



UBS Latin American Conference London, 30 June / 1 July, 2008

Forward-Looking Statements



▶ Statements made in this presentation that relate to CCU's future performance or financial results are forward-looking statements, which involve uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to materially differ. We undertake no obligation to update any of these statements. Listeners are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These statements should be taken in conjunction with the additional information about risk and uncertainties set forth in CCU's annual report on Form 20-F filled with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

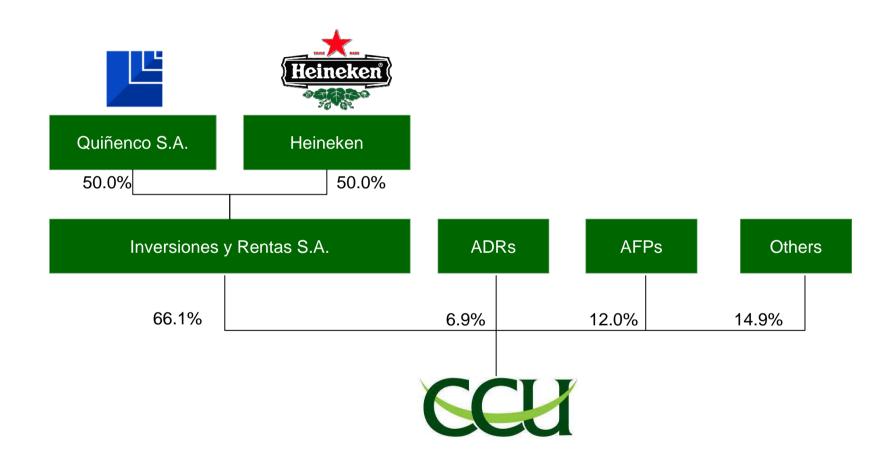
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1. Shareholders Structure





2. Beverages Industry Per capita consumption (PCC) 2007



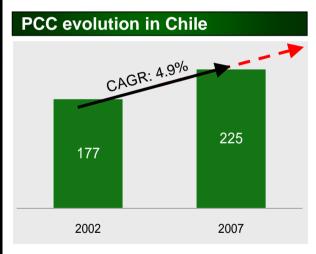








	Chile	Argentina	Spain	USA
Liters per capita	225	380	573	547
Beer	34	39	91	75
Soft drinks	117	123	102	175
Juices and nectars	15	4	37	53
Nectars	13	-	-	-
Other liquid juices	3	-	-	-
Water	17	116	163	120
Mineral water	10	-	-	-
Purified water	6	-	-	-
Sport and energy drinks	0.5	2	6	17
Ice tea	0.0	0.0	3	14
Wine	15	30	36	10
Spirits	5	1	7	5
Pisco	2	-	-	-
Other spirits	1	1	7	5
Milk	21	65	128	78



Categories with high growth potential

PCC: CCU estimates, Canadean

Income per capita (PPP): 0.9 times Argentina/Chile, 2.2 times Spain/Chile and 3.4 times USA/Chile .

Income per capita (PPP): Source World Bank, April 2008.

2. Beverages Industry Market share



Market share CCU 2007		
Beverages industry in Chile (without milk)	37.1%	
Beer in Argentina (without ICSA)	16.1%	
Wine exports (without Argentina)	11.0%	
Market Share (Average Consolidated)	29.1%	

3. Main Indicators



US\$ Millions 1	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	CAGR
Profitability							
Operating income	102.3	123.0	153.6	167.9	197.2	233.5	17.9%
EBITDA	220.0	231.8	261.6	271.8	301.2	338.1	9.0%
ROCE ²	8.6%	11.4%	15.0%	15.8%	18.2%	21.4%	
Growth							
Volumes (MM liters)	1,013	1,090	1,135	1,231	1,340	1,422	7.0%
Market share 3	26.5%	27.6%	27.8%	29.0%	28.9%	29.1%	
Revenues	937.0	1,030.1	1,100.5	1,242.8	1,350.3	1,447.2	9.1%
SAM Domestic ⁴	S/M	S/M	46.4	64.5	79.8	105.8	31.6%
Sustainability							
First preference	26.8%	30.0%	29.6%	32.1%	32.0%	29.4%	
Organizational environment 5	67%	69%	72%	70%	72%	72%	

Source: CCU & Adimark

¹ Accumulated figures in real pesos as of March 2008, converted to US\$ million as of March 2008, US\$1=Ch\$437.71

²ROCE: Return on Capital Employed of 12 months ended December of each year.

³ Weighted market share of all businesses that CCU participates.

⁴ SAM: "Segmento de Alto Margen" (High Margin Segment). ⁵ Measured by an internal survey ended June of each year.

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1. Beer in Chile





EBITDA (US\$MM)

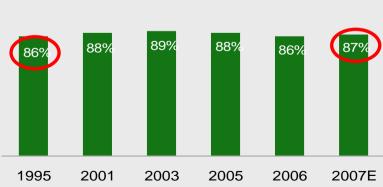




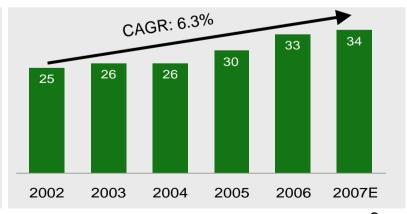
Source: CCU

Note: Figures in US\$ million as of March 2008

Market share (%)



Per capita consumption (liters)



8 Source: CCU estimates Source: CCU estimates

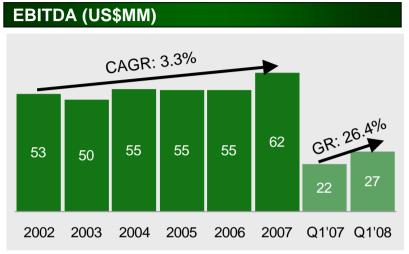
2. Non-alcoholic Beverages in Chile

Soft drinks, juices and nectars, mineral water, purified water, sport beverages, energy drinks and ice tea.







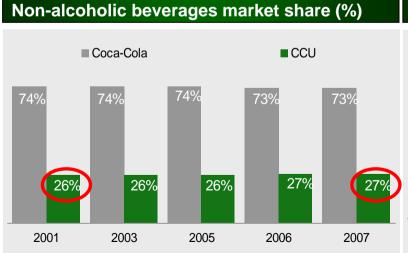






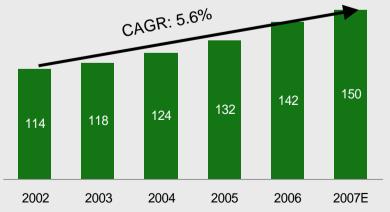
Source: CCU

Note: Figures in US\$ million as of March 2008



Source: ANBER, only considers CCU's and Coca-Cola system sales in Chile

Per capita consumption (liters)



Source: CCU estimates

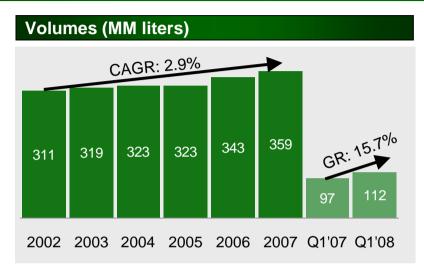
2 a) Soft Drinks

2002

2003







Source: CCU

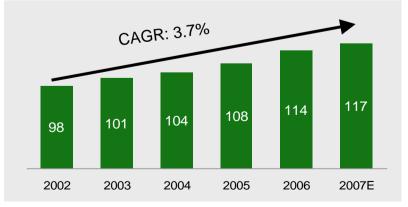
Coca-Cola CCU Others 65% 66% 67% 67%

2005

2006

2004

Per capita consumption (liters)

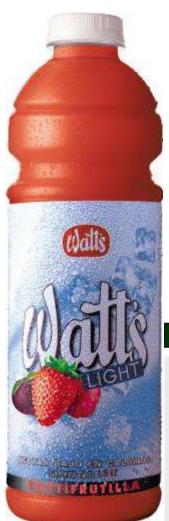


Source: ACNielsen Source: CCU estimates 10

2007

2 b) Juices and Nectars





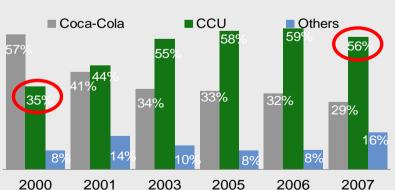
Volumes (MM liters) CAGR: 18.5% CAGR: 18.5% GR: 8.3% 15 17 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Q1'07 Q1'08

Source: CCU

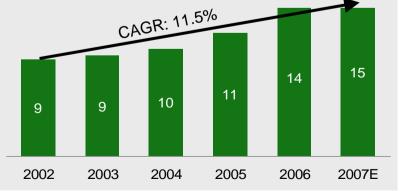
New Developments:



Bottled nectar market share (%)



Per capita consumption (liters) (1)



Source: ACNielsen

Source: CCU estimates Note: Includes all juices and nectars

⁽¹⁾ Total bottled nectar corresponds to 8.6 liters of the total per capita consumption of 14 liters presented as 2007 estimate.

2 c) Mineral Water





Volumes (MM liters) CAGR: 9.0% GR: 9.4% Q1'07 Q1'08

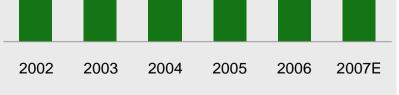




Source: CCU

Mineral water market share (%) Coca-Cola CCU Others 64% 67% 72% 69% 29% 27% 6% 2001 2003 2005 2006 2007





Source: ACNielsen Source: CCU estimates 12

2 d) Purified Water

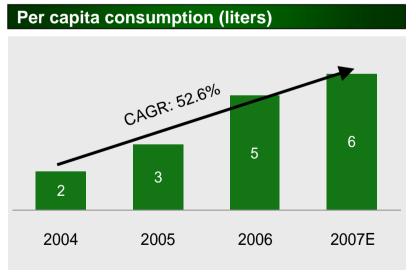




Aguas CCU-Nestlé S.A.:

Association for mineral and purified waters





Source: CCU estimates

2 e) Sport Beverages

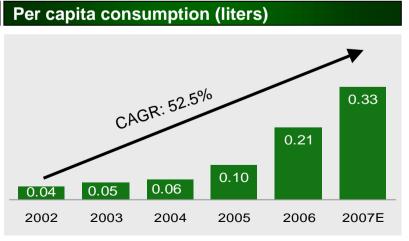




Volumes (MM liters) CAGR: 56.2°|0 1.0 1.5 2.2 3.6 GR: 43.5°|0 0.9 1.3 2004 2005 2006 2007 Q1'07 Q1'08

Source: CCU

74% 63% 61% 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

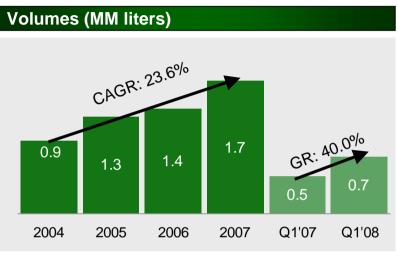


Source: ACNielsen Source: CCU estimates 14

2 f) Energy Drinks







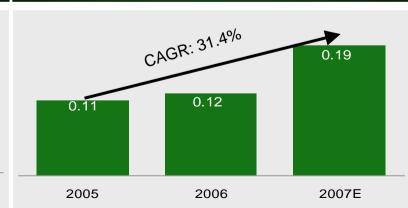
3

Per capita consumption (liters)

Source: CCU

Energy drinks market share (%) 67% 55% 2005 2006 2007

Source: ACNielsen, 2007: information available accumulated as of July 2007



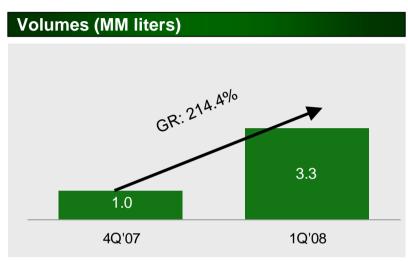
Source: CCU estimates

15

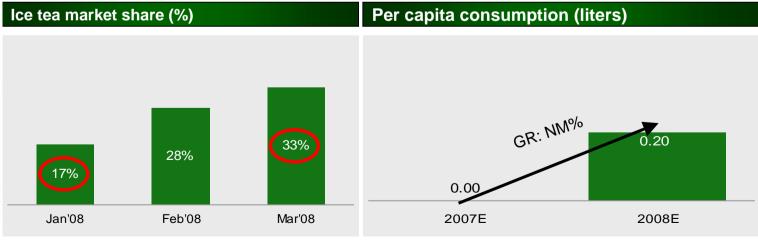
2 g) Ice Tea







Source: CCU



Source: ACNielsen, only considers supermarkets in volume

Source: CCU estimates

3. Wines







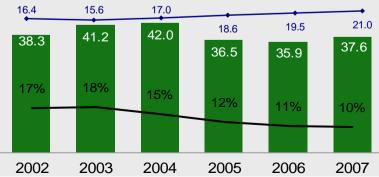
EBITDA (US\$MM)



Source: CCU AER: nominal average exchange rate

Note: Figures US\$ million as of March 2008

Vol., market share and exp. prices(MM Lt, %, US\$)



Source: Wineries of Chile Association, VSP

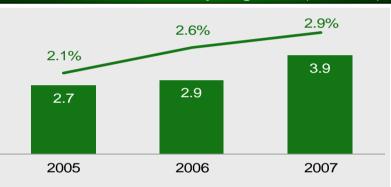
Note: Does not include bulk wine Prices in US\$ per case

New developments:

- Viña Altaïr
- Viña Valles de Chile

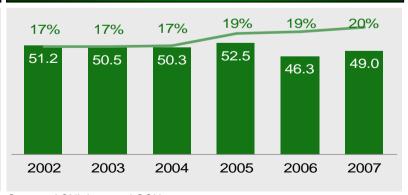


Sales and market share exp. Argentina (MM Lt, %)



Source: FLC Argentina

Domestic sales and market share (MM Lt, %)



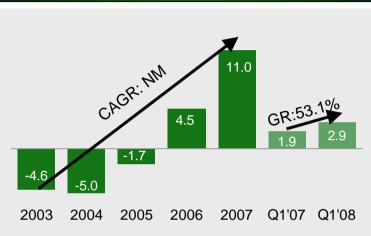
Source: ACNielsen and CCU

4. Spirits





EBITDA (US\$MM)



Source: CCU

Note: Figures in US\$ million as of March 2008

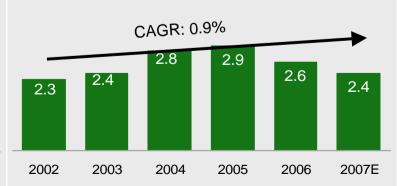
New developments:



Pisco market share (%)

CCU Capel Control 64% 54% 50% 49% 49% 50% 50% 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

Pisco per capita consumption (liters)



Source: ACNielsen for years 2002 to 2004 and industry estimations for years 2005, 2006 and 2007

Source: CCU estimates

5. Beer in Argentina





EBITDA (nominal US\$MM) CAGR: NIM 19.7 GR: 18.7% 8.0 9.5

2006

2007

Q1'07 Q1'08

2005

Source: CCU

Note: Figures in nominal dollars

2004

New developments:

[CSA (Adq. April 2, 2008)

- Capacity (2.7 MMHL)
- Participation (5.8%)









Market share Heineken Local brands Budweiser 16% 16% 15% 14% 13% 3% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 9% 2002 2007 2001 2003 2004 2005 2006

Beer price in Argentina (US\$/HL)

57 58

52

43 44 45

Jul-01 Jun-02 Jun-03 Sep-04 Dec-05 Sep-06 Dec-06 Sep-07 Dec-07 Mar-08

Source: Argentine Beer Industry Chamber

Source: CCU

19



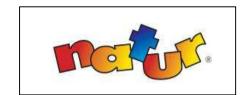
6. Sweet Snacks



Calaf – Ready-to-eat snacks



New developments:

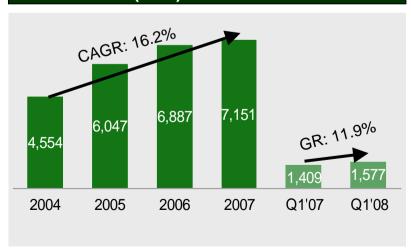


ECCUEMBOTELLADORA CCU S.A.

Access to over 90,000 clients



Sale volumes (tons)



Source: CCU 20

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- SO#1 Grow and strengthen all our businesses in the beverage industry, with focus on First Preference
- SO#2 Balance the management of our "Plan Punto Máximo" (PPM) segments, in terms of Profitability, Growth & Sustainability, under a scenario of increased concentration and complexity
- SO#3 Transform Transportes CCU into a source of long-term competitive advantage
- SO#4 Execute MaxEO
- SO#5 Increase the relevance of innovation within the Preference Model Management Process
- SO#6 Leverage our strategic and operating capabilities in order to grow beyond our current businesses and territories



SO#1 Grow and strengthen all our businesses in the beverage industry, with focus on First Preference

- Increase beer Chile PCC
- Strenght key brands in soft drinks and lead the development of new categories of non-alcoholic beverages
- Increase ROCE in the wine business
- Leadership in the pisco industry and the development of other spirits in Chile
- Consolidate 2nd place in the Argentine beer industry



SO#2 Balance the management of our PPM segments, in terms of Profitability, Growth & Sustainability, under a scenario of increased concentration and complexity

- Grew its products categories in all the segments were CCU participates
- Focus on profitability of the segments grouped in modern channel (supermarkets and convenience stores)
- Make more sustainable its operation in the traditional channel (mom & paps, liquor stores and restaurants)



SO#3 Transform Transportes CCU into a source of long-term competitive advantage

- Contain logistic cost pressures
- Keep the external service level
- Increase the internal service level
- Have the necessary infrastructure to face operations' demand



SO#4 Execute MaxEO

MaxEO

PRICIS

(Integral Review of Raw Material Costs and Services)

- Optimization and Raw Materials Costs Reduction:
 - Raw Materials
 - Materials
 - Services

OCA

(Supply Chain Optimization)

- Supply
- World Class Manufacturing
- Logistic

PBC

(Zero Based Budget)

100% budget with ZBB methodology

02

(Organization of Opportunities)

- Review of
 - 360° appraisal
 - Structure and competitive levels
 - Rotation
 - Incentives



SO#5 Increase the relevance of innovation within the Preference Model Management Process

- Innovation should be:
 - A formal process with impact in all the organization
 - Based on consumer trends
 - With focus in products with high margins
 - With focus in portfolio rationalization, reducing products with low margins



SO#6 Leverage our strategic and operating capabilities in order to grow beyond our current businesses and territories

- Increase our scale on the RTE business
- Prepare CCU Argentina to enter into new categories
- Analyze opportunities on neighboring countries
- Put strategic and profitability focuses on beer exports
- Explore vertical integration

2. Main Indicators



US\$ Millions 1	Q1'07	Q1'08	GR
Profitability			
Operating income	86.1	93.5	8.6%
EBITDA	112.0	120.5	7.6%
ROCE ²	20.3%	21.9%	
Growth			
Volumes (MM liters)	396	438	10.7%
Market share 3	28.1%	28.7%	
Revenues	394.7	419.2	6.2%
SAM Domestic ⁴	26.0	34.7	33.8%
Sustainability			
First preference	30.3%	30.2%	
Organizational environment 5	72%	S/M	

Source: CCU & Adimark

¹ Accumulated figures in real pesos as of March 2008, converted to US\$ million as of March 2008, US\$1=Ch\$437.71

²ROCE: Return on Capital Employed of 12 months ended December of each year.

³ Weighted market share of all businesses that CCU participates.

⁴ SAM: "Segmento de Alto Margen" (High Margin Segment).

⁵ Measured by an internal survey ended June of each year.



