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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from________to________

Commission File Number: 001-40630

Zevia PBC
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware **(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)**	**86-2862492** **(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)**

15821 Ventura Blvd., Suite 135

Encino, CA 91436
(424) 343-2654
(Address including Zip Code, and Telephone Number including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, par value $0.001 per share	**ZVIA**	**New York Stock Exchange**

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 ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☒
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☒
Emerging growth company	☒		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the Registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act ☐

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

As of May 1, 2026, there were 71,775,241 shares and 5,208,885 shares outstanding of the Registrant's Class A and Class B common stock, respectively, $0.001 par value per share.

Table of Contents

		Page
PART I	Financial Information	5
Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	5
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)	6
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)	7
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	8
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	9
Item 2.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	26
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	27
Part II.	Other Information	28
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	28
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	28
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	28
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	28
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	28
Item 5.	Other Information	28
Item 6.	Exhibits	29
	Signatures	30

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2026 ("Quarterly Report") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), about us and our industry that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this Quarterly Report, including, without limitation, statements regarding our future results of operations or financial condition, business strategy, expectations about capital allocation, investment activities, sourcing of raw materials, the impact of our supply chain challenges, logistics, distribution and marketing initiatives and activities, the impact of our Productivity Initiative, including expected restructuring charges, cost savings and other benefits, the impacts of tariffs, including import tax on steel and aluminum, factors and trends in our business, including seasonality, future expenses or payments under the TRA (as defined below), shifting market demand and consumer preferences, ability to effectively compete, validity of our trademarks and other intellectual property, impact of government regulations, liquidity and capital requirements, including the sufficiency of our cash and liquidity or sources of capital, satisfying commitments, and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "anticipate," "believe," "consider," "contemplate," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "guidance," "intend," "may," "on track," "outlook," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "pursue," "seek," "should," "target," "will" or "would" or the negative of these words or other similar words, terms or expressions with similar meanings.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and operating results. All of the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed under Risk Factors in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 25, 2026 for the period ended December 31, 2025 ("Annual Report"), as well as our subsequent filings with the SEC. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in the section titled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, including, but not limited to, the following:

- inability to compete in our intensely competitive industry;
- failure to further develop, maintain, and promote our brand;
- changes in the retail landscape or the loss of key retail customers;
- change in consumer preferences, perception and spending habits, particularly due to impacts of inflation, in the commercial beverage industry and on zero sugar, naturally sweetened products, and failure to develop or enrich our product offerings or gain market acceptance of our products, including new offerings;
- inaccurate or misleading marketing claims, whether or not substantiated;
- failure to introduce new products or successfully improve existing products;
- product safety and quality concerns, including those relating to our sweetening system, which could negatively affect our business by exposing us to lawsuits, product recalls or regulatory enforcement actions, increasing our operating costs and reducing demand for our product offerings;
- fluctuation in our net sales and earnings as a result of price concessions, promotional activities and chargebacks;
- loss of any registered trademark or other intellectual property or actual or alleged claims of infringement of intellectual property rights;
- our history of losses and potential inability to achieve or maintain profitability;
- failure to attract, hire, train or retain qualified personnel, manage our future growth effectively or maintain our company culture;
- the impact of adverse global macroeconomic conditions, including relatively high interest rates, recession fears and inflationary pressures, tariffs and other tariff-related developments, changes to foreign trade policies, and geopolitical events or conflicts, including the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East;
- climate change, adverse weather conditions, natural disasters and other natural conditions;
- difficulties and challenges associated with expansion into new markets;
- inability to obtain raw materials on a timely basis or in sufficient quantities to produce our products or meet the demand for our products due to reliance on a limited number of third-party suppliers;
- trade tensions between the U.S. and China, and changes in U.S. trade policies;
- substantial disruption within our supply chain or distribution channels, including disruption at our contract manufacturers, warehouse and distribution facilities, failure by our transportation providers to facilitate on-time deliveries, or our own failure to accurately forecast;

- extensive governmental regulation and enforcement if we are not in compliance with applicable requirements;
- changes in laws and regulations relating to beverage containers and packaging as well as marketing and labeling;
- dependence on distributions from Zevia LLC to pay any taxes and other expenses;

- failure to maintain compliance with the continued listing standards on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), which could result in the delisting of our securities, limit stockholders' and investors' ability to make transactions in our securities and subject us to additional trading restrictions;
- impact from our status, duty and liability exposure as a public benefit corporation;
- inadequacy, failure, interruption or security breaches of our information technology systems and failure to comply with data privacy and information security laws and regulations;
- the impact of any future pandemics, epidemics, or other disease outbreaks on our business, results of operations and financial condition; and
- other risks, uncertainties and factors set forth under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report.

Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report. The results, outcomes, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, outcomes, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report and while we believe that information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by applicable law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 – CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

ZEVIA PBC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,594	$ 25,354
Accounts receivable, net	9,072	11,106
Inventories	15,232	20,393
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,772	1,367
Total current assets	52,670	58,220
Property and equipment, net	894	867
Right-of-use assets under operating leases, net	412	549
Intangible assets, net	3,120	3,135
Other non-current assets	830	849
Total assets	$ 57,926	$ 63,620
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 14,248	$ 17,565
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	9,055	9,786
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	490	668
Total current liabilities	23,793	28,019
Total liabilities	23,793	28,019
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred Stock, $0.001 par value. 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.	—	—
Class A common stock, $0.001 par value. 550,000,000 shares authorized, 71,024,866 and 67,486,641 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.	70	67
Class B common stock, $0.001 par value. 250,000,000 shares authorized, 5,208,885 and 7,614,823 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.	6	8
Additional paid-in capital	178,312	182,226
Accumulated deficit	(133,529)	(131,262)
Total Zevia PBC stockholders' equity	44,859	51,039
Noncontrolling interests	(10,726)	(15,438)
Total equity	34,133	35,601
Total liabilities and equity	$ 57,926	$ 63,620

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

ZEVIA PBC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	**2026**	**2025**
Net sales	$ 46,090	$ 38,023
Cost of goods sold	23,801	18,988
Gross profit	22,289	19,035
Operating expenses:		
Selling and marketing	14,534	15,323
General and administrative	9,066	6,978
Equity-based compensation	894	731
Depreciation and amortization	168	252
Restructuring	—	2,138
Total operating expenses	24,662	25,422
Loss from operations	(2,373)	(6,387)
Other income, net	47	57
Loss before income taxes	(2,326)	(6,330)
Provision for income taxes	37	41
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(2,363)	(6,371)
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	96	1,145
Net loss attributable to Zevia PBC	$ (2,267)	$ (5,226)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders		
Basic	$ (0.03)	$ (0.08)
Diluted	$ (0.03)	$ (0.08)
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
Basic	68,205,614	62,950,895
Diluted	68,205,614	76,496,102

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

ZEVIA PBC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except for share amounts)	Class A Common Stock Shares	Class A Common Stock Amount	Class B Common Stock Shares	Class B Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling interest	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2026	67,486,641	$ 67	7,614,823	$ 8	$ 182,226	$ (131,262)	$ (15,438)	$ 35,601
Vesting and release of common stock under equity incentive plans, net	980,003	1	—	—	(1)	—	—	—
Exchange of Class B common stock for Class A common stock	2,405,938	2	(2,405,938)	(2)	(4,808)	—	4,808	—
Exercise of stock options	152,284	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	894	—	—	894
Net loss and comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(2,267)	(96)	(2,363)
Balance at March 31, 2026	71,024,866	$ 70	5,208,885	$ 6	$ 178,312	$ (133,529)	$ (10,726)	$ 34,133

(in thousands, except for share amounts)	Class A Common Stock Shares	Class A Common Stock Amount	Class B Common Stock Shares	Class B Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling interest	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2025	61,646,478	$ 61	11,551,235	$ 12	$ 186,148	$ (121,342)	$ (21,934)	$ 42,945
Vesting and release of common stock under equity incentive plans, net	976,345	1	—	—	(1)	—	—	—
Exchange of Class B common stock for Class A common stock	3,394,644	4	(3,394,644)	(4)	(6,654)	—	6,654	—
Exercise of stock options	47,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	731	—	—	731
Net loss and comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(5,226)	(1,145)	(6,371)
Balance at March 31, 2025	66,064,650	$ 66	8,156,591	$ 8	$ 180,224	$ (126,568)	$ (16,425)	$ 37,305

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

ZEVIA PBC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**
Operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (2,363)	$ (6,371)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Non-cash lease expense	137	138
Depreciation and amortization	168	252
Loss on disposal of property, equipment and software, net	—	4
Amortization of debt issuance cost	19	19
Equity-based compensation	894	731
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	2,034	1,998
Inventories	5,161	1,513
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(405)	(872)
Accounts payable	(3,095)	(1,419)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(731)	1,149
Operating lease liabilities	(178)	(67)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,641	(2,925)
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property, equipment and software	(270)	(11)
Net cash used in investing activities	(270)	(11)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1	—
Financing costs paid	(132)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(131)	—
Net change from operating, investing, and financing activities	1,240	(2,936)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,354	30,653
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 26,594	$ 27,717
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Capital expenditures included in accounts payable	$ 41	$ 1
Conversion of Class B common stock to Class A common stock	$ 4,808	$ 6,654
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 13	$ 13
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 40	$ 4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

ZEVIA PBC

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Organization and operations

Zevia PBC (the "Company," "we," "us," "our"), is a better-for-you beverage company that develops, markets, sells, and distributes naturally delicious, zero sugar beverages. We are a Delaware public benefit corporation and have been designated as a "Certified B Corporation," and are focused on addressing the global health challenges resulting from excess sugar consumption by offering a broad portfolio of zero sugar, zero calorie, naturally sweetened beverages. All Zevia® beverages are Non-GMO Project verified, gluten-free, Kosher, and vegan, and include a variety of flavors across Soda and Energy drinks. Our products are distributed and sold principally across the United States ("U.S.") and Canada through a diverse network of major retailers in the grocery, drug, warehouse club, mass, natural, convenience and e-commerce channels and in natural product stores and specialty outlets. The Company's products are manufactured and maintained at third-party beverage production and warehousing facilities located in both the U.S. and Canada.

The Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") of 10,700,000 shares of its Class A common stock at an offering price of $14.00 per share on July 26, 2021. Its Class A common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange trading under the ticker symbol "ZVIA." In connection with the IPO, the Company also completed certain reorganization transactions (the "Reorganization Transactions"), pursuant to which Zevia LLC became the predecessor of the Company for financial reporting purposes. The Company is a holding company, and its sole material asset is its controlling equity interest in Zevia LLC. As the sole managing member of Zevia LLC, the Company operates and controls all of the business and affairs of Zevia LLC.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial reporting and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements and are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026, or for any other interim period or any other future fiscal year. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 included herein was derived from the audited financial statements as of that date but does not include all disclosures, including certain notes, required by U.S. GAAP that are required on an annual reporting basis. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Therefore, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 and accompanying notes included in the Annual Report. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for the fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods presented have been reflected.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary, Zevia LLC, that it controls due to ownership of a majority equity interest. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company owns a majority economic interest in, and operates and controls all of the businesses and affairs of Zevia LLC. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 810, *Consolidation*.

On January 1, 2022, the Company and Zevia LLC entered into a service agreement to transfer the services of all employees of the Company to Zevia LLC. Under terms of the service agreement between the entities, the payroll costs of employees are borne by Zevia LLC while certain other non-payroll costs, such as those associated with stock compensation arrangements, remain with the Company. In addition, pursuant to the Thirteenth Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Zevia LLC, dated as of July 21, 2021, Zevia LLC shall reimburse the Company for certain expenses for overhead, administrative, and other expenses, at the Company's discretion. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, it was determined that the majority of such costs will be retained by the Company, with certain costs directly attributable to Zevia LLC being borne by that entity. These costs impacted the amount of net loss reported by Zevia LLC and consequently impacted the amount allocated to noncontrolling interest.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the reported amount of net sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made by the Company relate to: net sales and associated cost recognition; the useful lives assigned to and the recoverability of property and equipment; adjustments recorded for inventory obsolescence and adjustments made for net realizable value; the incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities; allowance for credit losses; the useful lives assigned to and the recoverability of intangible assets; realization of deferred tax assets; contingent liabilities; and the determination of the fair value of equity instruments, including restricted unit awards, and equity-based compensation awards. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates compared to historical experience and trends, which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The Company is an emerging growth company, as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (“JOBS Act”). Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards issued subsequent to the enactment of the JOBS Act until those standards apply to private companies. The Company has elected to use this extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until the earlier of the date that it (i) is no longer an emerging growth company or (ii) affirmatively and irrevocably opts out of the extended transition period provided in the JOBS Act. As a result, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with the new or revised accounting pronouncements as of public company effective dates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements – Adopted

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2023-09 *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*. The guidance requires disaggregated information about a reporting entity’s effective tax rate reconciliation as well as information on income taxes paid. The guidance is intended to benefit investors by providing more detailed income tax disclosures that would be useful in making capital allocation decisions. The ASU 2023-09 is effective for the Company beginning with fiscal year 2026. The Company is applying the new guidance on a prospective basis and expects the guidance to impact only disclosures with no effect on the Company’s financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements – Not Yet Adopted

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, *Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*. The new guidance requires disclosures about specific types of expenses included in the expense captions presented on the face of income statement as well as disclosures about selling expenses. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The requirements will be applied prospectively with the option for retrospective application. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-11, Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements, by improving the navigability of the required interim disclosures and clarifying when that guidance is applicable. The amendments also provide additional guidance on what disclosures should be provided in interim reporting periods. The amendments add to Topic 270 a principle that requires entities to disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity. This guidance is effective for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The amendments in this update can be applied either (1) prospectively or (2) retrospectively to any or all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

Any other recently issued accounting pronouncements are neither relevant, nor expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

3. REVENUES

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company’s products are distributed and sold principally across the U.S. and Canada through a diverse network of major retailers, including: grocery stores, drug stores, warehouse clubs, mass stores, natural product stores, convenience, and online/e-commerce channels.

The following table disaggregates the Company’s sales by geographic location of the respective customers based on ship to location:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**
U.S.	$ 42,549	$ 34,751
Canada	3,541	3,272
Net sales	$ 46,090	$ 38,023

Contract liabilities

The Company did not have any material unsatisfied performance obligations as of March 31, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following as of:

(in thousands)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Raw materials	$ 80	$ 115
Finished goods	15,152	20,278
Inventories	$ 15,232	$ 20,393

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net, consisted of the following as of:

(in thousands)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Leasehold improvements	$ 1,215	$ 1,215
Computer equipment	387	383
Furniture and equipment	804	804
Quality control and marketing equipment	1,228	1,079
	3,634	3,481
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,740)	(2,614)
Property and equipment, net	$ 894	$ 867

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, depreciation expense, including the amortization of leasehold improvements, amounted to approximately $0.2 and $0.2 million, respectively. These amounts are included under depreciation and amortization in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

The following tables provide information pertaining to the Company's intangible assets as of:

	March 31, 2026			
(in thousands)	Weighted-Average Remaining Useful Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net
Intangible assets with finite lives:				
Software	2.3	$ 1,289	$ (1,171)	$ 118
Customer relationships	5.0	3,007	(3,005)	2
		4,296	(4,176)	120
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:				
Trademarks	N/A	3,000	—	3,000
Intangible assets, net		$ 7,296	$ (4,176)	$ 3,120

	December 31, 2025			
(in thousands)	Weighted-Average Remaining Useful Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net
Intangible assets with finite lives:				
Software	2.6	$ 1,289	$ (1,156)	$ 133
Customer relationships	5.0	3,007	(3,005)	2
		4,296	(4,161)	135
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:				
Trademarks	N/A	3,000	—	3,000
Intangible assets, net		$ 7,296	$ (4,161)	$ 3,135

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, total amortization expense amounted to less than $0.1 million and $0.1 million, respectively, including less than $0.1 million and less than $0.1 million, respectively, of amortization expense related to software. These amounts are included under depreciation and amortization in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. No impairment losses have been recorded on any of the Company's intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Amortization expense for intangible assets with definite lives is expected to be as follows:

(in thousands)		
Remainder of 2026	$	40
2027		47
2028		32
2029		1
Expected amortization expense for intangible assets with definite lives	$	120

7. DEBT

ABL Credit Facility

On February 22, 2022, Zevia LLC (the "Borrower") obtained a revolving credit facility (the "Secured Revolving Line of Credit") by entering into a Loan and Security Agreement with Bank of America, N.A. (the "Loan and Security Agreement"). The Borrower may draw funds under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit up to an amount not to exceed the lesser of (i) a $20 million revolving commitment and (ii) a borrowing base which is comprised of inventory and receivables. Up to $2 million of the Secured Revolving Line of Credit may be used for letter of credit issuances and the Borrower has the option to increase the commitment under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit by up to $10 million, subject to certain conditions. The Secured Revolving Line of Credit matures on February 22, 2027. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there was no amount outstanding on the Secured Revolving Line of Credit. The Secured Revolving Line of Credit is secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets.

Loans under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit bear interest based on either, at the Borrower's option, the Term Secured Overnight Financing rate plus an applicable margin between 1.50% to 2.00% or the Base Rate (customarily defined) plus an applicable margin between 0.50% to 1.00% with margin, in each case, determined by the average daily availability under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit.

Under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit, the Borrower must satisfy a financial covenant requiring a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of any fiscal quarter following the occurrence of certain events of default that are continuing or any day on which availability under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit is less than the greater of $3 million and 17.5% of the borrowing base, and must again satisfy such financial covenant as of the last day of each fiscal quarter thereafter until such time as there are no events of default and availability has been above such threshold for 30 consecutive days. As of March 31, 2026, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenant.

8. LEASES

The Company leases its office space for its corporate headquarters which has a remaining lease term of 9 months. In September 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to sublease 8,468 square feet of the 20,185 square feet of leased office space. The sublease term is from October 8, 2024 to December 31, 2026.

