



Monster Beverage Corporation

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

# Contents

## C1. Introduction

### (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

### (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

USD

### (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of 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 drinks, 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 Energy Nitro energy drinks, Reign Total Body Fuel high performance energy drinks, Reign Storm total wellness energy drinks, NOS energy drinks, Full Throttle energy drinks, Bang 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. The Company’s subsidiaries also develop and market still and sparkling waters under the Monster Tour Water brand name. The Company’s subsidiaries 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, Dallas Blonde, Wild Basin hard seltzers, The Beast Unleashed and Nasty Beast Hard Tea. A majority of our non-alcohol and certain alcohol finished goods are manufactured by various third-party bottlers and co-packers situated throughout the United States and abroad, under separate arrangements 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 0.3% of Monster Energy’s net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023. In terms of distribution, we have transitioned all third*

parties' rights to distribute our energy drink products in the U.S. to members of The Coca-Cola Company's (TCCC) distribution network, which largely consists of independent bottlers/distributors. Except for a handful of countries, TCCC is our preferred distribution partner globally with members of TCCC's network distributing our products internationally, including in Africa, Asia, North America, Central America, South America, Europe and the Middle East. At Monster Beverage Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Monster Energy" or "we"), 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. Note that Monster has team members in over 73 countries. However, the country list provided in response to 1.7 lists countries covered under our greenhouse gas inventory.

[Fixed row]

**(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.**

**(1.4.1) End date of reporting year**

12/31/2023

**(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for**

Select from:

1 year

**(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for**

Select from:

1 year

#### (1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

[Fixed row]

#### (1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

7140027000

#### (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

#### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US61174X1090

## CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

61174X109

## Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

MNST

## SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

2659952

## LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

549300FWQHZ0K8L0RX81

## D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

96-768-6416

## Other unique identifier

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

### (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peru    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cyprus   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greece  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serbia   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latvia  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Norway  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Andorra  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Austria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecuador  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Estonia  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Croatia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Czechia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Denmark | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hungary  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ireland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colombia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morocco | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portugal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Romania | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovakia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ukraine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovenia |

- Bulgaria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Lithuania
- Singapore
- Costa Rica
- Russian Federation
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Bosnia & Herzegovina
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- Viet Nam
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Switzerland
- South Africa
- Republic of Korea

**(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?**

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, this is confidential data	<i>Geolocation data is confidential.</i>

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?**

**Production**

**(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts**

Select from:

- Value chain (excluding own land)

### (1.11.2) Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

Select from:

- Do not own/manage land

### (1.11.3) Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

*Monster does not own land but uses ingredients such as fruit, sugar and grains in our products and we include this ingredient production in our Scope 3 inventory.*

## Processing/ Manufacturing

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

## Distribution

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

## Consumption

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- Yes

[Fixed row]

**(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.**

**Timber products**

**(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced**

*Select from:*

Sourced

**(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage**

*Select all that apply*

Retailing

**(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced**

*Select from:*

Yes, we are providing the total volume

**(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)**

302361

**(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?**

*Select from:*

Yes

**(1.22.9) Original unit**

*Select all that apply*

Kilogram

Other, please specify :Spend

### (1.22.10) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

*In 2023, this represents carriers, pallets, trays and boxes, all of which are made from timber products. The volumes consumed for these products were collected in kilograms or spend and converted to a total of 302,361,180 kg which was then converted to metric tons. We researched weights used for each type of product where necessary.*

### (1.22.11) Form of commodity

*Select all that apply*

- Secondary packaging
- Tertiary packaging

### (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

*Select from:*

- 1-5%

### (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

*Select from:*

- Unknown

### (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

*Select from:*

- Yes, disclosing

### (1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

*Select from:*

- No

### (1.22.19) Please explain

Monster is currently in the process of improving our data collection for Scope 3, particularly around agricultural commodities. We are working to improve our commodity-level data and supply chain mapping and engagement.

## Cattle products

### (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Production

### (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No, the total volume is confidential

### (1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Dairy

### (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

Unknown

### (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

1-10%

### (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

- No, not disclosing

### (1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

- Data is confidential

### (1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

*Monster is currently in the process of improving our data collection for Scope 3, particularly around agricultural commodities. We are working to improve our commodity-level data and supply chain mapping and engagement.*

## Soy

### (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Sourced

### (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Production

### (1.22.3) Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain

Select from:

- Direct soy only

### (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No, the total volume is confidential

### (1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Soy derivatives

### (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

Unknown

### (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

Unknown

### (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

No, not disclosing

### (1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

Data is confidential

### (1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

*Monster is currently in the process of improving our data collection for Scope 3, particularly around agricultural commodities. We are working to improve our commodity-level data and supply chain mapping and engagement.*

**Cocoa**

### (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Sourced

### (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Processing

### (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- No, the total volume is unknown

### (1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Goods not for resale (GNFR)

### (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

- Unknown

### (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

- 1-10%

### (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

- Yes, disclosing

### (1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

### (1.22.19) 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. Monster is currently in the process of improving our data collection for Scope 3, particularly around agricultural commodities. We are working to improve our commodity-level data and supply chain mapping and engagement.*

## Coffee

### (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Production

### (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Yes, we are providing the total volume

### (1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

1434

### (1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.22.9) Original unit

Select all that apply

Kilogram

### (1.22.10) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

*Monster is improving its data collection for agricultural commodities such as coffee. For 2023, we collected data for caffeine purchased in kilograms. It is not clear at this time what percentage of this caffeine is derived from coffee, versus derived synthetically. Regardless, this is not a significant volume in terms of revenue.*

### (1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Goods not for resale (GNFR)

### (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

1-10%

### (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

Yes, disclosing

### (1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

### (1.22.19) 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. Monster is currently in the process of improving our data collection for Scope 3, particularly around agricultural commodities. We are working to improve our commodity-level data and supply chain mapping and engagement.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?**

**Cotton**

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

**Dairy & egg products**

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

1-10%

### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

#### (1.23.4) Please explain

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

### Fish and seafood from aquaculture

#### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

### Fruit

#### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

#### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

11-20%

#### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

#### (1.23.4) Please explain

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

## **Maize/corn**

### **(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced**

*Select from:*

Sourced

### **(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

*Select from:*

91-99%

### **(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?**

*Select from:*

Yes

### **(1.23.4) Please explain**

*We, our bottlers, and our contract packers use several key ingredients in the manufacture of our beverage products that are derived from agricultural commodities, such as citric acid and its derivatives which are sourced mainly from corn. This ingredient is found in a majority of our products.*

## **Nuts**

### **(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced**

*Select from:*

No

**Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)**

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

1-10%

### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

### (1.23.4) Please explain

*Monster Brewing Company uses grain for the brewing of beer.*

### Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

### Poultry & hog

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Rice

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Sugar

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

51-60%

### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.23.4) 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.*

## Tea

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

1-10%

### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

### (1.23.4) 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 tea.*

## Tobacco

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Vegetable

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Wheat

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

1-10%

### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

### (1.23.4) 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.*

### Other commodity

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

### (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

### (1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

- Unknown whether smallholders are relevant, so not included

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*In 2023, Monster completed an exercise of mapping the boundary of its value chain for the purposes of identifying all upstream and downstream activities which might be relevant to Monster's Scope 3 inventory. This mapping covered suppliers, logistics partners, travel agents, employee commuting, the operation of leased coolers, the processing (bottling/co-packing) of sold products, and a deeper assessment of facility-level activity. Additionally, in support of Monster's development of a Scope 3 inventory, we rolled out EcoBeast, a new bespoke data collection tool that launched in 2023. We used this software to request environmental data from over 100 bottlers and co-packers and our top 25 suppliers by spend.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?**

**(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

**(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain**

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

**(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain**

*We have not formally mapped plastics in our value chain because they make up a small part of our packaging, and we are prioritizing other environmental initiatives such as reducing GHG emissions and improving environmental data collection. The vast majority of our products are packaged in aluminum cans and less than 3% of our primary packaging is plastic.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?**

**Timber products**

**(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity**

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

### (1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

76-99%

### (1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*Each business unit of Monster has its own definitions of time horizons respective to its business activities. The time horizons disclosed in this questionnaire are those used for our operations department as this department represents a key area of our overall business.*

### Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*Each business unit of Monster has its own definitions of time horizons respective to its business activities. The time horizons disclosed in this questionnaire are those used for our operations department as this department represents a key area of our overall business.*

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

4

### (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

### (2.1.3) To (years)

10

### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*Each business unit of Monster has its own definitions of time horizons respective to its business activities. The time horizons disclosed in this questionnaire are those used for our operations department as this department represents a key area of our overall business.*

[Fixed row]

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

### (2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

### (2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Monster has not yet established a formal process for evaluating its impacts and dependencies as the guidance for addressing these nature-related topics are still evolving. Nonetheless, we have been informally addressing our environmental impacts and dependencies for many years and will continue to do so. For instance, Monster identifies facilities in our direct operations with dependencies and impacts on water through our annual water inventory and risk assessment which tracks water withdrawals and consumption, including those in areas of water stress. Through our annual Scope 3 inventory, we track emissions for our sourced ingredients, which rely on land and water. In 2024, Monster will more formally evaluate our impacts and dependencies through a Double Materiality Assessment aligned with the CSRD.

[Fixed row]

### (2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities

[Fixed row]

### (2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

#### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Partial

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Sub-national
- National

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### Enterprise Risk Management

- Risk models

#### International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections

#### Other

- Desk-based research
- External consultants

- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Acute physical

- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Wildfires
- ✓ Heat waves
- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

#### Chronic physical

- ✓ Heat stress
- ✓ Water stress
- ✓ Changing wind patterns
- ✓ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ✓ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

#### Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ✓ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation

#### Market

- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ✓ Changing customer behavior

#### Reputation

- ✓ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Other reputation, please specify :Employee and customer retention

### Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

### Liability

- Exposure to litigation

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Suppliers

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- Yes

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*In 2023, Monster's internal risk assessment process remained consistent with previous years, but we enhanced it by introducing our first climate risk screening using external consultants. This qualitative and quantitative assessment evaluated key production sites and our headquarters, covering multiple physical and transition risks through a range of scenarios and time horizons. As a preliminary assessment, the results were not fully conclusive but lay the foundation for a more comprehensive evaluation in the future. For our internal risk assessment process, Monster identifies, assesses, and manages corporate-level risks through assessment and business continuity plans. Each business unit 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. For example, 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. 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 with them. 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 including climate-related laws and regulations.

## Row 2

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Water

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

Full

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national
- National

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

**Commercially/publicly available tools**

- EcoVadis
- Waterplan

- ✓ WRI Aqueduct
- ✓ WWF Water Risk Filter

### **International methodologies and standards**

- ✓ IPCC Climate Change Projections

### **Other**

- ✓ Desk-based research
- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Scenario analysis
- ✓ Source Water Vulnerability Assessment

## **(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered**

### **Acute physical**

- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

### **Chronic physical**

- ✓ Water stress
- ✓ Declining water quality
- ✓ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ✓ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ✓ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ✓ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

### **Policy**

- ✓ Increased pricing of water

## Market

- Changing customer behavior
- Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

## Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
- Other reputation, please specify :Employee and customer retention

## Liability

- Exposure to litigation

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators                                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities                              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other water users at the basin/catchment level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers |  |

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

- No

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Monster utilizes Waterplan, the WWF Water Risk Filter and the WRI Aqueduct to evaluate water-related risks in our direct operations. Waterplan's tailored assessments focus on four primary risk categories: water scarcity, water quality, flood, and reputation. The framework operates at a basin level using global data sources such as satellite imagery, land surface models, and climate models. Local data and studies are also incorporated to provide a higher-resolution risk assessment for the site's water sources. Each of the four risks is scored from Low (1) to High (5) based on relevant indicators, and facilities receive a priority ranking of low, medium, or high based on their combined risk scores. In March 2023, Waterplan assessed multiple breweries, AFF production plants, and our Corona headquarters. The assessment ranked the sites in terms of water risk and recommended various strategies to address these risks, including setting site-specific goals and engaging important local stakeholders to tackle shared water challenges. These strategies are incorporated into Monster's Water Stewardship Policy. Additionally, Monster assesses water risks through our annual Water Risk Assessment using the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter tools. These filters are applied to all relevant sites to identify major hotspots of water stress and water-related risks.

[Add row]

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

No

### (2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Monster has not yet established a formal process for evaluating its impacts and dependencies as the guidance for addressing these nature-related topics are still evolving. Nonetheless, we have been informally addressing our environmental impacts and dependencies for many years and will continue to do so. For instance, Monster identifies facilities in our direct operations with dependencies and impacts on water through our annual water inventory and risk assessment which tracks water withdrawals and consumption, including those in areas of water stress. We also track ingredients which have strong impacts and dependencies on land and water through our (now) annual Scope 3 inventory. In 2024, Monster will more formally evaluate our impacts and dependencies through a Double Materiality Assessment aligned with the CSRD.

[Fixed row]

## (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

### (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

**Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities**

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*Monster considers all production sites (i.e. breweries and plants) priority sites as they account for the vast majority of water withdrawals and consumption within our direct operations. Water is the number one ingredient in all products sold by Monster; therefore, reliable access to high quality water at production sites is vital to sustaining our business.*

### (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

### (2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

*2.3 Monster 2024 List of Priority Sites.pdf*  
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### Risks

#### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

- Qualitative

#### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Likelihood of effect occurring

#### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*At Monster, each business unit assesses risk relative to its own range of business activities and has its own definition of what may be considered as a substantive opportunity. To define substantive risk for environmental issues, we are reliant on our operations and supply chain teams as these are key areas of our overall business.*

### Opportunities

#### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

- Qualitative

#### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*At Monster, each business unit assesses opportunities relative to its own range of business activities and has its own definition of what may be considered as a substantive opportunity. To define substantive opportunities for environmental issues, we are reliant on our operations and supply chain teams as these are key areas of our overall business where environmental opportunities occur.*

*[Add row]*

**(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?**

## (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

*Select from:*

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

## (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

*Monster follows standards set forth by and go beyond World Health Organization and the U.S. EPA to identify and classify potential water pollutants through routine testing. Monster regularly assesses our third-party bottlers and contract packers, who are asked to provide information on their water flow charts, annual water test results, Reverse Osmosis Water Conductivity and total dissolved solids (TDS) value results. The water at Monster's third-party facilities are tested in accordance with EPA standards; items tested include color, odor, turbidity, pH, conductivity, TDS, lead, E.coli, coliform bacteria, and the like. At AFF, water quality is checked through in-house testing and use of Annual Water Quality Reports for the L.A. Waterworks District. AFF also monitors effluent parameters, such as pH and total discharge, to identify potential pollutants and issues. AFF has also tested for heavy metals and carried out fish assay testing, with no issues. AFF sites are also visited and inspected by the City of Los Angeles to ensure adherence to their standards. AFF invests in certifications and programs, such as Safe Quality Food program and Halal certification to ensure we meet or exceed industry-specific standards to deliver safe and reliable products and solutions. AFF sites operate under the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points system, through which we evaluate and improve our food safety practices.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.**

## Row 1

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Inorganic pollutants

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Chemical contaminants could impact the health and safety of consumers of our products. Some facilities in countries outside of the U.S. source water from wells, and pollution may occur at the source of water. Pollutants such as arsenic, mercury, and lead would be particularly concerning; if a product was manufactured with these pollutants in the water, consumers could become ill. A material product recall could adversely affect our profitability and our brand image.*

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*We follow regulation standards by adhering to WHO and EPA standards on drinking water. We also routinely test all Monster facilities water and keep records on each testing result performed at each Monster-owned facility and upstream facility. The quality of water used in products is overseen by Monster's Quality Assurance team. If test results are within the quantitative metrics set forth by the EPA, this would be considered as success. As an example, the EPA limits total dissolved solids to not exceed 500 ppm. Monster internally sets this limit to not exceed 15 ppm. Typically, test results yield an average of*

## Row 2

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Pathogens

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Microbial contaminants could impact the health and safety of our consumers of our products. Some facilities in countries outside of the U.S. source water from wells, and pollution may occur at the source of water. Pathogens such as coliform bacteria and E. coli would be particularly concerning; if a product was manufactured with these pollutants in the water, consumers may become ill. A material product recall could adversely affect our profitability and our brand image.*

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*We follow regulation standards by adhering to WHO and EPA standards on drinking water. We also routinely test our water and keep records on testing results performed at facilities. Success is measured through water test results. The quality of water used in products is overseen by Monster's Quality Assurance team. If test results are within the quantitative metrics set forth by the EPA, this would be considered as success. As an example, the EPA sets the maximum contaminant level goal for E. coli at 0. Typically, test results yield an average of*

## Row 3

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants could impact the health of surrounding water ecosystems. Wastewater or stormwater discharge pollutants, such as BOD or COD, with effluent levels exceeding EPA thresholds could potentially lead to organism die-off within affected water bodies. An event such as this could result in civil lawsuits, EPA enforcement action, and adversely affect profitability and brand image.*

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

Direct operations

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

*Select all that apply*

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*We follow regulation standards by adhering to WHO and EPA standards on drinking water. We also routinely test our water and keep records on testing results performed at facilities. Success is measured through water test results. The quality of water used in products is overseen by Monster's Quality Assurance team. We manage the risk of nutrient and oxygen demanding pollutants by monitoring test results to ensure levels are within the quantitative metrics set forth by the EPA. For example, the EPA sets effluent limits and benchmark limits for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) within federal and state-issued stormwater permits. Sampling results below these EPA effluent and benchmark levels would be evaluated as successful, meaning Monster holds itself to higher standards for water quality than the EPA requires.*

*[Add row]*

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

##### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

##### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Monster is evaluating whether we are exposed to climate-related risks in our supply chain and direct operations that have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact. Each business unit assesses risk relative to its own range of business activities and has its own definition of what may be considered as a substantive risk. We are in the early stages of completing a climate-related scenario analysis that will inform if there are any substantive climate-related risks.*

#### Forests

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Monster is currently in the process of improving our data collection for Scope 3, including around agricultural commodities, such as those affecting forests. We are currently focusing on improving our commodity-level data and supply chain and engagement before evaluating forest-related risks.*

## Water

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Monster is evaluating whether we are exposed to water risks in our supply chain and direct operations that have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact. Each business unit assesses risk relative to its own range of business activities and has its own definition of what may be considered as a substantive risk. We have evaluated some bottlers and co-packers using the WRI/WWF Filter tools, and we will continue to analyze potential impacts with our EcoBeast platform. We are in the early stages of completing a climate-related scenario analysis that will inform if there are any substantive water-related risks.*

## Plastics

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*We have not formally mapped plastics in our value chain because they make up a small part of our packaging, and we are prioritizing other environmental initiatives such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving environmental data collection. The vast majority of our products are packaged in aluminum cans, and less than 3% of our primary packaging is plastic.*

[Fixed row]

### (3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Monster had no water-related regulatory violations in 2023.

[Fixed row]

### (3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

**(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

## Climate change

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

## Forests

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

### (3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

### (3.6.3) Please explain

*Monster is currently in the process of improving our data collection for Scope 3, including around agricultural commodities. We are currently focusing on improving our commodity-level data and supply chain and engagement before evaluating forest-related opportunities.*

## Water

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

### (3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

### (3.6.3) Please explain

*Monster is evaluating whether we have water-related opportunities in our supply chain that have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact.  
[Fixed row]*

**(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

#### Climate change

##### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

##### (3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Not applicable

##### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Energy source

Use of renewable energy sources

#### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

#### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

#### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Monster has identified the opportunity to use renewable energy in our direct operations. Since 2023, solar arrays have been fully operational at two headquarter buildings in Corona, CA, AFF in San Fernando, CA, and a major warehouse in Rialto, CA. Two more headquarter buildings are slated for solar array projects in 2024. In 2023, the annual solar production at the 3 facilities was 1,735 MWh. Once all projects are implemented and fully operational, we anticipate an annual solar production of 5,644 megawatt-hours (MWh).*

#### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced indirect (operating) costs

#### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term
- The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

#### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

### (3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

*This assessment is being evaluated in future years.*

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Once all projects are implemented and fully operational, we anticipate an annual solar production of 5,644 MWh. This directly equates to financial savings because we will use this onsite generation of electricity to power our headquarters and warehouses at which these arrays are installed therefore eliminating the need to purchase energy from the grid at those locations for the foreseeable future.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

159498.55

### (3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

159498.55

### (3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

518852.92

### (3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

534418.51

### (3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

544795.57

### (3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

550451.06

### (3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

572035.34

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*When all of our planned solar arrays are fully operational and operating at full capacity they are expected to generate 5,644,000 kWh of electricity. Using an average non-time of use grid electricity rate for Corona of 0.09193/kWh, we estimate the financial effects as the following: In the reporting year (based on the kWh of solar energy generated at the 2 Corona headquarter buildings and Rialto warehouse with operational solar arrays in 2023): 1,735,000 kWh \* 0.09193/kWh 159,498.55 In the short-term: Minimum (assuming the other planned solar arrays are not fully operational and the same grid electricity rate): 1,735,000 kWh \* 0.09193/kWh 159,498.55 Maximum (assuming all planned solar arrays are fully operational and the same grid electricity rate): 5,644,000 kWh x 0.09193/kWh 518,852.92 In the medium-term: Minimum (assuming the other planned solar arrays are fully operational and an increased short-term grid electricity rate of 3% due to inflation and other market-factors): 0.09193/kWh x 103% 0.09469/kWh 5,644,000 kWh \* 0.09469/kWh 534,418.51 Maximum (assuming the other planned solar arrays are fully operational and an increased short-term grid electricity rate of 5% due to inflation and other market-factors): 0.09193/kWh x 105% 0.09653/kWh 5,644,000 kWh x 0.09653/kWh 544,795.57 In the long-term: Minimum (assuming the other planned solar arrays are fully operational and an increased medium-term grid electricity rate of 3% due to inflation and other market-factors): 0.09469/kWh x 103% 0.09753/kWh 5,644,000 kWh \* 0.09753/kWh 550,541.06 Maximum (assuming the other planned solar arrays are not fully operational and an increased medium-term grid electricity rate of 5% due to inflation and other market-factors): 0.09653/kWh x 105% 0.1014/kWh 5,644,000 kWh x 0.1014/kWh 572,035.34*

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2500000

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, we spent approximately 2,500,000 on solar panel installation broken down as: Contracts: 2,440,000 Other costs, including Engineering, permits, O&M holdback: 60,000

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategy has been to investigate and pursue solar array projects for our direct operations which we have been implementing at our Corona HQ sites, at AFF, and a warehouse in Rialto, California. We will continue to investigate other opportunities to install solar in our direct operations.

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

- Opp2

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Resource efficiency

- Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Chile
- Italy
- Spain
- Canada
- Cyprus
- France
- Greece
- Latvia
- Norway
- Poland

- Serbia
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Andorra
- Austria
- Finland
- Germany
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Morocco
- Viet Nam
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Switzerland

- Belgium
- Croatia
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Romania
- Bulgaria
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- Bosnia & Herzegovina
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*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 2023, we transitioned our manufacturing network to a regional operating model in EMEA, our Chile operations reached 90 percent local production, and we set a new target of 100 percent which we aim to achieve by the end of 2024. In South Africa 100 percent of Burn and Play products and 93 percent of Monster products are now manufactured locally.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced indirect (operating) costs

### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

Medium-term

The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Virtually certain (99–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

### (3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

*Due to our efforts in 2023 to localize operations, such as transferring to a regional model in EMEA, we were able to reduce indirect operating costs spent on transportation of goods as they traveled shorter distances from production sites. These efforts also increased our resiliency to any supply chain interruptions as a disturbance in one country did not affect the ability to continue operating in other countries.*

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Due to our efforts in 2023 to localize operations, such as transferring to a regional model in EMEA, we were able to reduce indirect operating costs spent on transportation of goods as they traveled shorter distances from production sites. These efforts also increased our resiliency to any supply chain interruptions as a disturbance in one country did not affect the ability to continue operating in other countries. We will continue to see these financial effects year-over-year.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Our cost to realize this opportunity is 0, as the cost of localization is already absorbed into our business strategy.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We have been active in our localizing efforts around the world with the goal of shortening the radius from manufacture to distribution. Through these efforts, 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.*

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Resource efficiency

Use of recycling

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

United States of America

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*We encourage the recycling of our products. In particular, the vast majority of our beverage products bear the recycling symbol. We also inform consumers about the use of recycled materials in packaging our products.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Long-term

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Likely (66–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The anticipated effect of this opportunity on our financial position and performance is being evaluated.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Our cost to realize this opportunity is 0, as the cost is already absorbed into our business strategy.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We are working to improve the recyclability of our packaging portfolio. Over 97 percent of Monster products are packaged in 100% recyclable aluminum cans. Through collaboration with suppliers, we aim to increase pre- and post-consumer recycled content, which 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 virgin aluminum.*

*[Add row]*

## C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

#### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### Forests

#### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### Water

#### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### Biodiversity

#### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

#### (4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

#### (4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.

[Fixed row]

**(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.**

## Climate change

### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board-level committee

### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Audit Committee Charter

### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*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. Since 2021, the Audit Committee of Monster's Board of Directors has reviewed and discussed key aspects of the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") and sustainability strategies with management, including the Company's initiatives, policies, practices around climate-related issues and reporting related to 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 climate strategy and initiatives 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.*

## Forests

#### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

#### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

#### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Audit Committee Charter

#### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Audit Committee reviews and discusses with management key aspects of the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") and sustainability strategies, including the Company's initiatives, policies, practices and reporting related to ESG and sustainability.*

## Water

#### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

#### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Audit Committee Charter

#### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards corporate targets  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving corporate policies and/or commitments  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures                                   |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities |   |

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Monster Co-CEOs are the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board and have oversight of climate-related issues (including water) 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. Since 2021, the Audit Committee of Monster's Board of Directors has reviewed and discussed key aspects of the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") and sustainability strategies with management, including the Company's initiatives, policies, practices around water-related issues and reporting related to 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 water strategy and initiatives are often discussed in these meetings. The Board also has oversight on budgets that include water-related initiatives, including overseeing material acquisitions and guiding employee incentives in the form of compensation and stock grants.*

[Fixed row]

## (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

### Climate change

#### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

#### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

##### Experience

Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

### Forests

#### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Not assessed

### Water

#### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

#### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

##### Experience

Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

#### Climate change

##### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### Forests

##### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

## Water

### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

## Biodiversity

### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

*Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

## Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

## Executive level

- General Counsel

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Monster's General Counsel oversees Corporate Affairs and is responsible for reporting to the Board on a quarterly basis on a wide range of material concerns, which include climate and water-related issues. Climate and water-related issues include progress on energy and water efficiency initiatives, climate and water-related*

disclosures such as CDP, and approval of Monster's new Water Stewardship Policy. The General Counsel has these responsibilities because he has the highest-level oversight over legal and compliance practices.

## Forests

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

#### Executive level

- General Counsel

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Monster's General Counsel oversees Corporate Affairs and is responsible for reporting to the Board on a quarterly basis on a wide range of material concerns, which include climate, forest and water-related issues. Climate, forest and water-related issues include progress on energy and water efficiency initiatives, climate, forest and water-related disclosures such as CDP, and approval of Monster's new Water Stewardship Policy. The General Counsel has these responsibilities because he has the highest-level oversight over legal and compliance practices.*

## Water

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

##### Executive level

- General Counsel

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

##### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

##### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

##### Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Monster's General Counsel oversees Corporate Affairs and is responsible for reporting to the Board on a quarterly basis on a wide range of material concerns, which include climate and water-related issues. Climate and water-related issues include progress on energy and water efficiency initiatives, climate and water-related disclosures such as CDP, and approval of Monster's new Water Stewardship Policy. The General Counsel has these responsibilities because he has the highest-level oversight over legal and compliance practices.*

### Climate change

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

- Other, please specify :Director of Corporate Affairs & Sustainability

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

##### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

##### Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

## Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

## Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Other, please specify :General Counsel

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Director of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability oversees all of Monster's sustainability strategy and implementation such as the setting of science-based targets, publishing of the annual sustainability report, development of Water Stewardship Policy, budget for collaboration with external consultants, and more. This position reports to the board-level Audit Committee quarterly and reports directly to the board on an as needed basis.*

## Water

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

#### Other

- Other, please specify :Director of Corporate Affairs & Sustainability

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

Other, please specify :General Counsel

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Director of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability oversees all of Monster's sustainability strategy and implementation such as the setting of science-based targets, publishing of the annual sustainability report, development of Water Stewardship Policy, budget for collaboration with external consultants, and more. This position reports to the board-level Audit Committee quarterly and reports directly to the Board of Directors on an as needed basis.*

[Add row]

### (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

#### Climate change

#### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

*Monster currently does not provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues. We will continue to evaluate whether we should implement such strategies in 2024 and beyond.*

#### Forests

**(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

**(4.5.3) Please explain**

*Monster currently does not provide incentives for the management of forests-related issues. We will continue to evaluate whether we should implement such strategies in 2024 and beyond.*

**Water**

**(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

**(4.5.3) Please explain**

*Monster currently does not provide incentives for the management of water-related issues. We will continue to evaluate whether we should implement such strategies in 2024 and beyond.*

[Fixed row]

**(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?**

	<b>Does your organization have any environmental policies?</b>
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

## (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

### Row 1

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Water

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

Upstream value chain

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*In December 2023, Monster adopted its first Water Stewardship Policy. Under this new policy, we aim to reduce water use, increase water efficiency, and ensure the quality and continuity of water supply for all our products. We outline a wide range of strategies as water stewardship efforts are not one-size fits all. Water is greatly affected by local factors like precipitation patterns, water sources and population. Each facility will customize its approach to water stewardship to prioritize efficient and impactful strategies and initiatives. Our Water Stewardship Policy covers our direct operations Monster-owned production facilities and our upstream value chain through collaborations with suppliers. Engagement with suppliers, co-packers and bottlers will include strategizing for water efficiency solutions, which may include fixing leaks, making capital improvements, optimizing water usage, submetering, and capturing Reverse Osmosis (RO) water to reuse.*

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

### Environmental commitments

- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

### Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action
- Other water-related commitment, please specify :Commitment to setting site-specific water efficiency targets

### Additional references/Descriptions

- Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Monster\_Beverage\_Corporation-Water\_Stewardship\_Policy.pdf  
[Add row]

### (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

#### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- Yes

#### (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable (BIER) and American Beverage Association and Canadian Beverage Association

#### (4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

*To further our commitment to drive sustainability in our sector, in 2023, we became a member of the Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable (BIER), a technical coalition of leading global beverage companies working together to advance environmental sustainability within the beverage sector. The group explores sustainable solutions and best practices in mitigating the impacts of the beverage industry, supported by the collective experience and knowledge of BIER to raise the bar for environmental performance in the industry. As a member of BIER, Monster seeks to work with industry peers to strategically approach environmental topics, such as increasing recovery and recycled content in beverage containers and reducing waste that goes into landfills. This is in recognition of the significant and direct impact of recycling on climate change. Additionally, 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.*

[Fixed row]

**(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?**

#### (4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

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

#### (4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

#### (4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

No

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

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

**(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

**(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

*We currently do not engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy law or regulation that may impact the climate or water as Monster has been focusing on its internal commitments for climate and water.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?**

Select from:

Yes

**(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.**

Row 1

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emissions figures
- Value chain engagement
- Water accounting figures
- Content of environmental policies

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sections: *EcoBeast, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Water, Water Accounting, Assessing Water-Related Risks, Governance, SASB and TCFD Index*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*Monster Sustainability Report 2023.pdf*

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*The Environmental section of our Sustainability Report is attached, the full 2023 Sustainability Report can be found here:  
<https://www.monsterbevcorp.com/media/monster-sustainability-report-2023.pdf?v0.1>*

### Row 2

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*

In mainstream reports

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

Water

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*

Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*

Risks & Opportunities

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*Pg 19, 22, 31, 35, 63, 65*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*Our Annual Report discusses climate- and water-related issues.*  
*[Add row]*

## C5. Business strategy

### (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

#### Climate change

##### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

- No, but we plan to within the next two years

##### (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

- Other, please specify :We are conducting our scenario analysis in two phases, starting with a high-level climate-risk screening in 2023.

##### (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*In 2023, we conducted our first climate and water-related forward looking risk screening for key sites. This screening covered multiple physical and transition risks in different scenarios such as RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. We assessed risks including changing temperatures, heat waves, water stress/droughts, flooding, changes to customer behavior (market), increased pricing on water and carbon (regulatory) and more. This screening is a first step towards a full scenario analysis, which will help us better understand potential climate and water-related impacts on our entire business and value chain. We plan to undertake a full climate-related scenario analysis in 2024.*

#### Forests

##### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

##### (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

#### (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*Monster is focused on developing a climate and water-related scenario analysis at this time.*

### Water

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

- No, but we plan to within the next two years

#### (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

- Other, please specify :We are conducting our scenario analysis in two phases, starting with a high-level climate-risk screening in 2023.

#### (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*In 2023, we conducted our first climate and water-related forward looking risk screening for key sites. This screening covered multiple physical and transition risks in different scenarios such as RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. We assessed risks including changing temperatures, heat waves, water stress/droughts, flooding, changes to customer behavior (market), increased pricing on water and carbon (regulatory) and more. This screening is a first step towards a full scenario analysis, which will help us better understand potential climate and water-related impacts on our entire business and value chain. We plan to undertake a full climate-related scenario analysis in 2024.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

#### (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

### (5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### (5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

*In 2023, Monster prioritized improving our data quality by introducing EcoBeast and UtiliBeast (new bespoke data collection tools for our value chain and direct operations) to help inform future climate-related assessments and commitments, such as a climate transition plan and our science-based targets. Monster submitted a commitment letter to SBTi in early 2024, pledging to set GHG emission reduction targets by early 2026. These targets will align with a 1.5-degree pathway, and Monster has begun to develop a climate transition plan to develop a strategy to achieve them.*

[Fixed row]

## (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

### (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

### (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

[Fixed row]

## (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

### Products and services

#### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

#### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Water-related risks and opportunities are key to our product strategy as water is a key ingredient in all Monster products. The predicted effects of climate change may result in challenges regarding availability and quality of water, or less favorable pricing for water, which could adversely impact our ability to produce our products and grow. We developed a Water Stewardship Policy that outlines strategies to increase water efficiency at the product level. Specifically, for our Monster-owned beverage manufacturing plants, our goal is to reduce the amount of water used (per liter of production). Additionally, our newly acquired or established production facilities will measure water use and set a three-year water use ratio efficiency goal within the first 12 months of full commercial operation.*

### Upstream/downstream value chain

#### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

#### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Scope 3 emissions from our upstream and downstream value chain comprise the vast majority of Monster's overall GHG emissions, and we have collaborated with several supply partners to expand lightweighting efforts and significantly reduced the amount of material required to deliver our products to consumers. As an example, we worked with our partners Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company and Coca-Cola Beverages Africa, with Monster's engineering and quality teams helping to lightweight PET bottles in Nigeria and Mozambique. Additionally, regionalizing operations in our value chain is a key strategy in mitigating our Scope 3 emissions. Monster products and ingredients often travel long distances to reach manufacturing, packaging or distribution sites, leading to higher costs and negative environmental impacts. To reduce GHG emissions, conserve energy and save costs, we're working to localize our operations across the world. In 2023, we transitioned our manufacturing network to a regional operating model in EMEA; our Chile operations reached 90 percent local production, and we set a new target of 100 percent which we aim to achieve by the end of 2024; and in South Africa, 100 percent of Burn and Play products, and 93 percent of Monster products are now manufactured locally. Finally, climate and water-related risks and opportunities influenced our implementation and rollout of EcoBeast, our ESG data collection tool for our value chain. In 2023, we strategically rolled out EcoBeast to over 100 co-packers and bottlers and to our top 25 suppliers by spend to obtain information on their GHG emissions, water withdrawals and discharge, sustainability initiatives, and more. This software will improve our understanding of GHG emissions and water usage across our value chain, which will further influence our strategy moving forward.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Climate and water-related risks and opportunities have influenced one of Monster's most significant R&D investments in 2023 — EcoBeast, our ESG data collection tool for our direct operations and value chain. In 2023, we strategically rolled out EcoBeast to over 100 co-packers and bottlers and to our top 25 suppliers by spend to obtain information on their GHG emissions, water withdrawals and discharge, sustainability initiatives, and more. This software will improve our understanding of GHG emissions and water usage across our operations value chain, which will further influence our strategy moving forward.*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*We have committed to setting Scope 1 and 2 science-based targets by 2026 which will influence our renewable energy generation and procurement strategy. This commitment also influences our energy and water efficiency projects on a site-by-site basis. For example, in 2023 at our Colorado brewery, we invested in machinery to enhance quality and reduce CO2 usage. We did this through automated blending equipment and volumetric fillers that deliver a more consistent fill volume, the installation of a nitrogen generation system and a de-aerated water system plant that uses a vacuum pump rather than CO2 stripping to remove oxygen. Before installing the nitrogen generator, we had to use CO2 for every process where we needed a compressed oxygen free gas. With the nitrogen generator we were able to replace several processes that were using CO2 with nitrogen. We have also reduced wastewater and chemical usage in cleaning our tanks. Our old process for cleaning tanks involved using around 75 gallons of water and chemicals, with every single tank using its own rinse water and chemicals for every cleaning. In late 2023, we added a Clean-in-Place (CIP) skid. This skid allows us to recycle the rinse water to rinse more tanks and recycle all chemicals. It uses conductivity meters to add more chemicals as needed and we are able to re-use a large amount of chemicals and water we were previously dumping. Finally, we streamlined data collection for our own operations by expanding EcoBeast to efficiently collect and compile utility data and invoices. The platform not only enhances the quality of our environmental data but allows for more traceability as well.*

[Add row]

### (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

#### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Indirect costs
- Capital expenditures

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Climate and water-related risks and opportunities have affected our indirect costs and capital expenditures. We are currently prioritizing energy and water efficiency initiatives to reduce our exposure to climate- and water-related risks as well as explore opportunities to further enhance our sustainability strategy. For example, in line with our plans to set science-based targets, we focused on reducing energy consumption and improving energy efficiency in 2023. We continued to expand our solar capacity with solar arrays that are fully operational at two of our Corona headquarter buildings, at AFF in San Fernando, and our warehouse in Rialto. We also installed an anaerobic digester at the new AFF San Fernando facility, which cleans wastewater while generating clean energy. We invested in both external consultants and Waterplan, a digital water risk management platform, to assess our present day and forward-looking climate and water-related risks and opportunities. We likewise developed two digital software solutions (EcoBeast) to improve our environmental data understanding across our direct operations and value chain. We also identify alternative suppliers for many of the ingredients contained in many of our beverages. We work to develop back-up sources of supply for certain flavors and concentrates purchased from third-party suppliers, as well as negotiate arrangements with our existing suppliers to obtain access to certain concentrates or flavor formulas. Lastly, we seek alternative co-packing facilities with adequate capacity and capability to produce our various products to minimize transportation costs and transportation-related damages, as well as mitigate risk of a disruption in production and/or importation.*

[Add row]

**(5.4) 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
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

## (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

### (5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

*Select from:*

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

### (5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

*Select from:*

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

*We do not anticipate being regulated by carbon or other environmental pricing systems in the next three years and are using other strategies to understand climate and water-related risks and opportunities for our business at this time.*

[Fixed row]

## (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

### Suppliers

#### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

## Smallholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Monster is prioritizing engaging with other members of our supply chain at this time.*

## Customers

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

## Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

## Other value chain stakeholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

[Fixed row]

**(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?**

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

**(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?**

**Climate change**

**(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue**

*Select from:*

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

**(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue**

*Select all that apply*

- Procurement spend
- Product lifecycle

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*In 2023, we prioritized our suppliers by procurement spend. We launched the second phase of the EcoBeast to our top 25 suppliers by spend. We asked numerous questions around the environmental impacts of delivering Monster products, the amount of renewable energy used to create Monster products, water use at different facilities, and more. This campaign marked Monster's first formal effort to collect sustainability data from our suppliers. Emissions from the production of our purchased aluminum cans make up roughly ¼ of our total Scope 3 emissions and 40 percent of Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) emissions for 2023. To tackle this significant aspect of our operations, we also prioritized improving data collection from these suppliers specifically to better address and mitigate emissions in this area of our business. For the 2023 inventory, we engaged with our aluminum can suppliers to understand the specific recycled content of the cans used for Monster.*

### Water

#### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Procurement spend

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*In 2023 we prioritized our suppliers by procurement spend. We launched the second phase of the EcoBeast to our top 25 suppliers by spend. We asked 68 questions around the environmental impacts of delivering Monster products the amount of renewable energy used to create Monster products, water use at different facilities and more. This campaign marked Monster's first formal effort to collect sustainability data from our suppliers.*

[Fixed row]

#### (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

### Climate change

### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*In 2023, we did not include responding to EcoBeast as a requirement for suppliers, although we encouraged it.*

## Water

### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*In 2023, we did not include responding to EcoBeast as a requirement for suppliers, although we encouraged it. Water use reduction guidance and provisions will be built into future contracts with suppliers, if feasible.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.**

**Climate change**

**(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement**

*Select from:*

- Emissions reduction

**(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement**

**Capacity building**

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

**Information collection**

- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

**(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage**

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

**(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement**

*Select from:*

- 26-50%

**(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement**

*Select from:*

76-99%

### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*We launched the second phase of EcoBeast in 2023, which focused on our top 25 suppliers by spend. We asked 68 questions around the environmental impacts of delivering Monster products, the amount of renewable energy used to create Monster products, water use at different facilities, and more. This campaign marked Monster's first formal effort to collect sustainability data from our suppliers. Purchased aluminum cans made up roughly ¼ of our total Scope 3 emissions and 40 percent of Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) emissions for 2023. To tackle this significant aspect of our operations, we prioritized improving data collection from these suppliers specifically to better address and mitigate emissions in this area of our business. We also engaged them to understand the specific recycled content of the cans used for Monster. Collecting environmental data can be a large lift for our smaller suppliers, so we provided support throughout the process. For example, Monster held one-on-one meetings with suppliers who reached out about how to calculate their emissions and the benefits of participation in sustainability initiatives such as EcoVadis and SBTi.*

### (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Unknown

## Water

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Other, please specify :Increased understanding of water usage in Monster's value chain

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

#### Information collection

Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

Tier 1 suppliers

#### (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

1-25%

#### (5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

Unknown

#### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*We launched the second phase of EcoBeast in 2023, which focused on our top 25 suppliers by spend. We asked 68 questions around the environmental impacts of delivering Monster products, the amount of renewable energy used to create Monster products, water use at different facilities, and more. This campaign marked Monster's first formal effort to collect sustainability data from our suppliers. Collecting environmental data can be a large lift for our smaller suppliers, so we provided support throughout the process. For example, Monster held one-on-one meetings with suppliers who reached out about how to calculate their emissions and the benefits of participation in sustainability initiatives such as EcoVadis and SBTi.*

#### (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Unknown

[Add row]

#### (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

### Climate change

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Unknown

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We believe that through collective action with our customers, we can achieve mutually beneficial goals for climate change. Working with customers like Walmart, we were able to support the achievement of their Project Gigaton goal to reduce emissions years in advance. We also regularly participate in webinars and respond to environmental surveys from our customers.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Monster defines success as engaging with customers that reach out to Monster to collaborate on environmental initiatives, and in 2023, we reached this threshold and consider the engagement successful. We respond to environmental requests from customers (such as responding to the CDP Supply Chain questionnaire) and regularly participate in customer webinars. Through collective action, customers like Walmart have achieved their Project Gigaton goal to reduce emissions years early.*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We believe that through collective action with our customers, we can achieve mutually beneficial goals for climate change and water. Working with customers like Walmart, we were able to support the achievement of their Project Gigaton goal to reduce emissions years in advance. We also regularly participate in webinars and respond to environmental surveys from our customers.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Monster defines success as engaging with customers that reach out to Monster to collaborate on environmental initiatives, and in 2023, we reached this threshold and consider the engagement successful. We respond to environmental requests from customers (such as responding to the CDP Supply Chain questionnaire) and regularly participate in customer webinars. Through collective action, customers like Walmart have achieved their Project Gigaton goal to reduce emissions years early.*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 26-50%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Less than 1%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Monster engages closely with investors and stakeholders on environmental issues each year. They play a role in driving our environmental focuses, and we aim to maintain transparent lines of communication with investors, to the extent possible. We also collaborated with Coca-Cola as it provides distribution for our products and faces similar environmental issues.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Monster defines success as engaging with investors that reach out to us to collaborate on environmental initiatives. In 2023, we held meetings with investors representing 30% of our shares. We meet with investors to discuss ESG issues.*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- Other education/information sharing, please specify :Shared best practices on waste management

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Less than 1%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Employees are on the ground at our facilities and have unique knowledge about initiatives that would work best at Monster's different locations. We therefore work to engage the vast majority, if not all, employees in different ways including: - Encouraging employee collaboration on water efficiency measures at our breweries such as installing water meters and implementing process changes - Hosting a Protect Our Winters (POW) climate training in the beginning of 2023 at our UK office that focused on the impacts of climate-change on winter-related sports - Engaging with LinkedIn to add an ESG & Sustainability training as part of Monster University (our*

online training platform that is available to all employees) - Creating and distributing a training video to all Corona HQ employees about proper waste management (i.e. what items can be composted or recycled) - Emailing weekly issues of a sustainability newsletter.

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Monster tries to give its employees the opportunity to engage on sustainability issues. Due to the engagement, we have reduced contamination and increased diversion through waste education and improved our employees overall understanding of sustainability at Monster. We have also increased energy and water efficiency at different sites such as at our brewery in Salt Lake City. At this brewery, the employees and management team collaborated to analyze water efficiency best practices, measure the sources of municipal versus ground water supply, analyze trends in water availability, determine the microbiology of the water used and finally plan for future craft beer production accordingly.

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Co-Packers and Bottlers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- Other education/information sharing, please specify :Collect environmental data through EcoBeast™

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

#### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 1-25%

#### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We engage with our co-packers and bottlers as the vast majority of Monster's production is outsourced to third-party bottlers and co-packers.*

#### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We have collaborated with several supply partners to expand lightweighting efforts and significantly reduced the amount of material required to deliver our products to consumers. As an example, we worked with our partners, the Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company, Coca-Cola Beverages- Africa, Monster's engineering and quality teams to lightweight PET bottles in Nigeria and Mozambique, resulting in a net reduction of 1,420 tons of PET annually. Most of our products continue to be packaged in aluminum cans, which are infinitely recyclable.*

## Water

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

#### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

##### Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

##### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

#### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

76-99%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Employees are on the ground at our facilities and have unique knowledge about initiatives that would work best at Monster's different locations. We therefore work to engage the vast majority, if not all, employees in different ways including: - Encouraging employee collaboration on water efficiency measures at our breweries such as installing water meters and implementing process changes - Hosting a Protect Our Winters (POW) climate training in the beginning of 2023 at our UK office that focused on the impacts of climate-change on winter-related sports - Engaging with LinkedIn to add an ESG & Sustainability training as part of Monster University (our online training platform that is available to all employees) - Creating and distributing a training video to all Corona HQ employees about proper waste management (i.e. what items can be composted or recycled) - Emailing weekly issues of a sustainability newsletter.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Monster tries to give its employees the opportunity to engage on sustainability issues. Due to the engagement, we have reduced contamination and increased diversion through waste education and improved our employees overall understanding of sustainability at Monster. We have also increased energy and water efficiency at different sites such as at our brewery in Salt Lake City. At this brewery, the employees and management team collaborated to analyze water efficiency best practices, measure the sources of municipal versus ground water supply, analyze trends in water availability, determine the microbiology of the water used and finally plan for future craft beer production accordingly.*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

26-50%

#### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Monster engages closely with investors and stakeholders on environmental issues each year, including water-related issues. They play a role in driving our environmental focuses, and we aim to maintain transparent lines of communication with investors, to the extent possible. We also collaborated with Coca-Cola as it provides distribution for our products and faces similar environmental issues.*

#### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Monster defines success as engaging with investors that reach out to us to collaborate on environmental initiatives. In 2023, we held meetings with investors representing 30% of our shares. We meet with investors to discuss ESG issues.*

*[Add row]*

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

### Climate change

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Monster calculated and reported its GHG emissions using the operational control approach. Under the operational control approach, ownership of emissions is attributed when Monster or one of its subsidiaries (AFF or Monster Brewing Company) have the full authority to introduce and implement operating policies and initiatives to mitigate emissions.*

### Forests

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Monster reported its forests-related disclosures using the operational control approach where we have the full authority to introduce and implement operating policies and initiatives for forest-related issues.*

### Water

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Monster reported its water-related disclosures using the operational control approach where we have the full authority to introduce and implement operating policies and initiatives for water-related issues.*

*[Fixed row]*

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

### (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

### (7.1.1) 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?

#### (7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

Yes, an acquisition

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

*Bang Energy*

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

*On July 31, 2023, Monster completed its acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Vital Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, Bang Energy). The acquired assets primarily include the Bang Energy(R) drinks and a beverage production facility in Phoenix, AZ. These relevant assets, including the Phoenix facility, have been added to our GHG inventory as they are now under Monster's operational control.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

### (7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

- Yes, a change in methodology

### (7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

*Monster calculated its first Scope 3 inventory and Scope 2 market-based emissions for the 2023 calendar year. Our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG inventory remains aligned to the GHG Protocol, and we intend to calculate an inventory of all three scopes each year moving forward, including Scope 2 market-based emissions, to account for generation of onsite solar. Additionally, we have updated our Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory for 2022 upon discovery of a Scope 2 emission factor usage error resulting in an 18% decrease in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This does not trigger a base year recalculation because 2023 is our intended base year.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

#### (7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

- No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

#### (7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

*To maintain accuracy of our base year and targets, we have implemented a recalculation policy for future years which includes mandatory recalculation in the event of structural changes such as acquisitions, mergers or divestments. Additionally, if there are any changes in methodology or data quality and availability which result in a significant change in emissions, then a recalculation of base year will be performed to ensure that Monster can track progress accurately. We are using a 5% significance threshold for these recalculations in line with the recommendations of SBTi.*

#### (7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

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

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

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

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

**(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	<i>This is the first year that Monster is reporting Scope 2 market-based emissions in addition to Scope 2 location-based emissions.</i>

[Fixed row]

**(7.4) 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?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.4.1) 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.**

**Row 1**

#### **(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions**

*Fugitive emissions from refrigerants, largely sourced from AC units in office spaces, are excluded from our Scope 1 emissions.*

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

#### **(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

Select from:

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

#### **(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded**

*A large percentage of Monsters facilities are leased; therefore, this data was not readily available in 2023 and could not be accurately estimated.*

#### **(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

*Without empirical data demonstrating the refrigerants used in Monster facilities, it was deemed that an estimate would not be viable. We are already underway in collecting this data for future reporting years.*

[Add row]

## (7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

### Scope 1

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15232

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The organizational boundary of the 2023 GHG emission inventory was set using the operational control approach. Monster consistently applies this approach to identify and document activities occurring within our operations and value chain, where we or one of our subsidiaries have the ability to direct operating policies. This allows the company to appropriately account, monitor and report our GHG emission-related impacts. We collected empirical electricity, heating oil and natural gas data from our direct operations. If activity data was unavailable, we applied reasonable assumptions and performed estimations to complete the inventory. For example, facilities that were identified to consume natural gas but did not have available empirical data were estimated using facility square footage and The Climate Registry natural gas intensity factors. We then used emission factors from the EPA to obtain CO2e figures from the activity data. Activity data associated with mobile combustion was collected separately and emission factors developed by UK DEFRA were applied by fuel type. In previous years, the 2022 GHG emission inventory was identified as Monster's selected base year. This has since been modified to the 2023 GHG inventory upon improvement of data collection and methodologies.*

### Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10065

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The organizational boundary of the 2023 GHG emission inventory is set using the operational control approach. Monster consistently applies this approach to identify and document activities occurring within our operations and value chain where we or one of our subsidiaries have the ability to direct operating policies. This allows the company to appropriately account, monitor and report our GHG emission-related impacts. We collected empirical electricity, heating oil and natural gas data from our direct operations. If activity data was unavailable, we applied reasonable assumptions and performed estimations to complete the inventory. For example, facilities that were identified to consume natural gas but did not have available empirical data were estimated using facility square footage and The Climate Registry natural gas intensity factors. We then used emission factors from the EPA and IEA to obtain CO2e figures from the activity data. In previous years, the 2022 GHG emission inventory was identified as Monster's selected base year. This has since been modified to the 2023 GHG inventory upon improvement of data collection and methodologies.*

### Scope 2 (market-based)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10019

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The organizational boundary of the 2023 GHG emission inventory is set using the operational control approach. Monster consistently applies this approach to identify and document activities occurring within our operations and value chain where we or one of our subsidiaries have the ability to direct operating policies. This allows the company to appropriately account, monitor and report our GHG emission-related impacts. We collected empirical electricity, heating oil and natural gas data from our direct operations. If activity data was unavailable we applied reasonable assumptions and performed estimations to complete the inventory. For example, facilities that were identified to consume natural gas but did not have available empirical data were estimated using facility square footage and The Climate Registry natural gas intensity factors. We then used emission factors from the EPA, Greene and the IEA to obtain CO2e figures from the activity data. Total onsite solar generation at three of our sites in 2023 was included in our market-based Scope 2 figure. Some of this generation was consumed onsite and the remaining was sold to third parties while we maintained ownership of the associated environmental attributes. In previous years, the 2022 GHG emission inventory was identified as Monster's selected base year. However, market-based emissions were not calculated for 2022. The base year has since been modified to the 2023 GHG inventory upon improvement of data collection and methodologies.*

### Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1390769

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Procurement data was collected from AFF and Monster Brewing Company. It was then organized into categories (such as packaging ingredients) as well as subcategories (such as bottles and cans and specific ingredient types like sugar). For ingredients and packaging data of each subcategory, the total weight of each good consumed was used to calculate emissions for each. Emission factors from the EcoInvent Database v310 and in some cases, from the World Resources Institute, were then applied appropriately. For aluminum specifically, we engaged with our aluminum suppliers directly in 2023 to collect actual recycled content factors in order to develop emission factors by can provider that reflects recycled content and regional production per can. This information was not available for 30% of procured cans, and for these an assumption of 70% recycled content was used. With the rollout of our new data collection software EcoBeast, we were able to collect Scope 1 and 2 data from our bottlers and copackers in order to estimate an emission factor for spend on bottling and co-packing fees. For all other services, an emission factor from US EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Commodities and Industries was applied to the total spend per activity.*

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44470

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*For Category 2, spend data was gathered for Monster, Monster Brewing Company, and AFFs new asset additions. For each type of asset, the appropriate US EPA supply chain emission factor was applied.*

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

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3904.4

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Natural gas, propane, diesel oil, motor gasoline (petrol), biodiesel and ethanol consumption from Monster's facilities was multiplied by emission factors published by UK DEFRA for the fossil fuel upstream emissions respective to each fuel type. Upstream emissions from electricity generation were estimated using activity data from Monster's Scope 2 emissions inventory. The electricity activity data was multiplied by Total Upstream Emission Factors and the Life Cycle TD emission factors published by the International Energy Agency (IEA). In the case where empirical data was not available for a facility but the facility was identified to use a given fuel, an estimate was calculated based on data provided by The Climate Registry for each fuel type. Any other necessary estimations were made using the facility's square footage relevant to known fuel usage and the square footage of other facilities of the same space type. This estimation was done for the Scope 1 and 2 Inventory and total empirical and estimated fuel use was used for the calculations for this category.*

## Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139627

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*A combination of spend, origin, destination, weight, and mode data was available for each shipment within Monster's upstream transportation and distribution boundary. For these shipments, a distance between origin and destination was calculated, and UK DEFRA emission factors were used for energy consumption by mode freight air or maritime. Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions were also included using WTT emission factors published by UK DEFRA. Refrigeration type and size of load is also considered when applying UK DEFRA emission factors. When only total spend was available for a transportation mode, emission factors published by the US EPA by spend were used. WTT emissions were also included.*

## Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5178

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The quantity of each waste type was used along with EPA emission factors for waste to landfill, recycling, and organic waste to compost. For facilities which did not provide empirical data and estimates were needed, researched average waste production volumes per square foot of building type were used. For water and wastewater treatment, water consumption totals (per the utility data provided for each facility) were multiplied by UK DEFRA emission factors for water supply and water discharge totals were multiplied by UK DEFRA emission factors for water treatment.*

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26709

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Monster's business travel activity in 2023 included travel by plane, rental car, personal car, taxi, train, bus and hotel stays. For plane travel, car rentals, mileage reimbursements, taxi, train and bus travel, a US EPA supply chain emission factor was applied to the total spend of each activity. When the number of days a car was rented was the available data, an estimate of 50 miles per day was used (a typical distance a rental car travels per day) multiplied by the number of days rented. Then, a DEFRA emission factor was applied to the total estimated mileage of each rental. When possible, a DEFRA emission factor was applied to total distance travelled by car. Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions were included for all travel regardless of the data type provided. For hotel stays, a conversion factor of total kg CO2e per room/night by country was provided by UK DEFRA and was applied to the number of stays Monster employees had in 2023.*

## Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5586

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The physical distance between each home and workplace location was calculated for all Monster, AFF and Monster Brewing Company employees as the employee's commuting distance. Where this was not possible and if the employee was not remote, the researched data of average distances to work per country was applied. Company mandated in-person working requirements as well as select remote employees were considered in this calculation. US EPA Supply Chain GHG emission factors were used for employee commute by distance including well-to-tank (WTT) emissions which were extrapolated from UK DEFRA emission factors. All employees were assumed to travel by passenger car to work, which may not be accurate for every employee, and we are already engaging our employees to gather this information for future inventories.*

## Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*This category has been identified as not relevant, and an emissions figure was not calculated as Monster includes leased building energy within the Scope 1 and 2 emissions inventories.*

## Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

252159

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The total downstream transportation and distribution for Monster was estimated based on the lack of visibility and data availability beyond the transportation and distribution that the company is responsible for paying for. This estimation was done by multiplying the total weight of Monster, AFF and Monster Brewing Company finished goods by an average distance that these goods would have been shipped from distributor to end-user. This estimate is being improved upon for future reporting efforts by engaging our bottlers and copackers through our data collection software, EcoBeast, to develop an empirical distance that finished products are shipped.*

## Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78388

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*This category includes emissions from the processing of sold concentrate kits to third parties under the Strategic Brands business model. The processing activity assessed includes only the bottling and co-packing of a beverage. Data collected through our data collection software EcoBeast was used to estimate the emissions intensity (tCO2e /L) of finished beverages which was then applied to total sales in the Strategic Brands model.*

## Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*This category has been identified as not relevant, and an emissions figure was not calculated. Monster does not produce sold products that generate direct use phase emissions (i.e. products that directly consume energy). The emissions associated with the refrigeration of food and beverage products during use is optional for GHG reporting. This assessment will be periodically reviewed.*

## Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38317

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To calculate end of life emissions of Monster's final products, the total packaging weight was taken from the procurement data which was collected for Category 1- Purchased goods and services. Spend by country for each material was used to estimate the quantity of waste discarded per country. Data from the World Bank What a Waste database was then used to estimate the quantity of waste for each material diverted to recycling facilities, landfills or incinerated. Landfill recycling and incineration emission factors were then applied for each material based on US EPA emission factors.*

## Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

184344

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Monster-owned coolers which are operated by retailers globally are included in this category. Data was collected from cooler manufacturers including power consumption, wattage, lifespan, and refrigerant type. Other researched assumptions were included in the calculation of cooler power consumption per day such as runtime ratio and average refrigerant leakage ratios. When these details were not available for a cooler type, averages from comparable coolers and manufacturers were used. International Energy Association Emission Factors were then applied to the total power consumption per cooler, and UK DEFRA emission factors were applied to the refrigerant leakage of each cooler.*

### Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*An emissions figure was not calculated for this category as Monster does not have franchised operations. This assessment will be periodically reviewed.*

### Scope 3 category 15: Investments

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*An emissions figure was not calculated for this category as neither Monster, AFF nor Monster Brewing Company have any significant operation of investments. This assessment will be periodically reviewed.*

### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*All relevant upstream emissions are included in categories 1-7.*

### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*All relevant upstream emissions are included in categories 9-13.  
[Fixed row]*

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

### Reporting year

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

15232

#### (7.6.3) Methodological details

*The organizational boundary of the 2023 GHG emission inventory is set using the operational control approach. Monster consistently applies this approach to identify and document activities occurring within our operations and value chain where we or one of our subsidiaries have the ability to direct operating policies. This allows the company to appropriately account, monitor and report our GHG emission-related impacts. We collected empirical electricity, heating oil and natural gas data from our direct operations. If activity data was unavailable, we applied reasonable assumptions and performed estimations to complete the inventory. For example, facilities that were identified to consume natural gas but did not have available empirical data were estimated using facility square footage and The Climate Registry natural gas intensity factors. We then used emission factors from the EPA to obtain CO2e figures from the activity data.*

### Past year 1

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

10647

#### (7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

#### (7.6.3) Methodological details

*The organizational boundary of the 2022 GHG emission inventory is set using the operational control approach. Monster consistently applies this approach to identify and document activities occurring within our operations and value chain where we or one of our subsidiaries have the ability to direct operating policies. This allows the company to appropriately account, monitor and report our GHG emission-related impacts. All Monsters emissions were calculated using guidance from The GHG Protocols Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all emission sources. Calculations were completed using Monsters external consultants inventory template. If activity data was unavailable, we applied reasonable assumptions and performed estimations to complete the 2022 inventory. All fossil fuel emission factors were extracted from either the 2022 or 2023 EPA Emission Factors For Greenhouse Gas Inventories datasets or the 2020 IEA Electricity Emission Factors*

*dataset. US emission factors for fossil fuels were used across international facilities based on the assumption that the combustion emissions do not change significantly from country to country. Empirical data was collected in a template created by Monster through collaboration with Monster's global facilities in our direct operations. Monster's emissions accounting methodology for 2022 included estimating square footage and emissions for facilities that do not have data. For these sites, we have assumed a 2,500 square foot building footprint in calculations for all facilities in which the total area is unknown as this is a more accurate method than taking the average of other facilities of the same type. 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.*

*[Fixed row]*

## **(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**

### **Reporting year**

#### **(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10065

#### **(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)**

10019

#### **(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*The organizational boundary of the 2023 GHG emission inventory is set using the operational control approach. Monster consistently applies this approach to identify and document activities occurring within our operations and value chain where we or one of our subsidiaries have the ability to direct operating policies. This allows the company to appropriately account, monitor and report our GHG emission-related impacts. All Monsters emissions were calculated using guidance from The GHG Protocols Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all emission sources. Calculations were completed using Monsters external consultants inventory template. If activity data was unavailable, we applied reasonable assumptions and performed estimations to complete the 2022 inventory. All fossil fuel emission factors were extracted from either the 2022 or 2023 EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories datasets or the 2020 IEA Electricity Emission Factors dataset. US emission factors for fossil fuels were used across international facilities based on the assumption that the combustion emissions do not change significantly from country to country. Empirical data was collected in a template created by Monster through collaboration with Monster's global facilities in our direct operations.*

### **Past year 1**

#### **(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**(7.7.3) End date**

12/31/2022

**(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*The organizational boundary of the 2022 GHG emission inventory is set using the operational control approach. Monster consistently applies this approach to identify and document activities occurring within our operations and value chain where we or one of our subsidiaries have the ability to direct operating policies. This allows the company to appropriately account, monitor and report our GHG emission-related impacts. All of Monster's emissions were calculated using guidance from The GHG Protocols Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all emission sources. Calculations were completed using Monsters external consultants inventory template. If activity data was unavailable, we applied reasonable assumptions and performed estimations to complete the 2022 inventory. All fossil fuel emission factors were extracted from either the 2022 or 2023 EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories datasets or the 2020 IEA Electricity Emission Factors dataset. US emission factors for fossil fuels were used across international facilities based on the assumption that the combustion emissions do not change significantly from country to country. Empirical data was collected in a template created by Monster through collaboration with Monster's global facilities in our direct operations.*

[Fixed row]

**(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.****Purchased goods and services****(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

 Relevant, calculated**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

1390769

**(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology**

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method
- Hybrid method
- Average data method
- Spend-based method

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

47

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*With the rollout of our new data collection software, EcoBeast, we were able to collect Scope 1 and 2 data from our bottlers and copackers in order to estimate an emission factor for spend on bottling and co-packing fees. Additionally, we engaged with our aluminum suppliers directly in 2023 to collect actual recycled content factors in order to develop emission factors by can provider that reflects recycled content and regional production per can. This information was not available for 30% of procured cans and for these an assumption of 70% recycled content was used.*

### Capital goods

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

44470

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Spend-based method
- Average spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Data for spend on capital goods was obtained from our internal financial records.*

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

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

3904

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Fuel-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*The average-data method was used to calculate this category of emissions by taking the total quantities of fuel used in the reporting year, by fuel type, (hence, fuel-based method), and using average T&D loss rates by country from the IEA as well as average well to tank emission factors by fuel type from the UK DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors.*

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

139627

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

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

98

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*The majority of our transportation and distribution data comes directly from third-party logistics providers. When this is the case, a distance-based method is used to calculate upstream transportation and distribution emissions. This represents 98% of the total emissions in this category. In some cases, which represent 2% of Category 4 emissions, this granularity is not available and therefore a spend-based approach is used.*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Waste-type-specific method
- Site-specific method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Total waste generated in facilities is collected at the site level by waste type via utility bills. The quantity of each waste type was used along with EPA emission factors for waste to landfill, recycling and organic waste to compost. For facilities which did not provide empirical data and estimates were needed, researched average waste production volumes per square foot of building type were used. For water and wastewater treatment, water consumption totals per the utility data provided for each facility were multiplied by UK DEFRA emission factors for water supply and water discharge totals were multiplied by UK DEFRA emission factors for water treatment.*

## Business travel

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

26709

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Spend-based method
- Fuel-based method
- Distance-based method

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

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*For plane travel, data was provided by spend and the US EPA supply chain emission factor was applied to the total spend of travel. For car rentals and mileage reimbursements, a US EPA supply chain emission factor was applied to the total spend of car rental when total spend was the available data. When the number of days a car was rented was the available data, an estimate of 50 miles per day was used for a typical distance a rental car travels per day multiplied by the number of days rented. Then a DEFRA emission factor was applied to the total estimated mileage of each rental. For taxi train and bus travel, an appropriate US EPA supply chain emission factor was also applied to the total spend. Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions were included for all plane and car travel regardless of the data type provided. For hotel stays, a conversion factor of total kg CO2e per room/night by country was provided by UK DEFRA and was applied to the number of stays Monster employees had in 2023.*

### Employee commuting

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

5586

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Distance-based method

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

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*The physical distance between the home and workplace location for each employee was calculated as the employee's commuting distance. Where this was not possible and if the employee was not a remote worker, researched data of average distances to work per country was applied. Employees were assumed to commute to work by passenger car for the number of days per week mandated by their department. US EPA supply chain emission factors were used for employee commute by distance and a well-to-tank factor was also applied.*

### Upstream leased assets

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*An emissions figure is not calculated for this category as Monster includes leased building energy within the Scope 1 and 2 inventory.*

### Downstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

252159

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*The total downstream transportation and distribution for Monster was estimated based on the lack of visibility and data availability beyond the transportation and distribution that the company is responsible for paying for. This estimation was done by taking the total sales of finished products from Monster and Monster Brewing Company (with the final AFF products being included in Monster's finished goods) and multiplying the total weight of finished goods by an average distance that these goods would have been shipped from distributor to end-user.*

### Processing of sold products

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

78388

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

Processing of sold products is assessed for concentrate kits which are sold to third parties under Monster's Strategic Brands business model which represented 53% of net sales in 2023. This processing activity includes the bottling and co-packing of a beverage. In order to calculate the emissions associated with this activity by third parties, an estimate was made using empirical Scope 1 and 2 data gathered from Monster's bottlers and co-packers through EcoBeast. This data was used to develop an emission factor per liter of beverage produced which was then applied to the total sales from the Strategic Brands model as reported in Monster's 2023 Proxy.

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) 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

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

38317

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Spend-based method
- Waste-type-specific method

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

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*To calculate end-of-life emissions of Monster's final products, total packaging weights procured in the reporting year were used to assess the quantity of packaging materials that will reach their end of life. All other ingredients procured in the reporting year would be consumed in the form of a finished beverage. Spend by country for each material was used to estimate the quantity of waste discarded per country. Using this regional granularity and data from the World Bank What a Waste database, the quantity of waste for each material which is diverted to recycling facilities, landfills or incinerated was estimated and appropriate US EPA emission factors were then applied.*

### Downstream leased assets

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

188344

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method
- Average product method

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

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Monster-owned coolers, which are operated by retailers globally, are included in this category. Data was collected from cooler manufacturers including power consumption, wattage, lifespan and refrigerant type. Other researched assumptions were included in the calculation of cooler power consumption per day, such as run-time ratio and average refrigerant leakage ratios. When these details were not available for a cooler, a type average from comparable coolers and manufacturers were used. Therefore, 100% of these emissions are reported to be derived from data that was obtained from suppliers and cooler manufacturers, although additional researched assumptions were also applied.*

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Monster does not have any franchises.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Monster does not have any investments.*

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*All upstream activities have been assessed in Categories 1–7.*

### Other (downstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*All downstream activities have been assessed in Categories 9-13.  
[Fixed row]*

### (7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

### Past year 1

#### (7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

#### (7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1177358

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

7496

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

3604

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

247068

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

5232

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

19460

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

13789

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

231162

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

68869

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

20580

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

35088

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*Our 2022 Scope 3 emissions data is being restated to capture our improved inventory after engaging with our value chain partners after submission of our 2023 CDP Response.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.**

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?**

*Select from:*

Increased

**(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.5

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Due to Monster's 6 operational solar arrays in 2023, we were able to generate some of our own energy which decreased our total Scope 2 emissions. We generated 1,736.8MWh of electricity in 2023 from our solar arrays, some of which was consumed on-site. By consuming this renewable energy, we have decreased our Scope 2 location-based emissions since 2022. Based on our 2022 electricity consumption at HQ 3, HQ 4 and Rialto Warehouse, where these arrays are installed, we estimated that our emissions from these locations would have been 280 tCO<sub>2</sub>e higher had we not been consuming this renewable energy on-site.*

### Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Implementation has commenced for various emission reduction initiatives in 2023. The emissions savings from these initiatives have not been realized in the reporting year. For example, our AFF plant in Ireland began the installation of an air Clean-In-Place (CIP) system called Fluivac. This innovative technology uses*

compressed air instead of hot water and chemicals to clean processing pipes and tanks. This translates to a projected daily water savings of 60,000 liters and a substantial reduction in energy consumption for heating water, and therefore a reduction in emissions. These emissions savings will be realized in future years.

## Divestment

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable.*

## Acquisitions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3784.14

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*On July 31, 2023, Monster completed its acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Vital Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, Bang Energy). The acquired assets primarily include the Bang Energy(R) drinks and a beverage production facility in Phoenix, AZ. These relevant assets, including the Phoenix facility, have been added to our GHG inventory as they are now under Monster's operational control.*

**Mergers****(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable.*

**Change in output****(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2841

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

Increased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

15

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Monster had increased sales and production in 2023, compared to 2022.*

## Change in methodology

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

4553.49

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

18

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In 2023, we updated our Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory for 2022 upon discovery of emission factor usage errors resulting in an 18% decrease in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. If 2023 emissions were calculated using the incorrect emissions factors used in the 2022 inventory, we estimate Monster's 2023 emissions would be about 18% higher. The emissions savings are therefore calculated as: (Scope 1 and Scope 2 total 18%) – (2023 Scopes 1 and 2 total).*

## Change in boundary

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable.*

**Change in physical operating conditions**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable.*

## Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable.*

## Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable.*  
*[Fixed row]*

**(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?**

*Select from:*

Location-based

**(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?**

**Maize/corn**

**(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity**

*Select from:*

No, but we intend to calculate this data within the next two years

**(7.14.7) Explain why you do not calculate GHG emissions for this commodity**

*Monster is improving its data collection for agricultural commodities such as citric acid and its derivatives which are sourced mainly from corn. This ingredient is found in a majority of our products.*

## Sugar

### (7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

Yes

### (7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

Total

### (7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46856.53

### (7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

Other, please specify :Total

### (7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (7.14.6) Please explain

*Activity data (based on weight purchased) remained about the same year over year. The slight variation is due to a recategorization of proprietary ingredients where the granularity of ingredient type was not available for emissions calculations rather than a decrease in use of sugars as total sales of beverages have increased.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

Yes

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

## Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

15146

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

## Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

9.22

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### Row 3

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

103.16

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

## (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

### Andorra

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.45

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Argentina**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

124.36

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

225.75

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

225.75

**Australia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6.55

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

37.02

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

37.02

**Austria**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

19.82

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.31

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.31

**Belgium**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

109.16

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.75

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.75

**Bosnia & Herzegovina**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.95

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

## Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.27

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.22

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

3.22

## Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.1

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

4.1

## Canada

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

37.07

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

16.48

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

16.48

**Chile**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10.06

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

10.98

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

10.98

**China**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6.12

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

12.83

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

12.83

## **Colombia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6.42

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

11.74

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

11.74

## **Costa Rica**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Croatia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

26.26

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.6

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.6

**Cyprus**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1.04

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.68

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.68

**Czechia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

44.64

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

9.28

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

9.28

## **Denmark**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

72.58

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

2.04

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

2.04

## **Ecuador**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3.88

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.17

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.17

## **Estonia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2.03

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Finland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6.49

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.14

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.14

**France**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

179

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.29

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.29

## **Germany**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

240.17

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

16.19

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

16.19

## **Greece**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

98.02

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

18.26

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

18.26

## **Hungary**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

102.95

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.32

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.32

**India**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

35.13

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

160.25

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

160.25

**Ireland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

907.33

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

589.74

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

589.74

## **Italy**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

47.14

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

16.52

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

16.52

## **Japan**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6.49

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

36.29

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

36.29

## **Latvia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6.01

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.19

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.19

**Lithuania**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

7.95

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.7

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.7

**Luxembourg**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1.63

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

## Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24.76

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

78.73

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

78.73

## Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.79

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

4.79

## Netherlands

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

57.02

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.06

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.06

**Norway**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

9.35

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.05

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.05

**Peru**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.1

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.11

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.11

## **Poland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

186.9

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

4.38

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

4.38

## **Portugal**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

23.7

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Republic of Korea**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3.26

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.06

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3.06

**Romania**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

73.24

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

2.55

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

2.55

**Russian Federation**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

18.32

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

4.88

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

4.88

## **Serbia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

5.56

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Singapore**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.3

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.36

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1.36

## **Slovakia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

13.49

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Slovenia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3.77

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**South Africa**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

125.29

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

125.29

## **Spain**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

268.7

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

6.6

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

6.6

## **Sweden**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

96.74

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.32

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.32

## **Switzerland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2.22

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Trinidad and Tobago**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1.98

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

6.35

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

6.35

**Turkey**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2.83

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

14.39

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

14.39

## **Ukraine**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1.44

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

409.02

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

172.74

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

172.74

## **United States of America**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11890.7

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

8411.84

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

8365.91

**Viet Nam**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

37.21

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

37.21

*[Fixed row]*

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

*Select all that apply*

By business division

By activity

**(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Monster Energy</i>	11145.22
Row 2	<i>AFF</i>	1757.29
Row 3	<i>Monster Brewing</i>	2329.43

[Add row]

**(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.**

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Buildings</i>	6338.83
Row 2	<i>Equipment and vehicle fleet</i>	8893.13

[Add row]

**(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.18.2) 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.**

**Row 1**

### **(7.18.2.1) Activity**

*Select from:*

Processing/Manufacturing

### **(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3874

### **(7.18.2.4) Methodology**

*Select all that apply*

Empirical models

### **(7.18.2.5) Please explain**

*All breweries and plants are included under processing and manufacturing activity. This includes ten production facilities, for which empirical data was used and when not available, estimations were calculated based on an emission intensity metric tCO2e/square foot by facility type and multiplied by the square footage of the site missing empirical data*

*[Add row]*

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

*Select all that apply*

By business division

By activity

**(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Monster Energy</i>	<i>5271.85</i>	<i>5044.35</i>
Row 2	<i>AFF</i>	<i>1884.52</i>	<i>1976.61</i>
Row 3	<i>Monster Brewing</i>	<i>2908.84</i>	<i>2998.3</i>

[Add row]

**(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>10065.2</i>	<i>10019.27</i>
Row 2	<i>Equipment and Vehicle Fleet</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

[Add row]

**(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.**

**Consolidated accounting group**

**(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

15232

**(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10065

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

10019

**(7.22.4) Please explain**

*All entities are included in the consolidated accounting group.*

**All other entities**

**(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

**(7.22.4) Please explain**

*All entities are included in the consolidated accounting group.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?**

Select from:

Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*Monster Brewing*

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Alcoholic beverages

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11145.22

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5271.85

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

5044.35

(7.23.1.15) Comment

*These emissions apply to Monster Brewing.*

## Row 2

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AFF

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

*Select from:*

Other food processing

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1757.29

### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1884.52

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

1976.61

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*These emissions apply to AFF.*

[Add row]

**(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?**

Select from:

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

**(7.30) 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)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

**Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)**

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

71348.3

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

71348.3

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

31865.89

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

31865.89

## Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

36.17

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

36.17

## Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

36.17

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

103214.19

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

**(7.30.6) 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	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.****Sustainable biomass****(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

 LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

375.19

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Ethanol*

**Other biomass**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

20.97

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Biodiesel*

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

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

### Coal

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

### Oil

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

33429.11

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Diesel oil, motor gasoline, petrol, residual fuel oil*

## Gas

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

37523.03

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Natural gas, LPG*

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

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

### Total fuel

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

71348.3

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

### Electricity

#### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

1736.83

#### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1156.93

#### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

1736.83

#### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1156.93

## Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

## Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

## Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

*[Fixed row]*

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

## Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Other, please specify :Solar generated on-site

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36.17

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Solar provider generation reports

#### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

**(7.30.14.10) Comment**

*Due to Monster's 6 operational solar arrays in 2023, we were able to generate some of our own energy which decreased our total Scope 2 emissions. We generated 1,736.8MWh of electricity in 2023 from our solar arrays, some of which was consumed on-site. By consuming this renewable energy, we have decreased our Scope 2 location-based emissions since 2022.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.**

**Andorra****(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Argentina**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

886.72

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

886.72

**Australia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

56.83

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

56.83

## Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.89

## Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.82

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

2

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14.82

## Bosnia & Herzegovina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.96

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

23.96

## Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.99

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.99

## Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

139.27

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

139.27

## Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29.34

**China**

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20.93

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

20.93

**Colombia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

76.78

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

76.78

**Costa Rica**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10.68

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10.68

## Cyprus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.12

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6.12

## Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21.85

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21.85

## Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18.73

## Ecuador

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22.79

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22.79

## Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Finland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

14.36

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

14.36

**France**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

24.73

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24.73

## Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.38

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

46.38

## Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

53.40

## Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6.89

## India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

223.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

223.62

## Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1860.96

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1860.96

**Italy**

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58.45

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

58.45

**Japan**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

78.04

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

78.04

**Latvia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1.83

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.83

## Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5.33

## Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

193.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

193.06

## Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.65

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6.65

## Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.8

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.80

**Norway**

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

8.58

**Peru**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0.58

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.58

**Poland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

6.73

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6.73

## Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.69

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6.69

## Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.37

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.37

## Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13.42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13.42

## Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

3.55

**Slovakia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Slovenia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

139.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

139.15

## Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43.8

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

43.80

## Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28.24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28.24

## Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

## Trinidad and Tobago

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11.6

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11.60

**Turkey**

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

34.00

**Ukraine**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

837.3

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

837.30

## United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26761.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

36.17

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26797.70

## Viet Nam

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

65.88

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

65.88

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.**

#### Row 1

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000003543

### (7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

25297

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7140027000

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

20

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Acquisitions

Change in output

### (7.45.9) Please explain

On July 31, 2023, Monster completed its acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Vital Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, Bang Energy). The acquired assets primarily include the Bang Energy(R) drinks and a beverage production facility in Phoenix, AZ. These relevant assets, including the

Phoenix facility, have been added to our GHG inventory as they are now under Monster's operational control. In addition to this acquisition, in 2023 we experienced an increase in sales compared to 2022 for all nonalcoholic beverages and in total alcohol brands case sales. These factors contributed to our increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023 compared to 2022. Note: This comparison is based on the recalculated 2022 emissions as reported in this year's response.  
[Add row]

### **(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?**

Select all that apply

No target

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

#### **(7.53.3.1) Primary reason**

Select from:

We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years

#### **(7.53.3.2) Five-year forecast**

*In early 2024 Monster submitted a commitment letter to the SBTi pledging to set GHG emission reduction targets by early 2026. These targets will align with a 1.5-degree pathway using 2023 as our base year. With Monster's commitment to the SBTi we expect (though we can in no way guarantee) emissions to decrease in future years as we formally set reduction targets and begin to implement our strategies to achieve them.*

#### **(7.53.3.3) Please explain**

*In early 2024, Monster submitted a commitment letter to the SBTi pledging to set GHG emission reduction targets by early 2026. These targets will align with a 1.5-degree pathway using 2023 as our base year. We collected robust activity and energy data for our global direct operations to prepare for a 2023 base year.*  
[Fixed row]

### **(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Select all that apply

No other climate-related targets

**(7.55) 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.**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.55.1) 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	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	6	947
Implementation commenced	3	819
Implemented	3	420
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

**(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

Row 1

**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

## Low-carbon energy generation

- Solar PV

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

420

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

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

- Voluntary

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

159000

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

2500000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

- 16-20 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 21-30 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*This initiative refers to our solar panels at our Corona HQ3 and HQ4 buildings as well as our Rialto warehouse. In 2023, the solar production of the 6 solar arrays at the 3 facilities was 1,735 MWh. Once all projects are implemented and fully operational, we anticipate an annual solar production of 5,644 megawatt-hours (MWh). The estimated emissions saved per year is provided as the total market-based scope 2 emissions saved in 2023 from the existing solar arrays. This is expected to increase as more projects come online. There will be annual location-based scope 2 emissions savings as well, and due to different accounting methodology per the GHG Protocol, the location-based scope 2 savings will be slightly different than the scope 2 market-based emissions savings.*

[Add row]

### (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Other :Multiple methods such as energy efficiency equipment and localized operations.

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Monster uses various methods to drive investment in emission reduction activities.*

[Add row]

### (7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Select from:

- No

**(7.68.3) Why do you not encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural/forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?**

**(7.68.3.1) Primary reason**

Select from:

Not an immediate business priority

**(7.68.3.2) Please explain**

*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 impacts. We may expand the scope of our data collection and other supplier engagement efforts in the future to help further develop and inform our understanding of our suppliers.*

[Fixed row]

**(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?**

Select from:

No, I am not providing data

**(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

Select from:

No

**(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?**

Select from:

No

## C8. Environmental performance - Forests

### (8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

### (8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	23164	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	23172

[Fixed row]

### (8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

#### Timber products

##### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

United States of America

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Not disclosing

### (8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Other, please specify

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*Pulp and paper suppliers provide data through supplier inquiries. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster.*

## Timber products

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Canada

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Not disclosing

### (8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Other, please specify

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*Pulp and paper suppliers provide data through supplier inquiries. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster.*

*[Add row]*

**(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?**

#### Timber products

### (8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*

No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

### (8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

*Select from:*

Other, please specify :We are still in the data collection process for forest-related commodities and plan to set a FLAG target by early 2026.

### (8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

*We are still in the data collection process for forest-related commodities and plan to set a FLAG target by early 2026.*

### (8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*

No, but we plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

### (8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :We are still in the data collection process for forest-related commodities and plan to set a FLAG target as part of our SBTi target-setting commitment by early 2026.

### (8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

*We are still in the data collection process for forest-related commodities and plan to set a FLAG target by early 2026.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.**

#### Timber products

### (8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

No, but we plan to establish one within the next two years

### (8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

No standardized procedure

### (8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

*Pulp and paper suppliers provide data through supplier inquiries. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.**

## Timber products

### (8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

### (8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

### (8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

No standardized procedure

### (8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

*Pulp and paper suppliers provide data through supplier inquiries. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster, including assessment of DC/DCF status.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.**

## Timber products

### (8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

**(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint**

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

**(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint**

*Pulp and paper suppliers provide data through supplier inquiries. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.**

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

*[Fixed row]*

**(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.**

**Timber products**

**(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

### (8.12.5) Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Select from:

Other, please specify :We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster. Pulp and paper make up our secondary/tertiary packaging and are not sold by Monster.

### (8.12.6) Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

*We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster, including working towards third-party certification of our suppliers.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?**

#### Timber products

### (8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

No, and do not plan to do so in the next two years

### (8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

No standardized procedure

### (8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by Monster and aspire to track associated GHG emissions, though we do not manage land used for agriculture.

[Fixed row]

**(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.**

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years	We have only begun assessing our Tier 1 pulp and paper suppliers, and they do not source from Brazil.

[Fixed row]

**(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?**

**(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives**

Select from:

No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

**(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives**

Select from:

Lack of knowledge or information on how to engage in landscape and/or jurisdictional initiatives

**(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives**

Landscape/jurisdiction initiatives have not yet been looked into as part of our corporate sustainability strategy.

[Fixed row]

**(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?**

*Select from:*

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

**(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?**

*Select from:*

No, and we do not plan to implement project(s) within the next two years

## C9. Environmental performance - Water security

### (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

##### Row 1

###### (9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

Other, please specify :Storage units and parking lots

###### (9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

*Monster excluded storage units and parking lots as they were identified to use insignificant or zero amounts of water (modeled to use*

###### (9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

Other, please specify :Insignificant water usage

###### (9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

Less than 1%

###### (9.1.1.8) Please explain

Monster excluded storage units and parking lots as they were identified to use insignificant or zero amounts of water (modeled to use [Add row])

## (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

### Water withdrawals – total volumes

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

For our 2023 annual water inventory, we collected empirical, monthly water withdrawal data. We modeled water withdrawals from facilities lacking empirical data using the average withdrawal intensity of facilities with empirical data and square footage.

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

In Monster's 2023 water inventory, we included the total volume of water withdrawals from the relevant global facilities (i.e. within Monster's operational control that have significant water usage). We accounted for water data at offices, plants, breweries, and warehouses, inclusive of irrigation. We measure this water aspect from 100% of relevant facilities because water is the number one ingredient in all products sold by Monster – our bottling, agricultural, raw ingredient and packaging supply partners all use significant volumes of fresh water.

### Water withdrawals – volumes by source

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*In 2023, we developed an annual water inventory using empirical, monthly water withdrawal data. We modeled water withdrawals from facilities lacking empirical data using the average withdrawal intensity of facilities with empirical data and square footage.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*In Monster's 2023 water inventory, we included the total volume of water withdrawals from all relevant global facilities (i.e. within Monster's operational control that have significant water usage). We accounted for water data at offices, plants, breweries, and warehouses, inclusive of irrigation. All withdrawals across all sites come from the local municipality; therefore tracking total withdrawals for each facility monitors water withdrawals by source as well.*

## Water withdrawals quality

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*At AFF production plants, this water aspect is measured through daily monitoring and through review of an annual report from the local water authority or municipality that supplies the water. At Monster Brewing facilities, all withdrawn water undergoes onsite monitoring for testing of pH, chlorine, hardness and micro bacteria. Water samples are then sent to offsite laboratories to test for metals and minerals.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*This water aspect is relevant only for our production sites and breweries. We monitor water quality at all of these sites because using high quality water is necessary for producing beer, energy drinks and other products for consumption. Monitoring water quality at production facilities is in line with Monster's internal health and safety and quality policies and local regulations. At non-production sites such as offices and warehouses, all water is withdrawn for in-facility use and sourced from municipal water supplies compliant with local and national regulations.*

## Water discharges – total volumes

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*For our 2023 annual water inventory, we collected empirical, monthly water discharge data. We modeled water withdrawals from facilities without empirical discharge data using trends in facilities with empirical data and square footage.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*In Monster's 2023 water inventory, we included the total volume of water discharges from relevant global facilities (i.e. within Monster's operational control that have significant water usage). We accounted for water data at offices, plants, breweries, and warehouses, inclusive of irrigation. We measure this water aspect from 100% of relevant facilities because water is the number one ingredient in all products sold by Monster – our bottling, agricultural, raw ingredient and packaging supply partners all use significant volumes of fresh water. Understanding our total water discharges is key to understanding Monster's total water consumption and will support the tracking of Monster's water efficiency goals and initiatives outlined in our new Water Stewardship Policy.*

## Water discharges – volumes by destination

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*In 2023, we developed an annual water inventory using empirical, monthly water discharge. We modeled water discharges from facilities without empirical discharge data using trends in facilities with empirical data and square footage.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*In Monster's 2023 water inventory, we included the total volume of water discharges from relevant (i.e. within Monster's operational control that have significant water usage) global facilities. We accounted for water data at offices, plants, breweries, and warehouses, inclusive of irrigation. All of our total discharges across all sites go to third parties, therefore tracking total discharges for each facility monitors water discharge by destination a well.*

## Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*In 2023, we developed an annual water inventory using empirical, monthly water discharge data.. We modeled water discharges from facilities without empirical discharge data using trends in facilities with empirical data and square footage.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*This water aspect is relevant only for our production sites and breweries. We monitor water by treatment method at these sites because produced water must be treated to remove oil residues, salts, suspended solids, and other chemicals. All of our discharges from production and breweries undergo tertiary treatment, and we ensure the treatment method is in line with local and national regulation. AFF sites in Southern California follow wastewater discharge requirements set forth by the California Water Boards. Monster Brewing Company brewery locations follow local regulatory standards in Colorado, Utah, North Carolina, Florida, and Texas when treating processed water before discharge. Wastewater from non-production sites (such as offices and warehouses) is discharged to third-party destinations and treated in accordance with local municipal wastewater requirements.*

### Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*At our AFF facilities, pH is monitored daily using a digital readout from pH monitors that utilize a pH probe which is automatically calibrated. At our Monster Brewing Company breweries, pH is monitored using inline pH meters in real time. It is continuously monitored with daily spot checks. BOD and TSS composite samples are taken over 24 hours and tested by third-party labs twice per week.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*This water aspect is relevant only for our production sites and breweries. We monitor water discharge quality at these sites to sites to comply with local and national regulations. At non-production sites such as offices and warehouses, all water is discharged to third-party destinations and therefore complies with local and national regulations.*

### Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Production sites and breweries do not contribute traditional pollutants to a wastewater stream, so we are not typically responsible for monitoring this water aspect.*

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*At production sites and breweries, this water aspect is monitored on a continuous basis and in some cases may require automated shutoffs. Daily spot checks are conducted to monitor temperature.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*This water aspect is relevant only for our production sites and breweries. We monitor water discharge quality at 100% of these sites to sites to comply with local and national regulations. At non-production sites such as offices and warehouses, all water is discharged to third-party destinations and therefore complies with local and national regulations.*

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*For our 2023 annual water inventory, we collected empirical, monthly water withdrawal and discharge data. We modeled water withdrawal and discharge from facilities without empirical withdrawal or discharge data using trends in facilities with empirical data and square footage. We then calculated total water consumption by subtracting water discharges from water withdrawals.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*In Monster's 2023 water inventory, we included the total volume of water consumption from relevant (i.e. within Monster's operational control that have significant water usage) global facilities. We accounted for water data at offices, plants, breweries, and warehouses, inclusive of irrigation. We measure this water aspect from relevant facilities because water is the number one ingredient in all products sold by Monster – our bottling, agricultural, raw ingredient and packaging supply partners all use significant volumes of fresh water.. The first step in this management is accurate water accounting at all relevant facilities. Water consumption is a specifically relevant metric for our breweries, as brewing consumes a high ratio of water.*

## Water recycled/reused

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Monster does not currently monitor this water aspect as we are prioritizing collecting total withdrawal and discharge data from facilities first. With the implementation of our new Water Stewardship Policy, we will explore tracking this water aspect to monitor progress against targets and increased water efficiency. Monster has*

various water recycling and reuse initiatives in place, such as using recycled water for equipment such as the scrubber for the Spray Dryer (a tool that helps minimize powder particulates from being discharged to the outside environment) and a Clean-In-Place closed looped water system for sanitizing equipment that recirculates solution to rinse production tanks at AFF facilities. Additionally, in late 2023, we added a Clean-in-Place (CIP) skid for cleaning tanks at one of our breweries. This skid allows us to recycle the rinse water to rinse more tanks and recycle all chemicals. It uses conductivity meters to add more chemicals as needed and we are able to re-u

## The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*This water aspect is measured through daily monitoring in compliance with OSHA regulations.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*The provision of fully functioning WASH services to all workers is relevant to facilities within Monster's operational control that are also employee worksites, including both production and non-production sites.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?**

**Total withdrawals**

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

429.98

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Water withdrawals were higher in 2023 compared to 2022 mainly due to the acquisition of Bang which accounted for over three quarters of the total change in water withdrawals from 2022. Note that we define 'About the same' as a change of less than 5%, 'Higher' as an increase of 5% to 40%, and 'Much higher' as an increase of more than 40%. As Monster plans to grow over the next five years, we expect our total water withdrawals to increase while our water use ratio decreases. These ratios quantify the volume of water required to produce a certain product, calculated as the ratio of total water usage to total beverage production. We cannot avoid an increase in total withdrawals as the number one ingredient in Monster products is water, therefore increases in production are directly related to a need for more withdrawals. We are focusing instead on decreasing the amount of water needed per unit of production. These efforts are outlined in our new Water Stewardship Policy that includes goals for Monster owned production sites such as setting site-specific targets to improve water efficiency, reducing the amount of water used per liter of production and setting 3-year water use ratio efficiency goals within the first 12 months of operation at newly acquired or established facilities. These goals will help drive an increase in water efficiency. Some sites have already begun implementing water efficiency initiatives in 2023 such as the Wasatch Squatter Brewery in*

Salt Lake City, Utah. The management team developed a water efficiency plan to ensure a continuous supply of high-quality water for their brewing operations. The brewery is now sharing best practices with the other Monster Brewing Company facilities (our most water intensive division), which are all in the process of implementing watershed-specific water efficiency targets and initiatives.

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

299.08

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water discharges were higher in 2023 compared to 2022 mainly due to the acquisition of Bang which accounted for over half of the total change in water discharges from 2022. As Monster plans to grow over the next five years, we expect our total water discharges to increase while our water use ratio decreases. These ratios quantify the volume of water required to produce a certain product, calculated as the ratio of total water usage to total beverage production. We cannot avoid an

increase in total withdrawals (and therefore discharges) as the number one ingredient in Monster products is water, therefore increases in production are directly related to a need for more withdrawals. We are focusing instead on decreasing the amount of water needed per unit of production. These efforts are outlined in our new Water Stewardship Policy that includes goals for Monster owned production sites such as setting site-specific targets to improve water efficiency, reducing the amount of water used per liter of production and setting 3-year water use ratio efficiency goals within the first 12 months of operation at newly acquired or established facilities. These goals will help drive an increase in water efficiency. Some sites have already begun implementing water efficiency initiatives in 2023 such as the brewery in Salt Lake City, Utah. The management team developed a water efficiency plan to ensure a continuous supply of high-quality water for their brewing operations. The brewery is now sharing best practices with the other Monster Brewing Company facilities (our most water intensive division), which are all in the process of implementing watershed-specific water efficiency targets and initiatives.

## Total consumption

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

130.9

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Change in accounting methodology

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*In 2023, water consumption remained about the same, an expected year-over-year variation as we improve our accounting methodology and have access to more empirical data. For example, in 2023, we obtained empirical discharge data from some key sites that were estimated in 2022 leading to more accurate consumption figures. As Monster plans to grow over the next five years, we expect our total water consumption to increase while our water use ratio decreases. These ratios quantify the volume of water required to produce a certain product, calculated as the ratio of total water usage to total beverage production. We cannot avoid an increase in total withdrawals (and therefore consumption) as the number one ingredient in Monster products is water, therefore increases in production are directly related to a need for more withdrawals. We are focusing instead on decreasing the amount of water needed per unit of production. These efforts are outlined in our new Water Stewardship Policy that includes goals for Monster owned production sites such as setting site-specific targets to improve water efficiency, reducing the amount of water used per liter of production and setting 3-year water use ratio efficiency goals within the first 12 months of operation at newly acquired or established facilities. These goals will help drive an increase in water efficiency. Some sites have already begun implementing water efficiency initiatives in 2023 such as the brewery in Salt Lake City, Utah. The management team developed a water efficiency plan to ensure a continuous supply of high-quality water for their brewing operations. The brewery is now sharing best practices with the other Monster Brewing Company facilities (our most water intensive division), which are all in the process of implementing watershed-specific water efficiency targets and initiatives.*

[Fixed row]

**(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.**

#### (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

217.13

#### (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Mergers and acquisitions

#### (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- Higher

#### (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

50.50

#### (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

- WRI Aqueduct

#### (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*Baseline Water Depletion (WRI) was the main risk indicator for our 2023 and 2022 water risk assessments. Water withdrawals from areas with high or extremely high Baseline Water Depletion increased due to the acquisition of two Bang facilities located in Phoenix, AZ as they are both located in areas of extremely high Baseline Water Depletion. Note that we define 'About the same' as a change of less than 5%, 'Higher' as an increase of 5% to 40%, and 'Much higher' as an increase of more than 40%. As Monster plans to grow over the next five years, we expect our total water withdrawals from areas of water stress to increase in line with our total water withdrawals while our water use ratio decreases. These ratios quantify the volume of water required to produce a certain product, calculated as the ratio of total water usage to total beverage production. We cannot avoid an increase in total withdrawals as the number one ingredient in Monster products is water, therefore increases in production are directly related to a need for more withdrawals. We are focusing instead on decreasing the amount of water needed per unit of production.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.6) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities that are significant to your organization originate from areas with water stress?**

### **Maize/corn**

**(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known**

*Select from:*

No, we do not have this data and have no plans to obtain it

**(9.2.6.3) Please explain**

*Monster is improving its data collection for agricultural commodities such as citric acid and its derivatives which are sourced mainly from corn.*

### **Sugar**

**(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known**

*Select from:*

No, we do not have this data and have no plans to obtain it

**(9.2.6.3) Please explain**

*Monster is not planning on tracking the proportion of sourced commodities from areas of water stress as we are focusing on improving our commodity-level GHG data.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.**

**Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes**

**(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Monster sources the vast majority of our water from third-party sources.*

## Brackish surface water/Seawater

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Monster sources the vast majority of our water from third-party sources.*

## Groundwater – renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Monster sources the vast majority of our water from third-party sources.*

## Groundwater – non-renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Monster sources the vast majority of our water from third-party sources.*

### Produced/Entrained water

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Monster sources the vast majority of our water from third-party sources.*

### Third party sources

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

429.98

#### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*All of Monster's water is provided by the municipality, so this withdrawal source covers 100% of facilities. Water withdrawals were higher in 2023 compared to 2022 mainly due to the acquisition of Bang which accounted for over three quarters of the total change in water withdrawals from 2022. Note that we define 'About the same' as a change of less than 5%, 'Higher' as an increase of 5% to 40%, and 'Much higher' as an increase of more than 40%.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

### Fresh surface water

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*All water discharges are discharged to third-party destinations.*

### Brackish surface water/seawater

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*All water discharges are discharged to third-party destinations.*

## Groundwater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*All water discharges are discharged to third-party destinations.*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

299.08

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

All of Monster's water is discharged to third-party destinations, so this discharge destination covers 100% of facilities. Water discharges were higher in 2023 compared to 2022 mainly due to the acquisition of Bang which accounted for over half of the total change in water discharges from 2022. Note that we define 'About the same' as a change of less than 5%, 'Higher' as an increase of 5% to 40%, and 'Much higher' as an increase of more than 40%.  
[Fixed row]

## (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

### Tertiary treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

226.94

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility closure

#### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

11-20

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Wastewater from our production sites, breweries and irrigation sites goes through tertiary treatment. This represents approximately 15% of all Monster global sites included in the water inventory. This decrease is attributed to the shutdown, conversion, and reduced production at breweries, along with a significant decrease in discharges at an AFF plant.*

### Secondary treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Our wastewater discharge either goes through tertiary treatment before going to the municipal treatment plan, or it goes directly to the municipal treatment plant, so this discharge destination is not relevant.*

### Primary treatment only

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Our wastewater discharge either goes through tertiary treatment before going to the municipal treatment plan, or it goes directly to the municipal treatment plant, so this discharge destination is not relevant.*

### Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Our wastewater discharge either goes through tertiary treatment before going to the municipal treatment plan, or it goes directly to the municipal treatment plant, so this discharge destination is not relevant.*

### Discharge to a third party without treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

72.14

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

#### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

81-90

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Wastewater from non-production sites (such as offices and warehouses) is discharged to third-party destinations and treated in accordance with local municipal wastewater requirements. This represents the vast majority of all Monster global sites included in the water inventory. Discharges undergoing this level of treatment increased in 2023 compared to 2022 mainly due to the acquisition of Bang. Five new sites were included in the inventory due to the acquisition, and these facilities accounted for almost three fourths of the total change in water discharges from non-production sites in 2022.*

## Other

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Our wastewater discharge either goes through tertiary treatment before going to the municipal treatment plan, or it goes directly to the municipal treatment plant, so this discharge destination is not relevant.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?**

## Direct operations

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*While we have identified the substantive water-related risk of failing water infrastructure in the US, we have not done so at the facility level as each facility has a different adaptive capacity and vulnerability to risks. We will explore doing this in future years.*

## Upstream value chain

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*While we have evaluated some bottlers and co-packers using the WRI/WWF Filter tools, we have not done so at the facility level as we are focused on collecting water usage data via the EcoBeast platform.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

*Select from:*

No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

### (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

#### (9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

7140027000

#### (9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

16605486.30

### (9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Monster anticipates that as our production increases due to new product launches, expansion of markets and increased demand, production and water withdrawals may increase over time. However, with the implementation of our Water Stewardship Policy, we aim to increase water withdrawal efficiency over time.

[Fixed row]

### (9.9) Provide water intensity information for each of the agricultural commodities significant to your organization that you source.

	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
Maize/corn	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	Monster is improving its data collection for agricultural commodities such as citric acid and its derivatives which are sourced mainly from corn.
Sugar	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	Monster is not planning on tracking water intensity by commodity at this time as we are focusing on improving our commodity-level GHG data.

[Add row]

### (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Monster's products do not contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority.</i>

[Fixed row]

## (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

### (9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

### (9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

Important but not an immediate business priority

### (9.14.4) Please explain

*Monster currently does not classify any of its products as low water impact. While water use is important and Monster works towards improving water efficiencies within operations, classifying products as low water impact is not considered an immediate business priority. All of our Coca-Cola bottling partners return to nature a volume of water equivalent to more than 100% of the water used annually to make all finished products include those produced for Monster.*

[Fixed row]

## (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

### Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

### Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

### Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

### (9.15.1.2) Please explain

*A key strategy of Monster's new Water Stewardship Policy is goal setting. More specifically, Monster-owned production facilities will set site-specific targets to improve water efficiency with the goal of reducing the amount of water used (per liter of production), and newly acquired or established production facilities will measure water use and set a three-year water use ratio efficiency goal within the first 12 months of full commercial operation.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

#### Row 1

#### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

#### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

#### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

##### Water withdrawals

Reduction in total water withdrawals

#### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/09/2024

#### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

**(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

24.86

**(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/31/2024

**(9.15.2.8) Target year figure**

21.16

**(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

26.29

**(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

New

**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

-39

**(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target**

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*This target covers Monster Brewing Company's brewery in Salt Lake City, UT and is specific to this facility. This brewery is Monster's first site to set a quantitative, time-bound water reduction target as a result of the new Water Stewardship Policy.*

#### **(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

*The team developed a water efficiency plan to ensure a continuous supply of high-quality water for their brewing operations. The team began by analyzing current best practices before moving into measuring the sources of municipal versus ground water supply, analyzing trends in water availability, determining the microbiology of the water used and finally planning for future craft beer production accordingly. Process changes to achieve the target implemented in 2023 include: installing ultrasonic water meters for real-time data and pinpointing leak locations, making adjustments to the reverse osmosis (RO) water system to reduce discharge and increase usable reverse osmosis (RO) water, eliminating extra sanitation runs using hot water, eliminating extra manual hose rinses of the brew kettle, only partially opening valves during certain line flushes, and setting a goal to respond to leak reports in under 24 hours.*

#### **(9.15.2.16) Further details of target**

*The brewery's management team developed the target after doing a deep dive into water usage and efficiency improvement opportunities in 2023. The target is to reduce water use by 15% by the end of 2025 from a 2023 baseline.*

### **Row 2**

#### **(9.15.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Target 2

#### **(9.15.2.2) Target coverage**

Select from:

Business activity

#### **(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric**

##### **Water pollution**

Other water pollution, please specify :Maintain safe treatment of wastewater at 100% of production sites year over year

#### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2023

#### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

#### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

#### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2023

#### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

#### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

#### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

#### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

#### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target covers our production sites and breweries because produced water must be treated to remove oil residues, salts, suspended solids, and other chemicals. Wastewater from non-production sites (such as offices and warehouses) are excluded as there are not significant changes to the water quality or composition at these facilities.*

#### **(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target**

*All of Monster's water is withdrawn from and discharged to local municipalities that comply with all regulatory requirements around water pollution. Monster also follows standards set forth by and go beyond World Health Organization and the U.S. EPA to identify and classify potential water pollutants through routine testing. Monster regularly assesses our third-party bottlers and contract packers, who are asked to provide information on their water flow charts, annual water test results, Reverse Osmosis Water Conductivity and total dissolved solids (TDS) value results. The water at Monster's third-party facilities is tested in accordance with EPA standards; items tested include color, odor, turbidity, pH, conductivity, TDS, lead, E.coli, coliform bacteria, etc.*

#### **(9.15.2.16) Further details of target**

*Monster intends to maintain this target every year.*

### **Row 3**

#### **(9.15.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Target 3

#### **(9.15.2.2) Target coverage**

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

#### **(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric**

**Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services**

Other WASH, please specify :Maintain provision of full functional WASH services to employees at 100% of U.S. locations year over year

#### **(9.15.2.4) Date target was set**

12/31/2022

**(9.15.2.5) End date of base year**

12/30/2022

**(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

100

**(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/30/2023

**(9.15.2.8) Target year figure**

100

**(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

100

**(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year**

*Select from:*

Achieved and maintained

**(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target**

*Select all that apply*

None, alignment not assessed

**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*The provision of fully functioning WASH services to all workers is relevant to all relevant facilities within Monster’s operational control that are also employee worksites, including both production and non-production sites.*

### **(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target**

*This water aspect is measured through daily monitoring in compliance with OSHA regulations.*

### **(9.15.2.16) Further details of target**

*Monster intends to maintain this target every year.*

*[Add row]*

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.*

## UNESCO World Heritage sites

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.*

## UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

### (11.4.2) Comment

Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.

## Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.

## Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.

## Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

## (11.4.2) Comment

*Monster does not currently have biodiversity actions in place and doesn't plan to in the next two years. Monster has not yet assessed the impact of our operations on biodiversity. We are focusing on prioritizing GHG emission reduction and water efficiency measures at this time.*  
*[Fixed row]*

## C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

*Within the next two years, we are focusing our efforts on improving data collection and engagement in our value chain and are prioritizing verification of our GHG inventories.*

*[Fixed row]*

(13.2) 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.

	Additional information
	n/a

[Fixed row]

**(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.**

**(13.3.1) Job title**

*Chief Operations and Supply Chain Officer*

**(13.3.2) Corresponding job category**

Select from:

Other C-Suite Officer

[Fixed row]

**(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.**

Select from:

No

