PRESS RELEASE

2026

Viña Concha y Toro
FAMILY OF WINERIES

VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO
FAMILY OF WINERIES

Index

Press Release (*)
Viña Concha y Toro

(*) The consolidated figures presented in the following analysis are expressed in Chilean pesos, in accordance with the reporting standards established by the Chilean Financial Market Commission ("CMF"). Due to rounding, the figures presented throughout this document may not add up exactly to the totals indicated, and percentages may not precisely reflect absolute figures.

About Viña Concha y Toro

Founded in 1883, Viña Concha y Toro is the leading winery in Latin America and one of the largest wine companies in the world. With more than 12,000 hectares of vineyards across Chile, Argentina, the United States and, more recently, France, the Company's wine portfolio includes iconic brands such as Don Melchor, Almaviva (a joint venture with Baron Philippe de Rothschild), its flagship brand Casillero del Diablo, Trivento from Argentina, the Bonterra brands from California and Maison Mirabeau from France.

Results Presentation

Wednesday, August 5, 11:00 a.m.
(Chile time)
Registration

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may contain forward-looking statements regarding the Company's financial condition, results of operations and businesses, as well as specific plans and objectives relating to these matters. Forward-looking statements are expressions of the intentions, beliefs or expectations of Viña Concha y Toro and its management regarding the Company's future results. By their nature, these statements involve risks and uncertainties, as they refer to future events and circumstances.

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CHAPTER 01

Highlights

2Q26

CONSOLIDATED SALES

CLP$ 233,282 M

-4.7% YoY

WINE VOLUME

7,622 TH 9LC

-1.8% YoY

EBITDA

CLP$ 35,161 M

-5.5% YoY

EBITDA MARGIN

15.1%

-10 bp

NET INCOME

CLP$ 19,407 M

+2.1% YoY

NET MARGIN

8.3%

+60 bp

1H26

CONSOLIDATED SALES

CLP$ 425,895 M

-6.2% YoY

WINE VOLUME

13,473 TH 9LC

-4.0% YoY

M: Million

EBITDA

CLP$ 58,919 M

-13.4% YoY

EBITDA MARGIN

13.8%

-120 bp

NET INCOME

CLP$ 28,186 M

-14.0% YoY

NET MARGIN

6.6%

-60bp

CHAPTER 0

CEO's Comments

The second quarter of 2026 reflected a meaningful improvement in our business performance compared with the figures seen at the beginning of the year. This was evident in the fact that, despite the appreciation of the Chilean peso, sales moderated their year-on-year decline to a mid-single digit in the second quarter, while net income and net income per share increased 2.1% and 6.1%, respectively. This reflects our continued focus on profitability, disciplined execution and rigorous cost and expense control initiatives across the company. We expect this improving trend to continue in the following quarters, and we are confident that the second half of 2026 will show stronger results than 2025, despite the challenging global environment we face.

During the period, performance by market was mixed. On the one hand, Brazil deepened its positive results during the quarter, supported by solid commercial execution and sustained demand, translating into double-digit sales growth. Mexico also maintained a strong performance, underpinned by a favorable price/mix and the continued expansion of our portfolio, given a positive consumer response to our proposition. These favorable results in Latin America helped to largely offset the ongoing normalization process in the United States, where a transition in distribution generated disruptions during 1Q26 and continued to affect our shipments during 2Q26, although to a lesser extent. It is worth noting that the underlying demand for our brands in the USA is healthy, with *depletions* stabilizing in 2Q26 and our priority brands growing at double digits. These signs of normalization in distribution and inventories allow us to expect growth in the second half of the year.

A highlight of the quarter was the ability of our structure to adjust in a scenario of declining volume, which allowed it to return to a 40% gross margin. Operating costs and expenses were effectively controlled, as a result of continuous efficiency plans. On the wine cost side, a particularly positive development during the period was the completion of the 2026 harvest in Chile. We achieved excellent results in terms of volume, quality and production costs, supported by operational improvements implemented in our vineyards and wineries. These benefits will be reflected in our results over the coming quarters.

Looking ahead, we maintain a positive outlook for the remainder of 2026. While we remain attentive to the global economic environment, we are encouraged by the progressive improvement observed during the year, driven by a strategy focused on strengthening our current portfolio, improving operational efficiencies and increasing the long-term value of our brands.

Eduardo Guilisasti
CEO Viña Concha y Toro

CHAPTER 03

2Q26 Results

Consolidated Sales

Sales (million CLP$)	2Q26	2Q25	Var (%)	1H26	1H25	Var (%)
Export Markets (1)	*166,720*	*173,691*	*-4.0%*	*298,525*	*308,453*	*-3.2%*
Chile	*27,326*	*27,194*	*0.5%*	*48,154*	*48,338*	*-0.4%*
USA	*28,174*	*32,739*	*-13.9%*	*53,541*	*70,175*	*-23.7%*
Wine	**222,220**	**233,624**	**-4.9%**	**400,220**	**426,966**	**-6.3%**
Beer and Spirits	**6,670**	**8,748**	**-23.8%**	**16,643**	**20,104**	**-17.2%**
Other Products and Services (2)	**4,391**	**2,458**	**78.6%**	**9,031**	**6,739**	**34.0%**
Total Sales	**233,282**	**244,831**	**-4.7%**	**425,895**	**453,809**	**-6.2%**

Volume (thousand 9LC)	2Q26	2Q25	Var (%)	1H26	1H25	Var (%)
Export Markets (1)	*5,377*	*5,452*	*-1.4%*	*9,478*	*9,651*	*-1.8%*
Chile	*1,543*	*1,547*	*-0.3%*	*2,678*	*2,746*	*-2.5%*
USA	*702*	*760*	*-7.6%*	*1,317*	*1,640*	*-19.7%*
Wine	**7,622**	**7,758**	**-1.8%**	**13,473**	**14,037**	**-4.0%**
Beer and Spirits	**404**	**499**	**-18.9%**	**993**	**1,182**	**-16.0%**
Total Volume	**8,026**	**8,257**	**-2.8%**	**14,465**	**15,219**	**-5.0%**

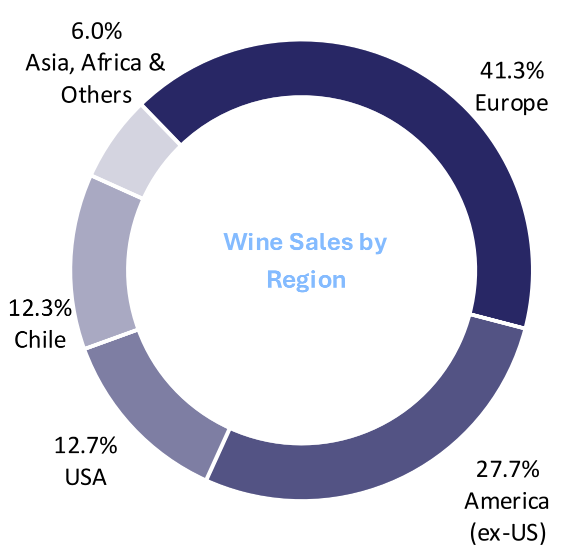
Average price (per 9LC)		2Q26	2Q25	Var (%)	1H26	1H25	Var (%)
Export Markets	*US$*	*34.5*	*33.7*	*2.4%*	*35.2*	*33.5*	*4.9%*
Chile Wine	*Ch$*	*17,712*	*17,580*	*0.7%*	*17,984*	*17,601*	*2.2%*
USA	*US$*	*44.6*	*45.6*	*-2.1%*	*45.4*	*44.9*	*1.2%*

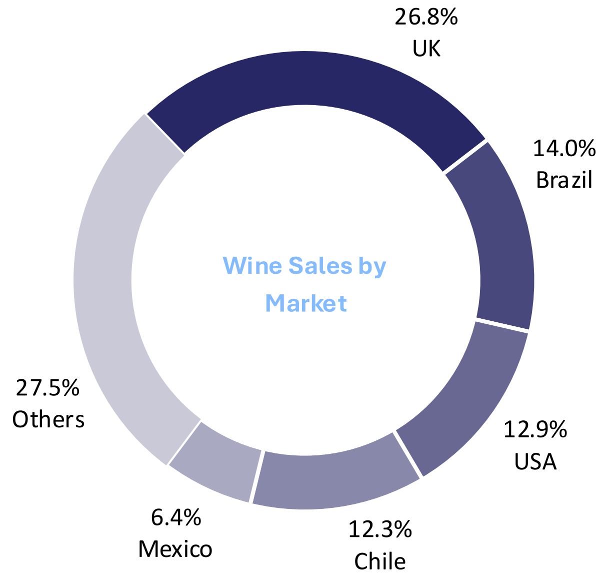
(1) Includes exports to third parties from Chile, Argentina and the United States, as well as domestic sales in Argentina. Excludes exports from Chile and Argentina to the United States, which are included under USA

(2) “Other Products and Services” includes materials, supplies and merchandising, as well as winemaking, bottling and other related services provided to customers.

Wine Sales

2Q26



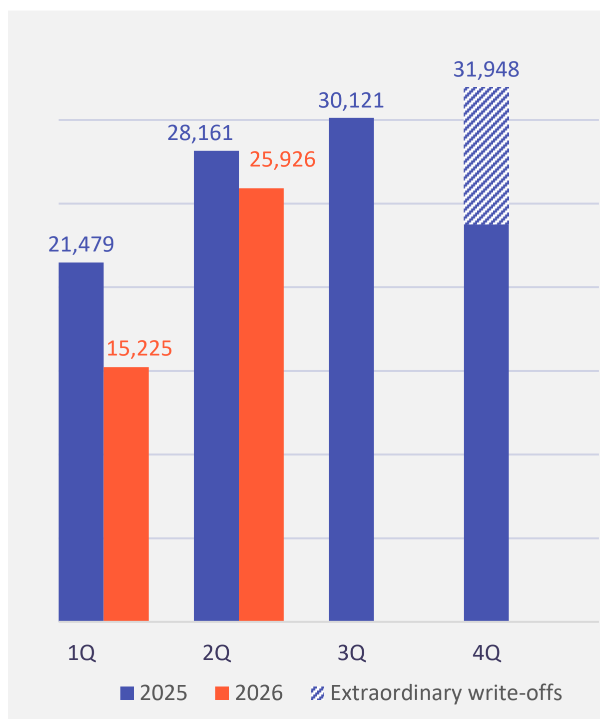


Quarterly Evolution

(million CLP$)

Consolidated Sales

Operating Profit (EBIT*)



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

1. Consolidated Sales

In the second quarter of 2026, consolidated sales decreased 4.7% YoY in Chilean pesos, as a result of the combination of a 2.8% decline in volume, a higher average price in most segments and a negative impact from currency translation. In U.S. dollars, sales were stable, increasing 0.2%.

The Wine segment, which accounted for 95% of consolidated sales, recorded a 1.8% decline in volume and a 4.9% decline in value. In U.S. dollars, wine sales remained stable. Brazil and Mexico continue to be our best-performing markets, with double-digit growth, driven by a strategy launched in 2025, with new propositions for those markets, which is already bearing fruit. The Chilean domestic market also showed improvement, with positive sales growth driven by the Invest and Protect categories.

The Principal and Invest categories —premium and superior brands— accounted for 50.8% of total sales, 350 basis points below 2Q25, mainly reflecting lower sales of these brands in the United States market, which is facing the distribution challenges described in section 1.3 United States Market.

During the quarter, the average price of the Export Markets segment increased 2.4% in U.S. dollars, while in the Chilean domestic wine market it increased 0.7% in Chilean pesos. The average price in the United States market decreased 2.1% in U.S. dollars, mainly due to distribution changes that affected our focus brands.

1.1. Export Markets

The Company's sales in export markets increased 1.0% in U.S. dollars, as a result of the combination of a 2.4% higher average price/mix and a 1.4% decline in volume. In Chilean pesos, sales decreased 4.0% to CLP$166,720 million, reflecting the 5.0% depreciation of the U.S. dollar against the Chilean peso.

In Europe, sales decreased 8.0% in value in CLP, mainly due to a 10.9% decline in volume and a negative currency impact. Price increases have been implemented in this market, which was reflected in a higher average price in local currencies, especially in continental Europe (+13.9%) and, to a lesser extent, in the United Kingdom (+1.6%).

In Asia, sales decreased 31.1% in value in CLP, mainly due to declines in the United Arab Emirates, against a high comparison base in 2Q25 driven by the strong performance of Don Melchor after being named Wine of the Year by Wine Spectator. Likewise, Japan recorded a decline due to timing differences in purchases/inventory adjustments associated with the new bottling facility for our wines; and South Korea recorded a decline due to inventory adjustments and logistics/distribution disruptions.

In Latin America, sales increased 14.9% in Chilean pesos, driven mainly by Brazil (+22.4%) and Mexico (+13.5%). In terms of volume, the region posted average growth of 17.9%. Our

Casillero del Diablo and Reservado brands drove volume growth in the Principal and Protect categories, which recorded increases of 14.3% and 17.1%, respectively.

In Canada, sales grew 6.0% in value and 5.5% in volume, driven by the Principal and Invest categories from our three producing origins.

Regarding the currency impact on sales in 2Q26, the advantages of the Company's currency diversification are evidenced by a total impact of -1.4% on consolidated sales when comparing the Chilean peso with our basket of invoicing currencies. At the same time, the Chilean peso appreciated 5.0% against the U.S. dollar, 4.4% against the pound sterling and 2.5% against the euro. Conversely, the Chilean peso depreciated against the Brazilian real (6.8%) and the Mexican peso (6.6%). The Company partially mitigates the currency impact through hedges, which are disclosed in Note 18 to the Financial Statements.

1.2. Chile

In the Chilean domestic market, wine sales increased 0.5% in value, reaching CLP$27,326 million, and decreased 0.3% in volume. The average price increased 0.7%, reflecting positive mix trends.

The Principal and Invest categories, which comprise our priority brands, grew 1.3% in value and 2.2% in volume. The best-performing brands were Casillero del Diablo, including Devils Carnaval in the Principal category, as well as Cono Sur Bicicleta, Don Melchor and Amelia in the Invest category, which reported double-digit growth rates.

The Beer and Spirits category recorded an 18.9% decline in volume and a 23.8% decline in value, in a context of challenging market conditions for our products, especially the international beer brand Miller. The Kross and Odissea brands recorded mid-single-digit declines.

1.3. United States (USA)

Sales in the United States domestic market include those of Bonterra Organic Estates —formerly Fetzer Vineyards— and the portfolio imported from Chile and Argentina, currently marketed by Bonterra Organic Estates.

In the United States, the market has evolved positively since the previous quarter, with distribution challenges moving toward normalization following the exit of one of our most relevant distributors. This transition is reflected in inventory adjustments that led to a decline in sales, although more moderate than in the first quarter. However, *depletions* of our products —sell-out from distributors— have evolved positively, which is a sign of recovery and anticipates future growth in our sales.

Given the above, volume declined 7.6% and sales decreased 9.7% in U.S. dollars and 13.9% in Chilean pesos, reaching CLP$28,174 million.

2. Cost of Sales

Cost of sales totaled CLP$139,975 million, a 5.5% decrease compared with 2Q25. In unit terms, cost of sales decreased 2.6% in pesos, which allowed the Company to increase its gross margin on sales to 40.0% (+50 bps vs. 39.5% recorded in 2Q25).

The reduction in cost of sales during the quarter reflected the successful implementation of a new plan to control direct operating costs, dry materials and supplies, in a context of rising oil prices that affected production and logistics costs across the board. Likewise, the decline in cost of sales captured a reversal of tariffs previously paid in the USA and the incipient entry of the 2026 harvest, which was favorable in cost terms, into the accounting cost of wine as of May.

Total cost included CLP$113 million in write-offs, mainly related to wine losses and inventory shrinkage. These write-offs are presented separately in the Income Statement for greater clarity, as they do not generate cash flow. In 2Q25, these write-offs totaled CLP$489 million and were related to wine degradation, obsolescence and inventory shrinkage.

The cost of sales to sales ratio reached 60.0%, 50 basis points below the 60.5% recorded in the second quarter of 2025, reflecting the efficiencies mentioned above.

3. Gross Profit

Gross profit for the period reached CLP$93,306 million, a 3.5% decrease compared with 2Q25, which totaled CLP$96,660 million. This is primarily related to the decline in sales. Gross margin was 40.0%, compared with 39.5% recorded in 2Q25. This is related to the cost efficiencies mentioned in the previous section.

Excluding wine write-offs, adjusted gross profit reached CLP$93,419 million, a 3.8% decrease compared with 2Q25, which reached CLP$97,149 million. Adjusted gross margin was 40.0%, compared with 39.7% recorded in 2Q25.

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

Selling, general and administrative expenses (distribution costs + administrative expenses) totaled CLP$66,724 million during the period, a 0.8% decrease compared with the CLP$67,277 million recorded in 2Q25. This amount includes a write-off of CLP$39 million, recorded in the Income Statement and mainly related to shrinkage and obsolescence of supplies. In 2Q25, this amount reached CLP$192 million from inventory obsolescence provisions. These expenses do not generate cash flow. Excluding write-offs, SG&A decreased 0.6%, mainly related to lower advertising expenses.

SG&A in 2026 also incorporated an increase of CLP$2,239 million due to the consolidation of Beer Garden (Kross Bar) and Maison Mirabeau. In the first case, in previous years the company was treated as an associate and its results were not consolidated at the operating level. In the second case, the company was acquired and integrated as of May 2026.

As a result of the above, the SG&A to sales ratio reached 28.6%, 110 basis points above 2Q25.

5. Other Income and Expenses

Other income reached CLP$704 million in 2Q26, a year-on-year change of 52.8% compared with CLP$461 million in 2Q25. This increase is mainly related to the result of the sale of real estate assets for CLP$407 million in 2Q26.

Other expenses totaled CLP$1,360 million this quarter, a 19.2% decrease compared with the same period of the previous year, when they reached CLP$1,683 million.

This amount includes a write-off of CLP$298 million, which is presented separately in the Income Statement and mainly reflects losses from a weather event in Argentina. Write-offs in 2Q25 totaled CLP$522 million, mainly due to the vineyard uprooting carried out in our three producing countries. Excluding these write-offs, Other expenses decreased 8.5%, or CLP$98 million, mainly explained by lower severance payments, freight and foreign taxes.

To facilitate comparison, the write-offs included in SG&A and Other Expenses are presented grouped in a separate line in the Income Statement.

6. Operating Profit

Operating profit totaled CLP$25,926 million, a 7.9% decrease compared with the same quarter of 2025, when it reached CLP$28,161 million. Operating margin was 11.1% during the quarter, 40 basis points below the 11.5% recorded in 2Q25.

Excluding write-offs in both periods, operating profit would have reached CLP$26,376 million, a 10.2% decrease compared with the 2Q25 figure, which totaled CLP$29,364 million. Accordingly, the adjusted EBIT margin was 11.3% (-70 basis points).

7. EBITDA

EBITDA (operating profit plus depreciation and amortization, including write-offs that do not generate cash flow) reached CLP$35,161 million in 2Q26, 5.5% below the 2Q25 figure, which totaled CLP$37,209 million.

EBITDA margin was 15.1% (-10 basis points). Its variation is mainly explained by the decline in consolidated sales, which was not accompanied by a decrease of the same magnitude at the SG&A level.

8. Non-Operating Result

In 2Q26, the Company recorded a non-operating loss of CLP$3,565 million, 11.6% higher than the CLP$3,193 million loss recorded in 2Q25. This is explained by a lower share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. In addition, lower finance income and higher finance costs were recorded.

Finance income reached CLP$700 million in 2Q26, a 33.0% decrease compared with the CLP$1,045 million recorded in 2Q25. This is mainly explained by lower financial investments at our Argentine subsidiary, following a dividend payment to the parent company in Chile.

Finance costs increased 6.1% compared with the second quarter of 2025, reaching CLP$5,663 million, mainly due to higher average debt recorded in the period. This higher debt is associated with the investment in strategic assets, such as Mirabeau and vineyard estates, and with the share buyback.

Finance costs include the effects of the Company's inflation hedging policy, which generated a gain of CLP$3,615 million during the quarter, compared with a gain of CLP$513 million in 2Q25.

The share of profit of associates and joint ventures was a loss of CLP$76 million in 2Q26, compared with a profit of CLP$408 million recorded in the second quarter of 2025. These results are mainly related to a lower contribution from Almaviva, which concentrates its income in the third quarter of each year.

Foreign exchange differences increased by CLP$760 million, resulting in a gain of CLP$1,246 million, reflecting successful foreign exchange hedging management.

9. Income Tax Expense

During 2Q26, income tax expense was CLP$2,407 million, 59.5% lower than the CLP$5,941 million recorded in 2Q25, mainly due to a lower effective tax rate, associated with a higher monetary correction of equity for inflation in the period.

10. Net Income and Earnings per Share

Profit attributable to the Company's controlling shareholders was CLP$19,407 million, a 2.1% increase compared with the CLP$19,001 million reported in 2Q25. Net margin was 8.3% (+60 basis points).

Earnings per share (EPS) reached CLP$27.3 in 2Q26, representing a 6.1% increase compared with the CLP$25.7 recorded in 2Q25. The increase in EPS reflects both net income growth and the lower weighted average number of shares outstanding following the share buyback program executed in 2Q26.

EPS is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, excluding treasury shares acquired under the Company's share buyback program. During April 2026, Viña Concha y Toro acquired 29.31 million shares, equivalent to approximately 3.9% of the Company's subscribed and paid shares.

Accordingly, for the 2Q26 period, EPS was calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding of 711,632,857 shares. Meanwhile, the number of shares used in the EPS calculation in 2Q25 was 739,010,000.

CHAPTER 04

1H26 Results

1. Consolidated Sales

In 1H26, consolidated sales decreased 6.2% to CLP$425,895 million, mainly reflecting a 5.0% decline in volume, partially offset by a higher average price across all segments.

The Wine segment, which accounted for 94% of consolidated sales, decreased 6.3% in value and 4.0% in volume compared with 1H25. Brands in the Principal and Invest categories accounted for 52.0% of total sales and 55.4% when considering wine sales only.

The decline in sales was mainly explained by lower figures in the United States, due to inventory adjustments related to the change of distributor, together with a weaker performance in certain export markets.

Beer and Spirits sales decreased 17.2% in value and 16.0% in volume, while Other Products and Services increased 34.0% in value.

Average prices increased in Export Markets (+4.9% in USD), Chile Wine (+2.2% in CLP) and the United States (+1.2% in USD), partially offsetting the lower volumes recorded during the period.

1.1. Export Markets

The Company's sales in Export Markets decreased 3.2% to CLP$298,525 million. Volume fell 1.8%, while the average price increased 4.9% in U.S. dollars, partially offsetting the impact of lower shipments and currency translation.

In Europe, performance was mixed, with lower volumes in certain markets, especially in the United Kingdom, which was partially offset by price increases implemented during the period. Markets such as Germany, Norway and Lithuania stood out for their strong performance in the period.

In Asia, sales remained under pressure, mainly reflecting a weaker performance in South Korea and Japan, due to distribution adjustments, as well as in China, where the Company is undergoing a deliberate exit of brands with the aim of strengthening its focus brand portfolio.

In Latin America, sales benefited from solid volume growth in Brazil and Mexico, supported by the strong performance of brands that have been strengthened in those markets, such as those in the Principal, Invest and Protect categories.

Regarding the currency impact on sales in 1H26, the advantages of the Company's currency diversification are evidenced by a total impact of -1.7% on consolidated sales when comparing the

Chilean peso with our basket of invoicing currencies. At the same time, the Chilean peso appreciated 6.6% against the U.S. dollar, 3.2% against the pound sterling and 0.1% against the euro. Conversely, the Chilean peso depreciated against the Brazilian real (4.0%) and the Mexican peso (6.2%). The Company partially mitigates the currency impact through hedges, which are disclosed in Note 18 to the Financial Statements.

1.2. Chile

In the Chilean domestic market, wine sales were stable, down 0.4% compared with 1H25, reaching CLP$48,154 million. This was the result of a 2.5% decline in volume and a 2.2% increase in the average price, reflecting positive mix trends.

Performance reflected a more favorable price/mix, partially offset by lower volumes in categories outside the brand matrix. The Principal and Invest categories in Chile grew around 2.0% in 1H26 in both volume and value.

The Beer and Spirits category decreased 17.2% in value and 16.0% in volume, reflecting a challenging market environment for the category.

1.3. United States (USA)

In the United States, sales decreased 23.7% to CLP$53,541 million, mainly reflecting a 19.7% decline in volume amid inventory adjustments related to the change of distributor, with brands in the Protect category the most affected. The average price increased 1.2% in U.S. dollars.

Despite the decline in our reported sales, *depletions* —or distributor sales to retail— have improved sequentially, indicating healthier underlying consumer demand and supporting expectations of a gradual normalization during the second half of the year.

2. Cost of Sales

Cost of sales reached CLP$257,858 million in 1H26, a 6.8% decrease compared with 1H25, in line with lower sales and volumes, together with efficiencies in direct operating costs and input costs. This amount includes CLP$307 million in wine write-offs, which are presented separately in the Income Statement and do not generate cash flow.

The cost of sales to sales ratio was 60.5%, a 40 bps improvement compared with the 60.9% recorded in 1H25.

3. Gross Profit

Gross profit reached CLP$168,037 million, a 5.2% decrease compared with 1H25, which totaled CLP$177,249 million. This is related to the lower level of sales. Gross margin was 39.5%, compared with 39.1% in 1H25, representing a 40 basis point improvement, reflecting cost efficiencies.

Excluding wine write-offs, adjusted gross profit reached CLP$168,343 million, a 5.9% decrease compared with 1H25, which reached CLP$178,891 million. Adjusted gross margin was 39.5%, which compares with 39.4% recorded in 1H25.

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

Selling, general and administrative expenses totaled CLP$125,492 million in 1H26, a 0.5% increase compared with CLP$124,888 million in 1H25. The amount includes a write-off of CLP$82 million in 1H26, mainly related to shrinkage and obsolescence of supplies. In 1H25, write-offs reached CLP$531 million, from inventory obsolescence provisions. These expenses do not generate cash flow. Excluding write-offs, SG&A increased 0.8%, mainly related to the integration of new companies into operating profit, such as Beer Garden (Kross Bar) and Maison Mirabeau, in addition to higher severance payments and expenses at the Centro del Vino.

As a result of the above, the SG&A to sales ratio reached 29.5%, 200 basis points above 1H25.

5. Other Income and Expenses

Other income reached CLP$983 million in 1H26, a 26.6% increase compared with 1H25. Other expenses, by function, totaled CLP$2,378 million, 32.0% below 1H25.

The increase in Other income is mainly related to the result of the sale of real estate assets for CLP$407 million in 1H26.

Regarding Other expenses, this figure includes write-offs of CLP$631 million in 1H26, compared with CLP$1,441 million in 1H25. These items are presented separately in the Income Statement to facilitate comparison, as they do not generate cash flow. Excluding write-offs, the Other expenses, by function account decreases 15.1%, or CLP$310 million, mainly reflecting freight savings and lower losses from claims than in 2025.

6. Operating Profit

Operating profit reached CLP$41,150 million in 1H26, a 17.1% decrease compared with CLP$49,640 million in 1H25. Operating margin was 9.7%, 130 basis points below the previous year. Excluding the write-offs indicated, operating profit would have reached CLP$42,170 million, a 20.8% decrease compared with 1H25. This is explained by a lower level of sales accompanied by higher distribution costs from new subsidiaries.

7. EBITDA

EBITDA was CLP$58,919 million in 1H26, a 13.4% decrease compared with CLP$68,027 million in 1H25. EBITDA margin was 13.8%, compared with 15.0% in 1H25.

EBITDA is calculated as Profit (loss) from operating activities plus depreciation and amortization, plus write-offs that do not generate cash flow.

8. Non-Operating Result

In 1H26, the Company recorded a non-operating loss of CLP$7,046 million, 6.4% lower than the CLP$7,524 million loss recorded in 1H25. This was a consequence of a higher gain from the management of foreign exchange differences, of CLP$1,383 million.

Finance income reached CLP$1,602 million in 1H26, 32.9% below 1H25. This is mainly explained by lower financial investments at our Argentine subsidiary, following a dividend payment to the parent company in Chile.

Finance costs decreased 1.9% compared with 1H25, reaching CLP$10,386 million. This is related to a lower average interest rate in the period and to a successful inflation hedge.

The share of profit of associates and joint ventures was a loss of CLP$180 million in 1H26, compared with a loss of CLP$13 million in 1H25.

Foreign exchange differences generated a gain of CLP$1,733 million in 1H26, compared with a gain of CLP$350 million in 1H25.

9. Income Tax Expense

During 1H26, income tax expense was CLP$5,104 million, 44.1% lower than the CLP$9,131 million recorded in 1H25, mainly due to a lower effective tax rate, associated with a higher monetary correction of equity for inflation and other tax components of the period.

10. Net Income and Earnings per Share

Profit attributable to the Company's controlling shareholders was CLP$28,186 million in 1H26, down 14.0% compared with the CLP$32,785 million reported in 1H25. Net margin was 6.6% (-60 basis points).

Earnings per share (EPS) reached CLP$38.9 in 1H26, representing a 12.4% decrease compared with the CLP$44.4 recorded in 1H25. This reflects lower net income.

EPS is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, excluding treasury shares acquired under the Company's share buyback program. During April 2026, Viña Concha y Toro acquired 29.31 million shares, equivalent to approximately 3.9% of the Company's subscribed and paid shares.

Accordingly, for the 1H26 period, EPS was calculated on the weighted average number of shares outstanding of 725,245,635 shares. Meanwhile, the number of shares used in the EPS calculation in 1H25 was 739,010,000.

CHAPTER 05

Income Statement

(Thousand CLP$)	2Q26	2Q25	Var (%)	1H26	1H25	Var (%)
Revenue from ordinary activities	233,281,716	244,830,982	(4.7%)	425,894,916	453,808,814	(6.2%)
Cost of sales	(139,862,262)	(147,681,622)	(5.3%)	(257,551,553)	(274,918,203)	(6.3%)
Wine write-offs	(113,119)	(489,297)	(76.9%)	(306,598)	(1,641,256)	(81.3%)
Gross profit	**93,306,336**	**96,660,064**	**(3.5%)**	**168,036,764**	**177,249,355**	**(5.2%)**
Gross margin	**40.0%**	**39.5%**	**50 bp**	**39.5%**	**39.1%**	**40 bp**
Other income	703,708	460,582	52.8%	983,023	776,346	26.6%
Distribution costs	(54,017,900)	(54,126,043)	(0.2%)	(100,639,209)	(99,000,951)	1.7%
Administrative expenses	(12,667,531)	(12,959,302)	(2.3%)	(24,770,666)	(25,355,849)	(2.3%)
Other expenses, by function	(1,062,099)	(1,160,591)	(8.5%)	(1,746,483)	(2,056,417)	(15.1%)
Write-offs	(336,931)	(713,745)	(52.8%)	(713,142)	(1,972,280)	(63.8%)
Profit (loss) from operating activities	**25,925,581**	**28,160,966**	**(7.9%)**	**41,150,287**	**49,640,204**	**(17.1%)**
Operating margin	**11.1%**	**11.5%**	**(40 bp)**	**9.7%**	**10.9%**	**(130 bp)**
Finance income	700,073	1,044,847	(33.0%)	1,602,450	2,389,544	(32.9%)
Finance costs	(5,663,017)	(5,335,372)	6.1%	(10,386,151)	(10,582,014)	(1.9%)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(75,517)	407,747	(118.5%)	(179,887)	(12,563)	1331.8%
Foreign exchange differences	1,245,516	485,658	156.5%	1,733,049	350,374	394.6%
Gains (losses) from indexed assets and liabilities	228,103	203,695	12.0%	184,898	330,800	(44.1%)
Non-operating result	**(3,564,841)**	**(3,193,427)**	**11.6%**	**(7,045,641)**	**(7,523,859)**	**(6.4%)**
Profit (loss), before taxes	22,360,741	24,967,539	(10.4%)	34,104,645	42,116,345	(19.0%)
Income tax expense	(2,406,925)	(5,941,081)	(59.5%)	(5,103,966)	(9,131,312)	(44.1%)
Profit (loss)	**19,953,816**	**19,026,458**	**4.9%**	**29,000,679**	**32,985,033**	**(12.1%)**
(Profit) loss, attributable to non-controlling interests	547,169	25,291	2063.5%	814,596	200,400	306.5%
(Profit) loss, attributable to owners of the parent	**19,406,647**	**19,001,167**	**2.1%**	**28,186,083**	**32,784,633**	**(14.0%)**
Net margin	**8.3%**	**7.8%**	**60 bp**	**6.6%**	**7.2%**	**(60 bp)**
Earnings (loss) per share *	**27.3**	**25.7**	**6.1%**	**38.9**	**44.4**	**(12.4%)**
Depreciation expenses	7,657,576	7,016,384	9.1%	14,429,070	13,177,933	9.5%
Amortization expenses	1,128,142	828,254	36.2%	2,320,113	1,595,320	45.4%
EBITDA **	**35,161,349**	**37,208,646**	**(5.5%)**	**58,919,210**	**68,026,993**	**(13.4%)**
EBITDA Margin**	**15.1%**	**15.2%**	**(10 bp)**	**13.8%**	**15.0%**	**(120 bp)**

* Calculations based on the average number of ordinary shares outstanding in each period, which for 2Q25 and 2Q26 was 739,010,000 and 711,632,857, respectively, and for 1H25 and 1H26 was 739,010,000 and 725,245,635, in each case. Details of the calculation are provided in section 10. Net Income and Earnings per Share.

** EBITDA = Profit (loss) from operating activities + Depreciation and Amortization expenses + Write-offs, which do not generate cash flows.

CHAPTER 06

Statement of Financial Position [1]

(Thousand CLP$)	Jun. 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	Var (%)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	34,183,206	57,270,659	(40.3%)
Current inventories	482,279,056	403,966,665	19.4%
Trade and other current receivables	290,953,081	302,890,197	(3.9%)
Current biological assets	5,797,294	33,217,649	(82.5%)
Other current assets	63,339,260	47,144,688	34.4%
Total current assets	**876,551,897**	**844,489,858**	**3.8%**
Property, plant and equipment	567,770,474	543,138,741	4.5%
Investments accounted for using the equity method	37,562,504	37,582,684	(0.1%)
Other non-current assets	338,467,998	311,945,221	8.5%
Total non-current assets	**943,800,976**	**892,666,646**	**5.7%**
Total Assets	**1,820,352,873**	**1,737,156,504**	**4.8%**
Liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	263,695,899	172,514,408	52.9%
Other current liabilities	291,592,686	289,838,645	0.6%
Total current liabilities	**555,288,585**	**462,353,053**	**20.1%**
Other non-current financial liabilities	323,284,311	312,256,681	3.5%
Other non-current liabilities	93,904,186	96,472,004	(2.7%)
Total non-current liabilities	**417,188,497**	**408,728,685**	**2.1%**
Total Liabilities	**972,477,082**	**871,081,738**	**11.6%**
Equity			
Issued capital	74,030,880	74,030,880	0.0%
Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	789,060,675	784,351,956	0.6%
Treasury shares	(27,152,418)	0	
Other reserves	3,244,801	(52,620)	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	**839,183,938**	**858,330,216**	**(2.2%)**
Non-controlling interests	8,691,853	7,744,550	12.2%
Total Equity	**847,875,791**	**866,074,766**	**(2.1%)**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**1,820,352,873**	**1,737,156,504**	**4.8%**

[1] To facilitate analysis, certain accounts have been grouped.

Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2026

1. Assets

As of June 30, 2026, Viña Concha y Toro's assets totaled CLP$1,820,353 million, representing a 4.8% increase compared with the figure reported as of December 31, 2025.

2. Liabilities

As of June 30, 2026, net financial debt, including related derivatives, totaled CLP$447,261 million, representing a 29.3% increase compared with the figure reported as of December 31, 2025. The NFD/EBITDA ratio was 3.1x.

Net financial debt, including related derivatives, is calculated as: debt principal, including derivatives related to financial debt, less cash and cash equivalents. For further detail, see Note 19 to the Financial Statements.