The Company's recognized lease costs include:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(in thousands)	2026	2025
Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss		
Operating lease cost[1]	$ 150	$ 163
Sublease income[1]	52	52

[1] Operating lease cost and sublease income are recorded within general and administrative expenses in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The following table presents information about our weighted average discount rate and remaining lease term as of:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Weighted-average remaining lease term (months)	9.0	21.0
Weighted-average discount rate	7.6%	7.6%

The Company's variable lease costs and short-term lease costs were not material.

The Company is obligated under a non-cancelable lease agreement providing for office space that expires on December 31, 2026. Maturities of lease payments under the non-cancelable lease were as follows:

(in thousands)		March 31, 2026
Remainder of 2026	$	504
Total lease payments		504
Less imputed interest		(14)

Present value of lease liabilities	$	490

On April 16, 2026, the Company entered into a new lease for its corporate headquarters office with total square footage of 10,045 square feet with an anticipated commencement date of December 28, 2026 for 64 full calendar months. Total rent obligations under the new lease are expected to be approximately $2.2 million.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Purchase commitments

As of March 31, 2026, the Company does not have any material agreements with suppliers for the purchase of raw material with minimum purchase quantities. Our contract manufacturers are obligated to fulfill against purchase orders that are aligned with our forecast based on terms and conditions of the contract. Our forecasts provided to our contract manufacturers are short term in nature and at no time extend beyond a year.

Legal proceedings

The Company is involved from time to time in various claims, proceedings, and litigation. The Company establishes reserves for specific legal proceedings when it determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

The Company is subject to litigation in the United States District Court in the Central District of California where the plaintiff alleges that certain claims on the Company's product labels are misleading. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded a litigation reserve of $1.9 million, which represents management's best estimate of the probable loss associated with this matter, included under general and administrative expenses in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The accrual is included under accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2026. Through mediation, the Parties reached a tentative settlement on April 20, 2026, and submitted a Notice of Settlement to the Court on April 22, 2026. On April 23, 2026, the Court issued an order setting a July 20, 2026 deadline for Plaintiff to file a motion for preliminary approval of the settlement.

10. BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consisted of the following as of:

(in thousands)	**March 31, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**
Accrued employee compensation benefits	$ 1,354	$ 3,762
Accrued direct selling costs	1,476	1,422
Accrued customer paid bottle deposits	2,436	2,510
Accrued marketing expenses	1,126	730
Accrued other	2,663	1,362
Total	$ 9,055	$ 9,786

11. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

In July 2021, prior to the IPO, the Company adopted the Zevia PBC 2021 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2021 Plan") under which the Company may grant options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units ("RSUs"), performance stock units ("PSUs"), restricted stock awards, other equity-based awards and incentive bonuses to employees, officers, non-employee directors and other service providers of the Company and its affiliates.

The number of shares available for issuance under the 2021 Plan is increased on January 1 of each year beginning in 2022 and ending with a final increase in 2031 in an amount equal to the lesser of: (i) 5% of the total number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding on the preceding December 31, or (ii) a smaller number of shares determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

As of March 31, 2026, the 2021 Plan provides for future grants and/or issuances of up to approximately 4.3 million shares of our common stock. Equity-based awards under our employee compensation plans are made with newly issued shares reserved for this purpose.

Stock Options

The Company uses a Black-Scholes valuation model to measure stock option expense as of each respective grant date. Generally, stock option grants vest ratably over four years, have a 10-year term, and have an exercise price equal to the fair market value as of the grant date. The fair value of stock options is amortized to expense over the vesting period. There were no stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

The following is a summary of stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining life	Intrinsic value (in thousands)
Outstanding Balance as of January 1, 2026	2,545,491	$ 3.19		
Granted	—	$ —		
Exercised	(152,284)	$ 0.01		
Forfeited and expired	(78,675)	$ 4.02		
Balance as of March 31, 2026	2,314,532	$ 3.37	6.3	$ 304
Exercisable at the end of the period	1,783,655	$ 3.51	6.1	$ 304
Vested and expected to vest	2,314,532	$ 3.37	6.3	$ 304

The total intrinsic values of stock options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2026 was $0.2 million.

As of March 31, 2026, total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options was $0.6 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.3 years.

Restricted Stock Units

The Company granted RSUs to members of the Board of Directors and its employees. The Company's outstanding RSUs typically vest over four years with vesting contingent upon continuous service. The Company determines the fair value of the RSUs using the market price of the common stock on the date of grant.

The following is a summary of RSU activity for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Balance unvested shares at January 1, 2026	3,567,745	$ 2.05	
Granted	3,315,705	$ 1.17	
Vested	(980,003)	$ 2.09	
Forfeited	(30,262)	$ 2.17	
Balance unvested at March 31, 2026	5,873,185	$ 1.55	$ 6,872
Expected to vest at March 31, 2026	5,873,185	$ 1.55	$ 6,872

As of March 31, 2026, total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested RSUs was $8.5 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.2 years.

Performance Stock Units

PSUs are awards that give the holder the right to receive one share of common stock for each PSU upon meeting performance vesting conditions. These conditions typically include the attainment of specific metrics over a defined period. The fair value of the PSUs is determined based on the closing fair market value of the common stock on the grant date and is recognized over the vesting period if it is probable that performance conditions will be achieved.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the grant of 482,270 shares of PSUs (at target performance) to certain executives. The PSUs cliff vest after three years from the grant date based on continuous service, with the number of shares earned (50% to 200% of the target awarded) depending upon the extent to which the Company achieves certain revenue metric measured over the period beginning January 1, 2026 and ending December 31, 2028. The aggregate grant date fair value was $0.6 million, or $1.17 per share. Total unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding PSUs issued to executives as of March 31, 2026, was $0.6 million and is expected to be expensed over the next 3.0 years, if probable of vesting.

12. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has one operating and reporting segment and operates as a product portfolio with a single business platform. In reaching this conclusion, management considered the definition of the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"); how the business is defined by the CODM; the nature of the information provided to the CODM and how that information is used to make operating decisions; and how resources and performance are assessed. The Company's CODM is the Chief Executive Officer. The results of the operations are provided to and analyzed by the CODM at the Company's level and accordingly, key resource decisions and assessment of performance are performed at the Company's level. The Company has a common management team across all product lines and does not manage these products as individual businesses, and as a result, cash flows are not distinct.

The CODM assesses the Company's performance by using net loss as shown in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The CODM uses net loss in the annual operating plan. The CODM considers budget-to-actual variances on monthly basis for both profit measures when making decisions about the allocation of operating and capital resources, evaluating pricing strategy and to assess performance of the Company.

Since the Company operates as a single operating segment, the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss present the significant expenses. Significant expenses also include direct selling expenses and marketing expenses presented as selling and marketing expenses in the unaudited condensed statements of operations and comprehensive loss. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, direct selling expenses amounted to $9.4 million and $9.1 million, respectively, and marketing expenses amounted to $5.1 million and $6.2 million, respectively. The Company has no intra-entity transfers or sales. The other information required under ASC 280, Segment Reporting, is provided in the notes to condensed consolidated financial statements including the Company's products in Note 1, *Description of Business* and Note 3, *Revenues.* In addition, interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was $0.2 million and $0.2 million, respectively.

13. MAJOR CUSTOMERS, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND VENDOR CONCENTRATION

The table below represents the Company's major customers that accounted for more than 10% of total net sales for the periods:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Customer A	*	14%
Customer C	16%	14%
Customer I	10%	*
Customer J	14%	14%

The table below represents the Company's customers that accounted for more than 10% of total accounts receivable, net as of:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Customer H	*	11%
Customer I	13%	10%
Customer J	20%	22%

The table below represents raw material and finished goods vendors that accounted for more than 10% of all raw material and finished goods purchases for the following periods:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Vendor D	24%	32%
Vendor E	41%	32%
Vendor F	35%	35%

* Less than 10% of total net sales, accounts receivable, net or finished goods purchases in the respective periods.

Table of Contents

14. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share of Class A common stock is computed by dividing net loss attributable to the Company for the period by the weighted-average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding during the same period. Diluted loss per share of Class A common stock is computed by dividing net loss attributable to the Company by the weighted-average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding adjusted to give effect to potentially dilutive securities and assumed conversion of Class B common stock into shares of Class A common stock on a one-for-one basis using the if-converted method.

The following table sets forth reconciliations of the numerators and denominators used to compute basic and diluted loss per share of Class A common stock:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	
(in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)			
Net loss per share:			
Numerator:			
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (2,363)	$ (6,371)	
Less: net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	96	1,145	
Add: adjustment to reallocate net loss to controlling interest	—	90	(1)
Net loss to Zevia PBC - basic	$ (2,267)	$ (5,136)	
Denominator:			
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding – basic	68,205,614	62,895,577	
Add: weighted average shares of vested and unreleased RSUs	—	55,318	(2)
Weighted-average basic	68,205,614	62,950,895	
Loss per share of Class A common stock – basic	$ (0.03)	$ (0.08)	
Diluted net loss per share:			
Numerator:			
Net loss attributable to Zevia PBC - basic	$ (2,267)	$ (5,136)	
Add: Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest upon assumed conversion	—	(1,235)	
Net loss and comprehensive loss - diluted	$ (2,267)	$ (6,371)	
Denominator:			
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding – basic	68,205,614	62,950,895	
Dilutive effect of incremental shares for conversion of Class B units	—	10,645,997	
Dilutive effect of stock options	—	572,478	
Dilutive effect of restricted stock units	—	2,326,732	
Weighted-average diluted shares	68,205,614	76,496,102	
Loss per share of Class A common stock – diluted	$ (0.03)	$ (0.08)	

(1) The numerator for the basic and diluted loss per share is adjusted for additional losses being attributed to controlling interest as a result of the impacts of vested but unreleased RSUs being included in the denominator of the basic and diluted loss per share.
(2) The denominator for basic and diluted loss per share includes vested and unreleased RSUs as there are no conditions that would prevent these RSUs from being issued in the future as shares of Class A common stock except for the mere passage of time.

Zevia LLC Class B units, stock options, RSUs and PSUs were evaluated under the treasury stock method for potential dilutive effects and were determined to be anti-dilutive. The following weighted average outstanding shares were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share available to Class A common stockholders as they were anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Zevia LLC Class B units exchangeable to shares of Class A common stock	7,026,705	—
Stock options	2,483,098	1,950,498
Restricted stock units and performance stock units	3,601,170	21,418

15. CAPITAL STOCK

At-The-Market Offering Program

On August 12, 2025, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Zevia LLC, entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Piper

Sandler & Co. as sales agent (the “Agent”), pursuant to which the Company may sell from time to time through the Agent, shares of the Company’s Class A common stock, par value $0.001 (the “Common Stock”), having an aggregate gross sale price of up to $20 million (the “Offering”). Sales of Common Stock, if any, under the Agreement may be made in any transactions that are deemed to be an “at-the-market offering” as defined in Rule 415(a)(4) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. In addition, with the Company’s prior consent and subject to the terms it may establish, the Agent may also sell the Common Stock by any other method permitted by law, including privately negotiated transactions. Under the Agreement, the Company will pay the Agent a commission equal to 3.0% of the gross sales price of the Common Stock sold in the Offering. The Agent has agreed to use its commercially reasonable efforts to sell the shares of common stock in the Offering, subject to the terms of the Agreement. The Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants of the Company and Zevia LLC, and conditions to the Agent’s obligations to sell the Common Stock in the Offering. The Company and Zevia LLC have agreed jointly and severally to provide to the Agent customary indemnification and contribution rights. The Company will also reimburse the Agent for certain specified expenses in connection with establishing and maintaining the Offering. The Company has no obligation to sell any Common Stock under the Agreement, and may at any time suspend solicitation and sales in the Offering. The Agreement may be terminated at any time, for any reason, by either the Company or the Agent upon prior notice to the other party. During the period from August 12, 2025 to March 31, 2026, the Company elected not to issue shares under this Agreement.

16. RESTRUCTURING

In May 2024, the Company initiated certain restructuring actions designed to reduce costs and improve efficiency while continuing to invest in our brand and related initiatives (the “Productivity Initiative”). As part of the ongoing Productivity Initiative, in January 2025, the Company approved a reduction in workforce. As a result, the Company recognized $2.1 million of costs primarily related to employee termination expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2025. These amounts are included under restructuring in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Restructuring charges related to the Productivity Initiative were completed as of December 31, 2025. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 accrued restructuring costs of $0.2 million and $0.5 million, respectively, are included under accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. These expenses are expected to be substantially paid by the end of 2026.

In the second quarter of 2026, the Company initiated a restructuring plan aimed at improving the efficiency of its warehouse operations and optimizing its warehouse footprint. The plan includes transitioning to a more efficient warehouse location and streamlining related logistics activities. The Company estimates that total costs associated with this restructuring will be approximately $0.9 million, primarily consisting of contract termination costs and freight costs to transfer inventories.

17. INCOME TAXES AND TAX RECEIVABLE AGREEMENT

Income Taxes

The Company is the managing member of Zevia LLC and as a result, consolidates the financial results of Zevia LLC in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Zevia PBC. Zevia LLC is a pass-through entity for U.S. federal and most applicable state and local income tax purposes following the Reorganization Transactions effected in connection with the IPO. As an entity classified as a partnership for tax purposes, Zevia LLC is not subject to U.S. federal and certain state and local income taxes. Any taxable income or loss generated by Zevia LLC is passed through to its members, including the Company. The Company is taxed as a C corporation and pays corporate federal, state and local taxes with respect to income allocated from Zevia LLC based on Zevia PBC's economic interest in Zevia LLC, which was 93.2% and 89.8% as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount of income tax computed by applying the applicable U.S. statutory federal income tax rate of 21% to income before provision of income taxes due to Zevia LLC’s pass-through structure for U.S. income tax purposes, pass-through permanent differences, state franchise taxes, tax effects of stock-based compensation, and the valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets. Except for state franchise taxes, Zevia PBC did not recognize an income tax expense (benefit) on its share of pre-tax book loss, exclusive of the noncontrolling interest of 6.8%, due to the full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets (“DTAs”).

Tax Receivable Agreement

The Company expects to obtain an increase in its share of tax basis in the net assets of Zevia LLC when Class B units are exchanged by the holders of Class B units for shares of Class A common stock of the Company and upon certain qualifying transactions. Each change in outstanding shares of Class A common stock of the Company results in a corresponding change in the Company's ownership of Class A units of Zevia LLC. The Company intends to treat any exchanges of Class B units as direct purchases of LLC interests for U.S. federal income tax purposes. These increases in tax basis may reduce the amounts that Zevia PBC would otherwise pay in the future to various taxing authorities. They may also decrease gains (or increase losses) on future dispositions of certain capital assets to the extent tax basis is allocated to those capital assets.

In connection with the IPO, the Company entered into a Tax Receivable Agreement (“TRA”) with continuing members of Zevia LLC and the shareholders of blocker companies (“Blocker Companies”) of certain pre-IPO institutional investors (“the Direct Zevia Stockholders”). In the event that such parties exchange any or all of their Class B units for Class A common stock, the TRA requires the Company to make payments to such holders for 85% of the tax benefits realized, or in some cases deemed to be realized, by the Company by such exchange as a result of (i) certain favorable tax attributes acquired from the Blocker Companies in certain mergers (including net operating losses and the Blocker Companies’ allocable share of existing tax basis), (ii) increases in tax basis resulting from Zevia PBC’s acquisition of continuing member’s Zevia LLC units in connection with the IPO and in future exchanges and, (iii) tax basis increases attributable to payments made under the TRA (including tax benefits related to imputed interest). The annual tax benefits are computed by calculating the income taxes due, including such tax benefits, and the income taxes due without such benefits. The Company expects to benefit from the remaining 15% of any tax benefits that it may actually realize. The TRA payments are not conditioned upon any continued ownership interest in Zevia LLC or the Company. To the extent that the Company is unable to timely make payments under the TRA for any reason, such payments generally will be deferred and will accrue interest until paid.

The timing and amount of aggregate payments due under the TRA may vary based on a number of factors, including the amount and timing of the taxable income the Company generates each year and the tax rate then applicable. The Company calculates the liability under the TRA using a complex TRA model, which includes an assumption related to the fair market value of assets. Payments are generally due under the TRA within a specified period of time following the filing of the Company’s tax return for the taxable year with respect to which the payment obligation arises, although interest on such payments will begin to accrue at a rate of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 300 basis points from the due date (without extensions) of such tax return.

The TRA provides that if (i) certain mergers, asset sales, other forms of business combinations, or other changes of control were to occur; (ii) there is a material uncured breach of any obligations under the TRA; or (iii) the Company elects an early termination of the TRA, then the TRA will terminate and the Company’s obligations, or the Company’s successor’s obligations, under the TRA will accelerate and become due and payable, based on certain assumptions, including an assumption that the Company would have sufficient taxable income to fully utilize all potential future tax benefits that are subject to the TRA and that any Class B units that have not been exchanged are deemed exchanged for the fair market value of the Company’s Class A common stock at the time of termination.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company believes, based on applicable accounting standards, that it was more likely than not that its DTAs subject to the TRA would not be realized as of March 31, 2026; therefore, the Company has not recorded a liability related to the tax savings it may realize from utilization of such DTAs. The TRA liability that would be recognized if the associated tax benefits were determined to be fully realizable totaled $59.2 million and $58.9 million at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The increase in the TRA liability is primarily related to Class B to Class A exchanges during the three months ended March 31, 2026. If utilization of the DTAs subject to the TRA becomes more likely than not in the future, the Company will record a liability related to the TRA, which will be recognized as an expense within its unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

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

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed accompanying consolidated financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth in Part II, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" and other sections of this Quarterly Report and our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report. The financial data discussed below reflects the historical results of operations and financial position of the Company. References in this Quarterly Report to "Zevia," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer (1) prior to the consummation of the Reorganization Transactions, to Zevia LLC, and (2) after the consummation of the Reorganization Transactions, to Zevia PBC and its consolidated subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future.

Overview

We are a better-for-you beverage company that develops, markets, sells, and distributes naturally delicious, zero sugar beverages. We are a Delaware public benefit corporation and have been designated as a "Certified B Corporation" by B Lab, an independent non-profit organization. We are focused on addressing the global health challenges resulting from excess sugar consumption by offering a broad portfolio of zero sugar, zero calorie, naturally sweetened beverages. All Zevia® beverages are made with a handful of simple ingredients, contain no artificial sweeteners, and are Non-GMO Project verified, gluten-free, Kosher and vegan, and include a variety of flavors across Soda and Energy Drinks.

Our products are distributed and sold principally across the U.S. and Canada through a wide-ranging network of major retailers in the grocery, drug, warehouse club, mass, natural, convenience and e-commerce channels and in natural product stores and specialty outlets. Our products are manufactured and maintained at third-party beverage production and warehousing facilities located in both the U.S. and Canada.

Key Events During the First Quarter of 2026

Restructuring Initiatives

In the second quarter of 2024, we began executing a multi-year, broad-based Productivity Initiative designed to realign our cost structure in order to accelerate our route-to-market evolution and continue to build the Zevia® Brand. This Productivity Initiative was designed to focus on our most critical initiatives including driving growth and innovation in our highest margin carbonated better-for-you beverages, re-align our cost structure to support greater investments in the Zevia® Brand and improve operational excellence while simplifying processes across the organization. The Productivity Initiative was expected to result in estimated annualized benefits of approximately $20.0 million, and we began seeing these benefits in the second half of 2024 and expect the savings to continue to be realized through 2026. These benefits included reduction in costs of goods sold and reduction in operating expenses. We have reinvested the majority of these costs savings thus far into brand marketing and promotional activity to drive future growth. Looking forward, we intend to balance reinvesting savings to help drive revenue growth with our plans for achieving profitability. Restructuring charges related to the Productivity Initiative were completed as of December 31, 2025.

In the second quarter of 2026, the Company initiated a restructuring plan aimed at improving the efficiency of its warehouse operations and optimizing its warehouse footprint. The plan includes transitioning to a more efficient warehouse location and streamlining related logistics activities. The Company estimates that total costs associated with this restructuring will be approximately $0.9 million, primarily consisting of contract termination costs and freight costs to transfer inventories. Once the transition is complete, the Company expects the restructuring to result in annualized cost savings of approximately $2.4 million.

Factors Affecting Our Performance

Macroeconomic Environment

We continue to monitor macroeconomic trends and uncertainties such as key ingredient inflation, any potential shutdown of the U.S. government, the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, the effects of tariffs, and the potential imposition of modified or additional tariffs, which may adversely affect our net sales and profitability. As a result of the rapid changes in global trade policies, including tariffs, and potential tariff modifications or the imposition of tariffs, export controls or other retaliatory actions by other countries, we have experienced and anticipate continuing to experience increased supply chain challenges, commodity cost volatility, and consumer and economic uncertainty. This has also created a complex and challenging retail environment for us as consumers reduce discretionary spending. A decline in consumer spending may have an adverse effect on our revenues, margins, and operating results. We, along with our competitors, have increased pricing on a number of products in response to widespread inflation, which could be exacerbated as a result of the tariffs. These pricing increases may result in future reductions in volume.

The following summarizes the components of our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Components of Our Results of Operations

Net Sales

We generate net sales from the sales of our products, including Soda, Energy Drinks, and Tea drinks, to our customers, which include grocery distributors, national retailers, convenience retailers, natural products retailers, warehouse club retailers and retailers with e-commerce channels, in the U.S. and Canada. In 2026, we will discontinue selling the Tea product line.

We offer our customers sales incentives that are designed to support the distribution of our products to consumers. These incentives and discounts include cash discounts, price allowances, volume-based rebates, product placement fees and certain other financial support for items such as trade promotions, displays, new products, consumer incentives and advertising assistance. The amounts for these incentives are deducted from gross sales to arrive at our net sales.

The following factors and trends in our business are expected to be key drivers of our net sales for the foreseeable future:

- leveraging our platform and mission to grow brand awareness, increase velocity and expand our consumer base;
- continuing to grow our strong relationships across our retailer network and retain and expand distribution amongst new and existing channels, both in-store and online; and
- continuous innovation efforts and enhancement of existing products.

We expect our future growth to be driven by a combination of new distribution, increased organic sales from existing outlets, package and product innovation, and continued pricing strength; however, sales levels in any given period may continue to be impacted by seasonality, increased level of competition, customers' efforts to manage inventory, and discontinuation of products/packages such as the decision to discontinue Tea in 2026.

We increased our spend on promotional activity at key accounts, returning back to historical promotion levels, in order to drive velocity, which we expect to continue throughout 2026.

We sell our products in the U.S. and Canada, direct to retailers and also through distributors. We do not have short- or long-term sales commitments with our customers.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold consists of all costs to acquire and manufacture the Company's products including the cost of the various ingredients, packaging, in-bound freight and logistics, and third-party production fees—which are typically incurred at a flat rate per case produced—and all other costs incurred to bring the product to salable condition.

Our cost of goods sold is subject to price fluctuations in the marketplace, particularly in the price of aluminum and other raw materials, as well as in the cost of production, packaging, in-bound freight and logistics. Due to the implementation of tariffs, we saw an increase in our cost of goods sold throughout 2025 and in the first quarter of 2026, and expect a continued increase in our cost of goods going forward.

Our results of operations depend on our contract manufacturers' ability to arrange for the purchase of raw materials and the production of our products in sufficient quantities at competitive prices. We have long-term contracts with certain suppliers of stevia and certain third-party contract manufacturers governing quality control, regulatory compliance, pricing and other terms, but these contracts generally do not guarantee any minimum purchase commitments to our third-party contract manufacturers. Our third-party contract manufacturers procure packaging and ingredient materials to manufacture our products according to our submitted rolling forecasts, with the initial three months of each forecast generally constituting our purchase commitment.

Excluding the impact of tariffs discussed above, we expect our cost of goods sold to increase in absolute dollars as our volume increases, but decrease over time as a percentage of net sales as a result of the Productivity Initiative, our continued focus on cost and efficiency improvements, and as we realize the benefit of scale.

We elected to classify shipping and handling costs for salable product outside of cost of goods sold, in selling and marketing expenses in our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. As a result, our gross profit and profit margin may not be comparable to other entities that present shipping and handling costs as a component of cost of goods sold.

Gross Profit

Gross profit consists of our net sales less cost of goods sold. Our gross profit and gross margin are affected by the mix of distribution channels of our net sales in each period, as well as the level of discounts and promotions offered during the period. Gross profit may be favorably impacted by leveraging our asset-light business model and through increased distribution direct to retailers, the increased scale of our business, our Productivity Initiative, and our continued focus on cost and efficiency improvements.

Operating Expenses

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of warehousing and distribution costs and advertising and marketing expenses. Warehousing and distribution costs include storage, transfer, repacking and handling fees and out-bound freight and delivery charges. Advertising and marketing expenses consist of variable costs associated with production and media buying of marketing programs and trade events, as well as sampling and in-store demonstration costs. Selling and marketing expenses also include the incremental costs of obtaining contracts, such as sales commissions.

Our selling expenses are expected to increase in the short-term due to the effect of the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East. Excluding the effect of conflicts in the Middle East, our selling expenses are expected to decrease as a percentage of sales over time as a result of our Productivity Initiative and our continued focus on cost improvements in our supply chain.

Marketing expenses are expected to increase as we invest in brand awareness, which are expected to be partially funded by the Productivity Initiative. We significantly increased our investment in marketing in 2025, in order to help build our brand, with a focus on driving awareness and customer conversations, and we expect this increased investment to continue throughout 2026.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses include all salary and other personnel expenses (other than equity-based compensation expense) for our employees, including employees related to management, marketing, sales, product development, quality control, accounting, information technology and other functions and legal costs. Our ongoing general and administrative expenses are expected to remain relatively flat as a percentage of net sales over time, but may fluctuate in any given quarter as a result of timing and amount of variable compensation expense.

Equity-Based Compensation Expenses

Equity-based compensation expense consists of the recorded expense of equity-based compensation for our employees and, if any, for certain consultants and service providers who are non-employees. We record equity-based compensation expense for employee grants using grant date fair value for RSUs and PSUs or a Black-Scholes valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock options by date granted. Equity-based compensation cost for RSU and PSU awards is measured based on the closing fair market value of the Zevia PBC Class A common stock, on the date of grant. Our equity-based compensation expense is expected to remain relatively consistent in absolute dollars but decline as a percentage of net sales over time.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is primarily related to computer equipment, quality control and marketing equipment, and leasehold improvements. Intangible assets subject to amortization consist of customer relationships and software applications. Non-amortizable intangible assets consist of trademarks, which represent the Company's exclusive ownership of the Zevia® brand used in connection with the manufacturing, marketing, and distribution of its beverages. We also own several other trademarks in both the U.S. and in foreign countries. Depreciation and amortization expense is expected to increase in-line with ongoing capital expenditures as our business grows.

Restructuring Expenses

Restructuring expenses include employee severance and benefit costs to terminate a specified number of employees as well as costs for restructuring consulting services, impairment loss of certain assets, contract termination costs and other related charges designed to reduce costs and improve efficiency while continuing to invest in our brand and related initiatives.

Other income, net

Other income, net consists primarily of interest income (expense), and foreign currency (loss) gains.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth selected items in our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Net sales	$ 46,090	$ 38,023
Cost of goods sold	23,801	18,988
Gross profit	22,289	19,035
Operating expenses:		
Selling and marketing	14,534	15,323
General and administrative	9,066	6,978
Equity-based compensation	894	731
Depreciation and amortization	168	252
Restructuring	—	2,138
Total operating expenses	24,662	25,422
Loss from operations	(2,373)	(6,387)
Other income, net	47	57
Loss before income taxes	(2,326)	(6,330)
Provision for income taxes	37	41
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(2,363)	(6,371)
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	96	1,145
Net loss attributable to Zevia PBC	$ (2,267)	$ (5,226)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders		
Basic	$ (0.03)	$ (0.08)
Diluted	$ (0.03)	$ (0.08)

The following table presents selected items in our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss as a percentage of net sales for the respective periods presented. Percentages may not sum due to rounding:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net sales	100%	100%
Cost of goods sold	52%	50%
Gross profit	48%	50%
Operating expenses:		
Selling and marketing	32%	40%
General and administrative	20%	18%
Equity-based compensation	2%	2%
Depreciation and amortization	0%	1%
Restructuring	0%	6%
Total operating expenses	54%	67%
Loss from operations	(5)%	(17)%
Other income, net	0%	0%
Loss before income taxes	(5)%	(17)%
Provision for income taxes	0%	0%
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(5)%	(17)%
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	0%	3%
Net loss attributable to Zevia PBC	(5)%	(14)%

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Net Sales

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
(in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Net sales	$ 46,090	$ 38,023	$ 8,067	21.2%

Net sales were $46.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $38.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Equivalized cases sold were 3.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to 3.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase in net sales was primarily due to a 20.4% increase in the number of equivalized cases sold, which resulted in $7.8 million higher net sales, which was largely the result of expanded distribution at one customer in the club channel as well as higher volumes in the mass and e-commerce channels, and lower allowance for incentives and discounts of $0.7 million, partially offset by pricing declines as a result of channel mix of $0.4 million. We define an equivalized case as a 288 fluid ounce case.

Cost of Goods Sold

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
(in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Cost of goods sold	$ 23,801	$ 18,988	$ 4,813	25.3%

Cost of goods sold was $23.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $19.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase of $4.8 million, or 25.3%, was largely due to increased volumes which resulted in $3.9 million of higher costs of goods sold, unfavorable unit costs of $0.8 million driven by tariffs, which was slightly offset by improvements in unit costs related to the Productivity Initiative, and higher write-downs related to excess and obsolete inventory of $0.2 million, mainly related to new packaging design.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
(in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Gross profit	$ 22,289	$ 19,035	$ 3,254	17.1%
Gross margin	48.4%	50.1%		(1.7)%

Gross profit was $22.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $19.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase in gross profit of $3.3 million, or 17.1%, was primarily due to higher volumes and lower spend on promotional activity, partially offset by unfavorable unit costs, higher inventory write-downs, and channel mix.

Gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2026 decreased to 48.4% from 50.1% in the prior-year period. The decrease was primarily due to unfavorable unit costs, higher inventory write-downs, and channel mix, partially offset by lower spend on promotional activity.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
(in thousands)	2026	2025	Amount	Percentage
Selling and marketing expenses	$ 14,534	$ 15,323	$ (789)	(5.1)%

Selling and marketing expenses were $14.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $15.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Marketing expenses were $5.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $6.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, a decrease of $1.1 million, or 17.7%. Selling expenses were $9.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $9.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, an increase of $0.3 million, or 3.3%.

The decrease in marketing expenses of $1.1 million was due to the timing of marketing campaigns.

The increase in selling expenses of $0.3 million was primarily due to higher freight and warehousing costs of $1.4 million, driven by increased volumes, partially offset by decreases in repackaging costs of $0.5 million due to the automation of certain processes, and lower warehousing costs of $0.6 million, largely driven by the Productivity Initiative and lower inventory levels.

General and Administrative Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
(in thousands)	2026	2025	Amount	Percentage
General and administrative expenses	$ 9,066	$ 6,978	$ 2,088	29.9%

General and administrative expenses were $9.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $7.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase of $2.1 million, or 29.9%, was primarily driven by $2.3 million of expenses recognized associated with the settlement of litigation.

Equity-Based Compensation Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
(in thousands)	2026	2025	Amount	Percentage
Equity-based compensation expenses	$ 894	$ 731	$ 163	22.3%

Equity-based compensation expenses were $0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to $0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, primarily related to outstanding equity-based awards being recognized over the remaining service periods of the awards. The increase of $0.2 million was primarily driven by forfeitures during the three months ended March 31, 2025 related to the reduction in workforce and new equity awards during the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Restructuring Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
(in thousands)	2026	2025	Amount	Percentage
Restructuring expenses	$ —	$ 2,138	$ (2,138)	(100.0)%

Restructuring expenses were zero for the three months ended March 31, 2026, as compared to $2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The restructuring expenses in the prior year period primarily included employee related severance costs.

Seasonality

Generally, we experience greater demand for our products during the second and third fiscal quarters, which correspond to the warmer months of the year in our major markets. As our business continues to grow, we expect to see continued seasonality effects, with net sales tending to be greater in the second and third quarters of the year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2026, we had $26.6 million in cash and cash equivalents. We believe that our cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2026, together with our operating activities and available borrowings under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit (as defined below), will provide adequate liquidity for ongoing operations, planned capital expenditures and other investments beyond the next 12 months.

On August 12, 2025, we and our wholly-owned subsidiary, Zevia LLC, entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement (the "Agreement") with Piper Sandler & Co. as sales agent (the "Agent"), pursuant to which we may sell from time to time through the Agent, shares of Class A common stock, par value $0.001 (the "Common Stock"), having an aggregate gross sale price of up to $20 million (the "Offering"). Sales of Common Stock, if any, under the Agreement may be made in any transactions that are deemed to be an "at-the-market offering" as defined in Rule 415(a)(4) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. In addition, with our prior consent and subject to the terms it may establish, the Agent may also sell the Common Stock by any other method permitted by law, including privately negotiated transactions. Under the Agreement, we will pay the Agent a commission equal to 3.0% of the gross sales price of the Common Stock sold in the Offering. The Agent has agreed to use its commercially reasonable efforts to sell the shares of common stock in the Offering, subject to the terms of the Agreement. During the period from August 12, 2025 to March 31, 2026, we elected not to issue shares under this Agreement.

Our principal sources of liquidity are our existing cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from sales of our products, and borrowing capacity currently available under our Secured Revolving Line of Credit. Our primary cash needs are for operating expenses, working capital, and capital expenditures to support the growth in our business.

Future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our rate of revenue growth, gross margin and the level of expenditures in all areas of the Company. In future years, we may experience an increase in operating and capital expenditures from time to time, as needed, as we expand business activities. To the extent that existing capital resources and sales growth are not sufficient to fund future activities, we may seek alternative financing through additional equity or debt financing transactions. Additional funds may not be available on terms favorable to us or at all. Also, we will continue to assess our liquidity needs in light of current and future global health emergencies, inflationary pressures, tariffs as well as changes in tariff or U.S. foreign trade policies, relatively high interest rates, volatility in the financial markets, recession fears, financial institution instability, any potential shutdown of the U.S. government, current and future global hostilities, including the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, and political tensions between the U.S. and China that may continue to disrupt and impact the global and national economies and global financial markets. If any disruption continues into the future, we may not be able to access the financial markets and could experience an inability to access additional capital, which could negatively affect our operations in the future. Failure to raise additional capital, if and when needed, could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

The Company is a holding company, and is the sole managing member of Zevia LLC. The Company operates and controls all of the business and affairs of Zevia LLC. Accordingly, the Company is dependent on distributions from Zevia LLC to pay its taxes, its obligations under the TRA and other expenses. Any future credit facilities may impose limitations on the ability of Zevia LLC to pay dividends to the Company.

In connection with the IPO and the Reorganization Transactions in July 2021, the Direct Zevia Stockholders and certain continuing members of Zevia LLC received the right to receive future payments pursuant to the TRA. The amount payable under the TRA will be based on an annual calculation of the reduction in our U.S. federal, state and local taxes resulting from the utilization of certain pre-IPO tax attributes and tax benefits resulting from sales and exchanges by continuing members of Zevia LLC. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions—Tax Receivable Agreement" included in the prospectus dated July 21, 2021 and filed with the SEC on July 23, 2021. We expect that the payments that we may be required to make under the TRA may be substantial. Assuming no material changes in the relevant tax law and that we earn sufficient taxable income to realize all tax benefits that are subject to the TRA, we expect that the reduction in tax payments for us associated with the federal, state and local tax benefits described above would aggregate to approximately $69.6 million through 2041. Under such scenario we would be required to pay the Direct Zevia Stockholders and certain continuing members of Zevia LLC 85% of such amount, or $59.2 million, through 2041.

The actual amounts may materially differ from these hypothetical amounts, as potential future reductions in tax payments for us and TRA payments by us will be calculated using prevailing tax rates applicable to us over the life of the TRA and will be dependent on us generating sufficient future taxable income to realize the benefit.

We cannot reasonably estimate future annual payments under the TRA given the difficulty in determining those estimates as they are dependent on a number of factors, including the extent of exchanges by continuing Zevia LLC unitholders, the associated fair value of the underlying Zevia LLC units at the time of those exchanges, the tax rates applicable, our future income, and the associated tax benefits that might be realized that would trigger a TRA payment requirement.

However, a significant portion of any potential future payments under the TRA is anticipated to be payable over 15 years, consistent with the period over which the associated tax deductions would be realized by us, assuming Zevia LLC generates sufficient income to utilize the deductions. If sufficient income is not generated by Zevia LLC, the associated taxable income of Zevia will be impacted and the associated tax benefits to be realized will be limited, thereby similarly reducing the associated TRA payments to be made. Given the length of time over which payments would be payable, the impact to liquidity in any single year is greatly reduced.

Although the timing and extent of future payments could vary significantly under the TRA for the factors discussed above, we anticipate funding payments

from the TRA from cash flows generated from operations.

Credit Facility

ABL Credit Facility

On February 22, 2022, we obtained a revolving credit facility (the "Secured Revolving Line of Credit") by entering into a Loan and Security Agreement with Bank of America, N.A (the "Loan and Security Agreement"). Under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit, we may draw funds up to an amount not to exceed the lesser of (i) a $20 million revolving commitment and (ii) a borrowing base which is comprised of inventory and receivables. Up to $2 million of the Secured Revolving Line of Credit may be used for letter of credit issuances with the option to increase the commitment under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit by up to $10 million, subject to certain conditions. The Secured Revolving Line of Credit matures on February 22, 2027. As of March 31, 2026, there was no amount outstanding on the Secured Revolving Line of Credit. The Secured Revolving Line of Credit is secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets.

Loans under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit bear interest based on either, at our option, the Term Secured Overnight Financing rate plus an applicable margin between 1.50% to 2.00% or the Base Rate (customarily defined) plus an applicable margin between 0.50% to 1.00% with margin, in each case, determined by the average daily availability under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit.

Under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit we must satisfy a financial covenant requiring a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of any fiscal quarter following the occurrence of certain events of default that are continuing or any day on which availability under the Secured Revolving Line of Credit is less than the greater of $3 million and 17.5% of the borrowing base, and must again satisfy such financial covenant as of the last day of each fiscal quarter thereafter until such time as there are no events of default and availability has been above such threshold for 30 consecutive days. As of March 31, 2026, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenant.

Cash Flows

The following table presents the major components of net cash flows provided by and used in operating, investing and financing activities for the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	$ 1,641	$ (2,925)
Investing activities	$ (270)	$ (11)
Financing activities	$ (131)	$ —

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

Our cash flows provided by or used in operating activities are primarily influenced by working capital requirements.

Net cash provided by operating activities of $1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was primarily driven by a net increase in cash related to changes in operating assets and liabilities of $2.8 million and non-cash expenses of $1.2 million primarily related to equity-based compensation and depreciation and amortization expense, partially offset by net loss of $2.4 million. Changes in cash flows related to operating assets and liabilities were primarily due to a decrease in inventories of $5.2 million due to sales and decreased production of inventory as inventory levels are managed and decreased accounts receivable of $2.0 million driven by timing of collections, partially offset by a net decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities of $3.8 million due to timing of purchases and decreased production of inventory and increased prepaid expenses and other assets of $0.4 million driven by timing of payments.

Net cash used in operating activities of $2.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily driven by a net loss of $6.4 million, partially offset by non-cash expenses of $1.1 million primarily related to equity-based compensation and depreciation and amortization expense, and a net increase in cash related to changes in operating assets and liabilities of $2.3 million. Changes in cash flows related to operating assets and liabilities were primarily due to a decrease in accounts receivable of $2.0 million largely due to timing of payments and a decrease in inventories of $1.5 million due to decreased production of inventory as inventory levels are managed, partially offset by increased prepaid expenses and other assets of $0.9 million driven by timing of payments, and a net decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities of $0.3 million due to timing of purchases and decreased production of inventory.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities of $0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was primarily due to purchases of quality control equipment for use in ongoing operations.

Net cash used in investing activities of less than $0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily due to purchases of computer equipment and quality control equipment for use in ongoing operations.

Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities of $0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was primarily due to financing costs paid.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We report our financial results in accordance with U.S. GAAP. However, management believes that Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, provides investors with additional useful information in evaluating our operating performance.

We calculate Adjusted EBITDA as net loss adjusted to exclude: (1) other income (expense), net, which includes interest (income) expense and foreign currency (gains) losses, (2) (benefit) provision for income taxes, (3) depreciation and amortization, (4) equity-based compensation, (5) restructuring expenses, and (6) certain litigation expenses. Also, Adjusted EBITDA may in the future be adjusted for amounts impacting net income related to the TRA liability and other infrequent and unusual transactions.

Adjusted EBITDA is a financial measure that is not required by, or presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA, when taken together with our financial results presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP, provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our operating performance and facilitates internal comparisons of our historical operating performance on a more consistent basis by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of our business, results of operations or outlook. In particular, we believe that the use of Adjusted EBITDA is helpful to our investors as it is a measure used by management in assessing the health of our business, determining incentive compensation and evaluating our operating performance, as well as for internal planning and forecasting purposes.

Adjusted EBITDA is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Some of the limitations of Adjusted EBITDA include that (1) it does not properly reflect capital commitments to be paid in the future, (2) although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the underlying assets may need to be replaced and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect these capital expenditures, (3) it does not consider the impact of equity-based compensation expense, including the potential dilutive impact thereof, (4) it does not reflect other non-operating expenses, including interest (income) expense, foreign currency (gains)/losses, and restructuring expenses, and (5) it does not reflect certain litigation expenses that we have determined (a) to arise outside of the ordinary course of business, (b) are not reflective of our ongoing operating activities, and (c) are infrequent or unusual based on considerations which we assess regularly, such as frequency of similar cases that have been brought to date, or that are expected to be brought within two years, the complexity of the case, the nature of the remedies sought, the counterparty involved and overall litigation strategy. In addition, our use of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures of other companies because they may not calculate Adjusted EBITDA in the same manner, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. Because of these limitations, when evaluating our performance, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA alongside other financial measures, including our net income (loss) and other results stated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net loss, the most directly comparable financial measure stated in accordance with U.S. GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (2,363)	$ (6,371)
Other income, net*	(47)	(57)
Provision for income taxes	37	41
Depreciation and amortization	168	252
Equity-based compensation	894	731
Restructuring expenses	—	2,138
Certain litigation expenses	2,250	—
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 939	$ (3,266)

* Includes interest (income) expense and foreign currency (gains) losses.

Commitments

Effective March 2022, the Company entered into an amendment to the lease for its corporate headquarters offices to extend the lease term through December 31, 2023 and expand the total square footage from 17,923 square feet to 20,185 square feet which commenced on May 1, 2022. In January 2023, the Company entered into another amendment to the lease and further extended the lease term through December 31, 2026. In September 2024, the Company entered into a sublease agreement related to 8,468 square feet of its corporate office, which commenced on October 8, 2024 and ends on December 31, 2026.

On April 16, 2026, the Company entered into a new lease for its corporate headquarters office with total square footage of 10,045 square feet with anticipated commencement date of December 28, 2026 for 64 full calendar months. Total rent obligations under the new lease are expected to be approximately $2.2 million.

Our leases generally consist of long-term operating leases, which are payable monthly and relate to our office space. For further discussion on our debt and operating lease commitments as of March 31, 2026, see the sections above including Note 7, *Debt*, and Note 8, *Leases*, included in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of this Quarterly Report.

Our inventory purchase commitments are generally short-term in nature and have ordinary commercial terms. We did not have any material long-term inventory purchase commitments as of March 31, 2026. Our contract manufacturers are obligated to fulfill against purchase orders that are aligned with our forecast based on terms and conditions of the contract. Our forecasts provided to our contract manufacturers are short term in nature and at no time extend beyond a year.

Other than as discussed above, there have been no material changes to our commitments from those discussed in our Annual Report.

We expect to satisfy these commitments through a combination of cash on hand and cash generated from sales of our products.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, sales, costs and expenses and related disclosures. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ significantly from our estimates. To the extent that there are differences between our estimates and actual results, our future financial statement presentation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows will be affected.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those discussed in our Annual Report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,* included in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of this Quarterly Report for a discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We are an "emerging growth company," as defined in the JOBS Act, and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies." We may take advantage of these exemptions until we are no longer an "emerging growth company." Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an "emerging growth company" can take advantage of the extended transition period afforded by the JOBS Act for the implementation of new or revised accounting standards. We have elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards and as a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates. We may take advantage of these exemptions up until the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the IPO which is December 31, 2026 or such earlier time that we are no longer an emerging growth company. We would cease to be an emerging growth company if any of the following events occur: (i) we have more than $1.235 billion in annual revenue, (ii) we have more than $700.0 million in market value of our Class A common stock held by non-affiliates (and we have been a public company for at least 12 months and have filed one annual report on Form 10-K) or (iii) we issue more than $1.0 billion of non-convertible debt securities over a three-year period.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are exposed to certain market risks in the ordinary course of our business. These risks primarily consist of raw material and finished goods prices, foreign exchange, inflation and commodities as follows:

Raw Material Risk and Finished Goods Risk

Our profitability is dependent on, among other things, our ability to anticipate and react to raw material costs. Currently, a key ingredient in our products is stevia extract. Our stevia extract is procured by our contract manufacturers and was previously sourced from a single large multi-national ingredient company with whom we have a long-standing relationship through a two-year agreement that was entered into effective October 15, 2023, which includes fixed pricing for the duration of the term. In 2025, we diversified our stevia sourcing strategy and as a result, we have the capability to procure from three qualified entities, which we believe gives us supply continuity, diversification and price leverage for our most important ingredient. We currently maintain contractual arrangements with two of the three qualified suppliers. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to secure additional or alternative sources of supply. Additionally, the prices of stevia and other ingredients we use are subject to many factors beyond our control, such as market conditions, changes in trade policies, climate change, supply chain challenges, and adverse weather conditions.

Our aluminum cans are procured by our contract manufacturers through various can manufacturers. The price for aluminum cans also fluctuates depending on market conditions and U.S. foreign trade policies. The implementation of an import tax on all steel and aluminum entering the U.S. (25% from March to June 2025 and 50% starting in June 2025), has increased our operating costs. We expect to continue to see an increase in our cost of goods sold going forward.

During the first quarter of 2025, the U.S. government announced tariffs on certain imports, including imports from Canada. We currently believe that our production in Canada is exempt from these tariffs under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement ("USMCA"), but this is an area that continues to evolve and there is no assurance that our production in Canada will not be subject to tariffs in the future.

Our contract manufacturers' ability to continue to procure enough aluminum cans at reasonable prices will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain.

Our contract manufacturers are responsible for the procurement of raw materials to produce our products, which are then sold to us as finished goods. As a result, during the three months ended March 31, 2026, we had three vendors accounting for approximately 100% of our total raw material and finished goods purchases. Refer to Note 13, *Major Customers, Accounts Receivable and Vendor Concentration*, included in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The majority of our sales and costs are denominated in U.S. dollars and are not subject to foreign exchange risk. Our contract manufacturers source some ingredients and packaging materials from international sources, and as a result our results of operations could be impacted by changes in exchange rates. We sell and distribute our products to Canadian customers, who are invoiced and remit payment in Canadian dollars. All Canadian dollar transactions are translated into U.S. dollars using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities, and average rates of exchange for the period for sales and expenses. To the extent our contract manufacturers increase sourcing from outside the U.S. or we increase net sales outside of the U.S. that are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the impact of changes in exchange rates on our results of operations would increase. Foreign exchange gains and losses were not material for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Inflation Risk

We believe that inflation has had a material effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. If our costs were to become subject to further and prolonged significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Commodity Risk

We are subject to market risks with respect to commodities because our ability to recover increased costs through higher pricing may be limited by the competitive environment in which we operate. Our principal commodities risks relate to purchases of aluminum, diesel fuel, cartons and corrugate.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2026. Based on the foregoing evaluation, management determined that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2026.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management determined that as of March 31, 2026, no changes in our internal control over financial reporting had occurred during the fiscal quarter then ended that materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved from time to time in various claims, proceedings, and litigation. The outcome of any claims or litigation, regardless of the merits, is inherently uncertain. See Note 9, *Commitments and Contingencies* in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report for information about certain ongoing legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business is subject to various risks, including those described in the section titled “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report. Other than the following risk factor, there have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A of our Annual Report.

Disruptions in the worldwide economy, including changes to trade policies, may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Adverse and uncertain economic conditions, including the impacts of inflation, changes in trade policies, and governmental tariffs, may impact distributor, retailer and consumer demand for our products. For example, on March 12, 2025, the U.S. government imposed a 25% tariff on all steel and aluminum imports, which was raised to 50% in June 2025. On April 2, 2025, the U.S. government announced a 10% tariff on product imports from almost all countries and individualized higher tariffs on certain other countries and in July 2025, the U.S. government announced an intention to increase the baseline reciprocal tariff rate to 15–20%. These announcements have been followed by announcements of retaliatory tariffs and other actions by other countries, as well as limited exemptions and temporary pauses for U.S.-imposed tariffs and negotiated bilateral trade deals. Changes in tariffs and trade restrictions can be announced with little or no advance notice. These actions, some of which are subject to litigation, have caused substantial uncertainty and volatility in financial markets and may result in additional retaliatory measures on U.S. goods. It is unknown whether and to what extent these tariffs will remain in place or if other new laws or regulations will be adopted. In addition, our ability to manage normal commercial relationships with our contract manufacturers, distributors, retailers and creditors may suffer. Due to broad uncertainty regarding the timing, content and extent of any regulatory changes in the U.S. or abroad, we cannot predict the nature and magnitude of the impact that these changes could have to our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Any resulting economic downturn or increase in geopolitical tensions may adversely impact consumers’ discretionary income and/or adversely affect consumer purchasing behavior, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. The uncertainty resulting from the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East have given rise and may continue to give rise to increases in costs of goods and services, increased trade barriers or restrictions on global trade and may increase volatility in financial and capital markets, which may make it more difficult for us to raise additional capital. Further escalation of geopolitical tensions could have a broader impact that expands into other markets where we do business, which could adversely affect our business and/or our supply chain, business partners or customers. Tariff changes could worsen economic conditions in markets in which our products are sold, which could negatively affect the affordability of, and consumer demand for, our beverages. Consumers may shift purchases to lower-priced or other perceived value offerings during economic downturns and periods of high inflation. Customers in countries like Canada that have been targets of these tariffs and have announced their retaliatory tariffs on goods produced in the United States may boycott or find our products otherwise more expensive than domestic substitutes. In addition, distributors and retailers may become more conservative in response to these conditions and seek to reduce their inventories.

The imposition or threat of tariffs or additional sanctions on imports or exports in the U.S., Canada or jurisdictions from which we source our supplies could have an adverse impact on our supply chain, results of operations, or overall business. Additionally, the recent implementation of an import tariff on all steel and aluminum entering the U.S. has increased our cost of goods sold. We expect to continue to see an increase in our cost of goods sold going forward. Our results of operations depend upon, among other things, our ability to maintain and increase sales volume with our existing distributors, retailer customers, our ability to attract new consumers, the financial condition of our consumers and our ability to provide products that appeal to consumers at the right price. In the past, inflationary pressures raised overall supply chain costs and manufacturing and labor costs, which impacted our margins. Prolonged unfavorable economic conditions may have an adverse effect on our sales and profitability.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

(c) None of our directors or executive officers adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement during the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as such terms are defined under Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 26, 2021).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 26, 2021).
4.1	Description of Securities (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2022).
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema With Embedded Linkbase Documents
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith.
** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

		Zevia PBC
By:		/s/ Amy E. Taylor
	Name:	Amy E. Taylor
	Title:	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
	Date:	May 6, 2026

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By:		/s/ Amy E. Taylor
	Name:	Amy E. Taylor
	Title:	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
	Date:	May 6, 2026

By:		/s/ Girish Satya
	Name:	Girish Satya
	Title:	Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)
	Date:	May 6, 2026

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Amy E. Taylor, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ZEVIA PBC;

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 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 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (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.

By: /s/ Amy E. Taylor
Name: Amy E. Taylor
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: May 6, 2026

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Girish Satya, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ZEVIA PBC;

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 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 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (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.

By: /s/ Girish Satya
Name: Girish Satya
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer
(principal financial officer and principal accounting officer)

Date: May 6, 2026

Exhibit 32

Zevia PBC

Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer 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 on Form 10-Q (the "Report") of Zevia PBC (the "Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, Amy E. Taylor, as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Girish Satya, as Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to each officer's knowledge:

(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.

/s/ AMY E. TAYLOR

Name: Amy E. Taylor
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
Date: May 6, 2026

/s/ GIRISH SATYA

Name: Girish Satya
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer (principal financial officer and principal accounting officer)
Date: May 6, 2026

A signed original of this certification required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Report pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K and Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code and, accordingly, is not being filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the Report and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (whether made before or after the date of the Report, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing).