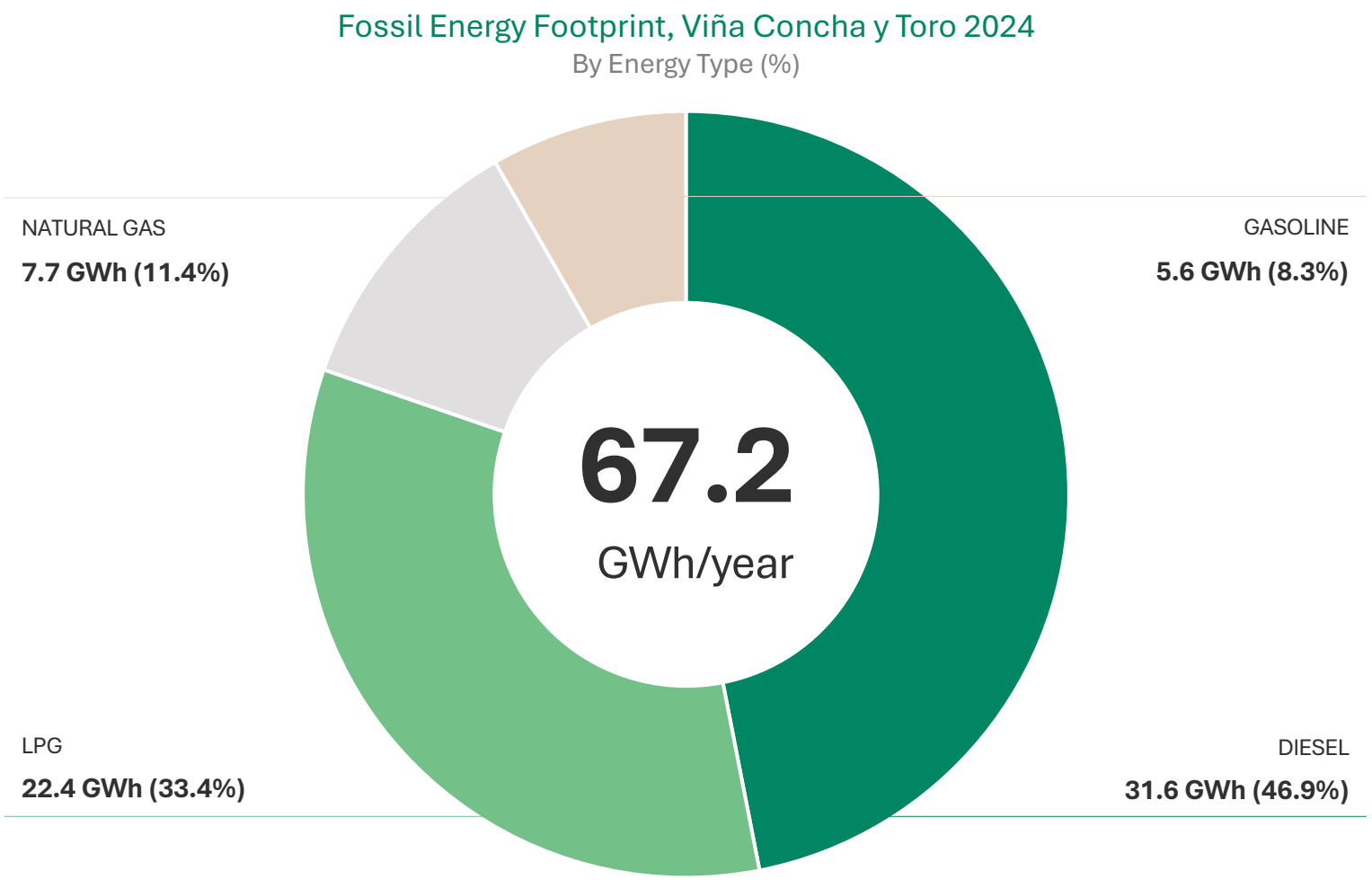
METRICS AND RESULTS

Fossil Energy Consumption

Diesel and LPG account for fossil fuel consumption in 2024, with active plans for substitution and energy efficiency.

In 2024, the Viña Concha y Toro Holding's fossil fuel consumption reached 67.2 GWh, distributed among four main fuels. Diesel accounted for 46.9% of the total, with 31.6 GWh, consolidating its position as the most widely used fossil fuel, mainly in agricultural machinery and internal transport. This was followed by liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), with 22.4 GWh (33.4%), used in thermal and heating processes. Natural gas reached 7.7 GWh (11.4%), while gasoline accounted for 5.6 GWh (8.3%), mainly used for smaller fleets.

This composition reflects a relatively stable fossil fuel matrix, with diesel and LPG accounting for more than 80% of total consumption. Although the use of fossil fuels remains significant, the company is moving forward with plans for technological substitution, process electrification, and efficiency improvements. These efforts seek to progressively reduce fossil fuel dependence and strengthen the transition toward increasingly sustainable and decarbonized operations.



METRICS AND RESULTS

Fossil Energy Consumption

Subsidiaries advance in efficiency and substitution, reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

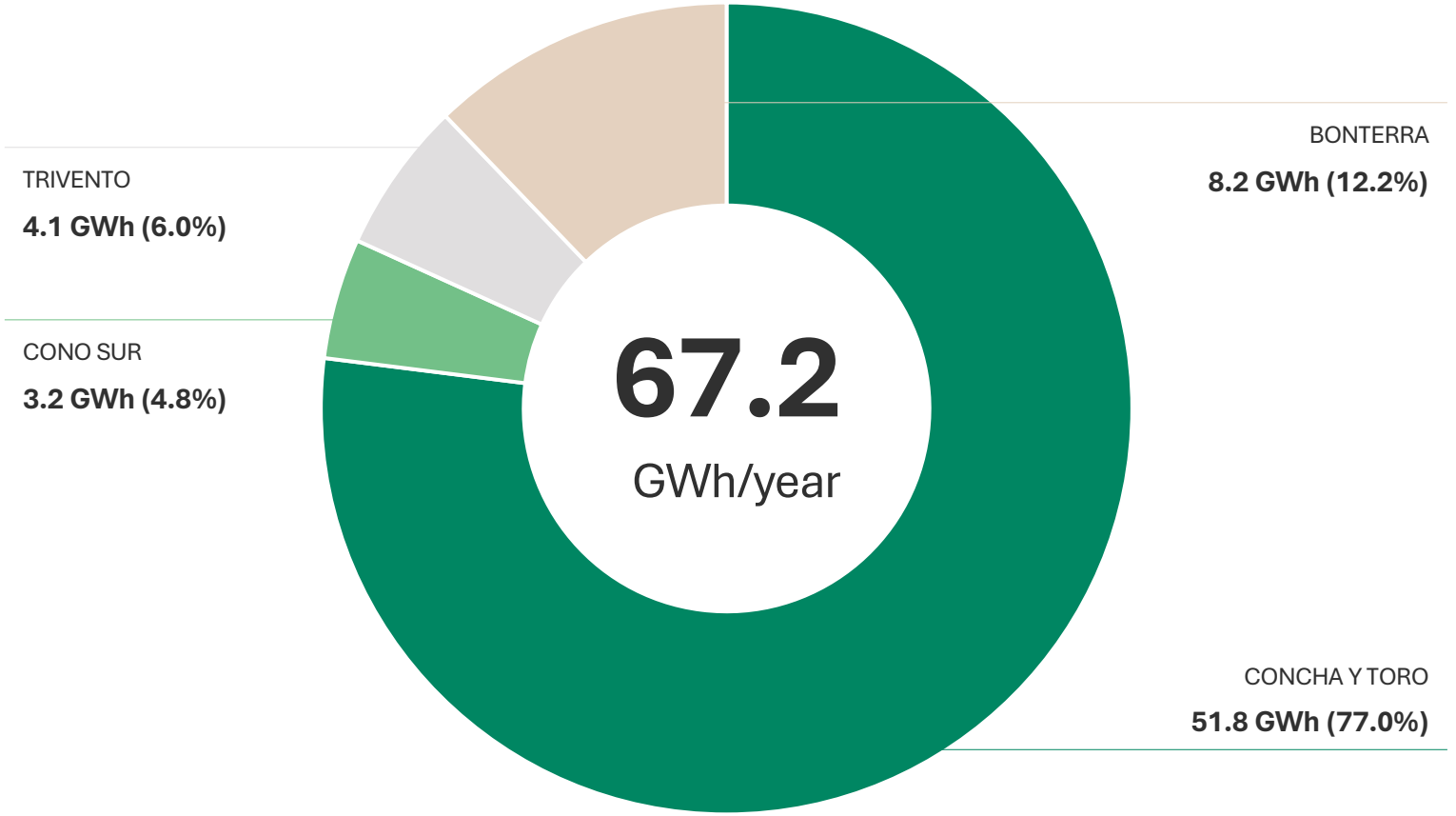
In 2024, the Viña Concha y Toro Holding's fossil fuel consumption reached 67.2 GWh, distributed among its main production subsidiaries. Concha y Toro accounted for 77% of the total, equivalent to 51.8 GWh, reflecting its larger scale of operations in Chile. Bonterra, in the United States, contributed 12.2% (8.2 GWh), while Trivento, in Argentina, represented 6% (4.1 GWh). Cono Sur, for its part, accounted for 4.8% of the total (3.2 GWh).

This distribution is directly associated with production volumes and the nature of the processes in each operation. Although fossil fuels continue to play a role in production activities, all subsidiaries are moving forward with efficiency and technological substitution plans, complemented by progressive electrification and the use of 100% renewable electricity.

In this way, the Holding reinforces its commitment to reducing fossil fuel dependence and consolidating its sustainable energy transition.

Fossil Energy Footprint, Viña Concha y Toro 2024

By Wine Subsidiary (%)



METRICS AND RESULTS

Performance 2024

	Unit	Base Year 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Energy	**GWh**	**143.5**	**133.6**	**146.2**	**134.4**	**144.9**
Renewable Energy	GWh	54.9	53.0	59.9	52.3	53.8
Non-renewable energy	GWh	88.6	80.6	86.2	82.0	91.1
Fossil Energy	GWh	65.1	59.4	62.0	58.8	67.2
Electricity	GWh	78.3	74.2	84.2	75.6	77.6
% Renewable Electricity Supply	**%**	**70%**	**86%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Solar Plants	#	21	23	29	29	32
Installed Power	MW	3.3	3.6	6.5	6.5	7.0
Self-generation	GWh	4.9	5.0	5.9	5.8	6.5
	%	**6.2%**	**6.8%**	**7.1%**	**7.7%**	**8.4%**
Expected Fossil Energy Internal Sources			-	-	33.2	27.3
% Expected savings compared to base year	%		-	-	15%	30%
Actual Fossil Energy Internal Sources	GWh	39.0	34.7	35.0	30.1	31.9
% Real savings compared to the base year	%				23%	18%
% Total Energy of the Holding Company	%	27.2%	26.0%	23.9%	22.4%	22.0%
% Target Achievement	**%**				**+100%**	**83.5%**

METRICS AND RESULTS

2024 Management Summary

Viña Concha y Toro advances in renewable energy with 32 solar plants, ISO 50001 certifications, electrification of processes, and rail transport, consolidating its commitment to energy efficiency and operational decarbonization.

Since 2015, Viña Concha y Toro has been engaged in a continuous process of incorporating renewable energy into its electricity supply structure. This commitment came to fruition in 2020 when the company achieved its goal of sourcing all of its energy from renewable sources in Chile. By 2021, all of the company's production subsidiaries had also achieved this important milestone, obtaining 100% of their energy supply from renewable sources. This achievement represents a significant step forward for the company, consolidating its leadership in sustainability and environmental commitment within the industrial sector.

Renewable energies are derived from inexhaustible natural sources and generate electricity without contributing to climate change, underscoring the strategic importance of this step for Viña Concha y Toro. This progress has been achieved through a combination of strategies. On the one hand, the company has established direct contracts with renewable energy generators, which supply electricity through the grid in those places where regulations allow it. In addition, the company has promoted energy self-sufficiency through 32 photovoltaic plants operating in Chile, Argentina, and the United States, which contribute to diversifying and strengthening its renewable matrix.

A third approach has been the acquisition of renewable energy certificates (I-RECs), used in those operations where it is not possible to have free customer contracts or implement solar plants due to the size and scale of these facilities. In addition, the subsidiary Concha y Toro has obtained ISO 50001 certification, joining Cono Sur, which reinforces the commitment to energy efficiency in its facilities.

With these advances, the company is moving towards the electrification of agricultural and logistics processes, the incorporation of alternative fuels, and the consolidation of rail transport from plants to ports, initiatives that directly contribute to operational decarbonization. These efforts reflect a clear path towards reducing dependence on fossil fuels and building a long-term sustainable energy model.

METRICS AND RESULTS

2025 Challenges

Reducing dependence on fossil fuels through electrification, energy efficiency, and energy self-sufficiency.

In accordance with the roadmap for reducing fossil fuel consumption, Viña Concha y Toro will continue in 2025 with the challenge of moving towards a more sustainable energy model, progressively reducing dependence on fuels in wineries and plants.

To this end, the company will implement strategic actions such as strengthening energy footprint monitoring and control systems, generating accurate data that will enable the identification of opportunities for reduction and efficiency in all processes.

Likewise, progress will be made in the electrification of machinery and equipment, along with the incorporation of alternative fuels, accelerating the replacement of fossil fuels in its operations.

This approach seeks to reinforce energy efficiency, reduce consumption intensity, and consolidate a more resilient model aligned with the company's climate commitments.

Viña Concha y Toro

— FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES —

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE