PRESS RELEASE

1Q26

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
FAMILY OF WINERIES

Index

Press Release (*)
Viña Concha y Toro

(*) The consolidated figures used in the following analysis are denominated in Chilean pesos in adherence to the reporting standards established by the Financial Markets Commission of Chile. As a result of rounding, the numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided, and percentages may not exactly reflect the absolute figures.

Investor Presentation

Wednesday, May 6, 11:00 a.m.

Contact:

Daniela Lama
Head of Investor Relations
daniela.lama@conchaytoro.cl
conchaytoro-ir@conchaytoro.cl

About Viña Concha y Toro

Founded in 1883, Viña Concha y Toro is the leading Latin American winemaker and one of the world's largest wine companies. With over 12,000 hectares of vineyards spread across Chile, Argentina, and the United States, the Company's wine portfolio boasts iconic brands such as Don Melchor, Almaviva (a 50%–50% joint venture with Baron Philippe de Rothschild), its flagship brand Casillero del Diablo, Trivento from Argentina, and Bonterra brands from California.

Forward-Looking Statements

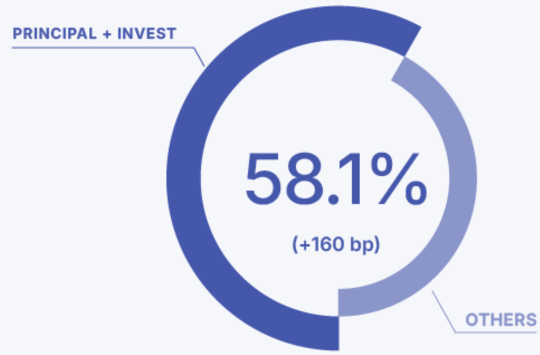
This press release may contain some forward-looking statements about the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and business, as well as specific plans and objectives related to these matters. Forward-looking statements are declarations of the intentions, beliefs, or expectations of Viña Concha y Toro and its administration regarding the Company's future results. Forward-looking statements inherently carry risk and uncertainty as they pertain to future events and circumstances.

CHAPTER 01

Summary

Premiumization

Mix Portfolio
PRINCIPAL + INVEST
(Only Wine)



Wine Sales

(7.9%)

reaching **CLP$ 178,000 M**
(-7.8% consolidated sales)

Gross Margin

38.8%

(+20 bp)

Gross Profit up to
CLP$ 74,730 M (-7.3%)

EBITDA Margin

12.3%

(-240 bp)

EBITDA up to
CLP$ 23,758 M (-22.9%)

Net Margin

4.6%

(-200 bp)

Net Income up to
CLP$ 8,779 M (-36.3%)

M: Million

CHAPTER 02

CEO's Comments

The first quarter of 2026 has been marked by disciplined execution in a challenging global environment, where Viña Concha y Toro has maintained a solid trajectory, prioritizing profitability and the value of our strategic brands.

Commercial Performance and Currency Resilience

I would like to highlight the strength of our international operations: revenue in dollars from export markets (excluding the U.S.) grew by 5.8%. Although the lower exchange rate turned this increase into a -2.2% variation in Chilean pesos, the underlying data confirms the robustness of demand for our portfolio in foreign markets.

In the local market, despite a 1.5% decrease in wine sales revenue, we achieved a 4.1% increase in average price, consistent with our value strategy.

Strategic Rationalization and Premiumization

We are decisively executing a rationalization of our portfolio, as part of the premiumization strategy initiated in early 2018 and reaffirmed in late 2022, in response to structural shifts in consumer trends that the Company anticipated early on. This strategy entails a planned reduction in volumes within lower-value segments.

This approach has enabled continued improvement in our product mix, with Premium and Superior wines accounting for 53.7% of consolidated revenues. In this context, the Casillero del Diablo Universe demonstrated resilience, maintaining stable volumes despite a declining market.

Cost and Expense Improvements:

In line with previous disclosures, the Company has continued to make meaningful progress in optimizing its cost and expense structure, focused on business simplification, portfolio rationalization, and enhanced operational efficiency.

These initiatives are part of a broader structural efficiency program expected to generate savings of approximately CLP$28 billion by the end of 2027, strengthening the Company's value creation capacity and resilience in a higher cost environment.

Already in the quarter, efficiency initiatives resulted in costs representing 61.2% of sales, a trend we expect to continue improving, supported by the results of the current harvest.

Efficiency and Potential of the 2026 Harvest

One of the most important highlights of this period is the result of our harvest. We have achieved historic figures in yields and volumes, with exceptional grape quality.

- This operational success will directly and positively impact on our cost structure, enabling a significant reduction in operating costs in the second half of the year.

Future Vision: Perspectives and Challenges

We look at the rest of the year with optimism, following a clear roadmap:

1. *Geographic Growth:* For the rest of 2026, we project strong growth across Latin America, Europe, Asia and Canada. These markets are responding positively to our premium brand strategy, which forms the foundation of our confidence in targeting single-digit growth this year.
2. *Uncertainty in the United States:* This market currently represents our primary source of operational uncertainty, as it is undergoing a critical transition in distribution. This complex, large-scale process is reshaping companies' presence in the market. In this context, we are navigating a challenging transition, the effects of which are being closely monitored as the new structure progresses toward stabilization.
3. *Portfolio Expansion:* The strategic acquisition of Maison Mirabeau in France strengthens our position in the Premium Rosé category, while the creation of Viña Amelia enhances our high-end offerings in Chardonnay and Pinot Noir, aligning with consumers' current pursuit of freshness.

In summary, we are seeing improved prospects for the second quarter and remain committed to our efficiency and value strategy.

Eduardo Guilisasti
CEO Viña Concha y Toro

CHAPTER 03

1Q26 Results

Consolidated Sale

Sales (Million of CLP$)	1Q26	1Q25	Var (%)
Export Markets [1]	*131,805*	*134,761*	*(2.2%)*
Chile	*20,828*	*21,144*	*(1.5%)*
US	*25,367*	*37,436*	*(32.2%)*
Wine	**178,000**	**193,341**	**(7.9%)**
Beer and Spirits [2]	**9,973**	**11,356**	**(12.2%)**
Other non-liquids [3]	**4,640**	**4,281**	**8.4%**
Total Sales	**192,613**	**208,978**	**(7.8%)**

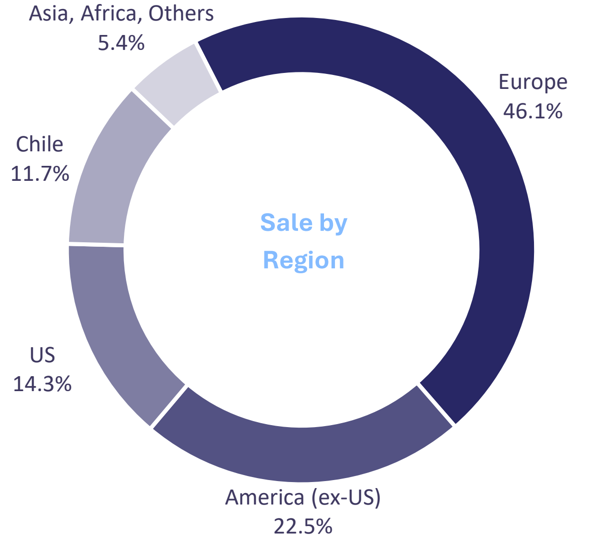
Volume (Thousands of 9LC)	1Q26	1Q25	Var (%)
Export Markets [1]	*4,101*	*4,199*	*(2.3%)*
Chile	*1,135*	*1,200*	*(5.4%)*
US	*615*	*880*	*(30.1%)*
Wine	**5,851**	**6,279**	**(6.8%)**
Beer and Spirits [2]	**588**	**683**	**(13.9%)**
Total Volume	**6,439**	**6,962**	**(7.5%)**

Average Price (per 9LC)		1Q26	1Q25	Var (%)
Export Markets	US$	36.2	33.4	8.3%
Chile Wine	CLP$	18,354	17,627	4.1%
US	US$	46.4	44.3	4.6%

(1) Includes exports to third parties from Chile, Argentina, and US, and sales in Argentina. Excludes exports from Chile and Argentina to the US, which are included in US.
(2) “Beer & Spirits” were previously reported under the name Non-Wine sales. The split of this line is intended to separate non-liquid sales (now belonging to “Others”) from beverages different than wine (now belonging to “Beer & Spirits”).
(3) “Other non-liquids” includes changes in the presentation criteria, with no effect on results.

Sales Share in Value – Only wine

1Q26

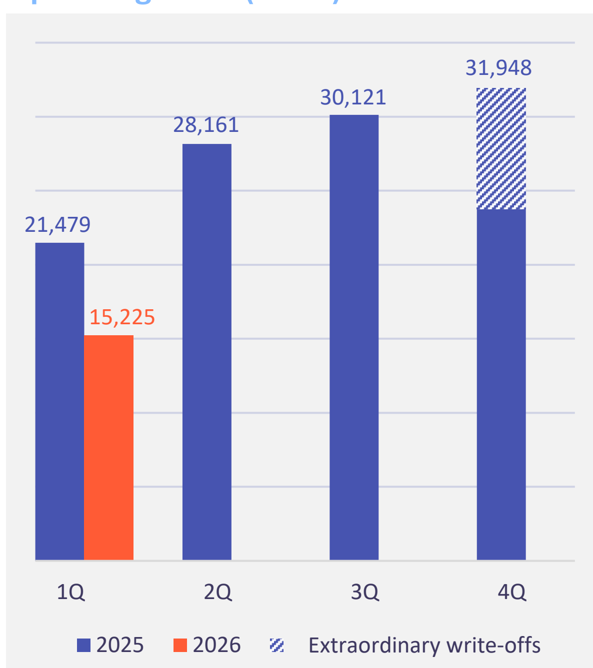


Quarterly evolution:

(Figures in millions of CLP$)

Consolidated Sales

Operating Profit (EBIT*)



(*) **CLP$31,948 million** in 4Q25 excludes extraordinary write-offs of CLP$8,188 million.

1. Revenue from ordinary activities

In the first quarter of 2026, the consolidated volume declined 7.5% year over year. However, dollar revenue remained stable compared with Q1 2025, driven by higher average prices in dollars in Export Markets and the United States. When converted to Chilean pesos, the adverse exchange-rate effect, which narrowed from 960.73 in Q1 2025 to 890.59 in Q1 2026, resulted in revenues of CLP$192,613 million, representing a 7.8% decrease compared to the same period of the previous year.

The Wine segment, which accounts for more than 92% of consolidated sales, experienced a 6.8% decrease in volume and a 7.9% decrease in value year-over-year.

Brazil and Mexico stand out at the market level, with values growing by 19.5% and 14.6%, respectively. This indicates the company's ability to adapt to local constraints while still capturing growth opportunities in complex situations.

The Principal and Invest categories (premium and higher brands) accounted for 53.7% of total sales, up 140 basis points from 1Q25. Among the most outstanding performances we continue to find Diablo, with a growth of 9.4%.

During the quarter, the consolidated average price in Chilean pesos declined primarily due to exchange-rate effects. However, when measured in dollars, there were increases of 8.3% in the Export Markets and 4.6% in the United States. Locally, the Chile Wine segment rose 4.1% in Chilean pesos.

1.1. Export Markets

The company's sales in export markets increased by 5.8% in dollars, driven by a more favorable average price/mix (+8.3%), which offset a 2.3% decline in volume. However, when converted to Chilean pesos, revenue declined by 2.2% to CLP$131,805 million, reflecting the negative impact of the exchange rate.

In Europe, sales fell 2.1% year-over-year, driven primarily by a 4.6% decline in the United Kingdom. This decline is largely due to a 4.0% volume reduction, which mainly affected the Casillero del Diablo and Isla Negra brands. Conversely, the rest of Europe saw increases in value of 4.7%, which partially offset the decline in the United Kingdom.

In Asia, sales fell 21.2% in value terms, driven by declines in Japan (down 34.1% due to timing differences in purchases) and China (down 13.4%). Conversely, South Korea saw a 3.1% increase, primarily due to the performance of Don Melchor and Bicicleta.

In Latin America, sales increased 5.2%, driven mainly by Brazil (+19.5%) and Mexico (+14.6%). In Brazil, the Principal + Invest categories increased by 26.0%, with Casillero del Diablo and Marques de Casa Concha as the leading brands.

In Canada, sales grew by 6.5% in value terms, with the Principal category up 50.9%.

Regarding exchange-rate impact, it is important to highlight the advantages of the company's currency diversification. The overall effect in Q1 2026 was that the Chilean peso depreciated by 1.7% against our billing-currency basket, compared to a 7.3% depreciation of the US dollar. In more detail, considering the main currencies, the Chilean peso depreciated against the Mexican peso (7.2%), the Brazilian real (3.1%), and the euro (2.9%). On the other hand, it appreciated against the pound (1.4%) and the US dollar (7.3%)[1].

1.2. Chile

In the Chilean domestic market, wine sales decreased 1.5% in value, reaching CLP$20,828 million. The premium mix improved, allowing a 4.1% increase in the average price.

The Principal and Invest categories, part of the priority Brands, grew 2.5%. Outstanding brands, including Diablo, Terrunyo, Casillero del Diablo, Devils Carnaval, Carmin de Peumo, and Amelia, are all experiencing double-digit growth.

Wine volumes declined by 5.4%, with non-premium brands accounting for much of the decline, in a segment characterized by intense price competition and a high sales base compared with the same period of the previous year.

The Beer and Liquor category saw a 13.9% decline in volume and a 12.2% decline in value, mainly because imported beers like Miller, which operate in a highly competitive segment, overperformed.

1.3. United States (US)

Sales in the U.S. domestic market include those from Bonterra Organic Estates (formerly Fetzer Vineyards) and the imported portfolio from Chile and Argentina, currently marketed by Bonterra Organic Estates.

In the context of the challenges facing the industry and the changes in distribution schemes —particularly after the departure of one of the most relevant players—, performance in the United States requires a specific analysis, given the adjustment process that the market is going through.

During the quarter, inventory adjustments were made due to market distribution disruptions and a timing mismatch, which favored the 2025 comparative base and negatively affected the 2026 base. The impact of the latter should be offset over the course of the year.

[1] Based on the actual exchange rates applied for Viña Concha y Toro.

Given the above, sales revenue fell 32.2% to CLP$25,367 million. This decline was driven by a 30.1% year-over-year volume decrease, primarily from non-premium mass-market brands and a negative exchange-rate effect, which could not be offset by the 4.6% increase in average price/mix in dollars.

2. Cost of Sales

The cost of sales totaled CLP$117,883 million, down 8.2% from 1Q25, primarily due to lower volume. On a per-unit basis, the cost decreased 0.7% year over year, driven by efficiencies in direct operating costs, dry goods and input costs and a positive exchange-rate effect.

During this quarter, CLP$621 million was recorded for tariff payments in the U.S., which were zero last year since the payment of these began in April 2025.

The total cost includes CLP$193 million in write-offs, primarily due to inventory shrinkage. These write-offs will be presented separately on the Income Statement for greater clarity, as they do not generate cash flow. In 1Q25, these penalties totaled CLP$1,152 million and were related to wine degradation, obsolescence, and inventory shrinkage.

The cost of sales-over-sales ratio reaches 61.2%, 20 basis points lower than the 61.4% observed in the first quarter of 2025, reflecting efficiencies achieved in these lines.

3. Gross Profit and Gross Margin

The gross profit for the period reached CLP$74,730 million, a 7.3% decrease from 1Q25, which totaled CLP$80,589 million. The gross margin was 38.8%, 20 basis points above the same period in 2025.

Excluding wine write-offs, the adjusted gross profit reached CLP$74,924 million, an 8.3% decrease from 1Q25, that reached CLP$81,741 million. The adjusted gross margin was 38.9% (-20 basis points).

4. Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses (distribution costs + administrative expenses) totaled CLP$58,767 million during the period, a 2.0% increase from the CLP$57,611 million recorded in 1Q25. SG&A was primarily affected by a CLP$984 million increase due to the consolidation of Beer Garden (Kross Bar). In 2025 and prior years, it was treated as an associated company, and its results did not directly affect operating expenses. Additional expenses stemmed from the new Wine Center in Pirque and severance payments. As a result, the SG&A-to-sales ratio reached 30.5%, 290 basis points higher than in 1Q25.

This amount includes a CLP$43 million write-off, which will be recorded in the Income Statement and is mainly related to product shrinkage and obsolescence. In 1Q25, this amount reached CLP$340 million for inventory obsolescence provisions. These expenses do not generate cash flows.

5. Other Revenue and Expenses

Other income was CLP$279 million in 1Q26, a year-over-year decrease of 11.5% compared to CLP$316 million in 1Q25. This decline is mainly explained by a higher indemnity related to inputs recorded in 1Q25.

Other expenses totaled CLP$1,018 million this quarter, a 43.9% decrease from the same period last year, when they were CLP$1,815 million. This amount includes a CLP$333 million write-off, which will be presented separately on the Income Statement and reflects losses from a weather event in Argentina. The write-offs in 1Q25 totaled CLP$919 million, mainly due to the sale of a piece of land in Chile at a price below its book value and to vine uprooting carried out in the three producing countries.

Both SG&A and Other expenses write-offs will be combined into a separate line in the Income Statement for clarity.

6. Operating Profit (EBIT) and Operating Margin

Earnings from operating activities totaled CLP$15,225 million, a 29.1% decrease from the same quarter of 2025, when they were CLP$21,479 million. The operating margin was 7.9% for the quarter, down 240 basis points.

Excluding the write-offs mentioned, operating profit would have been CLP$15,794 million, a 33.9% decrease from the 1Q25 figure (excluding penalties), which totaled CLP$23,890 million. Thus, the adjusted EBIT margin was 8.2% (-320 basis points).

7. EBITDA and EBITDA Margin

EBITDA (operating income plus depreciation and amortization, including write-offs that do not generate cash flow) was CLP$23,758 million in 1Q26, 22.9% lower than the figure for 1Q25, which totaled CLP$30.818 million. The EBITDA margin was 12.3% (-240 basis points).

8. Non-Operating Result

In 1Q26, the company recorded a non-operating loss of CLP$3,481 million, a 19.6% decrease from the CLP$4,330 million loss in 1Q25. This is largely explained by a positive exchange rate difference of

CLP$488 million in the quarter, compared with a negative exchange rate difference of CLP$135 million in 1Q25.

Financial income was CLP$902 million in 1Q26, a 32.9% decrease from the CLP$1,345 million recorded in 1Q25. This is mainly due to lower interest rates on placements at our Argentine subsidiary.

Financial expenses decreased by 10.0% compared with the first quarter of 2025, reaching CLP$4,723 million, primarily due to lower interest rates.

The result from participation in associated companies and joint ventures was a CLP$104 million loss in the first quarter of 2026, 75.2% lower than the CLP$420 million loss recorded in the first quarter of 2025.

9. Income Tax Expense

During the period, the income tax expense was CLP$2,697 million, 15.5% lower than the CLP$3,190 million in 1Q25, mainly due to lower profit. Additionally, the effective tax rate for the period was 440 basis points higher than that of 1Q25.

10. Earnings and Earnings per Share

The profit attributable to the company’s controlling shareholders was CLP$8,779 million, a 36.3% decrease from the CLP$13,783 million reported in 1Q25. The net margin was 4.6% (-200 basis points).

With 739,010,000 shares outstanding[2] as of March 31, 2026, Viña Concha y Toro's earnings per share totaled CLP$11.9, a 36.3% decline from the CLP$18.7 per share recorded in the same quarter of the previous year, reflecting lower net income.

[2] Outstanding subscribed shares correspond to the total number of the Company’s shares, excluding those that were acquired in accordance with the share repurchase program.

CHAPTER 04

Income Statement

(Thousands of CLP$)	1Q26	1Q25	Var (%)
Revenue from ordinary activities	192,613,199	208,977,832	(7.8%)
Cost of Sales	(117,689,292)	(127,236,582)	(7.5%)
Wine write-offs	(193,479)	(1,151,959)	(83.2%)
Gross Profit	**74,730,428**	**80,589,291**	**(7.3%)**
Gross Margin	**38.8%**	**38.6%**	**20 bp**
Other income	279,315	315,763	(11.5%)
Distribution costs	(46,619,258)	(44,874,908)	3.9%
Administrative expenses	(12,105,185)	(12,396,547)	(2.4%)
Other expenses, by function	(684,384)	(895,826)	(23.6%)
Write-offs	(376,211)	(1,258,535)	(70.1%)
Profit (loss) from Operating Activities	**15,224,705**	**21,479,238**	**(29.1%)**
Operating Margin	**7.9%**	**10.3%**	**(240 bp)**
Financial income	902,376	1,344,697	(32.9%)
Financial expenses	(4,723,135)	(5,246,641)	(10.0%)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and JV using equity method	(104,370)	(420,310)	(75.2%)
Exchange differences	487,533	(135,284)	(460.4%)
Adjustment units	(43,205)	127,106	(134.0%)
Non-Operating Profit	**(3,480,801)**	**(4,330,432)**	**(19.6%)**
Profit (loss), before tax	11,743,904	17,148,806	(31.5%)
Income tax expense	(2,697,041)	(3,190,231)	(15.5%)
Profit (loss)	**9,046,863**	**13,958,575**	**(35.2%)**
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	267,427	175,108	52.7%
Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent company	**8,779,436**	**13,783,467**	**(36.3%)**
Net Margin	**4.6%**	**6.6%**	**(200 bp)**
Earnings per share *	**11.9**	**18.7**	**(36.3%)**
Depreciation expenses	6,771,494	6,161,549	9.9%
Amortization expenses	1,191,971	767,066	55.4%
EBITDA **	**23,757,860**	**30,818,347**	**(22.9%)**
EBITDA Margin **	**12.3%**	**14.7%**	**(240 bp)**

* Number of shares subscribed in 1Q25 and 1Q26 are 739,010,000.

** EBITDA = Profit (loss) from operating activities + Depreciation & Amortization expenses + Write-offs

CHAPTER 05

Statement of Financial Position[3]

(Thousands of CLP$)	Mar. 31, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	Var (%)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	130,754,072	57,270,659	128.3%
Inventories	461,814,770	403,966,665	14.3%
Trade and other current receivables	259,585,325	302,890,197	(14.3%)
Current biological assets	5,881,909	33,217,649	(82.3%)
Other current assets	36,827,823	47,144,688	(21.9%)
Current assets	**894,863,899**	**844,489,858**	**6.0%**
Property, plant and equipment	550,167,277	543,138,741	1.3%
Investments accounted for using equity method	37,679,668	37,582,684	0.3%
Other non-current assets	318,787,717	311,945,221	2.2%
Non-current assets	**906,634,662**	**892,666,646**	**1.6%**
Total Assets	**1,801,498,561**	**1,737,156,504**	**3.7%**
Liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	268,317,962	172,514,408	55.5%
Other current liabilities	277,709,918	289,838,645	(4.2%)
Current liabilities	**546,027,880**	**462,353,053**	**18.1%**
Other non-current financial liabilities	275,397,605	312,256,681	(11.8%)
Other non-current liabilities	94,686,756	96,472,004	(1.9%)
Non-current liabilities	**370,084,361**	**408,728,685**	**(9.5%)**
Total Liabilities	**916,112,241**	**871,081,738**	**5.2%**
Equity			
Issued capital	74,030,880	74,030,880	0.0%
Retained earnings	793,131,392	784,351,956	1.1%
Other reserves	10,066,317	(52,620)	(19230.2%)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	**877,228,589**	**858,330,216**	**2.2%**
Non-controlling interests	8,157,731	7,744,550	5.3%
Total Equity	**885,386,320**	**866,074,766**	**2.2%**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**1,801,498,561**	**1,737,156,504**	**3.7%**

[3] To facilitate analysis, some accounts have been grouped.

Statement of financial position as of March 31, 2026

1. Assets

As of March 31, 2026, Viña Concha y Toro's assets totaled CLP$1,801,499 million, a 3.7% increase from the figure reported on December 31, 2025.

2. Liabilities

As of March 31, 2026, the Net Financial Debt, including related derivatives, totaled CLP$333,234 million, a 3.6% decrease from the December 31, 2025, figure. The DFN/EBITDA ratio was 2.11x.

The Net Financial Debt, including related derivatives, is calculated as: Debt Capital, including Derivatives related to Financial Debt, minus Cash and cash equivalents. See Note 19, Financial Statements.