UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

Commission File Number 0-18761

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**39-1679918**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

550 Monica Circle, Suite 201
Corona, California 92880
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(951) 739 – 6200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer x	Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The Registrant had 88,166,076 shares of common stock, par value $0.005 per share, outstanding as of August 2, 2010.

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
JUNE 30, 2010

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009
(In Thousands, Except Par Value) (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 409,911	$ 328,349
Short-term investments	61,662	18,487
Trade accounts receivable, net	127,564	104,206
Distributor receivables	3,916	4,699
Inventories	139,233	108,143
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	16,577	11,270
Deferred income taxes	10,350	10,350
Total current assets	769,213	585,504
INVESTMENTS	59,484	80,836
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	32,038	33,314
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	61,065	65,678
INTANGIBLES, net	39,752	33,512
OTHER ASSETS	3,343	1,226
Total Assets	$ 964,895	$ 800,070
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 87,504	$ 48,863
Accrued liabilities	34,003	14,174
Deferred revenue	9,452	9,125
Accrued distributor terminations	2,553	2,977
Accrued compensation	5,978	7,623
Current portion of debt	135	206
Income taxes payable	19,293	761
Total current liabilities	158,918	83,729
DEFERRED REVENUE	127,513	131,388
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 9)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		

Common stock - $0.005 par value; 120,000 shares authorized; 97,917 shares issued and 88,166 outstanding as of June 30, 2010; 97,285 shares issued and 88,159 outstanding as of December 31, 2009	490	486
Additional paid-in capital	157,204	137,040
Retained earnings	766,797	670,396
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,185)	(4,667)
Common stock in treasury, at cost; 9,751 shares and 9,126 shares as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	(241,842)	(218,302)
Total stockholders' equity	678,464	584,953
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 964,895	$ 800,070

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE- AND SIX-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three-Months Ended June 30,		Six-Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
NET SALES	$ 365,701	$ 300,250	$ 603,812	$ 544,456
COST OF SALES	172,351	138,421	285,907	252,448
GROSS PROFIT	193,350	161,829	317,905	292,008
OPERATING EXPENSES	83,674	69,046	157,443	133,448
OPERATING INCOME	109,676	92,783	160,462	158,560
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Interest and other income, net	1,034	401	1,443	1,418
Loss on investments and put option, net (Note 3)	(713)	—	(137)	(3,539)
Total other income (expense)	321	401	1,306	(2,121)
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	109,997	93,184	161,768	156,439
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	46,159	35,895	65,367	57,584
NET INCOME	$ 63,838	$ 57,289	$ 96,401	$ 98,855
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE:				
Basic	$ 0.72	$ 0.63	$ 1.09	$ 1.09
Diluted	$ 0.69	$ 0.60	$ 1.04	$ 1.04
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK AND COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENTS:				
Basic	88,587	90,604	88,467	90,519
Diluted	92,969	95,282	92,983	95,285

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009
(In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Six-Months Ended	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 96,401	$ 98,855
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of trademark	24	44
Depreciation and other amortization	5,450	2,247

Loss on disposal of property and equipment	155	53
Stock-based compensation	8,513	6,460
Gain on put option	(4,100)	—
Loss on investments, net	4,238	3,539
Deferred income taxes	2,584	—
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(6,644)	(2,091)
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,265	140
Effect on cash of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(25,336)	(56,645)
Distributor receivables	783	66,728
Inventories	(32,757)	(950)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(3,805)	(4,681)
Prepaid income taxes	—	4,977
Accounts payable	40,231	(7,320)
Accrued liabilities	20,480	13,326
Accrued distributor terminations	(424)	(98,420)
Accrued compensation	(1,636)	(1,846)
Income taxes payable	25,176	10,624
Deferred revenue	(3,875)	(4,053)
Net cash provided by operating activities	126,723	30,987
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Maturities of held-to-maturity investments	59,987	19,941
Sales of available-for-sale investments	8,500	13,129
Sales of trading investments	600	—
Purchases of held-to-maturity investments	(89,969)	(29,990)
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,384)	(10,579)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	47	95
Additions to intangibles	(6,264)	(1,498)
Decrease in other assets	335	555
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,148)	(8,347)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on debt	(239)	(883)
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	6,644	2,091
Issuance of common stock	5,021	1,338
Purchases of common stock held in treasury	(23,540)	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(12,114)	2,546
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,899)	1,296
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	81,562	26,482
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	328,349	256,801
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	$ 409,911	$ 283,283
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 6	$ 34
Income taxes	$ 37,579	$ 45,636

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ITEMS

The Company entered into capital leases for the acquisition of promotional vehicles of $0.2 million and $0.7 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Tabular Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Reference is made to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, in Hansen Natural Corporation and Subsidiaries (“Hansen” or the “Company”) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (“Form 10-K”) for a summary of significant accounting policies utilized by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and other disclosures, which should be read in conjunction with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (“Form 10-Q”).

The Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) rules and regulations applicable

to interim financial reporting. They do not include all the information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. The information set forth in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is unaudited and reflects all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments and which in the opinion of management are necessary to make the interim condensed consolidated financial statements not misleading. Results of operations for periods covered by this report may not necessarily be indicative of results of operations for the full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP necessarily requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company has reclassified $9.1 million of current deferred revenue from accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2009 in order to conform to the current year presentation as a separate line item.

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-06, "Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements". ASU 2010-06 requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements including transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2, and a higher level of disaggregation for the different types of financial instruments. In addition, with respect to the reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements, information on purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, requires separate presentation. The guidance also requires disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of the Company's Level 3 financial assets. The Company adopted the new guidance as of March 31, 2010, except for disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements, which are required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The new guidance requires expanded disclosures only, and did not and is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

In September 2009, the FASB issued Update No. 2009-13, which updates the existing guidance regarding multiple-element revenue arrangements currently included under ASC 605-25. The revised guidance primarily provides two significant changes: 1) eliminates the need for objective and reliable evidence of the fair value for the undelivered element in order for a delivered item to be treated as a separate unit of accounting, and 2) eliminates the residual method to allocate the arrangement consideration. The guidance also expands the disclosure requirements for revenue recognition and will be effective for the first annual reporting period beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted provided that the revised guidance is retroactively applied to the beginning of the year of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this update on its financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

3. FAIR VALUE OF CERTAIN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASC 820 provides a framework for measuring fair value and requires expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements. ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs, where available. The three levels of inputs required by the standard that the Company uses to measure fair value are summarized below.

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the related assets or liabilities.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

ASC 820 requires the use of observable market inputs (quoted market prices) when measuring fair value and requires a Level 1 quoted price to be used to measure fair value whenever possible.

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Tabular Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

The following tables present the fair value of the Company's financial assets recorded at fair value on a recurring basis segregated among the appropriate levels within the fair value hierarchy, at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

June 30, 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	$ 44,002	$ —	$ —	$ 44,002
Money market funds	350,912	—	—	350,912

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasuries	59,977	—	—	59,977
Auction rate securities	—	—	76,166	76,166
Put option related to auction rate securities	—	—	4,100	4,100
Total	$ 454,891	$ —	$ 80,266	$ 535,157
Amounts included in:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 409,911	$ —	$ —	$ 409,911
Short-term investments	44,980	—	16,682	61,662
Investments	—	—	59,484	59,484
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	—	—	1,636	1,636
Other assets	—	—	2,464	2,464
Total	$ 454,891	$ —	$ 80,266	$ 535,157

December 31, 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	$ 16,474	$ —	$ —	$ 16,474
Money market funds	266,877	—	—	266,877
U.S. Treasuries	59,996	—	—	59,996
Auction rate securities	—	—	84,325	84,325
Total	$ 343,347	$ —	$ 84,325	$ 427,672
Amounts included in:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 328,349	$ —	$ —	$ 328,349
Short-term investments	14,998	—	3,489	18,487
Investments	—	—	80,836	80,836
Total	$ 343,347	$ —	$ 84,325	$ 427,672

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The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial assets as of June 30, 2010:

	Level 3 Auction Rate Securities	Level 3 Put Option
Balance at December 31, 2009	$ 84,325	$ —
Transfers to Level 3	—	—
Recognized gain included in income	—	5,092
Recognized loss included in income	(4,516)	—
Unrealized gain included in other comprehensive loss	4,635	—
Net settlements	(3,675)	—
Balance at March 31, 2010	$ 80,769	$ 5,092
Transfers to Level 3	—	—
Recognized gain included in income	279	—
Recognized loss included in income	—	(992)
Unrealized gain included in other comprehensive loss	543	—
Net settlements	(5,425)	—
Balance at June 30, 2010	$ 76,166	$ 4,100

The majority of the Company's Level 3 assets are comprised of municipal or educational related or other public body notes with an auction reset feature ("auction rate securities"). A large portion of these notes carry an investment grade or better credit rating and are additionally backed by various federal agencies and/or monoline insurance companies. The applicable interest rate is reset at pre-determined intervals, usually every 7 to 35 days. Liquidity for these auction rate securities was typically provided by an auction process which allowed holders to sell their notes at periodic auctions. During the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, the auctions for these auction rate securities failed. The auction failures have been attributable to inadequate buyers and/or buying demand and/or the lack of support from financial advisors and sponsors. In the event that there is a failed auction, the indenture governing the security in some cases requires the issuer to pay interest at a default rate that may be above market rates for similar instruments. The securities for which auctions have failed will continue to accrue and/or pay interest at their pre-determined rates and be auctioned every 7 to 35 days until their respective auction succeeds, the issuer calls the securities, they mature or the Company is able to sell the securities to third parties. As a result, the Company's ability to liquidate and fully recover the carrying value of its auction rate securities in the near term may be limited. Consequently, these securities, except those that were redeemed at par after June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, or those that the Company intends to sell prior to June 30, 2011 as a result of the agreement described below, are classified as long-term investments in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

In March 2010, the Company entered into an agreement (the "ARS Agreement"), related to $54.2 million in par value auction rate securities ("ARS Securities"). Under the ARS Agreement, the Company has the right, but not the obligation, to sell these ARS Securities including all accrued but unpaid interest (the "Put Option") as follows: (i) on or after March 22, 2011, up to $13.6 million

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aggregate par value; and (ii) semi-annual or annual installments thereafter with full sale rights available on or after March 22, 2013. The ARS Securities will continue to accrue interest until redeemed through the Put Option, or as determined by the auction process or the terms outlined in the prospectus of the respective ARS Securities when the auction process fails. During the three-months ended June 30, 2010, $0.6 million of par value ARS Securities were redeemed through normal market channels. Subsequent to June 30, 2010, $2.5 million of par value ARS Securities matured or were redeemed through normal market channels.

The ARS Agreement represents a firm commitment in accordance with ASC 815, which defines a firm commitment with an unrelated party, binding on both parties and usually legally enforceable, with the following characteristics: (i) the commitment specifies all significant terms, including the quantity to be exchanged, the fixed price, and the timing of the transaction; and (ii) the commitment includes a disincentive for nonperformance that is sufficiently large to make performance probable. The enforceability of the ARS Agreement results in a Put Option and should be recognized as a separate freestanding asset and is accounted for separately from the Company's auction rate securities. The Put Option does not meet the definition of a derivative instrument under ASC 815. Therefore, the Company elected the fair value option under ASC 825-10 in accounting for the Put Option. As of June 30, 2010, the Company recorded $4.1 million ($5.1 million as of March 31, 2010) as the fair market value of the Put Option ($1.6 million current portion included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and $2.5 million long-term portion included in other assets) in the condensed consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding (loss) gain of ($1.0) million and $4.1 million recorded in other income (expense) in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three-and six-months ended June 30, 2010, respectively. The valuation of the Put Option utilized a mark-to-model approach which included estimates for interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, adjusted for any bearer risk associated with the put issuer's ability to repurchase the ARS Securities beginning March 22, 2011, and expected holding periods for the Put Option. These assumptions are typically volatile and subject to change as the underlying data sources and market conditions evolve. The Put Option will continue to be adjusted on each balance sheet date based on its then fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in earnings.

At June 30, 2010, the Company held auction rate securities with a face value of $87.3 million (amortized cost basis of $78.6 million). A Level 3 valuation was performed on the Company's auction rate securities as of June 30, 2010 resulting in a fair value of $27.2 million for the Company's available-for-sale auction rate securities (after a $6.5 million impairment) and $49.0 million for the Company's trading auction rate securities, which are included in short- and long-term investments. This valuation utilized a mark-to-model approach which included estimates for interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, credit and liquidity premiums, and expected holding periods for the auction rate securities. These assumptions are typically volatile and subject to change as the underlying data sources and market conditions evolve.

ASC 320-10-65 indicates that an other-than-temporary impairment must be recognized through earnings if an investor has the intent to sell the debt security or if it is more likely than not that the investor will be required to sell the debt security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. However, even if an investor does not expect to sell a debt security, it must evaluate expected cash flows to be received and determine if a Credit Loss has occurred. In the event of a Credit Loss and

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HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(Tabular Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

absent the intent or requirement to sell a debt security before recovery of its amortized cost, only the amount associated with the Credit Loss is recognized as a loss in the income statement. The amount of loss relating to other factors is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss. ASC 320-10-65 also requires additional disclosures regarding the calculation of the Credit Loss and the factors considered in reaching a conclusion that an investment is not other-than-temporarily impaired.

In connection with the ARS Agreement, during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, the Company reclassified $54.2 million of auction rate securities from available-for-sale to trading in accordance with ASC 320, as the Company has the ability and intent to exercise the related Put Option beginning March 22, 2011. As a result, the Company immediately recognized a loss on trading securities of $4.9 million through earnings during the first fiscal quarter of 2010. In addition, the Company determined that of the $6.5 million impairment of its available-for-sale auction rate securities at June 30, 2010, $2.4 million was deemed temporary and $4.1 million was deemed other-than-temporary. The other-than-temporary impairment was deemed Credit Loss related. The Company recorded a net $0.4 million gain through earnings as a result of the redemption, at par, of a previously other-than-temporary impaired security during the six-months ended June 30, 2010 ($3.9 million and $0.5 million had been previously deemed other-than-temporary Credit Loss related and were charged through earnings for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively). At June 30, 2010, $2.4 million of temporary impairment has been recorded, less a tax benefit of $1.0 million, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. The factors evaluated to differentiate between temporary impairment and other-than-temporary impairment included the projected future cash flows, credit ratings actions, and assessment of the credit quality of the underlying collateral, as well as the other factors included in the valuation model for debt securities described above.

The net effect of the acquisition of the Put Option during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, the revaluation of the Put Option as of June 30, 2010, the transfer from available-for-sale to trading of the ARS Securities during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, the revaluation of trading ARS Securities as of June 30, 2010 and a recognized gain resulting from the redemption at par of a previously other-than-temporary impaired security during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, resulted in losses of $0.7 million and $0.1 million, included in other income (expense) for the three-and six-months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

The Company holds additional auction rate securities that do not have a related put option. These auction rate securities will continue to be classified as available-for-sale. The Company intends to retain its investment in the issuers until the earlier of the anticipated recovery in market value or maturity.

Based on the Company's ability to access cash and cash equivalents and other short-term investments and based on the Company's expected operating cash flows, the Company does not anticipate that the current lack of liquidity of these investments will have a material effect on its liquidity or working capital. If uncertainties in the credit and capital markets continue, or uncertainties in the expected performance of the issuer of the Put Option arise,

or there are rating downgrades on the auction rate securities held by the Company, the Company may be required to recognize additional impairments on these investments.

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4. INVESTMENTS

The following table summarizes the Company’s investments at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

June 30, 2010	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value	Continuous Unrealized Loss Position less than 12 Months	Continuous Unrealized Loss Position greater than 12 Months
Held to Maturity						
Short-term:						
U.S. Treasuries	$ 44,980	$ —	$ —	$ 44,980	$ —	$ —
Available-for-sale						
Short-term:						
Auction rate securities	225	—	22	203	—	22
Long-term:						
Auction rate securities	29,422	—	2,462	26,960	—	2,462
Total	$ 74,627	$ —	$ 2,484	72,143	$ —	$ 2,484
Trading						
Short-term:						
Auction rate securities				16,479		
Long-term:						
Auction rate securities				32,524		
Total				$ 121,146		

December 31, 2009	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value	Continuous Unrealized Loss Position less than 12 Months	Continuous Unrealized Loss Position greater than 12 Months
Held to Maturity						
Short-term:						
U.S. Treasuries	$ 14,998	$ —	$ —	$ 14,998	$ —	$ —
Available-for-sale						
Short-term:						
Auction rate securities	3,651	—	162	3,489	—	162
Long-term:						
Auction rate securities	88,334	—	7,498	80,836	—	7,498
Total	$ 106,983	$ —	$ 7,660	$ 99,323	$ —	$ 7,660

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The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company’s investments at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Less than 1 year	$ 61,684	$ 61,662	$ 18,649	$ 18,487
Due 1 - 10 years	—	—	300	282
Due 11 - 20 years	2,750	2,553	4,950	4,578
Due 21 - 30 years	47,083	44,818	58,925	53,570
Due 31 - 40 years	12,113	12,113	24,159	22,406
Total	$ 123,630	$ 121,146	$ 106,983	$ 99,323

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following at:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Raw materials	$ 54,041	$ 43,663
Finished goods	85,192	64,480
	$ 139,233	$ 108,143

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net

Property and equipment consist of the following at:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Land	$ 3,076	$ 3,076
Leasehold improvements	2,409	2,365
Furniture and fixtures	1,890	1,752
Office and computer equipment	5,390	5,585
Computer software	8,345	8,313
Equipment	15,551	12,377
Vehicles	12,854	12,170
	49,515	45,638
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(17,477)	(12,324)
	$ 32,038	$ 33,314

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7. INTANGIBLES, Net

Intangibles consist of the following at:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Amortizing intangibles	$ 1,047	$ 1,073
Accumulated amortization	(428)	(414)
	619	659
Non-amortizing intangibles	39,133	32,853
	$ 39,752	$ 33,512

All amortizing trademarks have been assigned an estimated useful life and such trademarks are amortized on a straight-line basis over the number of years that approximate their respective useful lives ranging from one to 25 years (weighted-average life of 20 years). Amortization expense was $0.01 million for both the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Amortization expense was $0.02 million for both the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

8. DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS

Amounts received pursuant to distribution agreements entered into with certain distributors have been accounted for as deferred revenue in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets and are recognized as revenue ratably over the anticipated life of the respective distribution agreement, generally 20 years. Revenue recognized was $1.9 million and $1.8 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Revenue recognized was $3.7 million for both the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has purchase commitments aggregating approximately $16.7 million, which represent commitments made by the Company and its subsidiaries to various suppliers of raw materials for the manufacturing and packaging of its products. These obligations vary in terms.

In addition to the above purchase obligations, pursuant to a can supply agreement between the Company and Rexam Beverage Can Company ("Rexam"), the Company has undertaken to purchase a minimum volume of 24-ounce re-sealable aluminum beverage cans through December 31, 2010. The Company has satisfied its minimum purchase obligation under this agreement as of June 30, 2010.

The Company has noncancelable contractual obligations aggregating approximately $51.1 million, which are related primarily to sponsorships and other marketing activities.

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In 2008, the Company entered into licensing and programming agreements with SAP America, Inc. to use its global enterprise resource planning software initiative to replace the Company's existing legacy software in North America. The Company also entered into agreements with Axon Solutions, Inc. and Vistex Inc. for the implementation and configuration of the SAP software. As of January 2010, the Company had completed its North American transition to the SAP enterprise resource planning system. The Company intends to complete the transition for its international operations over a multi-year period. The Company estimates the remaining cost for implementation of the initiative will be approximately $0.2 million.

Litigation — In September 2006, Christopher Chavez purporting to act on behalf of himself and a class of proposed consumers filed an action in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Francisco, against the Company and its subsidiaries for unfair business practices, false advertising, violation of California Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") fraud, deceit and/or misrepresentation alleging that the Company misleadingly labels its Blue Sky beverages as manufactured and canned/bottled wholly in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Defendants removed this Superior Court action to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (the "District Court") under the Class Action Fairness Act and filed motions for dismissal or transfer. On June 11, 2007, the District Court granted the Company's motion to dismiss Chavez's complaint with prejudice. On June 23, 2009, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ("Ninth Circuit") filed a memorandum opinion reversing the decision of the District Court and remanded the case to the District Court for further proceedings. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the CLRA claims; the plaintiff filed a motion for a decision on a preemption issue; and the plaintiff filed a motion for class certification. The hearing for all three motions occurred on May 27, 2010. On June 18, 2010, the District Court entered an order certifying the class, ruled that there was no preemption by federal law, and denied the Company's motion to dismiss. The class that the District Court certified initially consists of all persons who purchased any beverage bearing the Blue Sky mark or brand in the United States at any time between May 16, 2002 and June 30, 2006. On July 2, 2010, the Company filed a petition with the Ninth Circuit seeking permission to file an immediate appeal to reverse the decision to certify a class. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to all the allegations and plans a vigorous defense. Discovery on the merits of the claims and defenses has just begun.

On August 28, 2008, the Company initiated an action against Oppenheimer Holdings Inc., Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., and Oppenheimer Asset Management Inc., in the United States District Court, Central District of California, for violations of federal securities laws and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, arising out of the Company's purchase of auction rate securities. The Company stipulated to arbitration before the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), where the matter is now proceeding and is expected to be rescheduled for early 2011. The Company has voluntarily dismissed, without prejudice, its claims against Oppenheimer Asset Management, Inc. The FINRA panel denied Oppenheimer Holdings, Inc.'s motion to be dismissed from the proceeding.

In May 2009, Avraham Wellman, purporting to act on behalf of himself and a class of consumers in Canada, filed a putative class action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, in the City of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, against the Company and its former Canadian distributor, Pepsi-Cola Canada Ltd., as defendants. The plaintiff alleges that the defendants misleadingly packaged and labeled Monster Energy® products in Canada by not including sufficiently specific statements

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with respect to contra-indications and/or adverse reactions associated with the consumption of the energy drink products. The plaintiff's claims against the defendants are for negligence, unjust enrichment, and making misleading/false representations in violation of the Competition Act (Canada), the Food and Drugs Act (Canada) and the Consumer Protection Act, 2002 (Ontario). The plaintiff claims general damages on behalf of the putative class in the amount of CDN$20 million, together with punitive damages of CDN$5 million, plus legal costs and interest. The plaintiff's certification motion materials have not yet been filed. In accordance with class action practices in Ontario, the Company will not file an answer to the complaint until after the determination of the certification motion. The Company believes that the plaintiff's complaint is without merit and plans a vigorous defense.

In addition to the above matters, the Company is subject to litigation from time to time in the normal course of business, including claims from terminated distributors. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of such litigation, based on the facts known to the Company and after consultation with counsel, management believes that such litigation in the aggregate will likely not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Securities Litigation — On September 11, 2008, a federal securities class action complaint styled *Cunha v. Hansen Natural Corp., et al.* was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "District Court"). On September 17, 2008, a second federal securities class action complaint styled *Brown v. Hansen Natural Corp., et al.* was also filed in the District Court.

On July 14, 2009, the Court entered an order consolidating the actions and appointing lead counsel and the Structural Ironworkers Local Union #1 Pension Fund as lead plaintiff. On August 28, 2009, lead plaintiff filed a Consolidated Complaint for Violations of Federal Securities Laws (the "Consolidated Class Action Complaint"). The Consolidated Class Action Complaint purports to be brought on behalf of a class of purchasers of the Company's stock during the period November 9, 2006 through November 8, 2007 (the "Class Period"). It names as defendants the Company, Rodney C. Sacks, Hilton H. Schlosberg, and Thomas J. Kelly. Plaintiff principally alleges that, during the Class Period, the defendants made false and misleading statements relating to the Company's distribution coordination agreements with Anheuser-Busch, Inc. ("AB") and its sales of "Allied" energy drink lines, and engaged in sales of shares in the Company on the basis of material non-public information. Plaintiff also alleges that the Company's financial statements for the second quarter of 2007 did not include certain promotional expenses. The Consolidated Class Action Complaint alleges violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, and seeks an unspecified amount of damages.

On November 16, 2009, the defendants filed their motion to dismiss the Consolidated Class Action Complaint pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and 9(b), as well as the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. On July 12, 2010, following a hearing, the District Court granted the Defendants' motion to dismiss the Consolidated Class Action Complaint, with leave to amend, on the grounds, among others, that it failed to specify which

statements Plaintiff claimed were false or misleading, failed adequately to allege that certain statements were actionable or false or misleading, and failed adequately to demonstrate that Defendants acted with scienter. Under the Court's order, lead plaintiff has until August 27, 2010 to file an amended complaint.

Derivative Litigation — On October 15, 2008, a derivative complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "District Court"), styled *Merckel v. Sacks*, *et al*. On November 17, 2008, a second derivative complaint styled *Dislevy v. Sacks*, *et al.* was also filed in the District Court. The derivative suits were each brought, purportedly on behalf of the Company, by a shareholder of the Company who made no prior demand on the Company's Board of Directors.

On June 29, 2009, the Court entered an order consolidating the *Merckel* and *Dislevy* actions. On July 13, 2009, the Court entered an order re-styling the consolidated actions as *In re Hansen Derivative Shareholder Litigation*, appointing Raymond Merckel as lead plaintiff and appointing lead counsel, and establishing a schedule for the filing of a consolidated amended complaint and for defendants' response to such complaint.

On October 13, 2009, a purported Consolidated Shareholder Derivative Complaint (the "Consolidated Derivative Complaint") was filed. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint named as defendants certain current and former officers, directors, and employees of the Company, including Rodney C. Sacks, Hilton H. Schlosberg, Harold C. Taber, Jr., Benjamin M. Polk, Norman C. Epstein, Mark S. Vidergauz, Sydney Selati, Thomas J. Kelly, Mark J. Hall, and Kirk S. Blower, as well as Hilrod Holdings, L.P. The Company was named as a nominal defendant. The factual allegations of the Consolidated Derivative Complaint were similar to those set forth in the Consolidated Class Action Complaint described above. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint alleged that, from November 2006 to the present, the defendants caused the Company to issue false and misleading statements concerning its business prospects and failed to properly disclose problems related to its non-Monster energy drinks, the prospects for the Anheuser-Busch distribution relationship, and alleged "inventory loading" that affected the Company's results for the second quarter of 2007. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint further alleged that while the Company's shares were purportedly artificially inflated because of those improper statements, certain of the defendants sold Company stock while in possession of material non-public information. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint asserted various causes of action, including breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting breach of fiduciary duty, violation of Cal. Corp. Code §§ 25402 and 25403 for insider selling, and unjust enrichment. The suit sought an unspecified amount of damages to be paid to the Company and adoption of corporate governance reforms, among other things.

On January 8, 2010, the Company filed its motion to dismiss the Consolidated Derivative Complaint pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and 23.1. Plaintiff's counsel filed an opposition to the motion on February 22, 2010, in which it stated that lead plaintiff Raymond Merckel was no longer communicating with counsel and that it had located another shareholder of the Company, Anastasia Brueckheimer, who was willing to act as lead plaintiff. On March 2, 2010, Plaintiff's counsel filed a motion to amend the Consolidated Derivative Complaint pursuant to Rule 15(a)(2) for the purpose of replacing Mr. Merckel as lead plaintiff.

On July 12, 2010, the District Court held a hearing on the Company's motion to dismiss and on Plaintiff counsel's motion to amend the Consolidated Derivative Complaint. In conjunction with the hearing, the District Court issued a tentative ruling that did not grant the motion to amend and instead indicated that the proposed substitute lead plaintiff, Ms. Brueckheimer, should have sought to intervene in the action pursuant to Rule 24. The Court's tentative ruling further stated that (assuming that Ms. Brueckheimer were allowed to substitute as lead plaintiff) the Company's motion to dismiss the Consolidated Derivative Complaint would be granted, with leave to amend, on the ground that the allegations of demand futility were insufficient to excuse the failure to make a pre-suit demand on the Company's Board of Directors. Following the hearing, the District Court allowed Ms. Brueckheimer to file a motion for leave to intervene, and Ms. Brueckheimer subsequently filed a motion to intervene on July 16, 2010. On August 5, 2010, the parties filed a stipulation and proposed order with the District Court pursuant to which Ms. Brueckheimer would be permitted to intervene in the Derivative Litigation as lead plaintiff and to file a Verified Complaint in Intervention (the "Complaint in Intervention") similar in all material respects to the Consolidated Derivative Complaint. Assuming the District Court enters the proposed order, the Complaint in Intervention shall be deemed to have been dismissed with leave to amend for the reasons set forth in the Court's July 12, 2010 ruling, and Ms. Brueckheimer will have until September 7, 2010 to file a Verified Amended Consolidated Shareholder Derivative Complaint.

Although the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot be determined with certainty, the Company believes that the allegations in the Consolidated Class Action Complaint and the Consolidated Derivative Complaint are without merit. The Company intends to vigorously defend against these lawsuits.

10. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Three-Months Ended June 30,		Six-Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
Net income, as reported	$ 63,838	$ 57,289	$ 96,401	$ 98,855
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale	331	1,908	3,149	3,678

securities, net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,352)	604	(2,667)	1,344
Comprehensive income	$ 61,817	$ 59,801	$ 96,883	$ 103,877

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The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accumulated net unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net of tax benefit of $1.0 million and $3.1 million as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	$ (1,440)	$ (4,589)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,745)	(78)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	$ (4,185)	$ (4,667)

11. TREASURY STOCK PURCHASE

During the three-months ended June 30, 2010, the Company purchased 0.6 million shares of common stock at an average purchase price of $37.68 per share, which the Company holds in treasury. (See Part II, Item II "Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds").

12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has two stock option plans under which shares were available for grant at June 30, 2010: the Hansen Natural Corporation Amended and Restated 2001 Stock Option Plan (the "2001 Option Plan") and the 2009 Hansen Natural Corporation Stock Incentive Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "2009 Directors Plan"). At June 30, 2010, there were 4.1 million shares available for grant under the Company's stock option plans.

Under the Company's stock option plans, all grants are made at exercise prices based on the fair value of the common stock on the date of grant. The Company recorded $3.5 million and $3.7 million of compensation expense relating to outstanding options and restricted stock units (granted to outside Directors under the 2009 Directors Plan) during the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Company recorded $8.5 million and $6.4 million of compensation expense relating to outstanding options and restricted stock units during the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Refer to "Change in Estimated Forfeiture Rate" within this Note 12 for additional information.

The Company records compensation expense for employee stock options based on the estimated fair value of the options on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing formula with the assumptions included in the table below. Stock-based compensation cost for restricted stock units is measured based on the closing fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant. The Company records compensation expense for non-employee stock options based on the estimated fair value of the options as of the earlier of (1) the date at which a commitment for performance by the non-employee to earn the stock option is reached and (2) the date at which the non-employee's performance is complete, using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing formula with the assumptions included in the table below. The Company uses historical data to determine the exercise behavior, volatility and forfeiture rate of the options.

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The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the three- and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively:

	Three-Months Ended June 30,		Six-Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Expected volatility	58.7%	63.5%	59.2%	64.4%
Risk-free interest rate	2.2%	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%
Expected term	5.7 Years	5.5 Years	5.7 Years	5.3 Years

Expected Volatility: The Company uses historical volatility as it provides a reasonable estimate of the expected volatility. Historical volatility is based on the most recent volatility of the stock price over a period of time equivalent to the expected term of the option.

Risk-Free Interest Rate: The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero coupon yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the expected term of the option.

Expected Term: The Company's expected term represents the weighted-average period that the Company's stock options are expected to be outstanding. The expected term is based on expected time to post-vesting exercise of options by employees. The Company uses historical exercise patterns of previously granted options to derive employee behavioral patterns used to forecast expected exercise patterns.

The following table summarizes the Company's activities with respect to its stock option plans as follows:

	Number of Shares (In Thousands)		Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (In Years)		Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance at January 1, 2010	10,705	$	15.37	5.9	$	248,288
Granted 01/01/10 - 03/31/10	74	$	39.42			
Granted 04/01/10 - 06/30/10	213	$	39.83			
Exercised	(632)	$	7.95			
Cancelled or forfeited	(150)	$	33.34			
Outstanding at June 30, 2010	10,210	$	16.25	5.6	$	235,105
Vested and expected to vest in the future at June 30, 2010	9,823	$	15.50	5.4	$	233,496
Exercisable at June 30, 2010	7,135	$	9.33	4.4	$	213,153

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was $21.85 per share and $20.84 per share, respectively. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was $21.91 per share and $20.21 per share, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was $0.5 million and $2.1 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was $21.3 million and $9.7 million, respectively.

Cash received from option exercises under all plans for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was approximately $0.5 million and $0.3 million, respectively. Cash received from option exercises under all plans for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was approximately $5.0 million and $1.3 million, respectively. The excess tax benefit realized for tax deductions from non-qualified stock option exercises and disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was $0.1 million and $0.9 million, respectively. The excess tax benefit realized for tax deductions from non-qualified stock option exercises and disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was $6.6 million and $2.1 million, respectively.

At June 30, 2010, there was $48.5 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested shares granted to both employees and non-employees under the Company's share-based payment plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.1 years.

On June 9, 2010, the Company granted 0.006 million restricted stock units to outside Directors vesting one year after grant date. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of the restricted stock units granted during the three-months ended June 30, 2010 was $38.40 per share. At June 30, 2010, total unrecognized compensation expense relating to unvested restricted stock units was $0.2 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of one year.

Change in Estimated Forfeiture Rate

During the three-months ended March 31, 2009, based on historical experience, the Company modified the estimated annual forfeiture rate used in recognizing stock-based compensation expense for its most senior executives based on their dissimilar historical forfeiture experience as compared to non-senior executives. This modification resulted in a change from a 3.0% forfeiture rate to an 11.2% forfeiture rate for the Company's employees and non-senior executives. During the same period, the Company also realized a benefit from actual forfeiture experience that was higher than previously estimated for unvested stock options, resulting primarily from non-senior executives and other employee departures from the Company. The impact of these events was a benefit of approximately $1.1 million which was included in operating expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the six-months ended June 30, 2009.

13. INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The realization of deferred tax assets is assessed periodically based on several interrelated factors. These factors include the Company's expectation to generate sufficient future taxable income and the projected time period over which these deferred tax assets will be realized. A valuation allowance is recorded when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that will more likely than not be realized.

During the three-months ended June 30, 2010, the Company established a full valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset, resulting from cumulative net operating losses incurred by a foreign subsidiary of the Company. The effect of the valuation allowance and its related impact on the Company's overall tax rate was to increase the Company's provision for income taxes by $4.2 million for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010.

The following is a roll forward of the Company's total gross unrecognized tax benefits, not including interest and penalties, for the six-months ended June 30, 2010:

	Gross Unrealized Tax Benefits
Balance at December 31, 2009	$ 397
Additions for tax positions related to the current year	—
Additions for tax positions related to the prior year	—
Decreases related to settlement with taxing authority	—
Balance at June 30, 2010	$ 397

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in the provision for income taxes in the Company's consolidated financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, the Company had approximately $0.04 million in interest and penalties related to recognized tax benefits accrued. It is not expected that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will change in the next 12 months.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as to income tax in multiple state and other jurisdictions. Federal income tax returns of the Company are subject to IRS examination for the 2006 through 2009 tax years. State income tax returns are subject to examination for the 2005 through 2009 tax years.

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

A reconciliation of the weighted-average shares used in the basic and diluted earnings per common share computations for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is presented below:

	Three-Months Ended June 30,		Six-Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	88,587	90,604	88,467	90,519
Dilutive securities	4,382	4,678	4,516	4,766
Diluted	92,969	95,282	92,983	95,285

For the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, options outstanding totaling 2.0 million and 2.3 million shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculations, as their effect would have been antidilutive. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, options outstanding totaling 2.0 million and 2.3 million shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculations, as their effect would have been antidilutive.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has two reportable segments, namely Direct Store Delivery ("DSD"), whose principal products comprise energy drinks, and Warehouse ("Warehouse"), whose principal products comprise juice based and soda beverages. The DSD segment develops, markets and sells products primarily through an exclusive distributor network, whereas the Warehouse segment develops, markets and sells products primarily direct to retailers. Corporate and unallocated amounts that do not relate to DSD or Warehouse segments have been allocated to "Corporate & Unallocated."

The net revenues derived from the DSD and Warehouse segments and other financial information related thereto for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Three-Months Ended June 30, 2010			
	DSD	Warehouse	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 341,292	$ 24,409	$ —	$ 365,701
Contribution margin	129,394	1,832	—	131,226
Corporate and unallocated expenses			(21,550)	(21,550)
Operating income				109,676
Other income (expense)	(4)	—	325	321
Income before provision for income taxes	—	—	—	109,997

	DSD	Warehouse	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Depreciation and amortization	1,565	12	1,232	2,809
Trademark amortization	—	11	1	12

	Three-Months Ended June 30, 2009			
	DSD	Warehouse	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 273,459	$ 26,791	$ —	$ 300,250
Contribution margin	104,982	1,743	—	106,725
Corporate and unallocated expenses			(13,942)	(13,942)
Operating income				92,783
Other income (expense)	(17)	—	418	401
Income before provision for income taxes	—	—	—	93,184
Depreciation and amortization	862	8	307	1,177
Trademark amortization	—	11	1	12

During the first fiscal quarter of 2010, the Company reclassified the Rumba®, Samba and Tango brand energy juices, Lost® Energy™ brand energy drinks and Vidration™ vitamin enhanced water, which were previously reported in the DSD division, to the Warehouse division and recast segment information for the first quarter of 2009. The reclassification resulted in an increase in net sales of the Warehouse division and a decrease in net sales of the DSD division of $3.0 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009, from amounts previously reported. The reclassification also resulted in an increase in contribution margin of the Warehouse division and a decrease in contribution margin of the DSD division of $0.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009, from amounts previously reported.

Revenue is derived from sales to external customers. Operating expenses that pertain to each segment are allocated to the appropriate segment.

Corporate and unallocated expenses were $21.5 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and included $11.7 million of payroll costs, of which $3.5 million was attributable to stock-based compensation expense (see Note 12, "Stock-Based Compensation"), $4.8 million attributable to professional service expenses, including accounting and legal costs, $1.2 million of

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depreciation, $1.3 million of bad debt expense and $2.5 million of other operating expenses. Corporate and unallocated expenses were $13.9 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009 and included $8.9 million of payroll costs, of which $3.7 million was attributable to stock-based compensation expense (see Note 12, "Stock-Based Compensation"), $2.8 million attributable to professional service expenses, including accounting and legal costs, and $2.2 million of other operating expenses. Certain items, including operating assets and income taxes, are not allocated to individual segments and therefore are not presented above.

One customer accounted for approximately 35% and 31% of the Company's net sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Net sales to customers outside the United States amounted to $52.5 million and $31.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Such sales were approximately 14.4% and 10.4% of net sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The net revenues derived from the DSD and Warehouse segments and other financial information related thereto for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Six-Months Ended June 30, 2010			
	DSD	Warehouse	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 558,446	$ 45,366	$ —	$ 603,812
Contribution margin	202,449	2,098	—	204,547
Corporate and unallocated expenses			(44,085)	(44,085)
Operating income				160,462
Other income (expense)	55	—	1,251	1,306
Income before provision for income taxes	—	—	—	161,768
Depreciation and amortization	3,029	23	2,398	5,450
Trademark amortization	—	22	2	24

	Six-Months Ended June 30, 2009			
	DSD	Warehouse	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 494,378	$ 50,078	$ —	$ 544,456
Contribution margin	184,956	2,226	—	187,182
Corporate and unallocated expenses			(28,622)	(28,622)
Operating income				158,560
Other income (expense)	(34)	—	(2,087)	(2,121)
Income before provision for income taxes	—	—	—	156,439
Depreciation and amortization	1,428	15	804	2,247
Trademark amortization	—	22	22	44

During the first fiscal quarter of 2010, the Company reclassified the Rumba®, Samba and Tango brand energy juices, Lost® Energy™ brand energy drinks and Vidration™ vitamin enhanced water, which were previously reported in the DSD division, to the Warehouse division and recast segment information for the first quarter of 2009. The reclassification resulted in an increase in net sales of the Warehouse division and a decrease in net sales of the DSD division of $4.6 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009, from amounts previously reported. The reclassification also resulted in a decrease in contribution margin of the Warehouse division and an increase in contribution margin of the DSD division of $0.3 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009, from amounts previously reported.

Revenue is derived from sales to external customers. Operating expenses that pertain to each segment are allocated to the appropriate segment.

Corporate and unallocated expenses were $44.1 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and included $24.6 million of payroll costs, of which $8.5 million was attributable to stock-based compensation expense (see Note 12, "Stock-Based Compensation"), $10.3 million attributable to professional service expenses, including accounting and legal costs, $2.4 million of depreciation, $1.3 million of bad debt expense and $5.5 million of other operating expenses. Corporate and unallocated expenses were $28.6 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009 and included $17.6 million of payroll costs, of which $6.4 million was attributable to stock-based compensation expense (see Note 12, "Stock-Based Compensation"), $5.9 million attributable to professional service expenses, including accounting and legal costs, and $5.1 million of other operating expenses. Certain items, including operating assets and income taxes, are not allocated to individual segments and therefore are not presented above.

One customer accounted for approximately 36% of the Company's net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010. Two customers accounted for approximately 30% and 10% of the Company's net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2009.

Net sales to customers outside the United States amounted to $81.9 million and $60.5 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Such sales were approximately 13.6% and 11.1% of net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The Company's net sales by product line for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, are as follows:

	Three-Months Ended June 30,		Six-Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Energy drinks	$ 332,769	$ 274,978	$ 543,719	$ 498,584
Non-carbonated (primarily juice based beverages and Peace Tea™ iced teas)	20,634	15,433	37,756	28,366
Carbonated (primarily soda beverages)	9,934	8,570	17,701	16,237
Other	2,364	1,269	4,636	1,269
	$ 365,701	$ 300,250	$ 603,812	$ 544,456

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A director of the Company is a partner in a law firm that serves as counsel to the Company. Expenses incurred in connection with services rendered by such firm to the Company during the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were $1.2 million and $0.2 million, respectively. Expenses incurred in connection with services rendered by such firm to the Company during the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were $2.5 million and $0.5 million, respectively.

Two directors and officers of the Company and their families are principal owners of a company that provides promotional materials to the Company. Expenses incurred with such company in connection with promotional materials purchased during both the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 were $0.2 million, respectively. Expenses incurred with such company in connection with promotional materials purchased during the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 were $0.3 million and $0.4 million, respectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our Business

Overview

We develop, market, sell and distribute "alternative" beverage category natural sodas, fruit juices, juice blends, juice drinks, energy drinks and energy sports drinks, fruit juice smoothies and "functional" drinks, non-carbonated ready-to-drink iced teas, children's multi-vitamin juice drinks, Junior Juice® juices, Junior Juice Water and flavored sparkling beverages under the Hansen's® brand name. We develop, market, sell and distribute energy drinks under the following brand names: Monster Energy®, Monster Hitman Energy Shooter™, Nitrous™ Monster Energy®, X-Presso Monster™-Hammer and Lost® Energy™ brand names as well as Rumba®, Samba and Tango brand energy juices. We market, sell and distribute the Java Monster™ line of non-carbonated dairy based coffee + energy drinks. We market, sell and distribute natural sodas, premium natural sodas with supplements, organic natural sodas, seltzer waters, sports drinks and energy drinks under the Blue Sky® brand name. We market, sell and distribute enhanced water beverages under the Vidration™ brand name. We market, sell and distribute ready-to-drink iced teas under the Peace Tea™ and Admiral™ brand names. We market, sell and distribute beverages under the SELF Beauty Elixir™ brand name.

We have two reportable segments, namely DSD, whose principal products comprise energy drinks, and Warehouse, whose principal products comprise juice based and soda beverages. The DSD segment develops, markets and sells products primarily through an exclusive distributor network, whereas the Warehouse segment develops, markets and sells products primarily direct to retailers.

Our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks include Monster Energy® energy drinks, lo-carb Monster Energy® energy drinks, Monster Energy® Assault® energy drinks, Monster Energy® Khaos™ energy drinks, Monster Energy® M-80™ energy drinks (named "RIPPER" in certain countries), Monster Energy® Heavy Metal™ energy drinks, Monster Energy® MIXXD™ energy drinks, Monster Energy® Import energy drinks and Monster Energy® Dub Edition energy drinks.

Our Java Monster™ line of non-carbonated dairy based coffee + energy drinks include Java Monster™ Originale™, Java Monster™ Loca Moca®, Java Monster™ Mean Bean®, Java Monster™ Russian, Java Monster™ Irish Blend™, Java Monster™ Chai Hai™, Java Monster™ Nut Up™ and Java Monster™ Lo-Ball as well as our X-Presso Monster™-Hammer energy drink.

Our gross sales of $415.3 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 represented record sales for our second fiscal quarter. The increase in gross sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 was primarily attributable to increased sales of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks.

Our gross sales of $685.9 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 were impacted by advance purchases made by our customers in the 2009 fourth quarter due to our announcement of a new per case marketing contribution program for our Monster Energy® distributors commencing January 1, 2010, as well as to avoid potential interruptions in product supply due to our

announcement to transition our North American operations to the SAP enterprise resource planning system commencing January 2010 (the "Advance Purchases"). We previously estimated that gross sales for the three-months ended December 31, 2009 were increased by approximately 4% to 6% as a result of the Advance Purchases. We did not limit the amount of our customers' purchases during the fourth quarter of 2009.

A substantial portion of our gross sales are derived from our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks and our Java Monster™ product line. Any decrease in sales of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks and/or Java Monster™ product line could have a significant adverse effect on our future revenues and net income. Our DSD segment represented 93.3% and 91.1% of our consolidated net sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our Warehouse segment represented 6.7% and 8.9% of our consolidated net sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our DSD segment represented 92.5% and 90.8% of our consolidated net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our Warehouse segment represented 7.5% and 9.2% of our consolidated net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Competitive pressure in the energy drink category could adversely affect our operating results.

Our sales and marketing strategy for all our beverages is to focus our efforts on developing brand awareness through image enhancing programs and product sampling. We use our branded vehicles and other promotional vehicles at events where we offer samples of our products to consumers. We utilize "push-pull" methods, including advertising, in-store promotions and in-store placement of point-of-sale materials, racks, coolers and barrel coolers, to achieve maximum shelf and display space exposure in sales outlets and maximum demand from consumers for our products. We also utilize prize promotions, price promotions, competitions, endorsements from selected public and extreme sports figures, personality endorsements (including from television and other well known sports personalities), coupons, sampling and sponsorship of selected causes, events, athletes and teams. In-store posters, outdoor posters, print, radio and television advertising, together with price promotions and coupons, may also be used to promote our brands.

We believe that one of the keys to success in the beverage industry is differentiation, such as making Hansen's® products visually distinctive from other beverages on the shelves of retailers. We review our products and packaging on an ongoing basis and, where practical, endeavor to make them different, better and unique. The labels and graphics for many of our products are redesigned from time to time to maximize their visibility and identification, wherever they may be placed in stores, and we will continue to reevaluate the same from time to time.

All of our beverage products are manufactured by various third party bottlers and co-packers situated throughout the United States and abroad, under separate arrangements with each party.

Our growth strategy includes expanding our international business. Gross sales to customers outside the United States amounted to $66.6 million and $39.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Such sales were approximately 16.0% and 11.4% of gross sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Gross sales to customers outside the United States amounted to $104.4 million and $74.6 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Such sales were approximately 15.2% and 11.9% of gross sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Our customers are primarily full service beverage distributors, retail grocery and specialty chains, wholesalers, club stores, drug chains, mass merchandisers, convenience chains, health food distributors and food service customers. Gross sales to our various customer types for the three- and six-

months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are reflected below. Such information reflects sales made by us directly to the customer types concerned, which include our full service beverage distributors. Such full service beverage distributors in turn sell certain of our products to the customer types listed below. We do not have complete details of such full service distributors' sales of our products to their respective customers and therefore limit our description of our customer types to include our sales to such full service distributors without reference to their sales to their own customers.

	Three-Months Ended June 30,		Six-Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Full service distributors	64%	67%	64%	65%
Club stores, drug chains & mass merchandisers	13%	12%	12%	13%
Outside the U.S.	16%	11%	15%	12%
Retail grocery, specialty chains and wholesalers	5%	7%	6%	7%
Other	2%	3%	3%	3%

Our customers include Coca-Cola Enterprises, Inc. ("CCE"), Coca-Cola Bottling Company, CCBCC Operations, LLC, United Bottling Contracts Company, LLC and other Coca-Cola Company independent bottlers (collectively, the "TCCC North American Bottlers"), Wal-Mart, Inc. (including Sam's Club), select Anheuser-Busch, Inc. ("AB") distributors (the "AB Distributors"), Kalil Bottling Group, Trader Joe's, John Lenore & Company, Swire Coca-Cola, Costco, The Kroger Co., Safeway Inc. and SUPERVALU, Inc. A decision by any large customer to decrease amounts purchased from the Company or to cease carrying our products could have a material negative effect on our financial condition and consolidated results of operations. CCE, a customer of the DSD segment with sales within specific markets in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and certain countries in Europe, accounted for approximately 35% and 31% of our consolidated net sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and 36% and 30% of our consolidated net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Wal-Mart, Inc. (including Sam's Club), a customer of both the DSD and Warehouse divisions, accounted for approximately 10% of our net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. Wal-Mart, Inc. accounted for less than 10% of our net sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010.

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Results of Operations

The following table sets forth key statistics for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. (In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three-Months Ended June 30,		Percentage Change	Six-Months Ended June 30,		Percentage Change
	2010	2009	10 vs. 09	2010	2009	10 vs. 09
Gross sales, net of discounts & returns *	$ 415,297	$ 345,830	20.1%	$ 685,864	$ 624,684	9.8%
Less: Promotional and other allowances**	49,596	45,580	8.8%	82,052	80,228	2.3%
Net sales	365,701	300,250	21.8%	603,812	544,456	10.9%
Cost of sales	172,351	138,421	24.5%	285,907	252,448	13.3%
Gross profit***	193,350	161,829	19.5%	317,905	292,008	8.9%
Gross profit margin as a percentage of net sales	52.9%	53.9%		52.6%	53.6%	
Operating expenses	83,674	69,046	21.2%	157,443	133,448	18.0%
Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales	22.9%	23.0%		26.1%	24.5%	
Operating income	109,676	92,783	18.2%	160,462	158,560	1.2%
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	30.0%	30.9%		26.6%	29.1%	
Other income (expense):						
Interest and other income, net	1,034	401	157.9%	1,443	1,418	1.8%
Loss on investments and put option, net	(713)	—	100.0%	(137)	(3,539)	(96.1)%
Total other income (expense)	321	401	(20.0)%	1,306	(2,121)	(161.6)%
Income before provision for income taxes	109,997	93,184	18.0%	161,768	156,439	3.4%
Provision for income taxes	46,159	35,895	28.6%	65,367	57,584	13.5%
Net income	$ 63,838	$ 57,289	11.4%	$ 96,401	$ 98,855	(2.5)%
Net income as a percentage of net sales	17.5%	19.1%		16.0%	18.2%	
Net income per common share:						
Basic	$ 0.72	$ 0.63	14.0%	$ 1.09	$ 1.09	(0.2)%
Diluted	$ 0.69	$ 0.60	14.2%	$ 1.04	$ 1.04	(0.1)%
Case sales (in thousands) (in 192-ounce case equivalents)	35,861	29,256	22.6%	60,066	52,724	13.9%

***** *Gross sales, although used internally by management as an indicator of operating performance, should not be considered as an alternative to net sales, which is determined in accordance with GAAP, and should not be used alone as an indicator of operating performance in place of net sales. Additionally, gross sales may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies as gross sales has been defined by our internal reporting*

requirements. However, gross sales is used by management to monitor operating performance including sales performance of particular products, salesperson performance, product growth or declines and our overall performance. The use of gross sales allows evaluation of sales performance before the effect of any promotional items, which can mask certain performance issues. Management believes the presentation of gross sales allows a more comprehensive presentation of our operating performance. Gross sales may not be realized in the form of cash receipts as promotional payments and allowances may be deducted from payments received from customers.

****** *Although the expenditures described in this line item are determined in accordance with GAAP and meet GAAP requirements, the disclosure thereof does not conform with GAAP presentation requirements. Additionally, the presentation of promotional and other allowances may not be comparable to similar items presented by other companies. The presentation of promotional and other allowances facilitates an evaluation of the impact thereof on the determination of net sales and illustrates the spending levels incurred to secure such sales. Promotional and other allowances constitute a material portion of our marketing activities.*

**** Gross profit may not be comparable to that of other entities since some entities include all costs associated with their distribution process in cost of sales, whereas others exclude certain costs and instead include such costs within another line item such as operating expenses. We include out-bound freight and warehouse costs in operating expenses.*

Results of Operations for the Three-Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared to the Three-Months Ended June 30, 2009

*Gross Sales.** Gross sales were $415.3 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $69.5 million, or 20.1% higher than gross sales of $345.8 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in gross sales was primarily attributable to increased sales by volume of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line (introduced in July 2009) and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas (introduced in December 2009). The increase in gross sales was partially offset by decreased sales by volume of our Monster Hitman Energy Shooter™ product line, apple juice, our Java Monster™ product line and Rumba®, Samba and Tango energy juices. Promotional and other allowances were $49.6 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of $4.0 million, or 8.8% higher than promotional and other allowances of $45.6 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. Promotional and other allowances as a percentage of gross sales decreased to 11.9% from 13.2% for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. As a result, the percentage increase in gross sales for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 was lower than the percentage increase in net sales.

**Gross sales — see definition above.*

Net Sales. Net sales were $365.7 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $65.5 million, or 21.8% higher than net sales of $300.2 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net sales was primarily attributable to increased sales by volume of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas. The increase in net sales was partially offset by decreased sales by volume of our Monster Hitman Energy Shooter™ product line, apple juice and Rumba®, Samba and Tango energy juices.

Case sales, in 192-ounce case equivalents, were 35.9 million cases for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately 6.6 million cases or 22.6% higher than case sales of 29.3 million cases for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The average net sales price per case decreased to $10.20 for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 which was 0.6% lower than the average net sales price per case of $10.26 for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in the average net sales price per case was attributable to an increase in the proportion of case sales derived from lower priced products and geographic mix.

Net sales for the DSD segment were $341.3 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $67.8 million, or 24.8% higher than net sales of $273.5 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net sales for the DSD segment was primarily attributable to increased sales by volume of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas. The increase in net sales for the DSD segment was partially offset by decreased sales by volume of our Monster Hitman Energy Shooter™ product line.

Net sales for the Warehouse segment were $24.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, a decrease of approximately $2.4 million, or 8.9% lower than net sales of $26.8 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in net sales for the Warehouse segment was primarily attributable to decreased sales by volume of apple juice and Rumba®, Samba and Tango energy juices.

*Gross Profit.**** Gross profit was $193.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $31.5 million, or 19.5% higher than the gross profit of $161.8 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased to 52.9% for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 from 53.9% for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net sales contributed to the increase in gross profit dollars. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to sales within the DSD segment of products which have lower gross profit margins and geographic mix.

****Gross profit — see definition above.*

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses were $83.7 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $14.6 million, or 21.2% higher than total operating expenses of $69.0 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. Total operating expenses as a percentage of net sales was 22.9% for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, compared to 23.0% for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in operating expenses was partially attributable to increased out-bound freight and warehouse costs of $3.3 million, increased expenditures of $3.3 million for sponsorships and endorsements, increased payroll expenses of $3.0 million, increased expenditures of $2.6 million for point-of-sale materials, increased expenditures of $2.0 million for professional service fees, including legal and accounting costs, increased expenditures of $1.5 million for allocated trade development and increased bad debt expense of $1.1 million. The increase in operating expenses was partially offset by decreased expenditures of $2.0 million for merchandise displays.

Contribution Margin. Contribution margin for the DSD segment was $129.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $24.4 million, or 23.3% higher than contribution margin of $105.0 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the contribution margin for the DSD segment was primarily attributable to increased sales of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas. Contribution margin for the Warehouse segment was $1.8 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, approximately $0.1 million higher than contribution margin of $1.7 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the contribution margin for the Warehouse segment was primarily attributable to an increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales.

Operating Income. Operating income was $109.7 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $16.9 million, or 18.2% higher than operating income of $92.8 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. Operating income as a percentage of net sales decreased to 30.0% for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 from 30.9% for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in operating income was primarily due to an increase in gross profit of $31.5 million, partially offset by a $14.6 million increase in operating expenses. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of net sales was primarily due to a decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales. Operating income included operating losses of $4.3 million and $1.7 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, in relation to our operations in Europe and Australia.

Other Income (Expense). Other income (expense) was $0.3 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, a decrease of $0.1 million from $0.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009.

Provision for Income Taxes. Provision for income taxes was $46.2 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of $10.3 million or 28.6% higher than the provision for income taxes of $35.9 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the provision for income taxes was primarily due to increased operating income of $16.9 million. The effective combined federal, state and foreign tax rate increased to 42.0% from 38.5% for the three-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The increase in tax rates was primarily the result of the establishment of a full valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset of a foreign subsidiary during the three-months ended June 30, 2010. The effect of the valuation allowance and its related impact on the Company's overall tax rate increased the provision for income taxes by $4.2 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010.

Net Income. Net income was $63.8 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of $6.5 million or 11.4% higher than net income of $57.3 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net income was primarily attributable to an increase in gross profit of $31.5 million. The increase in net income was partially offset by an increase in operating expenses of $14.6 million and an increase in the provision for income taxes of $10.3 million.

Results of Operations for the Six-Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared to the Six-Months Ended June 30, 2009

*Gross Sales.** Gross sales were $685.9 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $61.2 million, or 9.8% higher than gross sales of $624.7 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in gross sales was primarily attributable to increased sales by volume of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line (introduced in July 2009) and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas (introduced in December 2009). The increase in gross sales was partially offset by the Advance Purchases made by our customers in the 2009 fourth quarter and by decreased sales by volume of our Monster Hitman Energy Shooter™ product line, our Java Monster™ product line, apple juice and Rumba®, Samba and Tango energy juices. Promotional and other allowances were $82.1 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of $1.8 million, or 2.3% higher than promotional and other

allowances of $80.2 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. Promotional and other allowances as a percentage of gross sales decreased to 12.0% from 12.8% for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. As a result, the percentage increase in gross sales for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 was lower than the percentage increase in net sales.

**Gross sales — see definition above.*

Net Sales. Net sales were $603.8 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $59.4 million, or 10.9% higher than net sales of $544.5 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net sales was primarily attributable to increased sales by volume of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas. The increase in net sales was partially offset by the Advance Purchases made by our customers in the 2009 fourth quarter and by decreased sales by volume of our Monster Hitman Energy Shooter™ product line, apple juice, Rumba®, Samba and Tango energy juices and our Java Monster™ product line.

Case sales, in 192-ounce case equivalents, were 60.1 million cases for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately 7.3 million cases or 13.9% higher than case sales of 52.7 million cases for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The average net sales price per case decreased to $10.05 for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 which was 2.7% lower than the average net sales price per case of $10.33 for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in the average net sales price per case was attributable to an increase in the proportion of case sales derived from lower priced products and geographic mix.

Net sales for the DSD segment were $558.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $64.1 million, or 13.0% higher than net sales of $494.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net sales for the DSD segment was primarily attributable to increased sales by volume of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas. The increase in net sales for the DSD segment was partially offset by decreased sales by volume of our Monster Hitman Energy Shooter™ product line and our Java Monster™ product line.

Net sales for the Warehouse segment were $45.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, a decrease of approximately $4.7 million, or 9.4% lower than net sales of $50.1 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in net sales for the Warehouse segment was primarily attributable

to decreased sales by volume of apple juice and Rumba®, Samba and Tango energy juices. The decrease in net sales for the Warehouse segment was partially offset by increased sales by volume of our juice blends.

*Gross Profit.**** Gross profit was $317.9 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $25.9 million, or 8.9% higher than the gross profit of $292.0 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased to 52.6% for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 from 53.6% for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in net sales contributed to the increase in gross profit dollars. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to sales within the DSD segment of products which have lower gross profit margins and geographic mix.

****Gross profit — see definition above.*

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Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses were $157.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $24.0 million, or 18.0% higher than total operating expenses of $133.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. Total operating expenses as a percentage of net sales was 26.1% for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, compared to 24.5% for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in operating expenses was partially attributable to increased payroll expenses of $8.3 million (of which $2.1 million was related to an increase in stock-based compensation), increased expenditures of $7.0 million for sponsorships and endorsements, increased out-bound freight and warehouse costs of $4.0 million, increased expenditures of $4.4 million for professional service fees, including legal and accounting costs, increased expenditures of $3.1 million for point-of-sale materials, increased depreciation expense of $1.3 million, increased bad debt expense of $1.1 million and increased expenditures of $1.0 million for allocated trade development. The increase in operating expenses was partially offset by decreased expenditures of $2.0 million for merchandise displays, decreased expenditures of $1.6 million for samples, decreased expenditures of $1.5 million related to the costs associated with terminating existing distributors and decreased expenditures of $1.0 million for in-store demos.

Contribution Margin. Contribution margin for the DSD segment was $202.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $17.5 million, or 9.5% higher than contribution margin of $185.0 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in the contribution margin for the DSD segment was primarily attributable to increased sales of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks, sales of our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® product line and sales of Peace Tea™ iced teas. Contribution margin for the Warehouse segment was $2.1 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, approximately $0.1 million lower than contribution margin of $2.2 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in the contribution margin for the Warehouse segment was primarily attributable to a decrease in net sales.

Operating Income. Operating income was $160.5 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of approximately $1.9 million, or 1.2% higher than operating income of $158.6 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. Operating income as a percentage of net sales decreased to 26.6% for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 from 29.1% for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in operating income was primarily due to an increase in gross profit of $25.9 million, partially offset by a $24.0 million increase in operating expenses. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of net sales was primarily due to a decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales and an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net sales. Operating income included operating losses of $8.2 million and $0.9 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, in relation to our operations in Europe and Australia.

Other Income (Expense). Other income (expense) was $1.3 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of $3.4 million from ($2.1) million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. This increase was primarily attributable to a $3.5 million other-than-temporary impairment of long-term investments recorded for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. To a lesser extent, the increase in other income (expense) was attributable to a $0.7 million increase in realized foreign currency gain. The increase in other income (expense) was partially offset by decreased interest revenue earned on our cash balances and short- and long-term investments for the six-months ended June 30, 2010.

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Provision for Income Taxes. Provision for income taxes was $65.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of $7.8 million or 13.5% higher than the provision for income taxes of $57.6 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The effective combined federal and state and foreign tax rate increased to 40.4% from 36.8% for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The increase in tax rates was primarily the result of the establishment of a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets of a foreign subsidiary during the six-months ended June 30, 2010. The effect of the valuation allowance and its related impact on the Company's overall tax rate increased the provision for income taxes by $4.2 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010.

Net Income. Net income was $96.4 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, a decrease of $2.5 million or 2.5% lower than net income of $98.9 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in net income was primarily attributable to a $24.0 million increase in operating expenses and a $7.8 million increase in the provision for incomes taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows provided by operating activities — Net cash provided by operating activities was $126.7 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, as compared with net cash provided by operating activities of $31.0 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010, cash provided by operating activities was primarily attributable to net income earned of $96.4 million and adjustments for certain non-cash expenses consisting of $8.5 million of stock-based compensation, $5.5 million of depreciation and other amortization, a $4.2 million impairment on investments and a $2.6 million increase in deferred income taxes. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010, cash provided by operations also increased due to a $40.2 million increase in accounts payable, a $25.2 million increase in income taxes payable and a $20.5 million increase in accrued liabilities. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010, cash provided by operating activities was reduced due to a $32.8 million increase in inventory, a $25.3 million increase in accounts receivable, a $6.6 million increase in tax benefit from exercise of stock options, a $4.1 million gain on the Put Option, a $3.9 million decrease in deferred revenue, a $3.8 million increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, and a $1.6 million decrease in accrued compensation.

Cash flows used in investing activities — Net cash used in investing activities was $31.1 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, as compared to net cash used in investing activities of $8.3 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010, cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to purchases of held-to-maturity investments, purchases of property and equipment and additions to intangibles. For the six-months ended June 30, 2009 cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to purchases of held-to-maturity investments and property and equipment. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010, cash provided by investing activities was primarily attributable to maturities of held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale investments. For both periods, cash used in investing activities included the acquisitions of fixed assets consisting of vans and promotional vehicles, coolers and other equipment to support our marketing and promotional activities, production equipment, furniture and fixtures, office and computer equipment, computer software, and equipment used for sales and administrative activities, as well as certain leasehold improvements. Management expects that the Company will continue to use a portion of its cash in excess of its requirements for

operations for purchasing short- and long-term investments and for other corporate purposes. From time to time, management considers the acquisition of capital equipment, specifically items of production equipment required to produce certain of our products, storage racks, vans, trucks and promotional vehicles, coolers and other promotional equipment as well as the introduction of new product lines and businesses compatible with the image of our brands.

Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities — Net cash used in financing activities was $12.1 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2010, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $2.5 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2009. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010, cash used in financing activities was primarily attributable to $23.5 million of purchases of common stock. For the six-months ended June 30, 2010, cash provided by financing activities was primarily attributable to a $6.6 million excess tax benefit in connection with the exercise of certain stock options and proceeds of $5.0 million received from the issuance of common stock in connection with the exercise of certain stock options.

Purchases of inventories, increases in accounts receivable and other assets, acquisition of property and equipment, acquisition and maintenance of trademarks, payments of accounts payable, income taxes payable and purchases of our common stock are expected to remain our principal recurring use of cash.

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term and long-term investments — At June 30, 2010, we had $409.9 million in cash and cash equivalents and $121.1 million in short- and long-term investments. We have historically invested these amounts in U.S. Treasury bills, government agencies and municipal securities (which may have an auction reset feature), corporate notes and bonds, commercial paper and money market funds meeting certain criteria. Certain of these investments are subject to general credit, liquidity, market and interest rate risks, which may be exacerbated by the U.S. sub-prime mortgage defaults that have affected various sectors of the financial markets and caused credit and liquidity issues. These market risks associated with our investment portfolio may have an adverse effect on our future results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

Our long-term investments are comprised of auction rate securities. The majority of these notes carry an investment grade or better credit rating and are additionally backed by various federal agencies and/or monoline insurance companies. The applicable interest rate is reset at pre-determined intervals, usually every 7 to 35 days. Liquidity for these auction rate securities was typically provided by an auction process which allowed holders to sell their notes at periodic auctions. During the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, the auctions for these auction rate securities failed, and there is no assurance that future auctions will succeed. The auction failures have been attributable to inadequate buyers and/or buying demand and/or the lack of support from financial advisors and sponsors. In the event that there is a failed auction, the indenture governing the security in some cases requires the issuer to pay interest at a default rate that may be above market rates for similar instruments. The securities for which auctions have failed will continue to accrue and/or pay interest at their pre-determined default rates and be auctioned every 7 to 35 days until their respective auction succeeds, the issuer calls the securities, they mature or we are able to sell the securities to third parties. As a result, our ability to liquidate and fully recover the carrying value of our auction rate securities in the near term may be limited.

In March 2010, we entered into an agreement (the “ARS Agreement”), related to $54.2 million in par value auction rate securities (“ARS Securities”). Under the ARS Agreement, we have the right, but not the obligation, to sell these ARS Securities including all accrued but unpaid interest (the “Put Option”) as follows: (i) on or after March 22, 2011, up to $13.6 million aggregate par value; and (ii) semi-annual or annual installments thereafter with full sale rights available on or after March 22, 2013. The ARS Securities will continue to accrue interest until redeemed through the Put Option, or as determined by the auction process or the terms outlined in the prospectus of the respective ARS Securities when the auction process fails. During the three-months ended June 30, 2010, $0.6 million of par value ARS Securities were redeemed through normal market channels. Subsequent to June 30, 2010, $2.5 million of par value ARS Securities matured or were redeemed through normal market channels.

The ARS Agreement represents a firm commitment in accordance with ASC 815, which defines a firm commitment with an unrelated party, binding on both parties and usually legally enforceable, with the following characteristics: (i) the commitment specifies all significant terms, including the quantity to be exchanged, the fixed price, and the timing of the transaction; and (ii) the commitment includes a disincentive for nonperformance that is sufficiently large to make performance probable. The enforceability of the ARS Agreement results in a Put Option and should be recognized as a separate freestanding asset and is accounted for separately from our auction rate securities. The Put Option does not meet the definition of a derivative instrument under ASC 815. Therefore, we elected the fair value option under ASC 825-10 in accounting for the Put Option. As of June 30, 2010, we recorded $4.1 million ($5.1 million as of March 31, 2010) as the fair market value of the Put Option ($1.6 million current portion included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and $2.5 million long-term portion included in other assets) in the condensed consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding (loss) gain of ($1.0) million and $4.1 million recorded in other income (expense) in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010, respectively. The valuation of the Put Option utilized a mark-to-model approach which included estimates for interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, adjusted for any bearer risk associated with the put issuer’s ability to repurchase the ARS Securities beginning March 22, 2011, and expected holding periods for the Put Option. These assumptions are typically volatile and subject to change as the underlying data sources and market conditions evolve. The Put Option will continue to be adjusted on each balance sheet date based on its then fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in earnings.

At June 30, 2010, we held auction rate securities with a face value of $87.3 million (amortized cost basis of $78.6 million). A Level 3 valuation was performed on our auction rate securities as of June 30, 2010 resulting in a fair value of $27.2 million for our available-for-sale auction rate securities (after a

$6.5 million impairment) and $49.0 million for our trading auction rate securities, which are included in short- and long-term investments. This valuation utilized a mark-to-model approach which included estimates for interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, credit and liquidity premiums, and expected holding periods for the auction rate securities. These assumptions are typically volatile and subject to change as the underlying data sources and market conditions evolve.

ASC 320-10-65 indicates that an other-than-temporary impairment must be recognized through earnings if an investor has the intent to sell the debt security or if it is more likely than not that the investor will be required to sell the debt security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. However, even if an investor does not expect to sell a debt security, it must evaluate expected cash flows to be received and determine if a Credit Loss has occurred. In the event of a Credit Loss and absent the intent or requirement to sell a debt security before recovery of its amortized cost, only the

amount associated with the Credit Loss is recognized as a loss in the income statement. The amount of loss relating to other factors is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss. ASC 320-10-65 also requires additional disclosures regarding the calculation of the Credit Loss and the factors considered in reaching a conclusion that an investment is not other-than-temporarily impaired.

In connection with the ARS Agreement, during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, we reclassified $54.2 million of auction rate securities from available-for-sale to trading in accordance with ASC 320, as we have the ability and intent to exercise the related Put Option beginning March 22, 2011. As a result, we immediately recognized a loss on trading securities of $4.9 million through earnings during the first fiscal quarter of 2010. In addition, we determined that of the $6.5 million impairment of our available-for-sale auction rate securities at June 30, 2010, $2.4 million was deemed temporary and $4.1 million was deemed other-than-temporary. The other-than-temporary impairment was deemed Credit Loss related. We recorded a net $0.4 million gain through earnings as a result of the redemption, at par, of a previously other-than-temporary impaired security during the six-months ended June 30, 2010 ($3.9 million and $0.5 million had been previously deemed other-than-temporary Credit Loss related and charged through earnings for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively). At June 30, 2010, $2.4 million of temporary impairment has been recorded, less a tax benefit of $1.0 million, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. The factors evaluated to differentiate between temporary impairment and other-than-temporary impairment included the projected future cash flows, credit ratings actions, and assessment of the credit quality of the underlying collateral, as well as the other factors included in the valuation model for debt securities described above.

The net effect of the acquisition of the Put Option during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, the revaluation of the Put Option as of June 30, 2010, the transfer from available-for-sale to trading of the ARS Securities and a recognized gain resulting from the redemption, at par, of a previously other-than-temporary impaired auction rate security during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, resulted in losses of $0.7 million and $0.1 million, included in other income (expense) for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

We hold additional auction rate securities that do not have a related put option. These auction rate securities will continue to be classified as available-for-sale. The Company intends to retain its investment in the issuers until the earlier of the anticipated recovery in market value or maturity.

Based on our ability to access cash and cash equivalents and other short-term investments and based on our expected operating cash flows, we do not anticipate that the current lack of liquidity of these investments will have a material effect on our liquidity or working capital. If uncertainties in the credit and capital markets continue, or uncertainties in the expected performance of the issuer of the Put Option arise, or there are rating downgrades on the auction rate securities held by us, we may be required to recognize additional impairments on these investments.

Debt and other obligations — We entered into a credit facility with Comerica Bank ("Comerica") consisting of a revolving line of credit, which was amended in May 2010, under which we may borrow up to $10.0 million of non-collateralized debt. The revolving line of credit is effective through June 1, 2012. Interest on borrowings under the line of credit is based on Comerica's base (prime) rate minus up to 1.5%, or varying London Interbank Offered Rates up to 180 days, plus an additional percentage of up to 1.75%, depending upon certain financial ratios maintained by us. We had no outstanding borrowings on this line of credit at June 30, 2010. Letters of credit issued on our behalf, totaling $0.2 million under this credit facility, were outstanding as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

At June 30, 2010, we were in compliance with the terms of our line of credit, which contains certain financial covenants, including certain financial ratios. If any event of default shall occur for any reason, whether voluntary or involuntary, Comerica may declare all or any portion outstanding on the line of credit immediately due and payable, exercise rights and remedies available to them, including instituting legal proceedings.

We believe that cash available from operations, including our cash resources and the revolving line of credit, will be sufficient for our working capital needs, including purchase commitments for raw materials and inventory, increases in accounts receivable, payments of tax liabilities, expansion and development needs, purchases of shares of our common stock, as well as any purchases of capital assets or equipment, through at least the next twelve months. Based on our current plans, at this time we estimate that capital expenditures are likely to be less than $20.0 million through June 2011. However, future business opportunities may cause a change in this estimate.

The following represents a summary of the Company's contractual obligations and related scheduled maturities as of June 30, 2010:

	Payments due by period (in thousands)				
Obligations	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Noncancelable Contracts	$ 51,142	$ 37,263	$ 13,879	$ —	$ —
Capital Leases	135	135	—	—	—
Operating Leases	17,344	3,183	7,447	4,741	1,973
Purchase Commitments	16,747	16,747	—	—	—

$ 85,368	$ 57,328	$ 21,326	$ 4,741	$ 1,973

Noncancelable contractual obligations include our obligations related to sponsorships and other commitments.

Purchase commitments include obligations made by us and our subsidiaries to various suppliers for raw materials used in the manufacturing and packaging of our products. These obligations vary in terms.

In addition to the above purchase obligations, pursuant to a can supply agreement between the Company and Rexam Beverage Can Company ("Rexam"), the Company has undertaken to purchase a minimum volume of 24-ounce re-sealable aluminum beverage cans through December 31, 2010. The Company has satisfied its minimum purchase obligation under this agreement as of June 30, 2010.

In addition to the above purchase obligations, approximately $0.4 million of recognized tax benefits have been recorded as liabilities as of June 30, 2010, and we are uncertain as to if or when such amounts may be settled. Related to the unrecognized tax benefits not included in the table

above, we have also recorded a liability for potential penalties and interest of $0.04 million as of June 30, 2010.

In 2008, we entered into licensing and programming agreements with SAP America, Inc. to use its global enterprise resource planning software initiative to replace our existing legacy software in North America. The Company also entered into agreements with Axon Solutions, Inc. and Vistex Inc. for the implementation and configuration of the SAP software. As of January 2010, we had completed our North American transition to the SAP enterprise resource planning system. It is our intention to complete the transition for our international operations over a multi-year period. We estimate the remaining costs for implementation of the initiative will be approximately $0.2 million.

In August 2008, we completed the purchase of 1.09 acres of land for a purchase price of $1.4 million. In December 2009, we completed the purchase of an additional 2.12 acres of adjacent vacant land for a purchase price of $1.7 million. The properties are located adjacent to our leased warehouse and distribution space. We are reviewing the feasibility of constructing a new office building and parking lot on these combined parcels of land to replace our existing office space.

Sales

The table set forth below discloses selected quarterly data regarding sales for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Data from any one or more quarters or periods is not necessarily indicative of annual results or continuing trends.

Sales of beverages are expressed in unit case volume. A "unit case" means a unit of measurement equal to 192 U.S. fluid ounces of finished beverage (24 eight-ounce servings) or concentrate sold that will yield 192 U.S. fluid ounces of finished beverage. Unit case volume means the number of unit cases (or unit case equivalents) of beverages directly or indirectly sold by us.

Our quarterly results of operations reflect seasonal trends that are primarily the result of increased demand in the warmer months of the year. It has been our experience that beverage sales tend to be lower during the first and fourth quarters of each fiscal year. Because the primary historical market for our products is California, which has a year-long temperate climate, the effect of seasonal fluctuations on quarterly results may be mitigated; however, such fluctuations may be more pronounced as the distribution of our products expands outside of California. Our experience with our energy drink products suggests that they are less seasonal than traditional beverages. As the percentage of our sales that are represented by such products continues to increase, seasonal fluctuations will be further mitigated. Quarterly fluctuations may also be affected by other factors including the introduction of new products, the opening of new markets where temperature fluctuations are more pronounced, the addition of new bottlers and distributors, changes in the mix of the sales of our finished products and changes in and/or increased advertising and promotional expenses.

(In thousands, except average price per case)	Three-Months Ended June 30, 2010	Three-Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six-Months Ended June 30, 2010	Six-Months Ended June 30, 2009
Net sales	$ 365,701	$ 300,250	$ 603,812	$ 544,456
Case sales (192-ounce case equivalents)	35,861	29,256	60,066	52,724
Average price per case	$ 10.20	$ 10.26	$ 10.05	$ 10.33

See Item 2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Our Business" for additional information related to the decrease in sales.

Critical Accounting Policies

Changes to our critical accounting policies are discussed in "Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements" discussed below. There have been no other material changes to our critical accounting policies from the information provided in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", included in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-06, "Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements". ASU 2010-06 requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements including transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and a higher level of disaggregation for the different types of financial instruments. In addition, with respect to the reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

measurements, information on purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, requires separate presentation. The guidance also requires disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurements of the Company's Level 3 financial assets. The Company adopted the new guidance as of March 31, 2010, except for disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements, which are required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The new guidance requires expanded disclosures only, and did not and is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

In September 2009, the FASB issued Update No. 2009-13, which updates the existing guidance regarding multiple-element revenue arrangements currently included under ASC 605-25. The revised guidance primarily provides two significant changes: 1) eliminates the need for objective and reliable evidence of the fair value for the undelivered element in order for a delivered item to be treated as a separate unit of accounting, and 2) eliminates the residual method to allocate the arrangement consideration. The guidance also expands the disclosure requirements for revenue recognition and will be effective for the first annual reporting period beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted provided that the revised guidance is retroactively applied to the beginning of the year of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this update on its financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

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Inflation

We do not believe that inflation had a significant impact on our results of operations for the periods presented.

Forward-Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. Certain statements made in this report may constitute forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 27.A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21.E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) (the "Exchange Act") regarding the expectations of management with respect to revenues, profitability, adequacy of funds from operations and our existing credit facility, among other things. All statements containing a projection of revenues, income (loss), earnings (loss) per share, capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure or other financial items, a statement of management's plans and objectives for future operations, or a statement of future economic performance contained in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, including statements related to new products, volume growth and statements encompassing general optimism about future operating results and non-historical information, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "believes," "thinks," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Management cautions that these statements are qualified by their terms and/or important factors, many of which are outside our control, involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors, that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from the statements made including, but not limited to, the following:

- The current uncertainty and volatility in the national and global economy;
- Disruption in distribution or sales and/or decline in sales due to the termination of distribution agreements with certain of our existing distributors and the appointment of select TCCC North American Bottlers and/or AB wholesalers as distributors for the territories of such terminated distributors;
- The impact of the acquisition of AB by InBev;
- The potential impact of the consummation of the transactions between CCE and The Coca-Cola Company;
- Lack of anticipated demand for our products in international markets;
- Unfavorable international regulations, including taxation requirements, tariffs or trade restrictions;
- Losses arising from our operations outside the United States;
- Our ability to manage legal and regulatory requirements in foreign jurisdictions, potential difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations, potentially higher incidence of fraud or corruption and credit risk of foreign customers and distributors;
- Our foreign currency exchange rate risk with respect to our sales, expenses, profits, assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar;
- Any proceedings which may be brought against us by the SEC or other governmental agencies;

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- The outcome of the shareholder derivative actions and shareholder securities litigation filed against us and/or certain of our officers and directors, and the possibility of other private litigation;
- The outcome of future auctions of auction rate securities and/or our ability to recover payment thereunder;
- Our ability to address any significant deficiencies or material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting;
- Our ability to generate sufficient cash flows to support capital expansion plans and general operating activities;
- Decreased demand for our products resulting from changes in consumer preferences or from decreased consumer discretionary spending power;
- Changes in demand that are weather related, particularly in areas outside of California;
- Competitive products and pricing pressures and our ability to gain or maintain our share of sales in the marketplace as a result of actions by competitors;
- The introduction of new products;
- An inability to achieve volume growth through product and packaging initiatives;
- Our ability to sustain the current level of sales of our Monster Energy® brand energy drinks and/or our Java Monster™ line of non-carbonated dairy based coffee + energy drinks and/or our Nitrous™ Monster Energy® drinks;
- Our ability to comply with existing foreign, national, state and local laws and regulations and/or any changes therein, including changes in accounting standards, taxation requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws and revised tax law interpretations) and environmental laws, as well as the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act, and regulations made thereunder or in connection therewith, as well as changes in any other food and drug laws, especially those that may affect the way in which our products are marketed, and/or labeled, and/or sold, including the contents thereof, as well as laws and regulations or rules made or enforced by the Food and Drug Administration, and/or the Bureau of

in which we decide to sell our products;

- Changes in the cost and availability of containers, packaging materials, raw materials and juice concentrates, and the ability to maintain favorable supply arrangements and relationships and procure timely and/or adequate production of all or any of our products;
- Our ability to achieve both domestic and international forecasts, which may be based on projected volumes and sales of many product types and/or new products, certain of which are more profitable than others; there can be no assurance that we will achieve projected levels or mixes of product sales;
- Our ability to penetrate new domestic or international markets;
- Our ability to gain approval or mitigate the delay in securing approval for the sale of our products in various countries;
- Economic or political instability in one or more of our international markets;
- Our ability to secure competent and/or effective distributors internationally;
- The marketing efforts of distributors of our products, most of which distribute products that are competitive with our products;
- Unilateral decisions by distributors, convenience chains, grocery chains, specialty chain stores, club stores and other customers to discontinue carrying all or any of our products that they are carrying at any time;
- The terms and/or availability of our credit facility and the actions of our creditors;

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- The effectiveness of our advertising, marketing and promotional programs;
- Changes in product category consumption;
- Unforeseen economic and political changes;
- Possible recalls of our products;
- Our ability to make suitable arrangements for the co-packing of any of our products;
- Inability to protect and/or the loss of our intellectual property rights;
- Volatility of stock prices which may restrict stock sales or other opportunities;
- Provisions in our organizational documents and/or control by insiders which may prevent changes in control even if such changes would be beneficial to other stockholders;
- The ability of our bottlers and contract packers to manufacture our products;
- Exposure to significant liabilities due to litigation, legal or regulatory proceedings;
- Stabilization of the SAP system which could disrupt the Company's business, negatively impact customer relationships and negatively impact the Company's operations and abilities to operate efficiently and measure performance;
- Recruitment and retention of senior management and other key employees.

The foregoing list of important factors and other risks detailed from time to time in the Company's reports filed with the SEC is not exhaustive. See the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 for a more complete discussion of these risks and uncertainties and for other risks and uncertainties. Those factors and the other risk factors described therein are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from those expressed in any of our forward-looking statements. Other unknown or unpredictable factors also could harm our results. Consequently, our actual results could be materially different from the results described or anticipated by our forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty of estimates, forecasts and projections and may be better or worse than anticipated. Given these uncertainties, you should not rely on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date that they were made. We expressly disclaim any duty to provide updates to forward-looking statements, and the estimates and assumptions associated with them, after the date of this report, in order to reflect changes in circumstances or expectations or the occurrence of unanticipated events except to the extent required by applicable securities laws.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business, our financial position is routinely subject to a variety of risks. The principal market risks (i.e., the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices) to which we are exposed are fluctuations in energy and fuel prices, commodity prices affecting the costs of juice concentrates and other raw materials (including, but not limited to, increases in the price of aluminum for cans, resin for PET plastic bottles, as well as cane sugar and other sweeteners, glucose, sucrose and milk and cream, which are used in many of our products) and limited availability of certain raw materials. We are also subject to market risks with respect to the cost of commodities because our ability to recover increased costs through higher pricing is limited by the competitive environment in which we operate. In addition, we are subject to other risks associated with the business environment in which we operate, including the collectability of accounts receivable.

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We do not use derivative financial instruments to protect ourselves from fluctuations in interest rates and do not hedge against fluctuations in commodity prices. We do not use hedging agreements or alternative instruments to manage the risks associated with securing sufficient ingredients or raw materials.

Our gross sales to customers outside of the United States were approximately 16.0% and 15.2% of consolidated gross sales for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010, respectively. Our growth strategy includes expanding our international business. As a result, we are subject to risks from changes in foreign exchange rates. These changes result in cumulative translation adjustments, which are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). We do not consider the potential loss resulting from a hypothetical 10% adverse change in quoted foreign currency exchange rates as of June 30, 2010 to be significant. For the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010 we did not use derivative financial instruments to reduce our net exposure to currency fluctuations.

We are primarily exposed to market risks from fluctuations in interest rates and the effects of those fluctuations on the market values of our short-term and long-term investments. Certain of our short-term and long-term investments are subject to interest rate risk because these investments generally include a fixed interest rate. As a result, the market values of these investments are affected by changes in prevailing interest rates.

At June 30, 2010, we had $409.9 million in cash and cash equivalents and $121.1 million in short- and long-term investments. We have historically invested these amounts in U.S. Treasury Bills, government agencies and municipal securities (which may have an auction reset feature), corporate notes and bonds, commercial paper and money market funds meeting certain criteria. Certain of these investments are subject to general credit, liquidity, market and interest rate risks, which may be exacerbated by U.S. sub-prime mortgage defaults that have affected various sectors of the financial markets and caused credit and liquidity issues. At the current time, we are not increasing our investments in auction rate securities nor investing in corporate bonds.

In March 2010, we entered into the ARS Agreement, related to $54.2 million in par value auction rate securities. Under the ARS Agreement, we have the right, but not the obligation, to sell the ARS Securities including all accrued but unpaid interest as follows: (i) on or after March 22, 2011, up to $13.6 million aggregate par value; and (ii) semi-annual or annual installments thereafter with full sale rights available on or after March 22, 2013. The ARS Securities will continue to accrue interest until redeemed through the Put Option, or as determined by the auction process or the terms outlined in the prospectus of the ARS Securities when the auction process fails. As of June 30, 2010, we recorded $4.1 million ($5.1 million as of March 31, 2010) as the fair market value of the Put Option ($1.6 million current portion included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and $2.5 million long-term portion included in other assets) in the condensed consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding (loss) gain of ($1.0) million and $4.1 million recorded in other income (expense) in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three- and six-months ended June 30, 2010. In connection with the ARS Agreement, during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, we reclassified $54.2 million of auction rate securities from available-for-sale to trading in accordance with ASC 320, as we have the ability and intent to exercise the related put option beginning March 22, 2011. As a result, we immediately recognized a loss on trading securities of $4.9 million through earnings during the first fiscal quarter of 2010. During the three-months ended June 30, 2010, $0.6 million of par value ARS Securities were redeemed through normal market channels. Subsequent to June 30, 2010, $2.5 million of par value ARS Securities matured or were redeemed through normal market channels.

The applicable interest rate on our auction rate securities is reset at pre-determined intervals, usually every 7 to 35 days. Liquidity for auction rate securities was typically provided by an auction process which allowed holders to sell their notes. During the six-months ended June 30, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, the auctions for these auction rate securities failed. Based on an assessment of fair value as of June 30, 2010, we determined that there was a decline in fair value of our auction rate securities of $6.5 million. We determined that of the $6.5 million decline in fair value of our auction rate securities at June 30, 2010, $2.4 million was deemed temporary and $4.1 million was deemed other-than-temporary. At June 30, 2010, $2.4 million of temporary impairment has been recorded, less a tax benefit of $1.0 million, as a component of other comprehensive loss. We recorded a $0.4 million gain through earnings as a result of the redemption, at par, of a previously other-than-temporary impaired security for the six-months ended June 30, 2010 ($3.9 million and $0.5 million had been previously deemed other-than-temporary Credit Loss related and were charged through earnings for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively). There is no assurance that future auctions of any auction rate securities in our investment portfolio will succeed. These market risks associated with our investment portfolio may have an adverse effect on our future results of operations, liquidity and financial condition. See Item 2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources", for additional information on our auction rate securities.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures — Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13(a)-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and (2) is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting — There were no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In September 2006, Christopher Chavez purporting to act on behalf of himself and a class of proposed consumers filed an action in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Francisco, against the Company and its subsidiaries for unfair business practices, false advertising,

violation of California Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") fraud, deceit and/or misrepresentation alleging that the Company misleadingly labels its Blue Sky beverages as manufactured and canned/bottled wholly in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Defendants removed this Superior Court action to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (the "District Court") under the Class Action Fairness Act and filed motions for dismissal or transfer. On June 11, 2007, the District Court granted the Company's motion to dismiss Chavez's complaint with prejudice. On June 23, 2009, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ("Ninth Circuit") filed a memorandum opinion reversing the decision of the District Court and remanded the case to the District Court for further proceedings. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the CLRA claims; the plaintiff filed a motion for a decision on a preemption issue; and the plaintiff filed a motion for class certification. The hearing for all three motions occurred on May 27, 2010. On June 18, 2010, the District Court entered an order certifying the class, ruled that there was no preemption by federal law, and denied the Company's motion to dismiss. The class that the District Court certified initially consists of all persons who purchased any beverage bearing the Blue Sky mark or brand in the United States at any time between May 16, 2002 and June 30, 2006. On July 2, 2010, the Company filed a petition with the Ninth Circuit seeking permission to file an immediate appeal to reverse the decision to certify a class. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to all the allegations and plans a vigorous defense. Discovery on the merits of the claims and defenses has just begun.

On August 28, 2008, the Company initiated an action against Oppenheimer Holdings Inc., Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., and Oppenheimer Asset Management Inc., in the United States District Court, Central District of California, for violations of federal securities laws and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, arising out of the Company's purchase of auction rate securities. The Company stipulated to arbitration before the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), where the matter is now proceeding and is expected to be rescheduled for early 2011. The Company has voluntarily dismissed, without prejudice, its claims against Oppenheimer Asset Management, Inc. The FINRA panel denied Oppenheimer Holdings, Inc.'s motion to be dismissed from the proceeding.

In May 2009, Avraham Wellman, purporting to act on behalf of himself and a class of consumers in Canada, filed a putative class action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, in the City of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, against the Company and its former Canadian distributor, Pepsi-Cola Canada Ltd., as defendants. The plaintiff alleges that the defendants misleadingly packaged and labeled Monster Energy® products in Canada by not including sufficiently specific statements with respect to contra-indications and/or adverse reactions associated with the consumption of the energy drink products. The plaintiff's claims against the defendants are for negligence, unjust enrichment, and making misleading/false representations in violation of the Competition Act (Canada), the Food and Drugs Act (Canada) and the Consumer Protection Act, 2002 (Ontario). The plaintiff claims general damages on behalf of the putative class in the amount of CDN$20 million, together with punitive damages of CDN$5 million, plus legal costs and interest. The plaintiff's certification motion materials have not yet been filed. In accordance with class action practices in Ontario, the Company will not file an answer to the complaint until after the determination of the certification motion. The Company believes that the plaintiff's complaint is without merit and plans a vigorous defense.

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In addition to the above matters, the Company is subject to litigation from time to time in the normal course of business, including claims from terminated distributors. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of such litigation, based on the facts known to the Company and after consultation with counsel, management believes that such litigation in the aggregate will likely not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Securities Litigation — On September 11, 2008, a federal securities class action complaint styled *Cunha v. Hansen Natural Corp., et al.* was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "District Court"). On September 17, 2008, a second federal securities class action complaint styled *Brown v. Hansen Natural Corp., et al.* was also filed in the District Court.

On July 14, 2009, the Court entered an order consolidating the actions and appointing lead counsel and the Structural Ironworkers Local Union #1 Pension Fund as lead plaintiff. On August 28, 2009, lead plaintiff filed a Consolidated Complaint for Violations of Federal Securities Laws (the "Consolidated Class Action Complaint"). The Consolidated Class Action Complaint purports to be brought on behalf of a class of purchasers of the Company's stock during the period November 9, 2006 through November 8, 2007 (the "Class Period"). It names as defendants the Company, Rodney C. Sacks, Hilton H. Schlosberg, and Thomas J. Kelly. Plaintiff principally alleges that, during the Class Period, the defendants made false and misleading statements relating to the Company's distribution coordination agreements with Anheuser-Busch, Inc. ("AB") and its sales of "Allied" energy drink lines, and engaged in sales of shares in the Company on the basis of material non-public information. Plaintiff also alleges that the Company's financial statements for the second quarter of 2007 did not include certain promotional expenses. The Consolidated Class Action Complaint alleges violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, and seeks an unspecified amount of damages.

On November 16, 2009, the defendants filed their motion to dismiss the Consolidated Class Action Complaint pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and 9(b), as well as the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. On July 12, 2010, following a hearing, the District Court granted the Defendants' motion to dismiss the Consolidated Class Action Complaint, with leave to amend, on the grounds, among others, that it failed to specify which statements Plaintiff claimed were false or misleading, failed adequately to allege that certain statements were actionable or false or misleading, and failed adequately to demonstrate that Defendants acted with scienter. Under the Court's order, lead plaintiff has until August 27, 2010 to file an amended complaint.

Derivative Litigation — On October 15, 2008, a derivative complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "District Court"), styled *Merckel v. Sacks, et al*. On November 17, 2008, a second derivative complaint styled *Dislevy v. Sacks, et al.* was also filed in the District Court. The derivative suits were each brought, purportedly on behalf of the Company, by a shareholder of the Company who made no prior demand on the Company's Board of Directors.

On June 29, 2009, the Court entered an order consolidating the *Merckel* and *Dislevy* actions. On July 13, 2009, the Court entered an order re-styling the consolidated actions as *In re Hansen Derivative Shareholder Litigation*, appointing Raymond Merckel as lead plaintiff and appointing lead counsel, and establishing a schedule for the filing of a consolidated amended complaint and for defendants' response to such complaint.

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On October 13, 2009, a purported Consolidated Shareholder Derivative Complaint (the "Consolidated Derivative Complaint") was filed. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint named as defendants certain current and former officers, directors, and employees of the Company, including Rodney C. Sacks, Hilton H. Schlosberg, Harold C. Taber, Jr., Benjamin M. Polk, Norman C. Epstein, Mark S. Vidergauz, Sydney Selati, Thomas J. Kelly, Mark J. Hall, and Kirk S. Blower, as well as Hilrod Holdings, L.P. The Company was named as a nominal defendant. The factual allegations of the Consolidated Derivative Complaint were similar to those set forth in the Consolidated Class Action Complaint described above. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint alleged that, from November 2006 to the present, the defendants caused the Company to issue false and misleading statements concerning its business prospects and failed to properly disclose problems related to its non-Monster energy drinks, the prospects for the Anheuser-Busch distribution relationship, and alleged "inventory loading" that affected the Company's results for the second quarter of 2007. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint further alleged that while the Company's shares were purportedly artificially inflated because of those improper statements, certain of the defendants sold Company stock while in possession of material non-public information. The Consolidated Derivative Complaint asserted various causes of action, including breach of fiduciary duty, aiding and abetting breach of fiduciary duty, violation of Cal. Corp. Code §§ 25402 and 25403 for insider selling, and unjust enrichment. The suit sought an unspecified amount of damages to be paid to the Company and adoption of corporate governance reforms, among other things.

On January 8, 2010, the Company filed its motion to dismiss the Consolidated Derivative Complaint pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and 23.1. Plaintiff's counsel filed an opposition to the motion on February 22, 2010, in which it stated that lead plaintiff Raymond Merckel was no longer communicating with counsel and that it had located another shareholder of the Company, Anastasia Brueckheimer, who was willing to act as lead plaintiff. On March 2, 2010, Plaintiff's counsel filed a motion to amend the Consolidated Derivative Complaint pursuant to Rule 15(a)(2) for the purpose of replacing Mr. Merckel as lead plaintiff.

On July 12, 2010, the District Court held a hearing on the Company's motion to dismiss and on Plaintiff counsel's motion to amend the Consolidated Derivative Complaint. In conjunction with the hearing, the District Court issued a tentative ruling that did not grant the motion to amend and instead indicated that the proposed substitute lead plaintiff, Ms. Brueckheimer, should have sought to intervene in the action pursuant to Rule 24. The Court's tentative ruling further stated that (assuming that Ms. Brueckheimer were allowed to substitute as lead plaintiff) the Company's motion to dismiss the Consolidated Derivative Complaint would be granted, with leave to amend, on the ground that the allegations of demand futility were insufficient to excuse the failure to make a pre-suit demand on the Company's Board of Directors. Following the hearing, the District Court allowed Ms. Brueckheimer to file a motion for leave to intervene, and Ms. Brueckheimer subsequently filed a motion to intervene on July 16, 2010. On August 5, 2010, the parties filed a stipulation and proposed order with the District Court pursuant to which Ms. Brueckheimer would be permitted to intervene in the Derivative Litigation as lead plaintiff and to file a Verified Complaint in Intervention (the "Complaint in Intervention") similar in all material respects to the Consolidated Derivative Complaint. Assuming the District Court enters the proposed order, the Complaint in Intervention shall be deemed to have been dismissed with leave to amend for the reasons set forth in the Court's July 12, 2010 ruling, and Ms. Brueckheimer will have until September 7, 2010 to file a Verified Amended Consolidated Shareholder Derivative Complaint.

Although the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot be determined with certainty, the Company believes that the allegations in the Consolidated Class Action Complaint and the Consolidated Derivative Complaint are without merit. The Company intends to vigorously defend against these lawsuits.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our Risk Factors are discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. There have been no material changes with respect to the risk factors disclosed in our Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On March 11, 2010, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to $200.0 million of the Company's common stock. During the three-months ended June 30, 2010, we purchased 0.6 million of the Company's common stock at an average purchase price of $37.68 per share, which the Company holds in treasury. No shares were purchased during the quarter ended March 31, 2010. As of June 30, 2010, approximately $176.4 million remained available under the plan for the repurchase of the Company's common stock.

The following tabular summary reflects our repurchase activity during the quarter ended June 30, 2010.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (In thousands)
April 1 - April 30	—	$ —	—	$ 200,000
May 1 - May 31	310,721	$ 37.59	310,721	$ 188,314
June 1 - June 30	314,000	$ 37.78	624,721	$ 176,446
Total	624,721	$ 37.68		

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. RESERVED

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

10.8*+ Employment Agreement between Hansen Natural Corporation and Nick R. Gagliardi (made as of June 29, 2009)

31.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2* Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

	of 2002
32.2*	Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following materials from Hansen Natural Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 are furnished herewith, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three- and Six-Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six-Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and (iv) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

*** Filed herewith**

\+ This Employment Agreement has been filed herewith as the version filed previously did not include Exhibit A thereto. On April 2, 2010, Mr. Gagliardi tendered his resignation.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION
Registrant

Date: August 9, 2010

/s/ RODNEY C. SACKS
Rodney C. Sacks
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 10.8

June 29, 2009

Mr. Nick Gagliardi
2281 Cambridge Avenue
Cardiff by the Sea, CA 92007

Dear Nick:

Following your recent discussion with Mark Hall, I set out below our employment offer (the "Agreement) to you for the position of Chief Operating Officer of the Monster Beverage Division of Hansen Beverage Company ("Hansen" or the "Company"):

1. Total Compensation.

1.1 Basic Salary: $9807.70 paid bi-weekly. (Annualized to $255,000 for information only).

1.2 Dislocation Allowance: $769.23 paid bi-weekly. (Annualized to $20,000.00 for information only.

1.3 Auto Allowance: $700.00 per month. (Annualized to $8,400 for information only.)

1.4 Gas Allowance: Reimbursement of costs.

1.5 Medical/Dental: Employee and family will be fully covered by the Company in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in the Company's Employee Handbook and in the Group Insurance Plan documents. This includes medical insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, vision insurance and long term disability insurance. Medical/Dental eligibility is effective the first day of the month following 30 days from the date of hire as a full-time employee. The Company offers a supplemental insurance plan offering cancer insurance, short-term disability insurance and ADD insurance which the employee may subscribe to at his election.

1.6 401(k) Plan: The Company has a 401(k) Plan. The Company contributes 25% of your contributions towards the Plan, subject to a maximum of 8% of your salary. You will be eligible to participate in the Plan from the first entry date that occurs after you have completed three (3) months' service. Entry dates are January 1 and July 1.

1.7 Expenses: Expense reports are submitted weekly. All business-related expenses are to be documented according to the Internal Revenue Service guidelines and in accordance with the Company's policy on such expenditures.

1.8 Vacation: You will receive 0.3288 hours of vacation for every calendar day of employment (annualized to 3 weeks for information only). Except upon termination of employment, the Company does not compensate employees in lieu of leave due. Vacation may not be taken before expiration of six (6) months' employment.

1.9 Stock Option: 60,000 shares. Grant date shall be the first day that the Nasdaq Stock Market is open in the calendar month following the commencement date of employment. Vesting commences on the first anniversary of the Grant Date at the rate of 20% of the number of shares subject to the Option per year, for five (5) years. Exercise price shall be determined according to the Fair Market Value of the stock on the Grant Date (as defined in the Plan i.e. the closing price on the Grant Date). Terms to be in accordance with Company Stock Option Plan and written Stock Option Agreement to be signed in due course. In respect of the aforegoing, it is recorded that if, following a change of control of the Company, the new controlling shareholders terminate your employment without cause within one (1) year after such change of control has occurred, all of the options not yet exercisable by you pursuant to the Option Agreement contemplated in this Paragraph 1.9 shall immediately become exercisable by you in full upon such termination on the terms and conditions otherwise provided for in the option agreement governing such options.

1.10 Bonus: Annually — up to 50% of salary plus dislocation allowance. Bonuses will be based on your individual performance and the results achieved in your respective areas relative to your individual goals and objectives. However, the Company reserves the right to award bonuses in excess of 50% of salary and dislocation allowance for extraordinary effort and performance, at its sole discretion. Input from your immediate superiors may be taken into account in such evaluation.

1.11 Relocation: If you relocate to a residence near the office, the Company will pay the moving costs incurred by you to ship your household goods to Orange County by a recognized moving firm. Moving costs do not include any storage costs. We will require receipts for all costs incurred.

1.12 Insurability: As a condition of your employment you may be required to drive a Company vehicle. If so, you must be able to meet the insurance requirements of the Company's insurance carrier, which involves the

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following stipulations. During the course of your employment your driving record will be checked periodically. You agree to report any traffic violation or accident you are involved in, of any kind and regardless of whether it was work related, to the Company as soon as possible after the violation or accident occurred. If you become

uninsurable with the Company's insurance carrier, your employment may be terminated at any time thereafter by the Company with or without notice.

2. Termination.

2.1 At-Will Employment: It is to be understood that your employment with the Company is of an at-will nature, for no specified period of time. Regardless of the length of service, you are free to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, although your giving one (1) month's notice is always appreciated. Likewise, the Company is free to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without cause and with or without advance notice. The Company makes no guarantee or contract of continued employment. No one may change the at-will nature of your employment, except in writing and signed by either the Chairman or President of the Company.

2.2 Termination Without Cause: If your employment is terminated without cause within the first six (6) months after commencement of employment, you will receive three (3) months severance pay. If your employment is terminated without cause between seven (7) and twelve (12) months after commencement of your employment, you will receive two (2) months severance pay. Thereafter, if your employment is terminated without cause you will receive one (1) month severance pay. All severance payments are subject to: (1) appropriate payroll and tax deductions as required by law; (2) your compliance with all other terms and conditions of this Agreement; and (3) your execution of a reasonable and standard severance agreement (which will include, among other things, a general release of all claims by you against the Company, its Agents and Affiliates).

2.3 Termination With Cause: If the Company terminates your employment for "Good Cause", or if you terminate your employment for any reason, the Company is not obligated to pay severance. As noted previously, although you are not obligated to give advance notice, two (2) weeks notice of a resignation is always appreciated. For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "Good Cause" shall include:

2.3.1 Your neglect, breach of duty, or any failure by you to perform, to the reasonable satisfaction of your supervisor and/or the Executive Committee of the Board of the Company;

2.3.2 Your conviction of a felony, or any determination by the Executive Committee of the Board of the commission of theft, larceny, embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty, illegality, moral turpitude, harassment, or gross mismanagement;

2.3.3 Your death or material disability to such an extent that you, even with reasonable accommodation, are precluded from performing the essential duties of your position; or

2.3.4 Your breach of this Agreement or any fiduciary duties to the Company.

3. Proprietary Information, Confidentiality, Intellectual Property and Non-Solicitation.

You agree that all the terms and conditions contained in the Employee Proprietary Information, Confidentiality, Intellectual Property and Non-Solicitation Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A are incorporated herein and shall be binding upon you. Please note that you are required to separately sign the attached Exhibit A at the same time as you sign this Agreement.

4. Arbitration of Disputes/Litigation.

4.1 Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach thereof or any agreement entered into between the Company and you or otherwise arising out of your employment or the termination of that employment (including without implication of limitation any claims of unlawful employment discrimination whether based on age or otherwise), defamation, invasion of privacy, infliction of emotional distress, unlawful harassment, including similar claims such as, without limitation, claims arising under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the California Labor Code and Equal Pay Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1974, the Employee Retirement Income and Security Act and any and all other contractual, tort, legal, equitable and statutory claims that may be lawfully submitted to arbitration, either by or against the Company shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be settled by binding arbitration conducted by JAMs/Endispute ("JAMS") in accordance with JAMS Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures (the "Rules") applicable to employment disputes, in Orange County, California. Except as expressly allowed by the Statutory Claims as defined below, the arbitrator shall have no authority to award punitive or exemplary damages or any other amount for the purpose of imposing a penalty. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

4.2 For any claims brought under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, or any other local, state or federal statues ("Statutory Claims") (a) the substantive and remedial provisions applicable to the Statutory Claims shall be available to any party required to arbitrate Statutory Claims under this Agreement; (b) if the Rules do not already provide, either party submitting a Statutory Claim to arbitration shall be entitled to the full range of discovery provided under California Code of Civil Procedure section 1283.05; (c) you shall not be required to pay unreasonable costs or any of the arbitrator's fees or expenses; and (d) if applicable, the arbitrator must issue a written report setting forth the essential findings and conclusions on which any award is based.

4.3 Notwithstanding the foregoing, these provisions shall not preclude either party from pursuing a court action for the sole purpose of obtaining a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction in circumstances in which such relief is appropriate, provided that any other relief shall be pursued through an arbitration proceeding pursuant to this Agreement.

4.4 Without in any way detracting from the intent and obligation of the Company and you to arbitrate all disputes and controversies between them in accordance with the above provisions, in the event that any controversy or claim is determined in a court of law, both you and the Company hereby irrevocably waive any and all rights to trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the breach thereof or the employee's employment or other business relationship. Except as otherwise required by law, both you and the Company hereby specifically waive any claims for punitive or exemplary damages or for any other amounts awarded for the purposes of imposing a penalty.

Make sure you have read and understand the foregoing. You agree to waive the right to a jury and instead submit disputes arising out of or related to this agreement or your employment to neutral, binding arbitration. You may want to consult with an attorney before signing this agreement. **INITIALS: NG**

5. General.

You agree that except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, all remaining terms and conditions of your employment shall be in accordance with and subject to the Company's current Employee Handbook, which describes your responsibilities as well as various benefits to which you may be entitled. You will be required to acknowledge receipt of the Company's Employee Handbook and sign other documents related to your employment before you begin work. You are also required to sign the Company's Proprietary Information and Non-solicitation Agreement as well as acknowledge and acquaint yourself with the Company's Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

We look forward to your joining the Company. Please sign a copy of this letter to acknowledge your acceptance of this Agreement with all of the terms contained herein and return it to our Human Resources Department. Your employment will commence as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Hilton H. Schlosberg
Hilton H. Schlosberg
Vice Chairman of the Board

HHS:lhs

Accepted and Agreed: /s/Nick Gagliardi 6/30/2009
Nick Gagliardi Date

EXHIBIT "A"
EMPLOYEE PROPRIETARY INFORMATION,
CONFIDENTIALITY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND
NON-SOLICITATION AGREEMENT

Hansen Beverage Company, a Delaware corporation ("Company") agrees to employ, or continue to employ, as the case may be, the undersigned employee ("Employee") in reliance upon the agreement of the undersigned to execute and deliver this Agreement. In consideration for such employment, Employee agrees as follows:

1. **Proprietary Information Defined**. During the term of Employee's employment with Company, Employee has and/or will have access to and become acquainted with Company's confidential and proprietary information (collectively, "Proprietary Information"). For the purposes of this Agreement, Proprietary Information means any: information, observation, data, written material, record, document, computer program, software, firmware, invention, discovery, improvement, development, tool, machine, apparatus, appliance, design, promotional idea, customer and supplier lists, potential customers, customer preferences, customer contacts, customer presentations, customer habits, special relationships, marketing information or strategies, practice, process, formula, method, technique, art work, design, drawing, photograph, concept, idea, trade secret, product and/or research related to or arising out of the actual or anticipated research, development, products, organization, business or finances, of the Company or its Affiliates. Although Proprietary Information may not be confidential if the information is (a) disclosed publicly in published materials or (b) generally known in the industry, it remains an asset of and proprietary to the Company.

2. **Ownership**. All right, title and interest of every kind and nature in and to the Proprietary Information conceived, created, made, discussed, developed, secured, obtained or learned by Employee during the term of this Agreement shall be the sole and exclusive property of Company for all purposes or uses, and shall be disclosed promptly by Employee to Company. The covenants set forth in the preceding sentence shall apply regardless of whether any Proprietary Information is made, discovered, developed, secured, obtained or learned (a) solely or jointly with others, (b) during the usual hours of work or otherwise, (c) at the request and upon the suggestion of Company or otherwise, or (d) with Company's materials, tools, instruments or on Company's premises or otherwise. All Proprietary Information developed, created, invented, devised, conceived or discovered by Employee that is subject to copyright protection is explicitly considered by Employee and Company to be works made for hire to the extent permitted by law. Employee hereby assigns to Company all of Employee's right, title and interest in and to the Proprietary Information.

3. **Assistance**. Employee shall execute any documents and take any action Company may deem reasonably necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement, including assisting Company in obtaining and maintaining patents, copyrights or similar rights to any Proprietary Information assigned to Company. Employee shall comply with all reasonable rules established by Company for the protection of the confidentiality of any Proprietary Information. Employee irrevocably appoints each officer of Company to act as Employee's agent and attorney-in-fact to perform all acts necessary to obtain or maintain patents, copyrights and similar rights to any Proprietary Information assigned by Employee to Company under this Agreement if (a) Employee refuses to perform those acts, or (b) is unavailable, within the

meaning of any applicable laws. Employee acknowledges that the grant of the foregoing power of attorney is coupled with an interest and survives the death or disability of Employee. Employee shall promptly disclose to Company, in confidence (a) all Proprietary Information that Employee creates during the term of this Agreement, and (b) all patent applications filed by Employee within one year after termination of this Agreement. Employee shall have no authority to exercise any rights or privileges with respect to the Proprietary Information owned by or assigned to Company under this Agreement. This

Agreement does not apply to any Proprietary Information that fully qualifies under the provisions of California Labor Code Section 2870 or any similar or successor statute.

4. **Independent Value of Proprietary Information**. Employee acknowledges that Company enjoys a competitive advantage as a result of its compilation, possession and use of the Proprietary Information, and that Company would suffer competitive harm if the Proprietary Information became known to others outside the Company.

5. **Non-Disclosure of Proprietary Information**. Employee agrees not to disclose any of Company's Proprietary Information directly or indirectly, or use it in any way, either during the term of this Agreement or at any time thereafter, except for the benefit of Company as reasonably necessary in the course of Employee's employment, or as authorized in writing by Company. Employee agrees that all files, records, documents, computer-recorded or electronic information, drawings, specifications, equipment, and similar items relating to Company's business, whether prepared by Employee or otherwise coming into Employee's possession in the course of Employee's duties for Company, are Company's exclusive property and shall not be removed from Company's premises under any circumstances whatsoever without Company's prior written consent. All such information removed shall be immediately returned to Company on termination of Employee's employment or upon demand by Company.

6. **Duty to Prevent Unauthorized Release**. At all times during Employee's employment and thereafter, Employee shall promptly advise Company, if Employee becomes aware, of any unauthorized release or use of Company's Proprietary Information, and shall take reasonable measures to prevent unauthorized persons or entities from having access to, obtaining or being furnished with any Proprietary Information.

7. **Non-solicitation of Employees**. During Employee's employment with Company and for a two-year period after termination of Employee's employment for any reason, Employee shall not directly or indirectly, either alone or in concert with others, solicit or entice any employee, independent contractor, or consultant of Company to leave Company or to compete directly or indirectly with Company.

8. **Non-solicitation of Customers**. Employee acknowledges that information regarding the customers and potential customers of Company was compiled over time through substantial effort and expense of Company and is a confidential trade secret of Company pursuant to California Civil Code § 3426.1. Employee agrees not to disclose the identity and preferences of Company customers to any third party without the prior written consent of Company. During Employee's employment with Company and for a period of two years after the termination of employment, Employee shall not directly or indirectly, either alone or in concert with others, solicit, entice, or in any way divert the specific Company customers with whom Employee had direct contact with during his or her employment, to cease doing business

with Company or to do business with any competitor of Company. This provision shall not, however, prevent Employee from soliciting customers or potential customers of Company who are generally known to the public or otherwise do not constitute a Company trade secret.-

9. **Conflicting Employment**. During Employee's employment with Company, Employee shall not directly or indirectly engage in any employment, occupation, consulting, or other business activity which Company shall determine, in its sole discretion, to be in competition with Company or to interfere with Employee's duties as an employee of Company.

10. **Return of Company Property**. On termination of Employee's employment, Employee agrees to deliver to Company, all original copies and all reproductions of Proprietary Information, including devices, records, software, hardware, reports, notebooks, proposals, lists, correspondence, equipment, documents, computer diskettes, photographs, notes, drawings, specifications, tape recordings or other electronic recordings, programs, data, or other materials or property of any nature belonging to Company or pertaining to Employee's work with Company. Employee agrees that Employee shall not take nor permit a third party to take any original or copy of Company property upon termination of Employee's employment. Employee recognizes that the unauthorized taking of any Proprietary Information may be a crime under Section 499c of the California Penal Code, and may also result in civil liability under Sections 3426.1 through 3426.11 of the California Civil Code.

11. **Survival of Obligations**. Except as otherwise stated, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall continue to apply after termination of employment, and to any period during which Employee perform services for Company as a consultant or independent contractor. On termination of employment, Employee agrees to attend an exit interview with an Company representative and to review, among other things, Employee's obligations under this Agreement and under California law. The occurrence or non-occurrence of an exit interview, however, shall not affect Employee's obligations under this Agreement.

12. **Notification to New Employer**. If Employee leaves the employ of Company, Employee consents to Company's notification to any new employer of Employee's rights and obligations under this Agreement. Employee agrees to provide the name and address of Employee's new employer for this purpose as soon as it is known to Employee.

13. **At-Will Employment**. Employee understands and agrees that Employee's employment is for an unspecified duration and constitutes "at-will" employment. Company has and will continue to have the absolute and unconditional right to terminate Employee's employment for any reason or no reason, with or without cause or prior notice. Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate Company to continue to retain Employee as an employee. Employee further understands that no oral representations or implied conduct by any company individuals can alter the nature of Employee's at-will relationship with Company. Only a written document signed by the Chairman or President of Company can alter Employee's at-will employment status.

14. **Equitable Remedies**. Employee acknowledges that irreparable injury will result to Company from Employee's violation of any of the terms of this Agreement. Employee expressly agrees that Company shall be entitled, in addition to damages and any other remedies provided by law, to an injunction or other equitable remedy respecting such violation or

continued violation, without the necessity of a bond or similar undertaking. Employee agrees to submit himself or herself to the jurisdiction of the Courts of the State of California, County of San Diego, in any proceeding to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

15. **Severability**. If a court or an arbitrator of competent jurisdiction holds any provision of this Agreement to be illegal, unenforceable, or invalid in whole or in part for any reason, the validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions or portions of them, shall not be affected.

16. **Affiliate**. As used herein, the term "Company" shall include, without limitation, Company, and any division, subsidiary, parent, affiliate, or sister company of Company.

17. **Attorney's Fees.** In the event any litigation, arbitration, mediation, or other proceeding ("Proceeding") is initiated by any party(ies) against any other party(ies) to enforce, interpret or otherwise obtain judicial or quasi-judicial relief in connection with this Agreement, the prevailing party(ies) in such Proceeding shall be entitled to recover from the unsuccessful party(ies) all costs, expenses, actual attorney's and expert witness fees, relating to or arising out of (1) such Proceeding (whether or not such Proceeding proceeds to judgment), and (2) any post-judgment or post-award proceeding including without limitation one to enforce any judgment or award resulting from any such Proceeding. Any such judgment or award shall contain a specific provision for the recovery of all such subsequently incurred costs, expenses, actual attorney's and expert witness fees.

EMPLOYEE HAS BEEN AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONSULT WITH INDEPENDENT COUNSEL REGARDING THIS AGREEMENT. EMPLOYEE HAS READ ALL OF THIS AGREEMENT AND UNDERSTANDS IT COMPLETELY, AND BY EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE BELOW REPRESENTS THAT THIS AGREEMENT IS THE ONLY STATEMENT MADE BY OR ON BEHALF OF COMPANY UPON WHICH EMPLOYEE HAS RELIED IN SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT.

This instrument has been duly executed by the undersigned as of the date written below:

7/27/2009	/s/ Nick Gagliardi
Date	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE
	Nick Gagliardi
	PRINT EMPLOYEE'S NAME

Accepted By:

Hansen Beverage Company

By: /s/ Jessica Gutierrez

Its: Jessica Gutierrez

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(a) OR 15D-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Rodney Sacks, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hansen Natural Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

   a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2010

/s/Rodney C. Sacks

Rodney C. Sacks
Chairman of the Board of Directors
and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(a) OR 15D-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Hilton Schlosberg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hansen Natural Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

    a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2010

/s/ Hilton H. Schlosberg
Hilton H. Schlosberg
Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors,
President, Chief Operating Officer, Chief
Financial Officer and Secretary

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Hansen Natural Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), the undersigned, Rodney C. Sacks, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2010

/s/ Rodney C. Sacks
Rodney C. Sacks
Chairman of the Board of Directors
and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Hansen Natural Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), the undersigned, Hilton H. Schlosberg, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, President, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Company, certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2010

/s/ Hilton H. Schlosberg
Hilton H. Schlosberg
Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors,
President, Chief Operating Officer, Chief
Financial Officer and Secretary