# **Monster Beverage Corporation - Climate Change 2023**



C0. Introduction

C<sub>0.1</sub>

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Based in Corona, California, Monster Beverage Corporation (NASDAQ: MNST), referred to as "Monster" in this disclosure, is a holding company and conducts no operating business except through its consolidated subsidiaries. The Company's subsidiaries develop and market energy drink beverages and concentrates for energy drink beverages, , including Monster Energy® drinks, Monster Energy Ultra® energy drinks, Juice Monster® Energy + Juice energy drinks, Java Monster® non-carbonated coffee + energy drinks, Rehab® Monster® non-carbonated energy drinks, Monster Hydro® non-carbonated refreshment + energy drinks, Monster Energy® Nitro energy drinks, Reign Total Body Fuel® high performance energy drinks, Reign Inferno® thermogenic fuel high performance energy drinks, Reign Storm® clean energy drinks, NOS® energy drinks, Full Throttle® energy drinks, BPM® energy drinks, BU® energy drinks, Burn® energy drinks, Gladiator® energy drinks, Live+® energy drinks, Mother® energy drinks, Nalu® energy drinks, Play® and Power Play® (stylized) energy drinks, Relentless® energy drinks, Samurai® energy drinks, Ultra Energy® drinks, Predator® energy drinks and Fury® energy drinks. We develop and market still and sparkling waters under the Monster® Tour Water™ brand name. We also develop and market craft beers, hard seltzers and flavored malt beverages under a number of brands, including Jai Alai® IPA, Dale's Pale Ale®, Wild Basin™ hard seltzers, Dallas Blonde® and The Beast Unleashed™. At Monster Beverage Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Monster Energy"), we are committed to improving sustainability and working to reduce our impact on the environment through certain initiatives and conservation programs. We are investing substantial time, effort and resources toward creating an integrated approach focused on minimizing our environmental impact. In 2022, Monster did not manufacture any of its non-alcoholic finished products, but instead outsourced production to third-party bottlers and contract packers throughout the U.S. and abroad, under separate agreements with each party. Our very limited direct manufacturing is by American Fruits and Flavors, LLC ("AFF"), a wholly-owned subsidiary, which develops and manufactures the primary flavors for our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks and sells a limited number of products to independent third-party customers. Such sales by AFF to third-party customers represented about 0.36% of Monster Energy's net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022. Additionally, we have partnered with The Coca-Cola Company and its bottling network for distribution and production of our non-alcoholic products throughout the world. We also sell our alcohol beverages to certain beer distributors through generally separate distribution networks for distribution to retailers.

On February 17, 2022, Monster completed the acquisition of CANarchy Craft Brewery Collective LLC ("CANarchy"), a craft beer and hard seltzer company. This transaction did not include CANarchy's standalone restaurants. CANarchy functions independently, retaining its own organizational structure. CANarchy also manufactures The Beast Unleashed<sup>TM</sup> flavored malt beverages. Additionally, Monster purchased certain real property, leases and equipment in Norwalk, California in 2022, although this facility was not fully operational and manufacturing in 2022.

Note that Monster has team members in over 72 countries. However, the country list provided in response to C0.3 lists countries covered under our greenhouse gas inventory.

### C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for <Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia

Belgium

Brazil

Canada

Chile

China

Croatia

France

Germany

Greece

Hungary

India

Ireland

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Lithuania

Mexico

Morocco

Nothorland

Republic of Korea

Russian Federation

South Africa

Spain

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Viet Nam

### C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

## C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

# C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Yes [Consumption only]

# C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

#### Row 1

#### Primary reason

Do not own/manage land

#### Please explain

Monster does not own or manage land for agriculture/forestry use purposes. We develop and market energy drinks that are sold around the world. In 2022, we did not operate our own manufacturing facilities for finished energy drink products, but rather outsourced the manufacturing process for finished goods to third-party bottlers and copackers throughout the U.S. and abroad, under separate arrangements with each party. We do however, own our primary flavor supplier, American Fruits & Flavors LLC (AFF), which manufactures flavors and concentrates for most of our products, including those in our Monster Energy® segment.

In February 2022, we completed the acquisition of CANarchy Craft Brewery Collective LLC (CANarchy), a craft beer and hard seltzer company. This transaction did not include CANarchy's standalone restaurants.

The principal raw materials used in the manufacturing of our products are aluminum cans, aluminum cans, sleek aluminum cans, aluminum cans with re-sealable ends, PET plastic bottles, caps, as well as flavors, juice concentrates, glucose, sugar, sucralose, milk, cream, protein, coffee, tea, barley, grain, hops, yeast, supplement ingredients and other packaging materials.

### C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f

(C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f) Why are emissions from distribution activities within your direct operations not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

#### Row 1

#### Primary reason

Outside the direct operations of my organization

#### Please explain

In 2022, Monster did not manufacture any of its finished energy products, but instead outsourced production and distribution activities to third-party bottlers and contract packers. Emissions from distribution activities within our direct operations are therefore not relevant to our direct operations. We have partnered with The Coca-Cola Company and its bottling network for many years for the distribution and production of Monster Energy products throughout the world. Through this relationship, The Coca-Cola Company has become our preferred global distribution partner with an overwhelming majority of case sales transitioned to The Coca-Cola Company's distribution network including the entire United States.

### C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

### **Agricultural commodity**

Sugar

### % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

40-60%

#### Produced or sourced

Sourced

#### Please explain

We, our bottlers, and our contract packers use a number of key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities, such as sugar.

#### Agricultural commodity

Other, please specify (Fruit concentrates)

### % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

10-20%

### Produced or sourced

Sourced

#### Please explain

We, our bottlers, and our contract packers use a number of key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities, such as fruit concentrates.

### Agricultural commodity

Other, please specify (Coffee and Tea)

### % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Less than 10%

#### Produced or sourced

Sourced

#### Please explain

We, our bottlers, and our contract packers use a number of key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities, such as coffee and tea.

### **Agricultural commodity**

Other, please specify (Cocoa)

# % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Less than 10%

### Produced or sourced

Sourced

## Please explain

We, our bottlers, and our contract packers use a number of key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities, such as cocoa.

# Agricultural commodity

Wheat

### % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Less than 10%

### Produced or sourced

Sourced

### Please explain

We, our bottlers, and our contract packers use a number of key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities, such as wheat.

### C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	MNST
Yes, a CUSIP number	61174X109

# C1. Governance

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

# C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
individual	
or	
committee	
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Monster Co-CEOs are the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board and have oversight of climate-related issues within our organization. The Co-CEOs oversee all sustainability-related strategy and decision making, which includes climate-related issues such as approving renewable energy projects and hiring external consultants for climate-related projects. A climate-related decision the CEOs made in the last two years was the decision to publish Monster's Annual Sustainability Report, which covers Monster's performance and response on climate change across topics such as greenhouse gas, energy, water and supply chain engagement. The CEOs also approved the implementation of solar power projects at our Corona Headquarter, Rialto Warehouse and new San Fernando AFF facility, as well as approved anaerobic digestor and combined heat and power system to be powered by bio-methane at the new San Fernando AFF facility.
	Since 2021, the Audit Committee of Monster's Board of Directors has reviewed and discussed with management key aspects of the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") and sustainability strategies, including the Company's initiatives, policies, practices around climate-related issues and reporting related to ESG and sustainability.

