



INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT 2021

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
— FAMILY OF WINERIES —

USA

ARGENTINA

CHILE



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CHAPTER 01

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO 2021

1883

Don Melchor Concha y Toro, a prominent Chilean politician and businessman that founded Viña Concha y Toro.



MILESTONES *of the* YEAR



Certified



Corporation

B COMPANY

Viña Concha y Toro and its subsidiaries Concha y Toro, Cono Sur, and Trivento joined the global community of B Corporations. Fetzer Vineyards, on the other hand, achieves an outstanding recertification with a score breakthrough.

VCT CHINA

The commercial office in Shanghai has been incorporated to the company's own distribution network.



LAUNCHING OF CONCHA Y TORO

The emblematic Concha y Toro brand was introduced in China as top market, to promote the development of the Ultra-Premium category of Chilean wines in the international market.



NEW PREMIUM WINERY

Trivento consolidates its Premium position by acquiring a productive, manor house and farming estate in Luján de Cuyo, Mendoza.



GLOBAL REPUTATION

Concha y Toro was again listed among the Top 5 Most Admired Wine Brands in the World, by Drinks International, and as one of the 100 Best Vineyards of the Year, according to Wine & Spirits.



ENJOY RESPONSIBLY



· FROM BEGINNING TO END ·

COMMITTED TO RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION

In 2021, the company reinforced its commitment to responsible wine consumption through the “From beginning to End” campaign, which was joined by its subsidiaries from all three origins. consumoresponsable.vinacyt.com/en/



ALMAVIVA 2019

Through the Place de Bordeaux, Almariva introduced its new 2019 vintage, considered a magnificent and worthy successor vintage of its excellent 2018 harvest.

MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP

INTERNATIONAL DRINKS COMPANY OF THE YEAR

The Drinks Business publication gave Viña Concha y Toro one of the most relevant awards in the global industry on account of its skillful management during the pandemic, its solid wine brands, and its B Corp certification.



Nº1

Trivento celebrated its 25th anniversary becoming the No. 1 Argentinean wine brand in the world, according to *IWSR Drinks Market consultants*, after showing a sustained growth in value.





OPENING TO TOURISM

Viña Cono Sur launched its *Chimbarongo Tourist Project*, which includes tours of the manor house, wine cellar, Santa Elisa estate, and a Wine Shop.



REGENERATIVE ORGANIC CERTIFICATION

Fetzer Vineyards was awarded the *Silver Regenerative Organic Certification (ROC)* for all of its vineyards and wineries in Mendocino County, California.

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC

2022



THE WINE LEGEND

Casillero del Diablo launched a global campaign with its new brand ambassador, Pedro Pascal, reaching more than 350 million people.



CLIMATE NEUTRAL

In the United States, Bonterra becomes the first organic wine in the world to be certified as Climate Neutral throughout its entire production chain, by offsetting 110% of its emissions.



DON MELCHOR 2019

The new vintage of the icon Don Melchor received 98 points from James Suckling, who also ranked it N°4 among Chile's 2021 top 100 Wines.

Message from the Chairman

GRI 102-14

Sales exceeded USD 1,000 million (CLP 837 thousand million), becoming a historic amount for the company, driven primarily by improvements in its product mix.

Dear Shareholders,

This 2021 put us to the test. The pandemic and its derivatives put pressure on the entire global logistics chain, generating a particularly challenging global environment. In this scenario, the company showed rapid adaptability, resilience and flexibility. Viña Concha y Toro came out stronger and crowned a new year of historic business performance figures, recording substantial advances toward becoming a more agile and efficient company.

Certainly, our B Company certification marked a milestone. Thus, our commitment to sustainability shows its maturity, allowing us to project ourselves with greater ambition into the future. Although our sustainability vocation has imbued our business activities throughout all these years, we are now entering a new stage in the company's history.

In line with this evolution, as of this year we are submitting an integrated report, which incorporates some of our sustainability actions and indicators. This step will allow us to better appreciate the way in

which sustainability is indeed an integral part of our corporate strategy and of our day-to-day business.

EXCELLENCE: A BETTER MIX

Consolidated sales reached CLP 836,713 million, with an annual growth of 8.8%. Turnover, measured in dollars reached USD 1.1 billion, 12.7% higher than in 2020 – a historic figure. This growth was driven, in terms of volume and value, by the outstanding performance of the brands in the Principal and Invest categories, which are the strategic focus and accelerator of our Premiumization Strategy.

Indeed, in 2021, sales of our Principal and Invest brands rose to 49.2% of the company's total sales. Considering the revenues of just the wine segment, for the first time such brands exceeded 50%.

Operating income totaled CLP 132,912 million, up by 10.5%. This income reflects the excellent operational management materializing in greater efficiency throughout our production chain, in tandem with a stringent control of expenses, without neglecting investments in our brands. On the other hand, company profits totaled CLP 98,810 million, up by 26.7%.

This performance is noteworthy, not only because our 2020 indicators had reached historical levels, but also because these income were achieved amid a challenging external context. The persistence of the pandemic meant new and successive restrictions in various markets, as well as an overstressed global logistics chain, particularly during the second half



of the year, impacting shipping, ports and the ensuing effect on dispatches, freight and input supplies, among others.

The company sought to mitigate such impacts by relying on its global distribution model, altering its inventory management, and working closely with its clients. Consequently, our fourth quarter recovery volume-wise was evident, increasing by 6.3%.

At the commercial level, the company continued to look for opportunities and strengthen its distribution network.

In April, we inaugurated our own new distribution office in China, which we believe will be key to the development of our premium and superior wine market. The income thus obtained, clearly



support this decision: i.e., our sales in the Chinese market doubled.

Likewise, in other markets, progress was made in our integration with key clients. New products were launched in line with new consumer trends, focusing on our Super-Premium and Ultra-Premium categories.

The United Kingdom (UK) continued to be the company's most relevant market to date, upon generating 25% of our overall income. Brazil, Mexico and South Korea also performed outstandingly. In the United States, the sales volume of our Invest category wines grew by 7.1%, led by Bonterra, Trivento Golden, Cono Sur Orgánico, Marques de Casa Concha, and Don Melchor.

The Chilean market deserves a special mention, where sales rose by 25%, with a growing share of our Premium and Super-Premium brands. Average prices increased and the wine mix improved. Our premiumization efforts were driven by Casillero del Diablo Reserva and its various line extensions, along with Diablo, Marques de Casa Concha and Cono Sur Orgánico.

The family of brands that the company owns continued to show strength, especially in those brands in which the company focused its investments. The worldwide growth of Casillero del Diablo (14.4%), Trivento Reserve (20%), Diablo (129%), Marques de Casa Concha (40%) and Don Melchor (68%) stood out.

While Cono Sur's Super-Premium brands (20 Barrels and Single Vineyard) expanded at double-digit rates.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

The sustainability strategy of the holding company began in earnest over a decade ago, with clear and challenging objectives and goals; all of which have been achieved during this period. Our sustainable path has been consistent with our strong and ambitious commitment, showing important income in water management, in the supply of renewable sources in operations, in waste management, and also in the sustainable management and conservation of native forests. In the agricultural area, the company has been introducing regenerative flora, fauna and soil practices, which will help us generate more biodiverse vineyards.

Viña Concha y Toro was included, for the sixth consecutive year, in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index as the only wine company listed, ranking 4th among the companies with the best environmental performance in our category.

Thus, our corporate holding was certified as a B Company, a circumstance that makes us feel immensely proud. We aim at becoming a global landmark in terms of environmental, social and governance matters. Additionally, Fetzer Vineyards, our United States subsidiary, was recertified as a B Company this year with an excellent advance in its own score,

We invest more than CLP 2,000 million annually in Research and Development (R&D,) with the firm conviction that it is Viña Concha y Toro's duty toward its shareholders, its workers and to society at large.

thereby evidencing that this continuous improvement path is indeed feasible.

In 2021, we also unveiled our new Corporate Sustainability Strategy that will guide Viña Concha y Toro's sustainable path up to 2025, and which consists of six pillars: Consumer, Suppliers, Customers, Environment, Our People, and Community. This shows that our commitment goes beyond the environmental field, as it also addresses how we relate to our main stakeholders.

Precisely, this 2021 our company ratified its commitment toward responsible wine consumption through its Enjoy Responsibly From Beginning to End campaign, which provides tools to avoid abusive wine consumption.

INNOVATION FOR THE FUTURE

Seven years ago we created the Center for Research and Innovation (CRI), which keeps us at the forefront of Chile's wine industry, because we want to imagine the vineyard of the future, developing and adapting the latest advances in science and technology. We currently allocate growing R&D investment resources, with the firm conviction that this is Viña Concha y Toro's duty toward its shareholders, its workers, and society at large.

The income so far are multiple and quite encouraging. Pilot tests show savings of 20% in water use.



We have launched more than 10 product prototypes with the assistance of the CRI, with Diablo as one of the most emblematic. Moreover, our wineries have been progressively incorporating digital transformation and artificial intelligence.

As has been CRI's practice, transferring knowledge to the community is part of its role. Thus, during 2021 several articles were published in international scientific journals, five collaboration agreements were signed with universities; four of which with technology companies.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Throughout the year we received several acknowledgments that reflect our pursuit of excellence. *The Drinks Business* awarded Viña Concha y Toro the *International Drinks Company of the Year* award, indeed, one of the most relevant awards in the global industry, on account of its skillful management during the pandemic, its solid wine brands, and its B Company certification.

Concha y Toro was once again listed among the Top 5 Most Admired Wine Brands in the World by *Drinks International*, and as one of the 100 Best Vineyards of the Year, according to Wine & Spirits.

2021 marked the 25th anniversary of our subsidiary Trivento, highlighting a year of robust growth of its core brand, while positioning the Malbec variety in its most important export markets.

Diablo tuvo un crecimiento del 129% en valor durante el periodo.

In the United States, our Bonterra organic brand became the first wine to be certified Climate Neutral throughout its entire production chain. This brand maintains its leading position with a 43% share of the organic wine segment.

As a reflection of the quality of our high-end wines, our portfolio of fine wines was acknowledged with over 90 points on more than 160 occasions, among the most outstanding global media.

I want to conclude by thanking our Collaborators for their commitment to a job well done and for their great adaptability. Undoubtedly, the company has emerged stronger from the current complex world situation. Today, we are a more global company, with greater relevance in premium products, more competitive and more innovative thanks to the People who work in the company every day. I am convinced that our team will continue to guide the company on its path of excellence throughout this challenging year 2022.

ALFONSO LARRAÍN SANTA MARÍA
Chairman of Viña Concha y Toro





Financial Overview

(IN MILLION PESOS)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
INCOME STATEMENT					
Income	836,713	769,067	656,980	614,129	613,515
Gross Profit	334,920	307,870	241,397	204,586	201,436
Profit (loss) from operational activities	132,912	120,311	77,077	60,007	61,912
EBITDA (1)	164,250	148,487	104,557	86,025	86,267
Controller's Net Profit	98,810	77,994	52,500	49,111	49,575
AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME					
Gross Margin	40.0%	40.0%	36.7%	33.3%	32.8%
Operating Margin	15.9%	15.6%	11.7%	9.8%	10.1%
EBITDA margin	19.6%	19.3%	15.9%	14.0%	14.1%
Net Margin	11.8%	10.1%	8.0%	8.0%	8.1%
BALANCE					
Total Assets	1,438,625	1,279,693	1,253,817	1,144,480	1,056,827
Total Liabilities	774,120	631,118	659,783	572,327	505,593
Total Equity	664,505	648,575	594,034	572,153	551,233
Net Financial Debt (2)	263,953	215,173	276,783	258,713	230,657
Return on Assets (3)	7.4%	6.0%	4.4%	4.4%	4.8%
Return on Equity (4)	14.9%	12.8%	8.9%	8.7%	9.3%
ROIC (5)	11.3%	10.3%	7.1%	7.4%	7.5%
Net Financial Debt/Equity	39.7%	33.2%	46.6%	45.2%	41.8%
Profits per Share (CLP)	132.27	104.41	70.28	65.74	66.36
Dividends per Share (6) (CLP)	53.40	41.80	28.10	25,00	24.00
Share Price as of December 31 (CLP)	1,310.0	1,233.7	1,415.8	1,354.6	1,164.6

(1) EBITDA = Profit (loss) on operating activities + Depreciation + Amortization

(2) Net Financial Debt = Other Financial Liabilities - Derivatives - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Other Financial Liabilities does not include the positive effect of Cross Currency Swaps reflected in Financial Assets).

(3) Return on Assets = Net Profit of the Controller / Average Assets

(4) Return on Equity = Net Profit of the Controller / Average Equity

(5) ROIC = (Profit (loss) on operating activities + Currency Exchange Difference - Taxes)/(Average Equity + Average Net Financial Debt).

(6) Dividends per Share correspond to the provisional and final dividends declared, regarding the profits of the end of year indicated.

*Average - considers last quarter balances of 2021 income



2021 Results

GRI 102-7

In a challenging global scenario, marked by the extension of the pandemic and its multiple impacts, together with the global supply chain crisis -which worsened throughout the second half of the year- Viña Concha y Toro achieved historic results.

Consolidated sales grew by 8.8% in 2021 reaching CLP 836,713 million. The turnover measured in US dollars amounted to USD 1,097 million, with an increase of 12.7%. The consolidated volume expanded by 1.0%.

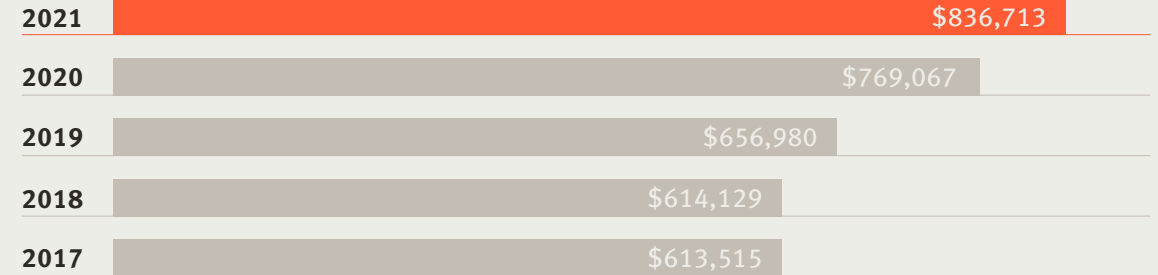
Meanwhile, the volume of wine sold reached 34.6 million cases, scoring a drop of 1%, an income that reflects a solid growth in the premium categories, which are the focus of the company, and a drop in the volume of lower value segments. On the other hand, we have discontinued and deliberately exited brands not fully aligned with our strategic objectives.

Again, the income show progress in line with the company's commercial reorientation towards the premium and superior segments. Viña Concha y Toro organized its high-growth focus brands into Principal (including Casillero del Diablo Reserva and its line extensions) and Invest (including brands of the three origins; such as Don Melchor, Marques de Casa Concha, Cono Sur Bicicleta and Orgánico, Diablo, Trivento Reserve and Golden Reserve, 1000 Stories and Bonterra). These two categories led the growth, expanding by 10.6% and 16.7%, respectively, in terms of volume and value. The better sales mix is evidenced by the increased share of our Principal and Invest categories to 49.2% of consolidated sales; i.e., 330 base points higher than the 45.9% achieved in 2020.

The performance of Casillero del Diablo and its line extensions stood out with a growth in value of 14.4% and a volume of 7.2 million cases; Trivento Reserve with an increase of 20% and 1.6 million cases. Due to their growth in value, also stood out the Diablo (+129%); Bicicleta (+6%); Marques de Casa Concha (+40%), and Don Melchor (+68%) brands. On the other hand, the portfolio of Super-Premium and Ultra-Premium wines of all three origins grew by 35%, evidencing the recovery of the fine wine segment after the opening of our on-premises and tourism channels.

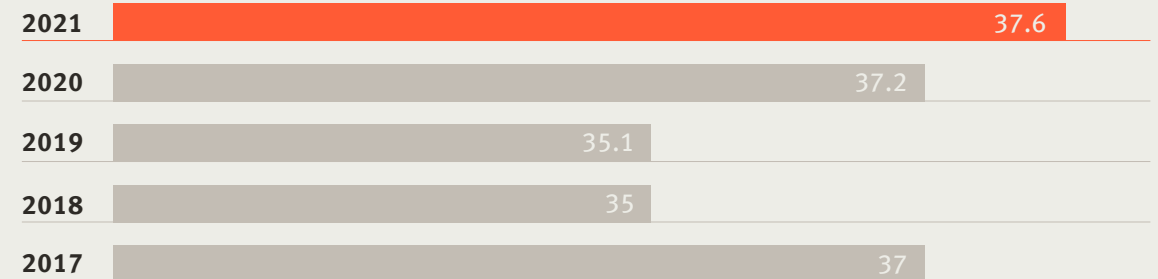
Consolidated sales

(In million CLP)

+8.8%


Total consolidated volume

(In million cases)

+1%


Wine sales volume

(In million cases)

-1%




Invest Brands

(In value)



Brand matrix	GROWTH BY BRAND CATEGORY	
	% VOLUME VARIATION	% CLP VARIATION
Principal	8.7%	14.4%
Invest	13.3%	19.5%
Protect	-2.3%	1.1%
Watch	-24.7%	-26.1%
Super y Ultra-Premium	17.4%	35.2%
Other wine brands	-12.0%	-8.8%
Total Wine	-1.0%	7.0%

On the other hand, the other categories of the brand matrix (Protect and Watch) showed a drop of 1.7% in value, in line with our strategy and a lower commercial focus.

In export markets, our sales grew by 8.3%, reaching CLP 553,309 million, an income that is explained by an increase of 11.2% in their average price in US dollars and 1.0% in volume. The company's growth occurred in our focus categories, Principal and Invest, which altogether scored an advance of 8% volume wise.

In terms of performance by region, Latin America and Asia recovered after the impact of the pandemic in 2020. Volume in Latin America grew by 15%, with a positive performance in the Brazilian and Mexican markets. The rest of the region began to recover following a greater opening to tourism and mobility in general.

In Asia, sales increased by 4% in volume, with an 11% average price increase in US dollars, mostly explained by a positive performance in China, which recorded an increase of 57% and 90% in volume and value, respectively, driven by our premium and high-end wine segments; which grew by 150% in value.

These income reflect a greater opening and stabilization of consumption instances, and a better average price/mix provided by the new portfolio of brands that the company offers in this market, together with the commercial work carried out by the distribution office opened up in this market. Likewise, South Korea showed a superior performance, with increases of 21% and 20% in volume and value, respectively. Noteworthy was the performance of our Casillero



In 2021, Trivento Reserve Malbec was the best-selling SKU in the UK, according to NielsenIQ Scantrack.

del Diablo brand, which led the pack of imported wines. Japan, however, has not yet recovered from its pre-pandemic sale levels.

In Europe, a higher average price of 14% in US dollars was reached, which was offset by a 4% drop in volume. Such lower volume accounts for a high 2020 base of comparison and the shipping disruptions throughout the second half of 2021. Compared to 2019 pre-pandemic levels, the volume traded in the European region in 2021 grew by 10%.

Our Fetzer Vineyards subsidiary sold USD 191 million. In the United States, however, opposite trends were observed throughout the portfolio amid a market that concentrated its growth and dynamism in the highest value categories. Thus, our Invest portfolio grew by 7.1% in volume, noteworthy among which were the Bonterra Organic Vineyards, Trivento Golden Reserve, Cono Sur Orgánico, and Don Melchor.

In the Chilean market, total sales amounted to CLP 145,858 million, a figure 25.0% higher than that of 2020, with positive income for both businesses of the VCT Chile subsidiary, which markets wines, beers and spirits. Wine sales reached CLP 97,395 million, with a growth of 14.8%. This income shows an increase of 22.8% in average prices resulting from the premiumization of the mix during this period and a 6.5% decrease in the overall volume traded. The Principal and Invest categories taken together grew by 49% volume wise, while our mass wine catego-

ries dropped by 13%. This income reflects our successful commercial reorientation and the increased consumption of higher value products that is currently taking place in Chile.

The Beers and Spirits category totaled sales of CLP 48,463 million, an increase of 40.1% in volume and 52.3% in value, led by the Premium Miller, Kross, and Estrella Damm beer brands.

Sale costs totaled CLP 501,793 million, 8.8% above 2020 costs, an increase mainly explained by a mix of products of higher value and the higher cost of wine, partially offset by operational efficiencies. The cost-to-sales ratio was 60.0%, in line with 2020.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (distribution costs and administration expenses) totaled CLP 205,736 million during the period, showing an increase of 11.1% when compared to 2020. As a percentage of Selling, General and Administrative Expenses represented 24.6%, 50 base points higher than in 2020. This is mainly due to higher marketing expenses, in line with the company's strategy and with the execution of the planned Brand Investment Program and, additionally, due to price hikes of land and sea freights during the second half of the year.

The Other income and Expenses item recorded a profit of CLP 3,728 million in 2021, which compares with a net expense of CLP 2,382 million in 2020. In general terms, this is explained by higher income from real

estate sales in Chile of CLP 2,557 million and in the United States for the equivalent of CLP 1,912 million, and by sales tax refunds in Brazil of CLP 2,024 million, which were partially offset by other higher extraordinary shipping expenses in 2021.

Profits from operating activities amounted to CLP 132,912 million, an increase of 10.5% compared to 2020's CLP 120,311 million. This result is mainly explained by the growth of the Premium categories, Principal and Invest, resulting in a better sales mix in line with the company's commercial objectives and profitability, a strict control of costs and expenses even amid a challenging context due to input and freight cost pressures, and a higher income from asset sales as noted above. The operating margin reached 15.9%, representing an increase of 20 base points over the previous year.

The EBITDA (Profits Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) was CLP 164,250 million, 10.6% higher than the 2020 figure. The EBITDA margin was 19.6%, 30 base points higher than the 2020 margin.

Non-operating income showed a loss of CLP 3,079 million, which compares with a loss of CLP 14,827 million in 2020. This better income of CLP 11,748 million is mainly explained by lower net financial expenses, a better income due to exchange differences and better income from related companies.

Net financial expenses of financial income and inflation index units amounted to CLP 10,140 million, showing a decrease of 28.7% compared to 2020, which reflects the reduction of average net financial debt (CLP 45,648 million) during the year and a

successful management of interest rates of financial debt currencies. Net financial debt as of December 31, 2021 reached CLP 263,953 million, while the Net Financial Debt to EBITDA ratio was 1.6 times.

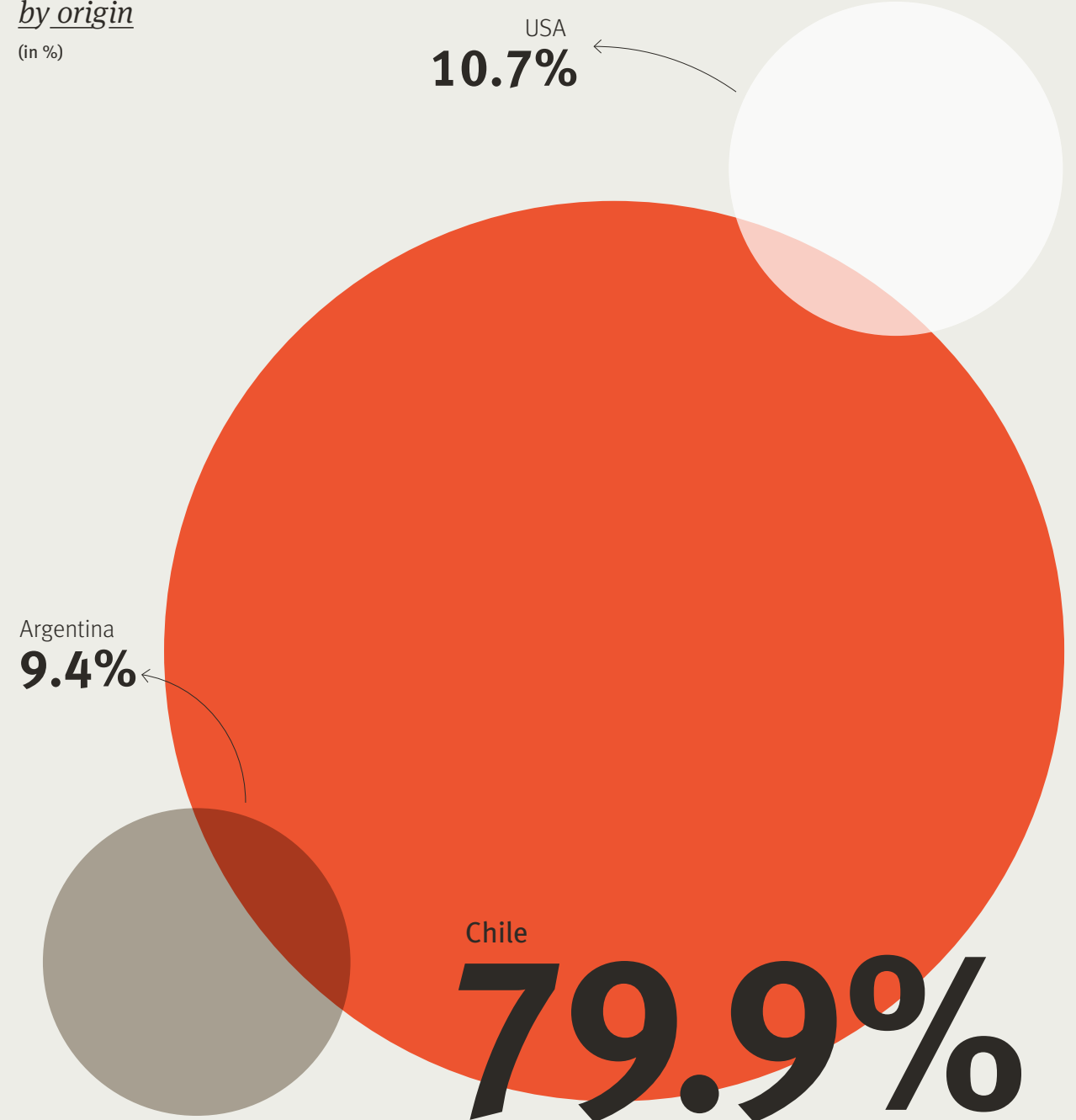
Viña Almaviva represented a contribution of CLP 4,503 million, with an increase of 43.5% compared to 2020, which accounts for an extraordinary year for the Almaviva icon brand. Its sales grew by 21% in value. Moreover, at its September launching of its 2019 vintage in the Place de Bordeaux, it reached the highest price in its history of USD 1,212 per 9-liter case.

On the other hand, Cork Industry income amounted to CLP 3,097 million, higher than the CLP 626 million of 2020, mainly reflecting the profit from a land sale in the Municipality of La Cisterna, the real estate project managing company -in which the company participates through its real estate subsidiary- participates as a passive development partner, owning 25% of its property ownership.

The profit attributable to the owners of the controller reached the historical figure of CLP 98,810 million, an increase of 26.7% from the CLP 77,994 million reported in 2020. Net margin was 11.8%, expanding 170 base points.

Sales by origin

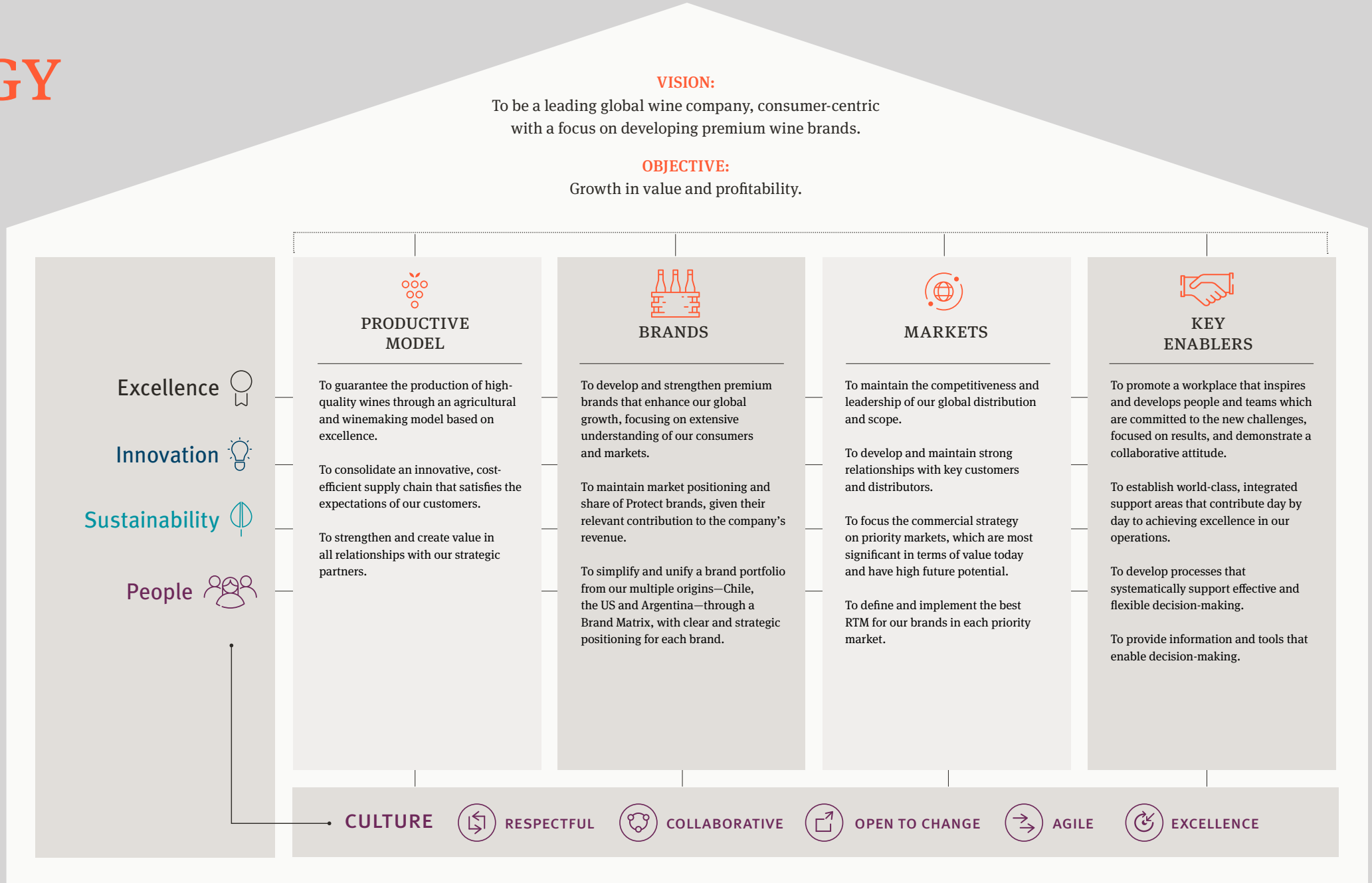
(in %)





2022 STRATEGY

CMF 4.2





Strategic *Pillars*



Excellence

→ Millions of consumers all over the world place their trust in the quality of our brands. Their preference defines our excellence. Each person who works at Viña Concha y Toro aims to achieve excellence in everything we do, and we understand that this is a continuous and collaborative process.



Innovation

→ At Viña Concha y Toro, we encourage an entrepreneurial spirit and constantly challenge ourselves. We aim to transcend with solutions that add value to our consumers. We believe in the power of systematic research, development and innovation for a connected and sustainable future.



Sustainability

→ We understand the value of growing in harmony with our natural and social environment. We incorporate sustainability into each step of our business, generating a virtuous cycle. We aim to give back what the earth has given to us in each bottle.



People

→ We consider our employees to be strategic partners and true change agents. Our systemic and inclusive perspective establishes collaboration as the main value of a culture which enables us to accomplish each challenge that we set ourselves.

CHAPTER 02

COMPANY PROFILE

1957

Eduardo Guilisasti Tagle joins the company Board of Directors. His management lays the productive foundations for the future expansion of Viña Concha y Toro.

1966

The launching of Casillero del Diablo begins the production of more complex wines.

1933

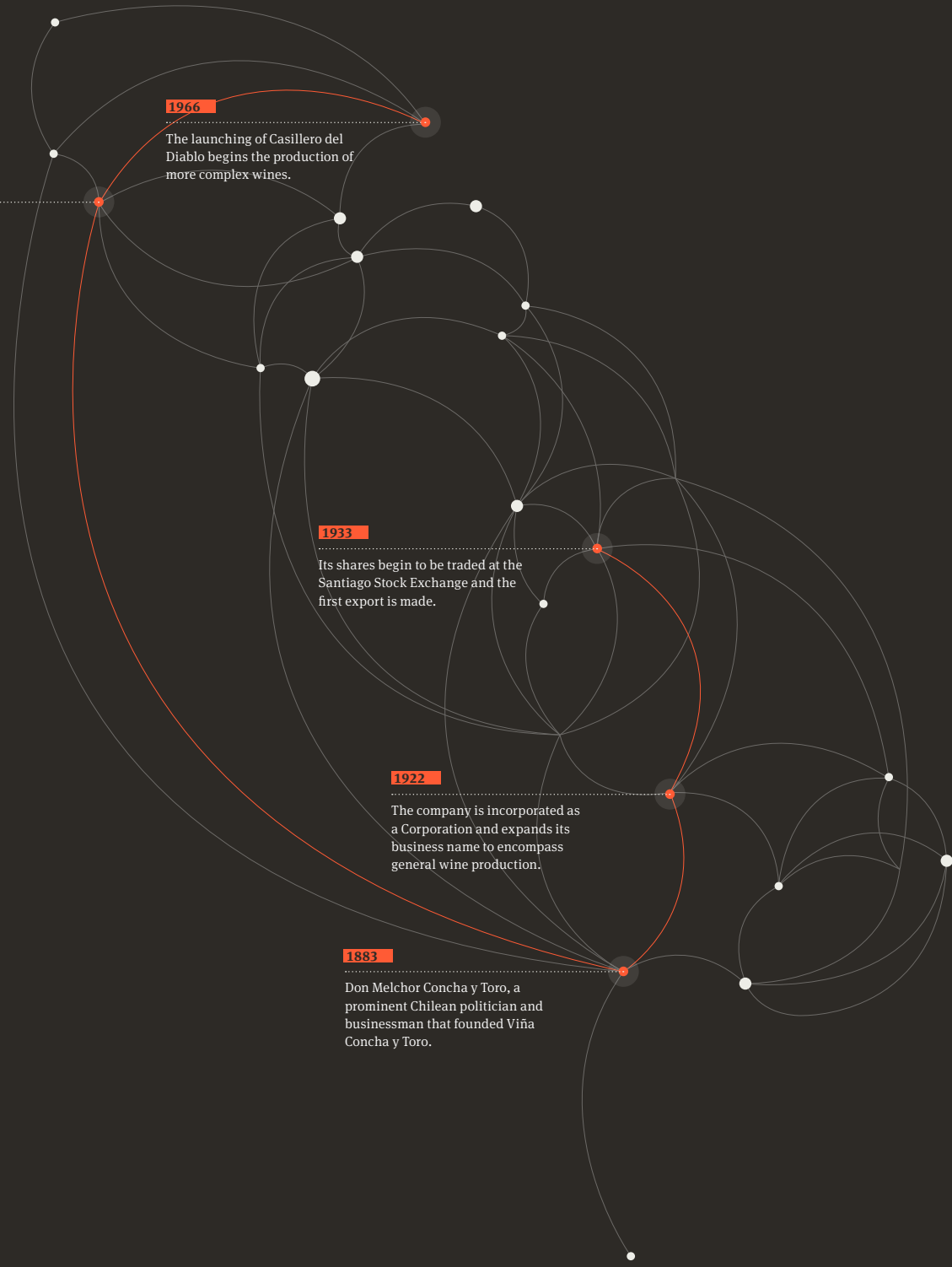
Its shares begin to be traded at the Santiago Stock Exchange and the first export is made.

1922

The company is incorporated as a Corporation and expands its business name to encompass general wine production.

1883

Don Melchor Concha y Toro, a prominent Chilean politician and businessman that founded Viña Concha y Toro.





Viña Concha y Toro's Identity

GRI 102-1 | GRI 102-5

Viña Concha y Toro is Latin America's main wine producer and ever since its foundation, in 1883, it has been positioning itself as one of the most important wine companies in the world, with operations in more than 130 countries, over 12 thousand hectares of vineyards in Chile, Argentina and the United States.

Legally incorporated as a Corporation via public deed dated December 31, 1921, it extended its business name to cover general wine production: Nowadays, it is listed as a full-fledged corporation in Chile's Santiago Stock Exchange.

Although its main headquarters are in Santiago, Chile, Viña Concha y Toro also operates vineyards, wineries and packaging plants in Argentina and in the United States, producing wines with the distinct peculiarities of each terroir, contributing diversity and character to its corporate portfolio of brands.

To date, the company has 12,547 planted hectares and a network of 13 commercial offices and subsidiaries of its own for distribution in North America, South America, Asia and Europe, and has 3,297 employees. Its brands are recognized worldwide for their quality, but also due to the splendid work of its commercial team, which has achieved significant market diversification; noteworthy among such

markets are the United Kingdom, the United States, Chile, Brazil and the Nordic countries.

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO - FAMILY OF WINERIES

GRI 102-2

Viña Concha y Toro - Family of Wineries is guided by an agricultural and oenological model of excellence, based on a philosophy that seeks to guarantee the production of quality wines, to meet the demands of its consumers at a global level. The climatic conditions of the areas in which its vineyards operate and the diversity of soils in Chile, Argentina and the United States, facilitate the production of wines of exceptional quality with a unique character and identity. These conditions are complemented by wine and storage cellars and the company's own bottling plants operating in the three countries of origin, plus an extensive global wine distribution network.

One of the most recent milestones was the emergence, in 2018, of the "Family of Wineries" concept, which gave an identity to the whole group bringing together under a common narrative its three productive origins (Chile, Argentina and the United States). This identity reinforced the richness linked to the creation of unique and diverse products in their respective origins, which stand out internationally obtaining numerous recognitions.

COMPANY NAME
VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO S.A.

WEBSITE:
[HTTPS://VINACYT.COM/](https://vinacyt.com/)

TAXPAYER ID RUT:
90.227.000-0

CHILEAN STOCK EXCHANGES MNEMONIC:
CONCHATORO

TYPE OF COMPANY:
CORPORATION

BUSINESS NAME:
VICONTO

BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS:
SANTIAGO

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT:
CLAUDIA CAVADA
HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
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VINACONCHAYTORO@CONCHAYTORO.CL

GRI 102-3 | GRI 102-53



(1) JV 50% Viña Concha y Toro – 50% Baron Philippe de Rothschild.
 (2) JV 51% Viña Concha y Toro – 49% Digrans S.A.
 (3) JV 50% Viña Concha y Toro – 50% Charton Hobbs.
 (4) JV 41% Viña Concha y Toro – 41% Mercian Co. – 18% Mitsubishi Co.



International Presence

GRI 102-4 | GRI 102-6



+130
Destination countries

03
Productive origins

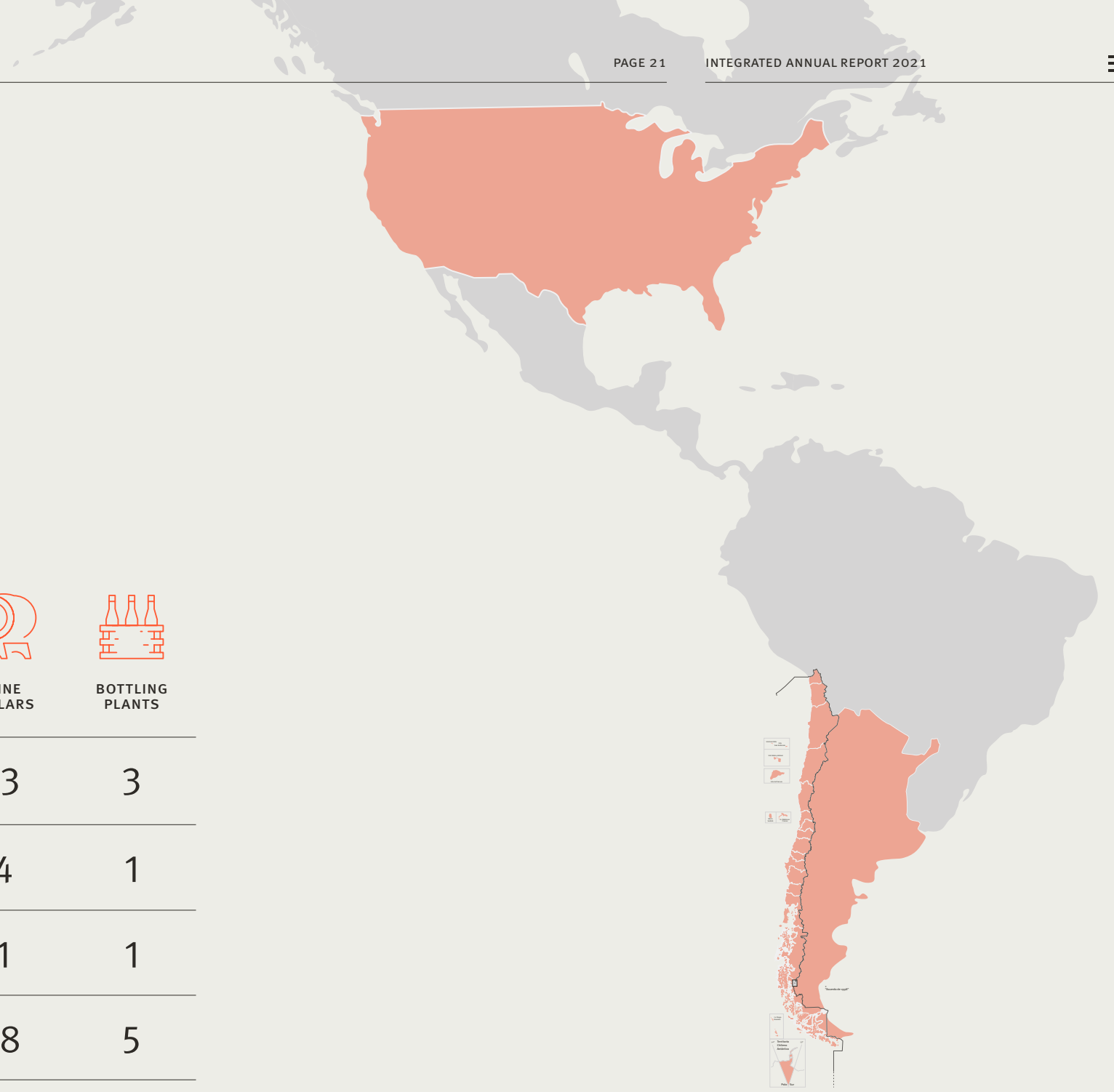
13
Commercial and distribution offices

"Its circulation has been authorized by Resolution No. 32 of March 8, 2022 of the National Management of State Frontiers and Limits. The edition and circulation of maps, geographical charts or other forms and documents that refer to or relate to the limits and borders of Chile, do not commit, in any way, the State of Chile, pursuant to Art. 2, letter g) of DFL No. 83 of 1979 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs."



Distribution of operations

CMF 6.4



VALLEYS



HECTARES PLANTED



VINEYARDS



WINE CELLARS



BOTTLING PLANTS

	VALLEYS	HECTARES PLANTED	VINEYARDS	WINE CELLARS	BOTTLING PLANTS
CHILE	10	10,660	55	13	3
ARGENTINA	4	1,503	12	4	1
UNITED STATES	1	384	12	1	1
TOTAL	15	12,547	79	18	5



Distribution of vineyards

(IN HECTARES)

	OPERATING VINEYARDS	WINERIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL VINEYARDS PLANTED ⁽¹⁾	ROTATING LAND	TOTAL AGRICULTURAL AREA ^{(2) (3)}
CHILE					
Limarí	1,058	236	1,294	41	1,335
Casablanca	255		255	13	268
Aconcagua	97		97		97
Leyda	108		108	23	131
Maipo	614	88	702	43	745
Cachapoal	1,732	103	1,835	25	1,860
Colchagua	2,388	211	2,599	187	2,786
Curicó	674	54	728	52	780
Maule	2,389	476	2,865	453	3,318
Bío - Bío	69	108	177	3	180
Total Chile	9,354	1,276	10,660	840	11,500
ARGENTINA					
Mendoza	1,189	314	1,503	149	1,652
Total Argentina	1,189	314	1,503	149	1,652
UNITED STATES					
Fetzer Vineyards	316	68	384	37	427
Total United States	316	68	384	37	427
TOTAL VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO	10,889	1,658	12,547	1,026	13,576

(1) Total Vineyards Planted, include some long-term leases that the company owns in Chile and the United States.

(2) Total Agricultural Area, does not include the company's land that is not usable for plantations such as forests, hills, roads, etc.

(3) Total Agricultural Area of the United States includes 3 hectares of fruit trees.

Mission *and vision*

GRI 102-16 CMF 2.1

VISION

Viña Concha y Toro aspires to be a leading global company, focused on consumers, with a focus on the development of premium wine brands.

MISSION

In order for Viña Concha y Toro to achieve its vision, the company commits to the following specific actions:

- To produce wines with the highest international industry standards.
- To deliver safe products to our consumers, maintaining and monitoring the safety systems of the products that are made and complying with the legal requirements in Chile and in the markets to which we export.
- To understand the current and future needs of our clients, permanently striving to meet and loyally exceed their expectations.
- To conduct and continuously improve business relationships with clients, producers and suppliers, as well as operations and systems at all stages of processing, distribution and sale.
- To create and promote healthy wine consumption, based on conscious and responsible, moderate and restricted consumption in cases where it represents a risk to personal health or society at large.
- To work with particular care and respect for the environment, managing our resources sustainably and in a socially equitable manner to our workers and to the community to which we belong.
- To provide job opportunities to our current and potential workers, without discrimination and on equal terms.
- To promote the commitment of workers in a constructive environment and contribute to their professional development through training, encouraging the learning of knowledge and skills aimed at maximizing their performance.
- To encourage and maintain an inspiring, enriching, and rewarding workplace for each Viña Concha y Toro worker, enhancing their professional development and protecting their health and physical integrity within a safe environment.





Historical Information

CMF 2.2



1883

Don Melchor Concha y Toro, a prominent Chilean politician and businessman that founded Viña Concha y Toro.

1933

Its shares begin to be traded at the Santiago Stock Exchange and the first export is made.



1966

The launching of Casillero del Diablo begins the production of more complex wines.

1922

The company is incorporated as a Corporation and expands its business name to encompass general wine production.



1957

Eduardo Guilisasti Tagle joins the company Board of Directors. His management lays the productive foundations for the future expansion of Viña Concha y Toro.



VIÑA MAIPO

1968

Acquisition of Viña Maipo.



1987
 Launching of Don Melchor's first vintage, the first iconic wine of the Chilean industry.

1994
 Viña Concha y Toro is the first wine company in the world to trade its shares on the New York Stock Exchange.



1997
 The company signs a joint venture with Baron Philippe de Rothschild to produce Almariva.



1993
 Incorporation of Viña Cono Sur.

BODEGA
TRIVENTO
 ARGENTINA

1996
 Incorporation of Bodega Trivento, in Mendoza, Argentina.



2001
 Creation of first distribution subsidiary outside Chile: Concha y Toro UK.

2005
 Acquiring the assets of the Francisco de Aguirre vineyard marked the company's entering the Limarí Valley.



2013
The company's wines obtain Chile's Sustainability Certification.

Concha y Toro is chosen for the first time as the *World's Most Admired Wine Brand*, according to Drinks International.



MEMBER OF
Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
In Collaboration with RobecoSAM

2015
Viña Concha y Toro is incorporated into Chile's Santiago Stock Exchange first Sustainability Index for the first time.



2017
Viña Concha y Toro incorporates a real estate management subsidiary.

2017
Almadura 2015 is voted *Wine of the Year* by the famous wine critic, James Suckling, with a perfect 100-point score.



2011
Acquisition of Fetzer Vineyards in California, USA, a pioneering vineyard in terms of sustainable practices.

FETZER VINEYARDS.
— ESTD. IN 1968 —



 **CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION**

2014
Inauguration of the Research and Innovation Center.

2016
Bonterra, a subsidiary of Fetzer Vineyards, is voted *American Vineyard of the Year* by Wine Enthusiast.



Viña Concha y Toro is the best evaluated company in the *RepTrak Chile* ranking, for its corporate reputation.



2018
The 2017 *Casillero del Diablo Reserva Cabernet Sauvignon* was awarded a historic 90-point rating, by American wine critic, James Suckling.

Creation of Viña Don Melchor.



2020
James Suckling gives 2018 Don Melchor 100 points - the perfect score.



2021
Viña Concha y Toro joined the global B-Business community.



2019
First Chilean company to commit to the UN's 1.5° *Business Ambition Initiative*.

Concha y Toro is the N°2 vineyard with the most listings among Wine & Spirits' top 100 wineries of the year.



2020
Casillero del Diablo was recognized as the *Best New World Vineyard*, according to Wine Enthusiast.

2021
Drink Business chose Viña Concha y Toro as the top wine and spirits company of the year, at the international level.

VCT China joins Viña Concha y Toro's global distribution network.



Property Ownership

102-5 CMF 2.3.1 CMF 2.3.2 CMF 2.3.3

Viña Concha y Toro has a controlling group whose direct and indirect stake amounts to 37.27% and with whom it has an informal shareholders' agreement.

Note No. 9.2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements identifies the natural persons that represent each member of the controlling group and their respective ownership stake. To date, there are no other legal or natural persons, other than the controlling group, owning shares or rights representing 10% or more of the equity capital of the company, nor natural persons that own less than 10% and that, taken together with their spouses and/or relatives, reach this percentage, either directly or through representative agents.

As of December 31, 2021, Banchile Corredores de Bolsa increased its shareholding from 2.5% in 2020 to 10.0% in 2021. On the other hand, the shareholding of the Pension Fund Administrator Companies (AFP), as a whole, dropped from 4.7% to 1.9%. Meanwhile, Banco de Chile, on behalf of third parties, reduced its shareholding from 13.7% in 2020 to 9.7% in 2021.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of April 22, 2021, approved a share repurchase program, delegating to the Board of Directors the power to execute it, within the corresponding statutory limitations. The agreed buyback was 1% and it was materialized in 2021.

As of December 31, 2021, because of the acquisition, dividend-paying shares totaled 739,550,000 shares.

At the end of the year, the company's largest shareholders own the following amount of single series shares representing the following shareholding (see table).

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS

NAME	RUT	NUMBER OF SHARES	% SHARE
INVERSIONES TOTIHUE S.A.	94.663.000-4	85,685,431	11.47
RENTAS SANTA BÁRBARA S.A.	96.542.800-3	80,714,628	10.81
BANCHILE CORREDORES DE BOLSA S A	96.571.220-8	74,359,445	9.95
INVERSIONES QUIVOLGO S.A.	96.980.200-7	41,370,273	5.54
LARRAÍN VIAL S A CORREDORA DE BOLSA	80.537.000-9	36,412,493	4.87
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE STATE STREET	97.004.000-5	33,051,300	4.42
BANCO DE CHILE POR CUENTA DE TERCEROS NO RESIDENTES	97.004.000-5	32,292,466	4.32
BANCO SANTANDER POR CUENTA DE INV. EXTRANJEROS	97.036.000-K	29,819,371	3.99
BCI C DE B S A	96.519.800-8	26,561,271	3.56
AGROFORESTAL E INVERSIONES MAIHUE LTDA	94.088.000-9	22,502,075	3.01
RENTAS SANTA MARTA LIMITADA	86.911.800-1	22,293,321	2.98
BOLSA DE COMERCIO DE SANTIAGO BOLSA DE VALORES	90.249.000-0	18,641,228	2.50

MAIN SHAREHOLDERS 503,703,302 67.43

TOTAL SHARES 747,005,982 100

VOTING SHARES 739,550,000

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS 1,552



SHARES AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

CMF 2.3.4

As of December 31, 2021, the equity capital of Viña Concha y Toro totaled 747,005,982 ordinary single-series shares without nominal value.

Dividend Policy

The 2021 profit attributable to the company's controllers amounted to CLP 98,810 million.

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 22, 2021, it was agreed to distribute – and charged to the year's profit - provisional dividends N°285, 286 and 287 of CLP 4.00 per share, payable on September 30, 2021, December 30, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

On October 29, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to modify the amount of provisional dividend No. 286 to CLP 30.00 per share and advance its payment to December 22, 2021. On that occasion, the Board of Directors also agreed to abolish dividend No. 287. Dividends per share paid over the past three years, expressed in historical values, are shown in the table below. It includes dividend No. 287; which, if approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, will be paid on May 19, 2022.

The Board of Directors will propose to the 2022 Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to distribute, chargeable to FY 2021 profits, dividend N°287 in final at CLP 19.40 per share; which, if approved by the Board, would be paid as of May 19, 2022.

Percentage Shareholding

Controller	37.3%
Stockbrokers	25.5%
Foreign Investors	17.4%
Banks, AGF and Insurance Companies	3.4%
Pension Fund Administrator Companies (AFP)	1.9%
Other shareholders	14.5%

Dividends

DATE	Nº	TYPE	CLP PER SHARE	YEAR'S PROFIT
March 29, 2019	274	Provisional	3.50	2018
May 24, 2019	275	Final	14.50	2018
September 27, 2019	276	Provisional	3.50	2019
December 30, 2019	277	Provisional	3.50	2019
March 31, 2020	278	Provisional	3.50	2019
May 22, 2020	279	Final	10.60	2019
September 30, 2020	280	Provisional	4.00	2020
December 30, 2020	281	Additional	7.00	2019
December 23, 2020	282	Provisional	4.00	2020
March 31, 2021	283	Provisional	4.00	2020
May 19, 2021	284	Final	29.80	2020
September 30, 2021	285	Provisional	4.00	2021
December 22, 2021	286	Provisional	30.00	2021
May 19, 2022*	287	Final	19.40	2021

*If approved by the 2022 Shareholders' Meeting, it will be paid on May 19 of the same year



The company's dividend policy has consisted in distributing 40% of each year's net profit, through the payment of three provisional dividends and, in the month of May following the end of the Fiscal Year (FY), a final dividend. The Board approved maintaining this policy during 2022.

Stock Market Transactions

The company's shares have been traded at the Santiago Stock Exchange since 1933. The registration number in the Securities Registry of the Financial Market Commission (CMF in its Spanish acronym) is N°0043.

Viña Concha y Toro share price recorded a variation of +6.2% in 2021, and of -12.9% in 2020. Its closing price was CLP 1,310 in 2021 and CLP 1,233.7 in 2020. On the other hand, the IPSA Stock Index recorded variations of +3.1% in 2021 and of -10.5% in 2020.

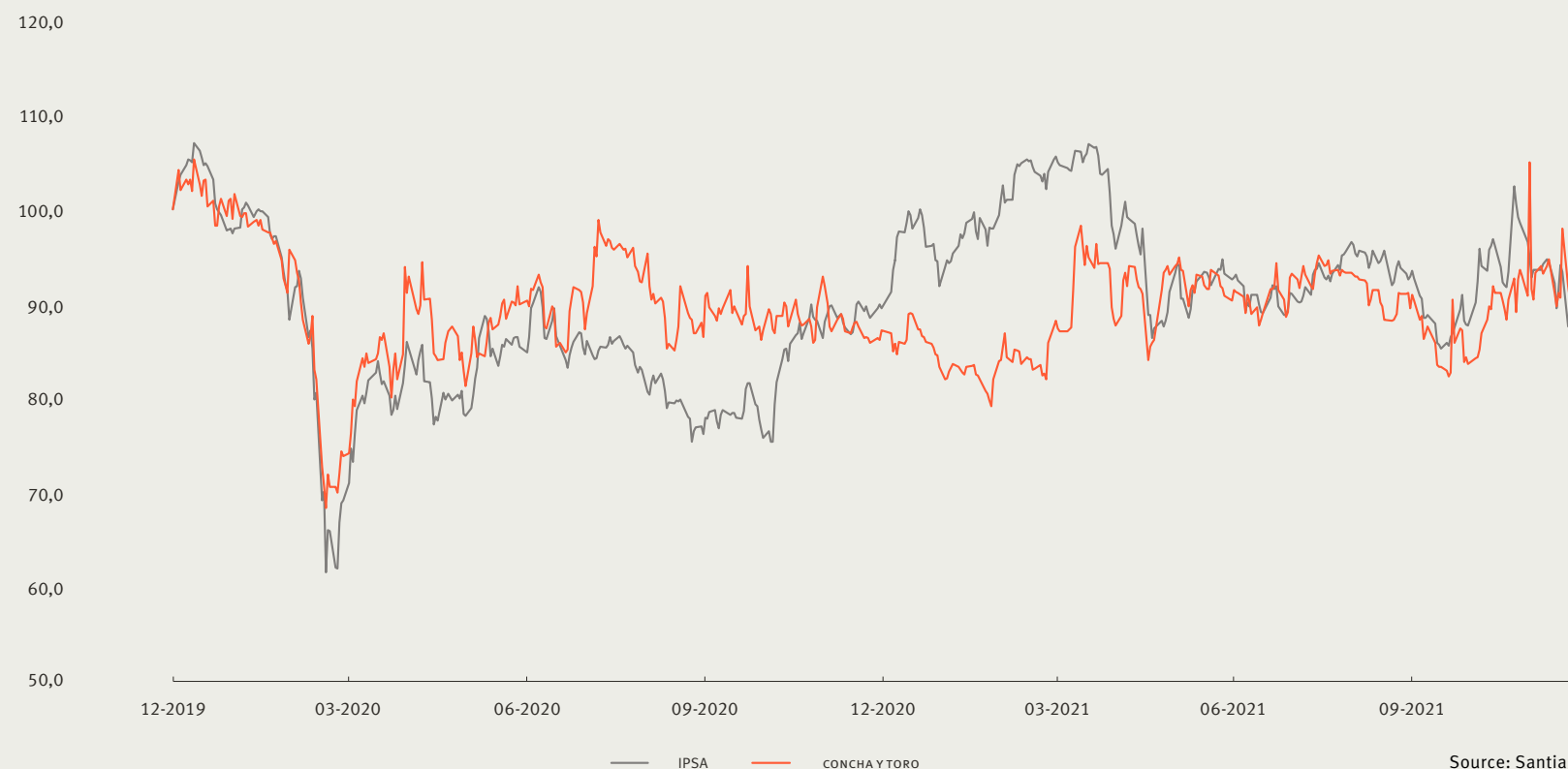
Stock Exchange Transactions on Stock Exchanges

In 2021, the company's shares were traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange and Chile's Electronic Stock Exchange.

In Chile, stocks have a 100% stock market presence. The number of shares and amounts traded, as well as their average price per quarter, are itemized below:

Share Price Evolution vs. IPSA

(Index Base 100)



2020	SHARES TRADED	AMOUNT TRADED (IN MILLION CLP)	PRICE (CLP)	2021	SHARES TRADED	AMOUNT TRADED (IN MILLION CLP)	PRICE (CLP)
1 ST QUARTER	45,652,053	57,512	1,260	1 ST QUARTER	144,400,778	171,022	1,184
2 ND QUARTER	67,180,253	81,474	1,213	2 ND QUARTER	65,804,624	85,787	1,304
3 RD QUARTER	50,095,246	63,799	1,274	3 RD QUARTER	50,628,254	65,731	1,298
4 TH QUARTER	69,462,683	87,105	1,254	4 TH QUARTER	51,452,272	64,303	1,250
YEAR	232,390,235	289,890	1,247	YEAR	312,285,928	386,843	1,239



In addition to its shares, the company has issued the following securities, all of which are effective to date:

CMF 2.3.5

CURRENT BONDS	K	N	Q	T
Hedged by bond line	575	841	876	931
Date of registration	08.21.2014	10.24.2016	01.10.2018	07.26.2019
Date of placement	11.09.2014	11.03.2016	10.18.2018	08.06.2019
Maximum amount registered	UF 2,000,000	UF 2,000,000	UF 2,000,000	UF 2,000,000
Amount placed	UF 1,000,000	UF 2,000,000	UF 2,000,000	UF 2,000,000
Term (expiration date)	24 years	25 years (24.10.2041)	20 years	25 years
Amortization of capital	8 equal semi-annual installments starting from 04.24.2037	10 semi-annual installments starting from 01.22.2040	10 equal semi-annual installments starting from 07.10.2033	10 equal semi-annual installments starting from 07.22.2022
Interest rate	3.3% per year	2.40% per year	3.0% per year	1.8% per year
Extraordinary depreciation	As of 09.01.2020	As of 10.24.2019	As of 01.10.2023	As of 01.22.2040
Financial covenants	Net financial debt over Total equity < 1.2x Hedging of Financial Expenses > 2.5x Sufficient	Net financial debt over Total equity < 1.2x Hedging of Financial Expenses > 2.5x Sufficient	Net financial debt over Total equity < 1.2x Hedging of Financial Expenses > 2.5x Sufficient	Net financial debt over Total equity < 1.2x Hedging of Financial Expenses > 2.5x Sufficient
Safeguards	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient
Guarantees	Not considered	Not considered	Not considered	Not considered

PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES

CMF 6.4

In Chile, the company's main properties are its vineyards, wineries and packaging plants. The arable area represents 11,500 hectares, with a total of 10,660 hectares planted, distributed in 10 wine valleys. The total number of vineyards planted includes some long-term leases that the company has in the Casablanca, Maipo and Colchagua Valleys.


In Argentina, Bodega Trivento has an arable area of 1,652 hectares; of which, 1,503 are planted.

In the United States, on the other hand, Fetzer Vineyards owns 424 agricultural hectares, which includes its own vineyards and long-term leases, with a planted area totaling 384 hectares.

In Chile, Viña Concha y Toro has 13 wineries. Its distribution in the different wine regions has sought to increase the efficiency of oenological processes and enhance the quality of grapes and wines. To ferment, age, and store its wines, the company uses a combination of epoxy-coated cement ponds, stainless steel ponds, and American and French oak barrels. Its harvesting, winemaking, storage, and processing equipment is high-tech worldwide.

Viña Concha y Toro has three modern packaging plants in Chile, located in Pirque (RM), Vespucio (RM), and Lontué (VII Region). Trivento has four wineries, its own wine cellar, and a plant with three packaging lines. On the other hand, Fetzer Vineyards has a winery and a plant with four packaging lines.

Viña Concha y Toro owns plantations in Chile, the United States and Argentina.



RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

CMF 3.7

Investor Relations is the area in charge of keeping shareholders and the investment community apprised about the fundamentals of Viña Concha y Toro, along with its commercial and financial performance. To this end, a series of activities are carried out during the year, such as the Shareholders' Meeting, Quarterly Report Presentations, attendance at conferences organized by stockbrokers, and non-deal roadshows, as well as continuous communications with individual investors either face-to-face or remotely.

In addition, different communication channels are available such as the Corporate Website (www.vinacyt.com/inversionistas/informacion-financiera), providing access to the company's latest Annual Report, communications, Quarterly Financial Statements, and conchaytoro-ir@conchaytoro.cl email address correspondence; interface that is used by our Investor Relations Area to directly answer any further queries.

1957

Eduardo Guillsasti Tagle joins the company Board of Directors. His management lays the productive foundations for the future expansion of Viña Concha y Toro.

1966

The launching of Casillero del Diablo begins the production of more complex wines.

1968

Acquisition of Viña Maipo.

1987

Launching of Don Melchor's first vintage, the first iconic wine of the Chilean industry.

1997

The company signs a joint venture with Baron Philippe de Rothschild to produce Almaviva.

1996

Incorporation of Bodega Trivento, in Mendoza, Argentina.

1993

Incorporation of Viña Cono Sur.

1994

Viña Concha y Toro is the first wine company in the world to trade its shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

1933

Its shares begin to be traded at the Santiago Stock Exchange and the first export is made.

1922

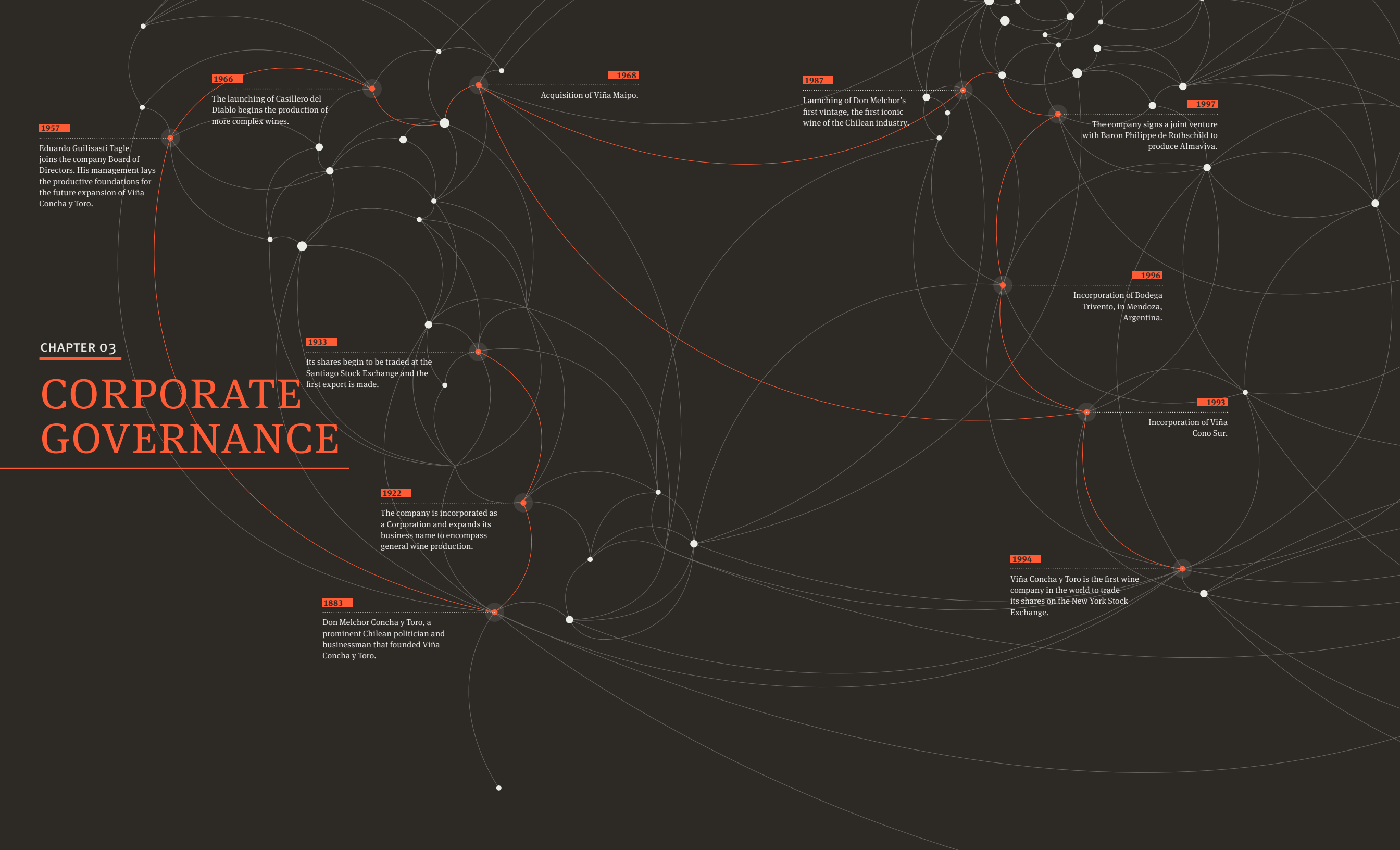
The company is incorporated as a Corporation and expands its business name to encompass general wine production.

1883

Don Melchor Concha y Toro, a prominent Chilean politician and businessman that founded Viña Concha y Toro.

CHAPTER 03

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE





Governance Framework

CMF 3.1 CMF 3.5

Viña Concha y Toro aspires at securing the highest Corporate Governance standards, following a model that aims at complying with the company’s strategic business plans, introducing adequate risk controls, maintaining its resilience and sustainability to confront new challenges.

Viña Concha y Toro operates in several countries, all of which are subject to different legislations and regulations, implementing controls toward enabling their adequate and timely compliance.

Likewise, Viña Concha y Toro continuously analyzes its corporate governance practices worldwide, to know and eventually execute those that enable it to improve its processes and operations, while increasing its value for its shareholders. In line with the above, it adopted the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) sustainability reporting standard and applied the COSO methodology, among other measures.

Additionally, Viña Concha y Toro periodically reviews and updates the good practices required in Chile, pursuant to General Standard No. 385, as well as by any other applicable international standard.

To date, the Board of Directors of Viña Concha y Toro has approved various policies and protocols enabling it to ensure an adequate Corporate Governance, among which are:



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE



CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT



RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION PROTOCOL



DIRECTORS’ INDUCTION PROCEDURE



POLICY FOR HIRING CONSULTING SERVICES FROM BOARD MEMBERS



POLICIES FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS



CRIME PREVENTION POLICY



Board of Directores

GRI 102-26 GRI 102-34 GRI 102-22 GRI 102-23 CMF 3.2



**ALFONSO
LARRAÍN SANTA MARÍA**

CHAIRMAN

Businessman
RUT 3.632.569-0
Director since 1989,
and between 1969 and 1973.



**RAFAEL
GUILISASTI GANA**

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Licentiate Degree in History
RUT 6.067.826-K
Board member since 1998.



**MARIANO FONTECILLA
DE SANTIAGO CONCHA**

BOARD MEMBER

Diplomat
RUT 1.882.762-K
Board member during several
periods (from 1949-1995).



**PABLO
GUILISASTI GANA**

BOARD MEMBER

Degree in Business Management
RUT 7.010.277-2
Director since 2005.



**ANDRÉS
LARRAÍN SANTA MARÍA**

BOARD MEMBER

Agriculturist
RUT 4.330.116-0
Director since 2017.
Previously, between
1981 and 1989.



**RAFAEL
MARÍN JORDÁN**

BOARD MEMBER

Degree in Business Management
RUT 8.541.800-9
Director since 2017.



**JANET
AWAD PÉREZ**

INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBER

Degree in Business Management
RUT 9.291.168-3
Board member since 2020.



matters exposed or agreed to by Board of Directors' Meetings are subject to reservation and confidentiality; consequently, such issues are not made available to third parties.

On the other hand, the General Corporate Audit has the mission of improving and protecting the value of the organization by providing assurances, advice and analyses based on risks. This area is dependent of and reports to the Directors' Committee at least quarterly, and to the Board of Directors, at least annually. The Directors' Committee, in turn, reports to the Board of Directors about the main observations and the status of the most relevant action plans submitted by the General Corporate Audit. In addition, the Directors' Committee meets periodically with the internal Control and Sustainability areas, especially in critical scenarios. Moreover, it receives, at least twice a year, a report from the External Auditors.

The Board of Directors has a consultant hiring policy to procure advisors in matters where an expert or specialist opinion is required. However, in 2021, the Board of Directors did not hire consultants and did not require the services of external auditors, other than the audits approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

APPOINTMENT AND SELECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GRI 102-24

The members of the Board of Directors are elected by a vote of the General Shareholders' Meeting for a 3-year term and may be re-elected indefinitely. Candidates must comply with the Board Member Application Procedure, which is available on the compa-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

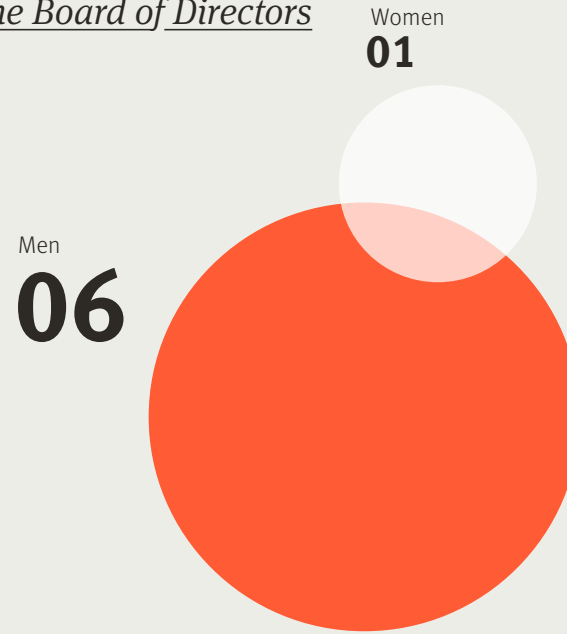
GRI 102-18 GRI 102-19 GRI 102-23 GRI 102-26 GRI 102-29 GRI 102-31
GRI 102-33 GRI 102-34 CMF 3.2

As part of Viña Concha y Toro's Corporate Governance, the company is managed by a Board of Directors comprised of seven board members, among whose main functions and responsibilities is establishing the strategic guidelines that drive company management and compliance.

The Board of Directors elects the General Manager of the company, who conveys Viña Concha y Toro's strategic guidelines to Senior Management for its correct execution. Senior Management is, in turn, comprised of the different Corporate Managers that report to the General Manager.

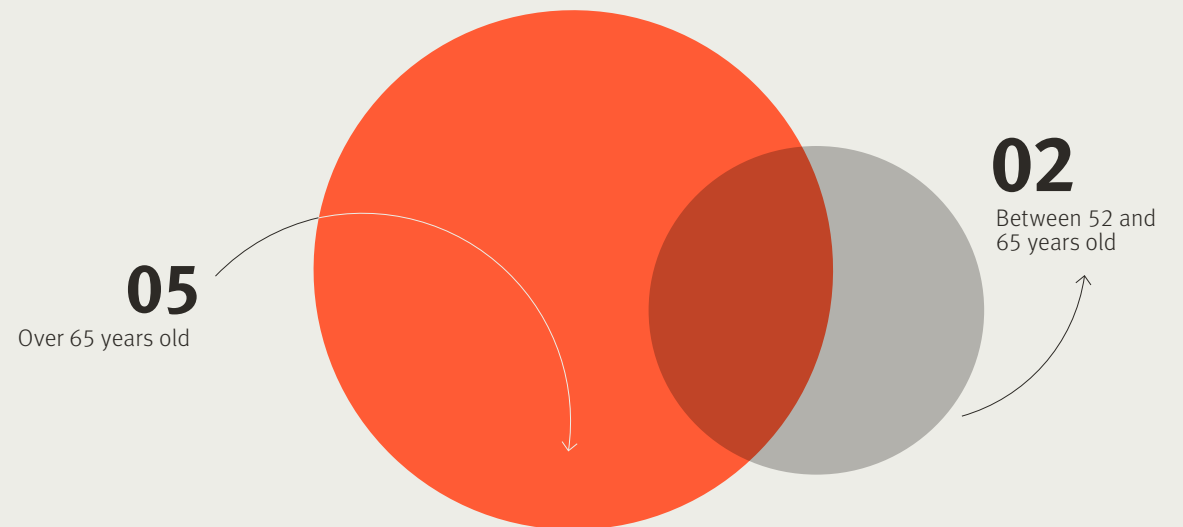
According Viña Concha y Toro's Corporate Governance Code, the General Manager is responsible for reporting and keeping the Board of Directors apprised of the execution and fulfillment of the business strategy. Additionally, through the different managers' offices, it communicates on economic, environmental and social issues, ensuring compliance with the company's corporate values and policies. Another of its functions is to convey critical concerns or management's managerial issues, executive committees and stakeholder groups. All the

Composition of the Board of Directors



BOARD MEMBER'S NAME	AGE
Alfonso Larraín Santa María	85
Rafael Guilisasti Gana	68
Mariano Fontecilla de Santiago Concha	97
Pablo Guilisasti Gana	67
Andrés Larraín Santa María	82
Rafael Marín Jordán	52
Janet Awad Pérez	55

Age of Board Members





*Cono Sur Wine Cellar,
Chimbarongo.*

ny's website and has the following considerations:

- Candidates must be proposed by shareholders representing 1% or more of the company's shares.
- Industry knowledge, record of accomplishments and professional experience are considered.
- The board members' experience in economic, social, environmental, industry and risk issues is also considered.
- There is no restriction regarding the number of board of board members in which a candidate may serve as such in other companies.
- The Board of Directors has an independent Board Member, in accordance with the provisions of Article 50 bis on Corporations.
- The Chairman of the Board is not an executive of the organization.

The company does not currently have a Board of Directors Diversity Policy.

The current Board of Directors was elected at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 23, 2020 for a 3-year term ending in 2023. As of December 31, 2021, the Board of Directors has an independent board member, Ms. Janet Awad Pérez, in accordance with the provisions of article 50 bis of the Corporations Law (18.046). The company's bylaws do not provide for Alternate Board Members.



EXPERIENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CMF 3.2

Alfonso Larraín Santa María

Entrepreneur. Since 1998 he has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of Viña Concha y Toro. In his extensive career within the company, which he joined as board member in 1969; he has excelled as general manager from 1973 to 1989, and then as vice Chairman of the Board between 1989 and 1998. During his tenure, he promoted a strong policy of openness towards external markets. At the same time, in the 80s he served for two periods as Chairman of the Association of Wine Exporters and Bottlers of Chile.

Rafael Guilisasti Gana

He joined Viña Concha y Toro in 1978 and served as Export Director from 1985 to 1998. He was Chairman of Vinos de Chile between 1986 and 2003. He is currently Chairman of the Board of Directors of Viñedos Emiliana S.A.; and board member of Viña Almaviva (joint venture 50/50 of Viña Concha y Toro and Baron Philippe de Rothschild). He was a member of the Board of Duoc UC and from December 2008 to December 2010 he was Chairman of the Confederation of Production and Commerce (CPC). For the period 2013 – 2017 he was the Second Vice Chairman of Sociedad de Fomento Fabril and Elective Councilor, positions he had already held during the period of April 2005 to May 2011.

Mariano Fontecilla de Santiago Concha

He has been board member of Viña Concha y Toro in different periods: in 1949 and, from 1995 to date. He is a direct descendant of the first Marqués de Casa Concha and great-grandson of the company's founder, Don Melchor Concha y Toro. He has been Ambassador of Chile to Norway, Finland, Iceland, Spain, Italy and the Republic of Malta; Gentleman of His Holiness the Pope. Chairman of Viñedos Emiliana from 1998 to 2004. Honorary member of the Brotherhood of Winemaking Merit, for his contribution to the promotion of Chilean wines abroad. Ambassador Emeritus of Chile; diplomatic coordinator of the National Congress and of the Supreme Court of Justice.

Pablo Guilisasti Gana

Director of Viña Concha y Toro since April 2005. He also serves as board member and vice Chairman of Frutícola Viconto, a company that produces and exports fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables. His professional experience includes having been foreign trade manager of Viña Concha y Toro between 1977 and 1986, and general manager of Frutícola Viconto between 1986 and 1999. From 1998 to 2005, he served as Vice Chairman of Viñedos Emiliana.

Andrés Larraín Santa María

He has a long professional career in Viña Concha y Toro, which he joined in 1971. He also served as Agricultural Manager of the Company from 1978 to April

2017. Under his direction and leadership, he managed more than 10,000 hectares, distributed across 42 farming estates throughout Chile, positioning the company at the forefront of the development of plantations and new valleys, as well as the management of each vineyard. He also served as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the related company, Frutícola Viconto S.A.

Rafael Marín Jordán

Since 2005 he has worked at Latam Factors S.A., a financial services company specialized mainly in national and international factoring and leasing. He has been the Chairman of its Board of Directors since its creation and is currently member of its Risk Committee. Between 2001 and 2014, he has served in the board of board members of various companies of the CGE Group (Binaria S.A., Tusan S.A., CGE Distribución S.A., Conafe S.A., Indiver S.A., Gasco GLP S.A., Gassur S.A. and Cemento Polpaico S.A.). Previously, that is, between 1999 and 2001, Mr. Marín served as Export Manager of Viña Concha y Toro S.A., being responsible for Eastern Europe and the Middle East. Between 1994 and 1996, he worked as operator and portfolio manager of clients at Nevasa Corredores de Bolsa S.A.

Janet Awad Pérez

Between 2015 and 2019 she served as Regional Chairwoman of Sodexo Latin America & Country Chairman of Sodexo Chile. Previously, between 2008 and 2015 she served as CEO of the latter company.

Previously, she acted as Vice Chairman of Strategy, Marketing and Communications of Sodexo Latin America, and Area Manager. She has also served in the following boards of board members: Foundation for the Promotion and Development of Women and SOFOFA (2018 to date), AMCHAM (2016-2018), *Comunidad Mujer* (2016 to date), Chilean Association of Mining suppliers (2011-2013). Since 2016 she has served at the Board of Directors of *Comunidad Mujer*.

Knowledge of the Board of Directors

GRI 102-27 GRI 102-25

Induction of the Board of Directors

Viña Concha y Toro offers an induction procedure that provides relevant information about the company. In it, topics such as its mission, vision, strategic objectives, principles and values, sustainability strategies and initiatives, legal framework and business risks, documentation and legal background of major importance are reviewed. Likewise, new board members are instructed about the fundamental aspects of the functioning of the Board, including its structure, functions and procedures.

This induction procedure is supported via updates, training, and expert opinions in different subjects relevant to the Board's management. Additionally, it includes furnishing them with documentation regarding various aspects, as well as arranging formal meetings with the company's senior executives and visits to some of the company's representative facilities.



The Directors' Committee meets periodically to learn about and examine each of the matters incumbent upon it.



Performance evaluation

GRI 102-28 CMF 3.2

The Board of Directors of Viña Concha y Toro carries out a periodic self-evaluation to measure the effectiveness of its management, contributing, through the income of such reports, to execute improvement opportunities. In order to execute such self-evaluation it takes into consideration the achievement of strategic goals, its control procedures, the evaluation of its organizational performance, its regulatory compliance and the guarantee that its stakeholder concerns are indeed being considered.

DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE

GRI 102-22 CMF 3.3 CMF 10

The Board of Directors of Viña Concha y Toro is composed of Ms. Janet Awad Pérez, who also serves as Chairman, and Mr. Rafael Marín Jordán and Mr. Rafael Guilisasti Gana. The functions of the Board of Directors are those contemplated in article 50 bis of the Law on Corporations (18.046).

The Directors' Committee meets periodically to learn about and examine each of the subject matters incumbent upon to it. To that effect, it meets at least quarterly with the General Corporate Audit area; semi-annually with the firm of external auditors of the Company and also semi-annually with the Internal Control area responsible for managing risks.

During 2021, the Directors' Committee complied with the obligations set forth in article 50 bis mentioned above, noteworthy among which is the Annually Management Report:

- It evaluated and approved its annual budget.
- It reviewed progress regarding the creation of the Company's Compliance Office.
- It received the periodic reports from the company's risk management unit.
- It approved the Annually Audit Program proposed by BDO Auditores, the company's external auditors firm, appointed by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
- It approved and submitted the company's Annual Report and Quarterly Financial Reports to the Board of Directors.
- It approved the semiannual and annual reports prepared by the external auditors.
- It approved periodic internal audit reports and compliance with the annual audit plan provided by the Company's General Corporate Audit. It delivered its findings to the company's Board of Directors.
- It approved background information related to transactions with related parties, referred to in Title XVI of Law No. 18,046, submitted at committee meetings and reported to the Company's Board of Directors. The breakdown of these operations is described in Note 9 of the Financial Statements.
- It received the Annually Audit Report of all related transactions, prepared by Exmo Auditores.
- It received the Annually Audit Report of transactions related to purchases of grapes and wines, prepared by Exmo Auditores.



During the period, there were no comments or proposals regarding the progress of the corporate business formulated by shareholders or by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 74 of the Law on Corporations.

Visit of board members to the facilities

CMF 3.2

On an individual basis, board members regularly visited the company's facilities, estates, warehouses, and packaging plants. The managers responsible for each facilities usually participate in these visits, such as the Agricultural Manager in visits to farms, the Technical Director in visits to warehouses, and the Operations and Supply Chain Manager in visits production plants. This activities, complementary to the Board's monthly meetings, do not consider a minimum number of visits. In 2021, due to the health contingency, the frequency of visits decreased compared to previous years.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

AND BENEFITS

GRI 102-35 GRI 102-36 GRI 102-37 GRI 102-38 CMF 3.4

The compensation of board members is established and approved each year at the company's Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, without the participation of consultants, specialists, or other interested parties. The compensation of board members corresponds to a variable amount that hinges on the company's annual income.

In accordance with the provisions of the company's bylaws, the total compensation of the Board of Direc-

tors for the year 2021 was set by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting at 1.3% of net corporate profits, having the character of fixed compensation in the proportion that corresponds to each member.

During 2021 and 2020, Board members did not receive variable compensation. In addition, an allocation of UF300 per month was approved for the responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board. The compensation received by board members during the years 2021 and 2020, on account of fees approved by the Board and executive responsibilities of the Chairman, totaled the amount indicated in the attached table.

During FY 2021, the Board of Directors had no disbursements for consulting services or other expenses. The board member, Andrés Larraín Santa María, received the amount of M\$37,190 during the year 2021 on account of consulting services provided to the company, which were duly approved, pursuant to Title XI of the Law of Corporations. In 2020 he received the sum of M\$34,449 for the same concept.

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved individual board member compensations equivalent to one-third of what board members receive in their capacity as such. The same Board approved an operating budget for this Committee of MM\$80 per year. During FY 2020, the Committee hired advice from external professionals related to the evaluation of transactions with related parties and the evaluation of internal controls in relation to contracts for the purchase of grapes and wines from third parties. The Committee's annual expenditure on consulting services amounted to M\$17,747.

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE
Alfonso Larraín Santa María	12	-
Rafael Guilisasti Gana	13	11
Mariano Fontecilla de Santiago Concha	13	-
Pablo Guilisasti Gana	13	-
Andrés Larraín Santa María	13	-
Rafael Marín Jordán	13	11
Janet Awad Pérez	13	11
TOTAL MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR	13	11

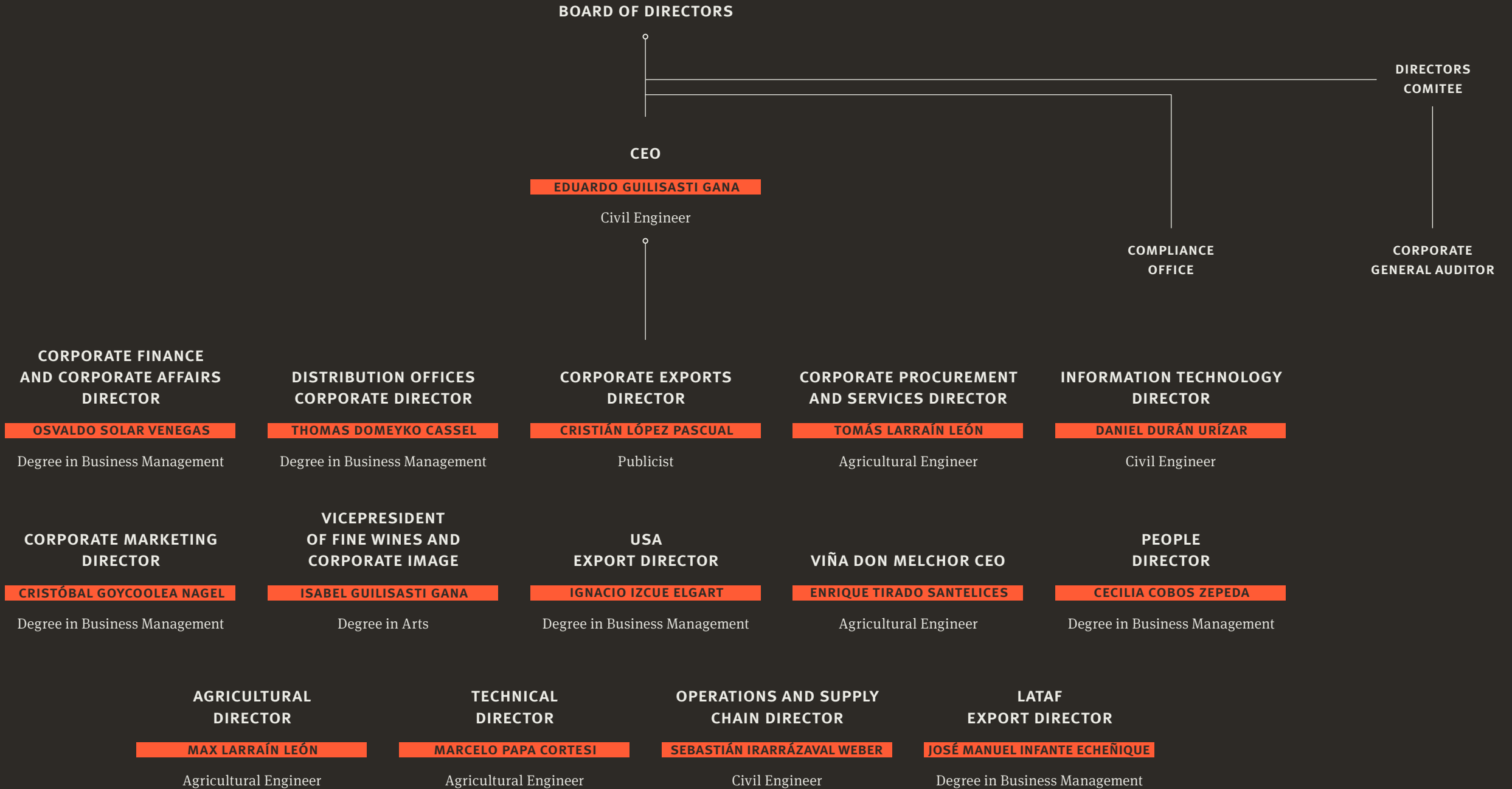
COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS	2021 (M\$)	2020 (M\$)
CMF 3.2		
Alfonso Larraín Santa María	144,847	97,500
Rafael Guilisasti Gana	144,847	97,500
Mariano Fontecilla de Santiago Concha	144,847	97,500
Pablo Guilisasti Gana	144,847	97,500
Andrés Larraín Santa María	144,847	97,500
Rafael Marín Jordán	144,847	97,500
Janet Awad Pérez	96,564	-
Jorge Desormeaux Jiménez	48,282	97,500
COMPENSATION OF THE CHAIRMAN		
Alfonso Larraín Santa María	111,570	104,653
COMPENSATION OF THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE		
Jorge Desormeaux Jiménez	16,094	32,500
Janet Awad Pérez	32,188	0
Rafael Guilisasti Gana	48,282	32,500
Rafael Marín Jordán	48,282	32,500
TOTAL	1,270,344	884,650



Executive *management*

The executive management of Viña Concha y Toro is headed by the General Manager who, as established by the Corporate Governance Code, must report to the Board of Directors regarding the compliance and execution of the company's business strategy. Additionally, the company's CEO must report about the economic, environmental and social issues that affect it, ensuring compliance with corporate values and policies.







[Main Executives](#)

CMF 3.4

NAME	POSITION	PROFESSION	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	RUT
Eduardo Guilisasti Gana	CEO	Civil Engineer	08-01-1977	6.290.361-9
Oswaldo Solar Venegas	Corporate Finance and Corporate Affairs Director	Degree in Business Management	12-14-1987	9.002.083-8
Isabel Guilisasti Gana	Vicepresident of Fine Wines and Corporate Image	Degree in Arts	08-01-1997	7.010.269-2
Thomas Domeyko Cassel	Distribution Offices Corporate Director	Degree in Business Management	01-13-1994	10.165.540-7
Cristián López Pascual	Corporate Exports Director	Publicist	06-01-1996	9.257.024-k
Max Larraín León	Agricultural Director	Agricultural Engineer	01-01-1992	9.908.934-2
Tomás Larraín León	Corporate Procurement and Services Director	Agricultural Engineer	01-02-1991	9.672.342-3
Daniel Durán Urizar	Information Technology Director	Civil Engineer	08-01-1995	12.274.492-2
Cristóbal Goycoolea Nagel	Corporate Marketing Director	Degree in Business Management	08-01-2000	12.023.135-9
Carlos Longhi Leinenweber	CFG Director	Degree in Business Management	06-04-2001	14.564.043-1
Sebastián Irrarrázaval Weber	Operations and Supply Chain Director	Civil Engineer	07-23-2007	13.323.972-9
Cecilia Cobos Zepeda	People Director	Degree in Business Management	08-26-2013	6.867.267-8
Marcelo Papa Cortesi	Technical Director	Agricultural Engineer	05-04-1998	7.818.103-6
Ignacio Izcue Elgart	USA Export Director	Degree in Business Management	11-01-2001	10.782.792-7
Enrique Ortúzar Vergara	Legal Counsel	Lawyer	03-01-2007	12.455.118-8
José Manuel Infante Echeñique	LATAF Export Director	Degree in Business Management	07-25-2005	12.884.512-7
Paul Konar Elder	Viña Cono Sur Subsidiary CEO	Agricultural Engineer	09-01-1997	9.978.661-2
Giancarlo Bianchetti González	Fetzer Vineyards Subsidiary CEO	Degree in Business Management	01-17-2000	7.636.597-0
Niclas Blomström Bjuvman	VCT Chile CEO	Degree in Business Management	09-20-2006	15.593.207-4
Enrique Tirado Santelices	Viña Don Melchor Subsidiary CEO	Agricultural Engineer	01-20-1993	10.474.266-1
Marcos Jofré	Subsidiary CEO	Industrial Engineer	07-05-2011	26.314.580



As of December 31, 2021, shareholding by Viña Concha y Toro's equity capital by its company board members and senior executives stood as follows:

BOARD MEMBER / PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE (1) CMF 3.4	2021
Alfonso Larraín Santa María (2)	8.21%
Rafael Guilisasti Gana (3) (4)	3.85%
Mariano Fontecilla de Santiago Concha	(*)
Andrés Larraín Santa María (2)	0.36%
Rafael Marín Jordán	2.99%
Janet Awad Pérez	(*)
Pablo Guilisasti Gana (3) (4)	4.02%
Eduardo Guilisasti Gana (3) (4)	4.24%
Oswaldo Solar Venegas	(*)
Isabel Guilisasti Gana (4)	3.93%
Thomas Domeyko Cassel	(*)
Cristián López Pascual	(*)
Tomás Larraín León	(*)
Daniel Durán Urizar	(*)
Cristóbal Goycoolea Nagel	(*)
Carlos Longhi Leinenweber	(*)
Sebastián Irrarrázaval Weber	(*)
Cecilia Cobos Zepeda	(*)
Marcelo Papa Cortesi	(*)
Ignacio Izcue Elgart	(*)
Enrique Ortúzar Vergara	(*)
José Manuel Infante Echeñique	(*)
Paul Konar Elder	(*)
Giancarlo Bianchetti González	(*)
Niclas Blomstrom Bjuvman	(*)
Enrique Tirado Santelices	(*)
Marcos Jofré	(*)



(1) This table shows the percentage of ownership stake held by each of the Company's senior executives and board members. For these purposes, only those that belong to them personally or through companies in which they have the administration and control have been included here. The shareholding of other persons or entities related to the aforementioned board member or executive is not included here.

(2) The Larraín Santa María family as a whole holds 9.34% of the shares of Viña Concha y Toro as of December 31, 2021.

(3) In the shareholding of board members Messrs. Rafael Guilisasti Gana and Pablo Guilisasti Gana, as well as in that of the General Manager, Mr. Eduardo Guilisasti Gana and Ms. Isabel Guilisasti Gana, we have included: (i) their personal shareholdings as well as that of their companies; and (ii) their proportional shareholdings in Agrícola Alto Quitralman S.A., Inversiones Totihue S.A., and Rentas Santa Bárbara S.A., all of them owned by the Guilisasti Gana family.

(4) As of December 31, 2021, the Guilisasti Gana family collectively holds 27.94% of the shares of Viña Concha y Toro S.A.

* Less than 0.1% of the shares.



Executive Compensation

CMF 3.4 | GRI 202-2

As of December 31, 2021, of all the senior executives of Viña Concha y Toro, one is a foreigner and the others are of Chilean nationality. All of them have a vast experience and trajectory in the wine industry.

In 2021, the compensation received by the 42 managers and executives of Viña Concha y Toro amounted to MMCLP 10,209. Throughout the year, expenses associated to contract termination indemnities paid to company managers and executives totaled MMCLP 133. In 2020, compensation disbursements for the same number of managers and executives amounted to MMCLP 8,906. On the other hand, contract termination indemnity payments to company managers and executives totaled MMCLP 114.

At Viña Concha y Toro, managers and senior executives participate in an annual profit bonus plan linked to the fulfillment of several objectives aligned with the long-term corporate strategy. In Chile, the equivalent annual bonus total represents 4.5% of net income, in proportion to the compensation of all workers.



Ethics and *Anti-Corruption*

GRI 205-1 | GRI 103-1 | GRI 103-2 | GRI 103-3 | CMF 3.6

The company is governed by a number of rules and documents that define the ethical principles and corporate guidelines existing in the relationship and behavior of its board members, executives, collaborators and suppliers.

The Board of Directors, in a meeting dated May 31, 2012, established an Ethics Committee whose main mission is to promote and regulate a behavior of professional and personal excellence on the part of all Viña Concha y Toro employees, in a manner consistent with the company's principles and values; which, among other functions, must:

- Promote the values and behaviors that are encouraged in the Code of Ethics and Conduct.
- Facilitate and assist the Compliance Officer in the development, implementation and effective operation of the Crime Prevention Model.
- Be a consultative body.
- Facilitate the resolution of conflicts related to the application of the Code of Ethics and Conduct, arbitrating between the parties.
- Hear complaints pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Ethics, respecting the rights of all workers.



In addition, the company has a Corporate Ethical Standard that is being continuously updated and audited in order to guarantee compliance.

During 2021, the Compliance Office was relaunched, whose special function is the continuous management of the Crime Prevention Model.

CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

GRI 205-2

The Code of Ethics and Conduct guides the basic principles that direct those who act for or on behalf of Viña Concha y Toro. This document contains the principles that govern the behavior of all those who are part of Viña Concha y Toro and subsidiaries, as well as their relationship with their customers, suppliers and their environment. It also warns about the use of privileged information, among other matters.

For the correct knowledge and execution of the Code of Ethics and Conduct, the company provides continuous training to its employees, who are indeed fully apprised of the company's policies, procedures and communication channels. The guidelines provided in this document apply to all company operations and to all its board members, executives, managers and workers, who are responsible for taking cognizance and adapt their behavior according to the Code of Ethics and Conduct. In this regard, the main commitments include:

- Working with the utmost honesty and integrity.
- Respecting the dignity of all people, whether workers, contractors, subcontractors,

tors, suppliers, authorities or customers.

- Complying with and enforcing any laws, rules and regulations applicable to them.
- Informing supervisors or relevant company officers regarding any breach or possible breach of the law or of the policies of Viña Concha y Toro, including any violation of its Code of Ethics and Conduct.
- Being positive leaders of each work team.

Likewise, this code considers respecting the rights of workers, emphasizing non-discrimination, protection against harassment, and protection of the health and safety of all workers within their respective work environment. In addition, it seeks to ensure that all workers make effective use of the company's assets and information, always maintaining their confidentiality.

CRIME PREVENTION MODEL

GRI 102-17 | GRI 205-3 | CMF 3.1 | CMF 8.1.5

Viña Concha y Toro's Crime Prevention Model has been certified by MPS Compliance. In addition, it is continuously endeavored with managing the risks of committing them, promoting a culture of ethics and integrity. The company has not incurred in acts of corruption or breaches to law 20.393 regarding the criminal liability of juridical persons.

One of the great milestones of the year 2021 was the relaunching of the company's Compliance Office incorporating a follow-up and monitoring overview, encompassing the Crime Prevention Model. Consequently, progress has been made in improving the company's ethical standards and in reinforcing its policies, guidelines, standards and controls.

Puente Alto Wine cellar,
2021 Harvest.





Likewise, during 2021, the risk parent company of the Crime Prevention Model was adjusted according to the guidelines of the Institutional Risk Management Policy, also adapting it to the applicable regulatory modifications. In addition, the risk parent company was updated again, re-evaluating the existing controls and reducing the gaps of potential breaches, in relation to all the crimes of Law 20,393. On the other hand, the risks and controls to be worked on during the year were planned, resulting in a new crime prevention policy and other internal regulations fundamental to the mitigation of the possible commission of the crimes against Law 20,393. Likewise, training on the Crime Prevention Model has been carried out for executives from different areas of the company.

The Crime Prevention Model was certified in January 2020, for two years. Because of it, corruption, money laundering, and the financing of terrorism, among others, are being prevented.

FREE COMPETITION POLICY

GRI 206-1 CMF 8.1.4

Viña Concha y Toro has a Program and a Free Competition Compliance Regulations Manual. The company has not incurred in unfair competition practices or infringed free competition regulations.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

GRI 102-25 CMF 3.1

The company has a Related Party Transactions Protocol that aims at ensuring adequate compliance with current legislation regarding potential conflicts

of interest that may affect board members or senior executives. Likewise, workers are periodically required to report about their possible conflicts of interest, via forms and statements.

Viña Concha y Toro has a continuous statement mechanism for related persons among board members and senior executives, pursuant to the provisions of current national legislation. It also has annual and supervening conflict of interest statements for all company workers, which are reviewed and managed in a timely manner.

Transactions with related persons; namely, those in which a board member or senior executive has a stake, as well as the existence of a controlling shareholder, are disclosed as established by the Law on Corporations.

ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS CHANNEL

Viña Concha y Toro has an online platform on its website to receive complaints anonymously. It can be accessed by collaborators, clients, suppliers, shareholders and the general public to denounce irregularities or breaches on issues related to corruption, crimes against Law 20,393, free competition violations, fraud, as well as non-compliance with the Code of Ethics and Conduct, the Internal Regulations, or the different policies, procedures and rules, both internal and external, related to the control of the company.

Also, in Argentina, the Trivento subsidiary has an ethical line to submit anonymous complaints, available through an email address and a telephone num-

ber published on its website. Trivento's ethics line is managed by an independent provider in order to guarantee transparency and confidentiality in the complaint process. Meanwhile, in the United States, Fetzer Vineyards has an internal complaints channel available to all subsidiary employees.

ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS CHANNELS

1. ONLINE PLATFORM:

<https://vinacyt.com/en/legal-information/>

2. TRADITIONAL MAIL:

By means of a confidential letter, addressed to the Legal Counsel of Viña Concha y Toro, Avda. Nueva Tajamar 481, Torre Norte, 15th floor, Las Condes, Santiago.

3. EMAIL TO:

denuncias@conchaytoro.cl

4. MAILBOXES:

Provided onsite in Chilean facilities.



Compliance

GRI 206-1 GRI 419-1 GRI 307-1 CMF 8.1.1 CMF 8.1.2 CMF 8.1.3

In 2021, the top executives and other managers of Viña Concha y Toro were trained on the company's Crime Prevention Model. Additionally, new employees were trained as part of their induction.

Likewise, the company transmitted its anti-corruption policies and procedures through different communications, reinforcing the messages related to its Crime Prevention Model, its Complaints Channel, the Crime Prevention Policy and its conflict-of-interest statements. In this area, all workers have signed an annex of employment contract ratifying to know and accept the model.

To reinforce compliance with its Crime Prevention Policy, Viña Concha y Toro not only publishes this

information on its website, but also provides its Code of Ethics and Conduct to its suppliers. The document promotes integrity and transparency, as well as a commitment to quality, respect for fundamental rights, non-discrimination, proper use of the company's assets, fair treatment of suppliers, and care for the environment, among other principles.

Additionally, there is a complaints management procedure where response deadlines and steps to follow are established according to the degree of criticality of each situation. This makes it possible to generate alerts against possible breaches of consumer protection regulations. The company's policy is to respond to and manage all complaints received through the National Consumer Service (SERNAC in its Spanish acronym).

During FY 2021, there were no significant non-monetary fines or sanctions due to non-compliance with laws or regulations in social or economic matters, neither in the parent company nor in its subsidiaries.

In relation to its workers, Viña Concha y Toro has in place an Internal Regulation of Order, Hygiene and Safety, whose procedures are described to protect the rights of workers. Among them: claims for differences in compensation payments; procedures for suggestions, inquiries and general complaints; special procedures on sexual harassment; special procedure on equal pay for men and women; and complaint procedure for refusal of medical licenses. In the environmental field, during 2021 there were no sanctions by the Superintendence of the Environment, nor by equivalent entities in those countries where the company's foreign productive subsidiaries are located.





Relationship *with donations*

GRI 415-1

Viña Concha y Toro has a Corporate Donation Policy establishing that any eventual donation must be approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors in strict adherence to current laws. During 2021, according to its internal regulation, the company did not make political donations.

Every year the company collaborates with different associations related to its main activity. Some of them are the Santiago Chamber of Commerce, the California Chamber of Commerce, Vinos de Chile A.G., California's Wine Institute, of and Bodegas de Argentina. These alliances allow the company to boost its competitive potential in the wine industry and create a strong network of collaboration with other organizations toward this objective.





Sustainability in Corporate Governance

CMF 3.1

The company applies a sustainability approach to its business, particularly, regarding how the company is impacted and impacts environmental, social and human rights issues. To do this, it defines the responsible parties in each management unit who is called upon to manage these issues according to the breadth and scope of their respective management units.

The Sustainability Management Department reports at Board meetings. There, it reports on environmental and social issues, incorporating climate change as one of the topics covered and discussed. These matters are included when discussing and adopting strategic decisions, business or budget plans, among others, when these decisions involve significant changes in emission reductions.

During 2021, the Sustainability Management Department met three times with the Board of Directors. These meetings addressed issues such as the incorporation of the B Company Certification paragraphs to the company's bylaws, the summary of the year's sustainability management, the approval of the 2025 Sustainability Strategy, and the Corporate Governance Improvement Plan.

Sustainability committee

GRI 102-32 | GRI 102-32 | GRI 102-20

The Sustainability Committee is comprised of six leading executives, plus the General Manager and two company board members. In addition, it receives support from the Sustainability Management Department. Among its main functions are approving the contents of the Sustainability Strategy, determining the company's sustainability initiatives, and monitoring its social and environmental performance indicators. The Committee is also responsible for supporting the planning and monitoring the company's sustainability management and participating in the process of evaluating the overall sustainability of the company.

The Board reviews these economic, environmental and social issues to a greater or lesser extent, always evaluating their impacts, risks and opportunities.

The company seeks to encourage the appropriate participation of all its stakeholders, with an emphasis on continuously promoting collaboration through various activities and communication channels where various demands, opinions, concerns and suggestions can be expressed.

Responsible and efficient water management is one of the linchpin actions of the 2025 Sustainability Strategy.



Risk *management*

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3 GRI 102-29 GRI 102-30
CMF 3.6 GRI 102-11

Effective risk management facilitates the achievement of short- and long-term business objectives, increasing competitiveness, the value delivered and trust. Therefore, risk management is an integral part of Viña Concha y Toro's activities.

Risks are assessed alongside opportunities, helping to establish strategies once they are identified, mitigated and monitored. Thus, Corporate Governance is strengthened and so is the overall sustainability of the business.

The company considers strategic, financial, operational, reputational, environmental and compliance risks as part of its integrated approach and includes internal controls, ethical standards and corporate integrity, which implies that activities focus on the risks that could have the greatest impact.

To date, the company has worked on developing and improving its Risk Management process, based on the ISO 31000 and COSO 2013 standards, considering a governance based on the definition of the 3 Lines of Defense Model (Three Lines of Defense in Effective Risk Management and Control, published by the USA/IIA (Institute of Internal Auditors of the United States)). The first line is operational managers; the second line, internal control, and the third line corresponds to audit.

In addition, the company has been concerned with the updating, identification, evaluation and mitigation of risks, which is audited annually by the Corporate General Audit area and reported quarterly to the Directors' Committee.

At the beginning of the pandemic, Viña Concha y Toro considered new risks associated with it, as well as new training and specialized courses for its staff. Nowadays, the main challenges in this area relate to the ability to evaluate and identify the potential financial impacts that each risk could cause in the company.

The following are the main risk factors to which the company is exposed:

Operational risks

GRI 102-15

Agricultural risks

Considered one of the key risks worldwide, due to global warming and climate change, the company is aware that it is not oblivious to adverse phenomena, such as droughts, frosts, hail, and temperature increase, among others; which can affect the quality, quantity and cost of the grapes supplied to the com-





pany from its own and third-party vineyards. Meanwhile, the vineyards are exposed to diseases caused by pests, and fungi, among others, which could generate impacts similar to climatic phenomena.

The risks described are mitigated mainly through the geographical diversification of the vineyards: the company owns vineyards in Chile, Argentina and the United States. In the case of Chile, they are also distributed throughout the different wine valleys, with different climatic conditions and natural or ecosystem barriers.

The Agricultural Management Department manages the risks associated with vine diseases through phytosanitary plans which have application programs rigorously controlled through SAP ERP. All of the above is reinforced in terms of the management of these risks, through the projects developed by the Center for Research and Innovation. Finally, the Agricultural Management Department continuously monitors climate changes and, year after year, introduces improvements to optimize the use of its water resources.

Supplier dependence risks

To procure its needs for dry ingredients in the packaging production process, especially bottles purchased in Chile, the company depends mainly on one supplier, Cristalerías Chile S.A. ("Cristalerías"). Although there are other bottle suppliers with lower production capacity, an interruption in the supply of bottles by Cristalerías could have a negative impact on Viña Concha y Toro's regular operations. On the other hand, Cristalerías is the property owner of one of our main competitors in Chile.

In addition to the previous point, the company holds a license from Tetra Pak de Chile Comercial Ltda. ("Tetra Pak Chile") to package wines in Tetra Brik containers, purchasing these containers from Tetra Pak Chile. Although there are more supplier alternatives, an interruption by Tetra Pak Chile could also have a negative impact on the company's ordinary operations.

It is important to note that, for the other wine packaging dry ingredients and for the rest of the productive subsidiaries (Bodega Trivento, and Fetzer Vineyards), there are additional alternatives with other suppliers that minimize the risk of dependence on a single supplier.

The company procures its grape needs through its own grape production and purchases from multiple independent producers. Interruptions in the supply of grapes from the latter or increases in their purchase price could also have a negative effect on the company's ordinary operations.

Consumption risks

The preferences and tastes of consumers in the wine market are changing and generating new consumer trends. This represents opportunities and threats for the company and the various players in the industry. The company is continuously seeking to detect these changes in a timely manner, to adapt to them and anticipate its commercial offer via innovation. Moreover, the strength of the company's brands, as well as its sales diversification in different markets, allows it to reasonably mitigate this risk.



Risks related to Changes in Tax Laws and their interpretation

Political and economic risks

The company and its subsidiaries are subject to tax laws and regulations in Chile, Argentina, the United States, the United Kingdom and in all countries in which it operates and markets its products. Any changes to these laws could affect the company's income and its normal operation. Chile also maintains free trade agreements and other tariff agreements with several countries which favor the company's exports. Geopolitical changes that affect the validity of such agreements could adversely affect the company's sales and profitability.

Government regulation risks

The production and sale of wines is subject to extensive regulation both in Chile and internationally. These regulations aim to control licensing requirements, pricing and sales practices, product labeling, advertising campaigns, relationships with distributors and wholesalers, among others. However, it is not currently possible to ensure that new regulations or revisions thereof will not have adverse effects on the company's activities and operational income. To that effect, the company has an area that is permanently dedicated to verifying the legal requirements of the different markets in which its products are sold.

Risks related to the Chilean economy

As of December 31, 2021, 69% of the company's total non-current assets were located in Chile, notwithstanding that 80% of its sales are made abroad. Because of this situation, the company's financial position and income hinge, to a significant degree, on the economic conditions prevailing in Chile.

Financial Risks

Risks related to changes in exchange rates and interest rates

The Chilean peso has registered several fluctuations over the years and may be subject to further oscillations in the future. Variations in exchange rates with respect to the Chilean peso can have both negative and positive effects on the company's financial position and income of operations.

In the international markets, the company sells its products in US dollars, pounds sterling, euros, Brazilian reais, Swedish and Norwegian kroner, Mexican pesos, Argentine pesos, and Canadian dollars, among others. In turn, it has subsidiaries and affiliates abroad, whose assets are denominated in various currencies, which are subject to fluctuations. In order to minimize the effects of changes in exchange rates on its income, costs, assets and liabilities, the company monitors daily its exposure in each of the currencies that it keeps on its balance sheets, contracting derivatives or other instruments with important local banks in order to hedge against such variations. More information and analysis of the company's risks can be found in Note 5 of the Consolidated Financial Statements – Financial Risk Management.

Regarding the risks associated to interest rate variations in our financial liabilities, such risks are offset by the company's policy to only take loans with a fixed interest rate; a policy that is applicable to all company subsidiaries worldwide. Likewise, all such indebtedness operations of our subsidiaries around the world, must be previously approved by the company's Corporate Finance Management Department

Viña Concha y abides by the laws and regulations of the countries in which it operates and markets its products.





*Quality Control,
Pirque Plant.*

and, ultimately, by the Board of Directors if the amount is deemed significant.

Credit risks

To mitigate the risk of insolvency of its clients, the company has credit insurance, contracted through the most prestigious insurance companies in the country. Regarding other accounts receivable, the company requires letters of credit or other collateral. On the other hand, accounts receivable are periodically monitored in order to timely manage their collection and prevent eventual defaults, in addition to maintaining a fluid communication with clients.

Technological Risks

Cybersecurity and information security

Due to the importance and increase of cybersecuri-

ty-related incidents that have occurred in the world, added to the new regulatory requirements regarding data protection (GDPR in England, for example), the company has increased its efforts to mitigate technological risks through different control measures at the process level, infrastructure and technological tools. It has also carried out an update of its methodologies to identify, evaluate and mitigate this type of risk, based on global best practices. Relying on external consulting services, Viña Concha y Toro evaluates its exposure to risks associated to cyberattacks. Moreover, annual audits of the general computational controls have been carried out by the Corporate General Audit area to generate action plans that allow a continuous improvement in the security of computer systems.

CHAPTER 04

BUSINESS MODEL

2011

Acquisition of Fetzer Vineyards in California, USA, a pioneering vineyard in terms of sustainable practices.

1987

Launching of Don Melchor's first vintage, the first iconic wine of the Chilean industry.

2013

The company's wines obtain Chile's Sustainability Certification.

2005

Acquiring the assets of the Francisco de Aguirre vineyard marked the company's entering the Limarí Valley.

2001

Creation of first distribution subsidiary outside Chile: Concha y Toro UK.

2014

Inauguration of the Research and Innovation Center.

1996

Incorporation of Bodega Trivento, in Mendoza, Argentina.

2015

Viña Concha y Toro is incorporated into Chile's Santiago Stock Exchange first Sustainability Index for the first time.

1993

Incorporation of Viña Cono Sur.

1994

Viña Concha y Toro is the first wine company in the world to trade its shares on the New York Stock Exchange.



Business description

Value chain

GRI 102-9 CMF 6.2

Viña Concha y Toro has a business model in which all stages of its production chain - from the cultivation of the vine to the distribution of the finished product- participate in the company's commercialization and marketing.

2021

CULTIVATION OF VINES		HARVESTING AND WINEMAKING		BOTTLING AND PACKAGING		DISTRIBUTION		MARKETING AND SALES	
The care of the vineyards is essential for the preservation of natural resources.		During the harvest, the grapes are collected and transported to the wineries for winemaking. Then, the process continues with the controlled fermentation of the grapes to obtain an optimal oenological income.		The process of innocuously packaging the wine in the different formats offered by the company.		Distribution to export logistics centers to finally reach the consumer's glass.		Consolidated marketing and sales teams work each market toward positioning Viña Concha y Toro's brands.	
Cultivation of vines with exceptional care for the environment. 100% of the grape production in Chile has sustainability certification.		Viña Concha y Toro works to continuously increase the efficiency and sustainability of the process. This is demonstrated by the 80% renewable electricity supply in wineries.		The company continues to work on reducing the weight of its packaging. Additionally, it achieved a 75% renewable supply in packaging plants.		Viña Concha y Toro is committed to a more sustainable distribution model, together with its customers and distributors to reduce associated CO ² emissions.		The company harnesses the potential of its brands to communicate with its consumers, encouraging responsible alcohol consumption.	
SUPPLIERS OF AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS		GRAPE SUPPLIERS SUPPLIERS OF OENOLOGICAL INGREDIENTS		PACKAGING SUPPLIERS SUPPLIERS OF SERVICES		LOGISTICS SUPPLIERS		ADVERTISING SERVICE PROVIDERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agrochemicals - Phytosanitary 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barrels - Filters - Clarifiers - Additives and others 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bottles - Tags - Cases - Caps and Corks - Plastics and other service suppliers 					

Viña Concha y Toro maintains long-term relationships with its raw materials and ingredient suppliers.



Viña Concha y Toro and its subsidiaries operate in the following business segments:

Wines:

Production, distribution and marketing of wines included in agricultural, oenological and packaging operations across the board for all products and markets in Chile, Argentina and the United States; storage, transport and marketing in the domestic market and exports, including consolidation in those countries where we rely on importers, distributors or related commercial offices.

Other:

Products not specifically related to the production, distribution and marketing of wine. This segment includes the distribution of premium spirits and beers in Chile, Wine Bar, tours in Pirque and Chimbarongo in Chile, and Mendoza in Argentina, and activities related to the real estate business, among others.

The main suppliers of raw materials and ingredients are the producers of grapes, glass bottles, corks, labels and cases. None of the suppliers represents individually less than 10% of the total purchases made in the period.

The company has nearly 3,000 clients internationally and 8,000 in Chile, including distributors, retailers and state monopolies. None of them represented for 10% or more of the 2021 sale.

Viña Concha y Toro markets its products with its own brand brands, duly patented and in full force. The main ones are Concha y Toro, Don Melchor, Amelia, Terrunyo, Marques de Casa Concha, Subercaseaux, Trio, Casillero del Diablo, SBX, Sunrise, Sendero, Frontera, Tocornal, Maipo and Santa Emiliana. On the other hand, the company's subsidiaries have patented brands such as Cono Sur, Isla Negra, Ocio, 20 Barrels, Bicicleta, Palo Alto, Trivento, Eolo, Pampas del Sur, La Chamiza, Fetzer, Bonterra, Jekel, Coldwater Creek, Eagle Peak, Sanctuary, Sundial, Valley Oaks, Bel Arbor, Pacific Bay and 1000 Stories, among others.

Other businesses include Cervecería Southern Brewing Company S.A. with its family of Kross brands, Kross Cervecería Independiente and Krossbar. The company also markets third-party products. In this area, the commercial relationship with Miller and Hacienda Mal Paso stands out.

Industrial sector

CMF 6.1

Viña Concha y Toro develops its productive activities in the industrial wine sector of Chile, Argentina and the United States. Its operation is mainly concentrated in Chile, a country that ranks eighth worldwide in terms of vineyard area planted, with 207,000 hectares corresponding to 2.8% of the world total in 2020, according to the International Wine Organization (IWO) [<https://www.oiv.int/public/medias/7903/actualidad-oiv-de-la-co-yuntura-del-sector-vitivin-cola-mundi.pdf>].

The Chilean wine sector is mainly an exporter. According to the Chilean Wine Association, Chilean wine shipments accounted for 82% of production in 2021.

In recent years, the Chilean industry has focused its efforts on improving its position in the international market. For this reason, it has invested in the development of vineyards and new valleys, in new management techniques for the treatment of grapes and in promoting and serving foreign markets, mainly in Europe, North America and Asia.

The company is the largest wine marketer in Chile and, according to A.C. Nielsen (supermarkets), in 2021 it had the highest share of the domestic market with 28.9% in terms of value. Viña Concha y Toro is present in the different price segments with several

other Chilean vineyards; its main competition are the VSPT Wine Group, Viña Santa Rita, Miguel Torres and Casa Silva, among others.

The wine industry in Chile is fragmented. In fact, the register of Chilean wine exporters as of December 2021 totaled 329 companies that shipped their products to 141 countries. To date, the most relevant markets for Chilean wine exports are China, the United States, the United Kingdom, Brazil and Japan; destinations that accounted for 57% of Chile's total 2021 wine exports. Viña Concha y Toro is the largest exporter of Chilean wine, with a value share in 2021 of 26% (including bulk wine), according to Intelvid's figures. The competing wineries, in terms of exports, are the VSPT Wine Group, Luis Felipe Edwards, Viña Santa Rita, Viña Montes and Viña Santa Carolina. In Argentina, Bodega Triveneto is the country's third largest exporter, with a 6.2% share of the exported value. Its main competitors are Grupo Peñaflor, Bodegas Esmeralda and La Agrícola.

The production and marketing of alcohols in Chile is regulated by alcohol law 18.455, executive decree 78 and executive decree 464; regulations that Viña Concha y Toro abide by, in addition to labeling law 19.925 and its regulations, establishing how and what contents must be displayed on the labels of its products. To this is added the company's unrestricted observance of the tax rules applicable to the sale and distribution of alcohols.

Viña Concha y Toro is regularly supervised by Chile's Agricultural and Livestock Service, the Environmental Superintendence, the regional Health SEREMI authority, the National Forestry Corporation, the

Financial Markets Commission, the Internal Income Service, and the Labor Bureau, among other organizations. Its foreign affiliates are, likewise, supervised by equivalent governmental organizations.

The company's stakeholders are defined according to their degree of relationship, both internally and ex-

ternally. These stakeholders are identified through a materiality evaluation exercise performed annually, whose validity is maintained through the sustainability strategy and the execution of related actions. Viña Concha y Toro is a member of Wines of Chile, a trade union that represents most wine producers in their country of origin.



Industry research *and innovation*

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

CRI Strategic Programs

Viña Concha y Toro's Research and Innovation Center (CRI) was inaugurated in 2014 with the mission of promoting applied research, technology transfer and innovation to ensure multi-origin productive excellence and corporate sustainability, as well as to promote the national wine-making industry. Currently, it has five strategic programs, aligned with the various stages of the production chain. •

Viña Concha y Toro's annual investment in the CRI exceeds CLP 2,000 million.

The CRI has managed to improve the quality of vine plants, betting on a greater longevity / productivity of vineyards; incorporating digital transformation and artificial intelligence into wineries; issuing more accurate irrigation recommendations that have enabled water savings of up to 20% in the pilot plan; developing consumer experiences and an Aroma Standards Kit to strengthen learning workshops. In addition, it has contributed to the development of new products such as *Diablo*, *Jacked*, and the *Loco López* sangria.

01. Consumers and Product Innovation
02. Smart Wine Industry
03. Genetic Resources and Vegetal Plant Health
04. Climate Change and Wine Quality
05. Sustainability and Circularity





CRI 2021 Milestones

In 2021, the CRI carried out a series of actions, including the execution of four industrial pilots for the transfer of technologies developed by the CRI's R&D team:

1. Germplasm Bank, with new sanitary standard vines.
2. SmartWinery digital platform.
3. Digital irrigation management platform.
4. Sensory training workshop.

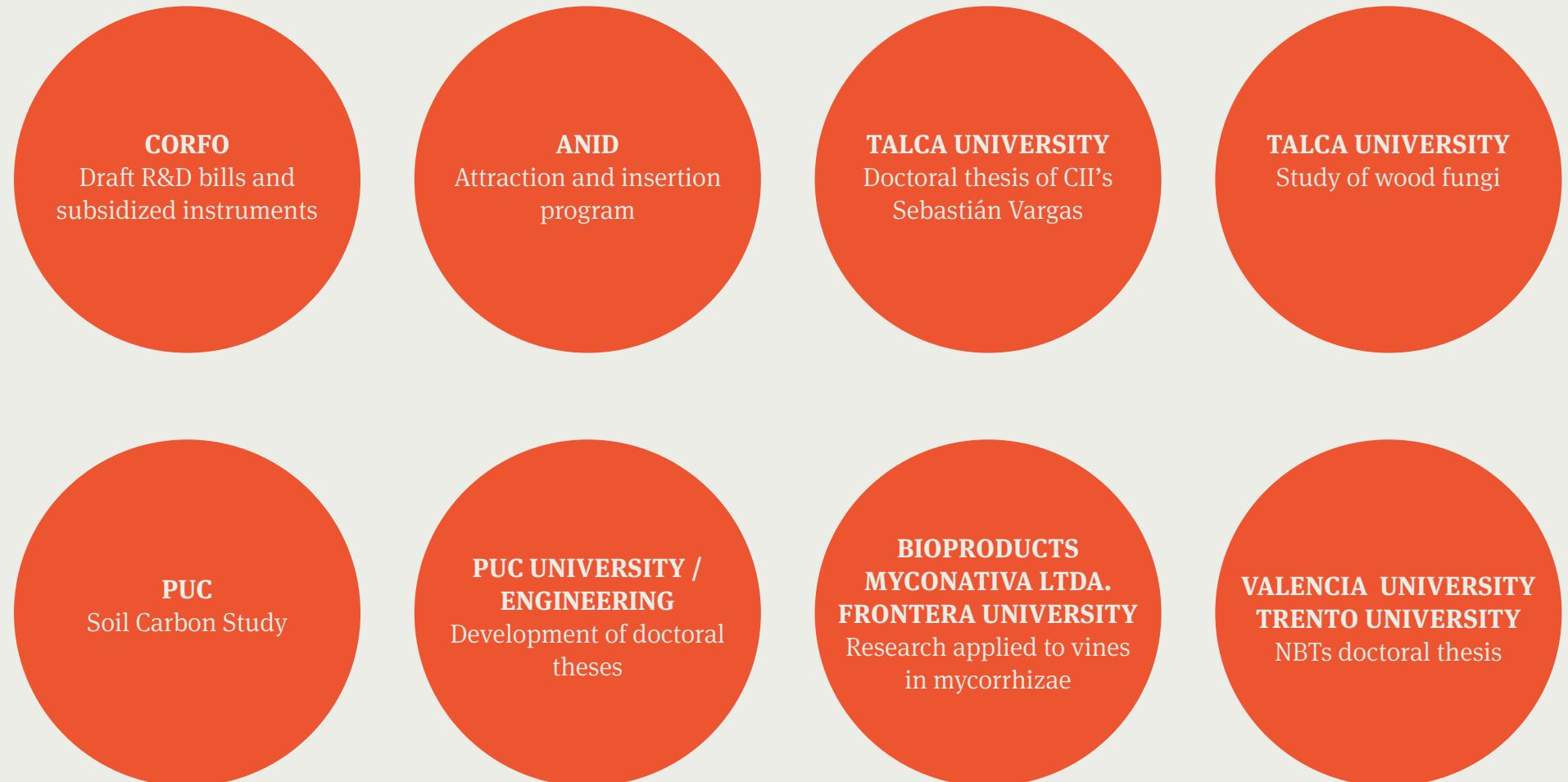
Additionally, one of the CRI's goals is to transfer new knowledge, learning programs, and technologies to the public sector and the community at large.

The transfer of this knowledge is done through extension programs, webinars, conventions, workshops, valley committees, publications in scientific journals and presentations at specialized congresses. Additionally, exhibitions have been held in schools and technical training centers. During 2021, three articles were published in international scientific journals, five collaboration agree-

ments were signed with universities and four technology companies.

Other advances have been shared with the public sector regarding composting processes, water efficiency, studies regarding strain clones such as Cabernet Sauvignon, and defoliation techniques, among others.

Industry / Academy Collaboration



The work of Viña Concha y Toro's CRI with academia has been sustained since its creation. During 2021, some of the relevant milestones were the following:

- Carrying out a *Design Thinking* workshop with the agricultural areas of Concha y Toro, Cono Sur and Trivento.
- Publishing three new articles in international scientific journals.
- Awarding two CORFO projects and an international doctoral project with the Edmund Mach Foundation (Italy), the University of Trento (Italy) and the University of Valencia (Spain).
- Signing five collaboration agreements with universities and four agreements with technology companies.
- Holding the international discussion, entitled "*Technological challenges in the wine industry*" with Chile's Agriculture Minister, the Director General of the OIV and the Chairman of the CII Board of Directors; in addition to four international webinars, one of them open to the industry at large.
- Approving CRI's registration in CORFO's registry of centers carrying out R&D activities under the aegis of law 20,241
- Securing SAG exempt Resolution No. 4418/2021, acknowledging the official character of CRI's analyses.
- Incorporating two new state-of-the-art equipment for the CRI laboratory: a purification system for the preparation of Q-PCR samples, and an elemental carbon and nitrogen analyzer used in foliar sampling.

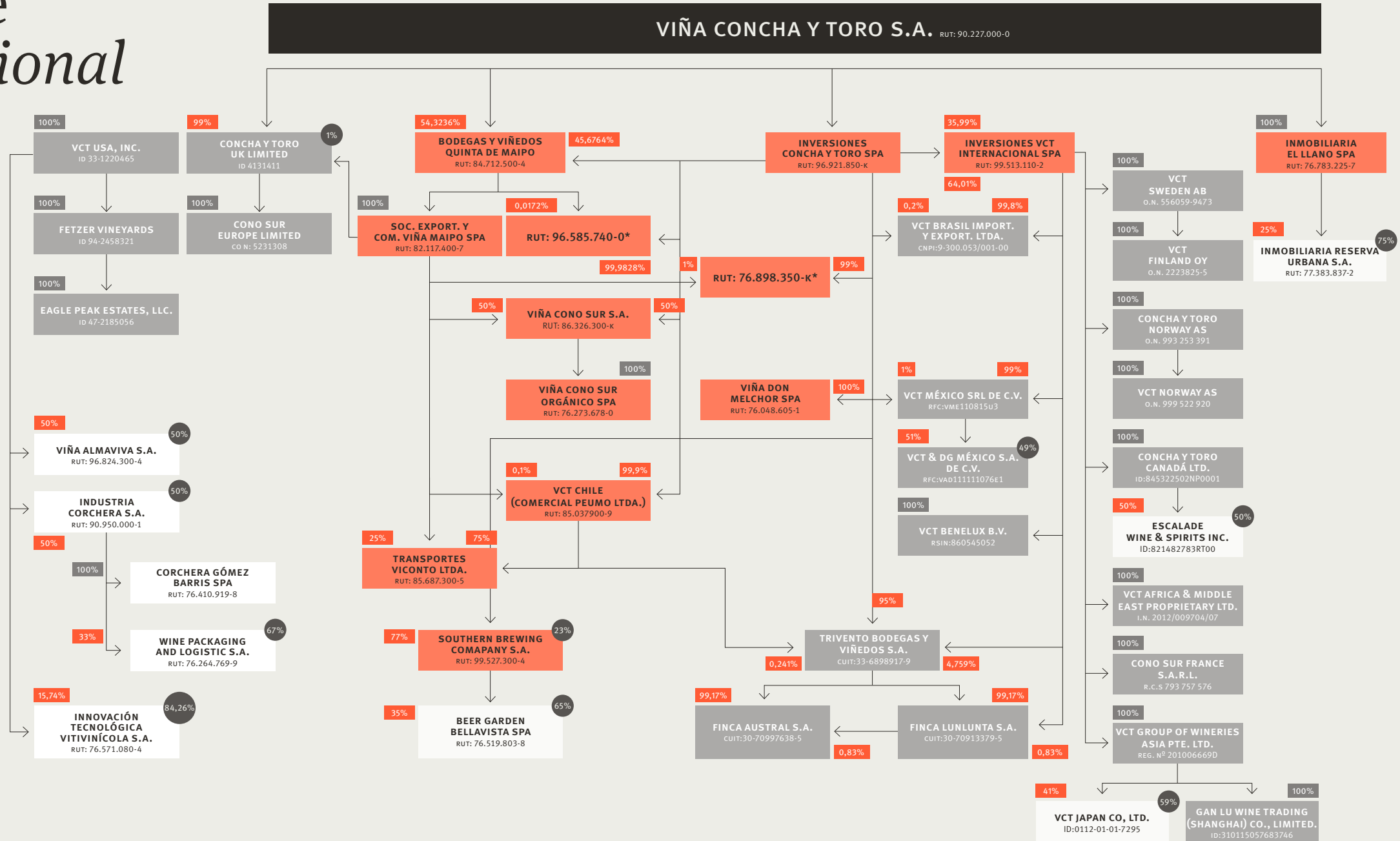
The analyses of the Research and Innovation Center of Viña Concha y Toro are recognized by the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG).





Corporate organizational chart

GRI 102-45 CMF 6.5.1



- DOMESTIC COMPANIES**
- FOREIGN COMPANIES**
- AFFILIATES (LESS THAN 50% SHARE)**

* These subsidiaries belonged to Viña Canepa and Maycas del Limarí, which are no longer operational.



Subsidiaries

CMF 6.5.1

→ INVERSIONES CONCHA Y TORO SPA

Taxpayer ID RUT: 96.921.850-K

Address: Virginia Subercaseaux 210, Pirque, Santiago

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$23,423,092

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 9.06%

Line of business

Investments in all kinds of tangible and intangible property, real estate or personal property, for their beneficial use (usu-fruct) or income. Incorporate, become party to or acquire rights or shares in companies. The Company, in the exercise of its line of business, does not carry out commercial activities.

Relation to the parent company

It has a stake in the property ownership and it manages several subsidiaries and affiliates: Viña Cono Sur S.A., Bodegas y Viñedos Quinta de Maipo SpA, Inversiones VCT Internacional SpA, Comercial Peumo Limitada, VCT Brasil Importación y Exportación Limitada, Sociedad Exportadora y Comercial Viña Canepa S.A., Viña Maycas del Limarí Limitada, VCT México S.R.L. de C.V., Trivento Bodegas y Viñedos S.A., and Viña Don Melchor SpA.

General Manager

Eduardo Guillisasti Gana (G)

Management

It corresponds to Viña Concha y Toro S.A., which manages it through specially designated agents.

→ INVERSIONES VCT INTERNACIONAL SPA

Taxpayer ID RUT: 99.513.110-2

Address: Virginia Subercaseaux 210, Pirque, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$18,540,470

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 7.11%

Line of business

Making permanent or financial income investments abroad in all kinds of movable or personal property, tangible or intangible, related to the business of the parent company; as well as incorporating and participating in all types of companies, preferably abroad. The Company, in the exercise of its corporate purpose, does not carry out commercial activities.

Relation to the parent company

This company has a stake in the property ownership of the following subsidiaries and affiliates VCT Brasil Importación y Exportación Limitada, VCT Sweden AB, Concha y Toro Norway AS, VCT Group of Wineries Asia Pte. Ltd., VCT Africa & Middle East Proprietary Limited, Concha y Toro Canada Ltd. and VCT México S.R.L. de C.V. It also as a stake in the property ownership of the Argentinean subsidiaries Trivento Bodegas y Viñedos S.A. y Finca Lunlunta S.A.

General Manager

Eduardo Guillisasti Gana (G)

Management

It is managed by Viña Concha y Toro S.A., which manages it through specially designated agents.

→ COMERCIAL PEUMO LTDA. (VCT CHILE)

Taxpayer ID RUT: 85.037.900-9

Address: Avda. Santa Rosa 0837, Paradero 43, Puente Alto, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$2,617,586

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.34%

Line of business

Carry out all types of commercial operations and, particularly, importing and exporting, purchasing, selling, distributing, acquiring and disposing (in general) of all types of goods inside and outside of Chile. Practice trade in any of its forms and any other businesses that the partners should agree on.

Relation to the parent company

This subsidiary is dedicated to the sale, distribution and marketing of products produced by the parent company and its subsidiaries in Chile, as well as by other national or foreign companies. Comercial Peumo Ltda. performs these functions through a specialized sales force, in both the wholesale and retail markets, as well as through the internet. This company has a stake in the property ownership of the following parent company subsidiaries Transportes Viconto Ltda. and Trivento Bodegas y Viñedos S.A.

General Manager

Niclas Blomström Bjuvman (GF)

Main contracts with the parent company

Purchasing and selling wines and products of the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Advertising services to parent company and subsidiary brands.

→ VIÑA CONO SUR S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 86.326.300-K

Address: Avda. Nueva Tajamar N°481, Torre Norte, piso 19, Las Condes.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$497,171

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 4.43%

Line of business

Elaborating, packaging, distributing, purchasing, selling, exporting, importing and marketing of wines, sparkling wines and spirits in any of its forms.

Relation to the parent company

Producing and marketing grapes and wines, under their own brands. This company owns 100% of Viña Cono Sur Orgánico SpA.

Board members

Eduardo Guillisasti Gana (Chairman) (G)

Oswaldo Solar Venegas (G)

Rafael Marín Jordán (D)

Pablo Guillisasti Gana (D)

General Manager

Paul Konar Elder

Main contracts with the parent company

Purchasing and selling of grapes and products to the parent company and to VCT Chile. It has a bottling services contract with the parent company.

* Investment/parent company assets, corresponds to the percentage represented by the investment in each subsidiary or affiliated company over total individual assets of the parent company.

(D) Board member of Viña Concha y Toro S.A.
(G) Manager of Viña Concha y Toro S.A.
(GF) Manager of Subsidiary Viña Concha y Toro S.A.



→ BODEGAS Y VIÑEDOS QUINTA DE MAIPO SPA

Taxpayer ID RUT: 84.712.500-4

Address: Virginia Subercaseaux 210, Pirque, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$51,470

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 2.13%

Line of business

Elaborating, packaging, fractioning, distributing, purchasing, selling, exporting, importing and marketing wines and sparkling wines in any form.

Relation to the parent company

This company has a stake in the property ownership of the following subsidiaries of the parent company: Sociedad Exportadora y Comercial Viña Maipo SpA, with 100%, and Sociedad Exportadora y Comercial Viña Canepa S.A. with 0.0172%.

General Manager

Corresponds to Inversiones Concha y Toro SpA, which manages it through an agent.

Main contracts with the parent company

Purchasing and selling wines and products.

→ SOCIEDAD EXPORTADORA Y COMERCIAL VIÑA MAIPO SPA

Taxpayer ID RUT: 82.117.400-7

Address: Virginia Subercaseaux 210, Pirque, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$22,922

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 2.15%

Line of business

Elaborating, packaging, fractioning, distributing, purchasing, selling, exporting, importing and marketing wines and sparkling wines in any form.

Relation to the parent company

This company markets products produced by the parent company. In addition, it participates in varying percentages in the property ownership of the following subsidiaries of the parent company: Transportes Viconto Ltda., Concha y Toro UK Limited, VCT Chile, Viña Cono Sur S.A. y Viña Maycas del Limarí Limitada.

General Manager

It is incumbent upon Bodegas y Viñedos Quinta de Maipo SpA, which manages it through specially designated agents.

Main contracts with the parent company

Purchasing and selling wines and products.

→ VIÑA DON MELCHOR SPA

Taxpayer ID RUT: 76.048.605-1

Address: Virginia Subercaseaux 210, Pirque, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$1,000

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.30%

Line of business

Producing and packaging wines or other related products; marketing, purchasing, selling, importing and exporting wines or other similar products; providing promotional, advertising, marketing and positioning services to its products and brands, and any other activity that the shareholder(s) may agree to.

Board members

Eduardo Guilisasti Gana (G)

Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

Mariano Fontencilla de Santiago Concha (D)

Rafael Guilisasti Gana (D)

General Manager

Enrique Tirado Santelices

Main contracts with the parent company

Purchasing and selling wines and products.

→ TRANSPORTES VICONTO LTDA.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 85.687.300-5

Address: Avda. Santa Rosa 0821, Puente Alto, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$35,076

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.01%

Line of business

Provision of all kinds of services related to transport and freight inside and outside the country, using trucks and other related transport elements.

Relation to the parent company

It transports the products produced by the parent company and subsidiaries to the different points of sale and distribution. This function is performed through own or leased vehicles.

Management

Is run, without distinction, by its partners: Comercial Peumo Limitada and Sociedad Exportadora y Comercial Viña Maipo SpA, which manage it through representative agents.

Main contracts with the parent company

Bulk wine freight and finished products.



→ VIÑA CONO SUR ORGÁNICO SPA

Taxpayer ID RUT: 76.273.678-0

Address: Nueva Tajamar 481, Torre Norte, Oficina 306, Las Condes, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$1,000

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.01%

Line of business

Producing, purchasing and selling organic grapes; producing, elaborating and packaging organic wines; marketing, purchasing, selling, importing and exporting organic wines.

Management

It is managed by Viña Cono Sur S.A., which manages it through specially designated agents.

Main contracts with the parent company

Contract for the provision of organic wine production services with the subsidiary Viña Cono Sur S.A.

→ SOUTHERN BREWING COMPANY S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 99.527.300-4

Address: Av. Américo Vespucio 2500 of. 702, comuna de Vitacura. Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 77%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$ 2,065,808

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.55%

Line of business

Elaboration of malted drinks and beers.

Relation to the parent company

It maintains a distribution contract with Viña Concha y Toro's subsidiary, VCT Chile.

Board members:

Christoph Schiess Schmitz (Chairman)

Eduardo Guilisasti Gana (G)

Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

Ignacio Izcue Elgart (G)

Rodrigo Infante Ossa

Board members

José Tomás Infante Güell

Main contracts with the parent company

Distribution contract for the marketing of Kross products.

→ TRIVENTO BODEGAS Y VIÑEDOS S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 33-68989817-9

Address: Canal Pescara 9347, Russell C.P.5517, Maipú, Mendoza, Argentina.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$33,249,370

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 5.32%

Line of business

Elaborating, marketing, and fractioning of wine and alcoholic beverages, importing and exporting wine and related products within the scope of its line of business.

Relation to the parent company

Producing in Argentina, and marketing grapes and wines under their own brands. It has a stake in the property ownership of the subsidiaries: Finca Lunlunta S.A. with 99.17%, and Finca Austral S.A. with 99.17%.

Board members

Alfonso Larraín Santa María (Chairman) (D)

Rafael Guilisasti Gana (D)

Marcos Augusto Jofré (GF)

Alternate board members

Christian Linares

Alejandro Montarcé

General Manager

Marcos Augusto Jofré

Main contracts with the parent company

Commission and distribution contracts with its parent company.

→ INMOBILIARIA EL LLANO SPA.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 76.783.225-7

Address: Avenida Nueva Tajamar N° 481, oficina N° 1501, Torre Norte, Las Condes. Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$1,000

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.0%

Line of business

To operate in all aspects of the real estate market, particularly, in real estate investment projects.

Board members

Eduardo Guilisasti Gana (G)

Andrés Larraín Santa María (D)

Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

General Manager

Ernesto Hevia Balbontín (GF)

Main contracts with the parent company

To date, it does not have contracts with the parent company.



→ FINCA AUSTRAL S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 30-70997638-5

Address: Canal Pescara 9347, Russell C.P. 5517, Maipú, Mendoza, Argentina.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$3,346

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.0%

Line of business

Elaborating, marketing, and fractioning of wine and alcoholic beverages, importing and exporting wine and related products within the scope of its line of business.

Relation to the parent company

Marketing of grapes and wines of its own brands.

Board members

Marcos Augusto Jofré (Titular) (GF)

Alejandro Montarcé (Suplente) (GF)

General Manager

Marcos Augusto Jofré

→ FINCA LUNLUNTA S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 30-70913379-5

Address: Canal Pescara 9347, Russell C.P.5517, Maipú, Mendoza, Argentina.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$3,346

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.01%

Line of business

Elaborating, marketing, and fractioning of wine and alcoholic beverages, importing and exporting wine and related products within the scope of its line of business.

Relation to the parent company

Marketing of grapes and wines of its own brands. It has a stake in the property ownership of Finca Austral S.A.

Board members

Marcos Augusto Jofré (Titular) (GF)

Alejandro Montarcé (Suplente) (GF)

General Manager

Marcos Augusto Jofré

→ VCT BRASIL IMPORTACIÓN Y EXPORTACIÓN LIMITADA

Taxpayer ID RUT: 09.300.053/001-00

Address: Rua Alcides Lourenço Rocha 167, 4º andar, Conj. 41 y 42 Cidade Monções, Sao Paulo, Brasil.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$126,030

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 1.14%

Line of business

Importing, exporting, purchasing, selling and distributing wines, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and similar products; import, purchase, sell and distribute articles for advertising, propaganda, marketing, communications and promotions related to the previous item; engaging in trade in any of its forms; providing advertising, propaganda, marketing, communication and promotional services; and acquiring a stake in the property ownership of other companies, as a partner or shareholder.

Relation to the parent company

Distributing and intermediating products of the parent company and of some subsidiaries.

General Manager

Mauricio Cordero

Main contracts with the parent company

Buying / Selling products to the parent company and its subsidiaries.

→ CONO SUR EUROPE LIMITED

Company number: 5231308

Address: 1st Floor West Wing, Davidson House, Forbury Square, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3 EU, Inglaterra.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$114

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.0%

Line of business

Wine imports and distribution in Europe.

Board member

Paul Konar Elder



→ CONCHA Y TORO UK LIMITED

Company number: 4131411

Address: 9 Ashurst Court, London Road, Wheatley, Oxfordshire, OX33 1ER, England

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$770

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 1.56%

Line of business

Importing, distributing, selling and marketing, in any form, wines and sparkling wines.

Relation to the parent company

This company distributes products from the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in the United Kingdom. It is owned by the subsidiary Cono Cur Europe Limited.

Board members

Oswaldo Solar Venegas (G)
Thomas Domeyko Cassel (G)

General Manager

Simon Doyle

Main contracts with the parent company

Buying / Selling products to the parent company and its subsidiaries; promoting and advertising of the same products.

→ VCT SWEDEN AB

O.N.: 556762-6816

Address: Dalagatan 34, Estocolmo, Suecia.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$9,324

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.45%

Line of business

Purchasing, selling and acting as commission agent of the products of the parent company and related companies.

Relation to the parent company

This company distributes products from the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in Sweden. This company is the property owner of 100% of the subsidiary VCT Finland OY.

Board members

Thomas Domeyko Cassel (G)
Peter Lidvall
Christian Hargreaves

Main contracts with the parent company

Buying / Selling products to the parent company and its subsidiaries.

→ CONCHA Y TORO NORWAY AS

O.N.: 993 253 391

Address: c/o Cuveco AS Postboks 93 Skøyen, 0212 Oslo, Noruega

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$17,266

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.16%

Line of business

Purchasing, selling and acting as commission agent of the products of the parent company and related companies.

Relation to the parent company

This company distributes products from the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in Norway. In addition, it is the property owner of Norway AS 100%.

Board members

Thomas Domeyko Cassel (G)
Peter Lidvall
Heidi Stumo

Main contracts with the parent company

Buying / Selling products to the parent company and its subsidiaries; promoting and advertising of the same products.

→ VCT FINLAND OY

O.N.: 2223825-5

Address: Sörnäisten rantatie 27 C, 4th floor, 00500 Helsinki, Finland

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$19,113

Inversión / activos matriz: 0.11%

Line of business

Purchasing, selling and acting as commission agent of the products of the parent company and related companies.

Relation to the parent company

This company distributes products from the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in Finland.

Board members

Thomas Domeyko Cassel (G)
Peter Lidvall
Ilkka Perttu

Main contracts with the parent company

Buying / Selling products to the parent company and its subsidiaries.



→ VCT NORWAY AS

Reg. N°: 999 522 920

Address: c/o Cuveco AS Postboks 93 Skøyen, 0212 Oslo, Noruega

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$2,878

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.05%

Line of business

Purchasing, selling and acting as commission agent of the products of the parent company and related companies.

Relation to the parent company

This company distributes products from the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in Norway.

Board members

Thomas Domeyko Cassel (G)

Peter Lidvall

Heidi Stumo

Main contracts with the parent company

Purchasing and selling products to the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates; promoting and advertising the same products.

→ CONO SUR FRANCE S.A.R.L.

N° SIRET: 79357576

Address: 1 Venelle de Riviere, 29840 Lanildut, Francia.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$19,113

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.02%

Line of business

Commission agent activities for the markets in Europe, Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Relation to the parent company

This company acts as a commission agent and promoter of the wines of the parent company of Viña Cono Sur S.A. in the European market.

General Manager

François Le Chat

Main contracts with the parent company

Commission contract with Viña Cono Sur S.A.

→ GAN LU WINE TRADING (SHANGHAI) CO. LTD.

ID: 913101150576837460

Address: Room 502-16, Floor 5, Block 2 N°38, Debao Road, China, Shanghai, Free Trade Pilot Zone, Shanghai, China

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$2,083,608

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.02%

Line of business

Producing, advertising and agency activities and distributing wine products in the Asian market, especially in China.

Relation to the parent company

This company acts as a distributor, commission agent and promoter of the wines of its parent company and other subsidiaries in the Asian market, especially in China.

Board members

Cristián López Pascual (G)

Enrique Ortúzar Vergara (G)

Andrea Benavides Hebel (G)

Main contracts with the parent company

Commission and distribution contracts with its parent company and subsidiaries.

→ VCT GROUP OF WINERIES ASIA PTE. LTD.

Registration N°: 201006669D

Address: VCT Group of Wineries Asia Pte LTD 7 Straits View # 12-00 Marina One East Tower, Singapur 018936

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$2,716,277

Inversión / activos matriz: 0.22%

Line of business

Importing and re-exporting wines through the Asian market. Additionally, it distributes, promotes and advertises wine products in Singapore and the Asian market.

Relation to the parent company

This company acts as a distributor, commission agent and promoter of the wines of its parent company and other subsidiaries in the Asian market. Additionally, it is the property owner of 100% ownership of the Gran Lu Wine Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. subsidiary, and 41% of the VCT Japan Co. Ltd. affiliate.

Board members

Alfonso Larrain Santa María (D)

Andrea Benavides Hebel (G)

Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

Cristián López Pascual (G)

Guy Andrew Nussey

Director Regional

Guy Andrew Nussey

Main contracts with the parent company

Commission and distribution contracts with its parent company and subsidiaries.



→ FETZER VINEYARDS

EIN N°: 94-2458321
Address: 12901 Old River Road, Hopland, CA 95449, Estados Unidos
Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%
Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$197,274,240
Investment / Parent Company Assets: 14.60%

Line of business

Producing, marketing, fractioning wine and alcoholic beverages, importing and exporting of wine and products related to its line of business.

Relation to the parent company

Producing in the USA and marketing of grapes and wines under its own brands and those of Viña Concha y Toro. It also wholly owns the subsidiary Eagle Peak Estates, LLC.

Board members

Eduardo Guillisasti Gana (Chairman) (G)
 Rafael Guillisasti Gana (D)
 Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

General Manager

Giancarlo Bianchetti González

Main contracts with the parent company

Commission and distribution contracts with its parent company.

→ VCT USA, INC.

EIN N°: 33-1220465
Address: 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, Estados Unidos
Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%
Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$92,915,900
Investment / Parent Company Assets: 12.06%

Line of business

Investment Company aimed at consolidating the investments Marketing, fractionation of wine and alcoholic beverages, of Viña Concha y Toro in the United States.

Relation to the parent company

Company 100% owned by Viña Concha y Toro that consolidates investments in the United States. Owns 100% of Fetzer Vineyards.

Board members

Alfonso Larraín Santa María (D)
 Eduardo Guillisasti Gana (G)
 Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

→ EAGLE PEAK ESTATES LLC.

EIN N°: 47-2185056
Address: 375 Healdsburg Ave., Suite 200, Healdsburg, CA 95448, Estados Unidos.
Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%
Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$8,447
Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.0%

Line of business

Marketing, fractionation of wine and alcoholic beverages, import and export of wine and products related to its object.

Relation to the parent company

Concha y Toro is 100% owner of this company.

Board members

Giancarlo Bianchetti González
 Erik Olsen
 Emmanuel Garíbay

→ VCT AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST PROPRIETARY LIMITED

Número de Registro: 2012/009704/07
Address: 1 Century Way, The Colosseum, Foyer 3, 1st Floor. Century City, Cape Town, Sudáfrica.
Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%
Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$14,580

Line of business

Promote sales of Concha y Toro's products and subsidiaries in South Africa and other territories.

Relation to the parent company

This Company acts as a promoter of the sales of Concha y Toro products and subsidiaries in South Africa and other territories.

Board member

Enrique Ortúzar Vergara (G)



→ VCT MÉXICO S.R.L DE C.V.

Tax number: VME110815LJ3

Address: Carretera Picacho a Jusco 238 502 A., Jardines en la Montaña, Distrito Federal 14210, México.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$377,918

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.39%

Line of business

Investment Company aimed at consolidating Viña Concha y Toro's investments in Mexico.

Relation to the parent company

Property owner of 51% of VCT & DG México S.A. de C.V.

Board members

Oswaldo Solar Venegas (G)
Enrique Ortúzar Vergara (G)

→ VCT&DG MÉXICO S.A. DE C.V.

Tax number: VAD1111076E1

Address: Bosques de Duraznos 75, PH OF 1401 Col. Bosques de las Lomas, Alcaldía Miguel Hidalgo, Ciudad de México, México.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 51%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$660,137

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.38%

Line of business

Company aimed at consolidating the distribution of Viña Concha y Toro products in Mexico.

Relation to the parent company

This company distributes products from the parent company and its subsidiaries and affiliates in Mexico.

Board members

Alfonso Larraín Santa María (D)
Celestino Alvarez
Thomas Domeyko Cassel (G)
Oswaldo Solar Venegas (G)
Rodrigo Alvarez

General Manager

Cristian Paut

Main contracts with the parent company

Commission and distribution contracts with its parent company and subsidiaries.

→ CONCHA Y TORO CANADA, LTD.

Tax number: 660510

Address: 44 Chipman Hill Suite 1000, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canadá.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$529,305

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.07%

Line of business

Investment Company aimed at consolidating Viña Concha y Toro's investments in Canada.

Relation to the parent company

Concha y Toro owns 100% of this company.

Director

Enrique Ortúzar Vergara (G)

→ VCT BENELUX B.V

Tax number: 76205479

Address: Weesperstraat 61, 1018VN, Amsterdam, Holanda

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$9,556

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.0%

Line of business

This company was incorporated with the purpose of distributing and promoting the sales of the products of Viña Concha y Toro and those of its subsidiaries in certain European territories.

Relation to the parent company

Concha y Toro owns 100% of this company.



→ **96.585.740-0***

Taxpayer ID RUT: 96.585.740-0

Address: Avda. Nueva Tajamar 481, Torre Norte, piso 15, Las Condes.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$176,920

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.01%

Line of business

Producing and packaging wines and other related products, marketing, purchasing, selling, importing, and exporting wines and other similar products, and providing promotional, advertising, marketing and positioning services, with respect to its products and brands.

Relation to the parent company

Producing and marketing wines. Currently this company is in the process of changing its corporate name and has not developed its line of business.

Board members

Alfonso Larrain Santa María (Chairman)

Eduardo Guilisasti Gana (G)

Oswaldo Solar Venegas (G)

General Manager

Eduardo Guilisasti Gana (G)

* This subsidiary corresponded to Viña Canepa, which is no longer operational.

→ **76.898.350-K***

Taxpayer ID RUT: 76.898.350-K

Address: Nueva Tajamar 481, Torre Norte, Oficina 505, Las Condes, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 100%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$1,000

Investment / Parent Company Assets: 0.0%

Line of business

Producing and packaging wines and other related products; marketing, purchasing, selling, importing, and exporting wines and other similar products, and providing promotional, advertising, marketing and positioning services, with respect to its products and brands.

Relation to the parent company

Purchasing and selling wines and products. Currently, this company is in the process of changing its corporate name without yet having developed its line of business.

Management

It is managed by Inversiones Concha y Toro SpA ,which manages it through agents.

* This subsidiary corresponded to Viña Maycas del Limarí, which is no longer operational.



Affiliates

CMF 6.5.1

→ VIÑA ALMAVIVA S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 96.824.300-4

Address: Avda. Santa Rosa 821, Paradero 45, Puente Alto, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 50%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$2,424,784

Investment / parent company assets: 1.81%

Line of business

The main purpose is producing and marketing, including exporting and importing, Super Premium quality wines of unique style and distinctive character.

Board members

Rafael Guilisasti Gana (Presidente) (D)

Philippe Dhalluín

Eduardo Guilisasti Gana (G)

Enrique Tirado Santelices (G)

Eric Bergman

Hervé Gouin

General Manager

Manuel Louzada

Main contracts with the parent company

Purchasing and selling products.

→ INDUSTRIA CORCHERA S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 90.950.000-1

Address: Jorge Cáceres 220, La Cisterna, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 49,987%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$5,796,064

Investment / parent company assets: 0.70%

Line of business

To manufacture, process, import and export, distribute and market cork and its derivatives or substitutes, as well as stoppers and lids. The representation of machinery and other inputs; the provision of services for the wine industry, making investments in rural or urban real estate properties, acquiring, selling and building them, either by itself or through others, managing them and benefiting from them; as well as to carry out other business related to its business purpose.

Relation to the parent company

It supplies corks and other inputs to Viña Concha y Toro, as well as to its subsidiaries and affiliates.

Directores Titulares

Rafael Guilisasti Gana (Chairman) (D)

Pedro Felix de Matos

Christophe Fouquet

Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

Directores Suplentes

Pablo Guilisasti Gana (D)

Luis Felipe Fellay Rodríguez

Antonio Ríos Amorim

Andrea Benavides Hebel (G)

General Manager

Luis Felipe Fellay Rodríguez

Main contracts with the parent company

Contract for the supply of cork and other supplies (stoppers, lids, capsules and the like).

→ ESCALADE WINES & SPIRITS INC.

Número Tributario: 821482783RT0001

Address: 5006 Timberlea Suite 1, Mississauga, Ontario, Canadá.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 50%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$1,057,264

Investment / parent company assets: 0.07%

Line of business

Import, export, sale, processing, processing and distribution of alcoholic beverages.

Relation to the parent company

This company acts as a commission agent and distributor of the wines of Viña Concha y Toro and other subsidiaries in the Canadian market.

Board members

Duncan Hobbs (Presidente)

Thomas Domeyko Cassel (G)

Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

Carlos Longhi Leinenweber (G)

Brigitte Lachance

Christopher Chan

General Manager

Kevin Hoffman

Main contracts with the parent company

Commission and distribution contracts with its parent company.

→ BEER GARDEN BELLAVISTA SPA.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 76.519.803-8

Address: Américo Vespucio 2.500 of. 701, Las Condes. Santiago

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 26,95%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$70,000

Investment / parent company assets: 0.01%

Line of business

Executing, operating and developing of all kinds of restaurants, bars, soda fountains and other establishments in the gastronomic and entertainment sector, especially associated with the sale of "Kross"® brand craft beer.

Board members

Carlos Brito Claissac

José Tomás Infante Güell (GF)

Jerome Georges Marcel Reynes

General Manager

Jerome Georges Marcel Reynes

Main contracts with the parent company

It maintains a supply and licensing agreement with Southern Brewing Company S.A. (Kross).



→ INMOBILIARIA RESERVA URBANA S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 77.383.837-2

Address: Ebro 2705, Las Condes, Santiago.

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 25%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$2,500

Investment / parent company assets: 0.0%

Line of business

The exercise of real estate activity, in its broadest forms, particularly, investing in real estate projects.

Directores titulares

Paulo Bezanilla Saavedra

Eduardo Nestler Gebauer

Cristián Rodríguez Latorre

Ernesto Hevia Balbontín (GF)

Osvaldo Solar Venegas (G)

Directores suplentes

Raúl Bezanilla Saavedra

Ángel Andrés Roca Vera

Víctor Bezanilla Zañartu

Enrique Ortúzar Vergara (G)

Andrea Benavides Hebel (G)

General Manager

Pablo Ogno Benavides

Main contracts with the parent company

To date, it does not have contracts with the parent company.

→ CORCHERA GÓMEZ BARRIS S.A.

Taxpayer ID RUT: 76.410.919-8

Address: Jorge Cáceres N° 220, La Cisterna, Santiago

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 49,98%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$380,050

Investment / parent company assets: 0.0%

Line of business

Manufacturing, distributing, marketing, purchasing and selling corks and bottle caps, machinery, tools and equipment for the wine industry and the provision of bottling and logistics services.

Relation to the parent company

It does not maintain a direct commercial relationship with Viña Concha y Toro.

General Manager

Luis Felipe Fellay Rodríguez

Main contracts with the parent company

It does not maintain a direct contractual relationship with Viña Concha y Toro.

→ VCT JAPAN COMPANY LTD.

Número Social: 01112-01-017295

Address: 4-10-2 Nakano, Nakano-ward, Tokyo, Japón

Percent (%) of direct and indirect share: 41%

Subscribed and paid-up capital: M\$309,600

Investment / parent company assets: 0.01%

Line of business

Importing, exporting, selling and distributing alcoholic beverages, especially in the Japanese market.

Relation to the parent company

Joint venture with the local distributor, aimed at strengthening the sale of products of Concha y Toro and some subsidiaries in the Japanese market.

Board members

Takuya Fukuda

Takashi Nishimoto

Hirokazu Maeda

Cristián López Pascual (G)

Guy Andrew Nussey

Main contracts with the parent company

Import and distribution contract.

The future business relationship of the parent company with its subsidiaries and affiliates is expected to remain as is at present.

CHAPTER 05

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

2011

Acquisition of Fetzer Vineyards in California, USA, a pioneering vineyard in terms of sustainable practices.

1987

Launching of Don Melchor's first vintage, the first iconic wine of the Chilean industry.

1994

Viña Concha y Toro is the first wine company in the world to trade its shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

1996

Incorporation of Bodega Trivento, in Mendoza, Argentina.

1993

Incorporation of Viña Cono Sur.

2001

Creation of first distribution subsidiary outside Chile: Concha y Toro UK.

2005

Acquiring the assets of the Francisco de Aguirre vineyard marked the company's entering the Limarí Valley.

2013

The company's wines obtain Chile's Sustainability Certification.

2016

Bonterra, a subsidiary of Fetzer Vineyards, is voted American Vineyard of the Year by Wine Enthusiast.

2014

Inauguration of the Research and Innovation Center.

2019

First Chilean company to commit to the UN's 1.5° Business Ambition Initiative.

2018

The 2017 *Casillero del Diablo Reserva Cabernet Sauvignon* was awarded a historic 90-point rating, by American wine critic, James Suckling.

Creation of Viña Don Melchor.

2017

Viña Concha y Toro incorporates a real estate management subsidiary.

2015

Viña Concha y Toro is incorporated into Chile's Santiago Stock Exchange first Sustainability Index for the first time.

Almaviva 2015 is voted *Wine of the Year* by the famous wine critic, James Suckling, with a perfect 100-point score.



Sustainability Strategy

POSITIVE IMPACTS ON EACH GLASS OF WINE

GRI 102-11

For Viña Concha y Toro, to grow in harmony with its natural and social environment is to grow sustainably. Therefore, the company seeks to generate virtuous links with its stakeholders and contribute to the construction of a regenerative and resilient future. In this way, it generates a positive impact on each glass of wine that it puts in the hands of its consumers.

Having sustainability as one of the transversal linchpins of the business, together with innovation, excellence and people, Viña Concha y Toro advances in pursuit of producing high quality wines incorporating its philosophy throughout the production chain, to achieve a balance between sustainable growth, the creation of value for its stakeholders and its commitment to the environment.

In this context, the responsible management of triple impact is embodied in Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy, which was developed considering the main stakeholders with a view to promoting a culture aimed at minimizing environmental impact further and beyond complying with current regulations. The

idea is to generate a positive impact on the company's relationships with the various stakeholders.

As a proactive company in search of global sustainability, since 2015 the Sustainability Strategy incorporates Global Compact Principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and is also linked to the United Nations 2030 Agenda. Thus, the certification as a B Company encourages Viña Concha y Toro to continue building on the six pillars that make up its strategy.

In 2021, the company set out to continue along this line of action, transmitting its vision in all the processes and businesses it carries out. Therefore, when planning and developing products, as well as when evaluating the legality and innocuousness of its operations, environmental protection is always present, in accordance with Principle 15 of United Nations Rio Declaration on the Environment and Development; namely, always taking a preventive look at the potential environmental damage that its activity could generate.

B Company Certification

In 2018, Viña Concha y Toro experienced transformative changes and together with them began the challenge of consolidating itself as an international benchmark in ESG matters. That same year, the company began the path that led it to be a Certified B Company in 2021. Thus, Viña Concha y Toro became the first stock market company to obtain this recognition in Chile.

This certification means that the company commits itself to continuously advance and improve its environmental and social performance.





SUPPLIERS

GRI 102-40 GRI 102-42 GRI 102-43 CMF 6.3

At Viña Concha y Toro, we work with our suppliers to ensure good sustainability practices along the entire value chain and to share our learning, providing them with tools to adopt these practices expeditiously. We want our suppliers to consider us more than just business partners. We aspire to leave in them a legacy of positive impact.

PEOPLE

For Viña Concha y Toro, its people are uppermost. Consequently, it promotes their development and care, aspiring to ensure their health and happiness. In this context, the company contributes to their well-being and that of their families with quality-of-life programs that emphasize health and nutrition, promoting self-care education and awareness while facilitating a good working environment.

ENVIRONMENT

Viña Concha y Toro aspires to be a better company every day, moving towards a regenerative philosophy. Its objective is to restore the health and vitality of the ecosystems in which it operates and to use resources responsibly and knowingly, avoiding using those that cannot regenerate naturally.



CONSUMERS

Viña Concha y Toro seeks to deliver a portfolio of wines and brands to accompany consumers in their various lifestyles, increasingly aware of environment. Likewise, the company encourages the healthy and responsible consumption of wine, educating about the benefits of moderate consumption, in line with a sustainable and healthy lifestyle.

CLIENTS

To be closer to its clients, Viña Concha y Toro actively listens to the concerns of its clients. It also proactively exposes its progress and challenges, ensuring that it works in line with the global trends to which they also adhere. Thus, consumer trends are linked to the sustainability pursued by the company.

COMMUNITY

Viña Concha y Toro wants to be a responsible actor that generates a positive impact in the communities where it is present, promoting the empowerment of such communities and giving them tools to improve their development through entrepreneurship. In this manner, the company seeks to leave a positive legacy of impact to future generations.



Pillar

*Our Environment*¹

REGENERATIVE FUTURE

For Viña Concha y Toro, its sustainability is a priority. Therefore, the care of the environment and the proper management of natural resources is a cross-section commitment that has allowed it to maintain its leadership in the wine industry, not only in the business sphere, but also in that of its environment.

The company's Sustainability Strategy considers the environment as one of its pillars and, in this regard, it adopts a regenerative philosophy emphasizing care and restoration. Thus, it seeks to materialize the three premises of its regenerative business approach.

- 01. To restore those natural or human ecosystems that require support:** We must here highlight our native Forest Enrichment Program, through which the company planted 5,500 trees during 2021 (4,820 of them in vineyards and the rest in wineries and plants).
- 02. To preserve:** protect and preserve natural and social environments, aiming to maintain existing conditions and avoiding their degradation.
- 03. To improve:** generate spaces enabling social and environmental environment to improve their conditions, thus supporting their long-term resilience.

(1) At the time of publication of this Annual Report, Viña Concha y Toro had not yet verified its 2021 environmental figures. Therefore, to ensure the trustworthiness of the indicators shown, in some cases the income shown are as of 2020. In the coming months, however, this information will be accessible to the public on our corporate website.



Viña Concha y Toro promotes the necessary conditions for the regeneration of natural resources and seeks to become a benchmark in the promotion of good practices linked to the use of energy, water and other resources, thereby boosting a circular economy model.

For the company, a regenerative future is a philosophy that is necessary to restore the health and vitality of ecosystems, using resources responsibly and consciously, avoiding the use of those that cannot regenerate naturally.

Main 2025 objectives:

	<p>01.</p> <h2>Water</h2> <p>ZERO WATER WASTE</p> <hr/> <p>Achieve water efficiency in at least 50% of our processes</p> <p>Reduction of at least 10% of consumption per bottle compared to 2020</p>	<p>02.</p> <h2>Energy</h2> <p>FOSSIL FUEL INDEPENDENCE</p> <hr/> <p>Increased use of renewable energy, free of negative environmental impacts</p> <p>Achieve 50% fossil fuel consumption independence in domestic sources, as compared to those of 2020.</p>	<p>03.</p> <h2>Circular Economy</h2> <p>CIRCULAR INNOVATION THROUGH UPCYCLING</p> <hr/> <p>Eliminate food waste in our facilities</p> <p>Generating upcycling alternatives for the 10 waste categories</p>	<p>04.</p> <h2>Nature</h2> <p>NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS</p> <hr/> <p>Regenerative Practices of Flora, Fauna and Soils in 100% of our farming estates</p> <p>80 thousand native trees produced in own tree nurseries</p> <p>30 thousand trees planted</p> <p>100% of our forests with biodiversity monitoring through DNA (eBioAtlas)</p>	<p>05.</p> <h2>Climate change</h2> <p>2050 CLIMATE GOALS</p> <hr/> <p>Reduction of 35% of our total CO2 emissions, compared to base year 2017</p> <p>55% reduction of our emissions by 2030</p> <p>Zero Emission by 2050</p>
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Water

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

ZERO WATER WASTE

Viña Concha y Toro is committed to the efficient management and use of water.

Managing the water impact is a high priority for the company and, therefore, is part of its Sustainability Strategy, which established the goal of achieving a 10% reduction in its water footprint from 2020, compared to 2014.

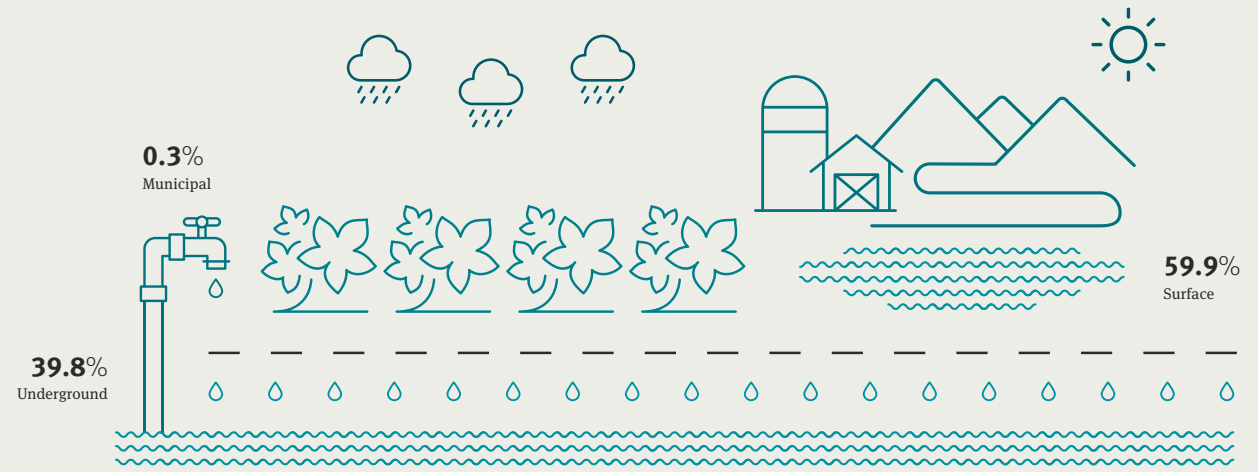
97% of water use is associated with the irrigation of vineyards, which comes from surface sources, while the remaining 3% is used in the processes of winemaking and packaging of products and comes from underground sources and municipal water. Each year the company evaluates the exposure of its operations and its external supply of grapes, using the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct tool, which uses a framework of twelve global indicators grouped into three risk categories and an overall score. The data include indicators on availa-

bility, variability, quality, access and vulnerability of the ecosystem.

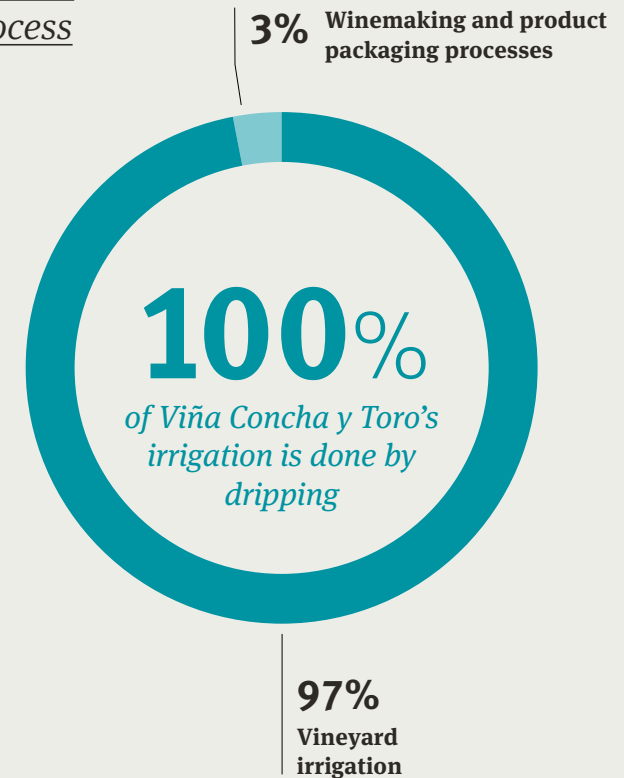
In this way, Viña Concha y Toro seeks to capture, in all its operations, the concept of ZERO WATER WASTE, a management philosophy that recognizes water conservation as a permanent challenge.

Viña Concha y Toro is working on irrigation alternatives that optimize water use, doing field tests that consider variables such as evotranspiration and satellite precision agriculture.

In addition, the company is concerned with reducing the environmental burden associated with water consumption to return it in the best conditions to the ecosystem. In this regard, it has strict internal standards and procedures in place to ensure that wastewater discharges ensure compliance with local and national regulations and that the water is returned in a condition as close as possible to the original.



Water use, by process





2020 Water Extraction GRI 303-3

Total Consumption
44,031,848 m³

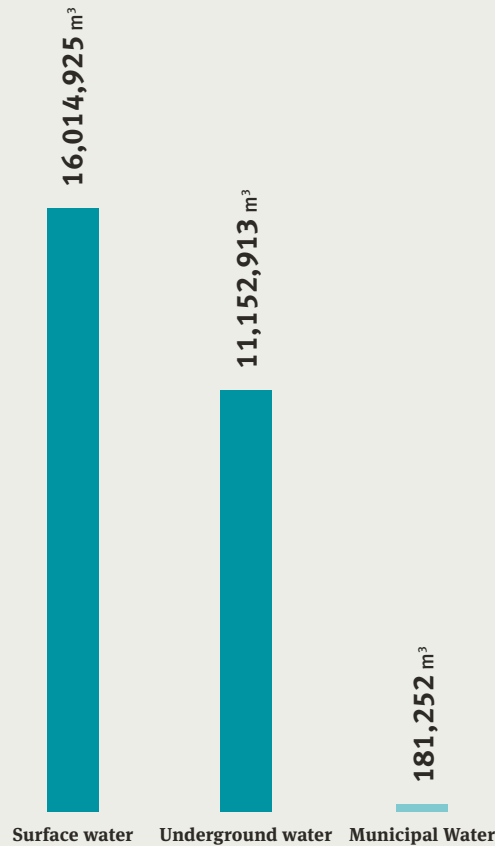
- Vineyard Irrigation
- Operational Process + Human Consumption



In the case of Trivento, the extraction of surface water was obtained based on well flowmeters and the underground extraction was estimated based on the measured hours of surface irrigation.

2020 Water extraction in water stress zones

Total Consumption
27,349,090 m³



Number of installations in water stress areas



CDP recognizes water management

Viña Concha y Toro was recognized for its water resources management after having reported all its progress and actions regarding this matter in CDP's 2019 sustainability index questionnaire. On this occasion, the company obtained the highest score in the "Water Management" category, a matter that is essential to address the challenges of climate change and for the company's own management.



WATER FOOTPRINT

GRI 103-1

Ever since 2010, Viña Concha y Toro has been concerned with measuring its water footprint, which represents an ecological water footprint, in all its operations in Chile. This is an annual process that is carried out with the Water Footprint Network (WFN) methodology and considers the entire operational process, as well as the activities of the supply chain and distribution.

This measurement includes all supply chain and distribution activities. The last measurement of water footprint, carried out in 2020, yielded an income of 56.8 liters per glass of wine of 125ml, which was 48% lower than the industry average of 109 liters per glass.

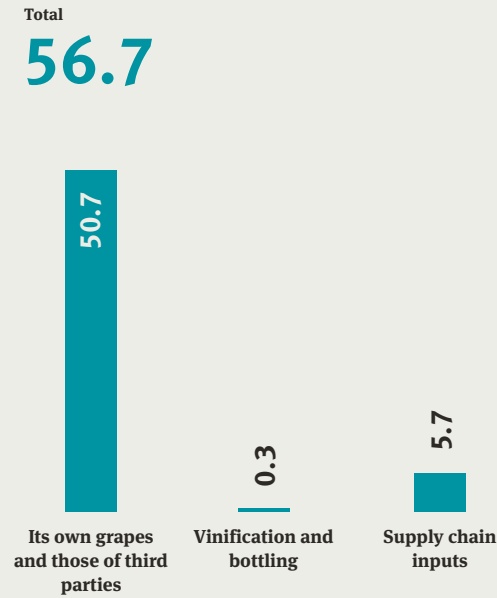
In its 2025 Sustainability Strategy, the company established to achieve water efficiency in at least 50% of its processes and a reduction of close to 10% of water consumption per bottle, as compared to that of 2020.

Concha y Toro was the first vineyard in the world to measure its water footprint.

In Chile, there are five treatment plants to return clean water to waterways.

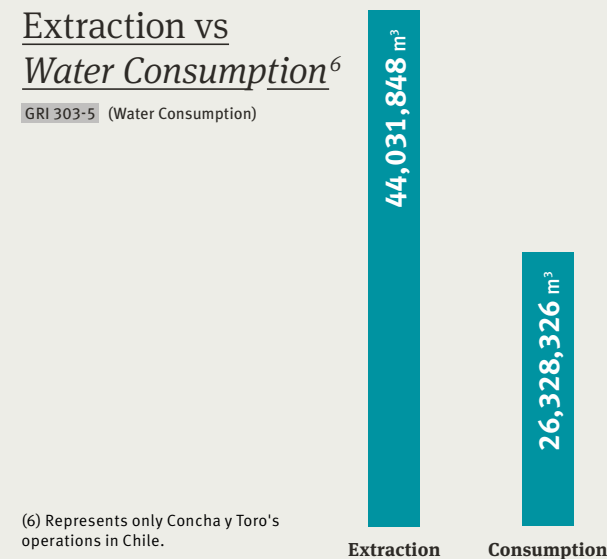
The water footprint was reduced by 17% in the period 2015-2020 in Concha y Toro; namely, +7% over the proposed goal.

Liters of water used per 125cc wine glasses



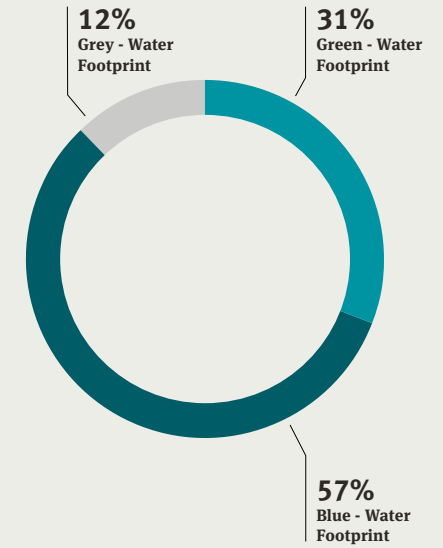
Extraction vs Water Consumption⁶

GRI 303-5 (Water Consumption)



(6) Represents only Concha y Toro's operations in Chile.

2020 Concha y Toro Water footprint



The water footprint is divided depending on the origin of the water and on the quality with which it returns to the environment:

Green Footprint: is water that enters the system due to precipitation and does not return to the system because it is incorporated into the product, evaporated or evapotranspired.

Blue Footprint: is water that enters the system from surface and/or underground bodies of water and does not return to the system because it is incorporated into the product, evaporated or evapotranspired.

Grey Footprint: is the one that needs to be added to the discharge water to dilute contaminants until it has a quality equal to that of the input.



LIQUID WASTE

GRI 303-2 GRI 306-1 GRI 303-4

Viña Concha y Toro is aware that an adequate management of the water resource also considers a reduction in the environmental burden associated with its consumption and its return to the ecosystem in the best condition possible.

The company aims to return all wastewater from its operations to the environment safely and responsibly. To do this, it has strict standards and internal procedures that ensure that its discharges comply with local and national regulations and are returned in a state as close as possible to its original.

Viña Concha y Toro's criteria for discharging wastewater depend on the type of installation, source of discharge, and national standards. These include temperature, pH, total suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand (COD) and biological oxygen demand (BOD); key parameters for determining the potential for contamination and oxidizable organic matter present in water discharges.

The company's wastewater treatment systems are specially designed for its operations. Viña Concha y Toro is concerned with both the monitoring and control of Liquid and Solid Industrial Waste (RILES in its Spanish acronym) treatment processes, as well as the consumption of chemical inputs used for treatment.

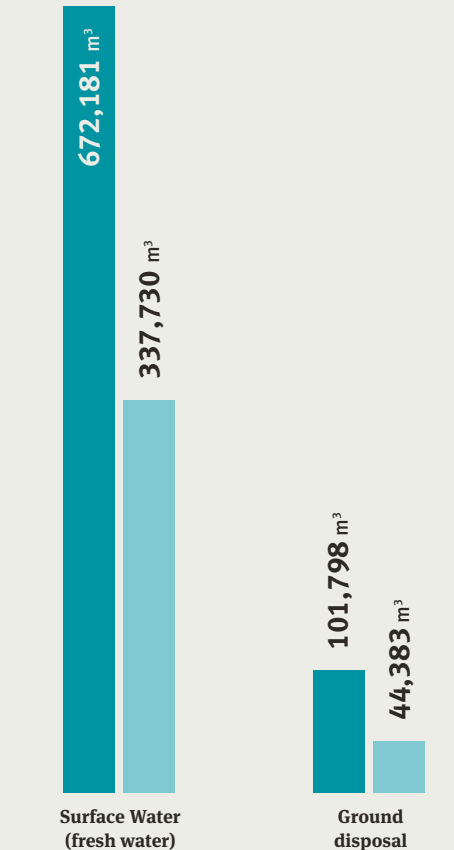
In Chile, the company has 13 treatment systems and, in Argentina, two. These allow discharges to surface sources through sprinkler irrigation or are sent to external sanitary companies for their treatment and final disposal.

Fetzer Vineyards, on the other hand, operates a Bio-Filtro BIDA® system for its liquid waste treatment, which uses red worms and microbes to treat water in specially designed ponds. This system avoids spending on electrical energy, instead allowing producing more than 570 m3 per year of soil enriched with organic material, which can later be used as fertilizer.

2020
Destination

Water discharges, by destination
Water discharges, by water stress areas

Total Discharges
772,057,573 m³
382,112,573 m³



Areas of water stress are considered those with high and very high baseline water stress, according to the WRI Aqueduct Tool.

2020 Water discharge
by quality

602 tons DBO (TOTAL LOAD) **1003 tons** DQO (TOTAL LOAD)

Fetzer Vineyards is recognized for its water management

Each year, Ceres BICEP Network – a non-profit organization that transforms the economy to build a just and sustainable future – recognized Viña Concha y Toro's California subsidiary, Fetzer Vineyards, with the "Golden State Water Policy" award, after verifying its creative commitment to promoting water management and its safe drinking water policy in California.

Fetzer Vineyards is a member of the initiative promoted by Ceres BICEP "Connect the Drops", a program through which it continues to seek solutions to problems related to soil health and water policies.



Energy

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

FOSSIL FUEL INDEPENDENCE

Up until 2020, the focus of energy management was on being able to reach a base of electrical energy supplied by renewable sources.

Energy management is a central axis of Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy, which set out to fully supply its electricity consumption in Chile with renewable energy sources. Therefore, in 2020 the company installed 11 new photovoltaic solar plants, totaling more than 3.5 MW of installed power and avoiding the emission of more than 27,000 tons of CO2 per year.

Additionally, in Chile, the company maintains contracts for the purchase of renewable energy, solar self-generation, and the purchase of renewable energy certificates for the consumption of its remnants. With this combination, the company managed to reach a 100% supply of renewable electricity by 2020, which meant an important contribution to the decarbonization of its parent company. Likewise, in the United States, Viña Concha y Toro uses renewa-

ble energy generated by solar panels located on its roofs to power its facilities, which it complements with wind, geothermal and renewable energy certificates (between 4% and 5% per year). Likewise, Fetzer Vineyards generates its energy from solar self-generation.

In Argentina, the company owns a photovoltaic solar plant capable of generating 505 Kwh/year, which is equivalent to 10% of the demand of the winery located in Maipú, Mendoza.

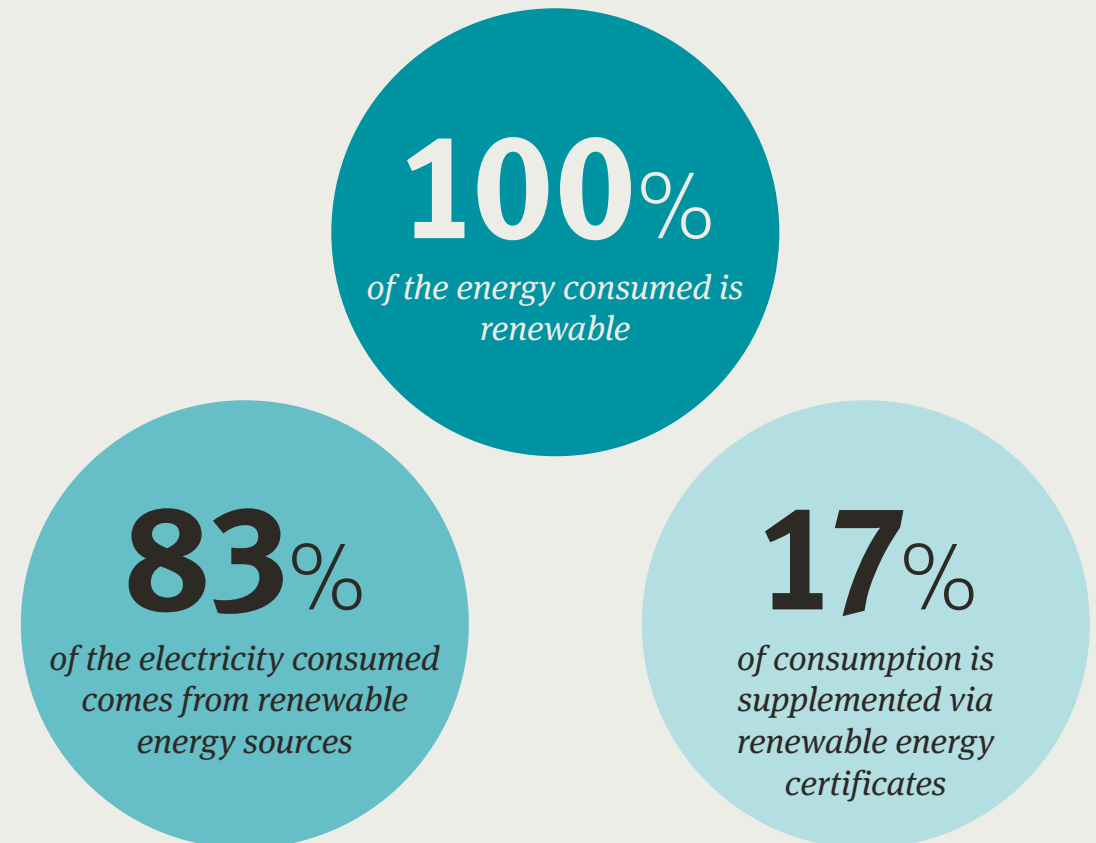
Because of the aforementioned progress, in this new stage of its 2025 Sustainability Strategy, the company has made progress toward achieving fossil fuel independence, which are mainly used in machinery, equipment and mobility within the facilities.

By 2025, the company is expected to achieve 50% fossil fuel independence for its internal processes. This means bringing to electrification the processes that are carried out using fossil fuels as an energy source.

In addition, to promote mindful energy consumption, progress will continue to be made in the generation of energy efficiency plans in Chile, in accordance with Law No. 21,305 and ISO 55,001; and, in Argentina, in line with ISO 55.001.

The energy used in the production process of Viña Concha y Toro comes mainly from the country's power grid and the electricity generated by the solar plants. To achieve 100% renewable energy generation, it is necessary to supplement the remaining consumption with Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

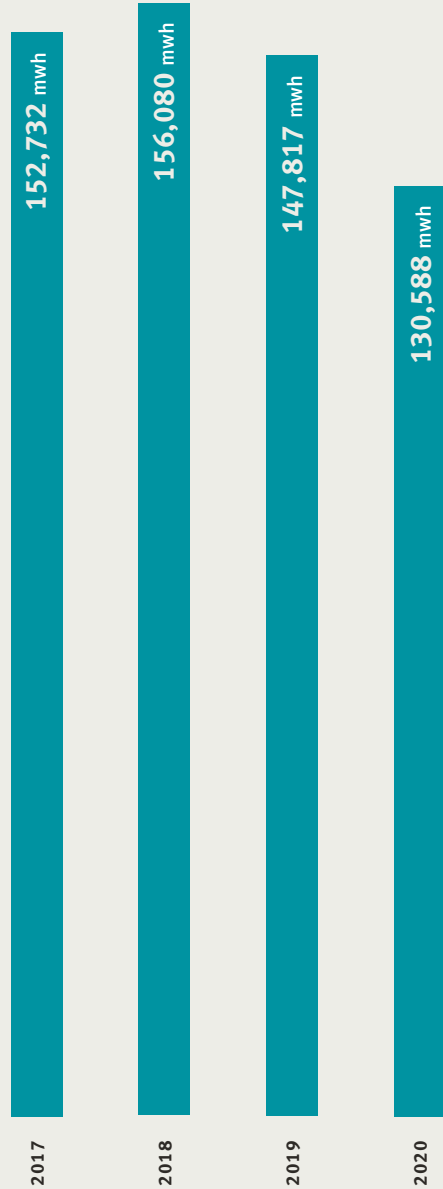
At Concha y Toro – Chile:





The holding's total power consumption

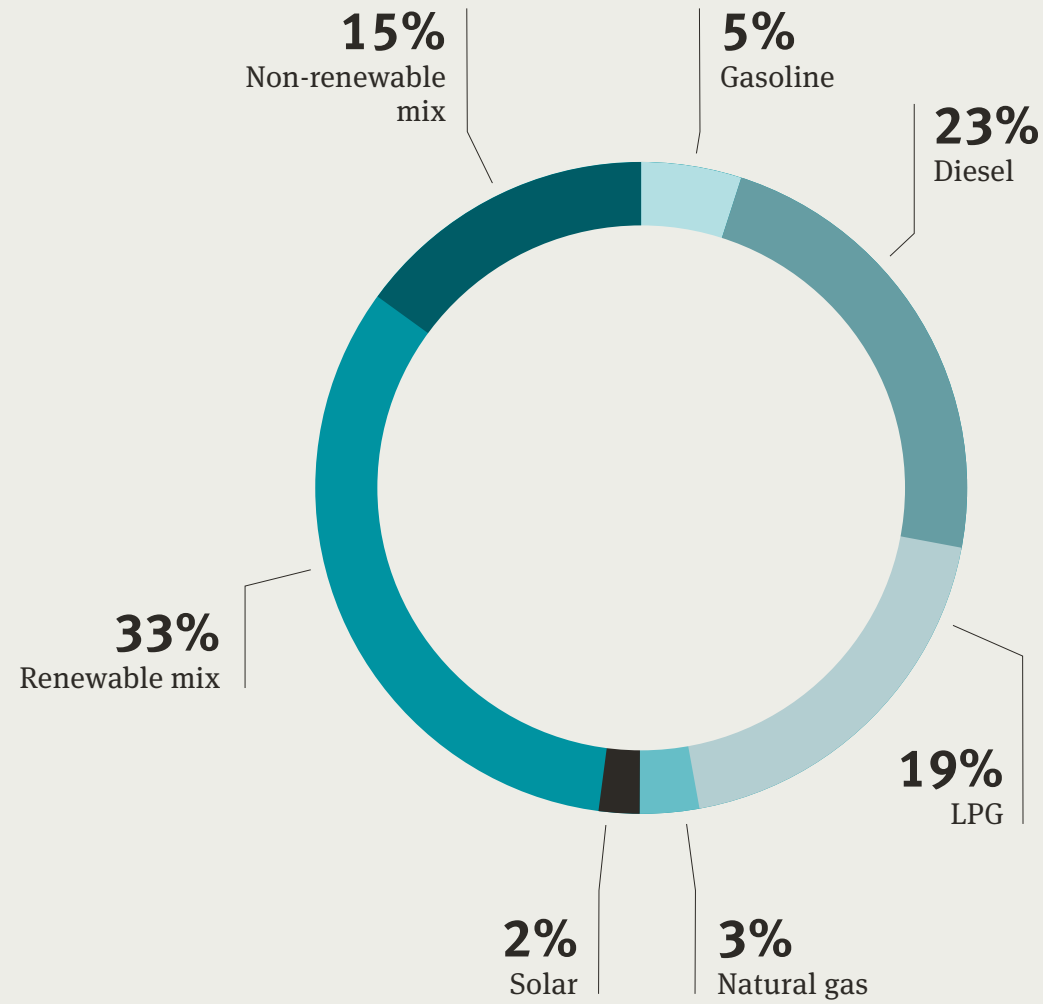
GRI 302-1 GRI 302-4



*2020 Information verified by Viña Concha y Toro.

The holding's power consumption by source

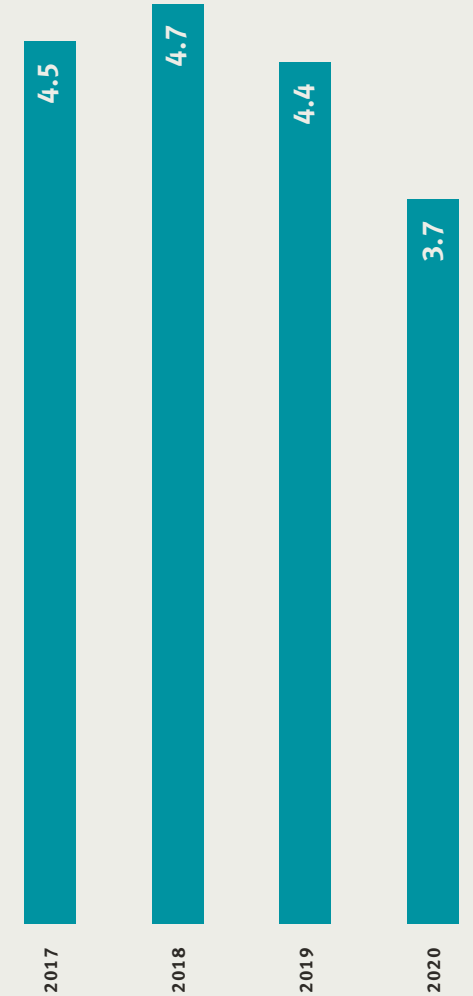
GRI 302-1 GRI 302-3



In 2020, the energy consumption intensity ratio in Viña Concha y Toro from the use of fuels and electricity totaled 3.71 kWh for each 9-liter case sold; consequently, it was 16% lower than that consumed in 2019.

Energy intensity (kWh/CAJ9L)

GRI 302-3





Featured Initiatives

Colbún renewable energy balance certificates

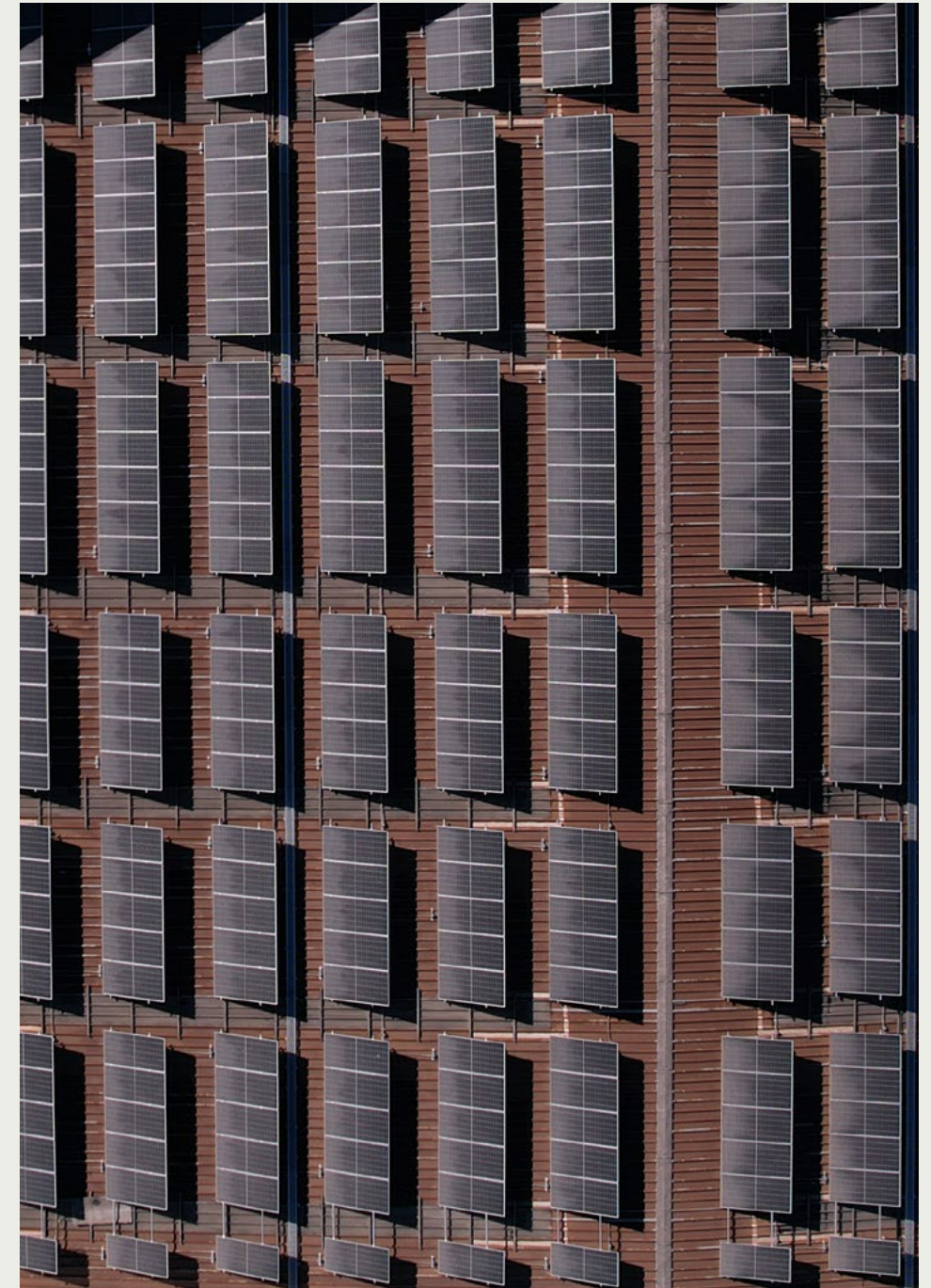
On May 5, 2021, Colbún S.A. delivered its Renewable Energy Balance Certificates to its clients, which guarantee that the companies adhering to the initiative operate on a 100% renewable energy supply. Viña Concha y Toro is one of the 62 clients that received this certification.

Chile's ministry of energy visits Viña Cono Sur

In August 2021, representatives of the Ministry of Energy of Chile visited the facilities of Cono Sur to learn about the sustainable projects related to energy efficiency that the vineyard is applying in its facilities.

On the occasion, the delegation was able to learn about the execution of various energy efficiency and renewable energy measures, and about the work being carried out within the context of the company's Energy Management System.

In addition, the delegation toured facilities such as the irrigation room, the solar panels, the oenological cellar and the barrel room, to finally close with a luncheon at the mansion of Viña Cono Sur.





Nature

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

GRI 304-1

Viña Concha y Toro recognizes the vital importance of protecting the wildlife and natural environment of the surrounding vineyards and ecosystems. Therefore, it has a native forest protection program, which has been systematically developed over the years. The company has no activities in protected areas.

The presence of different species of flora and fauna inhabiting its vineyards prove the care towards the natural heritage that coexists with the production of quality wines. Moreover, the company works together with organizations dedicated to environmental conservation, with a focus on ecological restoration and the provision of ecosystem services.

Chile

GRI 304-2 GRI 304-3

Since 2019, the forests of Viña Concha y Toro have been certified by the Forest Stewardship Council®

(FSC®/FSC-C154029), which guarantees preserving their carbon sequestration ecosystem service. The second annual follow-up visit of this Conservation Certification System took place in 2021, a period in which the commitments outlined in the company's Forest Management Plan were verified.

Viña Concha y Toro's Forest Management Plan for Conservation Purposes includes several activities aimed at maintaining and improving forest structures. These activities include the execution of an enrichment plan with native species in degraded sectors, and the annual monitoring of biodiversity. Along these lines, in 2021 the company planted 5,500 trees of native species that were distributed throughout its facilities.

In addition, in 2020, the company signed a Collaboration Agreement with the National Forestry Corporation (CONAF in its Spanish acronym), mostly aimed at the prevention of forest fires through the implementation of Property Protection Plans and training, among other actions. Likewise, this Agreement provides support for ecological restoration activities in line with the current national arborization program, and for the generation of knowledge in the nursing of native species.

In 2021, Viña Concha y Toro began to renew its biodiversity inventories by incorporating eDNA technology, which will be used annually in inventories.

Through its Native Forest Conservation Program, Viña Concha y Toro has introduced various management practices aimed at protecting and improving biodiversity in its more than 4,272 hectares of sclerophyllous (native) forests inhabiting its real estate properties in Chile.

Native forest area *Concha y Toro in Chile*

FARMING ESTATE	REGION	MUNICIPALITY	NATIVE FOREST AREA (HECTARES)
Rucahue	VI	San Vicente TT	114
Peumo	VI	Peumo	452
Idahue	VI	San Vicente TT	1,632
Ucúquer	VI	Navidad/Litueche	487
Palo Santo	VI	Marchigüe	189
Rauco	VII	Rauco	852
Santa Raquel	VII	Pencahue	93
Lourdes	VII	Pencahue	149
Villa Alegre	VII	San Javier	304
TOTAL			4,272

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Viña Concha y Toro promotes sustainable agriculture, both in its vineyards and in those of its suppliers, recognizing that the latter are of vital importance for the supply chain. Therefore, it works toward developing their technical capacities by promoting respect for the environment and human rights. In each country in which it operates, the company adheres to local industry standards and norms, which set out the principles and practices of sustainable agriculture. These principles – which are also adopted by its strategic partners – include ethical labor practices, the reduction of negative environmental impacts, and the protection, at the same time, of natural resources and local Sourcing.

As for its own production, a specialized technical team of the company in Chile, supports grape producers, prioritizing criteria to reduce environmental impact in the use of agrochemicals, efficiency in

The local standards to which Viña Concha y Toro abides by, among others, are the following:

01. **Reducing water consumption in agricultural production.**
02. **Protecting soil fertility.**
03. **Protecting biodiversity.**
04. **Restricting the use of pesticides.**
05. **Organic production.**
06. **Transportation distance for agricultural raw materials.**

water management and aspects of biodiversity. To this effect, it has developed a list of prohibited and restricted uses of agrochemicals.

In 2021, Viña Concha y Toro continued to promote sustainable agricultural practices, both in its vineyards and those of its suppliers, recognizing that the latter are of vital importance to meet the objective of producing products of responsible origin. Additionally, the company's policy is to prohibit the use of any oenological and/or agricultural input containing Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs), whether tendered or purchased directly. Therefore, it requires its suppliers to certify and guarantee the absence of GMOs among their input ingredients.

Featured Initiatives**"Hands on the Earth" program**

Viña Concha y Toro's native restoration initiative, "Manos a la Tierra", is one of the outstanding initiatives of the wine industry in terms of biodiversity. Thanks to internal, collaborative volunteer work, those who participate become agents of real change, in the face of the loss of biodiversity in Mediterranean ecosystems.

This program has been implemented since 2019 and enabled developing restoration initiatives in various farming estates and planting native trees in different oenological cellars and packaging plants.

Throughout the operational territory of the company, different native restoration activities are being developed.

KEY STANDARDS IN EACH COUNTRY:

- **Chile:**
Chilean Wines Sustainability Code
- **Argentina:**
Sustainability Protocol of Bodegas Argentinas
- **United States:**
California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance

These standards apply to 100% of own production and to various proportions of third-party production.



Featured Initiatives

Mediterranean Conservation Program

Viña Concha y Toro has 4,272 hectares of Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests in Chile. This forest houses a great wealth of flora and fauna, with various endemic species and others categorized for their conservation.

The company's forests coexist with the vineyards and are embedded in fragile ecosystems, which are highly valued by the community. Therefore, the activities included in the Conservation Program are top priorities fully aligned with our Sustainability Strategy.

In this context, Viña Concha y Toro aspires that 100% of the native vegetation present in its forests benefit from restoration and conservation interventions by 2025.

Strategic Alliance for Native Forests – CONAF

The Strategic Alliance for Native Forests that Viña Concha y Toro maintains with CONAF, includes training activities in forest fire prevention, native live stocking, and developing property protection plans, among other activities.

In 2021, the employees of nine different farming estates were trained in fire prevention, two Property Protection Plans were built, and the Native Forest Law bonus was introduced in a pilot farming estate.

Carbon Quantification in Mediterranean Forest

The Carbon Quantification project in Mediterranean Forest consists in quantifying the amount of carbon present in the forests of Viña Concha y Toro. To this end, the Center for Global Change of the Catholic University developed a study that is part of a Global Project with funding under CORFO's R&D Law. The carbon stock in Santa Raquel and Lourdes farming estates was measured during 2021.

In addition, in 2021 the carbon capture study of the Peumo farming estate was completed, to update the capture information of that forest dating from 2013.



Circular Economy: *Upcycling*

CIRCULAR INNOVATION AND UPCYCLING

Aware that its productive activities have an impact on its environment, generating both positive and negative externalities, Viña Concha y Toro continuously evaluates its processes to identify possible adverse impacts in order to eliminate or mitigate them. Therefore, managing its environmental waste indicators is a fundamental part of the company's Sustainability Strategy.

By 2025, the company aspires not only to reduce, reuse and recycle, but also to go one step further by generating new uses for the different categories of waste it generates. This will be carried out under the concept of waste upcycling.

In this area, the aspiration is to provide uses of greater value for the waste it generates; aspiration being addressed along various lines of work in Chile:

- 1. Packaging:** together with suppliers and customers, bases have been established for the design and elaboration of lighter packaging and lower weights, to be reflected in a lower use of materials subsequently transformed into post-consumer waste.

Also, since lighter packaging means fewer associated emissions and a lower environmental impact, the company works mainly with glass bottles and cardboard ingredients. This, with the purpose of achieving an efficient use of resources. Operating in this manner, the company saves over 13 thousand tons of glass and about 300 tons of cardboard per year.

The glass bottles used by Concha y Toro in Chile are made up of 34% recycled material, on average.

- 2. Organic materials:** represent the largest category of waste generation. However, these are managed by developing solarization processes, allowing their subsequent incorporation into soils as part of their enrichment. This category also contains organic food waste, which is part of the Viña Concha y Toro's 2025 challenges.

- 3. Industrial materials:** include glass, cardboard, wood and other waste that is recovered by authorized recycling operators to be sent elsewhere for reuse.

In Chile, Viña Concha y Toro has set out to reduce its waste generation by maximizing its recycling and reuse rates with the aim of promoting circularity and upcycling, seeking higher value uses and ensuring that these do not end up in landfills. To date, only 2% of the company's waste ends up in landfills.

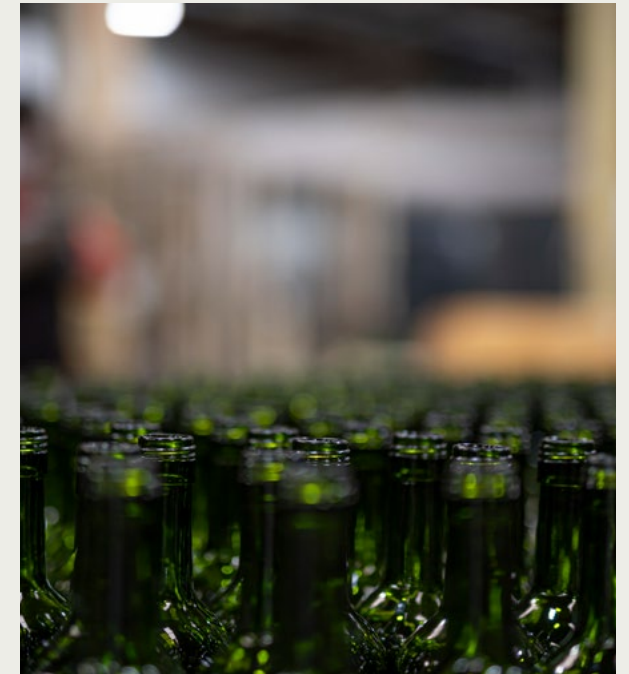
In the case of other waste remnants, mainly organic, the company introduced an energy recovery alternative (Biogas). On the other hand, negotiations are in progress with the casino supplier in order to begin composting its organic waste as of 2022.

As of 2021, however, the focus has been on upcycling materials. Therefore, some of the waste is delivered to third parties; which, in turn, transform it or use it for new products. Such is the case, for example, of certain plastics that are used in the production of dishwasher detergent containers and wine erasures, nowadays used as organic dye.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3 GRI 306-1

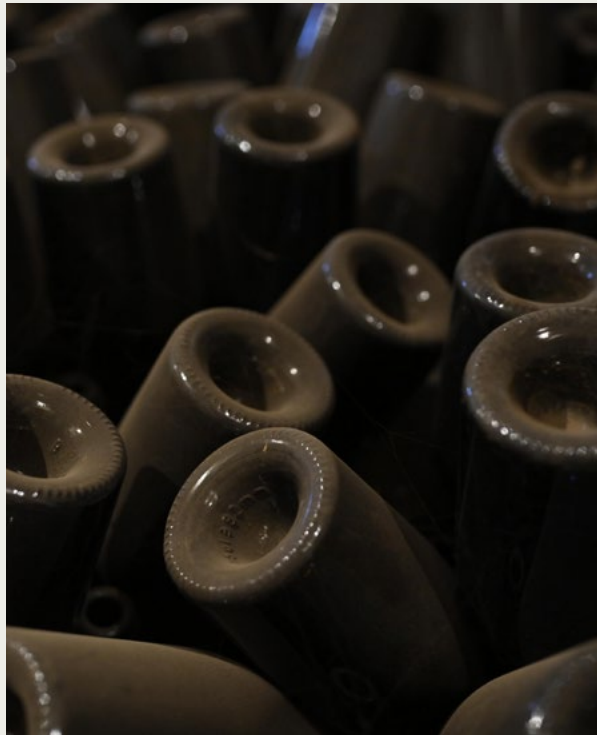
Winemaking can generate waste at many stages of its life cycle. Therefore, Viña Concha y Toro is concerned with reducing the volume of materials used





in this process, instead reusing or recycling the waste from its operations in order to benefit the business, the environment and local communities.

The waste mostly generated in the production process in Chile is:



AGRICULTURAL PROCESS	OENOLOGICAL PROCESS	PACKAGING PROCESS	DISTRIBUTION	CONSUMPTION
<p>Pruning remnants are reincorporated into the soil and serve as fertilizer.</p>	<p>Pomace and stalks are reused for solarization in composting fields and then reincorporated into the soil.</p>	<p>Glass disposed by bottling lines as an income of breakings is temporarily collected and then returned to glass suppliers, where it is recycled.</p>	<p>The main residues of the distribution process are secondary packaging materials used to protect products during transport. These are mainly pallets, cardboard (cases, partitions and straps) and stretch film, which can cause negative impacts on the environment if not managed correctly.</p>	<p>After consuming the products, waste is generated from their packaging. Among these wastes are materials such as glass, cardboard, plastics, aluminum and tetra pack, which can cause negative impacts on the environment if not managed correctly. To mitigate such potential impacts, the company promotes recycling the packaging of its products, since 98% of them are indeed recyclable.</p>
<p>Agrochemical containers are collected and chipped by authorized operators.</p>	<p>Noils.</p>	<p>Cardboard and paper generated by depalletizing operations, is temporarily collected and then returned to the cardboard suppliers for recycling.</p>		
<p>Irrigation hose remnants are recycled by suppliers, sold for reuse or recycling.</p>	<p>Chemical product (detergent) containers.</p> <p>Liquid and Solid Industrial Waste are processed in treatment plants or conditioned for use in irrigation.</p>	<p>Plastic mostly generated by depalletizing and reception supplies, is temporarily collected and then sold as raw material for recycling.</p> <p>Waste from the labeling process (Liner pet) it is used for the elaboration of a 100% recycled and biodegradable dishwasher container, which is produced in partnership with Virutex in Chile.</p>		



MANAGEMENT OF WASTE-RELATED IMPACTS

GRI 306-2

Viña Concha y Toro complies with current national regulations regarding waste management in all the countries in which it operates. To this end, it promotes its own reuse and/or recycling initiatives and works in partnership with authorized waste operators with sanitary authorizations for both their transport and final disposal.

Additionally, Chile seeks to promote different alliances with companies and organizations to reuse and/or recycle waste that is generated in its facilities susceptible of being revalued. Additionally, the company has established different collaboration agreements with local entrepreneurs in the areas where it operates to take advantage of recyclable materials. This makes it possible to create products of greater value than that of the original material.

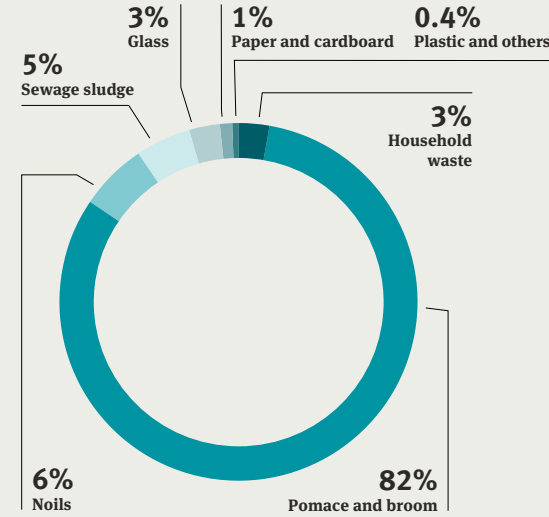
Non-hazardous waste

This is mostly organic waste from the processing of grapes, which are composted in their entirety and used to improve soil characteristics in the vineyards. Meanwhile, glass, cardboard, plastics and metals are carefully separated in each facility to ensure that they are 100% recycled.

Hazardous waste

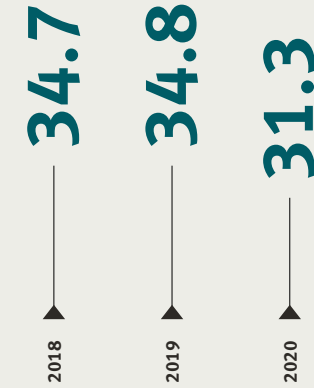
The company has specific procedures to manage them and authorized warehouses in all its facilities for proper handling. This waste is managed by duly authorized external companies, pursuant to current regulations in each country. During 2020, the company generated 32.09 tons of hazardous waste, managed and transported through authorized operators.

Total waste generated, by composition (tons)



Hazardous waste (ton)

Removal with authorized operator



Variation
-10%





Featured Initiatives

Chile

Clean Production Agreement (APL in its Spanish Acronym) - Circular Economy

After adhering, in 2019, to the Clean Production Agreement (APL), “Zero Waste to Landfill”, Viña Concha y Toro was invited by *Acción Empresas* and *Regenerativa* consulting firm, to participate in the development of a new APL: Transition to a Circular Economy (TEC in its Spanish acronym).

The company had to define which production facilities were going to participate at this diagnostic stage. To that end, it called for the collaboration of its Agricultural and Technical departments. Among the facilities thus selected: *El Triángulo* farming estates in Casablanca, *El Boldo* located in Cauquenes and, finally, San Javier winery in region VII stand out. Each will serve as a model to be subsequently executed in the remaining farming estates and wineries.

The diagnosis, which is being prepared by *Regenerativa* consultants, is the prelude to a new APL by 2022.

Zero Waste Disposal Seal

In 2019 Viña Concha y Toro adhered to the Clean Production Agreement (APL) “Zero Waste to Landfill”. Since then it has made significant progress in its commitment to reuse, recycle and recover waste.

In 2021, the Pirque Plant was awarded the 2021 Zero Waste to Disposal Seal, awarded by the Ministry of the Environment and Chile’s Agricultural and Livestock Service. This seal is a waste traceability indicator, whose objective is to officially recognize those company facilities that raise awareness, prevent and give value to their waste, thereby promoting reducing waste disposal in landfills.

60% of the plant waste is so valued and validated, with the Level 3 Seal (Basic).



Featured Initiatives

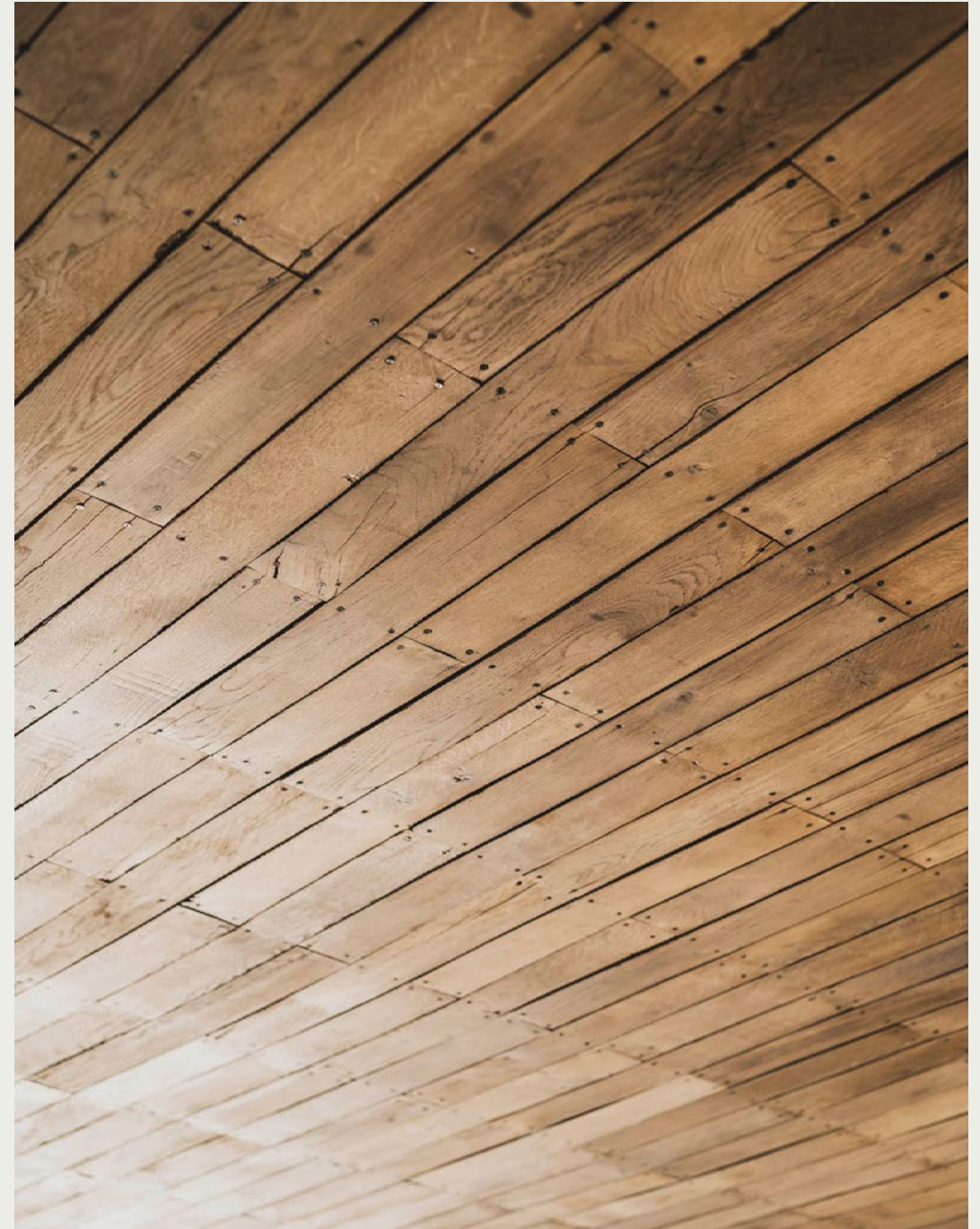
Chile

Rest area made of recycled pallets

In its Pirque plant, Viña Concha y Toro installed, together with the supplier Don Pallets, armchairs, planters and a clothing recycling point made from 60 leftover pallets.

This example of circular economy is part of the various initiatives that the company has been developing after adhering, in 2018, to the Clean Production Agreement (APL) *Zero Waste to Disposal*.

The project was ultimately managed following a commitment of different work teams, which proposed concrete actions favoring recycling and upcycling, delivering new value to the different types of waste existing within the facilities.



Climate change

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3 GRI 102-15 GRI 201-2

ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2050

Climate change poses great risks and challenges for the wine industry and society at large. To address them, Viña Concha y Toro is transitioning to a low-carbon economy.

To this end, it has set out to contribute to avoiding an increase of global temperature over 1.5°C by 2050, using climate science as a tool to set medium and long-term goals.

The company's aspiration is to reduce absolute CO₂ emissions, in line with worldwide climate actions aimed at reaching levels below 180 thousand of tCO₂e emissions by 2025.

To quantify the company's impact on climate change, there is an annual carbon fund. This is linked to an internal fund according to the emissions issued by each area of the company.

The commitment to decarbonize its own operations and team up with suppliers toward reducing absolute GHG emissions by 55% by 2030 is a key objective for Viña Concha y Toro, in accordance with the

Science Based Targets initiative. In addition, the company is adhered to the 1.5°C Business Ambition, which commits to reaching zero net emissions by 2050.

Viña Concha y Toro in Chile has achieved a

32%

reduction of its carbon footprint (+2% over and above its proposed 2014-2020 target).

Risks and Opportunities of Climate Change

GRI 201-2

To achieve its ambitious reduction goals, Viña Concha y Toro requires deep transformations and partnerships with suppliers and other business partners. Key local initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions include:

- Assessing the carbon footprint throughout the supply chain, with the aim of understanding and anticipating its impact on the environment and climate. Not incorporating the supply chain in this measurement would imply lacking measures and actions for more than 80% of the company's emissions.
- Reducing energy consumption in all its facilities and migrating from fossil fuels to renewable ener-

gies within our facilities. This will enable reducing emissions associated with the consumption of fossil fuels in the company's direct emissions.

- Actively working with suppliers to help them measure and reduce their emissions, promoting commitments to science-based reduction goals. During 2021, the 2025 SBT suppliers Program was launched, made up of 30 of the main packaging suppliers, with whom we expect to work together toward reducing 12 thousand tons of CO₂e by 2025.

Carbon Footprint

Viña Concha y Toro annually measures its carbon footprint under the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard of the GHG Protocol. In the case of Concha y Toro in Chile, with an operational control approach, including direct emissions that come mainly from the use of fuels, land use and refrigerant gases, as well as indirect emissions resulting from activities not directly controlled, such as transportation of input supplies, distribution of products and business trips. On the other hand, the other production subsidiaries do not carry out a complete scope 3 measurement, so the 270,106 tons of CO₂e generated in 2020 correspond to only 88% of the company's operations.

In 2020, Concha y Toro's operations in Chile registered a reduction of 18,715 tons of CO₂ emissions, which are related to renewable energy projects and a reduction in the use of refrigerant gases. The goal was to reduce emissions by 30% per liter produced, when compared to the base year 2014; this goal was over achieved with a 32% reduction during the period.

In 2018, Concha y Toro committed to the Science Based-Targets Initiative to calculate new science-based long-term reduction targets to ensure that they are fully aligned with the level of decarbonization needed to avoid global warming above 1.5°C. During 2022, Trivento and Fetzer Vineyards will undertake action to also join this initiative.

Fetzer Vineyards was the first U.S. winery certified as CarbonNeutral® for neutralizing all of its Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

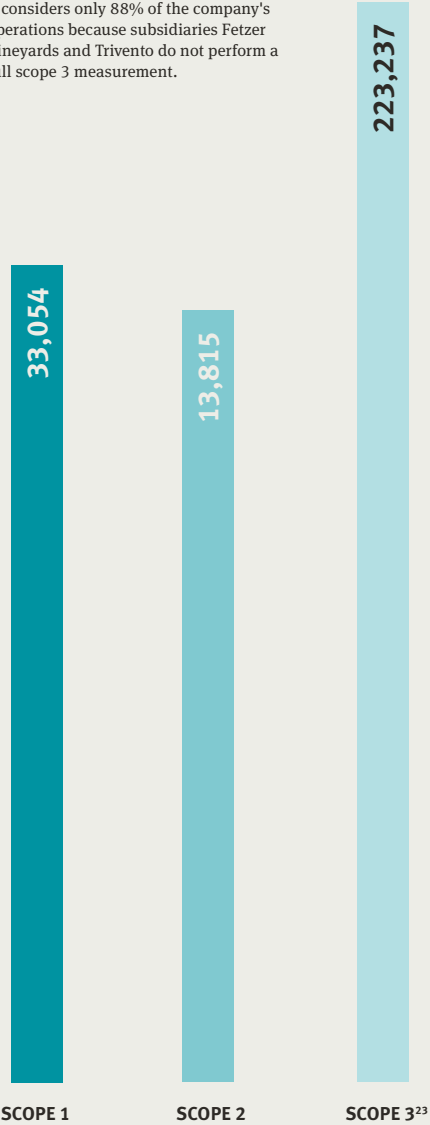
Cono Sur was the first winery in the world to obtain the status "CarbonNeutral® Delivery" upon neutralizing its CO₂ emissions generated by the maritime transport of its products to the different markets.



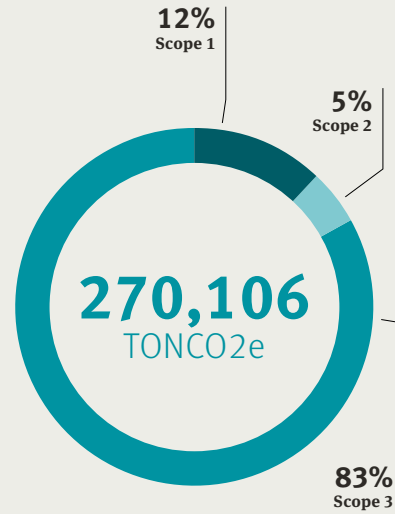
2020 CO2e
tons

Total
270,106

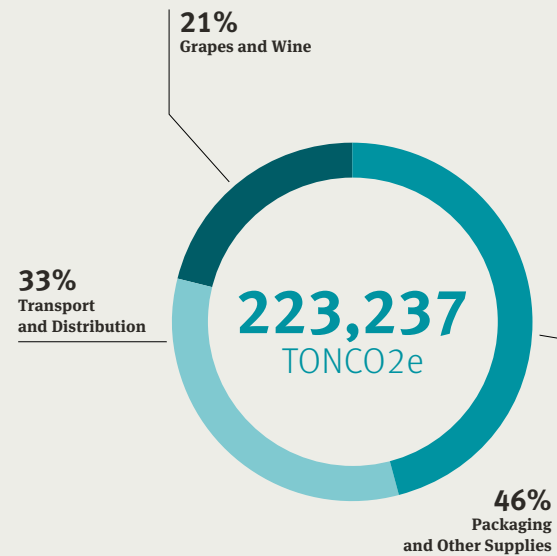
²³It considers only 88% of the company's operations because subsidiaries Fetzer Vineyards and Trivento do not perform a full scope 3 measurement.



Distribution of emissions,
by scope



Distribution of emissions
by scope 3





Climate Change Initiatives

Bonterra, the world's first certified Climate Neutral Organic Wine.

Bonterra Organic Vineyards, part of Fetzer Vineyards in the US, published its emissions footprint and compensated 110% of it, thus achieving climate neutrality in all areas of its production chain.

The certification was achieved thanks to its work with the non-profit organization, Climate Neutral. In 2020, 37.2% of Bonterra's emissions came from packaging and materials; 25.2 per cent from transport; 16.5 per cent from production; 16.1% from agricultural management and grapes; and 5% from worker displacements and trips. Bonterra offset its footprint through responsible, external, nature-based carbon credits.

Fetzer Vineyards joins leading climate change companies

The Californian winery of Viña Concha y Toro joined the campaign #Call4ClimateNOW, which seeks to find solutions to this phenomenon in the United States.

To boost their participation in this initiative, Fetzer Vineyards developed a video with Jess Baum, Director of Regenerative Development and Sustainability, and Joseph Brinkley, board member of Regenerative Agriculture, to highlight how and why it participates in the campaign.





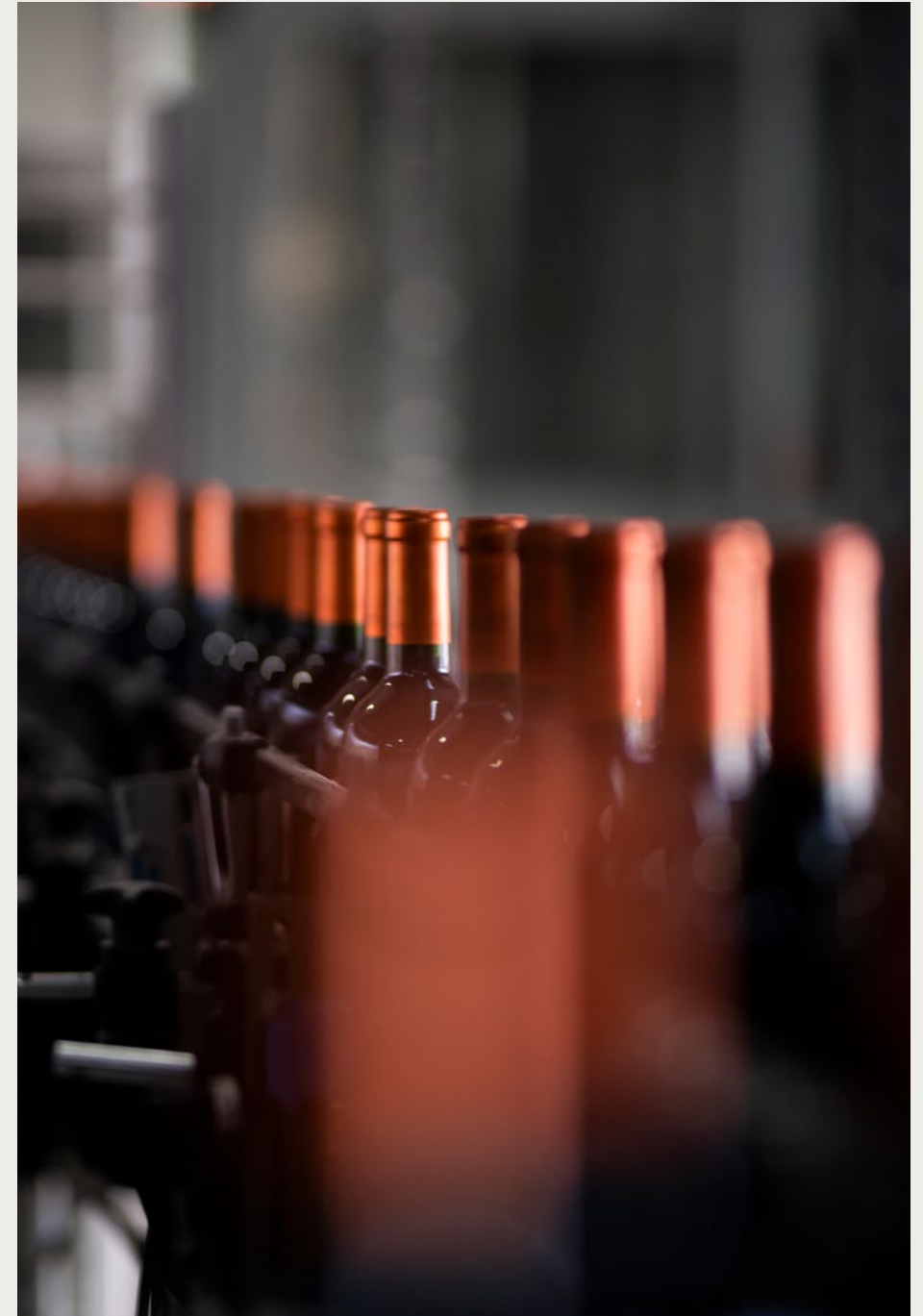
Climate Change Initiatives

Concha y Toro reduced its greenhouse gas emissions in Chile by 19%.

Two years after being the first Latin American company to set goals according to Science Based Targets, the subsidiary reduced them by seven percentage points above its original 2022 goal.

Viña Concha y Toro reported that already by 2020 it had decreased -considering 2017 as base year- its emission of greenhouse gases by 19%, currently standing 7 percentage points above its original 2022 goal. Its 2020 emissions amounted to 218 thousand tCO₂e.

Viña Concha y Toro's commitment is to reduce the absolute emissions of its operations by 55% and the indirect emissions of its supply chain by 55% by 2030 -as compared to 2017- more than half of its base year emissions. The company also aims to reach zero emissions by 2050 and was the first company in Chile to participate the Race to Zero program to the eaves of COP25





Our Environment

Annexes

Water:

303-3

Water extraction: Irrigation of vineyards

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Fountain					
Surface water	Mega Lts	21,058	25,049	25,718	3%
Groundwater	Mega Lts	12,750	17,298	17,627	2%

Water Extraction: Operational Process + Human Consumption

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Fountain					
Surface water	Mega Lts	872	837	890	6%
Groundwater	Mega Lts	94	104	183	77%
TOTAL	m3	34,774	43,288	44,419	3%

Water extraction in areas of water stress

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
CHILE					
Surface water	Mega Lts	11,106	14,013	14,223	1%
Groundwater	Mega Lts	4,676	7,125	7,496	5%
Municipal water	Mega Lts	93	99	181	84%
TOTAL	Mega Lts	15,875	21,237	21,900	3%



Water consumption in areas of water stress

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
ARGENTINA					
Surface water	Mega Lts	1,649	1,681	1,792	7%
Groundwater	Mega Lts	3,119	3,423	3,657	7%
Municipal water	Mega Lts	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	Mega Lts	4,768	5,104	5,449	7%

Consider areas with high and very high baseline water stress, according to WRI Aqueduct, 2020.

Water consumption

303-5

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Fountain					
Surface water	Mega Lts	14,533	19,359	20,046	4%
Groundwater	Mega Lts	4,624	2.36	2.24	-2%
Municipal water	Mega Lts	8	2.36	2.18	-17%
TOTAL	Mega Lts	19,165	25,779	26,328	2%

Water consumption in areas of water stress

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Fountain					
Surface water	Mega Lts	7,598	9,359	9,338	0%
Groundwater	Mega Lts	3,021	4,409	4,052	-8%
Municipal water	Mega Lts	7	8	9	6%
TOTAL	Mega Lts	10,627	13,776	13,399	-3%

It only considers Concha y Toro operations in Chile. It considers areas with high and very high baseline water stress, according to WRI Aqueduct, 2020.



Water discharges

303-4

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Destination					
Surface water (fresh water)	Mega Lts	745	744	672	-10%
Groundwater (fresh water)	Mega Lts	-	-	-	-
Ground layout	Mega Lts	127	122	102	-17%
TOTAL	Mega Lts	872	866	774	-11%

Water discharge in areas of water stress

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Destination					
Surface water (fresh water)	Mega Lts	269	353	338	-4%
Groundwater (fresh water)	Mega Lts	-	-	-	-
Ground layout	Mega Lts	94	42	44	6%
TOTAL	Mega Lts	364	395	382	-3W%



Biodiversity:

304-4

Species from the Red List of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and species from the national conservation list with habitats in areas affected by operations.

Threatened plant species in natural forests

2020						
Farming Estate	Total SP	Types of Species				Threatened Species
		N	E	I	SI	
Peumo	112	32	45	26	9	Myrceugenia colchaguensis (EN)
Rauco	99	29	37	25	9	Calydorea xiphioides (VU) /
Villa Alegre	90	28	27	25	10	/
Idahue	117	39	46	29	3	Myrceugenia colchaguensis (EN)
Rucahue	103	27	39	28	9	/
Ucúquer	157	50	54	47	6	Calydorea xiphioides (VU), Persea lingue (VU)
Lourdes	149	52	14	81	2	/
Santa Raquel	98	24	21	49	4	Alstromeria diluta spp diluta (EN)
Palo Santo	91	23	29	36	3	/

Type of Species: N= Native, E= Endemic, I= Introduced, SI= Without Information Classification of conservation categories: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable

Threatened wildlife species in natural forests

2020						
Farming Estate	Total SP	Types of Species				Threatened Species
		N	E	I	SI	
Peumo	58	46	7	5	-	/
Rauco	43	37	3	3	-	Rhinella arunco - Sapo de rulo (VU)
Villa Alegre	33	28	3	3	-	/
Idahue	58	46	7	5	-	Calyptocephalella gayi- Rana Chilena (VU)/Leopardus guigna - Guiña (VU)
Rucahue	46	33	5	8	-	Leopardus guigna - Guiña (VU)
Ucúquer	62	53	5	4	-	Leopardus guigna - Guiña (VU) / Calyptocephalella gayi - rana chilena (VU)
Lourdes	63	53	4	6	-	Rhinella arunco - Sapo de rulo (VU) / Leopardus guigna - Guiña (VU)
Santa Raquel	51	43	3	5	-	Leopardus guigna - Guiña (VU)
Palo Santo	53	42	5	6	-	Leopardus guigna - Guiña (VU)

Type of Species: N= Native, E= Endemic, I= Introduced, SI= Without Information Classification of conservation categories: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable

In Chile, the official source of information regarding the classification of species, according to their conservation status, is the "Regulations for the Classification of Wild Species", prepared by the Ministry of the Environment.



Waste:

306-3

Waste generated

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Type of Waste					
Pomace and broom	ton	65,541	49,819	50,610	2%
Noils	ton	4,768	3,648	3,604	-1%
Mud	ton	3,773	2,744	2,990	9%
Glass	ton	2,091	1,690	1,615	-4%
Paper and Cardboard	ton	1,110	804	857	7%
Plastic	ton	327	289	253	-12%
Household waste	ton	1,975	1,502	1,525	2%
Other	ton	5	4	4	0%
TOTAL	ton	79,591	60,499	61,459	2%

Waste not intended for disposal

306-4

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Type of valuation					
Preparation for reuse	ton	63,458	47,221	50,902	8%
Recycling	ton	13,403	9,907	8,580	-13%
Other	ton	156	1,305	388	-70%
TOTAL	ton	77,017	58,434	59,870	2%

Waste intended for disposal

306-5

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
Type of valuation					
Landfill	ton	2,574	2,064	1,587	-23%
TOTAL	ton	2,574	2,064	1,587	-23%



Energy

302-1

Energy consumption within the organization

	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020
By type of consumption	MWh	68,145	76,566	72,886	65,473
Electricity consumption		68,145	76,566	72,886	65,473
Heating consumption		0	0	0	
Cooling consumption		0	0	0	
Steam consumption		0	0	0	
Total energy consumption within the organization:	MWh	137,733	156,080	101,439	129,824
DATA COVERAGE (AS % OF DENOMINATOR)	% operations	100	100		100

Policies and indicators of energy consumption and generation

	2017	2018	2019	2020
% of fuel from renewable resources	0	0	0	0
Energy production from renewable sources (kWh)	867	662	759	3,354



Carbon footprint

305-1 305-2 305-3

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020
Scope 1	ton CO2e	39,639	41,196	33,054
	% OPERATIONS INCLUDED	100%	100%	100%
Scope 2				
Location based	ton CO2e	18,687.0	31,039.0	28,832.2
Market Based	ton CO2e	16,932	12,997	13,815
	% OPERATIONS INCLUDED	100%	100%	100%
Scope 3	ton CO2e	219,055	226,603	223,237
	% OPERATIONS INCLUDED	88%	87%	88%

Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions

305-4

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020
Intensity of GHG Emissions, Scope 1 and 2	kgCO2e / CAJ9L	1.77	1.65	1.34
	% OPERATIONS INCLUDED	100%	100%	100%
Intensity of GHG Emissions, Scope 3	kgCO2e / CAJ9L	7.58	7.79	7.26
	% OPERATIONS INCLUDED	88%	88%	88%

Emission factors used:

IPCC, 2006 - Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Government conversion factors for Company Reporting. DEFRA - DECC, 2018.

Global warming potentials used: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) over a 100-year period.



Other emissions

305-6

Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	ODP*
Gas used					
HCFC-22	kg	1,918	1,863	816	0.055
HCFC-141b	kg	27	14	41	0.11
SAO emissions					
	kg CFC-11e	108.5	104.0	49.4	

Nitrogen oxides (NOX), Sulphur oxides (SOX) and other significant air emissions

305-7

	UNIT	2018	2019	2020	VARIATION
SO X	kg	3,473	3,737	1,876	-50%
NO X	kg	8,238	10,667	7,912	-26%
MP 10	kg	43	434	315	-27%
CO	kg	2,153	2,004	1,437	-28%

ODP: Ozone Depletion Potential.

Source: Handbook for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Seventh edition (2006), Ozone Secretariat, "Annex C, Controlled Substances". GWP values.

It includes only emissions from operations in Chile and emissions from fixed sources. EPA emission factors are used - ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENCY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 2009. AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition October 14, 2009, Washington D.C. USA.



Consumers Pillar

FROM START TO FINISH

For Viña Concha y Toro it is essential to offer its consumers and customers products of excellence, manufactured under the highest quality standards, to generate positive experiences and promote a healthy and sustainable lifestyle. Its portfolio of wines and brands is aligned with new trends and innovation, to encourage responsible wine consumption. With this objective, Viña Concha y Toro has established different initiatives:

Focuses

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION



Responsible Marketing

SUSTAINABILITY ATTRIBUTES



Quality

INNOVATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PRODUCTS





RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION

Through medium and long-term projects, Viña Concha y Toro has been concerned with encouraging the responsible consumption of alcohol, a commitment it assumed with consumers in its sustainability strategy "Impacts 2025". This strategy is meant to inspire people to establish better ways to relate with wine consumption and, through different mechanisms, seeks to have an impact on more than 500 million people.

The company's commitment to responsible wine consumption dates back to 2017, and its central guidelines emanate from the parent company to each subsidiary, so that they communicate the message through different platforms. The principles of this initiative are based on international standards to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

Responsible alcohol consumption and marketing

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3 GRI 417-2 GRI 417-3

For Viña Concha y Toro it is essential to promote the responsible consumption of alcohol through a commensurate marketing strategy. Therefore, the company is responsible for compliance with the laws and regulations associated with the labeling and packaging of its products in each country in which they are marketed.

For this purpose, it has a legal department in charge of the review and approval of the labels and expressions used in promotional sales materials for 100% of its products and advertising material. This process involves investigating the suitability of labelling and expressions from various points of view, including the individual laws and regulations of each destination country, safety, social responsibility, environmental aspects and potential conflicts of discrimination. If in these processes, risks and potential problems are detected, the company makes proposals for improvement, launching only those products and advertising materials that have been approved.

Additionally, in order to ensure that consumers can enjoy the company's products safely and responsibly, the labeling includes warning notes informing, for example, about the content of sulfites or indications about the age restriction for alcohol consumption. At Viña Concha y Toro, 100% of advertising is aimed at individuals above the legal age for the consumption of its products.

In 2021, the company established a Responsible Consumption Committee and launched, together with all its productive subsidiaries, the digital campaign "From beginning to end" that sought to educate and inform employees, consumers and customers around the world, about the importance of promoting responsible and moderate wine consumption, as well as the restrictions of its consumption in vulnerable segments, providing recommendations of maximum daily levels and tips to avoid harmful consumption.

The basis of this campaign was the website www.consumoresponsable.vincyt.com, which provides, in an interactive and didactic manner, all necessary information regarding a responsible consumption of wine. In addition to the above, Viña Concha y Toro disseminated, for three months, messages of responsible consumption throughout its social networks, which were replicated by all its subsidiary vineyards in their respective digital platforms. Similar campaigns will be developed over the next five years, seeking to increase contact with the consumers, distributors and marketers.

Thanks to these measures and initiatives, during 2021 there were no incidents or sanctions that resulted in fines related to breaches in regulatory codes, laws or other marketing labeling information requirements. For this reason, the Prosecutor's Office did not register any monetary losses as an income of legal proceedings related to labeling or marketing practices; information that was ratified by company's legal department.

Viña Concha y Toro helps prevent bad consumption practices, reaching more than **500 million global consumers** with its message of responsible alcohol consumption.

SUSTAINABILITY ATTRIBUTES

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Because sustainability is a central axis for Viña Concha y Toro, in 2021 different products and initiatives were developed that sought to contribute to the care of the environment.

Quality

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Management of the quality and safety of products

Viña Concha y Toro is concerned with guaranteeing the safety and quality of its products guided by the best international practices. Strict quality standards apply from the cultivation of the grape to the arrival of the product to the final consumer. In this context, the Corporate Quality Policy provides guidelines to the quality management system that includes various processes, protocols and controls.

Additionally, 100% of the company's product categories have impact analysis on the health and safety of consumers. This practice is certified by the Quality and Safety standards of the British Retail Consortium (BRCGS), the International Food Standard (IFS), and HACCP for operations in Chile. In 2021, the Pirque, Vespucio and Lontué Genérico plants obtained the highest scores in BRC V8 (AA) and IFS Food V7 (Superior). Likewise, analyses and evaluations of physical, chemical and biological risks that could affect consumers are carried out periodically.

Meanwhile, Trivento obtained for the thirteenth time the highest BRCGS (AA) rating, which assigns an undisputed leadership position in quality and food safety in the Argentine wine industry. Likewise,

Fetzer Vineyards adheres to the FSSC22000 standard that certifies food safety systems.

Moreover, the prohibition of the use of any oenological and/or agricultural input ingredient containing Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs), whether tendered or via direct purchases, is defined as current company policy. For this reason, Viña Concha y Toro requires its suppliers to deliver a certificate guaranteeing the absence of GMOs in their input ingredients.

Finally, the company complies with government health requirements and regulations in all markets in which it operates, and it permanently monitors the rules that govern such matters in order to anticipate eventual changes.

Quality Certifications

To maintain quality and safety standards, the company indeed has the following certifications:

Chile



- British Retail Consortium (BRCGS) Global Standard for Food Safety



- International Food Standard (IFS)



- Viña Cono Sur has Organic credentials from the National Certification System of Agricultural Organic Products of Chile's Agricultural and Livestock Service.



- ISO 9001:2015 Certification – Viña Cono Sur

United States - Fetzer Vineyards



- Global Food Security Initiative (GSFI) Certification



- CCOF Organic Certification



- Demeter certification for biodynamic products

Argentina – Trivento



- Global Standard for Food Safety of the British Retail Consortium (BRC).



Sustainability Certifications

Vegan Wines



In 2021, the *European Vegetarian Union* certified 20 products of different Concha y Toro brands as suitable for vegans, without processes or input ingredients of animal origin, giving them the V-Label seal. This is in addition to the Cono Sur organic line that obtained certification in 2020. The V-Label, of Swiss origin, is the most widely used and recognized vegan certification worldwide. For consumers it is a simple and reliable reference that facilitates their purchase options. Globally, more than 10,000 products and services from more than 1,000 licensees bear this seal.

On the other hand, in 2021, Trivento certified 11 of its wines as vegan together with the British organization, The Vegan Society, assuming a commitment to wine lovers who demand the omission of animal origin in their lifestyle.

21 years of organic certification

Viña Cono Sur celebrated 21 years since the beginning of the organic management of its vineyards, which began in the Santa Elisa Estate, located in the Colchagua Valley. Currently, the vineyard has 270 hectares under organic certification and 59.3 in the process of transition, which are planted with the Cabernet Sauvignon, Pinot Noir, Chardonnay, Carmenere, Sauvignon Blanc, Malbec and Syrah varieties.

These grapes are intended to the production of the Organic line, which has achieved important recognitions for its quality by prestigious wine critics, among them, Tim Atkin, James Suckling and Patricio Tapia. Today, the Organic line is successfully marketed in markets such as Japan, Canada, USA, Sweden, Finland, Poland, Ireland and Chile.

Fetzer Vineyards Earns ROC Certification

In 2021, Fetzer Vineyards earned Regenerative Organic Certification (ROC) for all of its Mendocino vineyards and wineries in California. This made it

the largest winery in the world to receive this certification, which debuted publicly in 2020. ROC is a revolutionary certification for the food and beverage, textile and personal care industries that assures consumers that certified facilities and products meet the highest environmental, ethical and social standards. Through this certification, Fetzer Vineyards has demonstrated its adherence to the rigorous standards of the program, in pillars such as soil health and social fairness and is committed to continuous improvement in this matter.

Green-e



In 2020, the subsidiary Concha y Toro became the first Chilean company to implement the new Green-e™ renewable energy use certification. This certification defines eligible renewable sources, requirements for disclosure and transparency to customers, and the use of renewable energy tracking systems. Through this standard, the company seeks that its consumers can differentiate and demonstrate their commitment to the environment by choosing products with less

environmental impact. Since 2020, Sunrise informs on its label that it is made using 100% of the electricity necessary for its processes from renewable sources, being this year the first brand of the holding to be certified.

Certified B Company

Certified



Corporation

After two and a half years of evaluation process by the global B System organization, Viña Concha y Toro received the B Company certification, which recognizes those companies that meet ambitious standards of environmental management, governance and social performance.

The production subsidiaries that are an integral part of the company – Concha y Toro, Viña Cono Sur and Trivento – also received such certification after meeting the requirements, joining Fetzer Vineyards, which had already obtained this seal in 2015. Moreover, in 2021, Fetzer Vineyards was recertified with a 30-point increase.



PORTFOLIO

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Viña Concha y Toro is concerned with studying and understanding the desires and needs of its consumers around the world, considering their preferences and developing new products adapted to their lifestyle.

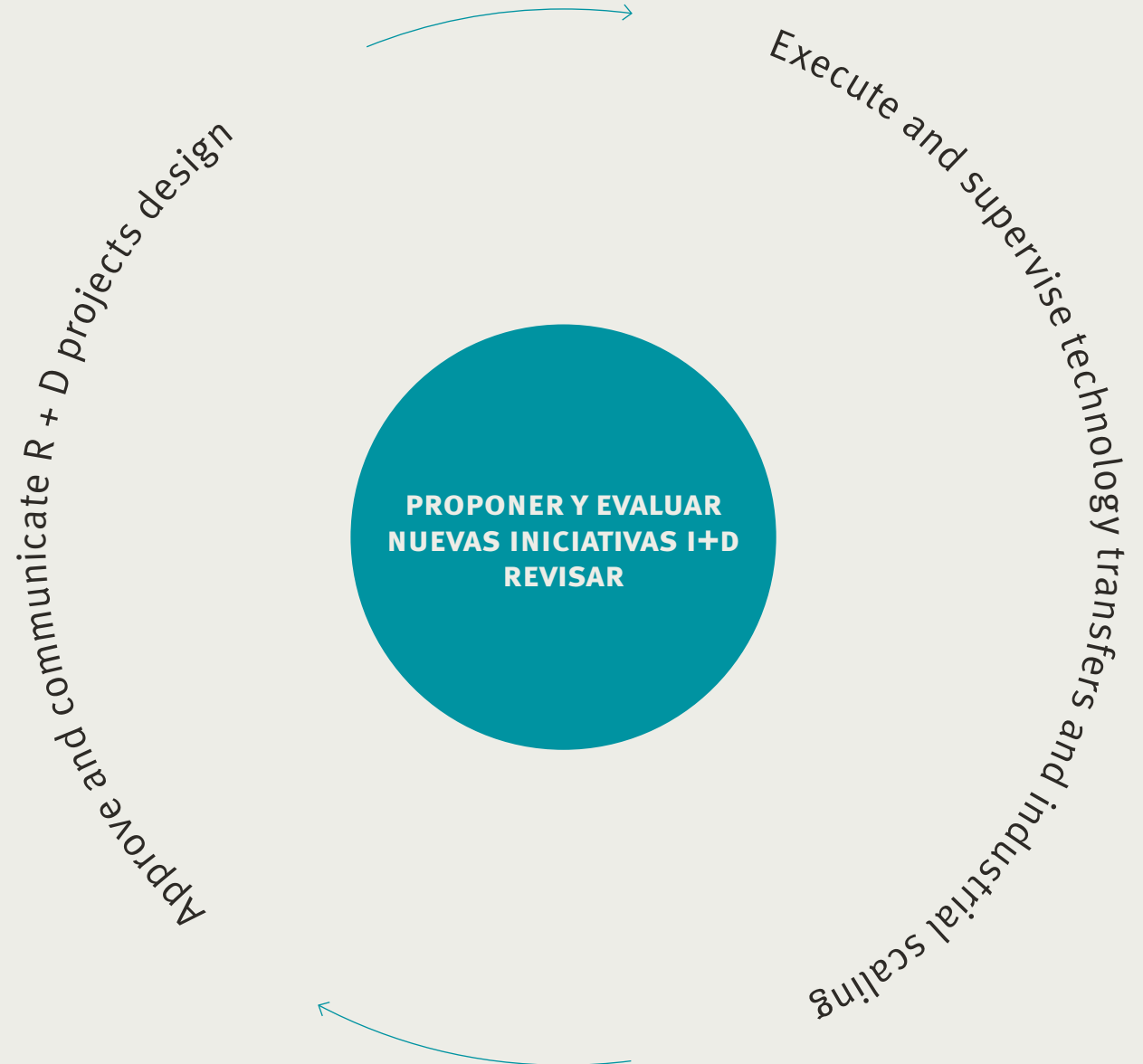
Innovation in Product Development

Viña Concha y Toro works on a dynamic and innovative product offer, diversifying its commercial proposal and adapting to the needs of its consumers. Likewise, aware of the relevance of caring for the environment, it aims at the development of sustainable products that minimize negative impacts on the environment and promote sustainability.

With these goals ahead, innovation has become one of the company's strategic pillars. In addition, its global presence in different markets has become an opportunity to grow and accelerate its technological development.

Creating new products and researching have contributed to improving the efficiency, quality of production and services offered by the company to its customers, considering the opportunities and market niches to deliver the best response to changes in the industry and the behavior of consumers. These projects are being developed thanks to the collaborative and multidisciplinary work of the company's Marketing and Oenology areas, and the Center for Research and Innovation (CRI). The latter has an Inter-Management Innovation Committee, which ensures the correct evaluation, execution, transfer and adoption of income, seeking excellence, prominent level of impact and synergy between the initiatives. This group is responsible for proposing and evaluating new initiatives, approve and communicate project reports, and execute and monitor technology transfer and industrial scaling.

Concha y Toro has a New Product Design Committee, comprised of managers and deputy managers from the Oenology, Marketing, Commercial and CRI areas.



Through disruptive packaging and distinct brand building, we seek to attract new consumers.



New Products

Among the products launched during 2021, the emblematic Concha y Toro brand stands out, created to promote the development of the category of Chilean Ultra-Premium wines in the international market. There are two labels that began to be marketed in the Chinese market: Concha y Toro Cellar Collection (Cabernet Sauvignon and Syrah) and Concha y Toro Master Edition (Cabernet Sauvignon). In the first instance, the brand was filed in China.

Meanwhile, at the end of September, the company launched *Unrated* in the United States, a wine created to captivate new consumers by breaking with the traditional paradigms of the wine industry. Through disruptive packaging and a different brand building, we sought to attract new wine consumers, mainly young people from the millennial segment.

Gran Reserva, from Concha y Toro, presented in 2021 a new positioning marked by its strong commitment

to caring for the environment. Its complete portfolio comes from vineyards associated with different riverbanks in Chile and has multiple certifications that guarantee its sustainable spirit.

Always aiming for innovation and product diversification, Viña Concha y Toro joined two products of the holding to launch the new limited edition of Kross 110 Minutes Whisky Edition, a beer infused with a special blend of Scotch whiskies, The Guilligan's being the main protagonist, comprising 95% of this mixture.

Trivento, on the other hand, incorporated Organic Malbec into its Trivento Reserve line, thus expanding the proposal of Malbec styles that this successful line already had: Malbec White, Malbec Rosé and Malbec. The first cases of this harvest had Japan as their main destination, a market where the trend towards consuming organic products has increased markedly.



Our People Pillar

PEOPLE AT THE CENTER

Viña Concha y Toro owes its success and the sustainability of its business to the work and commitment of its employees; the veritable strategic allies of the company. With them, the company seeks to deepen relationships of trust and forge long-term links that allow achieving corporate challenges. This, along with the commitment to add value and generate a work environment of excellence for its workers to develop professionally and strengthen their skills. At the same time, the company seeks to foster talent and a healthy environment embracing diversity; it also works for equality and to protect everybody's health and well-being through various policies, rules and procedures.

For these purposes, Viña Concha y Toro focuses on people management establishing three priorities: career development and talent; engagement; and capacity building.

In addition, the company seeks to promote a culture of respect, adroitness, openness to change and collaboration among all those who are part of the company.

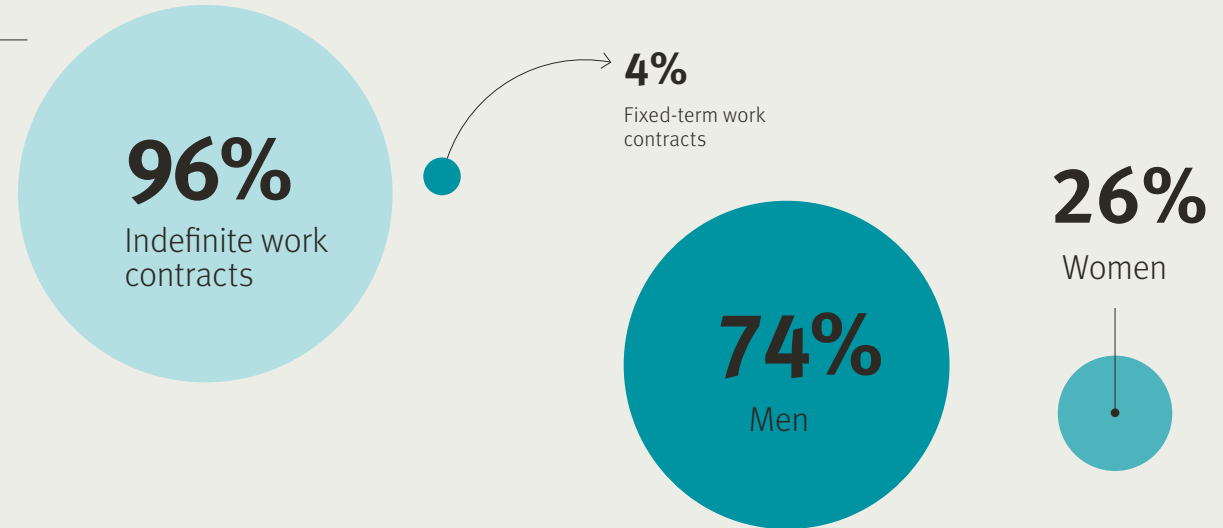
Additionally, in 2021, with the aim of improving the quality of life of its workers, the company presented the program “We Want You Diverse, Healthy and Happy”, which considers diversity initiatives (multiculturalism, gender balance and inclusion); health and work (well-being); and drug and alcohol prevention.



OUR COLLABORATORS

GRI 102-7 GRI 102-8

By the closing of 2021, Viña Concha y Toro had a total of 3,297 collaborators of its own worldwide. Of that total, 96% maintain on indefinite work contracts. 74% of all employees are male, while 26% are women. Additionally, the company employs temporary collaborators, mainly to perform seasonal agricultural work during the harvest period in the winery cellars.



2021*				
Position	Parent company	Domestic subsidiaries	Foreign subsidiaries	Consolidated
Managers and Deputy Managers	107	20	79	206
Professionals and Technicians	680	140	290	1,110
Operators, Sales persons and Clerks	1,074	373	534	1,981
TOTAL	1,861	533	903	3,297

By job contract

CMF 5.2 GRI 102-8

2021*					
Type of contract	Women	% Regarding type of contract	Men	% Regarding type of contract	Total
Indefinite	803	25%	2,358	75%	3,161
Fixed term	38	28%	98	72%	136
Works or worksites Fees					Not Applicable

(*) Data as of December 31.



100% of temporary harvest workers of Viña Concha y Toro in Chile are trained in hygiene, health and safety issues before initiating their work period.

Temporary workers

GRI 102-8 CMF 5.9

Temporary employees are a central axis of the production process and, therefore, the company seeks the same working conditions for all its workers, aligned with corporate values and standards of health and safety. They are also part of some of the communication actions and benefits of the company related to well-being and quality of life.

Likewise, the company requires its contracting companies to comply with current local legislation, including matters related to working conditions and wages.

Diversity in the corporate holding company

GRI 405-1 CMF 5.1.1 CMF 5.1.2 CMF 5.1.3 CMF 5.1.4 CMF 5.1.5

	BOARD MEMBERS		MANAGERS AND DEPUTY MANAGERS		PROFESSIONALS AND TECHNICIANS		OPERATORS, SALES AND CLERKS		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Gender	6	1	156	50	716	394	1,584	397	
Age range	Under 30 years old	0	0	2	1	80	50	271	77
	Between 30 and 40 years old	0	0	43	16	315	219	566	149
	Between 41 and 50 years old	0	0	65	23	213	95	408	110
	Between 51 and 60 years old	1	1	39	6	81	24	252	53
	Between 61 and 70 years old	2	0	6	4	26	5	85	7
	Over 70 years	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
Seniority	Under 3 years	0	1	34	10	216	147	511	134
	Between 3 and 6 years	2	0	21	8	152	106	352	107
	Over 6 and under 9 years old	0	0	13	5	76	37	125	36
	Between 9 and 12 years old	0	0	24	6	78	34	222	42
	Over 12 years	4	0	64	21	194	70	374	78
Nationality	Chilean	6	1	103	26	543	244	1,114	268
	Venezuelan	0	0	0	1	16	10	31	7
	Argentinean	0	0	8	5	86	43	244	31
	Brazilian	0	0	9	3	17	21	28	10
	English	0	0	2	2	10	14	15	19
	Other Nationalities	0	0	34	13	44	62	152	62
In situation of disability	0	0	0	0	1	2	21	6	



Talent Attraction and Retention

People's work, their contributions and learnings contribute to the excellence and sustainability of the business. Therefore, to attract and retain talent, the company maintains a benefit program according to the needs of workers, a competitive compensation scheme, and a competitive market salary policy. Likewise, the company has a professional development program, inside and outside of Chile, which includes continuous training, according to the needs of each position and collaborator.

On the other hand, Viña Concha y Toro has prioritized the safety and health of all its workers during the pandemic, adopting the protocols instructed by the local authorities, in addition to its own internal protective measures.

24%

of employees have been employed by more than 12 years at Viña Concha y Toro.

Internal Culture and Engagement

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Viña Concha y Toro's corporate culture promotes collaboration, openness to change, dexterity, respect and excellence. Having a good working environment is essential for employees to unleash their potential to the fullest, autonomously and with purpose. For this reason, Viña Concha y Toro defines a series of actions that aim to improve the climate and the work experience of its employees.

In 2019, the Culture Committee was established in Chile with the purpose of promoting actions that would positively impact the work environment of our company, within the framework of our behaviors and corporate pillars. It is made up of 38 Agents of Change who, with keen communication and collaboration skills, promote our corporate culture and become spokespersons for the areas they represent.

In October 2021, a study was carried out for the fourth time to measure the level of engagement of employees. In this investigation - which is carried out every two years - workers from all subsidiaries in Chile and abroad participated, except Fetzner Vineyards, Trivento and VCT&DG Mexico. In 2021 we observed a sustained increase in the company's level of engagement, increasing by 8 points since 2014.

INTERNAL PROGRAM: "QUALITY DEFINES US"

To transmit internally the Corporate Quality Policy, Viña Concha y Toro launched in Chile its Ambassador Program "Quality defines us", where the collaborators themselves are the protagonists.

In 2021, fifty company workers were concerned with establishing, communicating and promoting understanding and compliance with the Quality Policy Principles and Commitments in their respective areas and to be active recipients -from their own workplaces- of the perception of the different quality initiatives.



By type of workday*

2021 LABOR ADAPTABILITY

CMF 5.3

Type of workday	Women	% of total workers	Men	% of total workers	Total
Ordinary workday	277	10.6%	1,715	65.3%	1,992
Part-time workday	1	0%	0	0%	1
Telecommuting	300	11.4%	332	12.6%	632
Working day with adaptability pacts for workers with family responsibilities					Not Applicable

* Includes workers from Concha y Toro subsidiaries, Southern Cone, VCT Chile and Viconto.

Postnatal leave of workers in Chile

Parental leave of employees	2020						2021					
	Total workers		By gender				Total workers		By gender			
			Women	Women	Men	Men			Women	Women	Men	Men
Right to parental leave	100%	48	100%	34	100%	14	100%	33	94%	31	6%	2
Took parental leave (over those having parental rights)	73%	35	100%	34	7%	1	100%	33	94%	31	6%	2
Returned to work in 2021 after ending parental leave (on those who took parental leave)	40%	14	38%	13	100%	1	100%	33	94%	31	6%	2
Returned to work after the end of parental leave and were still employed 12 months after returning to work (over those that exercised their parental leave)	37%	13	35%	12	100%	1	100%	45	98%	44	2%	1

WELL-BEING AND WORK

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Through its numerous benefits and quality of life programs, Viña Concha y Toro seeks to promote well-being at work and reconcile the personal and work life of its employees, as well as healthy living and self-care habits.

In Chile, the benefits reach all permanent workers and although they do not include temporary or fixed-term workers, they can access a series of specific benefits.

The Quality-of-Life area of Viña Concha y Toro in Chile is responsible for managing these objectives, promoting the well-being of workers and their family group. In this area, the company's policies and benefits generate the ideal spaces for the balance between the work dimension and the personal environment of the workers, with a view to promoting a healthy physical and mental life and generating self-care in workers.

During 2021, the company in Chile adopted the hybrid work model in its headquarters, that is, two face-to-face onsite days and three days of remote work.

Work Benefits

GRI 401-2 CMF 5.7 CMF 5.8

The main work benefits of permanent workers in Chile are the following:

- **Bonuses:** monetary bonuses, paid via salary payroll in case of holidays, schooling, birth, marriage, nursery and death.
- **Health:** complementary health insurance co-financed by the company, with the right to medical advice and free telemedicine care. Other benefits include agreements with Isapre private health insurance plans and with the Arturo López Pérez Foundation, a cancer care institution, as well as support for outpatient treatments for problematic alcohol and/or drug consumption, courtesy of Fundación Esperanza.
- **Alcohol abuse and drug use prevention program.**
- **Employee Support Program (PAE):** three sessions of psychological consulting at no cost, either face-to-face or remotely; and telematic consulting for free legal advice.

- **Agreements with entertainment centers (cinemas and parks) to obtain tickets at preferential value and for sports activities.**
- **School set:** school supplies for workers up to the position of supervisor, with children studying between kindergarten and 4th grade of primary education.
- **Club and tours:** each worker has six free entrance allotments released annually to tour the Pirque Tourist Center. Moreover, for a monthly fee, workers can register up to seven companions to attend any recreational park in agreement.
- **Bidding funds:** Viña Concha y Toro co-finances projects of workers of a sports, recreational, artistic or cultural type.
- **Postnatal leave as provided by law.**





Number of workers trained in human rights procedures

GRI 412-2

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Training Hours	214	385	412	589	122
Number of Workers	428	770	824	987	182
% of Total Workers	6.8%	12.2%	12.3%	17.6%	9.7%

Human Rights

GRI 103-1	GRI 103-2	GRI 103-3	GRI 406-1	GRI 407-1	GRI 408-1
GRI 409-1	GRI 411-1	GRI 406-1	GRI 412-1	GRI 410-1	GRI 412-2
CMF 5.5					

For Viña Concha y Toro, respect for human rights is inalienable. Its commitment to human rights is reflected in the promotion of dignified treatment, based on respecting every person in the company and also the members of the communities in their environment.

The company's Corporate Ethical Standard is guided by the international human rights tenets incorporated into the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labor Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the United Nations Global Compact and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Human Rights and Business. The Corporate Ethical Standard covers 100% of the operations of Concha y Toro subsidiary in Chile.

Through this standard, the company undertakes to identify, prevent and mitigate adverse impacts that may be generated to the detriment of human rights, either as an income of its commercial activities or as an income of mitigation and diligence processes.

Where national laws and international human rights standards differ, the company will follow the highest standard; on the other hand, depending on where they might be in conflict, the company will adhere to the national law.

Viña Concha y Toro conducts audits to evaluate compliance with its Corporate Ethical Standard in

its facilities to identify and mitigate potential risks of human rights violations.

During 2021, this audit was carried out at the wine cellar of Bodega Lontué Genéricos with 73% compliance. To improve this number, Viña Concha y Toro decided to strengthen internal dissemination and training on human rights issues within the company, both for internal and external workers.

In these audits, the company has not identified operations with a risk of violation of rights such as freedom of association, child labor or forced labor. Regarding active suppliers as well as any new supplier, the company periodically performs a Due Diligence through a technological platform, where it can be verified whether they have been convicted of violations and crimes, including forced labor and child/youth labor.

In the company in Chile, there were no cases of discrimination during 2021, nor were there complaints submitted. There were also no reports of violations of the rights of Indigenous peoples.

Regarding labor and sexual harassment, its regulation is contained in the Company's Bylaws, as well as in the Corporate Ethical Standard, and in the Code of Ethics and Conduct, a document that all workers must sign upon being hired.



In 2020, within the framework of the certification as a B Company, some of the company's operations in Chile and Argentina were evaluated in relation to Human Rights according to the "Business Impact Assessment" tool. This assessment is carried out every three years.

In 2021, 1,098 people were trained in sustainability issues. Of these, 182 were trained in Human Rights and Corporate Ethical Standard. As of this year, this topic has been incorporated into induction talks attended by all workers who join the company.

Labor relations

GRI 407-1

Viña Concha y Toro recognizes, respects and protects the right of association of its employees endeavoring to continuously maintain communications and their mutual recognition. During 2021, the internal review and audit processes of the Corporate Ethical Standard did not identify any operations with a risk of violating rights such as freedom of association.

During 2021

1,098

people were trained in sustainability issues, including corporate ethics.

In this realm, collaboration, transparency and dialogue are truly relevant for the company, which maintains a permanent dialogue with the nine active unions set up in Chile (8) and Argentina (1). Fetzer Vineyards' United States operations, meanwhile, do not have these partnerships, nor do they have any corporate or collective agreements.

By the closing of 2021, in Chile, 43% of the company's workers were unionized, and 53% were covered by collective bargaining agreements. The difference between the two rates is explained because it includes staff that does not bargain collectively but receive the benefits of any given work union.

In 2021, collective bargaining took place with five of the company's work union organizations. These processes were successfully closed without the need for mediation.

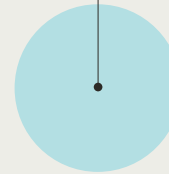
As for the supply chain, ever since 2017 the company annually calls on key suppliers to answer an ethics and sustainability questionnaire, one of whose principles is the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining. Thus, in 2021, no suppliers were identified whose right to freedom of association might have been at risk.

As of the closing of 2021

GRI 402-41

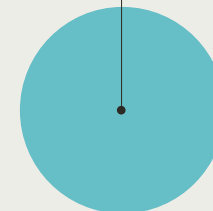
43%

of the company's workers in Chile are unionized.

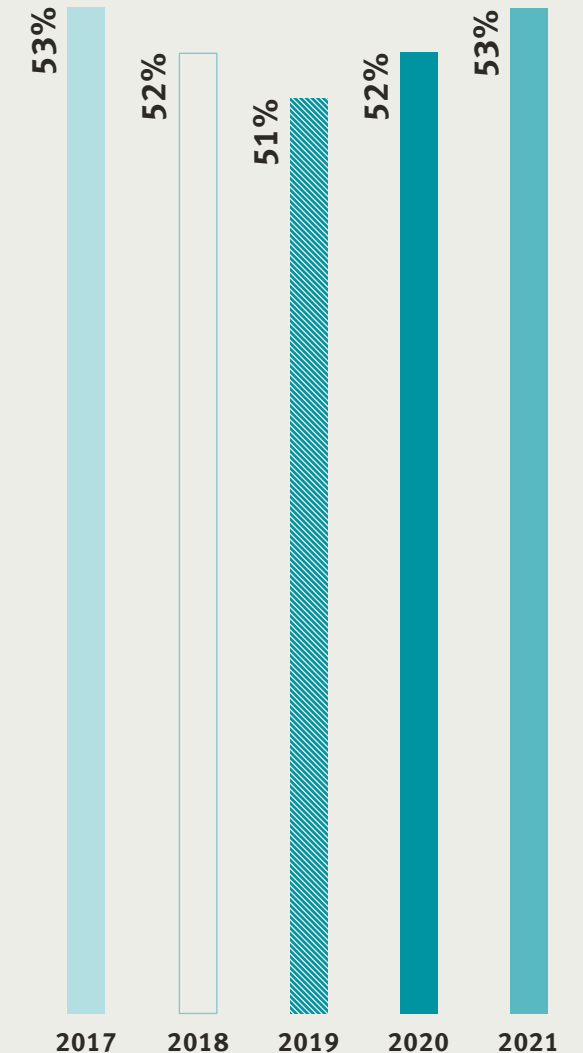


53%

are covered by collective bargaining agreements.



Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements in Chile





Human capital development

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

In 2021, as in the previous period, the development and training of employees posed serious challenges to the company since it was not easy to ensure the continuity of the different training plans amid the pandemic.

In Chile, each department has a Training Plan on topics of significant value for collaborators and the company, which is executed with the highest standards established by the Knowledge Center (CDC). This year, the efforts were aimed at continuing to provide specific tools to leaders and collaborators to achieve their objectives in dynamic contexts and continuous changes, strengthening the new corporate competencies of Resilience and Ambition for achievements and promoting the use of new learning methodologies, always prioritizing the health and safety of workers. Consequently, resources such as webinars, online platforms, e-learning courses, among others, aimed at connecting collaborators across the board with different learning experiences.

Training and education programs

GRI 404-2 CMF 5.8

Some of the most outstanding programs of 2021 in Chile were:

- **“LEADING THE 2021 CHANGE”**
This was a cycle of webinars on different topics and tools for the development and well-being of leaders and collaborators. Some of them were: "Positive Psychology Applied to the Leader"; "Emotional resources for personal well-being"; "Social-emotional enrichment of children in tough times". The cycle reached 1,353 people, with 2,367 total hours of training and 98% at-

tendee satisfaction.

- **“QUALITY DEFINES US”**
It incorporates all the topics related to Quality, Standards and Excellence at the Corporate level, such as the BRC/IFS Corporate Policy, Food Defense, HAC-CP, and Ethical Standard, among others.
- **“EXTENSION DIPLOMA: LABORATORY ANALYSTS”**
Developed by the University of Chile and the CDC seeking to strengthen and deepen the knowledge and techniques of Viña Concha y Toro’s Laboratory Analysts.
- **“QUALITY AMBASSADORS”**
- **“CIBERSEGURIDAD”**
Training program that included the cybersecurity webinar "I want to be hacked" with the aim of sensitizing the workers of Viña Concha y Toro on the importance of this topic, plus e-learning induction to reinforce the importance of cyberspace security and the correct use of technology throughout the entire company.
- **LEADERSHIP CERTIFICATION**
“THE 21 LEADERSHIP LAWS WITH A ROBUST SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE”
This 39-hour certification developed by the Evidence Based Leadership Institute incorporates the fundamental concepts of human and organizational behavior necessary to lead people, and the most important scientific research income about the conduct, behavior and tools discovered by science to maximize employee productivity, service quality, and personal well-being.

Career development

In 2021, Viña Concha y Toro gave continuity to the *Model, Policy and Procedure of Talent Management*

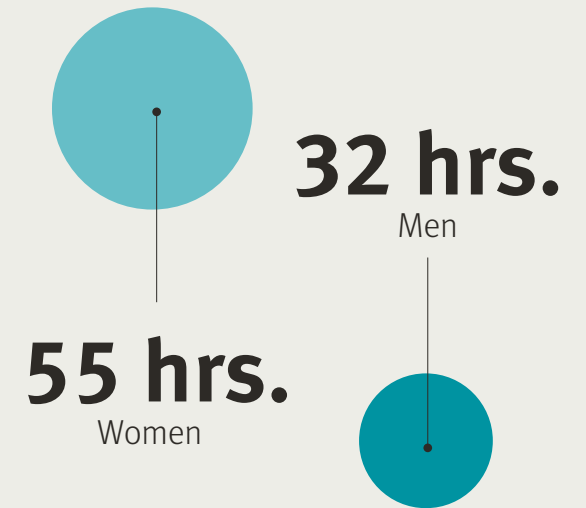
A total of

89,983

training hours were completed in Chile in 2021.

Average training hours per employee in Chile

GRI 404-1



Training in Chile

GRI 404-2 CMF 5.8

	2021	SENCE	VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
Total amount of monetary resources earmarked for education and professional development.	\$ 577,042,265	\$ 187,454,541	\$ 389,587,724
% of resources in relation to the entity’s annual income.	No aplica		
Nº of total disabled persons.	1,409		
% trained as compared to total staff in Chile (2,394 people).	59%		



and Institutional Career Development project initiated in 2019 of. Career maps of Operational, Commercial, and Functional families were consolidated, along with a survey of all the success profiles of these families.

The purpose of this tool is to guide and promote the professional development of employees according to their aspirations and the opportunities offered by the company, making visible the career maps based on the valuation of the positions and the requirements contained in the success profile of each position.

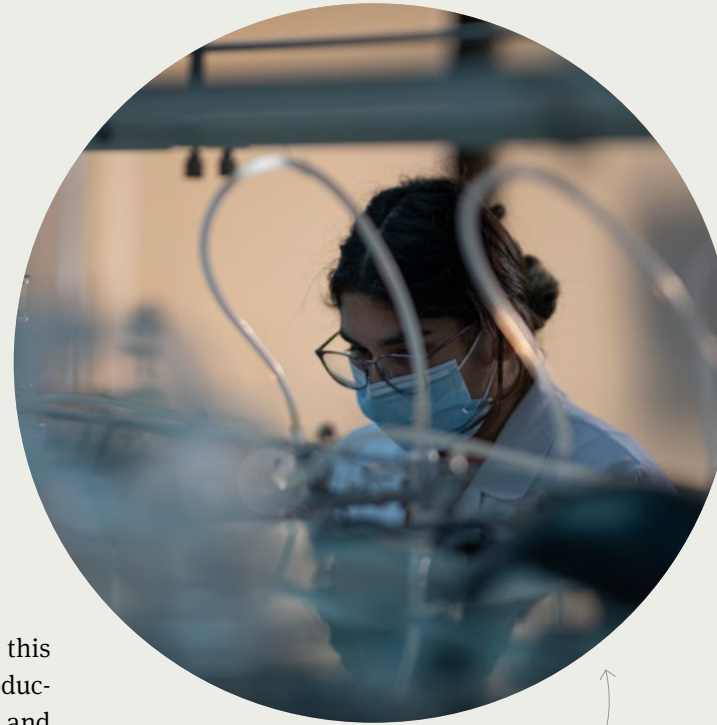
Performance evaluation

The Performance Evaluation Cycle is executed annually to allow planning, monitoring, evaluating and feedback on the performance of employees in an expeditious and focused manner, thus facilitating their development and the achievement of the company's objectives within the expected levels of excellence. Moreover, this practice constitutes an important feedback for employees.

Currently, the entire company participates in this evaluation process except the foreign production subsidiaries, Fetzer Vineyards, Trivento, and VCT&DG Mexico.

Direct supervisors or managers evaluate each employee in their respective team according to the fulfillment of the KPI objectives set for each period; which represents 70% of such evaluation. The remaining 30% corresponds to the evaluation of behavioral competencies (corporate and functional).

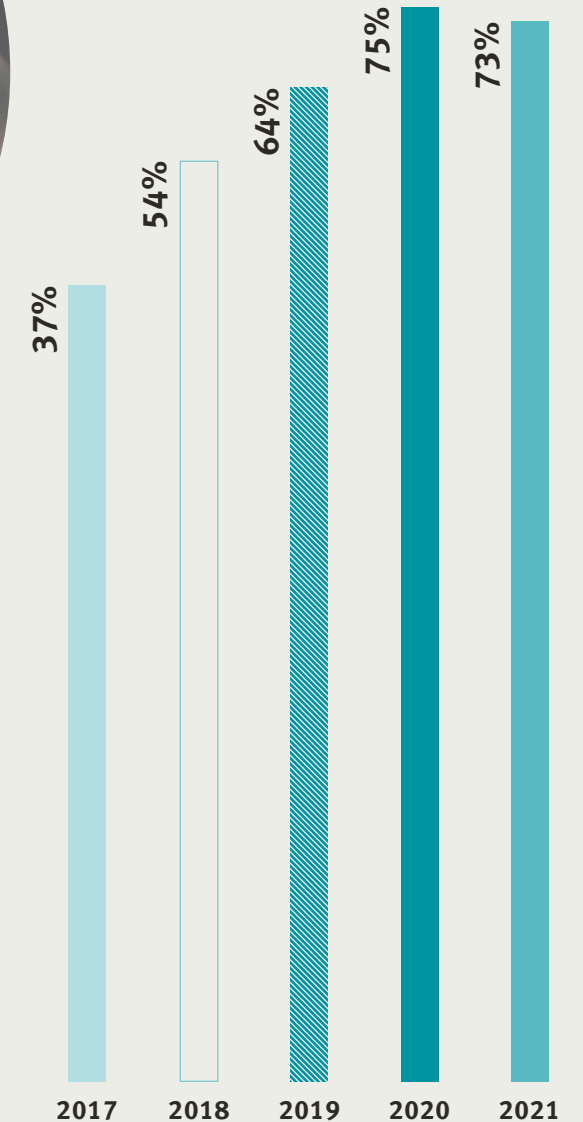
The online platform, People Management System, allows monitoring deadline compliance, progress, and centralizing information. The 2020 evaluation period reached a scope of 99% and, with respect to the definition of 2021 goals, it achieved a progress of 98% at the corporate holding company level.



The Performance Evaluation Cycle is executed annually and it allows planning, monitoring, evaluating and feedback on the performance of workers.

Workers in Chile who receive regular performance evaluations

GRI 404-3





Compensation and salary fairness

GRI 102-35 GRI 102-36 GRI 405-2 CMF 5.4.1

The compensation of Viña Concha y Toro employees is calculated under criteria of fair and equal opportunities, as well as valuing their merits and abilities.

The company has a Compensation Policy that provides guidelines on compensation and establishes the level of compensation of employees based on the data provided by external specialized agencies, independent of the board of directors and that do not provide other services within the organization. Additionally, the remuneration structures for executive and professional staff are defined based on an evalu-

ation of positions that methodologically determines the contribution or value of the position for the organization. Internal salary/wage bands are constructed based on market surveys.

In Viña Concha y Toro there are no wage differences between the men and women who occupy the same position. The differences observed (see table in annexes to this Chapter) are explained by the internal diversity of each category of employment and by the relative weight of women in each category. Additionally, the company is developing a Fairness Policy aimed at reinforcing this principle.



Ratio: Viña Concha y Toro vs. Minimum country wage

GRI 202-1 CMF 5.4.2

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Chile	Women	139%	130%	133%	153%	148%
	Men	139%	130%	133%	153%	148%
USA*	Women	116%	118%	108%	100%	107%
	Men	116%	118%	108%	100%	100%
Argentina**	Women without contract	200%	200%	201%	231%	242%
	Men without contract	200%	200%	201%	231%	224%
	Women with contract	169%	166%	157%	162%	193%
	Men with contract	169%	166%	157%	162%	170%

The minimum wage of each country as of December 31 of the respective year was considered. Initial Salary Viña Concha y Toro: Initial salary of newly incorporated company workers, without training or higher education.

*In the case of Fetzer Vineyards, the state of California's minimum hourly wage is considered.

**In Trivento the calculation was made for people with and without work contracts (this considers the concepts of Basic Salary, Secondary Schooling, Presenteeism, Punctuality, Trivento Incentive).



Percent relationship of women's wages to men's wages

GRI 405-2 CMF 5.4.2

Labor Category	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Base Salary	Average Salary	Base Salary	Average Salary	Base Salary	Average Salary	Base Salary	Average Salary	Base Salary	Average Salary
Managers, Deputy Managers and Executives	86%	83%	85%	74%	83%	79%	86%	84%	87%	83%
Professionals and Technicians	107%	106%	104%	101%	92%	91%	103%	100%	98%	96%
Clerical positions	98%	97%	96%	95%	92%	90%	91%	88%	94%	94%
Sales persons	87%	88%	95%	99%	102%	103%	103%	102%	105%	98%
Operators	109%	93%	94%	79%	90%	87%	92%	89%	98%	94%

Data correspond to the company's staff in Chile, which represent 72% of the company's total employees.

* The average salary is the average of the year (base salary + variable) of all the staff, by category.



Health & Safety

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3 GRI 403-8 CMF 5.6

During 2021, Viña Concha y Toro and its subsidiaries continued to strengthen the prevention measures necessary to generate a safe work environment for its employees and families during the pandemic, which has allowed operational continuity to be maintained in all areas. As a preventive measure, tough security protocols were implemented at the company's facilities. This meant:

- The active search for COVID-19 cases in all facilities, including the taking of antigen tests to investigate, in a timely manner, positive cases or with the presence of viral load, so as to be able to isolate Covid cases and avoid contagions or foci.
- Special permits for people with chronic diseases, motivating them to stay in their homes, to avoid exposure and contagion. These permits included compensation at the expense of the company.
- Special permits for those workers with positive PCR who need it and thus favor an optimal recovery before returning to their duties.
- Execution of cleaning and disinfection protocols of work areas to ensure the control of the virus.
- Increase in the number of specialists in health and risk prevention, which allowed to speed up the testing, controls and training of personnel.
- COVID-19 committees and tables were generated by areas, with specific meetings, which helped in decision-making and the execution of measures for vintages, harvests and production.

Viña Concha y Toro and its subsidiaries in Chile, work with their own Occupational Health and Safety Management System that includes the following requirements:

01. **Occupational Health and Safety Policy**
02. **Organization and Responsibilities.**
03. **Planning in Occupational Health and Safety Topics.**
04. **Evaluation and performance in Occupational Health and Safety.**
05. **Actions aimed at improvements.**
06. **Document management in Occupational Health and Safety, which includes, Procedures, Instructions, Forms, checklists, controls.**

This Management System covers all workers in Chile and has been audited internally and reviewed by supervisory authorities continuously.

Viña Cono Sur subsidiary has an Integrated Management System in Occupational Health and Safety ISO 45001, Quality ISO 9001 and Environment ISO 14001, among others.



Main 2021 Milestones

- Compliance with 98% of the Preventive Activities Plans in Viña Concha y Toro and its subsidiaries, which included compliance with training programs and training in Occupational Health and Safety.
- Implementation of the ZYGTTH Technology Platform, which allows working safely and, in the field, making the review and control processes more efficient.
- Specific plans in Occupational Health and Safety during the harvest.
- In the context of the pandemic, operational continuity was achieved in plants, warehouses and farming estates.
- Viña Concha y Toro’s 2021 Casualty Rate in Chile was 14% lower than in 2020.

Health and safety training

GRI 403-5 GRI 403-6

Each Viña Concha y Toro subsidiary in Chile has an Instruction and Training program based on hazards and risks; legal and regulatory compliance; and, casualty casuistry.

Through trainings, workshops and talks, the company seeks to deliver and reinforce aspects of safety at work and techniques that allow workers to develop their work in a healthy and safe manner, through the use of personal protection elements, protection of equipment, machines and tools, awareness of their environment, and self-care in daily tasks.

These training instances are dictated internally by the Risk Prevention team, Paramedics or Managers and, externally, by the administrative entity of the

Occupational Disease and Casualty Insurance (Asociación Chilena de Seguridad, ACHS) or specialist advisory companies. Additionally, continuous feedback reinforces casualty prevention behavior.

The induction processes on these topics are developed through established programs, using the specialist professional team appropriate for each topic, being mostly the health and prevention teams who fulfill this task.

Health and safety risks

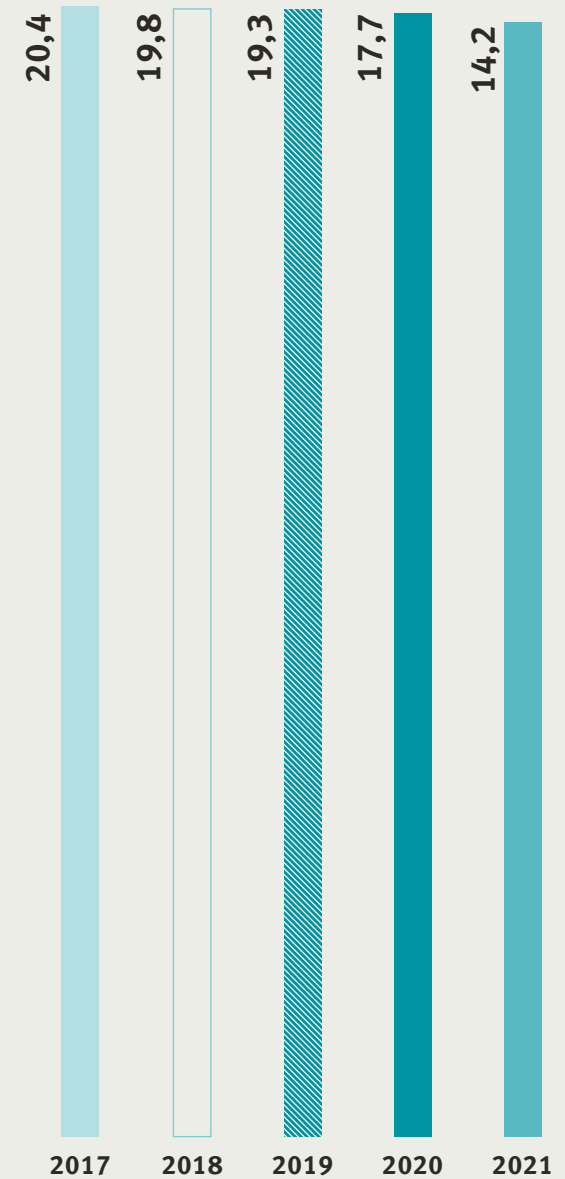
All the contracting companies of Viña Concha y Toro in Chile are managed by External Services, which are governed by a Third-Party Control Policy and with systems or software for controlling documentary management. Thus, the correct performance of the contractor company, compliance with labor laws, the suitability of the organization and the workers is ensured.

Contractors report monthly compliance with labor laws and endorsements of compensation payments to their workers. These are audited by the national authorities and audited by the company, but also by bodies such as BRCGS, IFS and others.

When it comes to high-risk jobs, at significant height or confined spaces; with ignition sources or electrical works, the contracting companies must indicate the procedures established for the works, submit an operational risk analysis and a subsequent review of the contracting area and safety or Risk Prevention personnel, they must carry out the tasks with a safe Work Permit, which allows controlling and minimizing worker casualty risks.

Casualty frequency rate in Chile

(Number of casualties per million hours worked)



OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY CHILE 2021
CMF 5.6

Casualty rate (1)	3.30
Fatality rate (2)	0
Rate of occupational diseases (3)	0.05
Average days lost, by casualty	25.43

- (1) One year staff casualties
- (2) One-year fatal staff casualties
- (3) Number of occupational diseases per 100 workers.



Viña Concha y Toro has a channel of anonymous on-line complaints and mailboxes in which any worker, whether internal or external, can report non-compliance or deviations. This channel allows evaluating whether an intervention, response or improvement is required, with respect to what is being reported.

Hazard identification and risk assessment matrices help ensure an integrated methodology that, together with the investigation of each casualty, allows risk assessment and effective hierarchical control measures to be applied. Those risks categorized as critical are the focus of engineering and administrative controls that allow reducing their criticality, on the other hand, those risks evaluated as significant, are handled with specific controls. Blows, falls, sprains, cuts and entrapment of limbs and contact with industrial detergents are considered common casualties.

During 2021, there were no work-related deaths in Viña Concha y Toro Chile.

Occupational health services

GRI 403-3 GRI 403-4

Viña Concha y Toro in Chile has first aid rooms in its packaging plants, nursing technicians with extensive experience in emergencies and rescue in each shift to ensure control, care and emergency referral, if applicable, with the necessary supplies available to maintain workers until the arrival of health rescue services.





Moreover, first aid rooms are implemented during harvest periods in all wineries, which have paramedics to provide care and emergency referrals to health services if necessary.

In such first aid rooms, the company provides emergency care, follow-ups, cures to all the workers of the facility, regardless of whether they are their own workers or contractors. Each room has an annual activity plan to ensure proper operation and compliance with each country's regulations, the BRCGS and IFS food quality standards, and the standards of customers such as BSCI, SMETA or Walmart.

Joint Committees

To anticipate the risks of eventual casualties and occupational diseases, Viña Concha y Toro has joint committees in all facilities where the law so orders, which operate throughout the entire organization.

- In Chile there are 42 such joint committees representing 93% of the workers and 90% of company facilities. Those that do not have a committee are because they do not reach the minimum number of persons required to set one up.
- In Fetzer Vineyards, there are three committees that represent 100% of its workers and facilities.
- Trivento does not have committees of this type, but related issues are represented by area managers in monthly committee meetings.

The joint committees are comprised of six members representing the workers and six representing the company; of which, three are members and three alternates, in both cases. Workers' representatives are elected by themselves and represent their requirements and needs. In such instances, activity plans are generated, working conditions are reviewed, and proposals for improvements are analyzed to minimize risks.

The functions of the joint committees are divided into sub-commissions, such as training, casualty investigation or inspection of hazardous conditions. Each committee meets at least once a month and may increase the frequency if necessary. On the other hand, working meetings are held with workers' unions in order to review progress of the relevant processes or activities.

Each committee has a work plan and the authority to make decisions on the ground if it detects behaviors that deviate from corporate safety standards or conditions that put people at risk.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG PREVENTION

The company, in its permanent commitment to achieve suitable work environments for people and maintain increasing levels of well-being, safety and health, has also an Alcohol and Drug Control Policy.



One of the objectives of this policy is to generate a preventive culture, raising awareness and educating about the consumption of alcohol and drugs, and maintaining a program of control and timely detection through random and periodic tests.

Together with the Esperanza Foundation, the company has a free and confidential support program for those workers who may present problematic consumption.

Likewise, Viña Concha y Toro requires those external companies that provide services to the company to execute their own alcohol and drug control policies, which must include minimum prevention and control actions.

In a complementary manner, the company's commitment toward a responsible consumption of wine

and its accomplishment in its products and social networks, also considers its own workers. During the 2021 campaign, the principles of responsible consumption were disseminated internally through the intranet and via corporate mailings. Responsible Consumption messages were also delivered in plant casinos and wineries in Chile, as well as in informative brochures along with our Independence Day celebration presents.



Our People Annexes

Human Capital Development - Chile

GRI 404-1 CMF 5.8

	2019		2020		2021	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of Total Collaborators						
Managers, Deputy Managers and Executives	51	145	52	144	47	150
Professionals and Technicians	444	704	542	841	563	832
Operators, Sales and Administrative Clerks	408	1,611	264	1,432	249	1,511
TOTAL	903	2,460	858	2,417	859	2,493

	2019		2020		2021	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of training hours						
Managers, Deputy Managers and Executives	1,821	2,923	1,730	2,786	478	1,966
Professionals and Technicians	11,821	21,864	14,229	18,563	29,272	39,512
Operators, Sales and Administrative Clerks	12,587	38,368	11,373	30,273	1,492	17,263
TOTAL	26,229	63,155	27,332	51,621	31,242	58,741

	2019		2020		2021	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Average hours of education and training						
Managers, Deputy Managers and Executives	36	20	33	19	10	13
Professionals and Technicians	27	31	26	22	52	47
Operators, Sales and Administrative Clerks	31	24	43	21	6	11
TOTAL	29	26	32	21	36	24



Parental Leave - Chile

GRI 401-3 CMF 5.7

PARENTAL LEAVE			
	Total eligible persons	% of men who made use of the permit	% of women who made use of the permit
Chile	33	2%	96%

Performance Evaluation*

GRI 403-3

Number of employees subject to periodic performance evaluation, by gender and job category

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Managers, Deputy Managers and Executives	18	35	49	139	45	127	37	106	30	87
Professionals and Technicians	127	182	150	242	247	481	422	655	301	589
Operators, Sales and Administrative Clerks	172	636	213	919	255	1,005	188	1,047	284	1,169
TOTAL	317	853	412	1,300	547	1,613	647	1,808	615	1,845

*Considers the entire company except for the productive subsidiaries, Fetzer Vineyards, Trivento, and VCT&DG Mexico.

Percentage of employees subject to periodic performance evaluation, by gender and job category

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Managers, Deputy Managers and Executives	37%	26%	40%	43%	88%	88%	71%	74%	64%	58%
Professionals and Technicians	39%	28%	52%	48%	56%	68%	78%	78%	53%	71%
Operators, Sales and Administrative Clerks	37%	41%	48%	60%	63%	62%	71%	73%	114%	77%
TOTAL	38%	37%	49%	56%	61%	66%	75%	75%	72%	74%



Collective Bargaining Agreements - Chile

GRI 102-41

Average training hours per year per employee

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS				
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Unionized Workers	1,117	1,203	1,209	1,220
Workers covered by collective bargaining agreements	1,657	1,708	1,705	1,789
% Workers covered by collective bargaining agreements	52%	51%	52%	51%*

*Calculated on the total number of workers as of December 31, 2021 in Chile: 2,394.

Health & Safety

GRI 403-9 CMF 5.6

Work-Related Injuries

CASUALTY FREQUENCY RATE PER BUSINESS UNIT					
Company	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Viña Concha y Toro	21.4	21.6	20.8	18.9	15.42
Viña Cono Sur	21.1	22.4	19.7	13.3	6.37
Fetzer Vineyards	11.6	16.9	15.2	11.7	-
Trivento	40.1	22.9	28.6	34.4	-
Transportes Viconto	47.8	-	23.9	-	21.12
VCT Chile	6.0	8.6	6.8	4.3	10.28
TOTAL	20.4	19.8	19.3	17.7	14.2

Frequency Rate: ((N° of casualties)/(HH actually worked))
*1,000,000 hours.



Absenteeism rate – Chile

GRI 403-9

Work-Related Injuries

CASUALTY FREQUENCY RATE PER BUSINESS UNIT					
Company	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Viña Concha y Toro	379.22	379.22	369.19	260.16	389.31
Viña Cono Sur	102.64	363.19	98.69	291.97	296.00
Fetzer Vineyards	76.27	96.49	79.56	31.68	-
Trivento	1.224.77	1.130.22	1.148.84	769.24	-
Transportes Viconto	931.32	-	-	-	63.37
VCT Chile	71.89	169.45	104.41	202.84	212.49
TOTAL	365.43	387.60	353.52	278.57	360.84

Frequency Rate: ((N° of casualties)/(HH actually worked))
*1,000,000 hours.

ABSENTEEISM RATE – CHILE					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Men	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.6
Women	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.6
TOTAL	3.7	3.5	3	2.9	3

Frequency Rate: ((N° of casualties)/(HH actually worked))
*1,000,000 hours.



Community Pillar

CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP

GRI 203-2 | GRI 413-1 | GRI 413-2

Viña Concha y Toro seeks to add value to the communities and in the countries where it operates, developing social investment programs and promoting local development, because it considers sustainable growth a necessary challenge for building trust in its environment. Based on this conviction, it seeks to grow together with its environment and society in general, promoting local employability; incorporating local suppliers; and promoting the participation of its workers in corporate volunteering.

In addition, the company maintains a close relationship with institutions with which it shares common interests and objectives. In this aspect, relying on its Society Pillar, it shares knowledge and skills that contribute toward improving its environment. To date, its actions have been strongly focused on supporting small grape producers and social investments in the communities near its operations.

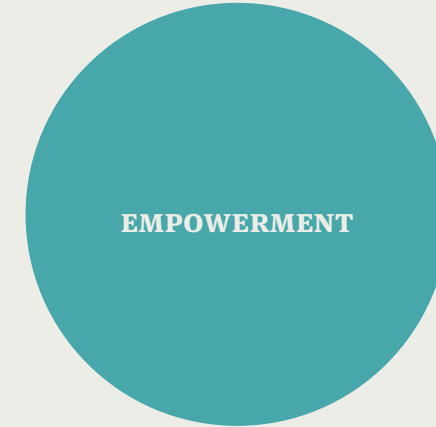
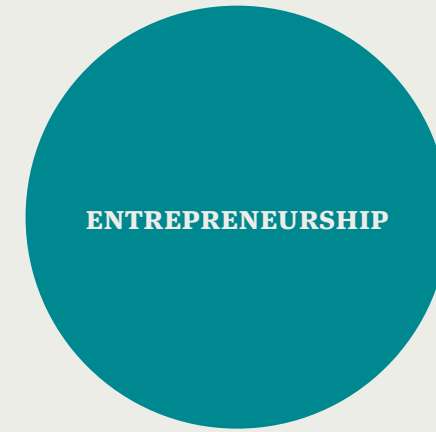
As to producers, Viña Concha y Toro's objective is to improve their managerial and handling skills of property holdings through productive alliances, trai-

ning and extension, aimed at increasing the transfer of knowledge and innovation within the industry.

On the other hand, regarding the community, the company seeks to improve the quality of life, through investment in infrastructure, social programs, delivery of educational scholarships and the generation of alliances to promote entrepreneurship.

We want to be active actors and contribute to generate positive impact in the communities where we operate, empowering the community and delivering tools to improve development through entrepreneurship.

To leave a legacy of impact to future generations, Viña Concha y Toro focuses on the following three linchpins:





ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Throughout the year, Viña Concha y Toro contacted 17 business ventures through its Viña Concha y Toro HUB linking them to startups, B Companies, and local enterprises.

Viña Concha y Toro Hub in Chile

The Viña Concha y Toro HUB was launched in 2021 along with the slogan "undertake, connect and promote", to build a bridge of support for entrepreneurs and add value to the entrepreneurial ecosystem. This space will help accelerate internal transformation processes, expediting and generating a positive impact on the company's social environment.

The HUB of Viña Concha y Toro will work based on two lines of work: M&T Solutions (Management & Technology) and Executive Mentoring Program. The first will be responsible for selecting the challenge proposed by the HUB that generates a positive impact on the company; while the other program will try to generate a registration database of mentors through a call to collaborators of Viña Concha y Toro who will have the option of working directly with entrepreneurs.

EMPOWERMENT

At the territorial level, Viña Concha y Toro executes community relations projects in all the communities where it operates. In 2021, the company carried out activities with 12 of them that were linked to envi-

ronmental dissemination, forest protection, and infrastructure beautification.

Chile: Concha y Toro

Community relations

The local relationship that Viña Concha y Toro has cultivated with its neighbors in the various places where it operates, has allowed it to learn about the support needs of its neighboring communities.

In the municipality of Casablanca and in the municipality of San Javier, community outreach initiatives were developed in 11 different municipalities, activities that included the realization of fire prevention talks in conjunction with the National Forestry Corporation (CONAF), the dissemination and validation of the Forest Conservation Program, and volunteer activities. In the period, when the community meetings were held again in person, more than 100 persons attended these talks, including private neighbors, neighborhood leaders, representatives of schools, municipalities, NGOs and state agencies. These meetings were held in the communities of the company's nine farming estates having native forest. Moreover, community volunteer activities were carried out in Casablanca, San Javier and Peumo. In the latter, the cleaning of a micro-garbage dump and a subsequent reforestation effort with native species were carried out with community volunteers in collaborators of the company.

Maule School native park

In July 2021, a volunteer workday was organized at

the José Miguel Carrera School in the Maule Valley exhibiting significant collaboration and teamwork. In the activity, organized by the *Palo Alto y Sustentabilidad* brand, participated the Agricultural, Oenological and Marketing management echelons of Concha y Toro, who worked hand in hand with teachers and students of the establishment.

Thanks to this activity, it was possible to create a native park in the school, with species of the sclerophyllous forest donated by CONAF, demonstrating Viña Concha y Toro's commitment with sustainability; its Palo Alto brand in particular. It was also an example of public-private collaboration that strengthened ties with the community.

Recovery of La Vinilla Garden

In 2021, as part of the initiatives of the Agricultural Ecosystem Management Program, Concha y Toro participated in volunteering work to improve and beautify the Kindergarten facilities of the La Vinilla sector, neighbor of the company's El Triángulo farm, in the municipality of Casablanca. The objective of this activity was to improve the educational environment of more than 30 children in the area.

Cono Sur

Cono Sur executed the CERT program that allowed the training and basic training of its community teams, furthering community prevention, preparation and response to the occurrence of emergencies and disasters. In total, 20 employees received this training during 2021.

In addition, Cono Sur developed the "Open Doors" policy in Chimbarongo, VI Region, which served to inform communities about their productive activities giving them the opportunity to get to know their facilities and vineyards. Thanks to the permanent joint work with the communities, it has been possible to solve or mitigate the negative impact that this productive activity can generate. To strengthen this relationship, the WhatsApp group "Vecinos Viña Cono Sur" was created, where the invitation to get know the vineyard is continuously extended and reminded.

Argentina

Mendoza artists

In Argentina, Trivento focused on entrepreneurship through art, extending the reach of its cultural center brining its executives and collaborators closer to the community while simultaneously empowering them to submit its salient concerns.

In 2011, a space was opened for local artists to exhibit and sell their works in an environment prepared for the exhibition of art works in the anteroom of the premium winery. The Art and Tourism Space is open to the public at large and tourists.

Chile: Concha y Toro

Choshuenco Foundation

The quality of initial education and the involvement and participation of families are fundamental to develop children's skills that would allow them to achieve their future dreams and aspirations.



To that effect, Viña Concha y Toro has begun working with Fundación Choshuenco aimed at positively impacting the initial education of children in the communities in which it operates.

Argentina

Trivento consolidates its support to education

Trivento has shown significant progress in its Winds of Opportunity program, which seeks to provide study opportunities for both its internal and external community. Despite the challenges imposed by the pandemic, the Viña Concha y Toro subsidiary carries out various initiatives from satellite classrooms, with a focus on adults and scholarships managed by the Scholarship Fund for Argentina's Students (FonBec).

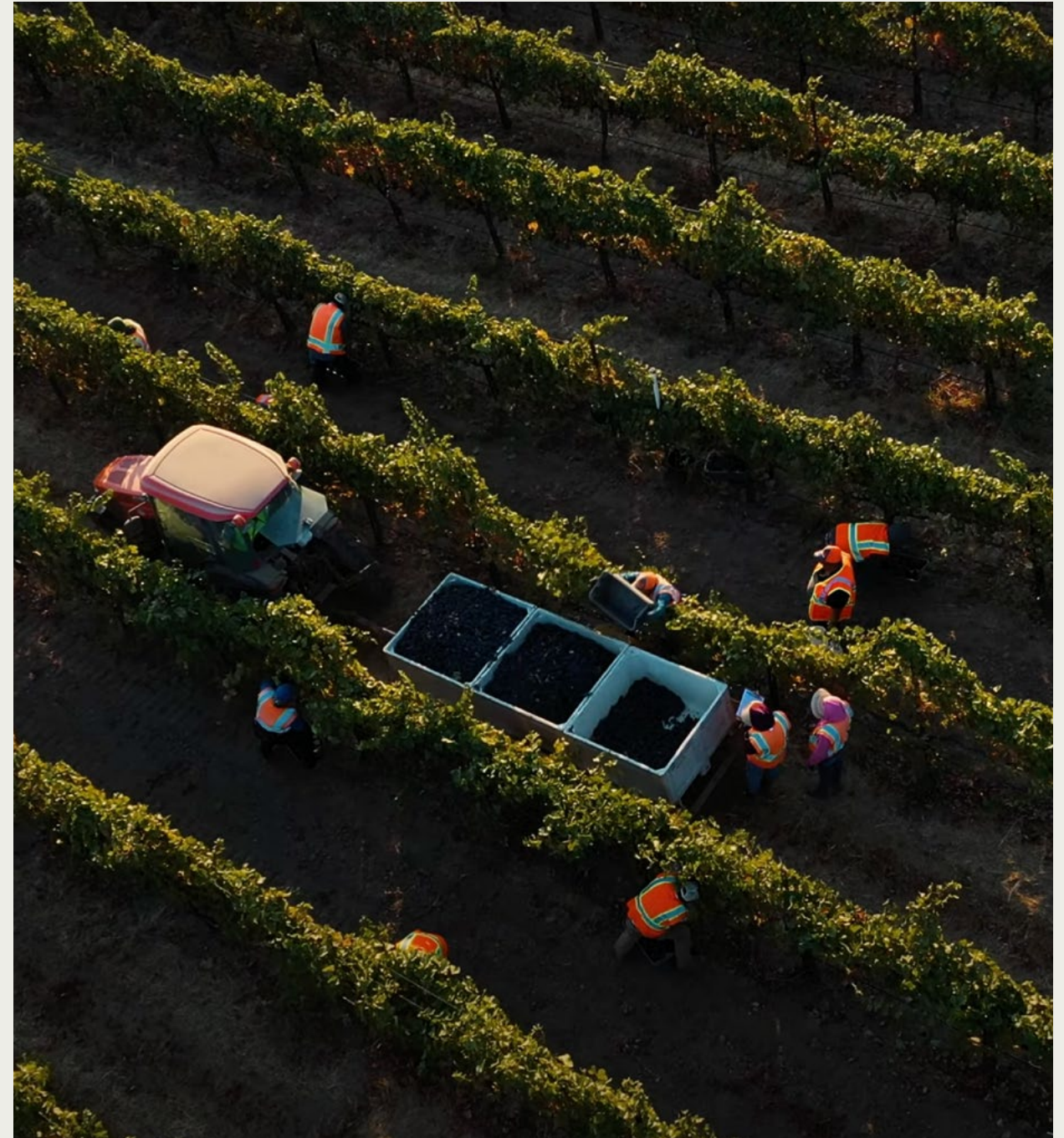
In 2008, Trivento became the first winery to install a satellite school classroom of a secondary school. Since then, four study cycles have been completed with 97 graduates in total. Then, in 2019, the winery signed

a contract with the Scholarship Fund for Argentina's Students (FonBec), after which more than 200 scholarships have been awarded to date to children of collaborators and children of their communities.

United States

The U.S. affiliate, Fetzer Vineyards, helped bring elementary education back to the Hopland Area with the launching of Sanel Valley Academy. This innovative free school focuses on a STEAM curriculum, which includes areas of science, technology, engineering, arts, and math. The facility has a 12,140 m² agricultural field.

Furthermore, the school is part of the USDA Farm to School program, which allows students to access fresh local food, and farmers to enter new markets. The initiative also enables farmers to participate in programs designed to educate children about food and local agriculture.





Suppliers' Pillar

RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3 CMF 7.1

Aware of its responsibility and with the commitment to maintain transparency and trust, Viña Concha y Toro considers its suppliers as business partners and an integral part of its Sustainability Strategy.

In that sense, the company has continuously advanced by extending its quality and sustainability standards throughout its entire value chain. Viña Concha y Toro places emphasis not only on the relationship and evaluation of suppliers, but also on input management and, of course, on the promotion of sustainability and the reduction of the carbon footprint.

To ensure sustainable practices throughout the value chain, the company shares knowledge with its suppliers, providing them with tools to adopt best practices in the shortest possible time.

Looking towards the 2025 Sustainability Strategy, Viña Concha y Toro seeks to continue making prog-

ress in environmental and social matters all along its supply chain, consolidating a Responsible Sourcing Program based on two lines of work:





Linchpin actions for responsible sourcing

Inform suppliers about Viña Concha y Toro' way of working, supporting them with guidelines regarding good ethical and environmental practices.

Manage inputs, focusing on collaborative work to make the company's operational and logistical processes more efficient.

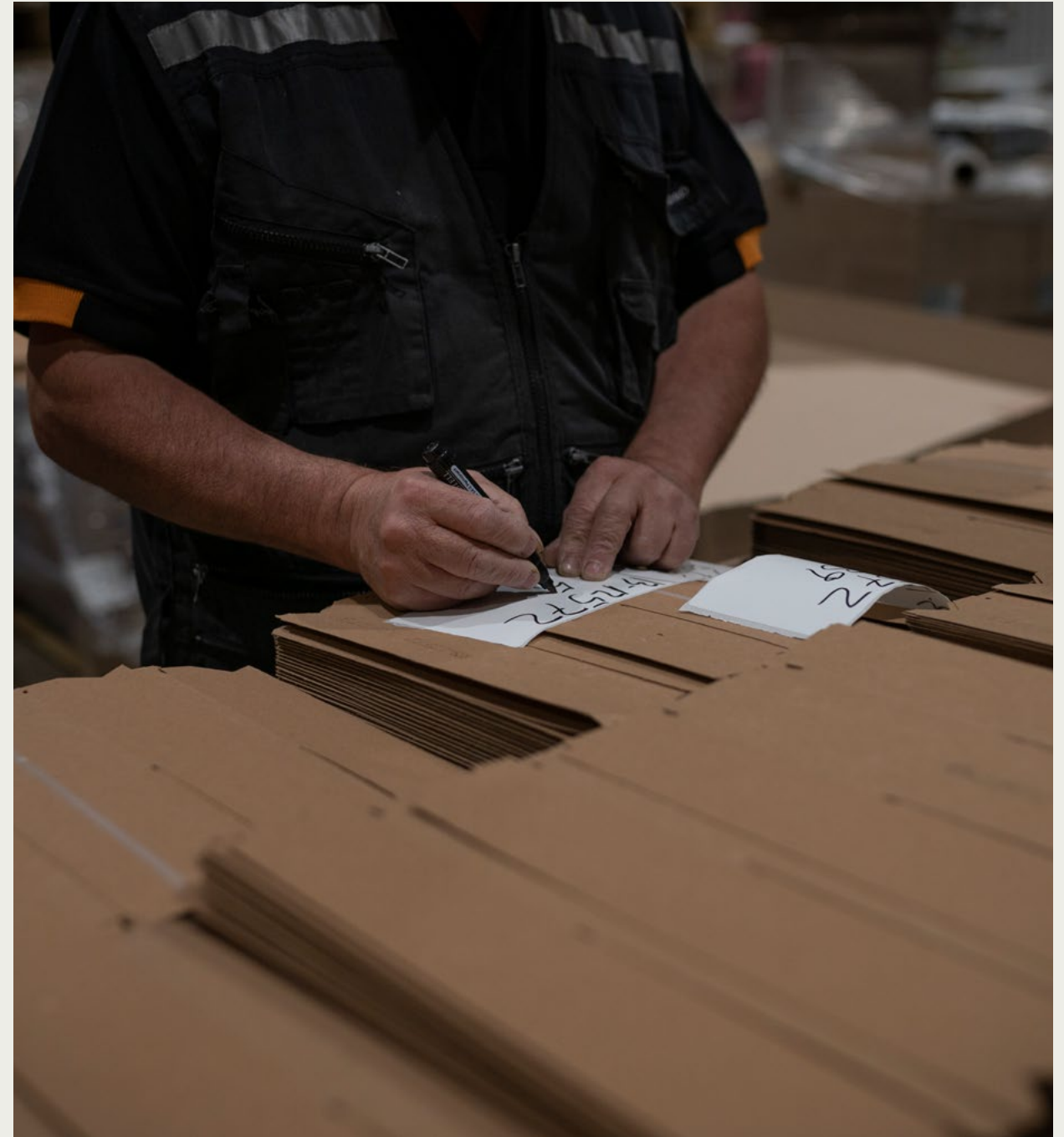
Communicate the importance of sustainability throughout the chain.

Responsible Sourcing

Viña Concha y Toro has created a virtuous circle of continuous improvement together with the different stakeholders that are involved in its value chain to guarantee the sustainability of the business. Therefore, it extends its practices and policies related to transparency, regulatory compliance, anti-corruption, and non-discrimination, among others, to all its suppliers, contractors and strategic partners with whom it relates, ensuring that there is a responsible supply of the business. •

Viña Concha y Toro is concerned with stimulating the adoption of sustainable practices that also favor transparency and traceability. One of the relevant milestones in this area was the incorporation into SEDEX, an entity that provides ethical trade services and seeks to improve working conditions in global supply chains.

As of December 2021, more than a third of its suppliers had subscribed to the Science Based Targets (SBT) commitment. In addition, 30 of them were part of the launching of the “2025 SBT suppliers’ Program”.



SUPPLIERS IN GENERAL: GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PRACTICES BY SUPPLIERS.

To ensure compliance with its standards, Viña Concha y Toro has in Chile a Supplier Code of Conduct that commits its business partners to perform their operations abiding by current legislation and regulations. This document spells out what the company expects in terms of labor rights, health and safety, the environment and business ethics.

The Supplier Code of Conduct applies to all suppliers and contractors of Viña Concha y Toro in Chile as well as their respective employees, agents and subcontractors. Annually, a supplier survey is conducted, which provides feedback on compliance with these regulations.

The Supplier Behavior Guide launched in 2019, complements this document, reinforcing the goal of reducing potential impacts on the environment, society and business.

Supplier Evaluation

CMF 7.2

Viña Concha y Toro has policies in place to evaluate its suppliers, allowing it to measure various aspects related to sustainability. To date, the company's 30 packaging suppliers in Chile – which account for 45% of scope 3 or indirect emissions – are asked to measure their own annual carbon footprint to assess

their climate change performance.

On the other hand, a group of 575 local suppliers, considered key to the company, was asked to answer a survey evaluating their social and ethical practices. They represented 22% of the total number of suppliers in 2021, the year in which a supplier monitoring work began through the SEDEX platform; which is currently in its dry run.

Viña Concha y Toro calls on its critical suppliers to self-evaluate by answering the Ethics and Sustainability Form. In addition, the company evaluates its active suppliers to identify possible environmental and social risks associated with their management practices and, based on its income, it takes measures to mitigate such risks. Then, the company focuses on supervising and supporting the sustainability of the business. In 2021, 191 suppliers filed their responses, showing no significant potential or real negative environmental impact on the company's supply chain. At the social level, the greatest opportunity for improvement is in the field of business ethics, where the need to strengthen elements of governance is observed.

The company seeks to promote sustainability practices among its strategic partners, applying a supply chain sustainability risk assessment, which includes measuring the performance of each supplier, monitoring its income and continuous development, thus ensuring improving the efficiency of the chain.

Viña Concha y Toro calls on its suppliers to measure their annual carbon footprint.

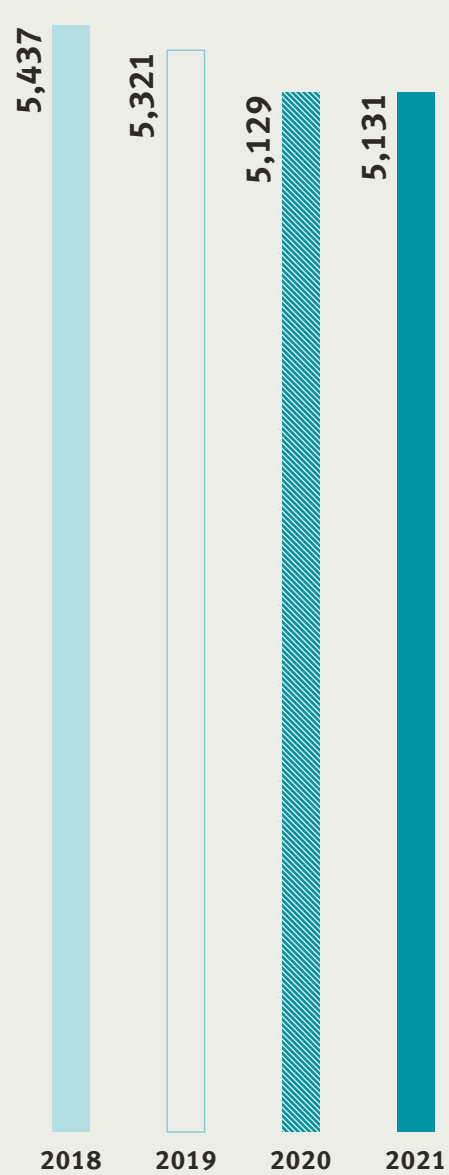




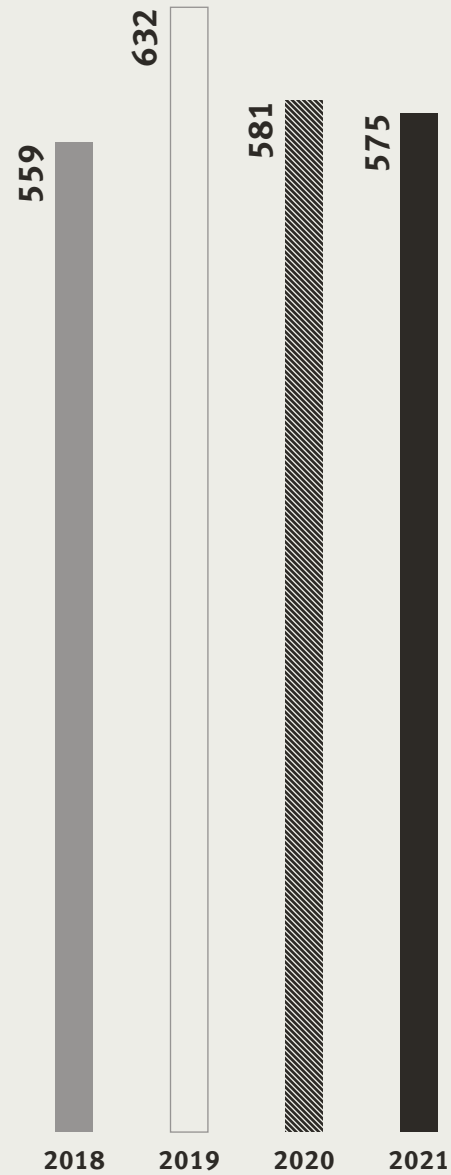
Suppliers Chile

GRI 102-9

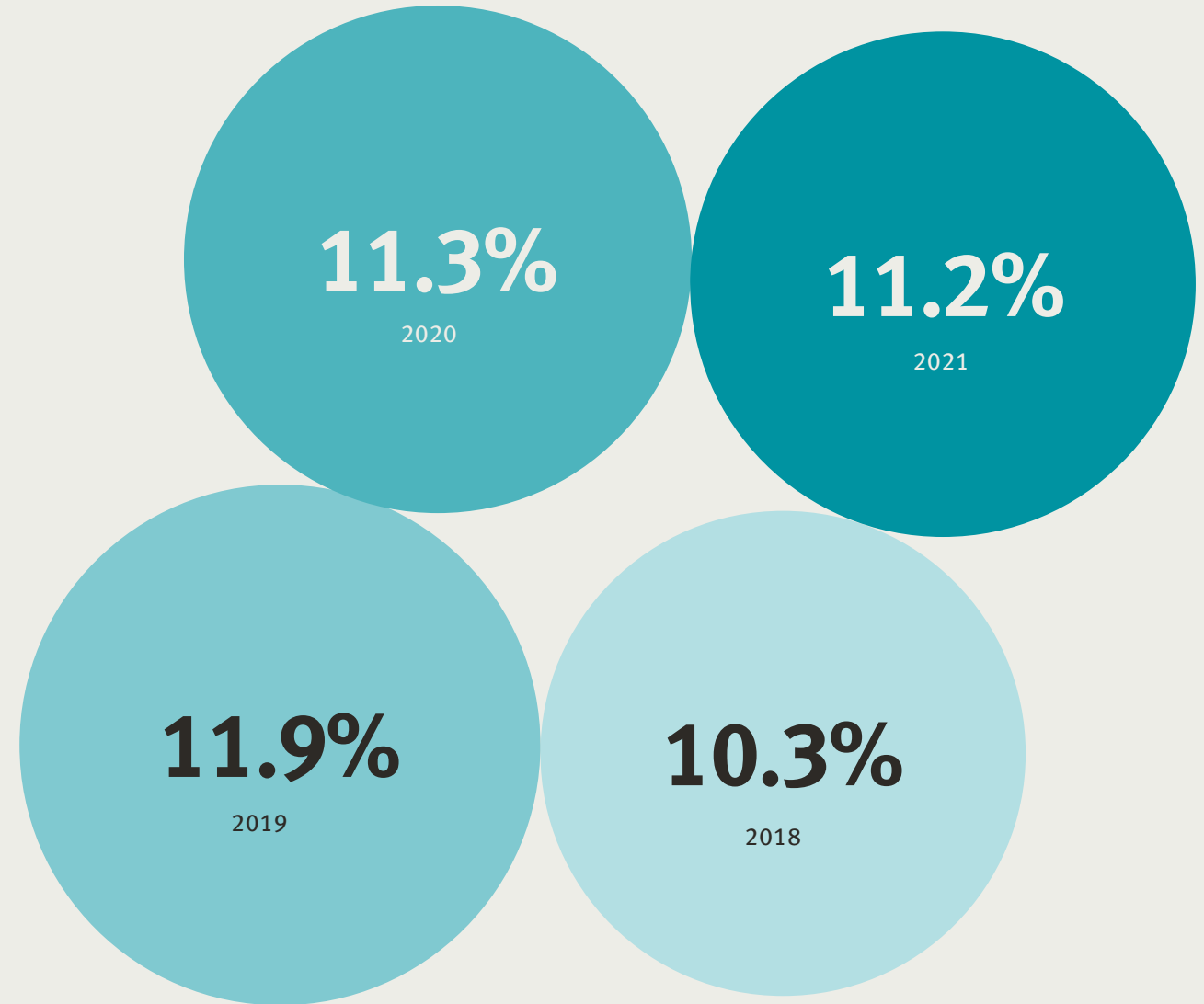
Total number of supplier companies



Number of supplier companies defined as critical



Number of supplier companies defined as critical (out of all suppliers)





NEGATIVE SOCIAL IMPACTS ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN AND MEASURES ADOPTED

GRI 114-2

N° of suppliers evaluated in relation to social impacts	221
N° of suppliers with significant potential and real negative social impacts	0

New Supplier Requirements

GRI 308-1 GRI 414-1

Although no specific evaluations are made regarding environmental or social criteria, to begin a commercial relationship with the company, new suppliers must accept and adhere to Viña Concha y Toro's suppliers' Code of Conduct.

Audits

In line with the requirements of the Chilean Wine Sustainability Code, the California Code for Sustainable Viticulture and the Wine Sustainability Protocol of Bodegas de Argentina, Viña Concha y Toro conducts audits and evaluations relevant to its grape suppliers from each productive origin. In addition, in Chile and Argentina, compliance assessments are carried out on grape suppliers in accordance with the amfori BSCI*code of conduct.

During 2021, the company did not conduct audits at its suppliers' facilities with external social and environmental auditing standards or with the codes of conduct of the suppliers themselves.

(*) The amfori BSCI system, based on a common code of conduct, offers an approach that allows companies to position sustainable trade at the core of their business.

Sustainable Agriculture

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

One of Viña Concha y Toro's main concerns at the procurement level is that its main raw material, grapes, meet strict standards of quality, safety and sustainability. Therefore, the company promotes sustainable agriculture, in its vineyards and in those of its suppliers.

Along this line, Viña Concha y Toro works to develop technical capacities among its grape suppliers, promoting respect for the environment and human rights. In each country in which it operates, it adheres to the standards of the local industry, which establish the principles and practices of sustainable agriculture; which must be adopted by both the company and its strategic partners.

As far as the production of third parties in Chile is concerned, a specialized technical team is responsible of supporting grape producers, prioritizing criteria to reduce environmental impact in using agrochemicals, efficiency in water management and conservation of biodiversity. To this effect, a list of prohibited or restricted agrochemicals has been established.

Inputs

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Viña Concha y Toro takes care of its packaging supplies,

95%

of invoices were paid on time



with a Supplier Development Plan (PDP, in its Spanish acronym), which allows its strategic partners to implement good practices in terms of safety, quality, legality and fraud, based on the international standards of IFS PAC Secure and BRCGS' Packaging and Materials.

Additionally, since the company bars the use of any oenological and/or agricultural input containing Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs), suppliers are required to certify the absence of GMOs in their inputs.

As grapes are indeed Viña Concha y Toro's main raw material, it is also one of the main risks of its supply chain, especially in its commercial relationships with producers.

To take care of its packaging supplies, Viña Concha y Toro set up a Supplier Quality Assurance Area, which allows its strategic partners to implement good practices in terms of safety, quality, legality and fraud, based on the international standards of IFS PAC Secure and BRCGS' Packaging and Materials.

Supplier Management

CMF 7.1

Payment to suppliers

The payment policy of the company in Chile is to

pay via bank transfers 30 days from the date of issuance of the invoice, unless a longer period has been agreed with the supplier, ensuring compliance with the provisions of Law 21.131. As a general rule, advances are not allowed and any payment term of less than 30 days must be previously validated by the Finance Management.

Since before the entry into force of Law 21,131, the company has focused on making the necessary systemic and administrative improvements to meet the deadlines agreed with suppliers. Among the parameters of the Treasury area, which are published monthly, is the percentage of timely payment of invoices; thus, in 2021 it was possible to meet the objective of paying more than 95% of invoices in a timely manner.

While it is true that the payment policy does not discriminate between critical and non-critical suppliers, it should be noted that grape and wine suppliers receive special treatment both for their relevance to the business and for the different nature of the purchase and delivery of the product, that is, only at harvest time.

PACKAGING SUPPLIERS:

CLIMATE CHANGE

GRI 308-2

The carbon footprint is a permanent concern for Viña Concha y Toro, which is concerned with the classification, evaluation and monitoring of the performance of dry input suppliers. Thanks to a complete traceability process, the company maintains an effective supplier approval and monitoring system that allows it to ensure that risks and impacts are known and evaluated.



In 2020, in Chile, GHG packaging related emissions dropped by

23%

as compared to 2011.

Packaging supplies and materials

To minimize the environmental impact of the packaging of its products, Viña Concha y Toro works, together with its suppliers and customers, to ensure that the packaging used is sustainable and effective, since lighter packaging implies fewer associated emissions and a lower environmental impact. Thus, the company is continuously working on reducing the weight of its packaging supplies, mainly glass bottles and cardboard supplies. This, with the purpose of achieving an efficient use of resources, which saves more than 13 thousand tons of glass and 300 tons of cardboard per year.

30 packaging suppliers work in the SBT 2025 Supplier Program.

In fact, the goal of a 15% reduction in Green House Gas (GHG) emissions associated with packaging per bottle produced was met in advance in 2018, thereby achieving a 22% reduction. In 2020 the reduction was 23%.

In 2021 Viña Concha y Toro launched a tool that helps it measure and inform its suppliers of its income, which reduces working times and costs associated with these types of studies. Moreover, this innovation allows the company to manage and support its suppliers in reduction initiatives more effectively.

The 2025 Sustainability Strategy incorporated the “SBT 2025 suppliers” program, which seeks to achieve the commitment of 30 packaging suppliers with the reduction of CO2 emissions based on climate science. This program’s goal is to reduce at least 12,000 tons of CO2 in packaging inputs by 2025. In 2021, the standardization of the carbon footprint was achieved, in order to commit to reducing emissions from suppliers on the SBTi platform by 2022.

Payment suppliers - Chile

CMF 7.1

NUMBER OF INVOICES	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS	FOREIGN SUPPLIERS	TOTALS
1 to 30 days	72,198	1,967	74,165
31 to 60 days	34,460	341	34,801
Over 60 days	19,994	422	20,416
Subtotals	126,652	2,730	129,382

AMOUNTS PAID	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS	FOREIGN SUPPLIERS - CLP EQUIVALENT	TOTALS
1 to 30 days	-135,250,624,132	-51,026,884,247	-186,277,508,379
31 to 60 days	-61,191,707,155	-11,089,214,685	-72,280,921,840
Over 60 days	-76,761,148,077	-7,686,814,318	-84,447,962,395
Subtotals	-273,203,479,364	-69,802,913,250	-343,006,392,614

NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS	FOREIGN SUPPLIERS	TOTALS
1 to 30 days	2,513	355	2,868
31 to 60 days	584	66	650
Over 60 days	68	51	119
Subtotals	3,165	472	3,637

Clients *Pillar*

GRI 103-1 | GRI 103-2 | GRI 103-3

Viña Concha y Toro recognizes the value of creating strategic and long-term relationships with its clients, which it bases on closeness, trust and transparency. Consequently, it has actively listened to their concerns, with a special emphasis on sustainability. This has allowed it to proactively show their progress, but also their challenges, working like those global trends to which its clients also adhere.

One of the highlights of 2021 was the "Closer to Our Markets" Program, aimed at ensuring that clients become drivers that help the company improve its own sustainability practices. This relates to the global initiatives of the top 30 retail customers.

In this context, Viña Concha y Toro is guided by three directives:

01. **Active listening:** knowing the trends, requirements and challenges posed by customers in a proactive and programmed manner.
02. **Connecting:** actively publicizing sustainability progress and challenges.
03. **Filling the gaps:** identifying in and out client trends, driving them to improve their performance.





CUSTOMER RELATIONS

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Customers are a priority interest group for the holding. Therefore, the company's relationships with them must be strong and lasting. To that end, the company has sought transparent communication with the commercial and social environment, which has allowed it to be part of the dialogue at a global level, in line with the work it performs and its issues of interest.

Viña Concha y Toro's Sustainability Strategy has allowed it to operate expeditiously and apply the strategy in the more than 130 markets in which it operates, so as to meet in a focused way the diverse needs of its clients.

The company's deep consumer knowledge and strong relationships with its clients, combined with the strength and breadth of its portfolio, have led it to leverage favorable long-term growth trends to deliver sustainable performance creating shareholder value.

Viña Concha y Toro's products are marketed mainly through traditional channels; namely, through distributors in each destination market, that is, through its 13 commercial and distribution offices, or, directly, through local distributors. Additionally, the company has a distribution subsidiary in Chile, which

is responsible for marketing all its products in the domestic market.

Changes in technology and e-commerce are transforming the market and the way of interacting with customers. And it is precisely thanks to innovation that the company is continuously evaluating its approach in each market, with multichannel customer strategies.

Nowadays, Viña Concha y Toro has more than ever seen the relevance and potential of its e-commerce channel, not only for the sale itself, but also for the added value it generates. Confronted with the new way of selling wines and interacting with consumers, the company has also found a space to build a brand, educate about wines and terroir, and promote direct and bidirectional communications with consumers.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND E-COMMERCE

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Continuous digitalization advances and its clients' demand have driven Viña Concha y Toro to continue developing the development of digital platforms, with the aim of better approaching and interacting with consumers. Hence, in 2021 it launched new platforms aimed at informing customers about its products and boosting its online sales. These platforms include:

Ecnology

It is an interactive platform that unites oenology with technology, so that the consumer can interact





Descorcha.com, Viña Concha y Toro's official digital store, launched in 2020, continues to grow (60% in 2021); it also incorporated the in-store pick-up modality.

and share experiences around the world of wine, backed by the knowledge of Viña Concha y Toro. In addition, this site has become the main vehicle to disseminate the knowledge generated by the Center for Research and Innovation (CRI), which has positioned itself as a unique place to test, experiment and innovate in digital interaction with current and potential consumers.

[casillerodeldiablo.com](https://www.casillerodeldiablo.com)

With the aim of offering its users a better browsing experience, Casillero del Diablo presented its new website, www.casillerodeldiablo.com, an online platform that reinforces the attributes of the brand through its three key concepts: The legend, products and experience.

[Collectors Club](#)

The Chilean subsidiary Don Melchor, launched in the US market its new digital sales platform denom-

inated, Collectors Club, to deliver a personalized shopping experience to all its consumers.

[descorcha.com](https://www.descorcha.com)

The official digital store of Viña Concha y Toro in Chile, launched in 2020, continued to grow (60% in 2021) and this year it introduced the in-store pick-up modality.

[CIENT AUDIT](#)

Viña Concha y Toro is audited annually at the request of clients or within the context of certification audits on ethical, health and safety, social and environmental aspects. In addition, internal business unit audits are carried out every year, based on the BRCGS v8 and IFS v7 standards, the Standards of the Tesco and Morrisons clients and the Viña Concha y Toro Corporate Ethical Standard. The latter brings together the company's internal principles and values,





international standards and client standards. Audits are executed by the Quality Audit Department. Likewise, the Quality Committee addresses and resolves relevant issues eventually arising in internal and external audits.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

The correct management vis-à-vis our clients is fundamental to establish solid bonds, guarantee their satisfaction, and listen to their demands. Therefore, the company has developed various methods that aim to monitor and evaluate customer satisfaction in terms of their needs, expectations and business operations, as well as distribution channels. In its continuous process of deepening and generating relationships of trust, the company has established the following instances of dialogue:

Satisfaction survey

In order to identify opportunities for improvement and enhance the positive aspects of its management, Viña Concha y Toro annually invites all customers who made more than one purchase during the period to respond to a satisfaction survey. Specifically, it seeks to identify the level of satisfaction with the product and the degree of loyalty to the company. The measurement and evaluation of customer satisfaction focuses on the preparation, condition of the products, the ability to fully complete the desired orders and the service provided by the teams.

In the 2020 survey, where 105 clients participated, the level of overall satisfaction was 40%, that is, it

presented a decrease of 2 percentage points compared to the previous year's study. Although this shows a stabilization of the level of satisfaction, since 2018 the satisfaction index has been strongly affected by adjustments in the holding's productive model, which has had an impact on the perception of customers.

Claims Management

The company strives to constantly improve its relationship with customers and to maintain a direct communication channel. Therefore, it has a procedure for managing claims via the web.

Clients' perception of sustainability

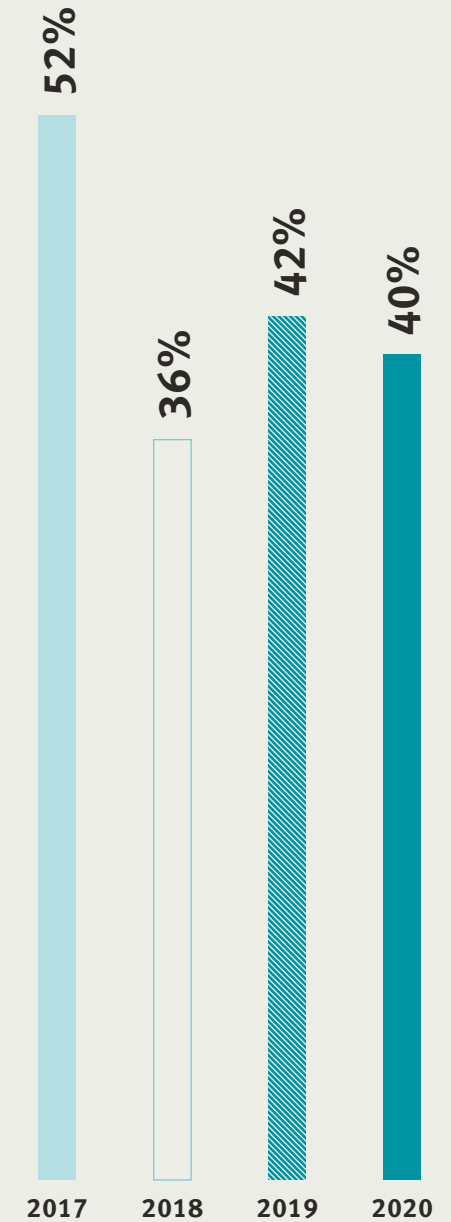
Regarding the evaluation of the image of Viña Concha y Toro, 69% of customers consider that the company cares about sustainability.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY AMONG STRATEGIC CLIENTS

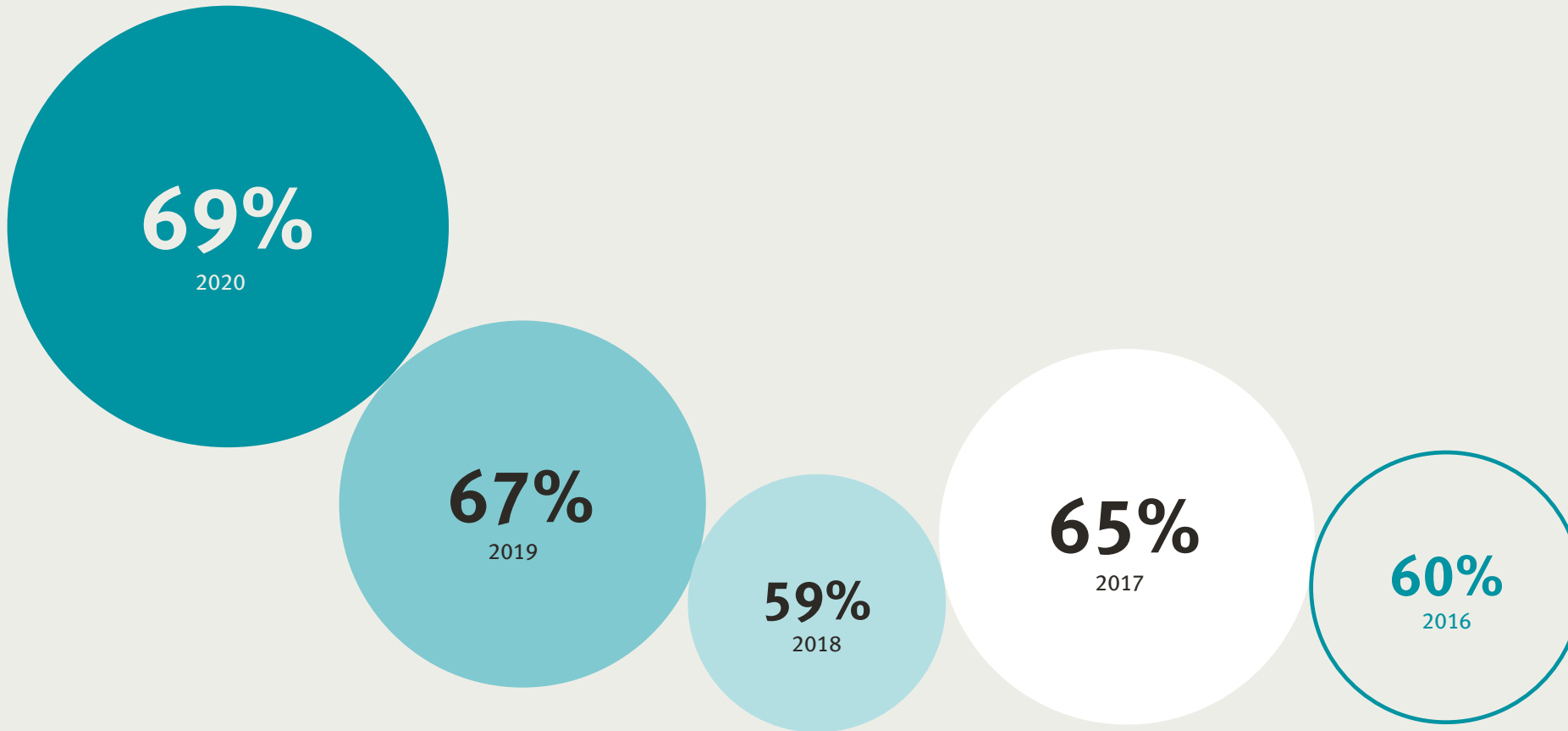
Viña Concha y Toro has focused part of its efforts on promoting its outlook, and its ethical and social standards (Code of Ethics and Conduct, Corporate Ethical Standard) among its clients, with the aim of promoting respectful and responsible practices, both with the environment and with the people involved in the various stages of its value chain.

Last year the company was selected as one of the first companies to integrate Walmart's Gigaton Project in Chile. This initiative seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by one billion tons by 2030 throughout Walmart's value chain worldwide. The incorporation into this outstanding group of suppliers is another example of the type of relationship that Viña Concha y Toro seeks to cultivate with its clients.

Client satisfaction



Perception of client sustainability



INFORMATION SECURITY

GRI 418-1

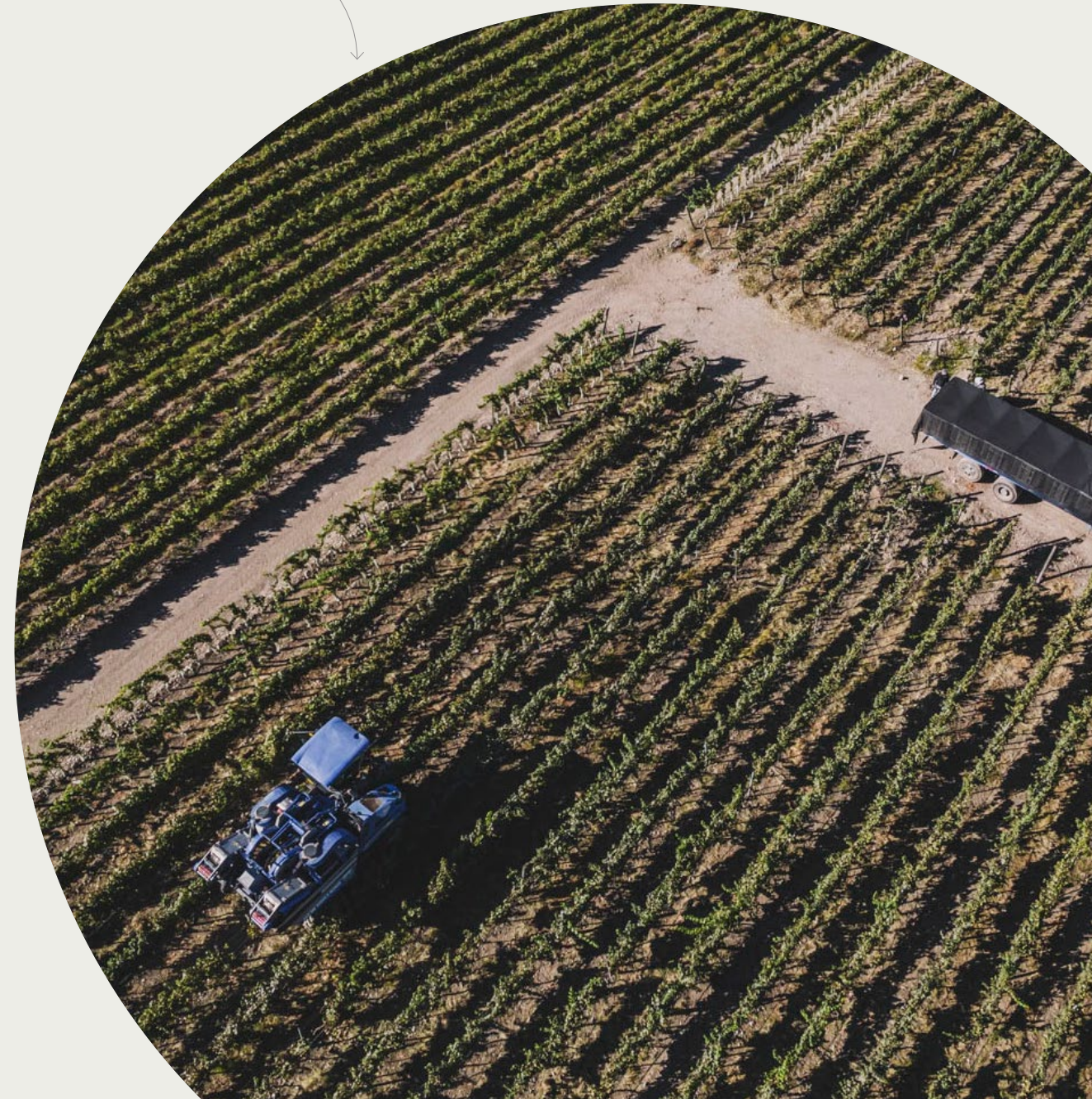
The company has a Corporate Information Security Policy that establishes the measures that the organization incorporates to properly ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information. In addition to this policy, two additional policies were published and circulated: Use of the Internet and Use of Computer Equipment. These policies, added to the procedures and tools implemented during 2021, provide a solid basis for the defense of the company's systems and information. However, challenges remain for 2022.

In 2021, Viña Concha y Toro made progress executing different actions to improve the security of the company's information:

- Documenting Incident Management procedures.
- Activating Contingency Site.
- Deactivating Contingency Site.
- Backing up and recovering critical systems.
- High-Low modification of servers.
- Executing security tools, such as the new EDR (Endpoint Defense & Response) CrowdStrike in all computers.
- Changing the configuration of all computers



The company has a Corporate Information Security Policy.



- to prevent the installation of new software.
- Encrypting all computers' hard drives.
- Installing the Identity Manager in Microsoft's cloud (Azure AD), to give more security in access to corporate applications (multi-factor authentication).
- Enhancing access security by increasing network passwords to include at least 12 characters.
- By the end of the year, two new systems were implemented: Vulnerability Management; and real-time monitoring of network traffic, especially in security teams, servers and users (SOC).

As an income of these actions, in 2021, there were no complaints related to violations of customer privacy,

classified into: claims received by third parties and corroborated by the organization; claims from regulatory authorities, as well as cases of leaks, theft or loss of customer data.

Viña Concha y Toro's progress has been significant in terms of cybersecurity. However, among the pending challenges is having a safe navigation service, which is currently in the bidding process; and, the development of a cybersecurity awareness and training program for all company users, a vital issue in the defense of any company against attacks and/or Internet fraud; a project that will be tendered soon.

2011

Acquisition of Fetzer Vineyards in California, USA, a pioneering vineyard in terms of sustainable practices.

1987

Launching of Don Melchor's first vintage, the first iconic wine of the Chilean industry.

CHAPTER 06

MATERIAL INFORMATION

1994

Viña Concha y Toro is the first wine company in the world to trade its shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

1993

Incorporation of Viña Cono Sur.

1996

Incorporation of Bodega Trivento, in Mendoza, Argentina.

2001

Creation of first distribution subsidiary outside Chile: Concha y Toro UK.

2005

Acquiring the assets of the Francisco de Aguirre vineyard marked the company's entering the Limarí Valley.

2016

Bonterra, a subsidiary of Fetzer Vineyards, is voted *American Vineyard of the Year* by Wine Enthusiast.

2015

Viña Concha y Toro is incorporated into Chile's Santiago Stock Exchange first Sustainability Index for the first time.

2014

Inauguration of the Research and Innovation Center.

2019

First Chilean company to commit to the UN's 1.5° Business Ambition Initiative.

2018

The 2017 *Casillero del Diablo Reserva Cabernet Sauvignon* was awarded a historic 90-point rating, by American wine critic, James Suckling.

Creation of Viña Don Melchor.

2017

Viña Concha y Toro incorporates a real estate management subsidiary.

Almaviva 2015 is voted *Wine of the Year* by the famous wine critic, James Suckling, with a perfect 100-point score.

2019

Concha y Toro is the N°2 vineyard with the most listings among Wine & Spirits' top 100 wineries of the year.

2020

James Suckling gives 2018 Don Melchor 100 points - the perfect score.

2020

James Suckling gives 2018 Don Melchor 100 points - the perfect score.



Material Information

CMF 9

During FY 2021, the company informed the Financial Market Commission (CMF) and the country's different stock exchanges, the following Material Information:

DISTRIBUTION AND PAYMENT OF A PROVISIONAL DIVIDEND

On January 28, 2021, it was reported that the Board of Directors confirmed, on that same date, to distribute provisional dividend No. 283, charged to the profits of FY 2020.

SUMMONS TO ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS HELD ON APRIL 22, 2021.

On March 25, 2021, it was reported that at the Ordinary Board Meeting held that month and year, it was agreed to summon an Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for April 22, 2021. The same communication summons to an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held on the same date and following the first, in order to rule on amending the Articles of Incorporation by incorporating a new second article bis and a new paragraph to the fourth article, as far as the company must reasonably seek to generate a positive impact on the community, the people and the environment related to it. Additionally, to rule about creating a program for acquiring own issue shares in accordance with the provisions of articles 27 A to 27 C of Law 18,046, establish the maximum amount or percentage to be acquired, the objective and duration of the program, set a minimum and maximum price to be paid, as well as all the necessary agreements in order to execute the own issue share acquisition program.

PROPOSAL TO THE ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING - DIVIDEND POLICY

On March 25, 2021, the resolution of the Board of Directors of the company was reported as Material Information, consisting of proposing to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting the distribution, charged to FY 2020 profits, a definitive and final dividend (N°284) of CLP 29.80 per share. The same Material Information communicates the agreement to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to maintain as a dividend policy the distribution of 40% of the year's net profit, distributed in three provisional dividends and a definitive and final dividend, all of them subject to the company's cash availability.

- **RESOLUTIONS OF ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS**
On April 22, 2021, the resolutions of the Extraordinary and Ordinary Shareholders' Meetings, including the distribution of profits and the dividend policy, were reported as Material Information.
- **DATE OF APPROVAL OF THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
On 3 May 2021, the Financial Market Commission was informed of the date of approval and disclosure of the quarterly Financial Statements.
- **DATE OF APPROVAL OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
On 25 June 2021, the Financial Market Commission was informed of the date of approval and disclosure of the quarterly Financial Statements.
- **DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION**
On August 27, the distribution of provisional dividends was reported as Material Information.
- **DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION**
On October 29, the distribution of provisional dividends was reported as Material Information.

2011

Acquisition of Fetzer Vineyards in California, USA, a pioneering vineyard in terms of sustainable practices.

1987

Launching of Don Melchor's first vintage, the first iconic wine of the Chilean industry.

CHAPTER 07

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2020

James Suckling gives 2018 Don Melchor 100 points - the perfect score.

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James Suckling gives 2018 Don Melchor 100 points - the perfect score.

2021

Viña Concha y Toro joined the global B-Business community.

The Financial Statements are available at the offices of Viña Concha y Toro and the Commission for the Financial Market (CMF), as well as on their respective websites: www.vinacyt.com and www.cmfchile.cl



Consolidated Financial Statements / Assets

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 (MCLP)	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (MCLP)
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	64,006,655	93,178,436
Other financial assets, current	12,197,892	13,964,223
Other non-financial assets, current	6,806,069	6,175,429
Commercial debtors and other net receivables, current	243,440,020	190,459,184
Accounts receivable to related entities, current	4,496,141	2,264,057
Inventories, current	352,064,738	304,895,225
Biological assets	28,757,531	25,509,834
Current tax assets, current taxes	33,139,469	18,797,359
Total Current assets other than assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale or held for distribution to owners.	744,908,515	655,243,747
Total Current Assets	744,908,515	655,243,747
Non-Current Assets		
Other financial assets, non-current	34,499,890	31,149,698
Other non-financial, non-current assets	3,006,668	3,798,814
Accounts receivable, non-current	3,539,835	1,029,293
Investments accounted for using the equity method	30,382,581	25,783,079
Intangible assets other than surplus value	100,143,031	86,093,110
Goodwill	43,838,252	37,904,925
Properties, plants and equipment, net	437,757,440	408,358,064
Assets by right of use	8,428,780	8,400,799
Deferred tax assets	32,120,193	21,931,090
Total Non-Current Assets	693,716,670	624,448,872
Total Assets	1,438,625,185	1,279,692,619



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position / Equity and Liabilities

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 (MCLP)	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 (MCLP)
Current Liabilities		
Other financial liabilities, current	133,497,008	69,193,170
Lease liabilities, current	1,351,531	1,403,366
Business accounts payable and other accounts payable	171,198,770	144,702,677
Accounts payable to related entities, current	9,438,874	9,437,014
Other provisions, current	28,703,336	22,584,443
Liabilities for current taxes, current	17,869,469	26,653,492
Provisions for employee benefits	22,857,225	17,707,606
Other non-financial liabilities, current	1,472,295	1,211,193
Total current liabilities other than liabilities included in groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale.	386,388,508	292,892,961
Total current liabilities	386,388,508	292,892,961
Non-Current Liabilities		
Other financial liabilities, non-current	297,273,509	254,976,947
Lease liabilities, non-current	7,309,869	7,449,446
Accounts payable, non-current	8,736	75,167
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	225,560	246,836
Deferred tax liabilities	78,786,888	71,770,817
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	3,397,901	3,117,026
Other non-financial, non-current liabilities	729,021	588,740
Total Non-Current Liabilities	387,731,484	338,224,979
Total Liabilities	774,119,992	631,117,940
Equity		
Issued capital	84,178,790	84,178,790
Accumulated profits	624,190,604	563,910,980
Own shares in portfolio	(9,560,559)	-
Other reserves	(40,782,961)	(4,335,031)
Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Controller	658,025,874	643,754,739
Non-controlling shareholdings	6,479,319	4,819,940
Total equity	664,505,193	648,574,679
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,438,625,185	1,279,692,619



Consolidated Income Statements, by Function

For the years ended December 31,
2021 and 2020

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021	FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2020
Income from ordinary activities	836,712,564	769,067,418
Cost of sales	(501,792,720)	(461,197,845)
Gross profit	334,919,844	307,869,573
Other Income	8,169,211	1,621,764
Distribution costs	(157,234,816)	(148,343,786)
Administrative expenses	(48,501,041)	(36,832,758)
Other expenses, by function	(4,441,025)	(4,004,223)
Profit on operational activities	132,912,173	120,310,570
Financial Income	2,819,181	1,385,387
Financial costs	(13,060,426)	(15,349,687)
Profit sharing (losses) of affiliates and joint ventures accounted for by using the equity sharing method	7,492,231	3,822,415
Exchange differences	(430,617)	(4,423,107)
Income, in terms of inflation adjustment units	101,036	(261,591)
Profit before Taxes	129,833,578	105,483,987
Profit tax expense	(29,139,260)	(26,390,068)
Net profit from continuing operations	100,694,318	79,093,919
Profit	100,694,318	79,093,919
Profit attributable to:		
Profit attributable to the owners of the controller	98,809,935	77,994,383
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	1,884,383	1,099,536
Profit	100,694,318	79,093,919
Profit per share, in CLP		
Basic and diluted profit per share in continued CLP operations	132.27	104.41
Basic profit per share CLP	132.27	104.41



Statements of Other Comprehensive Consolidated Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

INCOME STATEMENT, BY CONSOLIDATED FUNCTION	FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021	FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2020
Net profit	100,694,318	79,093,919
Components of another comprehensive, pre-tax Income		
Exchange differences per conversion		
Profits (Losses) per conversion exchange differences (*)	39,183,078	(12,838,138)
Cash flow hedges		
(Losses) Profits from cash flow hedges, before taxes (*)	(66,599,281)	15,080,914
Net investment hedges in overseas businesses		
(Losses) Profits on hedging net investments in foreign businesses, before tax (*)	(27,890,006)	6,227,639
Other components of the Comprehensive Income		
Participation in the other Comprehensive Income of affiliates and joint ventures accounted for by using the participation method	(148,303)	690,094
Profit tax related to another Comprehensive Income		
Profit tax related to conversion exchange differences of another Comprehensive Income (*)	(6,505,526)	1,575,359
Profit tax related to cash flow hedges of another Comprehensive Income (*)	17,981,806	(4,246,974)
Profit tax on net investment hedges in foreign businesses of other Comprehensive Income (*)	7,530,302	(1,680,967)
Total other Comprehensive Income	(36,447,930)	4,807,927
Total Comprehensive Income	64,246,388	83,901,846
Comprehensive Income attributable to:		
Comprehensive Income attributable to the owners of the controller	62,362,005	82,802,310
Comprehensive Income attributable to non-controlling shareholdings	1,884,383	1,099,536
Total Comprehensive Income	64,246,388	83,901,846

(*) These are the only items; which, once they are settled, will be reclassified to the income Statement by Consolidated Function.



Statements of Changes in Consolidated Equity

From January 01 to December 31, 2021

	ISSUED CAPITAL	OWN SHARES IN PORTFOLIO	RESERVES FOR EXCHANGE CONVERSION DIFFERENCES	CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVES	PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVES FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS	RESERVES FOR PROFITS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS	RESERVES OF PROFITS OR LOSSES ON THE REMEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE WITH EFFECT ON OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	OTHER SUNDRY RESERVES FOR OTHER ACCUMULATED PROFITS (LOSSES)	OTHER RESERVES	ACCUMULATED PROFITS (LOSSES)	ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE CONTROLLER	NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDINGS	TOTAL EQUITY
STATEMENT OF EQUITY CHANGES	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$
Opening Balance as of January 1, 2021	84,178,790		10,911,730	2,986,714	14,598	(22,909,548)	(108,858)	4,770,333	(4,335,031)	563,910,980	643,754,739	4,819,940	648,574,679
Equity changes													
Comprehensive Income													
Net profit	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,809,935	98,809,935	1,884,383	100,694,318
Another Comprehensive Income			32,677,552	(48,617,475)	-	(20,359,704)	-	(148,303)	(36,447,930)	-	(36,447,930)	-	(36,447,930)
Comprehensive Income	-	-	32,677,552	(48,617,475)	-	(20,359,704)	-	(148,303)	(36,447,930)	98,809,935	62,362,005	1,884,383	64,246,388
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,034,811)	(38,034,811)	(225,004)	(38,259,815)
Increase (decrease) by transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(495,500)	(495,500)	-	(495,500)
Increase (decrease) by transactions of portfolio shares	-	(9,560,559)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,560,559)	-	(9,560,559)
Total equity changes	-	(9,560,559)	32,677,552	(48,617,475)	-	(20,359,704)	-	(148,303)	(36,447,930)	60,279,624	14,271,135	1,659,379	15,930,514
Final Balance As of December 31, 2021	84,178,790	(9,560,559)	43,589,282	(45,630,761)	14,598	(43,269,252)	(108,858)	4,622,030	(40,782,961)	624,190,604	658,025,874	6,479,319	664,505,193



Statements of Changes in Consolidated Equity

From January 01 to December 31, 2020

	ISSUED CAPITAL	RESERVES FOR EXCHANGE CONVERSION DIFFERENCES	CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVES	PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVES FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS	RESERVES OF PROFITS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS	RESERVES OF PROFITS OR LOSSES ON THE REMEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE WITH EFFECT ON OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS RESERVES	OTHER RESERVES	ACCUMULATED PROFITS (LOSSES)	ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE CONTROLLER	NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDINGS	TOTAL EQUITY
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT, BY FUNCTION	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$
Opening balance as of January 1, 2020	84,178,790	22,174,507	(7,847,227)	14,602	(27,456,222)	(108,859)	4,080,241	(9,142,958)	514,555,498	589,591,330	4,443,136	594,034,466
Equity changes												
Comprehensive Income												
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,994,383	77,994,383	1,099,536	79,093,919
Another Comprehensive Income	-	(11,262,779)	10,833,940	-	4,546,672	-	690,094	4,807,927	-	4,807,927	-	4,807,927
Comprehensive Income	-	(11,262,779)	10,833,940	-	4,546,672	-	690,094	4,807,927	77,994,383	82,802,310	1,099,536	83,901,846
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,638,901)	(28,638,901)	(722,732)	(29,361,633)
Total equity changes	-	(11,262,779)	10,833,940	-	4,546,672	-	690,094	4,807,927	49,355,482	54,163,409	376,804	54,540,213
Final Balance As of December 31, 2020	84,178,790	10,911,728	2,986,713	14,602	(22,909,550)	(108,859)	4,770,335	(4,335,031)	563,910,980	643,754,739	4,819,940	648,574,679



Consolidated Direct Cash Flow Statements

For the years between December 01,
2021 and 2020

CONSOLIDATED DIRECT CASH FLOW STATEMENTS	FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021	FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Charges from sales of goods and provision of services	944,941,476	775,687,644
Payments to suppliers for the supply of goods and services	(727,998,813)	(555,869,817)
Payments to/and on behalf of employees	(105,350,345)	(86,155,263)
Dividends paid	(48,867,808)	(22,187,835)
Interest received	3,357,002	1,195,400
Profit taxes (paid) reimbursed	(29,434,374)	(3,860,639)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	1,838,757	(433,675)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	38,485,895	108,375,815
Cash flows from (used in) investment activities		
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	-	(85,585)
Amounts from the sale of property, plant and equipment	5,915,145	93,204
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(45,228,577)	(29,509,295)
Purchases of intangible assets	(4,454,180)	(4,231,760)
Dividends received	1,854,722	1,360,894
Other cash inflows (outflows)	-	(172,236)
Net cash flows from (used in) investment activities	(41,912,890)	(32,544,778)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
Payments for acquiring or redeeming company shares	(9,560,559)	-
Amounts from long-term loans	20,061,388	52,877,196
Amounts from short-term loans	86,473,434	121,365,505
Loan payments	(120,468,167)	(215,073,600)
Lease liability payments	(1,389,584)	(1,098,958)
Interest paid	(8,105,597)	(10,734,863)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	1,602,252	(432,170)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(31,386,833)	(53,096,890)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of exchange rate changes	(34,813,828)	22,734,147
Effects of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents		
Effects of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	5,642,047	(1,592,848)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(29,171,781)	21,141,299
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	93,178,436	72,037,137
	64,006,655	93,178,436



About this Report

GRI 102-50 GRI 105-52 GRI 102-54

Viña Concha y Toro publishes its Annually Sustainability Report and, for the first time, this year a single document has been prepared bringing together financial and sustainability information through a Consolidated Annual Report, which represents the ninth consecutive publication of the company on its sustainability indicators.

The objective of this first integrated report of the company is to make visible and communicate the relevant aspects of its financial, social, environmental and governance performance to its respective stakeholders by submitting the information covering the period from January 1 to December 31, 2021. At the time of publication of this report, Viña Concha y Toro did not have all the verified 2021 environmental figures. Therefore, and to ensure the veracity of the indicators, in some cases the income are only shown until 2020. In the coming months, this information can be retrieved publicly from our corporate website.

CONTENT DEFINITION

GRI 102-49 GRI 102-43

The content of the Report has been prepared in accordance with the criteria and contents required by the CMF, in its NCG N°30 and in a first exercise, on a voluntary basis, by incorporating some of the requirements of the new NCG N°461 standard, which includes sustainability information in the annual reports. In addition, in line with previous sustainability reports, we continue to abide by the recommendations and indicators of the latest version of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, and by the so-called "essential" option.

For determining the content of the report, a materiality process was carried out, which considered the income of the previous year and the structure of the new 2025 Sustainability Strategy, "Our commitment to a regenerative and sustainable future", updated in 2021. This process was carried out through the conduct of applied interviews with the main managers of the company, along with an analysis of the sustainability context of the industry at large and a review of internal information to identify the company's challenges and focus of its actions. The foregoing resulted in updating the list of important topics, which were prioritized by surveying collaborators and stakeholders.

IMPORTANT TOPICS

GRI 102-46

CHAPTER WHERE THE IMPORTANT TOPIC IS COVERED

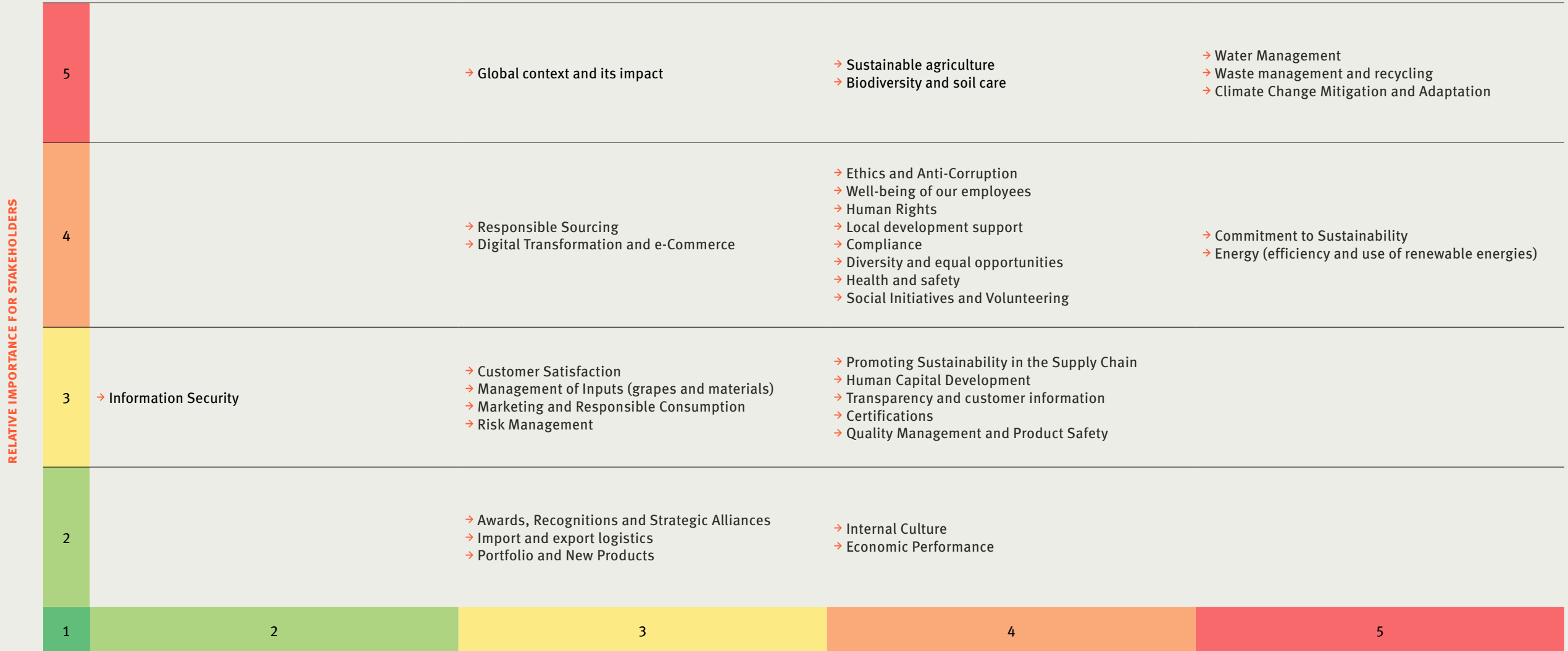
Economic performance	
Global context and its impact - Business Model	Business Model
Awards, Recognitions and Strategic Alliances	
Commitment to Sustainability	
Compliance	
Ethics and Anti-Corruption	
Human rights	Corporate Governance
Information Security	
Risk Management	
Biodiversity and soil care	
Sustainable agriculture	
Energy (efficiency and use of renewable energies)	Sustainability Strategy – Our Environment
Waste management and recycling	
Water Management	
Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change	
Import and export logistics	
Responsible Sourcing	Sustainability Strategy - Suppliers
Management of Inputs (grapes and materials)	
Promoting sustainability in the supply chain	
Well-being of our collaborators	
Internal Culture	
Human Capital Development	Sustainability Strategy – Our People
Diversity and equal opportunities	
Health & Safety	
Portfolio and new Products	
Certifications	Sustainability Strategy Certifications - Consumers
Quality Management and Product Safety	
Marketing and Responsible Consumption	
Customer satisfaction	
Digital transformation and e-commerce	Sustainability Strategy - Clients
Transparency and customer information	
Social Initiatives and Volunteering	
Local development support	Sustainability Strategy - Community



Materiality Matrix

GRI 102-47

MATERIALITY MATRIX



RELATIVE IMPORTANCE FOR VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO



OUR STAKEHOLDERS

GRI 102-21 GRI 102-40 GRI 102-42 GRI 102-43 GRI 102-44
 CMF 3.1 CMF 6.3

The identification of the company's stakeholders was carried out through a survey and prioritization process that was carried out three years ago. In this process, eight categories were defined and grouped into two large groups, internal and external. The first group is comprised of employees, shareholders and investors; the second group is comprised of suppliers, communities, society, government and authorities, customers.

Viña Concha y Toro continuously focuses on strengthening and encouraging the adequate participation of all its stakeholders along with placing emphasis on promoting the collaboration of all of them, through activities and communication channels where they can express their opinions, concerns, suggestions and demands.

Internal stakeholders

	TOPICS OF INTEREST GRI 102-43 CMF 6.3	COMMUNICATION MECHANISMS	PARTICIPATION CHANNELS	FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION
COLLABORATORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Diversity and equal opportunities → Water Management → Mitigation and Adaptation to Climatic Change → Welfare of our collaborators → Human Capital Development → Waste management and recycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Internal newsletter "The Week Online" → Breakfasts with collaborators → Sustainability Report → Website → Bulletin Boards and Information Screens → Internal Mailings 	→ Complaints and Suggestions Mailbox	Permanently
			→ Engagement Survey	Biannually
			→ Trade Union Dialogue	Monthly
			→ Performance Evaluation	Annually
			→ Survey Feedback Sustainability Report	Annually
SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Water Management → Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change → Waste management and recycling → Innovation and New Products → Ethics and Anti-Corruption → Human Rights → Marketing and Responsible Consumption → Risk Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Sustainability Report → Annual Report → Investor Relations Website → Investor Relations Department → Financial Press Releases 	→ Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting	Annually
			→ Conferences and roadshows	Periodically
			→ Conference calls	Periodically
			→ Sustainability Report Feedback Survey	Annually



External Stakeholders

	TOPICS OF INTEREST	COMMUNICATION MECHANISMS	PARTICIPATION CHANNELS	FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION
SUPPLIERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Customer Satisfaction → Ethics and Anti-Corruption → Health and safety → Water Management → Human Rights → Profitability and Economic Indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Sustainability Report → Technical Advice Grape Producers → Audits and evaluations → Website → Ethics and Sustainability Self-Assessment 	→ Complaints Channel	Permanently
			→ Meetings with suppliers	Periodically
			→ Sustainability and Carbon Footprint Program	Periodically
			→ Technical Advice Grape Producers	Periodically
			→ Sustainability Report Feedback Survey	Annually
COMMUNITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Water Management → Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change → Waste management and recycling → Biodiversity and soil care → Regulatory Compliance → Human Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Sustainability Report → Community Relations Delegates → Website 	→ Specific Programs, by Area of Influence	Periodically
			→ Anonymous Complaints channel	Permanently
			→ Sustainability Report Feedback Survey	Annually
			→ Meetings with local organizations	Periodically
SOCIETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Water Management → Mitigation and Adaptation to Change → Diversity and equal opportunities → Waste management and recycling → Compliance → Human Rights → Responsible Sourcing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Sustainability Report → Annual Report → Website 	→ Meetings and working groups	Periodically
			→ Anonymous Complaints channel	Permanently
			→ Sustainability Report Feedback Survey	Annually
			→ Participation in trade union instances	Periodically



GOVERNMENT AND AUTHORITIES	→ Water Management	→ Annual Report → Sustainability Report → Website	→ Participation with stakeholder organizations	Periodically
	→ Ethics and Anti-Corruption		→ Working groups	Periodically
	→ Compliance		→ Sustainability Report Feedback Survey	Annually
	→ Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change			
	→ Waste management and recycling			
	→ Human Rights			
CLIENTS	→ Customer satisfaction	→ Annual Report → Sustainability Report → Website → Social Media	→ Customer Satisfaction Survey	Annually
	→ Water Management		→ Anonymous Complaints channel	Permanently
	→ Innovation, research and innovative technologies		→ Sustainability Report Feedback Survey	Annually
	→ Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change			
	→ Commitment to Sustainability			
MEDIA	→ Water Management	→ Annual Report → Sustainability Report → Website → Press Releases	→ Complaints Channel	Permanently
	→ Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change			
	→ Diversity and equal opportunities			
	→ Waste management and recycling			
	→ Compliance			
	→ Human Rights			
	→ Responsible Procurement		→ Media Conferences	Periodically



NCG 461

Content Index

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4.3.	Investment plans		There are no future investment plans
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5.1.3.	Number of persons by age range	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	115
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5.1.5.	Number of disabled persons	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	115



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5.2.	Labor formality	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	114
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5.5.	Workplace and sexual harassment	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	119
5.6.	Job security	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	126 - 131
5.7.	Postnatal leave	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	118 - 130
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6.2.	Business	Business Model	57
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6.4.	Properties and facilities	Entity Profile	21 - 32
6.5.1.	Subsidiaries and affiliates	Business Model	63 - 64
6.5.2.	Investments in other companies		At Viña Concha y Toro there are no investments that represent more than 20% of the entity's total assets and that are not subsidiaries or associates.
SUPPLIERS' MANAGEMENT			
7.1.	Payments to suppliers	Sustainability Strategy - Suppliers	136
7.2.	Evaluation of suppliers	Sustainability Strategy - Suppliers	138
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8.1.1.	Related to clients	Corporate Governance	49
8.1.2.	Related to workers	Corporate Governance	49
8.1.3.	Environmental	Corporate Governance	49
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Industry indicators (SASB)

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WATER MANAGEMENT			
FB-AB-140a.1	1) Total water extracted, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high initial water stress	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	81
FB-AB-140a.2	Description of water management risks and analyses of strategies and practices to mitigate them	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	83
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FB-AB-270a.3	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of court proceedings related to labeling or marketing practices	Sustainability Strategy - Consumers	108
FB-AB-270a.4	Description of efforts to promote responsible alcohol consumption	Sustainability Strategy - Consumers	108
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FB-AB-410a.1	(1) Total weight of containers, (2) percentage manufactured from recycled or renewable materials, and (3) percentage that is recyclable, reusable, or compostable	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	91 - 92
FB-AB-410a.2	Analysis of strategies to reduce the environmental impact of packaging throughout its life cycle	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	90
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FB-AB-440a.1	Percentage of beverage ingredients sourced from regions with high or extremely high initial water stress	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	99 - 100



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Sustainable agriculture	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	88 - 146
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Waste Management and Recycling	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	91 - 92
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Human capital development	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	129
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Health and security	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	125
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Product Quality and Safety Management	Sustainability Strategy - Consumers	109
Marketing and Responsible Consumption	Sustainability Strategy - Consumers	108
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102-4	Location of operations	Entity Profile	20
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Entity Profile	18 - 28
102-6	Markets served	Entity Profile	20
102-7	Scale of the organization	2021 Results / Sustainability Strategy	11 - 114
102-8	Information about employees and other workers	Sustainability Strategy	114
102-9	Supply chain	Business Model / Sustainability Strategy	57 - 139
102-10	Significant changes in the organization and its supply chain	Business Model	There were no significant changes during the period in the organization's size, structure, share ownership or supply chain.
102-11	Beginning or precautionary approach	Corporate governance	52 - 76
102-12	External initiatives	Sustainability Strategy	Viña Concha y Toro maintains the same external initiatives as in 2020. For more details, review the 2020 Sustainability Report.
102-13	Association membership	Sustainability Strategy	Viña Concha y Toro maintains the same memberships as in 2020. For more details, review the 2020 Sustainability Report.
STRATEGY			
102-14	Statement of the senior decision maker	Viña Concha y Toro in 2021	7
102-15	Key impacts, risks and opportunities	Corporate Governance / Sustainability Strategy	52 - 96
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102-28	Performance evaluation of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance	39
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102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes	Corporate Governance	52
102-31	Review of economic, environmental and social issues	Corporate Governance	36
102-32	The role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Corporate Governance	51
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102-34	Nature and total number of critical concerns	Corporate Governance	35- 36
102-35	Compensation policies.	Corporate Governance	40 - 123
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102-46	Defining Report Content and Topic Boundaries	Financial Statements - About this annual report	158
102-47	List of important topics	Financial Statements - About this annual report	159
102-48	Restatements of information		There were no restatements of information
102-49	Report Changes	Financial Statements - About this annual report	158
102-50	Reporting period	Financial Statements - About this annual report	158
102-51	Date of most recent report		2020 Sustainability Report and 2020 Annual Report
102-53	Focal point for questions about the report	Viña Concha y Toro's Identity	18
102-54	Reporting claims in accordance with GRI Standards	Financial Statements - About this annual report	158
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SPECIFIC BASIC CONTENTS			
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ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE			
201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	95
201-4	Financial assistance received from the government		In 2021, the Corporación de Fomento a la Producción (Corfo), dependent on the Chilean Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, awarded CLP 60 million to the Center for Research and Innovation (CRI) as the first advance to finance the CREA y VALIDA project, 8code 21CVID2 -1838499. Subsequently, an amount of CLP 79,850,000 was awarded to the same project, under code 21CVC2-183651.
SALARY / WAGE GAP			
202-1	Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to the local minimum wage	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	123
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304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	87
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305-2	Indirect energy (scope 2) GHG emissions	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	105
305-3	Other indirect emissions (scope 3) of GHG	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	105
305-6	Emissions of ozone depleting substances (ODS)	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	106
305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX) and other significant air emissions	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	106
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306-5 (20)	Waste destined for disposal	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	103
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308-1	New suppliers that were selected using environmental criteria	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	140
308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Sustainability Strategy - Our Environment	140
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401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Sustainability Strategy - Our People	118



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Statement of Liability

The Board Members and General Manager who sign this Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021, hereby declare under oath that its content is a faithful expression of the truth according to the information they have had in their possession.

CHAIRMAN

Alfonso Larraín Santa María
RUT 3.632.569-0

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Rafael Guilisasti Gana
RUT 6.067.826-K

BOARD MEMBER

Mariano Fontecilla de Santiago Concha
RUT 1.882.762-K

BOARD MEMBER

Pablo Guilisasti Gana
RUT 7.010.277-3

INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBER

Janet Awad Pérez
RUT 9.291.168-3

BOARD MEMBER

Andrés Larraín Santa María
RUT 4.330.116-0

BOARD MEMBER

Rafael Marín Jordán
RUT 8.541.800-9

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Eduardo Guilisasti Gana
RUT 6.290.361-9

