PROGRAM REPORT

Zero Water Waste 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 presents the progress made in 2024 by the Zero Water Waste Program, which aims to generate a positive impact by reducing water consumption 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 because they are new business units in the process of consolidation and scaling up to an integrated and sustainable operating model.

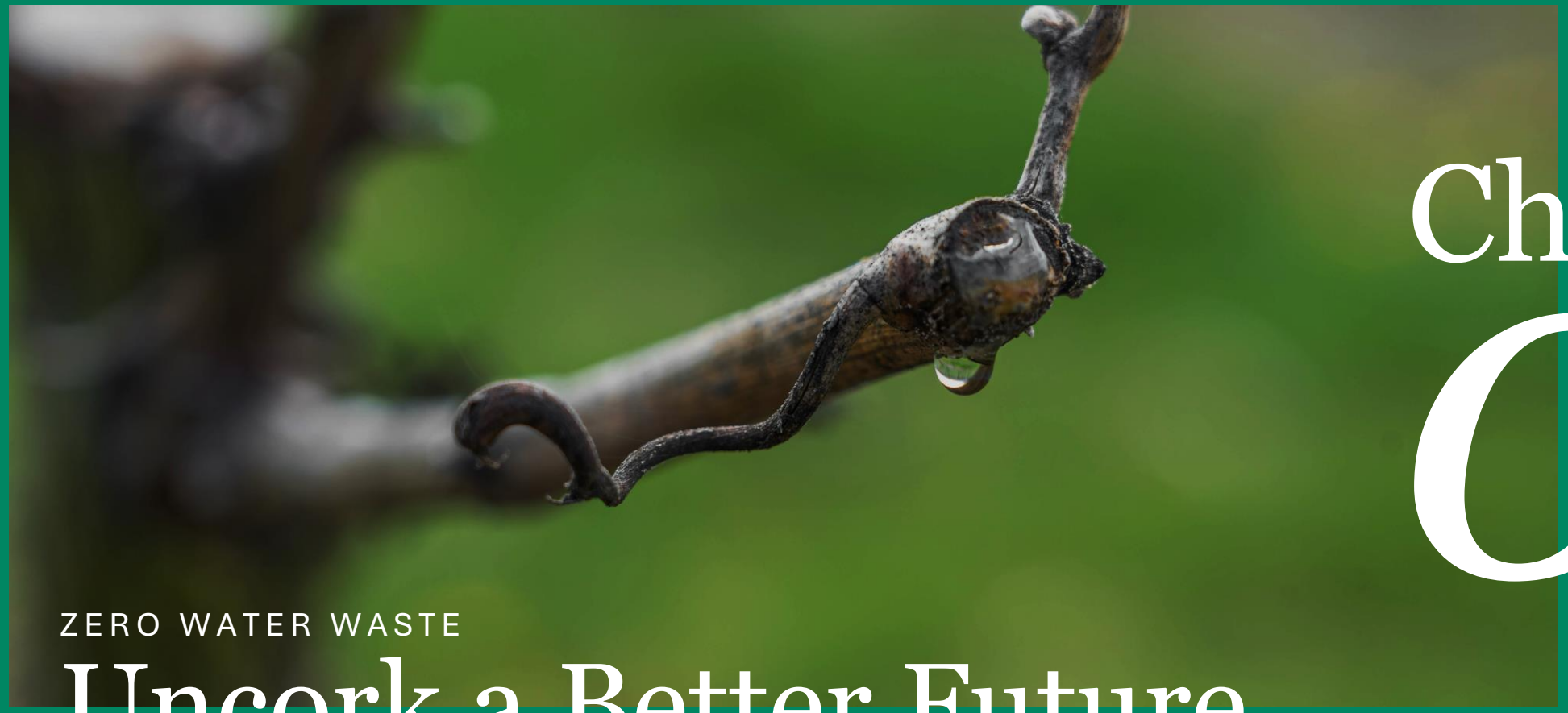
The data on water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge reported in this report are verified annually by an independent third party. For 2024, the verification was performed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

PREPARED BY:
Sustainability Division
Viña Concha y Toro

August 2025

INDEX

Table of Contents



Chap. 01

ZERO WATER WASTE

Uncork a Better Future

CONTENTS

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO

FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

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.

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

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

Strategic Structure

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

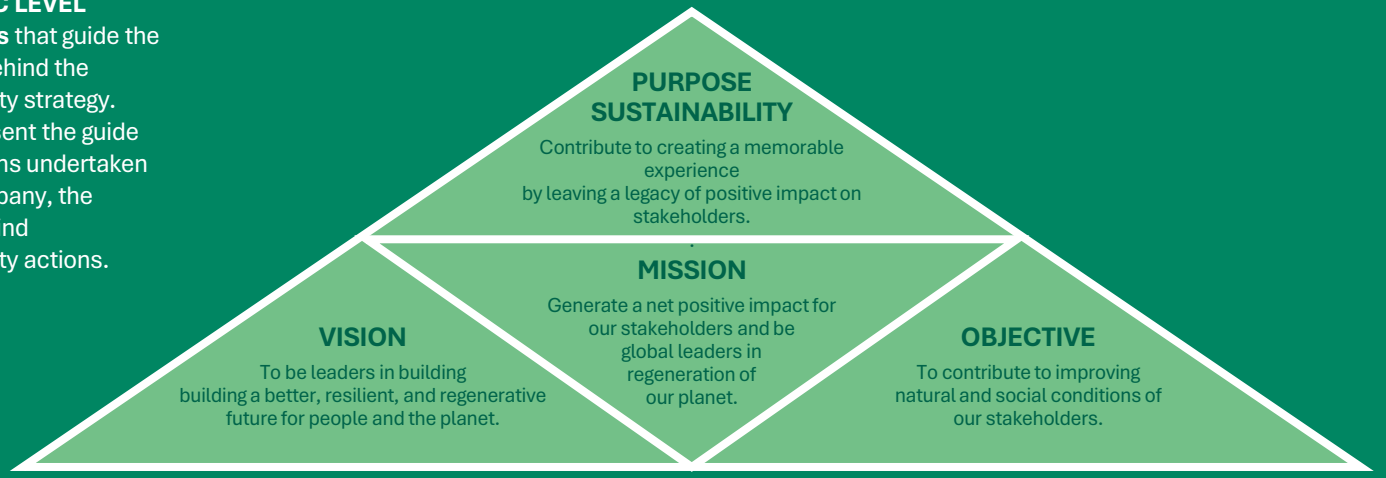
The company's sustainability structure originates from its corporate purpose and is organized under a top-down approach, which ensures consistency and direction in all actions undertaken.

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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VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
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; 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

Chap.
02

ZERO WATER WASTE

Zero Water Waste

CONTENTS

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FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

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OUR PLANET PILLAR

Zero Water Waste Program

Make efficient use of water, ensuring that only the amount necessary for production processes is used at each stage, avoiding waste and promoting responsible practices that guarantee the sustainability of this resource.

The Zero Water Waste Program is one of the initiatives of the Our Planet pillar, aimed at generating positive impacts on the environment and promoting responsible management of natural resources.

Water is one of the fundamental resources used by the company to ensure the development of high-quality grapes and, at the same time, facilitate the production of excellent wines. The company recognizes that water management, efficiency, and preservation are ongoing challenges for both the wine industry and society in general, especially in a context of climate change and increasing pressure on this essential resource.

Considering the importance of water availability in vine cultivation, in the winemaking process, in the bottling stages, and also in the quality of life of neighboring communities, the company is committed to managing its use with the utmost responsibility. To this end, it promotes efficiency practices, innovation projects, and an organizational culture focused on caring for this resource.

Consequently, the company has taken a proactive approach by developing and implementing the Zero Water Waste Program. This initiative seeks to reduce water consumption by optimizing its use throughout all stages of the production process, incorporating innovative technologies, and promoting learning that allows best practices to be replicated in different operations.

In this way, the Zero Water Waste Program not only represents a strategic initiative, but also a testament to the company's ongoing commitment to environmental excellence, its communities, and a model of sustainable development that transcends its industry.

2025 GOAL

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

Base year 2020:
103.9 liters of water / 750 cc bottle
(Holding Scope)

INDICATOR

93.5
Liters of water / 750 cc bottle
(Holding Scope)

ZERO WATER WASTE

Program Components

Central Concept: Water Efficiency

Through the concept of "Zero Water Waste," the company seeks to highlight and reinforce the need to generate efficiencies in irrigation systems, winemaking processes, and industrial packaging processes, with the aim of using water resources in a rational and sustainable manner. Continuous improvement in water efficiency will not only allow for significant savings in water extraction, but also make this resource available for other uses within the basin, contributing to ecosystem balance and generating a concrete social benefit in the environment where the company operates.

Likewise, it is expected that 100% of the facilities will progressively incorporate the concept of "Zero Waste," which involves not only technological innovations, but also internal training programs, ongoing awareness, and the adoption of good practices aimed at rational, responsible, and conscious water use in all stages of production.

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals

SDG 6
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Generate savings in water extraction at the sites where the company operates by implementing water efficiency measures. This is expected to achieve savings of 4.4 million m3 between 2021 and 2025.

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
TARGET 6.4

By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable water withdrawal and supply to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

CONTRIBUTION BY VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
Indicator 6.4

Water use efficiency over time. This is expected to increase through the application of new irrigation technologies for agriculture, which are still in development. In the period 2021-2024, water consumption has been 6.4 million m3 above expectations. The average per year has been 3.6% higher than expected, reflecting 1.6 million m3 per year above the average between 2021 and 2024.

ZERO WATER WASTE

Roadmap 2021–2025

2025 GOAL

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

Base year 2020: 103.9 liters of water per 750cc bottle (Holding scope)

2021

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

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

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

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

2022

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

Measure the water footprint and consumption, and implement improvements in vineyards.

In the quest to generate significant reductions, projects were also implemented in the areas of agriculture, winemaking, and packaging. Recirculation and dam coverage projects to prevent evaporation (up to 85% of evaporation prevented) are being gradually implemented throughout the company.

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2023

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

Progress is being made in strengthening water governance and awareness. A Water Leadership Group is created to provide a comprehensive view of the resource. It is composed of the Agricultural, Oenology, Packaging, Engineering, Continuous Improvement, and Sustainability departments.

An Operational Water Master Plan is developed with the aim of closely monitoring the corporate goal of reducing water consumption per bottle by 10%.

2024

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

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

Implementation of reduction measures in wineries and plants.

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

2025

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

Measurement and reduction of water footprint using Water Footprint Network methodology, considering Climate Impact Index.

Improvements implemented in the vineyard irrigation system, covering all fields, recording reductions achieved.

ZERO WATER WASTE

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 in the different production processes. Correction of water footprint using the Climate Impact Index (CII).	2% reduction in water consumption per bottle (compared to 2020)	liters of water / bottle sold (750cc)	**101.9** (-2%)	**88.6** (-15%)	113%
2022	Water footprint measurement, measurement and consolidation of consumption for the holding company. Survey of projects and actions to be implemented in vineyards, wineries, and plants. Implementation of Barrier Ball in irrigation dams. Progress on the DREAM Project in the agricultural sector.	4% reduction in water consumption per bottle (compared to 2020)	liters of water / bottle sold (750cc)	**99.8** (-4%)	**130.4** (+25%)	69%
2023	Implementation of reduction projects in vineyards, improvement of humidity measurement systems. Implementation of a multidisciplinary Water Leadership Group across operational areas. Awareness campaign "Zero Water Waste" in holding company facilities.	6% reduction in water consumption per bottle (compared to 2020)	liters of water / bottle sold (750cc)	**97.7** (-6%)	**130.8** (+26%)	66%
2024	**Measurement of water footprint and water consumption in the company's operations. Implementation of projects. Progress on the DREAM Project and expansion of the agricultural area operating with humidity sensors.**	**8% reduction in water consumption per bottle (compared to 2020)**	**liters of water / bottle sold (750cc)**	**95.6** (-8%)	**132.1** (+27%)	***62%***
2025	Water footprint measurement considering Climate Impact Index, balance of consumption by subsidiaries per process. Improvements implemented in vineyard irrigation system, reaching 100% of fields, recording reductions achieved.	10% reduction in water consumption per bottle (compared to 2020)	liters of water / bottle sold (750cc)	**93.5** (-10%)		

Chap.

03

ZERO WATER WASTE

Water Governance

CONTENTS

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WATER GOVERNANCE

Management Levels and Areas

To manage its water 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 management, the guidelines of the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), a standard for the disclosure of sustainability information, version IFRS – S1, are used as a general framework.

This section seeks to provide the core elements of disclosure, adapting the methodology to water consumption 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 water management are established.

GOVERNANCE

Within the company, the Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors are the highest governing bodies in the matters addressed. However, the Board of Directors has no role in administration. For the supervision exercised by the Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors on water management issues, there is an Ethics and Sustainability Steering Committee, responsible for monitoring the main advances in sustainability.

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

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

The Corporate Sustainability Division team is responsible for implementing the Zero Water Waste Program. Implementation is carried out jointly with the various subsidiaries in Chile and abroad and the different areas of the company directly related to water management.

Management Hierarchy Topic: Water
Based on IFRS S1

WATER 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 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.

WATER 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®." This strategy is based on six pillars, which represent the company's main stakeholders and guide its management at the corporate level.

One of the pillars of this strategy is Our Planet, which has five programs that address actions and goals related to environmental issues considered material to the company. One of these is water, whose long-term plan is described in the Zero Water Waste Program. The central focus of this program is on the efficient and responsible use of water, recognizing that the company needs to use this resource as one of its main inputs, but always ensuring that its use is rational and respectful of other relevant consumptive uses, such as those carried out by downstream communities.

To monitor the progress of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy more closely, the company has an Executive Sustainability Committee. This Committee is made up of representatives from various management areas whose operations are directly linked to the company's environmental and social management. At its meetings, it monitors the progress and compliance of programs, emphasizing internal collaboration in cases where a goal is proving more complex to implement. The Committee can also propose adjustments to the strategic framework in a dynamic manner, if necessary. In such circumstances, the relevance of the changes is evaluated and they are integrated as a complement to the strategic planning update.

In terms of water-related policies, the company has a Corporate Sustainability Policy, which presents its consolidated position on water management. This policy emphasizes that the company's position is to actively promote water efficiency in all its operations, ensuring responsible use of this resource and promoting its long-term preservation. The document is available on the company's official website.

Although the Corporate Sustainability Strategy provides the general framework for the company's work on water, subsidiaries have the independence to implement initiatives that go beyond what is set out in the policy, provided that they do not conflict with the general guidelines established in the corporate policy.

Management Hierarchy
Topic: Water
Based on IFRS S1

WATER GOVERNANCE

Management Levels and Areas

RISK MANAGEMENT

In terms of procedures for identifying and assessing risks related to water extraction and consumption, since 2015 the company has had a Strategic and Operational Risk Matrix, which considers the main business risks, covering environmental and social risks that may arise from energy consumption, generation, and management.

The company's risk matrix is updated periodically and operational and regulatory risks are identified in 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 mechanisms in place to mitigate the risks associated with their work.

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

Issues related to water management, identified during the materiality exercise, were incorporated into the strategic risk matrix. Based on standards such as TCFD, the company has identified physical and transition risks related to climate change. These include the decline in surface and groundwater availability, which can affect both vineyard productivity and the supply of facilities such as wineries and plants.

To mitigate these risks, technified irrigation systems have been implemented, complemented by precision agriculture practices. In addition, storage dams have been improved and covered, and a set of additional measures have been implemented in wineries and plants, including strengthening water efficiency, incorporating water recirculation processes in operations where feasible, and using equipment designed for more efficient consumption. The company also works specifically in areas with greater water stress, applying specific and adapted measures to the extent that their management is feasible and controllable within the operational framework.

In this way, the company seeks to anticipate and proactively manage water risks, integrating them into its strategic matrix and linking them to concrete measures that reinforce its commitment to sustainable water management.

Management Hierarchy Topic: Water
Based on IFRS S1

WATER 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, annual goals are set for the five-year period in question.

The annual goals enable the planning of the year, based on specific activities that ensure the achievement of the objectives and consolidate the path towards the strategic horizon of 2025. The metrics generated are the tool for evaluating compliance, identifying gaps, taking corrective action, and providing transparent information on the performance of the strategy.

This document presents information on annual and consolidated management since the base year of the strategy (2020) in terms of water management. The Sustainability Division team is responsible for generating and consolidating corporate data, while the operational areas that manage water on a day-to-day basis implement specific practices to advance the fulfillment of the goals.

In terms of metrics, the company reports water withdrawal and consumption by subsidiary, type of source, and production process, with information aggregated at the facility level. It also measures consumption in areas of water stress, the corporate water footprint, and performance against the 2024 goal, providing a comprehensive view of resource use.

The objectives of the areas related to water management, within the framework of the zero water waste commitment, include efficiency and optimization in use, circularity and reuse, preservation and security of sources, resilience and adaptation to climate scenarios, as well as innovation and continuous monitoring. It highlights the importance of differentiated management in areas of greater water stress, where the impacts are more sensitive and require specific measures.

With regard to targets, the Sustainability Strategy establishes as a central objective a 10% reduction in water consumption per bottle of wine, considering the entire cycle from the vineyard to the final destination, with 2020 as the base year. In addition, there are additional targets incorporated into new initiatives and complementary requirements that strengthen water management and promote more accurate and effective consumption. These include specific targets for wineries and plants in terms of liters of water per liter of wine produced, allowing for more rigorous control of performance in the most water-intensive stages of production.

Management Hierarchy Topic: Water

Based on IFRS S1

WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Management Elements

REDUCTION TARGETS

The 2025 Corporate Sustainability Strategy sets a central goal of reducing water consumption per bottle of wine by 10% by 2025, considering the entire cycle from vineyard to final destination, based on 2020 figures.

This goal is linked to specific commitments made by subsidiaries. Trivento, for example, has set a target of reducing water use by 50% by 2025 compared to the base year of 2018, reinforcing the corporate standard with more ambitious goals at the local level. Bonterra also maintains specific water efficiency targets, integrating reduction into its environmental plan. Concha y Toro sets specific targets for wineries and plants in terms of liters of water consumed per liter of wine produced, allowing for more rigorous control of performance in the production stages.

These commitments are managed through indicators of withdrawal, consumption, and discharge, reported annually and verified by independent third parties. The definition of quantitative objectives seeks not only to mitigate risks associated with climate change, but also to improve the resilience of operations and build trust among stakeholders. In this way, the Holding integrates a long-term vision that combines efficiency, innovation, and preservation of water sources.

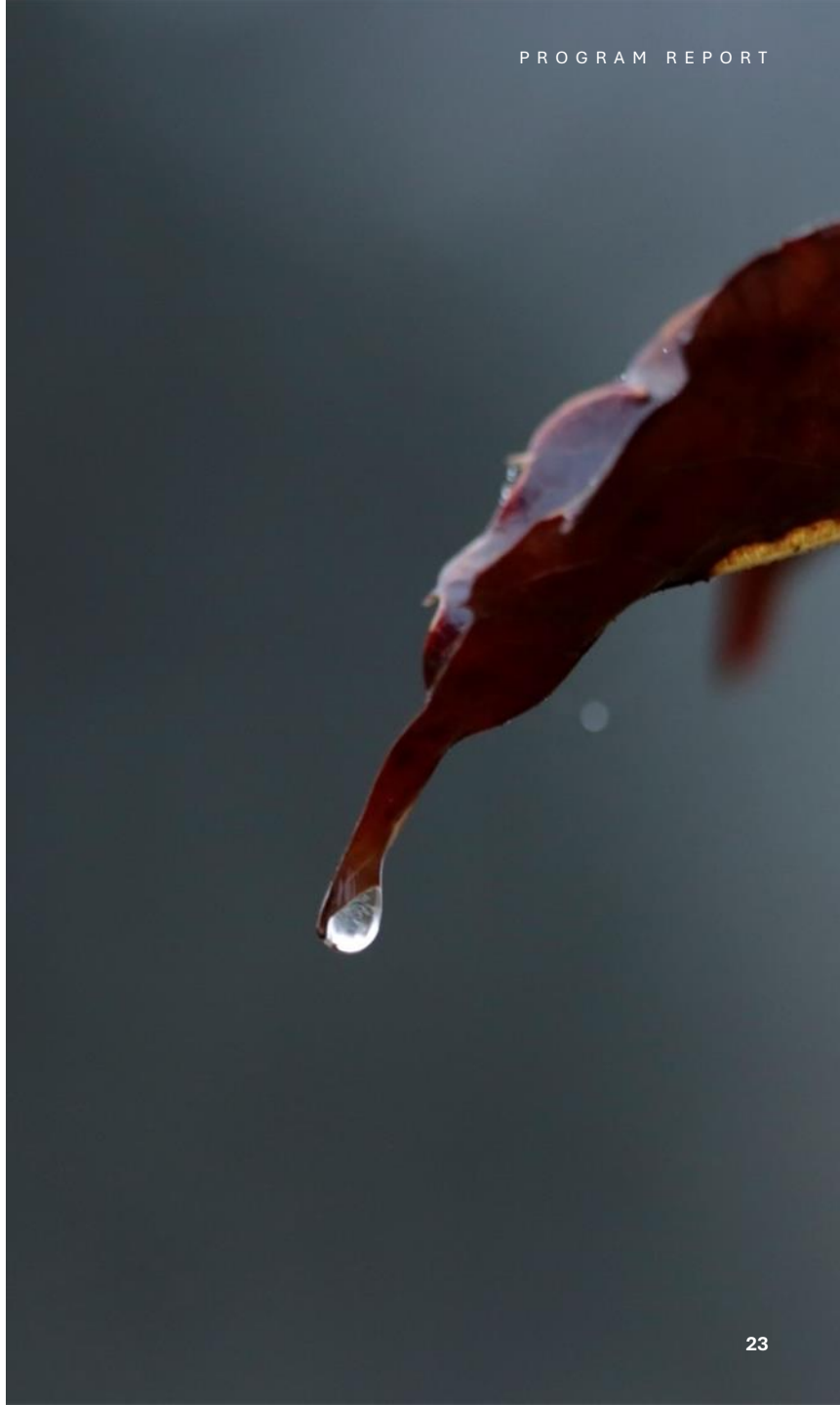
TRAINING AND AWARENESS

Water management at the Viña Concha y Toro Holding is supported by training and awareness programs that promote the rational use of this resource at the corporate level and in subsidiaries. Under the Zero Water Waste Program, periodic events are held on farms, wineries, and plants, with practical tools for adopting efficient habits.

At Trivento, awareness is integrated into annual induction and training sessions, as well as CAS meetings with indicators and progress reports. At Cono Sur, bimonthly meetings are held with agricultural managers, and training is provided for the winery and seasonal workers. At Bonterra, induction training includes water efficiency for all new employees. Training is also provided for winemaking and bottling on the efficient use of resources and waste management, reinforcing the adoption of good practices in daily operations.

In 2024, Concha y Toro trained the Irrigation Department in "Electrical Fundamentals Analysis," reinforcing skills for the operation and maintenance of irrigation systems.

These actions improve operational performance and consolidate a culture of water conservation, supporting the goal of reducing consumption by 10% by 2025.



WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Management Elements

COLLABORATION AND PARTICIPATION

Viña Concha y Toro recognizes that efficient water management requires active collaboration with multiple stakeholders. As part of the Zero Water Waste Program, interaction with suppliers, communities, and international associations is encouraged to share lessons learned and best practices.

Agronomic teams share efficient irrigation techniques and precision technologies that optimize consumption with grape suppliers. At the regional level, notable examples include the artificial wetland in Ovalle, which treats and reuses liquid industrial waste (LIW), reducing pressure on vulnerable watersheds and generating shared benefits for the local community. In addition, the company participates in international networks such as the Water Footprint Network, where water assessment methodologies and standards are exchanged.

At subsidiaries such as Trivento, the installation of weather stations and precision irrigation systems provides replicable information for other producers in the area. These instances of cooperation consolidate the company's promotion of resilient practices, which recognize that water is a common resource whose protection depends on collective and coordinated efforts.

ACTION TO REDUCE CONSUMPTION

The company's wine subsidiaries implement multiple actions to reduce water consumption, both in the field and in the winery, as part of the Zero Water Waste Program.

Among the most notable is the progressive installation of the Dream2 smart irrigation system, which by 2024 already covered 91% of the vineyard area of the Concha y Toro subsidiary. This system allows irrigation to be programmed based on climate and soil data, optimizing the use of the resource.

At Trivento, weather stations and flow meters have been installed, and a control panel has been implemented that provides daily irrigation recommendations. Improvements have also been made in the winery, such as replacing vacuum equipment with more efficient systems and reusing water in cooling towers.

At Cono Sur, measures include volumetric meters, optimized cleaning procedures, and the replacement of sanitation products that require less water.

These integrated actions reduce water demand and ensure production continuity in scenarios of increasing water stress.

WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Management Elements

WATER RECYCLING

Circularity is one of the cornerstones of the company's Zero Water Waste Program, which includes water treatment and reuse actions at various facilities.

A prime example is the artificial wetland system in Ovalle, which in 2024 treated more than 29,000 m^3 of industrial wastewater, reusing it for irrigation in the area. This model reduces extraction from natural sources and strengthens resilience in areas under severe water stress.

In the province of Mendoza, where Trivento operates, all treated water is reused in special restricted cultivation areas, in accordance with local regulations. In other subsidiaries, such as Bonterra, natural treatment systems such as BioFiltro with worms are used, which ensure purification and allow treated water to be reincorporated into agricultural processes.

These examples demonstrate how the Holding integrates innovative reuse solutions that contribute to water efficiency while generating shared value with nearby ecosystems and communities, consolidating a circular economy approach to resource management.

ACTIONS TO IMPROVE INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

The treatment of liquid industrial waste (LIW) is a focus of continuous improvement and management within the Holding. Through the Program, solutions are implemented to improve the quality of treated water and facilitate its reuse.

In Chile, the artificial wetland system in Ovalle stands out, allowing wastewater to be purified and reincorporated into agricultural irrigation, reducing pressure on natural sources. Trivento introduced changes in cleaning products, replacing sodium-based inputs with potassium alternatives at Bodega Tres Porteñas, in addition to optimizing neutralization with lime at Bodega Maipú.

Cono Sur outsources treatment to a specialized provider (Biodiversa), which ensures high standards in effluent management. Bonterra uses treatment ponds and a BioFilter system with worms, which purifies water naturally. These actions reflect a comprehensive approach that combines innovation and regulatory compliance, ensuring that LIW not only meet legal standards but are also transformed into a reusable resource that strengthens water circularity.

WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Management Elements

CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION

Viña Concha y Toro recognizes that water scarcity and climate variability are strategic risks that can affect the operational continuity and sustainability of its vineyards.

In this context, the Water Program incorporates specific resilience measures that enable the company to cope with scenarios of increased water stress. One example is the use of agricultural mulch in the Limarí Valley, applied in different irrigation systems and varieties, covering 95 hectares. This pilot project reduced evaporation, increased yield by 6%, and decreased herbicide use, simultaneously improving productivity and water efficiency.

Another innovative measure is the installation of Barrier Balls® in irrigation ponds in Casablanca and Ucuquer, which reduce evaporation by up to 85% and improve the quality of stored water. These solutions are complemented by the expansion of the Dream2 smart irrigation system, which by 2024 already covered 91% of Concha y Toro's surface area, and by weather stations in Trivento.

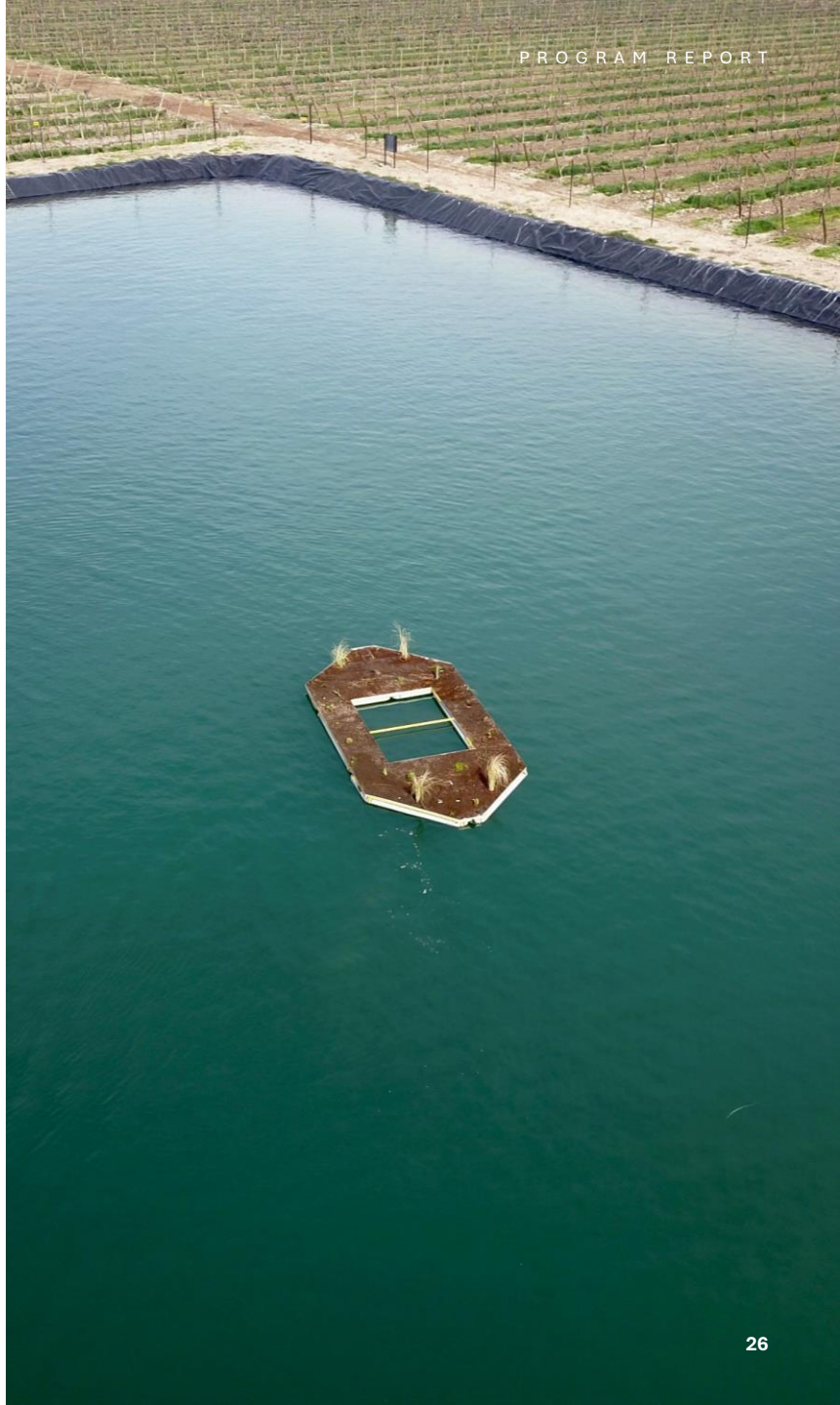
Together, these initiatives strengthen the resilience of the vineyards and ensure production continuity in the face of climate change.

ASSESSMENTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Identifying opportunities for water efficiency is central to the management of the subsidiaries, which rely on management assessments carried out in each of the areas with the greatest water impact: agricultural management, oenology, and operations.

At Concha y Toro, technologies such as Dream2 and real-time monitoring systems have been deployed, allowing for continuous evaluation of consumption and detection of deviations. Trivento, whose irrigation accounts for 97% of its total water use, has made progress in precision agriculture with drip irrigation, weather stations, and water demand modeling, which allows for the accurate definition of each vineyard's requirements. In the wineries, the subsidiary monitors flow meters and conducts periodic reviews to identify procedural changes that reduce consumption. Cono Sur complements these assessments with internal audits and associated training programs.

These assessments generate valuable information that translates into investment decisions, technological innovations, and operational adjustments. In this way, the company ensures a dynamic process of continuous improvement, which strengthens its resilience in the face of water scarcity scenarios in some productive sectors and contributes to achieving the established reduction goals.



WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Management Elements

FUTURE WATER AVAILABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Assessing future water availability is a central part of Viña Concha y Toro's strategic planning, given the critical importance of this resource in winemaking. To strengthen its internal assessments, the company relies on technical reports developed by third-party experts, such as the 2030 Water Scenarios initiative, led by Fundación Chile, Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, and Fundación Avina.

These studies, developed using advanced hydrological and climatic methodologies, project water supply trends under different climatic and socioeconomic scenarios and are complemented by the company's ongoing operational monitoring of its estates.

In the case of Chile, Escenarios Hídricos 2030 has identified that Mediterranean basins, such as the Maipo or Maule, could suffer reductions in surface flows of more than 30% by mid-century. This is due to lower snow accumulation in the mountains and glacier retreat, which have historically been the main regulators of summer flows. These findings have served as a basis for reinforcing the implementation of precision irrigation, storage infrastructure, and aquifer recharge in certain areas.

In Argentina, reports prepared by the Mendoza General Directorate of Irrigation warn of the progressive reduction of mountain runoff and its impacts on agricultural irrigation security. These projections are linked to glacier retreat and decreased precipitation in high mountains. Based on this evidence, the company has prioritized investments in precision irrigation and conveyance efficiency.

In California (USA), reports from the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and state water management agencies identify scenarios of prolonged droughts and greater interannual variability, with projected impacts on the availability of groundwater and surface water for agriculture.

The company combines these external projections with its internal monitoring of wells, reservoirs, and irrigation, allowing it to integrate scientific and operational evidence into its water risk management. As a result, resilience measures such as contingency plans, diversification of water sources, and regenerative practices are strengthened. This mixed approach, based on proprietary information and third-party studies, ensures a comprehensive vision for safeguarding long-term water sustainability.

WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Management Elements

RISK ANALYSIS OF FUTURE WATER QUALITY

Water quality is a strategic factor in wine production, as it determines both the health of the vineyards and the safety and standards of wine production. To assess future risks, Concha y Toro combines operational monitoring with technical input from reports prepared by third-party experts. Examples include the work of Escenarios Hídricos 2030 (Water Scenarios 2030), which analyzes pressures on water quality, and publications by Greenriver, aimed at identifying risks associated with urban, agricultural, and industrial discharges.

In Chile, pressure on waterways is projected to increase due to intensified agricultural use, urban growth, and extreme weather events that raise the load of nutrients, solids, and emerging contaminants. This could compromise both potability and the suitability of water for high-quality irrigation. In Mendoza, the General Directorate of Irrigation has warned of risks of salinization and salt concentration in aquifers as a result of reduced water recharge.

The company reinforces these external analyses with its own monitoring program that evaluates physical-chemical and microbiological parameters, incorporating reuse and treatment technologies to guarantee the quality of the resource in the future.

POTENTIAL FUTURE LOCAL REGULATIONS

Water resources are at the center of global regulatory developments, and their management requires constant monitoring of current and emerging regulatory frameworks. Viña Concha y Toro incorporates the results of reports prepared by third parties and government agencies into its planning, which allows it to anticipate regulatory scenarios and strengthen corporate resilience.

In Chile, the process of reforming the Water Code, reinforced by diagnoses from Water Scenarios 2030, establishes the prioritization of human consumption and the effective use of the resource. These changes are expected to result in greater oversight and efficiency requirements in productive sectors, particularly in basins under water stress. In Mendoza (Argentina), official reports indicate that the sustained decline in water flows will require the implementation of stricter regulatory measures on irrigation concessions and aquifer control. In California (USA), the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act already requires water balance plans, anticipating future restrictions in wine-growing areas.

This constant monitoring of regulatory trends allows the company to anticipate operational adjustments and ensure regulatory compliance in a context of increasing global water pressure.

WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Management Elements

EXTERNAL VERIFICATION

Transparency and technical rigor are central elements in Viña Concha y Toro's water management. All water withdrawal and consumption indicators are consolidated through internal systems and validated by the Sustainability Department in coordination with the operational areas.

Since 2010, the company has calculated its water footprint biannually using the Water Footprint Network methodology, which includes direct and indirect consumption, and whose results are subject to annual verification by independent third parties. In 2023, the external audit was conducted by Deloitte, and in 2024, the scope included verification of total water consumption and the percentage of coverage in areas of water stress, covering all of the Holding's wine subsidiaries.

This process ensures the reliability and comparability of the information, validating progress toward the goal of reducing consumption by 10% per bottle. In doing so, the company reinforces its credibility with investors, customers, and communities, aligning itself with international reporting frameworks such as TCFD and IFRS-S1, which require audited and consistent metrics.

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 "Zero Water Waste Program" presents indicators for withdrawal, consumption, and discharge, broken down by subsidiary, source, and process, incorporating data series from previous years for better comparability and understanding of the company's progress in waste management.

In addition, it reports on emblematic experiences such as the use of artificial wetlands in Ovalle, the Dream2 system in Concha y Toro, the installation of Barrier Balls® in irrigation dams in Casablanca and Ucuquer, the mulch pilot in Limarí, and the weather stations in Trivento, which exemplify the improvements implemented.

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

WATER GOVERNANCE

Key Policies for Corporate Management and Performance

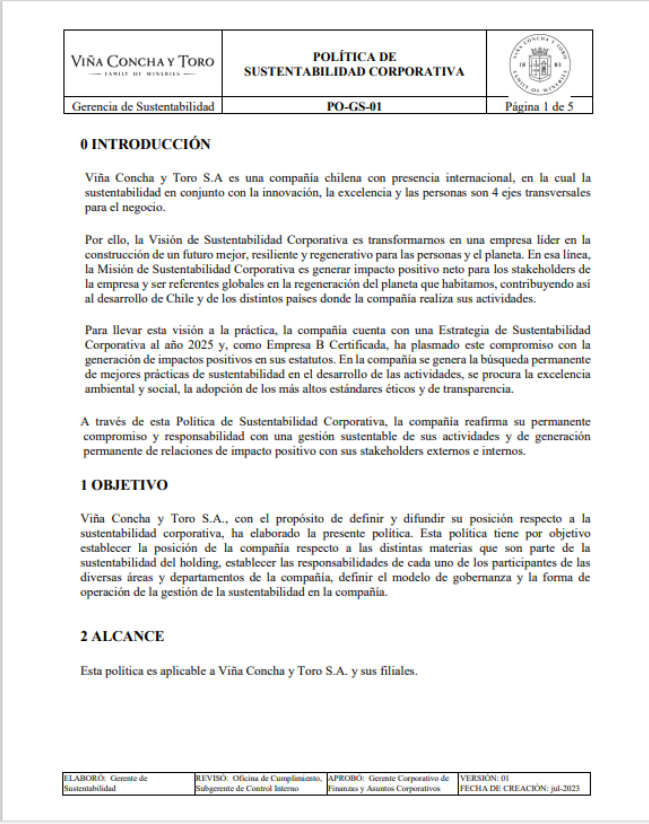
The following list groups together the current policies, organized by scope of application, that support the company's corporate management and performance.

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

WATER GOVERNANCE

Corporate Sustainability Policy

Document Repository



VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO — FAMILY OF WINERIES —	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 drives 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.

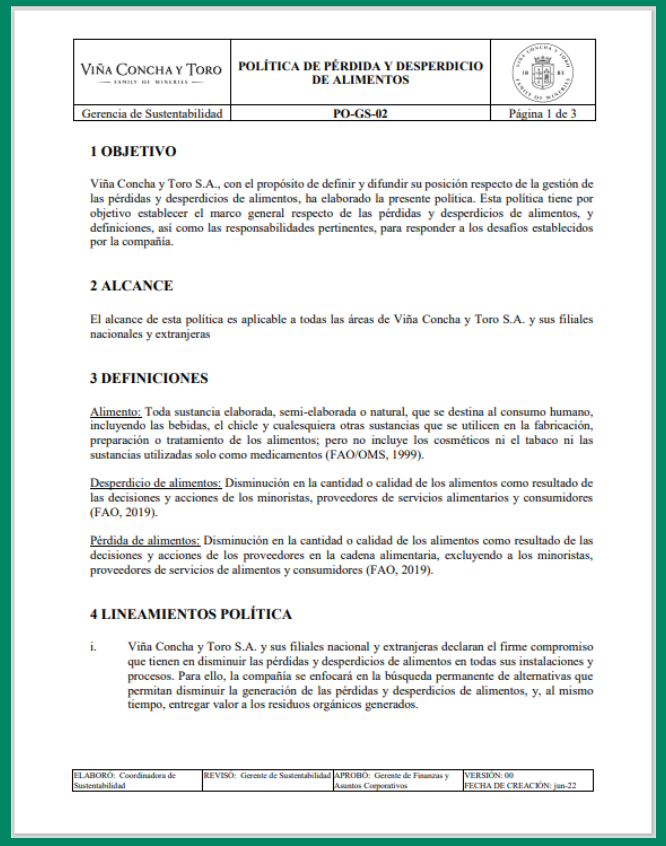
Specific Requirements of the Indicator

- 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

WATER 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.

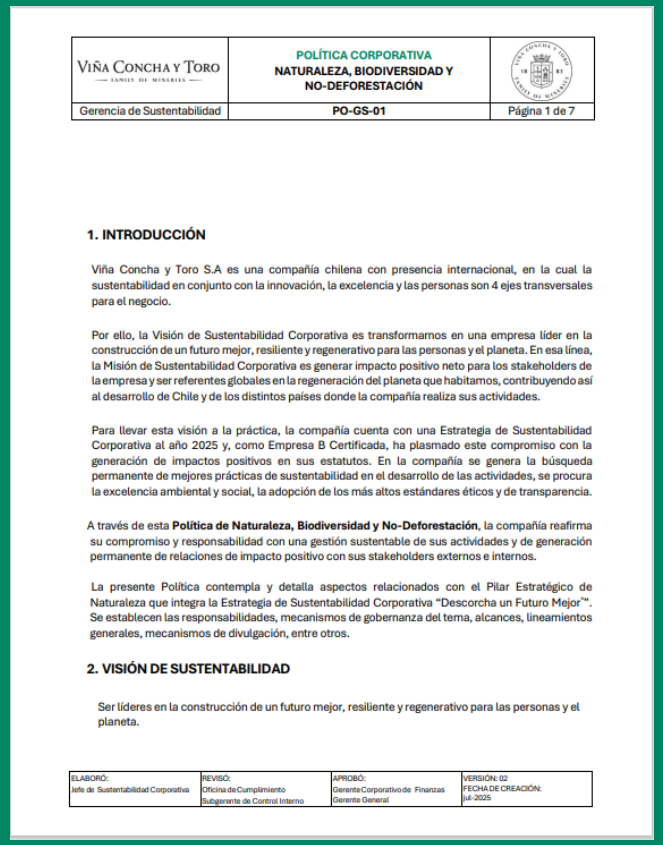
Education and Collaboration

- 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.

WATER 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.

WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Leadership Group

The Water Leadership Group promotes water efficiency and optimization, circularity and reuse, resilience and adaptation, coordinating innovation and monitoring to ensure the preservation and security of this resource at the corporate level.

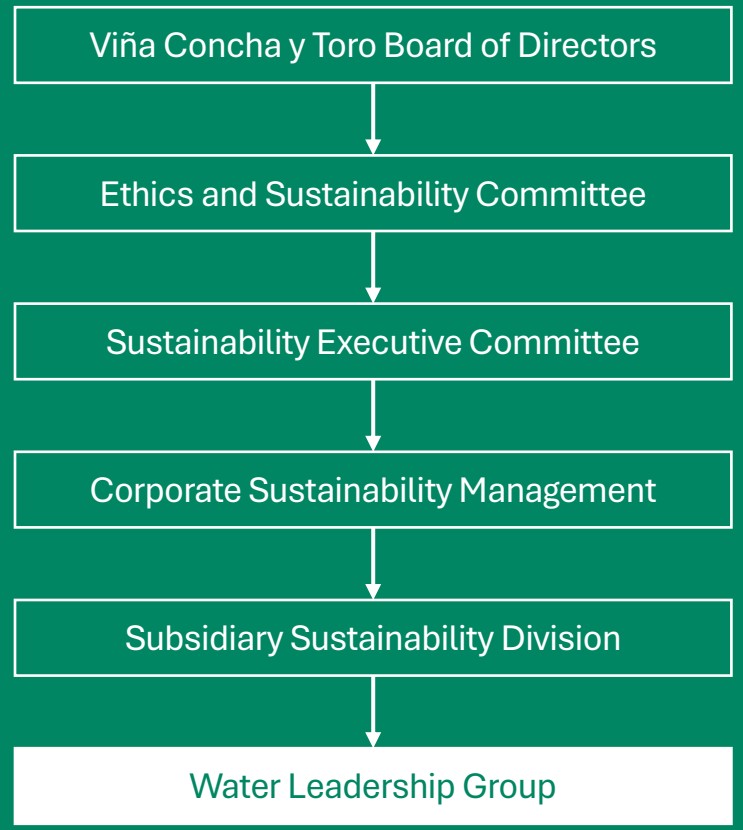
The Water Leadership Group of the Concha y Toro subsidiary contributes to the integrated management of water efficiency and optimization, promoting circularity and water reuse practices, along with initiatives aimed at water preservation and security in production processes.

This team is tasked with joining forces, evaluating initiatives, and sharing best practices to strengthen resilience and adaptation in the face of water scarcity scenarios. Since 2021, the group has been meeting regularly to review progress, identify gaps, and ensure effective monitoring of ongoing initiatives and projects.

The group is made up of representatives from the Agricultural, Oenological, Engineering and Projects, Research and Innovation Center, and Sustainability areas, which allows for the integration of diverse perspectives and the promotion of innovative solutions for more efficient and responsible water resource management. In addition, it promotes the development of innovation and monitoring projects aimed at generating knowledge and making informed decisions.

During 2024, no expanded meetings were held, but instead, the group worked directly with user areas through specific coordination instances. This approach allowed for a more detailed response to the water needs of each operation, accelerated the implementation of solutions, and strengthened the capacity to respond in areas of efficiency and resilience.

The best practices developed by this group are elevated to the Holding level when feasible, through the Expanded Sustainability Group, in which all 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 water security, responsible management, and adaptation to climate change.



Chap.

04

ZERO WATER WASTE

Key Initiatives

CONTENTS

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO

FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

KEY INITIATIVES

Water Efficiency and Optimization | Weather Stations

The implementation of weather stations at Trivento, together with drip irrigation and soil analysis, enables accurate decisions that optimize water use and strengthen productive resilience in a region marked by high water stress.

The Trivento subsidiary, located in the province of Mendoza (Argentina), is in one of the world's most important wine-producing regions, but also one of the most challenging in terms of water. With very low rainfall, high evaporation, and growing competition for water, the vineyard has promoted a set of technological solutions aimed at irrigation efficiency and optimization.

A key component of this strategy has been the installation of 10 weather stations on different estates, which provide detailed, real-time information on the climatic conditions of each vineyard. This data is integrated with soil analysis and the implementation of drip irrigation on 97% of the cultivated area, allowing for the design of a highly accurate irrigation plan. Thus, each quarter can accurately determine the water requirements of its plants, thanks to a control panel that translates the information into specific recommendations. This prevents excessive watering and ensures that each plant receives only what it needs at the right time.

This precision agriculture approach has not only led to more efficient use of water resources, but also to improved productivity and resilience of the vineyard in the face of prolonged drought conditions. Management is based on informed decisions, which reduce uncertainty and contribute to the sustainability of the agricultural system in an area where pressure on water is increasing.

Weather stations also play a key role in phytosanitary monitoring. Microclimatic data make it possible to anticipate conditions that increase the risk of diseases such as downy mildew, allowing for much more targeted application of phytosanitary products. Instead of routinely applying products according to a calendar, interventions are only carried out when the probability of disease occurrence is high. This translates into a significant reduction in pesticide use, minimizing environmental and economic impacts and reinforcing the commitment to responsible viticulture adapted to climate change.

KEY INITIATIVES

Circularity and Water Reuse | Reuse of LIW

In a context of increasing water stress, Viña Concha y Toro promotes circular solutions to optimize water use. In Ovalle, the treatment and reuse of liquid industrial waste (LIW) reduces extraction from natural sources and improves water efficiency.

Water is an essential resource for viticulture, not only because it sustains the growth and productivity of vineyards, but also because it guarantees the oenological quality and operational continuity of wineries. Its availability is increasingly compromised due to the intensification of climate change, especially in territories facing water stress such as the Coquimbo Region in northern Chile. In this context, efficient, circular, and sustainable water resource management is a strategic priority for the company, which seeks to reduce pressure on vulnerable watersheds and maintain the resilience of its operations.

In the commune of Ovalle, an area where drought has intensified significantly over the last decade, Viña Concha y Toro implemented an innovative system for treating liquid industrial waste through an artificial wetland. This mechanism allows industrial wastewater to be purified and reused for irrigation, preventing its loss and promoting the circularity of an increasingly scarce resource. In 2024, the system treated 21,188 m^3 at the Nueva Aurora Winery and 8,710 m^3 at the Limarí Winery. These volumes represent a tangible contribution to water efficiency by reducing extraction from natural sources and contributing to the recharge of agricultural soils.

The experience in Ovalle is a concrete example of how it is possible to transform environmental challenges into operational solutions that generate multiple benefits: reduced fresh water consumption, greater security in water availability, and alignment with a circular economy model. Based on this case, the company is evaluating the possibility of scaling up and replicating similar systems at other facilities, strengthening its commitment to move toward resilient water management that ensures the continuity of its operations while protecting a vital resource for society and ecosystems.

KEY INITIATIVES

Water Preservation and Security | Barrier Balls®

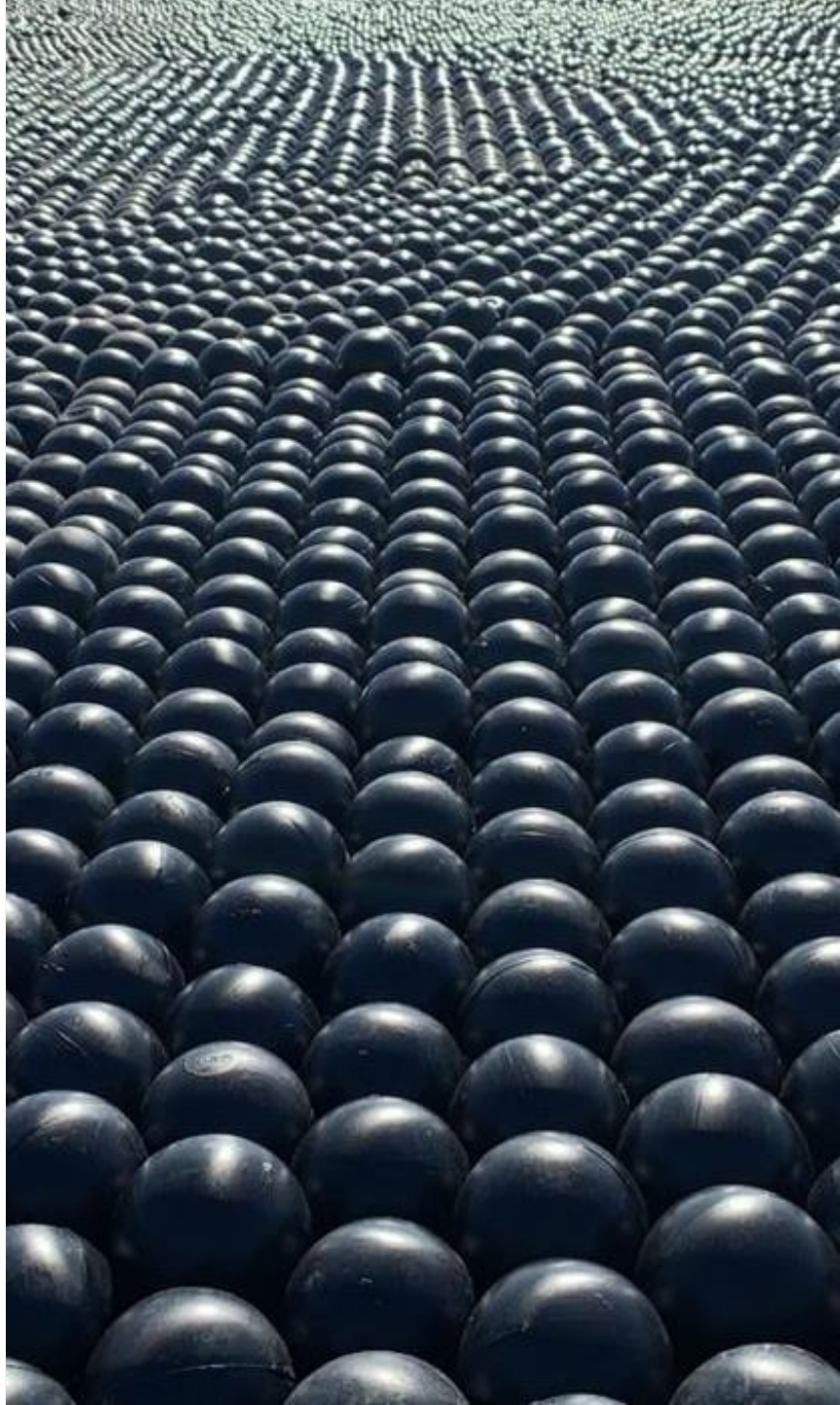
The incorporation of Barrier Balls® in irrigation ponds has reduced evaporation and improved water quality, validating an innovative and scalable solution that reinforces water security in vineyards.

Efficient and safe water resource management is one of Viña Concha y Toro's strategic priorities, especially considering the effects of climate change and the growing pressure on water sources in various areas where it operates. Within this framework, an innovative solution called Barrier Ball® has been incorporated, consisting of floating plastic spheres that cover irrigation ponds and optimize the preservation of water for vineyards.

Barrier Balls® form a stable cover composed of plastic spheres filled with water that are distributed evenly over the surface of the reservoirs. Together, the spheres cover up to 91% of the area, creating a barrier that reduces evaporation by 80% to 85%. In addition, this technology contributes to a considerable reduction in sunlight, which prevents algae growth, improves the quality of water available for irrigation, and prolongs its useful life.

Added to this are additional benefits in terms of operational safety and sustainability: a significant reduction in corrosive vapors, a decrease in energy consumption of up to 75%, and the deterrence of wildlife that could come into contact with the reservoirs, thus minimizing environmental and health risks. A notable feature of this initiative is the use of recycled materials, as the spheres are made from the company's disused hoses, reinforcing the principle of circularity in resource management and reducing waste generation.

The initial implementation has been carried out on the Ucuquer and Casablanca estates, where the results have proven effective in preserving water and reducing environmental impacts. These success stories validate the technology as a scalable measure for other company properties, consolidating Viña Concha y Toro as a relevant player in the use of innovative solutions for water security and sustainability.



KEY INITIATIVES

Resilience and Adaptation | Mulch Pilot

The mulch pilot project in Limarí demonstrates how agricultural innovation can strengthen adaptation in areas of water stress, optimizing resources and generating valuable lessons for future expansion to more vulnerable hectares.

In the context of water resilience and adaptation challenges, a pilot project was developed in the Limarí Valley, one of the areas of greatest water stress in the country, where water scarcity, low irrigation frequency, and the presence of low-vigor sectors significantly impact agricultural productivity and vineyard sustainability. To address this reality, the Concha y Toro subsidiary implemented an agricultural mulch system on different farms—Nueva Aurora, Los Acacios, Trapiche, La Granja, and Lachica—covering a total of 8 blocks and 95 hectares.

The innovation of this pilot project lies in the installation of mulch in different training systems (trellis, espalier, and free canopy), with different grape varieties (Chardonnay, Merlot Carmín, Pedro Jiménez, and Pinot Gris) and soil types, which allowed for a more comprehensive analysis of its effectiveness in real field conditions. The results were encouraging: an average increase of 6% in yield per hectare was observed, accompanied by improved vegetative response of the plants and more efficient weed control.

Among the most notable benefits of the system are the optimization of water resources, the reduction in the use of herbicides, and the protection of the soil from stress and erosion. The mulch retains moisture, regulates temperature, and reduces weed growth, thus providing a low-cost, replicable solution with high potential for improving productive sustainability in areas affected by the water crisis.

This pilot project seeks to serve as a basis for evaluating its future implementation on a larger number of hectares, as its installation becomes more mechanized and the useful life of the material is validated. Likewise, we will continue to explore innovative alternatives and materials that allow for better optimization of water use, integrating technologies that promote efficiency in application and facilitate scalability. This will strengthen the vineyards' adaptability and resilience in the face of water stress scenarios, contributing to agricultural sustainability and generating valuable lessons for possible replication in other productive areas of the country.

KEY INITIATIVES

Innovation and Monitoring | Dream2 Implementation

The implementation of the Dream2 system at the Concha y Toro subsidiary has transformed water management through smart, centralized irrigation. Its coverage grew from 48% in 2021 to 91% in 2024, consolidating efficiency and traceability in the vineyards.

Efficient irrigation management is key in viticulture, especially in areas where water is limited. In this regard, Viña Concha y Toro has opted for smart control systems such as Dream2, which are being progressively installed on its estates, helping to optimize water use and strengthen a sustainable and technologically advanced irrigation model.

Dream2 is a professional centralized and interconnected irrigation controller, with remote access via PC or smartphone. It allows numerous irrigation heads, valves, and lines to be controlled from a single platform, with modular and flexible hardware, remote units by cable or radio, integration with weather stations and ET, pH, and conductivity sensors, among others.

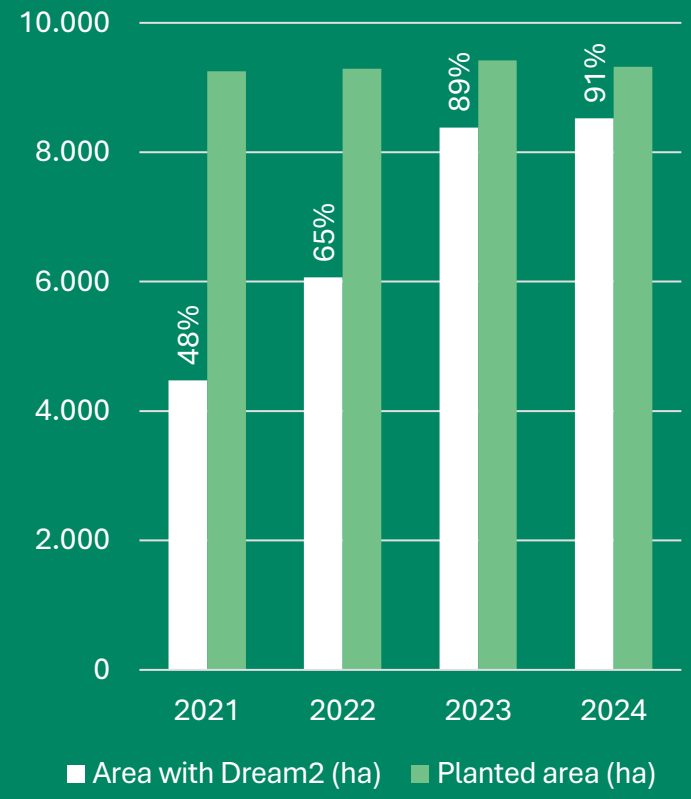
This enables irrigation programming by time, volume, area, or weather conditions, along with programs by days, cycles, pulses, or sensors. The system also supports fertigation, automated backwashing, and alarm management for flow, leaks, or pressure. Dream2 allows for informed and accurate decision-making, reduced water consumption, response to actual soil and weather conditions, and ensures system continuity and resilience.

At the Concha y Toro subsidiary, which represents the majority of the Holding, the initial implementation of the Dream2 system in 2021 covered 48% of the planted area in its vineyards in terms of hectares. Thanks to its effectiveness and integration capacity, by 2024 that coverage reached 91% of the area. This progress demonstrates the system's ability to scale up and consolidate itself as a central piece in the vineyard's water monitoring.

Its benefits include optimized water use thanks to irrigation based on real data (ET, soil moisture, climate), savings in energy and fertilizers through precise dosing, minimization of water losses, and reduced risk from adverse weather conditions. In addition, it reduces the labor required thanks to automation, facilitates real-time monitoring with alerts, and provides greater predictability and traceability of water resources, facilitating decision-making and strengthening the sustainability of the vineyard.

Dream2 Implementation

Percentage of Dream2 coverage of Concha y Toro's planted area



KEY INITIATIVES

Innovation and Monitoring | Irrigation Management System

The Research and Innovation Center is leading a pioneering project that integrates advanced micrometeorology and vineyard monitoring to develop an efficient digital water management system, strengthening resilience to climate change.

The Viña Concha y Toro Research and Innovation Center is developing the "Irrigation Management System for National Viticulture," based on advanced micrometeorology technology and the Meteovid network. The project seeks to offer the national wine industry an innovative, low-cost, high-impact tool that will optimize water use and strengthen resilience to climate change.

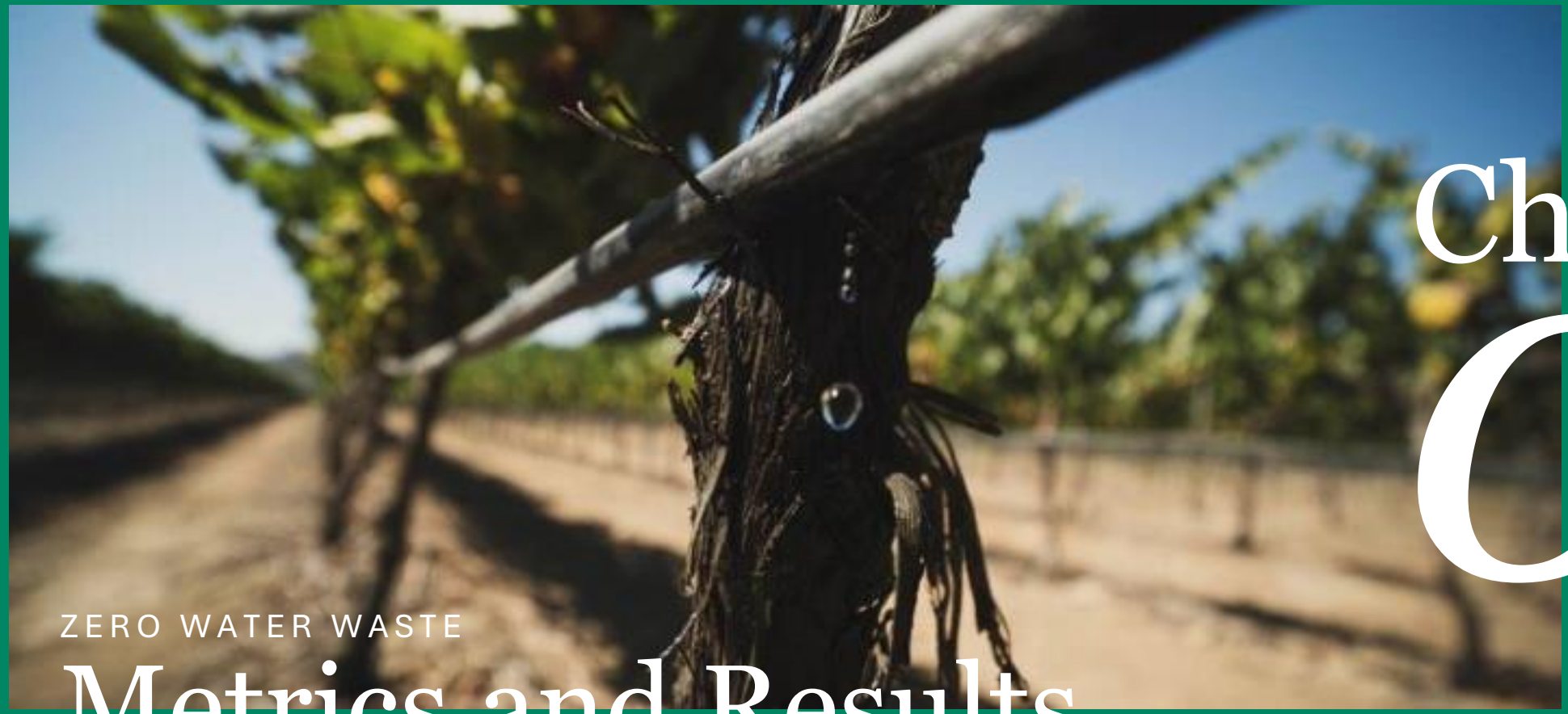
Its overall objective is to create an irrigation management system based on the Surface Renewal technique, capable of accurately and affordably determining evapotranspiration and crop coefficients in different vineyard management systems, such as trellis, pergola, and free canopy. This information will enable the design of more efficient irrigation strategies, reducing water demand.

Specific objectives include:

- Determining crop coefficient curves based on the phenological state of the vineyards.
- Calibrate and validate these coefficients during the first years of implementation.
- Package the results in a minimum viable digital tool.
- Validate this solution technically and commercially with small producers and other companies.

Between 2023 and 2024, experimental stations were installed, electronic equipment was adjusted, and measurements were validated using the Eddy Covariance technique. Evapotranspiration was measured in pergola and free canopy systems, complemented by monitoring of soil moisture, physiological parameters, and fruit quality, which allowed for the modeling of crop coefficients at different phenological scales.

For 2025-2027, the project plans to validate the models obtained, integrate them into a minimum viable digital platform—the Meteovid-based Irrigation Recommender—and test their performance in the field. The tool will be designed in collaboration with producers, will include automation and alarm options, and is expected to be licensed and marketed to promote more efficient water management in national viticulture.



Chap.
05

ZERO WATER WASTE

Metrics and Results

CONTENTS

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
FAMILY OF NEW WORLD WINERIES

UNCORK A BETTER FUTURE

METRICS AND RESULTS

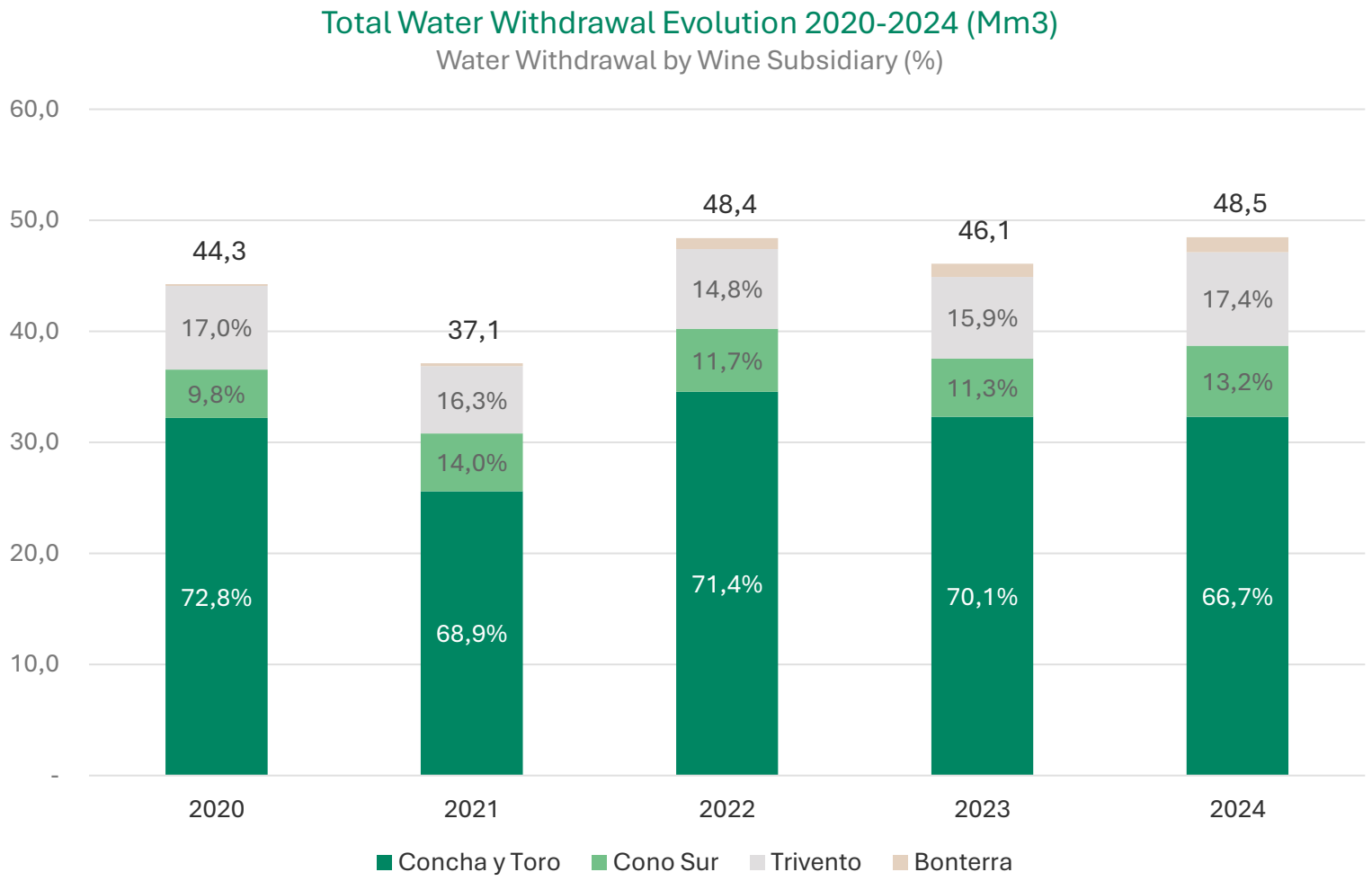
Water Withdrawal

Slight growth in water withdrawal in 2024, with Concha y Toro accounting for 66.7% of total use.

In 2024, water withdrawal by the Viña Concha y Toro Holding reached 48.5 million m^3, representing slight growth compared to 2023 (46.1 million m^3).

This increase is mainly due to higher water requirements at Cono Sur and Trivento, which together increased their volumes by more than 2 million m^3. Concha y Toro accounted for 66.7% of the total, equivalent to 32.3 million m^3, maintaining a stable level of water intake compared to the previous year. Trivento reached 8.4 million m^3 and Cono Sur 6.4 million m^3, both with increases associated with higher production. Bonterra, in the United States, consolidated its gradual growth trend, reaching 1.3 million m^3.

Overall, the results show balanced water management, in which the Holding has responded to increased production with measures to improve efficiency, recirculation, and optimization in the use of water resources.



METRICS AND RESULTS

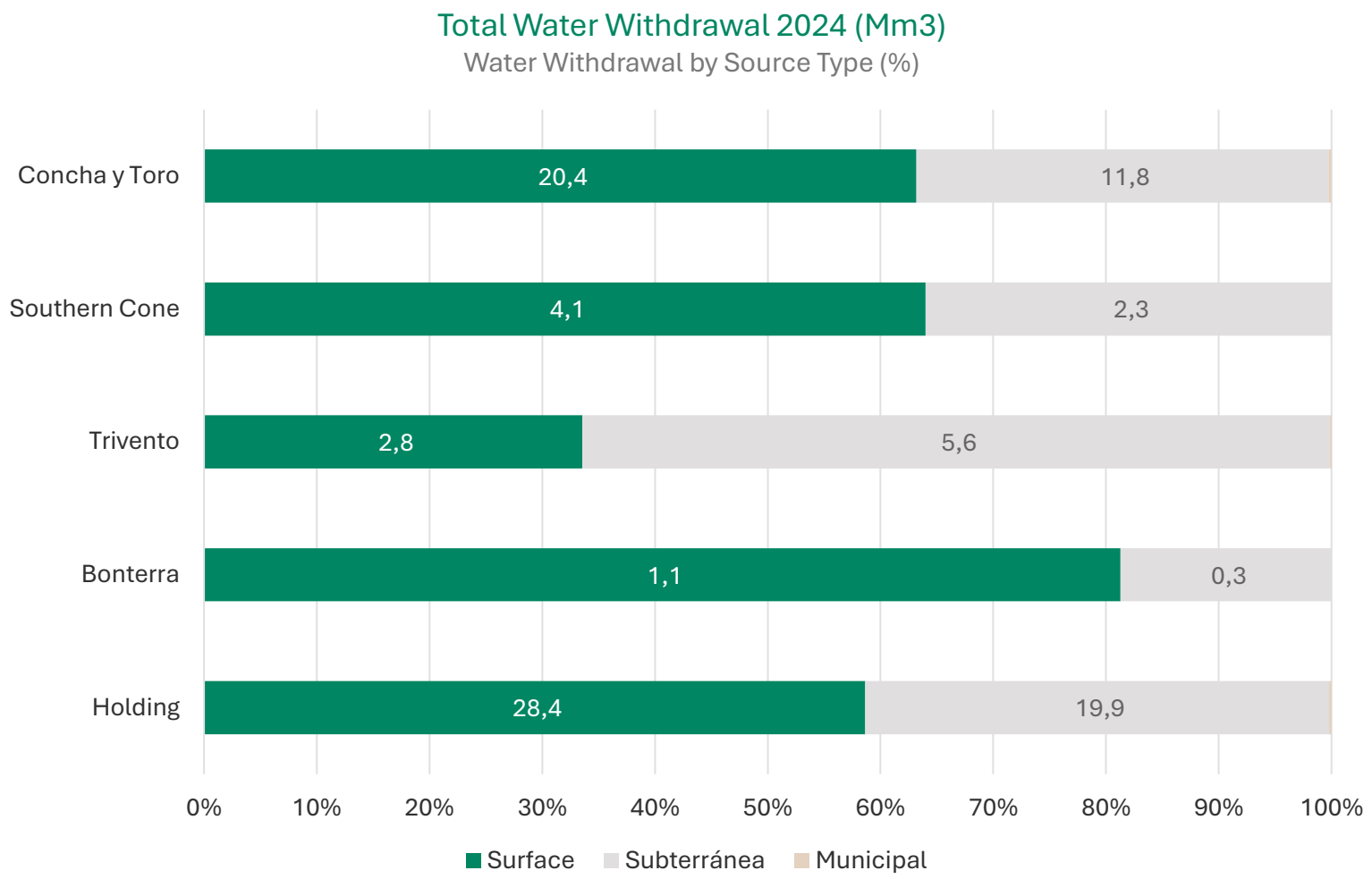
Water Withdrawal

Water withdrawal in 2024 largest proportion came from surface water, with efficient management of water.

In 2024, the total water withdrawal of the Viña Concha y Toro Holding reached 48.5 million m^3, of which the largest proportion came from surface sources, with 28.4 million m^3 (59%). This volume corresponds mainly to Concha y Toro, which used 20.4 million m^3, and Cono Sur, with 4.1 million m^3.

Groundwater accounted for 19.9 million m^3 (41%), with Trivento contributing 5.6 million m^3 and Concha y Toro 11.8 million m^3. Finally, withdrawal from municipal sources was marginal, with just 0.1 million m^3 at the Holding level. This distribution reflects a diversified use of water resources according to the local availability of each operation.

The Holding complements this management with efficiency, recirculation, and consumption control practices, ensuring responsible use in line with its commitment to sustainability and adaptation to water stress scenarios.



METRICS AND RESULTS

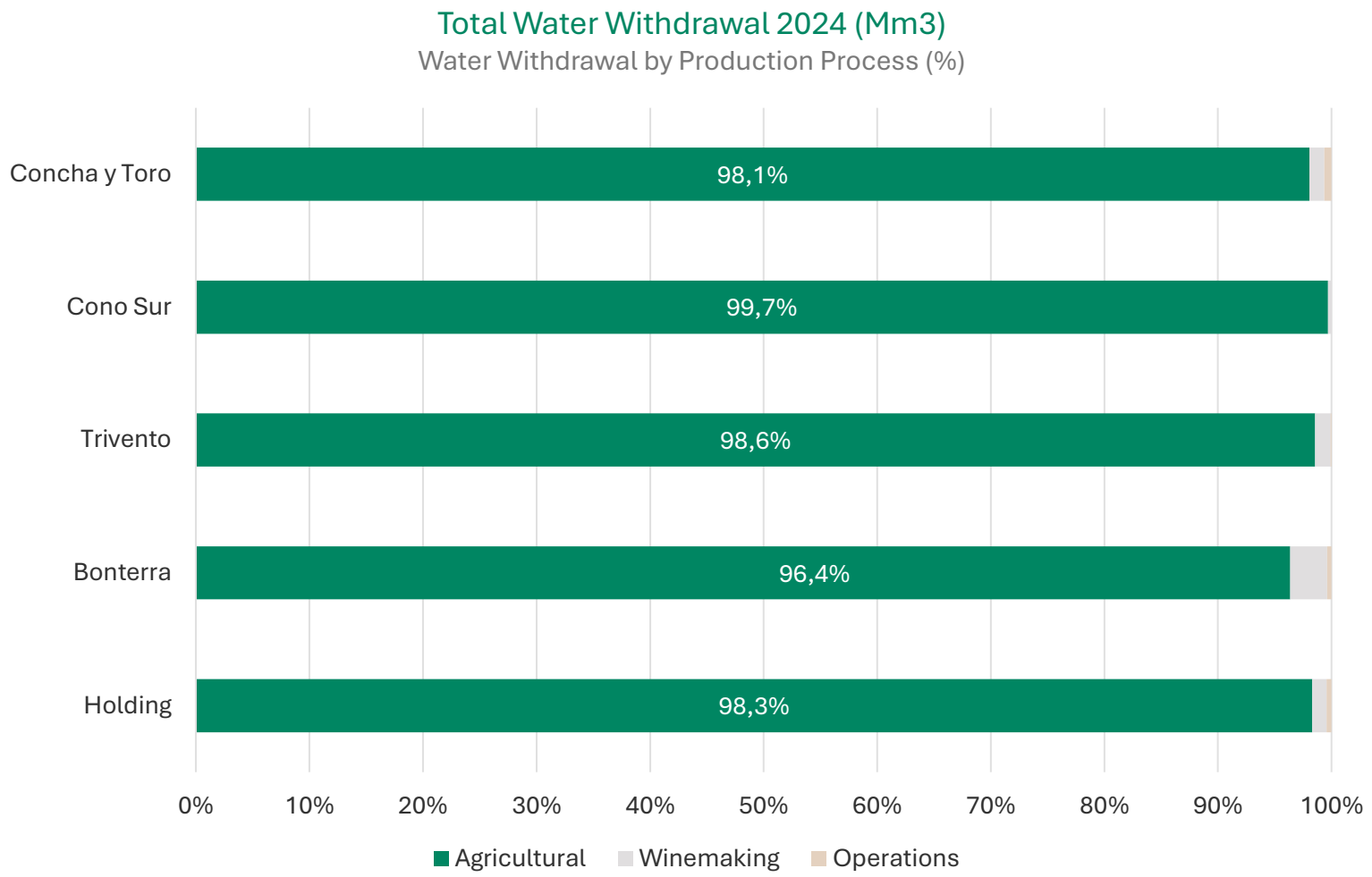
Water Withdrawal

98% of water is used for agricultural irrigation, optimized with efficiency and regenerative practices.

In 2024, water withdrawal by the Viña Concha y Toro Holding reached 48.5 million m^3, of which 47.7 million m^3 (98.3%) was used for agricultural irrigation. This use confirms the critical importance of water in the cultivation stage, where virtually all of the company's water consumption is concentrated.

The Concha y Toro subsidiary was primarily responsible, with 31.7 million m^3, followed by Trivento with 8.3 million m^3, Cono Sur with 6.4 million m^3, and Bonterra with 1.3 million m^3. In contrast, winemaking processes used only 0.6 million m^3 and operations 0.2 million m^3, which together represented less than 2% of the total.

This marked concentration in agriculture highlights the importance of continuing to strengthen efficient irrigation systems, monitoring technologies, and regenerative practices that optimize water resources and ensure long-term sustainability.



METRICS AND RESULTS

Water Withdrawal and Consumption 2024

	Unit	Concha y Toro	Cono Sur	Trivento	Bonterra	Holding
Water Withdrawal	m3	32,315,210	6,383,188	8,439,990	1,342,027	48,480,415
Water Discharge	m3	512,220	22,874	84,358	48,290	667,742
Water Consumption	m^3	31,802,991	6,360,314	8,355,632	1,293,737	47,812,674
Metric Reach (Coverage)	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Unit	Concha y Toro	Cono Sur	Trivento	Bonterra	Holding
Consumption in Water Stress Zones	m3	28,195,225	6,000,035	8,355,632	-	42,550,892
Consumption in areas without water stress	m3	3,607,766	360,279	-	1,293,737	5,261,782
Total Water Consumption	m3	31,802,991	6,360,314	8,355,632	1,293,737	47,812,674
% Water Stress Zones Consumption	%	89%	94%	100%	0%	89%

METRICS AND RESULTS

Consolidated Water Withdrawal and Consumption 2020–2024

Withdrawal	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Concha y Toro	m3	32,215,786	25,601,768	34,555,248	32,319,404	32,315,210
Cono Sur	m3	4,350,962	5,209,537	5,676,538	5,224,736	6,383,188
Trivento	m3	7,527,698	6,052,959	7,171,118	7,347,075	8,439,990
Bonterra	m3	159,235	268,798	981,886	1,192,174	1,342,027
Holding	**m3**	**44,253,681**	**37,133,062**	**48,384,790**	**46,083,390**	**48,480,415**

Consumption	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Concha y Toro	m3	31,646,253	25,024,460	34,013,336	31,813,209	31,802,991
Cono Sur	m3	4,321,508	5,178,109	5,637,206	5,200,026	6,360,314
Trivento	m3	7,333,711	5,937,908	7,053,131	7,240,771	8,355,632
Bonterra	m3	92,793	221,484	944,430	1,151,673	1,293,737
Holding	**m3**	**43,394,265**	**36,361,961**	**47,648,103**	**45,405,680**	**47,812,674**

METRICS AND RESULTS

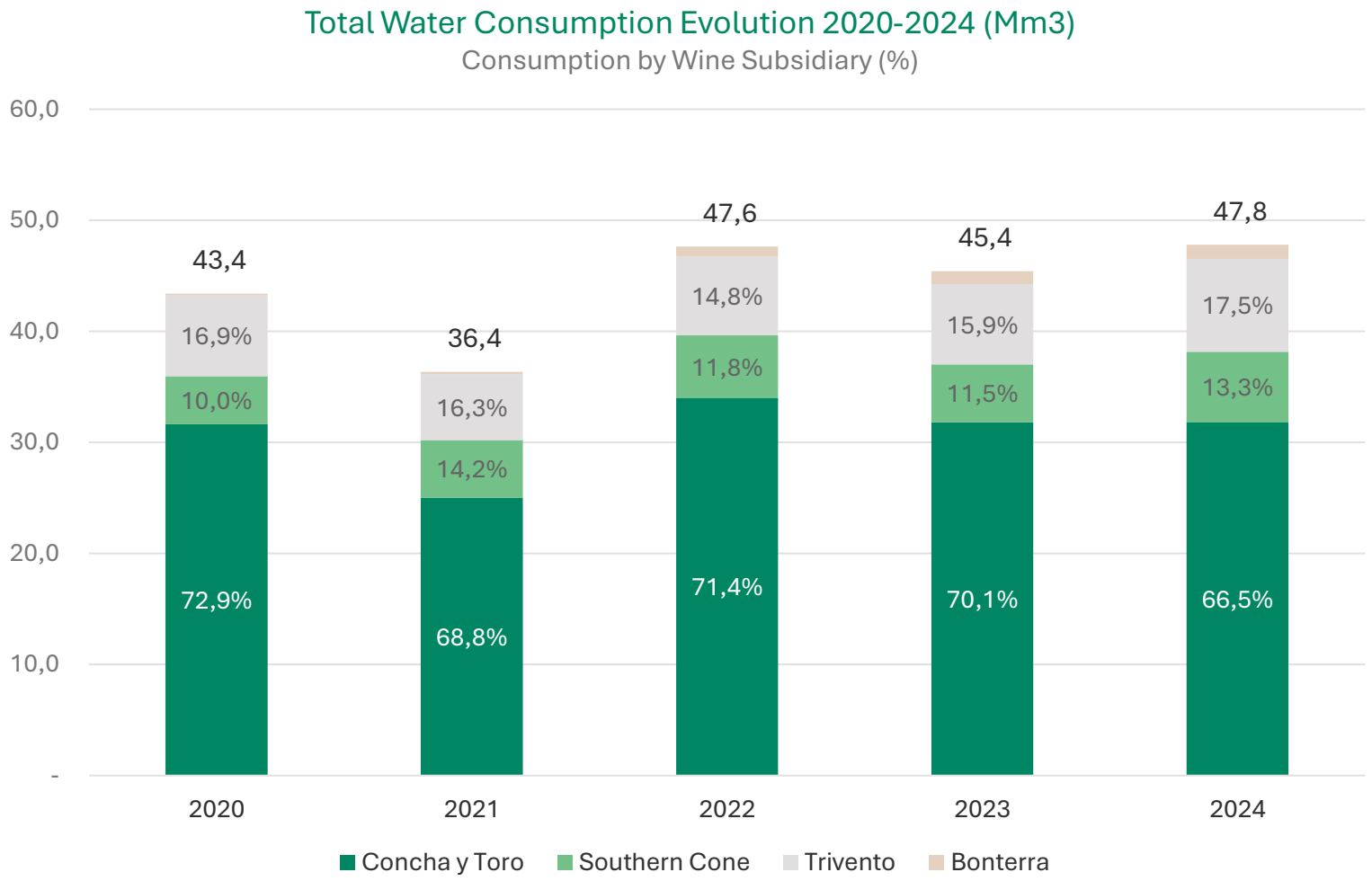
Water Consumption

Stable water consumption with a slight increase in 2024, accompanied by efficiency and responsible management.

In 2024, the total water consumption of the Viña Concha y Toro Holding reached 47.8 million m^3, registering a slight increase compared to 2023 (45.4 million m^3).

Most of the consumption was concentrated in Concha y Toro, with 31.8 million m^3, equivalent to 67% of the total. Trivento reached 8.4 million m^3 and Cono Sur 6.4 million m^3, both with increases associated with the intensification of wine production. Bonterra, for its part, consolidated gradual growth, with 1.3 million m^3 in 2024 compared to 0.1 million m^3 in 2020.

Historically, the Holding has shown stable performance, with variations mainly associated with climatic conditions and annual production levels. These results reflect balanced water management, where production growth has been accompanied by strategies for efficiency and responsible use of the resource in all subsidiaries.



METRICS AND RESULTS

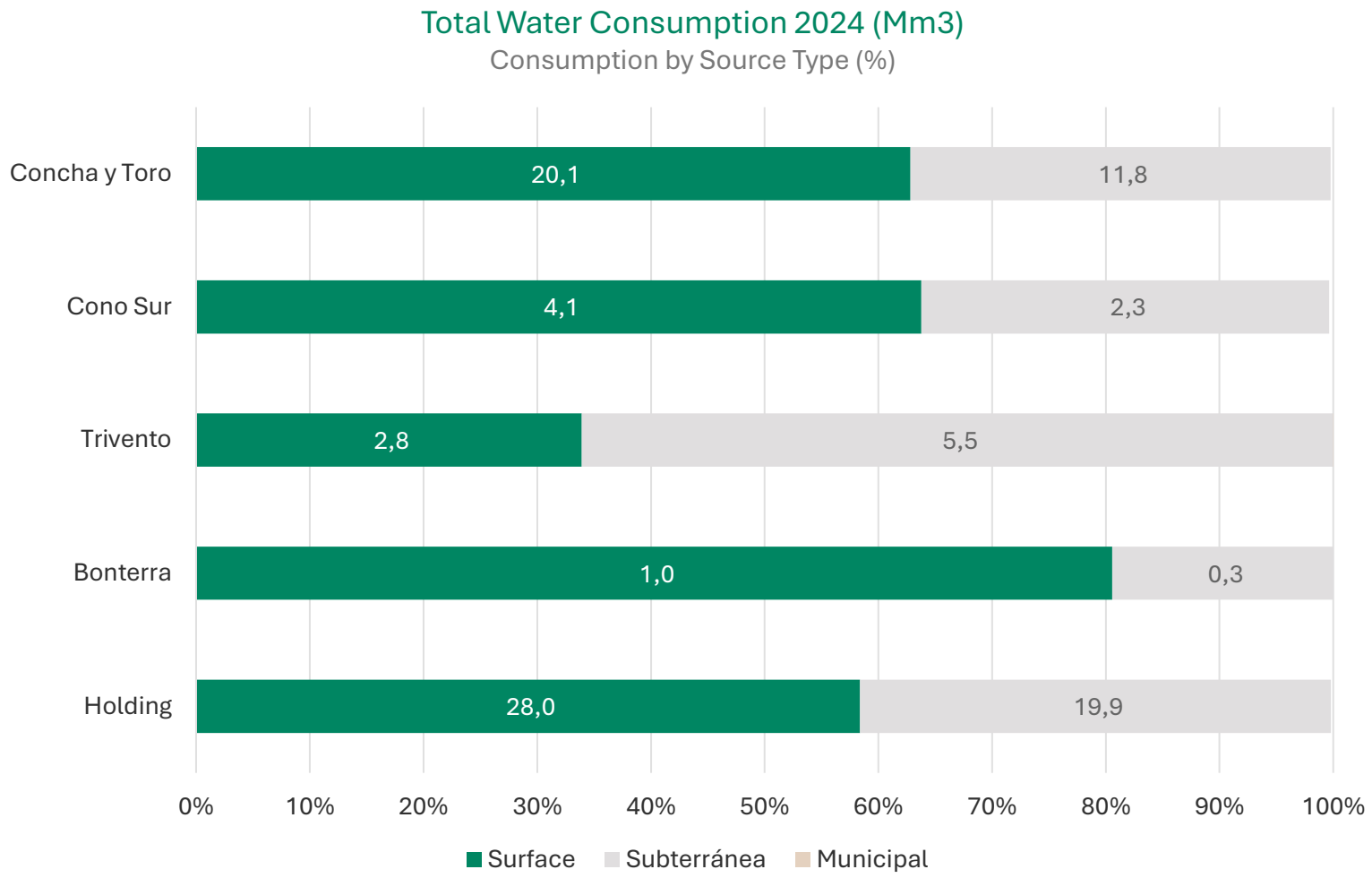
Water Consumption

Consumption in 2024 concentrated in surface and groundwater, managed with sustainable efficiency.

In 2024, the total water consumption of the Viña Concha y Toro Holding reached 47.8 million m^3, with the majority coming from surface sources. These accounted for 28.0 million m^3 (59% of the total), used mainly in Concha y Toro (20.1 million m^3) and Cono Sur (4.1 million m^3).

Groundwater sources contributed 19.9 million m^3 (41%), with a notable contribution from Trivento (5.5 million m^3) and Concha y Toro (11.8 million m^3). Finally, the use of municipal sources was marginal, with just 0.1 million m^3 at the Holding level. This distribution reflects a diversified withdrawal pattern, which responds to the water availability of each operation and the local conditions of the vineyards.

The Holding complements this management with efficiency measures, irrigation and recirculation technologies, ensuring sustainable use of the resource and an operation aligned with corporate sustainability objectives.



METRICS AND RESULTS

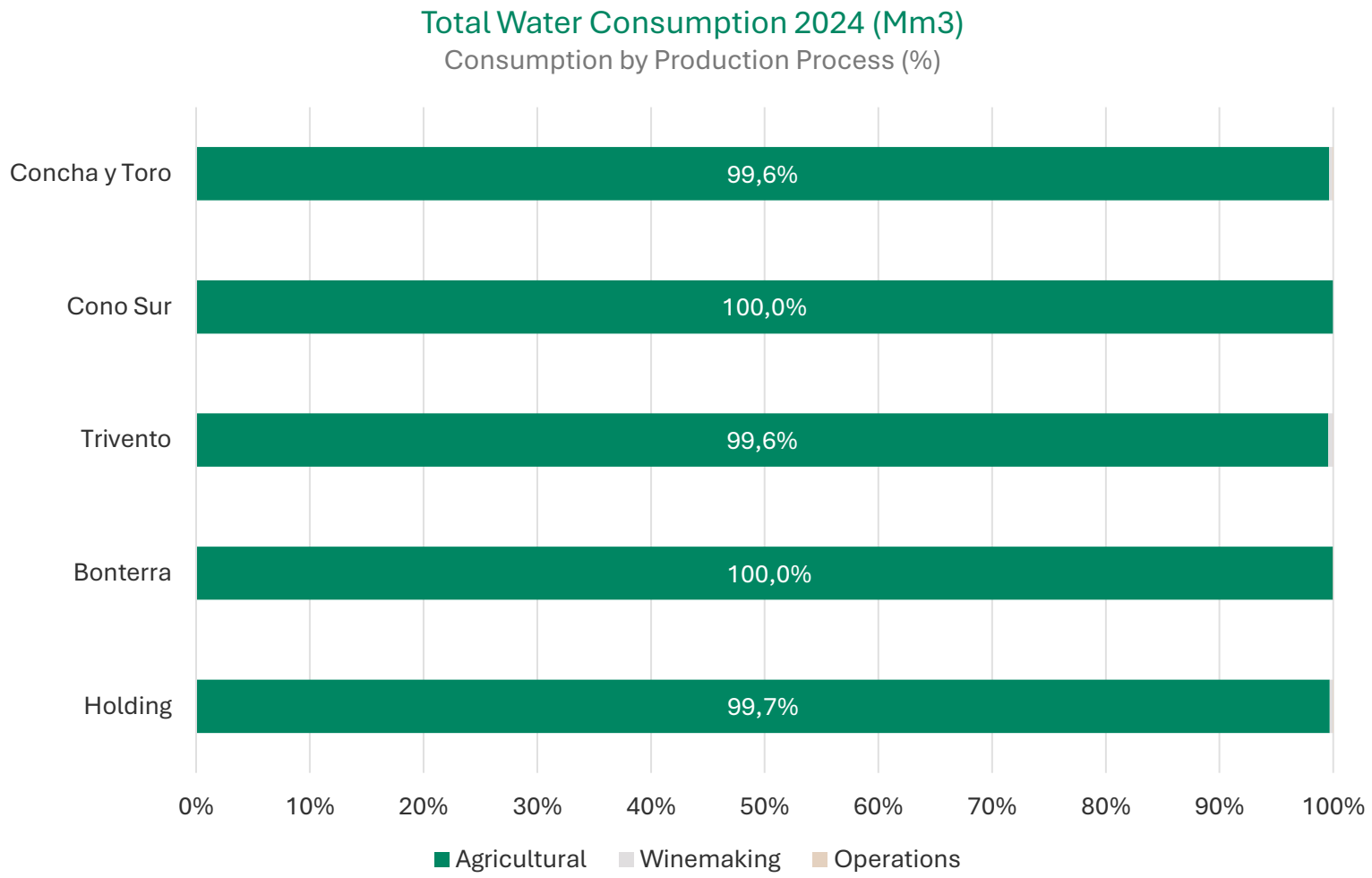
Water Consumption

99.7% of water is used for agricultural irrigation, optimized for efficiency and sustainability.

In 2024, the Viña Concha y Toro Holding's water consumption reached 47.8 million m^3, of which 99.7% was used for agricultural processes, mainly for irrigating vineyards. This use confirms the central role of water resources in wine production and explains why practically all consumption is concentrated in this stage.

At the subsidiary level, Concha y Toro led with 31.7 million m^3, followed by Trivento with 8.3 million m^3, Cono Sur with 6.4 million m^3, and Bonterra with 1.3 million m^3, all with agricultural proportions close to 100%. In contrast, winemaking processes accounted for just 0.1 million m^3, while consumption in operations was practically zero.

These results confirm that water management must focus on the agricultural stage, where the company promotes efficient irrigation technologies, continuous monitoring, and regenerative practices to optimize the resource.



METRICS AND RESULTS

Water Consumption in Water Stress Zones

In areas experiencing water stress, Viña Concha y Toro promotes initiatives in different regions and estates to improve water efficiency, resilience, and security, integrating innovation, circularity, and monitoring to address climate and production challenges.

The Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas platform, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI), is a fundamental tool for assessing and mapping water risks on a global scale. Its application facilitates the anticipation of future scenarios, the management of critical resources, and sustainable water use planning in different regions. Viña Concha y Toro uses this platform to identify areas of greatest vulnerability and define measures to address water stress, understood as the condition in which water demand exceeds the sustainable supply available in an area.

In Chile, the central wine-growing region coincides with areas of greater water stress, which has made water efficiency and responsible use a strategic priority for the company. In 2024, approximately 89% of the holding's land area will be located in areas under these conditions, which has driven the development of various initiatives in some specific origins and estates, adapted to the reality of each territory, the type of crop, and the productive characteristics of each field.

Among the measures implemented are efficiency and optimization of water use, with weather stations that allow for more precise irrigation scheduling and avoid unnecessary consumption; circularity and water reuse, through projects to reuse LIW in certain production processes; water preservation and security, through the installation of barrier balls in reservoirs to reduce evaporation; resilience and adaptation, with the piloting of mulch application on soils to help retain moisture and improve their structure; and innovation and monitoring, which integrates systems such as Dream2, capable of delivering real-time information for management and decision-making.

Although these actions are not yet deployed across all of the company's operations, they represent a systematic and evolving effort to increase water resilience and strengthen the capacity to adapt to highly climate-vulnerable contexts, while ensuring production continuity and long-term sustainability.

METRICS AND RESULTS

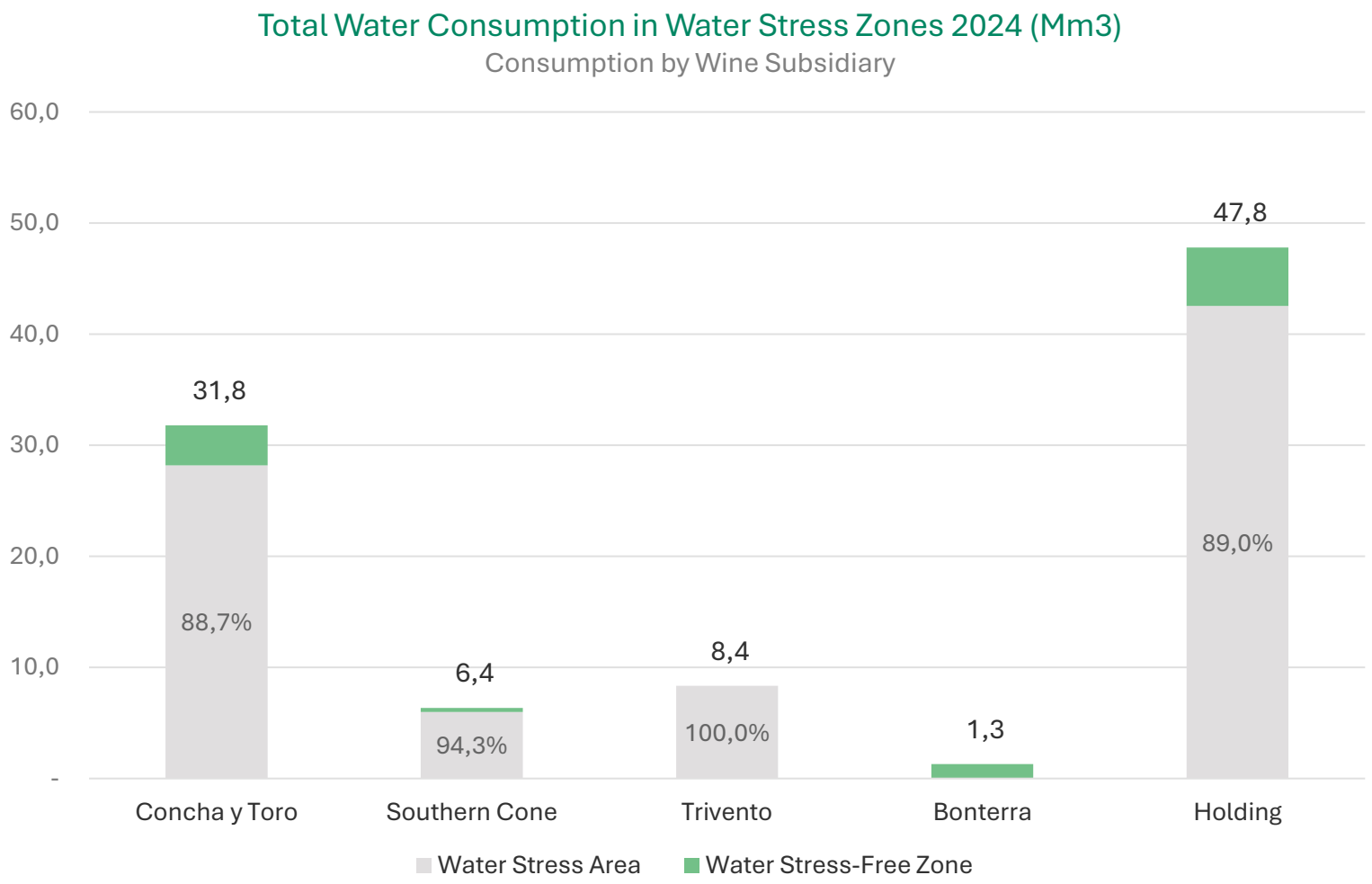
Water Consumption in Water Stress Zones

Growing water pressure drives water management with greater awareness, resilience, and continuous adaptation.

During 2024, Viña Concha y Toro updated information on the location of its facilities and water use in water stress zones. The results show that 89% of the Holding's land is located in areas with high or very high levels of stress, representing an increase over the previous year (86%).

This scenario of increasing water pressure is a reminder of the importance of managing the resource in an increasingly conscious and differentiated manner. In areas of water stress, the company implements additional actions beyond conventional management in order to ensure the resilience and continuity of its operations, incorporating adaptation and efficiency measures specific to these realities.

In this way, water management not only responds to production needs, but also recognizes the urgency of acting in environments where water is a limited resource, reinforcing the commitment to more responsible and resilient viticulture in the face of climate change.



METRICS AND RESULTS

Water Footprint

Since 2010, Concha y Toro has measured its water footprint every two years, consistently achieving results well below the industry average, reflecting more than a decade of commitment to efficiency and responsible water management.

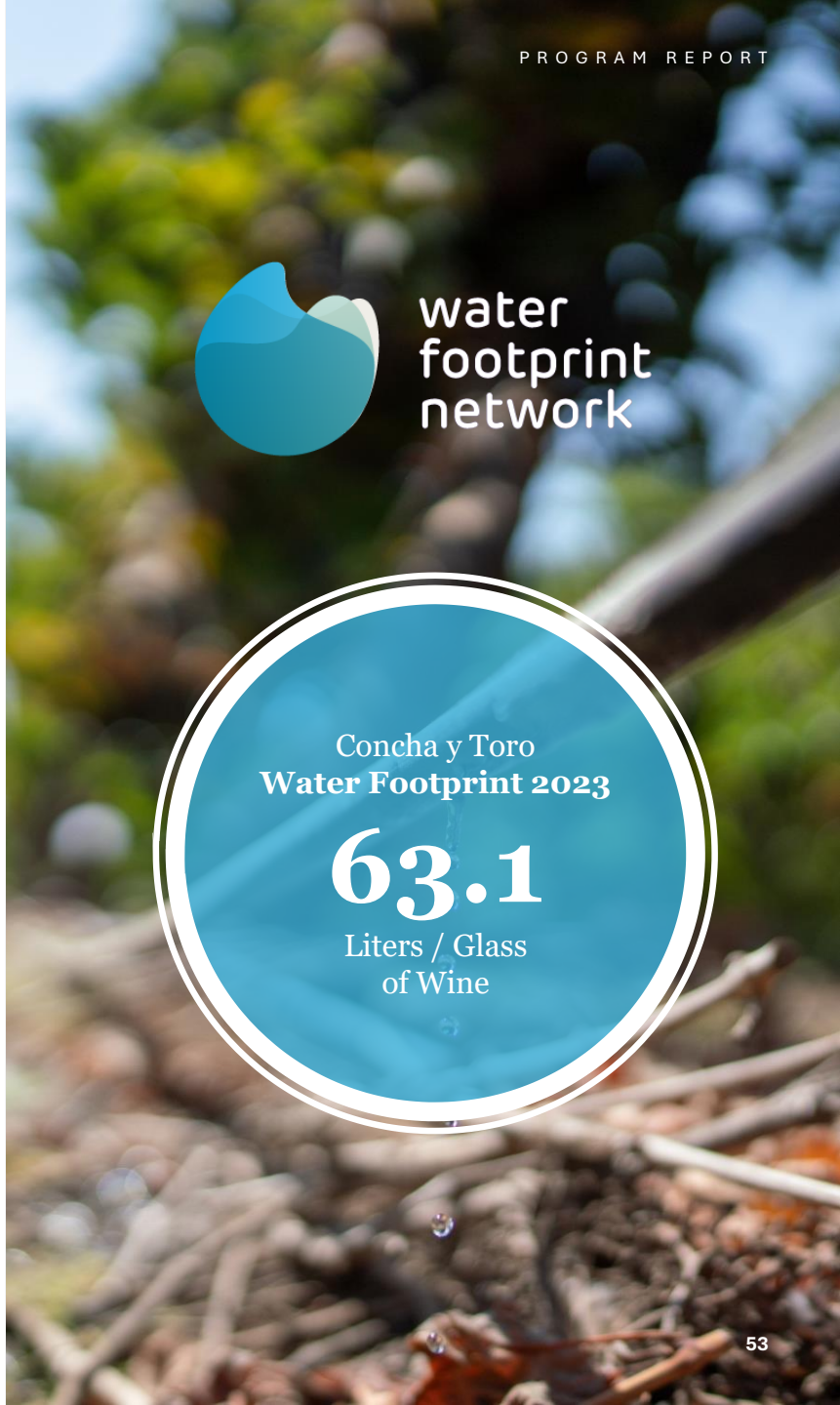
The water footprint corresponds to the total volume of fresh water used directly and indirectly in a business, differentiated into Green, Blue, and Gray Water. Since 2010, Concha y Toro has measured its water footprint in Chile every two years using the Water Footprint Network methodology, with a view to extending this practice to the rest of its subsidiaries in the future.

In 2023, the company achieved an indicator of 63.1 liters per 125 ml glass of wine, which is 42% lower than the global industry average (109 liters) and also lower than that recorded in leading countries such as France (90), Italy (90), and Spain (195).

The results show that 99% of the footprint corresponds to grape cultivation, both own and third-party, while only 1% comes from direct operations such as winemaking and bottling. Of the total, 50% corresponds to Blue Water (irrigation), while 38% is related to Green Water (rainwater and natural soil humidity).

In terms of Grey Water, an indicator of pollution levels, Concha y Toro reports 12%, which is below the industry average (15%). To put this into perspective, a 125 ml cup of coffee is equivalent to 132 liters of water, and a kilo of meat to 15,400 liters.

WFN 2023 WATER FOOTPRINT	BLUE FOOTPRINT	GREEN FOOTPRINT	GRAY FOOTPRINT	TOTAL	%
Direct Operational Footprint	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**	*1*
Indirect Operational Footprint	**47.2**	**36.3**	**11.0**	**94.5**	*99*
Own crops	24.4	15.4	5.5	45.3	*47*
Purchase of Grapes and Supplies	21.9	14.0	5.5	41.4	*44*
Others	0.9	6.8	0.0	7.7	*8*
Total	**47.4**	**36.3**	**11.1**	**94.8**	*100*
Percentage	*50*	*38*	*12*	*100*	



METRICS AND RESULTS

ESG Ratings | DJBICI Water Score

Since 2021, Viña Concha y Toro has been ranked among the top 15% of best performers in its industry.

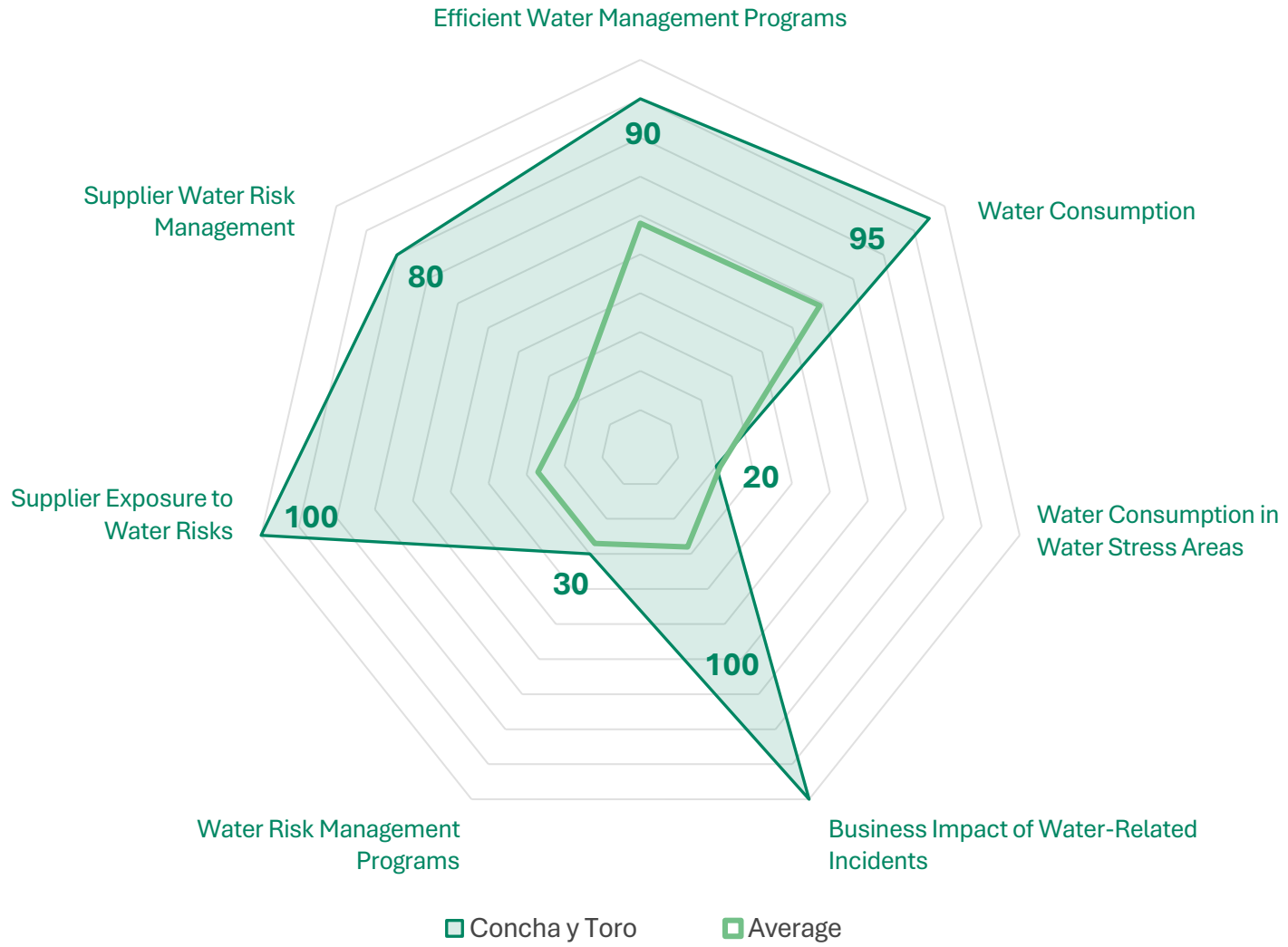
Viña Concha y Toro has been part of the Dow Jones Best in Class Index (DJBICI) since 2015. As has been the case since its inception, in 2024, the company is the only company in the wine sector to be included in the Beverages category.

The Environmental dimension of the index includes the water criterion. This is composed of indicators associated with water consumption, water consumption in areas of water stress, water risk management programs, among others.

In the 2024 version, it obtained 79 points in the environmental dimension, 3 points more than in the previous version, far exceeding the industry average of 35 points. In the case of the water criterion, it remains well above the industry average. While the beverage industry obtained an average score of 42 points in 2024, Viña Concha y Toro obtained 79 points, placing it in the 89th percentile of the index.

S&P Dow Jones Indices

A Division of S&P Global



METRICS AND RESULTS

ESG Ratings | CDP Water Security

Viña Concha y Toro obtains a B rating in the CDP Water Security questionnaire.

Since 2015, the company has voluntarily and transparently disclosed its climate change information through the CDP questionnaire, a platform for responsible investors in ESG matters.

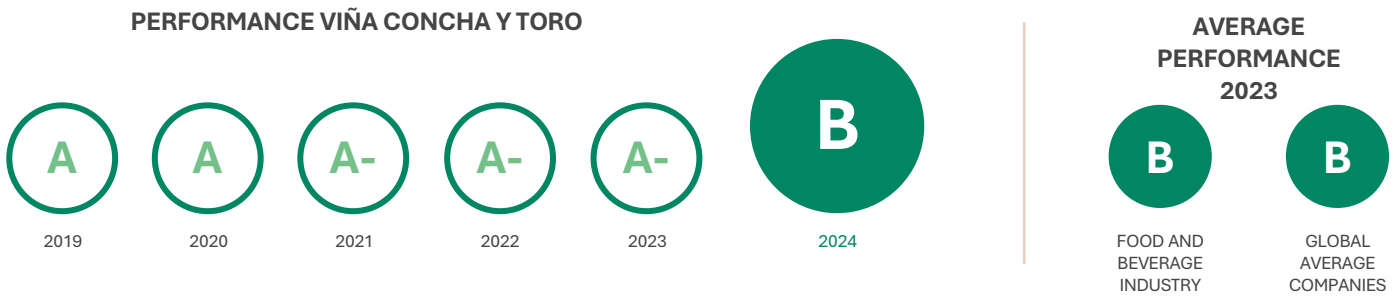
The CDP is an international non-profit organization that manages a global environmental disclosure system. This platform is used by investors and other stakeholders to obtain detailed and transparent information on environmental risk management and the adoption of measures to mitigate climate change, manage water resources, and protect forests.

The B rating obtained in CDP Water Security places the company in the "Management" category and recognizes Viña Concha y Toro's commitment to environmental sustainability, highlighting its ongoing efforts to strengthen its practices, work to minimize its impact on the environment, and ensure responsible management of its emissions throughout its value chain.

RESULTS

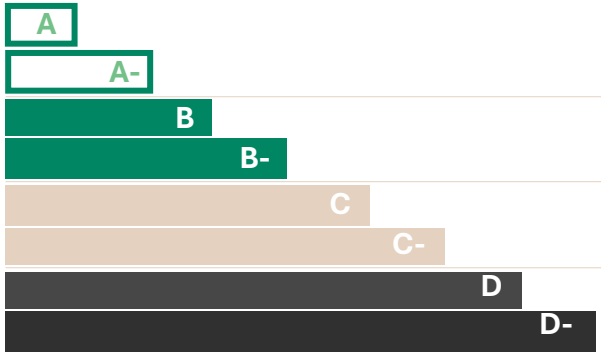
CDP SCORE – WATER SECURITY

SCORES AND BENCHMARKING
2019-2024



CDP SCORES

EVALUATION AND MEANING



LEADERSHIP (A/A-)
Application of current best practices.

MANAGEMENT (B/B-)
Coordinated action on the issue evaluated.

AWARENESS (C/C-)
Knowledge of the repercussions and problems of the issue evaluated.

DISSEMINATION (D/D-)
Transparency regarding the problems of the issue evaluated.

METRICS AND RESULTS

ESG Ratings | CDP Water Security

Viña Concha y Toro stands out in the Disclosure of Risks and Opportunities in Water Security.

The B rating obtained in the Water Security questionnaire places the company in the Management category. This rating is equal to the latest available records of the global B average (Awareness category) and the B average for the food and beverage sector.

Viña Concha y Toro stands out in areas such as Risk Disclosure, Dependencies, Impacts, Risks and Opportunities, and Opportunity Disclosure, where it obtains the highest rating, while in the categories of Water Accounting, Business Strategy, and Governance, it obtains an A- rating.

Among the categories where the winery has the greatest opportunity for growth in relation to the implementation and disclosure of good practices are: Value Chain Engagement, Public Policy Engagement, and Industry Collaboration.

METRICS AND RESULTS

Performance 2024

	Unit	Base Year 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Water Consumption	**Mill. m3**	**43.4**	**36.4**	**47.6**	**45.4**	**47.8**
Sales	Mill. Bottles	417.5	410.3	365.5	347.2	361.9
Actual consumption per bottle	Liters of water per bottle	103.9	88.6	130.4	130.8	132.1
% Expected Reduction	%		-2%	-4%	-6%	-8%
Expected Consumption per Bottle	Liters of water per bottle		101.9	99.8	97.7	95.6
Expected savings Total consumption	Mill. m3		0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Expected cumulative savings	Mill. m3		0.9	1.7	2.6	3.5
% Actual Reduction per Bottle	**%**		**-15%**	**25%**	**26%**	**27%**
Real Annual Savings Total Consumption	Million m3		7.0	-4.3	-2.0	-4.4
Water Budget Real Accumulated Savings	Mill. m3		7.0	2.8	-2.0	-6.4
% Target Achievement	**%**		**+100%**	**69%**	**66%**	**62%**

METRICS AND RESULTS

2024 Management Summary

In 2024, the company reinforced water efficiency through controlled irrigation, advanced monitoring, and reuse, consolidating resilience in the face of adverse weather conditions and strengthening its sustainable water management.

During 2024, the company again faced adverse weather conditions that significantly impacted the achievement of water consumption reduction targets, particularly in the agricultural sector. Persistent rainfall shortages during critical periods forced the company to reinforce the use of controlled irrigation practices, which are essential for maintaining the productivity and stability of the vineyards. The combination of prolonged droughts and intense heat waves strained water availability and tested the adaptability of agricultural management teams, who had to respond with preventive and corrective measures in real time.

In quantitative terms, unit consumption per bottle reached 132.1 liters of water per 750cc bottle, an increase of only 1.3 liters per bottle compared to the previous year. Although various water management initiatives were implemented, the results are far from those projected at the beginning of the five-year period, reflecting the complexity of the climate scenario and reinforcing the importance of using water efficiently in all facilities. Nevertheless, the results demonstrate the ability to maintain efficiency trends in a highly challenging context.

The company recognizes the strategic need to further develop precision agriculture technologies and continue to promote projects from the Research and Innovation Center. Progress has been made in the implementation of moisture monitoring systems, water reuse in winemaking processes, optimization of irrigation prescriptions, and staff training in water efficiency practices. These efforts are complemented by strengthening circularity in water use, preserving natural sources, ensuring water security in operations, and designing strategies to adapt to climate change.

This comprehensive approach seeks to mitigate the impact of unfavorable weather conditions, strengthen organizational resilience, and move toward a sustainable, long-term water management model in which innovation, adaptation, and environmental responsibility become pillars of corporate strategy.

METRICS AND RESULTS

2025 Challenges

Advancing smart irrigation and water culture to face 2025 with resilience and sustainability.

In 2025, the company has set itself the challenge of making decisive progress in the implementation of advanced irrigation systems such as the Dream system in Chile and weather stations at all its production sites. This approach will improve predictive capacity in water management and enable more accurate irrigation planning, thus optimizing the use of resources in line with climate variability and the specific conditions of each area.

Complementarily, the company will focus its efforts on raising awareness in wineries and plants about water conservation, with the aim of consolidating an organizational culture aligned with water efficiency in all production processes.

By strengthening research and the development of technological solutions, progress will continue to be made in the search for more resilient practices that guarantee operational continuity under standards of sustainability and excellence.

Viña Concha y Toro

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