### C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate- related issues are a scheduled agenda item Governa  Governa mechan into whi climate- issues a integrate	sms board- level elated oversight	
Scheduled – Reviewir some meetings guiding a budgets Oversee major ca expendit Oversee acquisitis mergers, divestitur Reviewir innovatic priorities Oversee guiding a incentive Reviewir guiding a Reviewir guiding a manager	nnual Applicable e>  ng idital ress ng ns, and ss g n/R&D  ng and mployee s g and rategy g and re risk	The Audit Committee of the Board reviews and discusses with management key aspects of the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") and sustainability. The Audit Committee reports to the Board at quarterly Board meetings where ESG and sustainability may be discussed. While not always a scheduled agenda item, Monster's response to climate-related issues, including renewable energy procurement and climate-related communications, are often discussed in these meetings. The Board also has oversight on budgets that include climate-related initiatives, including overseeing material acquisitions and guiding employee incentives in the form of compensation and stock grants.

### C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	competence on climate-	board member(s) on climate-related	competence on climate-related	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row	Yes	Competence is assessed based on Board	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
1		members' climate- and water-related		
		experience.		

## C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

### Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President (EVP), Legal)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

### Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

#### Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

#### Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

### Please explain

The EVP, Legal, who oversees Corporate Affairs, is responsible for reporting to the Board on a quarterly basis on a wide range of material concerns, which include climate-related issues. Climate-related issues include progress on energy efficiency initiatives and climate-related disclosures. The EVP, Legal has these responsibilities because he has the highest-level oversight over legal and compliance practices.

#### Position or committee

Facility manager

### Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

### Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

### Reporting line

CEO reporting line

### Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

#### Please explain

Monster's facility manager oversees implementation and management of projects related to addressing climate-related issues at the facility level. He works with Monster's President and CEO to gain approval for pending projects and to implement them as matters arise. He monitors operating costs and efficiencies of facilities such as offices and some supplier-owned plants and identifies opportunities for improvement projects. The facility manager has been assigned these responsibilities because he has field knowledge of the facilities, equipment, and processes and can give strategic input on solutions that are relevant to the ways in which Monster Energy operates.

#### Position or committee

President

### Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

# Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

### Reporting line

CEO reporting line

### Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

# Please explain

The President of our subsidiary, American Fruits and Flavors, LLC takes part in managing climate-related issues at the direct procurement level. AFF's President studies trends and possibilities of supply shortage; he has been assigned these responsibilities as the highest-level position at AFF with oversight over purchasing. AFF's Director of Operations assesses these risks and works to maintain a consistent inventory of ingredients.

### Position or committee

Other, please specify (Vice President (VP) of procurement)

# Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

# Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

### Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

# Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

### Please explain

The VP of Procurement at Monster takes part in managing climate change-related issues at the direct procurement level. Monster Energy's VP of Procurement studies trends and possibilities of supply shortage; he has been assigned these responsibilities as the highest-level position at Monster Energy with oversight over purchasing. Monster Energy's VP of Procurement assesses these risks and works to maintain a consistent inventory of ingredients.

### Position or committee

Other, please specify (Senior Director of Operations )

# Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

#### Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

### Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

#### Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

#### Please explain

The Senior Director of Operations at our subsidiary, American Fruits and Flavors, LLC ("AFF"), also takes part in managing climate-related issues at the direct procurement level. AFF's Director of Operations studies trends and possibilities of supply shortage; he has been assigned these responsibilities as the highest-level position at AFF with oversight over purchasing. AFF's Director of Operations assesses these risks and works to maintain a consistent inventory of ingredients.

### C1.3

#### (C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

### C1.3a

### (C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

### **Entitled to incentive**

All employees

#### Type of incentive

Monetary reward

#### Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Entry into a monthly raffle of gift cards; Preferential parking; Monthly free lunch; A case of Monster Energy product)

### Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

### Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

## Further details of incentive(s)

For over 10 years, Monster Energy has encouraged employees at its corporate headquarters to participate in ridesharing. To be eligible for monthly rideshare incentives, the employee must use a mode of rideshare for at least 15 days per month (such as carpooling with another licensed driver, walking, biking, or using public transportation such as Metrolink or bus.) All employees at Monster Energy's corporate headquarters are eligible to participate in the rideshare program.

### Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

While we do not currently have a climate transition plan in place, Monster aims to continue engaging our employees in implementing environmentally-friendly practices, as part of our overall climate strategy. Doing so will also allow us to reduce our scope 3 emissions with respect to employee commuting.

# C2. Risks and opportunities

### C2.1

### (C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

# C2.1a

### (C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	 Comment
Short- term	0	We are disclosing 0-1 year for the purpose of disclosure. Each business division of Monster has its own definitions respective to its business activities. The disclosed years here represent a time horizon as defined by our Operations team. We will be using this definition for purposes of this questionnaire as it represents a key area of our overall business.
Medium- term	1	We are disclosing 1-3 years for the purpose of disclosure. Each business division of Monster has its own definitions respective to its business activities. The disclosed years here represent a time horizon as defined by our Operations team. We will be using this definition for purposes of this questionnaire as it represents a key area of our overall business.
Long- term	3	We are disclosing 3-10 years for the purpose of disclosure. Each business division of Monster has its own definitions respective to its business activities. The disclosed years here represent a time horizon as defined by our Operations team. We will be using this definition for purposes of this questionnaire as it represents a key area of our overall business.

### (C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

At Monster, each business division assesses risk relative to its own range of business activities and has its own definition of what may be considered as a substantive risk. Hence, we are reliant upon our Operations team and supply chain flow to help drive our business, and disruptions in this area will create impacts that will be felt both upstream and downstream.

We also attempt to localize operations on a regional basis in which procurement, manufacturing, bottling, and distribution all take place within an established radius to one another. Risks, including those related to climate, may create disruptions to such regions and impact the flow of our goods upstream and downstream.

### C2.2

### (C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

### Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

#### Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

#### Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

#### Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

#### **Description of process**

Monster identifies, assesses, and manages corporate-level risks through assessment and business continuity plans. Each business division assesses risk relative to its own range of business activities, across the short-term, medium-term and long-term; and has its own definition of what may be considered as a substantive risk; generally, climate-related risks are assessed in the same way that business-level risks are identified and managed. Monster applies our risk management process to identify, assess and respond to regulatory climate-related risks such as Rule 2202 in Corona, California, which requires us to conduct annual commuter surveys for our office to reduce emissions from commuting. The risk assessment process has also been used in assessing physical risks.

For our downstream operations, the team assesses risk by conducting 35-50 audits per year across downstream suppliers such as contract packers, distributors, and manufacturers. The audits cover short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons because our suppliers are asked to have processes to deal with short term risks, such as product traceability, to long term processes, such as documentation of a quality control program.

Additionally, Monster has an exhaustive checklist of criteria that suppliers must fulfil before we conduct any business. The list includes sections on Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point compliance, quality processes, plant sanitation programs, etc. Suppliers are also required to comply with all applicable local and national laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which they operate, which includes climate-related laws and regulations.

# C2.2a

		Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation risks are relevant and are included in the risk assessment because production, distribution, and sale in the United States of many of our products are subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. Our operations in other countries are subject to similar laws and regulations that may be applicable in such countries. For example, our Corona, California office is subject to Rule 2202 that is regulated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Rule 2202 was designed to reduce emissions from employee commutes. All employers who have more than 250 employees reporting to one work site must comply with this rule. The rule requires that Monster conduct an annual commuter survey at its Corona, California office. Failure to comply with this regulation may bring possibilities of fines.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation risks are relevant and are included in the risk assessment because one or more of our energy drinks are distributed in over 150 countries and territories, which exposes us to a wide range of possible laws and regulations. Changes in applicable laws, regulations, standards or practices related to greenhouse gas emissions, packaging and water scarcity, as well as initiatives by advocacy groups in favor of certain climate change-related laws, regulations, standards or practices, may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations, which could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Emerging regulations, such as new carbon pricing mechanisms, are an example of a risk type because it may impact the way our bottlers/distributors, contract packers and suppliers operate and affect costs throughout Monster's supply chain and operations. This regulatory environment is consistently monitored by our legal department.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology risks are relevant and are included in the risk assessment because changes in technology may affect the way in which Monster and its suppliers, bottlers/distributors and contract packers operate. An example of a risk type is the availability of energy efficient equipment, which may require increased capital or operating expenditures. If Monster is unable to recover these initial costs, we may not be able to maximize the full value of such equipment.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	Generally speaking, our Legal department will continue to evaluate and monitor the regulatory environment and potential for legal risk, including risk of climate-related litigation.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks are relevant and are always included in the risk assessment because increases in costs and/or shortages of raw materials and/or ingredients and/or fuel and/or costs of copacking can harm our business. Sales of our products may also be influenced to some extent by weather conditions in the markets in which we operate. This was recently demonstrated for our suppliers in Latin America, where excessive rain and heat led to difficultly growing crops such as corn, an important ingredient for some Monster products. We, our bottlers and our contract packers use a number of key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities such as sugar, coffee, tea and cocca. Increased demand for food products and decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions of the world as a result of changing weather patterns and other factors may limit the availability or increase the cost of such agricultural commodities and could impact the food security of communities around the world. Industry-wide shortages of certain flavors, fruits and fruit juices, coffee, tea, cocca, dairy-based products, supplement ingredients and sweeteners have been, and could from time to time in the future be, encountered, which could interfere with and/or delay production of certain of our products. Weather conditions may influence consumer demand for certain of our beverages, which could either positively or negatively impact our operations. If we are not able to pass on increases in the costs of raw materials, including aluminum cans and/or ingredients and/or fuel and/or costs of co-packing, such inability could harm our business and result in a higher cost base. Shortages of raw materials including aluminum cans and/or ingredients and/or fuel and/or costs of co-packing could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation risks are relevant and are included in the risk assessment because negative publicity (whether or not it is warranted) concerning product safety or quality, human workplace rights and other relevant issues could negatively impact our brand image and corporate reputation and may cause our business to suffer. Our success depends on our ability to build and maintain the brand image for our existing products, new products and brand extensions and maintain our corporate reputation. There can be no assurance that our advertising, marketing and promotional programs and our commitment to product safety and quality and human rights will have the desired impact on our products' brand images and on consumer preferences and demand. Product safety, quality and/or ingredient content issues, efficacy, or lack thereof (real or imagined), our environmental impact, or allegations of product contamination, even if false or unfounded, could tarnish the image of the affected brands and may cause consumers to choose other products. In addition, public expectations for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions could result in increased energy, transportation and raw material costs and may require us to make additional investments in facilities and equipment. As a result, the effects of climate change could have a long-term adverse impact on our business and results of operations.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are relevant and are included in the risk assessment because one or more of our energy drinks are distributed in over 150 countries and territories worldwide. Climate can impact any of these countries or territories in an acute, physical way and create disruptions upstream such as delays in shipment and procurement of raw materials. Natural disasters and extreme weather conditions, such as hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes or floods, may affect our operations and the operation of our supply chain, impact the operations of our bottlers/distributors and suppliers and unfavorably impact our consumers' ability to purchase our products. Increased demand for food products and decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions of the world as a result of changing weather patterns and other factors may limit the availability or increase the cost of such agricultural commodities and could impact the food security of communities around the world. Weather conditions may influence consumer demand for certain of our beverages, which could have an effect on our operations, either positively or negatively. An example of a risk type that was included in a recent assessment was typhoon risk, which is relevant, for instance, for a facility of one of our suppliers in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks are relevant and are included in the risk assessment because higher temperatures have the potential to impact the quality and shelf life of our products. There is concern that a gradual increase in global average temperatures due to increased carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns around the globe and an increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters. While warmer weather has historically been associated with increased sales of our products, changing weather patterns could result in decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions, and/or outbreaks of diseases or other health issues, which may limit availability and/or increase the cost of certain key ingredients, juice concentrates, supplements and other ingredients used in our products and could impact the food security of communities around the world. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain (including, without limitation, the availability of, and/or result in higher prices for, juice concentrates, natural flavors and other ingredients) and/or impact demand for our products. An example of a risk type that was included in a recent risk assessment is spoilage of ingredients and products. Juice concentrates and some flavors are marked with labels to keep these items frozen or refrigerated. Facilities near the Equator (such as Brazil) are of particular concern because the high temperatures of the region affect our ability to store raw materials. To combat this issue, our third-party bottlers/distributors and contract packers must invest in more refrigeration equipment to prevent spoilage of ingredients that go directly into end products.

# C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

# C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

### Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Temperature variability

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

Monster's third-party bottlers and contract packers use a number of key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities such as sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa. We also purchase flavors, concentrates, sweeteners, juices, supplement ingredients, cans, bottles, caps, labels, trays, boxes and other ingredients for our beverage products are from ingredient suppliers, which are delivered to our various third-party bottlers and co-packers. Increased temperatures, especially in areas near the Equator such as Brazil, pose a risk for Monster's products because it may affect the shelf-life of raw materials essential to our recipes. Ingredients, especially those kept refrigerated or frozen such as flavors or juice concentrates, may be compromised en route as ingredients travel long miles from sites of procurement to sites of manufacturing. Direct costs will increase because we must ensure increased refrigeration to preserve the quality of these ingredients.

#### Time horizor

Short-term

#### Likelihood

More likely than not

#### Magnitude of impact

Medium

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure cannot be calculated at this time.

#### Cost of response to risk

0

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Monster's ingredients and products may travel long distances as our distribution partners (of which Coca-Cola is our preferred global distribution partner, with an overwhelming majority of case sales transitioned to The Coca-Cola Company's distribution network) transport them from the site of procurement to other parts of the value chain. Longer miles spent on the road equate to more costs associated with increased refrigeration. To address this issue, Monster is working to localize operations on a regional basis, which is a multi-tier strategy to reduce cost and impact. With this strategy, we aim to conduct our business within an established radius to each aspect of the value chain, which allows us to reduce the number of miles traveled.

This strategy allows for Monster to remain close to our customers while offering the same high-quality products in a more environmentally efficient manner that reduces environmental impact and GHG emissions. Additionally, Monster may open new facilities and engage new partners to keep operations within localized regions. If we are able to identify value in establishing a new facility rather than transporting, we may pursue this opportunity to keep operations localized.

Recent localization efforts include 100% local production of Burn® and Play® products and distribution in South Africa, dramatically reducing shipping distances for finished products.

The cost of response cannot be calculated at this time.

### Comment

# Identifier

Risk 2

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

# Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

### Company-specific description

Because of our increasingly global presence, our business could be affected by major natural disasters and extreme weather conditions, such as hurricanes, wildfires, tornados, earthquakes or floods. Such catastrophic events could result in decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions, and/or outbreaks of diseases or other health issues, which may limit availability and/or increase the cost of certain key ingredients, juice concentrates, supplements and other ingredients used in our products and could impact the food security of communities around the world. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain and/or impact demand for our products, and adversely impact our consumers' ability to purchase our products. Materials and/or personnel may need to mobilize to other locations. Some of the raw materials we use, including certain sizes of cans, are available from limited suppliers, and a regional catastrophic event impacting such suppliers could adversely impact our operations. If our operations are disrupted or we are unable to grow our business as a result of these factors, our growth rate could decline and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

For example, in 2022, Florida Can, a can supplier of Monster, shut down their plant in Florida for 2 days due to Hurricane Ian in September 2022. The supplier anticipated the shut down and worked with co-packers to ship out inventory earlier than planned. Monster worked with can supplier plants in other regions and used our inventory position to cover any potential shortage.

### Time horizon

Short-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

### Magnitude of impact

Medium

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### **Explanation of financial impact figure**

The financial impact figure cannot be calculated at this time.

#### Cost of response to risk

0

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To respond to the risk of reduced production and revenues from natural disasters and extreme weather conditions, our procurement and operations teams assess the changing trends that shape our business. We have identified alternative suppliers for many of the ingredients contained in many of our beverages. We continually endeavor to develop back-up sources of supply for certain of our flavors and concentrates purchased from third-party suppliers, as well as to negotiate arrangements with our existing suppliers, which would enable us to obtain access to certain of such concentrates or flavor formulas under certain circumstances. We also continue to actively seek alternative and/or additional co-packing facilities around the world with adequate capacity and capability for the production of our various products to minimize transportation costs and transportation-related damages as well as to mitigate the risk of a disruption in production and/or importation.

For example, in 2022, Florida Can, a can supplier of Monster, shut down their plant in Florida for 2 days due to Hurricane Ian in September 2022. The supplier anticipated the shut down and worked with co-packers to ship out inventory earlier than planned. Monster worked with can supplier plants in other regions and used our inventory position to cover any potential shortage.

Monster is working to localize operations on a regional basis, which is a multi-tier strategy to reduce cost and impact. With this strategy, we aim to conduct our business within an established radius to each aspect of the value chain, which allows us to reduce the number of miles traveled. This strategy allows for Monster to remain close to our customers while offering the same high-quality products in a more environmentally efficient manner that reduces environmental impact and GHG emissions. Additionally, Monster may open new facilities and engage new partners to keep operations within localized regions. If we are able to identify value in establishing a new facility rather than transporting, we may pursue this opportunity to keep operations localized. Recent localization efforts include 100% local production of Burn® and Play® products and distribution in South Africa, dramatically reducing shipping distances for finished products.

With respect to physical risks caused by weather-related events, these items are typically identified by us and by our insurance partners. The cost of response cannot be calculated at this time.

### Comment

### Identifier

Risk 3

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstrean

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Shifts in consumer preferences

<Not Applicable>

### Company-specific description

The beverage industry is subject to changing consumer preferences and shifts in consumer preferences may adversely affect us. Public expectations for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions could result in increased energy, transportation and raw material costs, and may require us to make additional investments in facilities and equipment. Product safety, quality and/or ingredient content issues, efficacy (or lack thereof – real or imagined), our products' environmental impact, or allegations of product contamination, even if false or unfounded, could tarnish the image of the affected brands and may cause consumers to choose other products. There are also changes in demand for different packaging, sizes and configurations of our products. This may reduce demand for our beverages, which could reduce our revenues and adversely affect our results of operations. As recycled content levels in Monster Energy cans range from 62-73%, we have been evaluating ways to lightweight our packaging to reduce use of virgin aluminium without sacrificing quality.

### Time horizon

Long-term

# Likelihood

More likely than not

### Magnitude of impact

Medium

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### **Explanation of financial impact figure**

The financial impact figure cannot be calculated at this time.

#### Cost of response to risk

0

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In response, we have worked to improve the recyclability of our packaging portfolio. The vast majority of Monster products are packaged in 100% recyclable aluminum cans. We are committed to pre- and post-consumer recycled content, and approximately 60-73% of each can is sourced from a recycled aluminum. This reduces the energy intensity and life cycle emissions of our products as a can made of recycled aluminum requires 90% less energy to make compared to one manufactured with new or primary aluminum.

In 2019, we light-weighted the plastic bottles used for our products, thereby reducing the packaging weight by 13% for our 750mL bottles, and 16% for our 550mL bottles. In addition, our multipack packaging, which is used across a variety of products, utilizes between 7-20% recycled cardboard content. In 2022, we continued with our lightweighting efforts to reduce the amount of material required to deliver our products to consumer with two projects that light-weighted plastic bottles removing between 9-19% of plastic per bottle. In Nigeria and Mozambique, less than 5% of finished branded value brands are packaged in PET bottles. We plan to see these trends accelerate in future in line with some of our bottlers' goals for 100% reusable or recyclable packaging. Our engagement with these suppliers who are offering sustainable packaging solutions also demonstrates our response to the risk of customer shifts in preference. The cost of response cannot be calculated at this time.

Comment

### C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

### C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

### Identifier

Opp1

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

### Opportunity type

Energy source

# Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

### Company-specific description

We have identified the opportunity to use renewable energy in our direct operations. Our headquarter buildings and AFF facilities are located in Southern California, which is an especially favorable climate for solar, which will not only reduce our carbon footprint, but also our operating costs. As of 2022, solar arrays are complete and fully operational at two headquarter sites in Corona, CA and two more headquarter buildings are slated for solar array projects. In Southern California, one warehouse building awaits final Permission to Operate for its solar array from the local utility. Once all projects are implemented and fully operational, we anticipate an annual solar production of 5,644 megawatt-hours (MWh) which is a savings of 1,367 metric tons (MT) of CO2e annually. This is the greenhouse gas emissions equivalent of over 3.5 million miles driven by a gas-powered car.

# Time horizon

Long-term

# Likelihood

Very likely

# Magnitude of impact

Medium

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

518853

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Our solar arrays are expected to generate 5,644 MWh of electricity. Using an average non-time of use grid electricity rate for Corona of \$0.09193/kWh, we estimate that we will experience approximate annual savings of \$518,853 when all of our planned solar arrays are fully operational.

5,644,000 kWh \* \$0.09193/kWh = \$518,853

#### Cost to realize opportunity

3900000

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy has been to investigate and pursue solar array projects for our direct operations. As of 2022, solar arrays are complete and fully operational at two headquarter sites in Corona, CA, and two more headquarter buildings are slated for solar array projects. In Southern California, one warehouse building awaits final Permission to Operate for its solar array from the local utility. Once all projects are implemented and fully operational, we anticipate an annual solar production of 5,644 megawatt-hours (MWh) which is a savings of 1,367 metric tons (MT) of CO2e annually. This is the greenhouse gas emissions equivalent of over 3.5 million miles driven by a gas-powered car.

The total cost to date of all currently planned solar projects is estimated as \$3,852,000 or rounded up to approximately \$3.9 million.

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Opp2

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

### Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

#### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

#### Company-specific description

In the past few years, Monster has identified the opportunity to reduce transport emissions in our supply chain and lower our operating costs by increasingly localizing our operations. This opportunity has been identified and actioned across all our regions of operation. In 2022, Monster continued efforts to localize operations on a regional basis with the goal to shorten the radius from manufacture to distribution. This way, we are cutting operating costs, traveling less, and remaining close to our customers while offering the same high-quality products in a more environmentally efficient manner that reduces greenhouse gases.

For example, we are well on our way to reaching 90% local production in 2023 in Chile, and in South Africa, 100% of Burn® and Play® products, and 93% of Monster products are now manufactured locally.

#### Time horizon

Long-term

# Likelihood

Likely

### Magnitude of impact

Medium

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

# Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure cannot be calculated at this time.

### Cost to realize opportunity

0

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have been very active in our localizing efforts around the world with the goal to shorten the radius from manufacture to distribution. This way, we are cutting operating costs, traveling less, and remaining close to our customers while offering the same high-quality products in a more environmentally efficient manner that reduces greenhouse gases. We also made progress on our goal to produce more than 75% of our products locally, which in most cases is defined as "in-country." Our operations in Chile, for instance, will reach 90% local production in 2023, emboldening Monster to increase our target there to 100%. With the right formula changes, the few remaining imported products will all be manufactured in Chile by the end of 2024. In South Africa, 100% of Burn® and Play® products, and 93% of Monster products are now manufactured locally.

Localizing operations on a regional basis reduces costs and the number of miles travelled, allowing us to remain close to our customers while offering the same high-quality products in a more environmentally-friendly manner.

The cost to realize this opportunity cannot be calculated at this time.

### Comment

### Identifier

Opp3

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

### Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of recycling

#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

#### Company-specific description

Our success depends on our ability to build and maintain (i) the brand image for our new and existing products and brand extensions and (ii) our corporate reputation. Product safety, quality and/or ingredient content issues, efficacy (or lack thereof - real or imagined), our environmental impact, or allegations of product contamination, even if false or unfounded, could tarnish the image of the affected brands and may cause consumers to choose other products.

Therefore, we see the opportunity to strengthen our brand image and commitments to sustainability through the encouragement and promotion of recyclability through our products. For example, as of 2022 our recycling symbol has been added to Monster Energy Brand packaging artwork covering markets in the U.S. and 8 countries spanning Europe, the Middle East and Africa, to encourage increased levels of recycling by our consumers. We continue to explore ways to increase our recyclability and in addition to increasing revenues and brand presence in sustainability, as realized by adding our own recycling symbol to all Monster Energy Brand packaging.

#### Time horizon

Long-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

#### Magnitude of impact

Medium

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure cannot be calculated at this time.

### Cost to realize opportunity

0

# Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We are working to improve the recyclability of our packaging portfolio. The vast majority of Monster products are packaged in 100% recyclable aluminum cans. We are committed to pre- and post-consumer recycled content, and 60-73% of each can is sourced from a recycled can (can surplus). This reduces the energy intensity and life cycle emissions of our products as a can made of recycled aluminium requires 90% less energy to make compared to one manufactured with new, or primary aluminium. In 2021, the packaging for Monster Hydro® products in the U.S. were light-weighted, which has enabled reductions in PET material by approximately 3.2 grams per bottle. During 2022, our operations in Nigeria began preparing to fully roll out lightweighted bottles for production. In addition, our multipack packaging, which is used across a variety of products, utilizes between 7-20% recycled cardboard content. We continue to explore ways to increase our recyclability and in addition to increasing revenues and brand presence in sustainability, as realized by adding our own recycling symbol to all Monster Energy Brand packaging.

The cost to realize the opportunity cannot be calculated at this time.

## Comment

### C3. Business Strategy

### C3.1

# (C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

### Row 1

#### Climate transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

### Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

### Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

### Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

#### Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

### Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

### Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Monster does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world. As a company, we are still on our journey towards integrating climate-related risks and opportunities into our long-term strategy and goals. We are currently investing time and resources, including third-party providers, into improving our data collection processes, including for Scope 3 emissions, which will help us better link climate-related risks and opportunities to our longer-term strategy in future. Monster intends to submit a commitment letter to SBTi before the end of 2023, which will eventually lead to targets that are aligned with a 1.5°C world.

### Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

### C3.2

### (C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	scenario analysis to	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
R <sub>1</sub>	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Monster does not currently use climate-related scenario analysis to inform our strategy because we are still on our journey towards integrating climate-related risks and opportunities into our long-term outlook and goals. We are currently focusing on improving our data collection processes using our bespoke EcoBeast™ data collection tool, including for our Scope 3 emissions, which will allow us to begin assessing risks and opportunities in relation to climate scenarios in future.

# C3.3

# (C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	We see the opportunity to strengthen our brand image and commitments to sustainability through the encouragement and promotion of recyclability through our products. The vast majority of Monster products are packaged in 100% recyclable aluminum cans. Depending on the manufacturer, our Monster Multipack paper packaging utilizes between 7 and 20% recycled material and is ethically sourced from the Sustainable Forest Initiative. To promote the recyclability of our cans and bottles, in 2020, we introduced our very own recycling symbol for Monster Energy products. As of 2022, the symbols have been added to all U.S. products and will be integrated on existing products globally on a rolling basis.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	In 2022, our manufacturing operations now include AFF, our primary flavor supplier, American Fruits & Flavors, LLC ("AFF"), a wholly owned subsidiary that manufactures flavors and concentrates for products, and CANarchy, a top 10 U.S. craft brewery and provider of craft beverages throughout the U.S. and 20 countries and U.S. Territories . All finished energy products are manufactured by third-party bottlers and co-packers throughout the United States and abroad, under separate arrangements with each party. Our products are generally manufactured regionally in domestic and international locations, so they are produced in, or closer to, the markets where they are sold. This strategy reduces freight costs, transportation-related product damages, and ultimately, our carbon footprint. We also have agreements with bottlers/distributors to distribute our products. All distribution territories in the United States, and substantially all distribution territories internationally have been transitioned to The Coca-Cola Company network of bottlers/distributors and other third parties for certain information in this report. We also work with these third parties in their sustainability efforts. To help collect and understand the environmental data of these various suppliers, Monster has enhanced its engagement with suppliers, including the development of, EcoBeast <sup>TM</sup> , our specially-developed ESG data collection tool. EcoBeast will allow us to track ESG data across our operations and supply chain.
Investment in R&D	Evaluation in progress	Monster has been committed to innovation in the energy drink industry, although our investments in R&D have not been significantly influenced by climate-related risks or opportunities. Although we use a variety of package types and sizes, we primarily use aluminium cans. Minimizing waste is important to us and our industry. Our packaging choices reflect our commitment to minimizing our environmental impact. Our preferred packaging is aluminium, which can be repeatedly recycled, and we work with our partners to reduce the amount of material required to deliver our products to consumers. We are also engaged with our suppliers and value chain partners to identify additional opportunities in packaging and product recyclability.
Operations	Yes	Monster's ingredients and products often travel long distances, as our distribution partners transport them from procurement sites to separate manufacturing, co-packing, bottling or distribution sites. Longer miles spent on the road can equate to higher costs and negative environmental impacts. To help mitigate this, we have localized manufacturing operations on a regional basis to reduce cost and the number of miles traveled. Examples of recent localization efforts include: most products sold in Chile were previously sourced from Mexico. In 2021, about 60-70% of volume was produced in Chile with a goal of 90%. In addition, we have reallocated production for Southeast Asia to Malaysia from EMEA and North America. In South Africa, 100% of Burn® and Play® products, and 93% of Monster products are now manufactured locally, dramatically reducing shipping distances for finished products.

# C3.4

### (C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Indirect costs Capital expenditures	We continue to research and implement innovative ways to reduce our energy use in our buildings and facilities. As of 2022, solar arrays are complete and fully operational at two headquarter sites in Corona, CA and two more headquarter buildings are slated for solar array projects. In Southern California, one warehouse building awaits final Permission to Operate for its solar array from the local utility. Once all projects are implemented and fully operational, we anticipate an annual solar production of 5,644 megawatt-hours (MWh) which is a savings of 1,367 metric tons (MT) of CO2e annually. This is the greenhouse gas emissions equivalent of over 3.5 million miles driven by a gas-powered car. The investment and efforts towards energy efficient buildings will overall reduce our carbon footprint and operating costs. As shown in this example, we expect indirect costs, and capital expenditures to be influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities.

# C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>
1		

# C4. Targets and performance

### C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? No target  $\,$ 

### C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary	Five-year forecast	Please explain
	reason		
Row	We are	The vast majority of Monster's emissions originate in our supply chain. An initial pilot assessment of our key suppliers	Having an emissions target is deemed to be important; however, there is
1	planning	identified that many of our suppliers/bottlers, including Coca-Cola, have set ambitious sustainability targets, including	insufficient data on our operations to set one at this point in time. We are
	to	climate change targets, which will allow Monster to reduce its Scope 3 emissions. For example, The Coca-Cola	currently focusing on improving our data collection processes and systems,
	introduce	Company has set a science-based target to reduce absolute emissions by 25% by 2030 against a 2015 baseline and	which will be integral to our plans to set a target within the next two years.
	a target	an ambition to be net zero carbon by 2050. Additionally, energy usage may increase over the next 5 years as	We are in the early stages of rolling out our robust ESG data collection
	in the	Monster's operations adjust to a new normal following the pandemic and with our acquisition of CANarchy in 2022.	software, EcoBeast™, to our suppliers and bottlers which will further assist
	next two	However, as more of our solar projects become operational, we expect to see a decrease in our Scope 2 emissions.	us in setting measurable and attainable emissions targets in the future.
	years		

# C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? No other climate-related targets

# C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

# C4.3a

### (C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	1	0
Implementation commenced*	4	1269
Implemented*	2	97
Not to be implemented	0	0

### C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon ener	y generation	Solar PV

### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

97

### Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

### Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

37000

### Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

596000

### Payback period

16-20 years

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

# Comment

Solar panels at our Corona HQ3 and HQ4 buildings.

### C4.3c

### (C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Other (Monster uses other methods to	Monster uses other methods to drive investment in emission reduction activities. For example, we aim to purchase equipment and appliances that are more energy
drive investment in emission reduction	efficient. We are also driving towards increased localization across our direct operations and supply chain which is a natural increase in investments in emission reduction
activities.)	activities.

### C4.5

### (C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

# C5. Emissions methodology

### C5.1

# (C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

## C5.1a

CDP

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

#### Row 1

### Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

### Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

CANarchy, a craft beer and hard seltzer company

#### Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

On February 17, 2022, we completed the CANarchy Transaction. The CANarchy Transaction did not include CANarchy's stand-alone restaurants. Our organizational structure for our existing energy beverage business remains unchanged. CANarchy is functioning independently, retaining its own organizational structure and team. CANarchy's operations are included in this disclosure of emissions data.

### C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	
Row 1	methodology	Monster's emissions accounting methodology has changed in this reporting year. Our approach to estimating square footage and emissions for facilities that do not have data has changed. Rather than applying 2,500 square feet to all facilities that have unknown areas, the average square footage per facility type was applied in 2021 calculations. We have since reverted to applying 2,500 square feet in calculations for all facilities in which the total area is unknown, as this is a more accurate method. For facilities that do not have data but have known energy and electricity consumption, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) intensity factors for natural gas and electricity were applied. This will ensure consistent year-over-year estimation methods.

### C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Scope(s) recalculated	, ,,	Past years' recalculation
No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold		Monster's base year calculation already applied 2,500 square feet to all facilities with unknown areas. Moving forward, reverting to this standard will ensure consistent year-over-year estimations and measurements against base year.	No

# C5.2

### (C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

### Scope 1

## Base year start

January 1 2022

# Base year end

December 31 2022

### Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12635.3

### Comment

The base year has been adjusted to 2022 to reflect the acquisition of CANarchy.

# Scope 2 (location-based)

### Base year start

January 1 2022

### Base year end

December 31 2022

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10161.4

### Comment

The base year has been adjusted to 2022 to reflect the acquisition of CANarchy.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6179022.69

Comment

Reported purchased goods and service emissions are based on the top 25 goods and services (ingredients, packaging, copacking and bottling) by spend that Monster buys and are used to manufacture finished Monster products. This does not include materials purchased by copackers. Relevant emission factors are sourced from the ecoinvent Database, WRI, and ADEME.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5198.6

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28725.71

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution Base year start January 1 2022 Base year end December 31 2022 Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 196716.34 Comment Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 14: Franchises Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 15: Investments Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (upstream) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment

#### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

### C5.3

#### (C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

### C6. Emissions data

### C6.1

### (C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

### Reporting year

#### Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12635.3

#### Start date

<Not Applicable>

#### End date

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

Monster's emissions accounting methodology has changed in this reporting year. Our approach to estimating square footage and emissions for facilities that do not have data has changed. Rather than applying 2,500 square feet to all facilities that have unknown areas, the average square footage per facility type was applied in 2021 calculations. We have since reverted to applying 2,500 square feet in calculations for all facilities in which the total area is unknown, as this is a more accurate method. For facilities that do not have data but have known energy and electricity consumption, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) intensity factors for natural gas and electricity were applied. This will ensure consistent year-over-year estimation methods.

### C6.2

# (C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

### Row 1

### Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

### Scope 2, market-based

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

# Comment

### C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

### Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

10161.4

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

### Start date

<Not Applicable>

#### End date

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

Monster's emissions accounting methodology has changed in this reporting year. Our approach to estimating square footage and emissions for facilities that do not have data has changed. Rather than applying 2,500 square feet to all facilities that have unknown areas, the average square footage per facility type was applied in 2021 calculations. We have since reverted to applying 2,500 square feet in calculations for all facilities in which the total area is unknown, as this is a more accurate method. For facilities that do not have data but have known energy and electricity consumption, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) intensity factors for natural gas and electricity were applied. This will ensure consistent year-over-year estimation methods.

### C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

### C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

#### Source of excluded emissions

Some energy sources for APAC and LATAM are excluded from Monster's Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory.

#### Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

#### Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

#### Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

### Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

#### Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

# Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicables

# Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

5

### Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

### Explain why this source is excluded

Monster has had challenges collecting reliable data for some sources from APAC and LATAM. We are working to improve our data collection, including from APAC and LATAM, through our bespoke data collection tool, EcoBeast.

#### Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

APAC and LATAM sites represent less than 5% of our total square footage. Given that we have been able to calculate some scope 1 and 2 emissions from APAC and LATAM, and that there are no manufacturing sites or breweries in APAC or LATAM, 5% is likely a very conservative estimate for this exclusion.

#### Source of excluded emissions

Downstream transportation and distribution for APAC and LATAM

#### Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

### Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

# Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

# Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

### Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

# Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

# Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

### Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

## Explain why this source is excluded

Monster has not yet collected data from downstream transportation and distribution for APAC and LATAM.

### Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

#### Purchased goods and services

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6179022 69

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average product method

#### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### Please explain

Reported purchased goods and service emissions are based on the top 20 goods and services (ingredients, packaging, copacking and bottling) by spend that Monster buys and are used to manufacture finished Monster products. This does not include materials purchased by copackers. Relevant emission factors are sourced from the ecoinvent Database, WRI, and ADEME.

### Capital goods

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

Emissions related to capital goods are likely relevant and will be calculated in future reporting efforts.

## Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

# Please explain

Emissions related to transmission and distribution losses, as well as other fuel-and-energy related activities are likely relevant and will be calculated in future reporting efforts.

## Upstream transportation and distribution

# **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Emissions related to upstream transportation and distribution are likely relevant and will be calculated in future reporting efforts.

### Waste generated in operations

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5198.6

# **Emissions calculation methodology**

Waste-type-specific method

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

96

### Please explain

This figure represents emissions from landfill and incineration, and global wastewater emissions. Emission factors are sourced from EPA and DEFRA.

#### Business travel

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28725 71

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average spend-based method

Distance-based method

#### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

#### Please explain

Emissions from business travel cover airfare, hotel nights of stay, car rentals, and mileage/fuel reimbursement costs. This is a global figure and has been calculated using DEFRA emission factors and Quantis emission factors in activities where spend-based calculations were performed (air travel and car rental).

#### **Employee commuting**

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

Emissions related to employee commuting are likely relevant and will be calculated in future reporting efforts.

### **Upstream leased assets**

# **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

# Please explain

Emissions associated with leased assets are included within our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

### Downstream transportation and distribution

### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

196716.34

# **Emissions calculation methodology**

Distance-based method

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

# Please explain

Calculated transportation and distribution emissions are provided for the EMEA and NORAM regions only.

Relevant emissions include the movement of Monster finished product from copacker/warehouse sites to customer/Monster warehouses. We look to calculate our transportation and distribution emissions for all regions in future reporting efforts.

### Processing of sold products

# **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Emissions related to processing of sold products are likely relevant and will be calculated in future reporting efforts.

#### Use of sold products

### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

#### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Though Monster finished goods do not require refrigeration, our customers may refrigerate the finished goods. As such, we have begun to research the downstream impact of refrigeration equipment purchased by our company and are working towards calculating this in future reporting efforts. All new cooler purchases in the US are EPA Energy Star Certified rated energy use; and are HFC-free. However, refrigeration is considered an optional indirect use-phase emission under the GHG protocol and not required for reporting under the Use of sold products category. In the future we anticipate requesting more detailed energy and carbon use information from our cooler suppliers including embedded energy and carbon from manufacture and transport of coolers.

### End of life treatment of sold products

#### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

## Please explain

Emissions related to end of life treatment of sold products are likely relevant and will be calculated in future reporting efforts.

#### Downstream leased assets

#### **Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

# Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

### Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

It is anticipated that Scope 3 emissions will be evaluated and calculated in future reporting efforts.

# Franchises

# **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

# Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Monster Energy does not have any franchises.

### Investments

# **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

## Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### **Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

# Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Emissions related to investments are likely relevant and will be calculated in future reporting efforts.

#### Other (upstream)

**Evaluation status** 

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology** 

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

### C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

No

### C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

#### Agricultural commodities

Sugar

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50042

Denominator: unit of production

<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year

Higher

Please explain

This includes the quantity of sugar received in 2022 that was purchased by Monster. This does not include the quantity of the commodity paid, but not yet received in 2022, nor commodities procured by our copackers. Sugar emissions have been calculated using the volume of sugar purchased and emission factors from the ecoinvent database.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future <Not Applicable>

# Agricultural commodities

Other, please specify (Fruit concentrate)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2401

Denominator: unit of production

<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year

Higher

Please explain

This includes the volume various fruit concentrates (e.g. apple, passion fruit, orange, guava and lemon) received in 2022 that was purchased by Monster. This does not include the quantity of the commodities paid, but not yet received in 2022, nor commodities procured by our copackers. Fruit concentrate-related emissions were calculated based on the volume of product purchased and emission factors from the ecoinvent database.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future <Not Applicable>

#### Agricultural commodities

Other, please specify (Coffee and Tea)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Nο

#### Reporting emissions by

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Denominator: unit of production

<Not Applicable>

### Change from last reporting year

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

<Not Applicable>

### Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

Monster does not calculate greenhouse gas emissions from this agricultural commodity at this time.

#### Agricultural commodities

Other, please specify (Cocoa)

### Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

No

### Reporting emissions by

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

# Denominator: unit of production

<Not Applicable>

### Change from last reporting year

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

<Not Applicable>

# Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

 $\label{thm:monster} \mbox{Monster does not calculate greenhouse gas emissions from this agricultural commodity at this time.}$ 

## Agricultural commodities

Wheat

### Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

No

### Reporting emissions by

<Not Applicable>

# Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Denominator: unit of production

<Not Applicable>

# Change from last reporting year

<Not Applicable>

# Please explain

<Not Applicable>

### Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

Monster does not calculate greenhouse gas emissions from this agricultural commodity at this time.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

### Intensity figure

0.0000036122

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

22796.7

#### Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

6311050000

### Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

214.12

#### Direction of change

Increased

### Reason(s) for change

Acquisitions

#### Please explain

The unit total revenue is equal to Monster Energy's net global sales for year ending December 31, 2022 (as provided in Monster Beverage Corporation's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, in Results of Operations, pg 51).

Our intensity increased primarily because of the acquisition of CANarchy brewery operations, which caused an increase in our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

### C7. Emissions breakdowns

### C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

### C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	12626.2	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	4.684	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	4.35	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

# C7.2

 $\hbox{(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.}\\$ 

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
North America	9735.8
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	121.3
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	2348.1
Latin America (LATAM)	419.9
Oceania	10.2

### C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Buildings	8501.3
Equipment and vehicle fleet	4134

### C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Yes

### C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

### Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

### **Emissions category**

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6873.7

### Methodology

Region-specific emissions factors

#### Please explain

This total emissions figure consists of emissions associated with AFF manufacturing operations and CANarchy.

# C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
North America	6093.9	
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	1699	
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	2182.5	
Latin America (LATAM)	153.6	
Oceania	32.4	

### C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

# C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Buildings	10161.4	

# C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? Yes

# C7.7a (C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary. Subsidiary name CANarchy Primary activity Alcoholic beverages Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary Please select ISIN code - bond <Not Applicable> ISIN code - equity <Not Applicable> **CUSIP** number <Not Applicable> Ticker symbol <Not Applicable> SEDOL code <Not Applicable> LEI number <Not Applicable> Other unique identifier <Not Applicable> Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 4108.7 Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 3227.2 Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Subsidiary name Primary activity Please select Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary Please select ISIN code - bond <Not Applicable> ISIN code - equity <Not Applicable> **CUSIP** number <Not Applicable> Ticker symbol <Not Applicable> SEDOL code <Not Applicable> LEI number <Not Applicable> Other unique identifier <Not Applicable> Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

CDP

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? Increased

# C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1.8	Decreased	0.02	Monster is in the process of installing solar panels of installing solar panels on several of our buildings in Southern California. We started generating solar power in December 2022 at one of our headquarter buildings in Corona. Emissions savings were calculated: approximately 7,500 kWh of solar was generated. This is equivalent to 7,500 kWh of grid electricity offset. 7,500 kWh * 0.00024 MT CO2e/kWh = 1.8 MT CO2e.  Emissions value change is 1.8 MT CO2e / (2021 emissions of 9348.05 MT CO2e) = 0.02% decrease.
Other emissions reduction activities		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Divestment		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Acquisitions	7335.9	Increased	78.5	This is the first year we are including emissions from CANarchy, which Monster acquired in February 2022.
Mergers		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Change in output		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Change in methodology		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Change in boundary		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Unidentified		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		
Other		<not Applicable&gt;</not 		

# C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

# C8. Energy

# C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

# C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	63739.6	63739.6
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	0	25735.35	25735.35
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	7.5	<not applicable=""></not>	7.5
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	7.5	89474.95	89482.45

# C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

# C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

### Sustainable biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1.27

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

**Comment** Ethanol

#### Other biomass

### Heating value

LHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10.5

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

Biodiesel

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

#### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

U

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

### Coal

### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

# Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

### Heating value

LHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14438.02

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Motor gasoline (petrol), Diesel oil, and residual fuel oil

#### Gas

### Heating value

LHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

Natural gas, propane

### Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

# Heating value

I HV

# Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity <Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

# MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

# Comment

#### **Total fuel**

### Heating value

LHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

63739.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

### C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

			. · ·	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

# C8.2g

 $({\tt C8.2g})\ {\tt Provide}\ a\ breakdown\ by\ country/area\ of\ your\ non-fuel\ energy\ consumption\ in\ the\ reporting\ year.$ 

### Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

# Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Country/area Belgium Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Country/area Brazil Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Country/area Canada Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] Country/area Chile Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

n

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

O

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### Country/area

Croatia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

# Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39.67

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

#### Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

107 89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94.97

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

# Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

105.85

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

О

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2274.33

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.53

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

O

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1634.13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### Country/area

Latvia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.34

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### Country/area

Lithuania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39.67

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

Ω

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

160.52

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

U

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

# Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10.59

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.99

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

U

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

# Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40.37

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45 74

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

n

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

O

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.76

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60.28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.27

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15 72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

771.85

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

#### Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19997.72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7.5

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

# Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.86

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

)

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

### C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

#### C10. Verification

#### C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

## C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

## C11. Carbon pricing

#### C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

# C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

# C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

# C12. Engagement

# C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

## C12.1a

#### (C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

#### Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

#### **Details of engagement**

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

#### % of suppliers by number

40

#### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

40

# % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

#### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2022, Monster configured and implemented our EcoBeast platform to collect sustainability data from our suppliers, bottlers and co-packers, as well as our own direct operations. We also engaged with suppliers, bottlers and copackers to understand how they currently collect data and what initiatives and targets they have already implemented or are planning.

#### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The data collected through EcoBeast will provide Monster with a deeper understanding of water usage and risks for both direct and indirect operations from our supply chain partners and ultimately help inform the framework of Monster's climate strategies and goals, and how we can assess our supply chain according to their impact on climate-related issues. In terms of other supplier-related engagement, Monster worked directly with bottling partners Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company and Coca-Cola Beverages Africa to innovate new methods of bottling product in order to reduce the amount of material required for finished products. Monster's engineering and quality teams helped develop lightweight polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles in Nigeria and Mozambique, resulting in a net reduction of 1,420 tonnes of PET annually.

#### Comment

#### C12.1d

#### (C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

At Monster, we are a team - one that works together, grows together, and succeeds together. We are committed to our employees and find it important that they share our corporate vision and goals. We strive to educate our employees on the ways Monster Energy is working to reduce our impact on the environment through various initiatives and conservation programs. For example, we provide our employees with amenities that align with our efforts to minimize our environmental impact as a company such as EV charging stations and recycling areas. We currently maintain seven charging stations for electric vehicles at our corporate office, which allows for employees to charge their vehicles free of charge. We encourage recycling at all of our facilities and promote these efforts by offering recognition to employees at holiday events through entertainment, gift cards, raffle items, and giveaway items. We recycle dry cell batteries (AAA, AA, C, D, 9V) in a pre-paid battery recycling pail, which can hold up to 50lbs of batteries. We ship the pails twice a year to the nearest recycling center with a total 100 lbs. recycled. We have also partnered with Hewlett-Packard Planet Partners Return and Recycling Program since 2013 to recycle empty ink toner cartridges; approximately 600 ink toner cartridges are recycled a year. Additionally, all of our kitchens are equipped with eco-products, such as recycled hot cups, eco-grip hot cup sleeves, eco-friendly, individually wrapped wood coffee stirrers, recyclable paper bowls, paper plates, and etc.'

Our subsidiary, CANarchy, has also partnered with multiple nonprofit organizations to engage employees on various sustainability-related issues. For example, CANarchy's collected 100 spent grain bags to date that could be used to support Tampa Bay Watch's efforts to clean up beaches and parks throughout the greater Tampa Bay area. In addition, CANarchy partnered with Can'd Aid, a nonprofit organization dedicated to rally volunteers from all walks of life to build thriving communities, and engaged both Wild Basin and Oskar Blues employees, as well as members of the general public, in river cleanups. These river cleanup projects incorporate education about recycling and the benefits of infinitely recyclable aluminum. The Can'd Aid river clean up events provide a great opportunity to share Wild Basin's sustainable and charitable efforts, while educating the public on important sustainability matters. So far, the team has collected a combined 200 lbs of trash and rallied nearly 40 volunteers. Lastly, Wasatch Squatters Brewery in Salt Lake City, Utah, ships its spent grain to a nearby farm to be used as feed for cattle and pigs, reducing the brewery's waste to landfill and supporting local agriculture.

# C12.2

# (C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

## C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

No

### C-AC12.2c/C-FB12.2c/C-PF12.2c

(C-AC12.2c/C-FB12.2c/C-PF12.2c) Why do you not encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural/forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

	Primary reasor	Please explain
Ro	w Not an	Monster is in the process of engaging with suppliers to obtain information on their climate- and water-related impacts, which can help us better understand our own climate- and water-related
1	immediate	impacts. We look towards expanding the scope of our data collection and other supplier engagement efforts to help further develop and inform our understanding of our suppliers.
	business priority	

#### C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

#### Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

No, we have assessed our activities, and none could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Any direct and indirect activities that we undertake with the potential to influence policy must be reviewed by Monster's Operations and Legal department to ensure compliance and consistency with our climate change strategy

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate We currently do not engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

### C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

# Publication

In mainstream reports

#### Status

Complete

# Attach the document

Monster Energy 2022 10-K.pdf

# Page/Section reference

p.31-33

# Content elements

Risks & opportunities

### Comment

# Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

#### Status

Underway – previous year attached

#### Attach the document

Monster\_Sustainability\_Report.pdf

# Page/Section reference

p. 12, 45-60

# Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Emissions figures

Other metrics

Comment

# C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Other, please specify (American Beverage Association and Canadian Beverage Association)	Monster is a member of the American Beverage Association and Canadian Beverage Association, both of which have active climate groups with commitments to climate-related issues.

## C15. Biodiversity

## C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

			Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

#### C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

## C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

## Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

### Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

### Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

## Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

# Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

# Dependencies on biodiversity

# Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

# Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

## Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

#### Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

# Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

#### C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year? Not assessed

### C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<not applicable=""></not>	

# C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?		Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance	
Row 1	No	Please select	

#### C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type Content elements Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is locate		Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located	
1	No publications	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

# C16. Signoff

#### C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

# C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Operations and Supply Chain Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

### SC. Supply chain module

# SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

# SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	6311050

# SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

# SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

#### SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Please select	

#### SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

#### SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

With the launch of our bespoke EcoBeast™ data collection tool, we are beginning to gather information to first understand our bottlers and co-packers' ESG data, including energy and water use across their manufacturing operations. We will plan to use this data to calculate Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions associated with these activities and eventually across our value chain including emissions allocated to customers.

## SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

Please select

Group type of project

Please select

Type of project

Please select

**Emissions targeted** 

Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

**Details of proposal** 

# SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

# SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

# Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

# Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms