


# BEATBOX



BEATBOX

&

 CarbonBetter

# Table of Contents

## ***Executive Summary***

- 4 BeatBox's Sustainability Journey
- 5 What's New for 2022 & 2023

## ***Environmental Management***

- 7 B Corp Certification

## ***Operational Footprint***

- 7 Headquarters
- 7 Employees
- 7 Manufacturing
- 7 Products
- 8 Marketing
- 8 Distribution and Retail

## ***Environmental Impacts***

- 9 Baseline
- 9 Methods and Boundaries
- 10 Production Rate
- 10 Climate & Energy
- 15 Water
- 15 Waste
- 16 Packaging
- 17 Ingredient Sourcing

## ***Goals & Improvements***

- 18 Supply Chain Improvements
- 18 Transportation Improvements
- 18 Giving Back Through HeartBeat
- 19 Future of the Brand

## ***Appendices***

- 20 A. Supplemental Calculations
- 36 B. Ingredient Sourcing (Water Stress)
- 37 C. HeartBeat Investments



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**B**eatBox Beverages (BeatBox), headquartered in Austin, Texas, is the fastest-growing alcohol beverage company in the United States (U.S.), with nearly 60 million BeatBoxes sold in 2023 alone. The brand was founded and is led by friends Justin Fenchel, Aimy Steadman, and Brad Schultz, along with original co-founders Jason Schieck and Dan Singer. BeatBox was one of the early players in the RTD beverage space, launching in 2013 and raising one million dollars from Mark Cuban on Shark Tank in 2014. BeatBox is also the fastest-selling single-serve wine in the United States, the winner of the 2021 Brewbound Rising Stars award, and one of Ad Age's 20 Hottest Brands in America 2024.

BeatBox has always differentiated itself in the market through a combination of brightly packaged boxes, delicious wine-based punch in classic flavors with a kick, and a community built around the brand and music. The company offers several product lines: wine- and malt-based Party Punch and Hard Tea, along with its ever-expanding lineup of flavors and variety packs.



**“We were tired of big brands trying to remarket products to us as Millennials. We care because we are passionate about live music, great friends, and feeling connected across the globe. We are the change we have wanted to see in the alcohol industry, with everything from brand experience to product innovation to our responsible business model.”**

*Justin Fenchel, Co-founder and CEO*

# BeatBox's Sustainability Journey

**“We make our business eco-friendly so our customers don't have to worry about that.”**

*Aimy Steadman,  
Co-founder and COO*



As the brand continues to grow, BeatBox is expanding on its sustainability journey—reducing its environmental impacts is important to the founders and its community. BeatBox's sustainability journey began during product development, with careful consideration given to ingredient and packaging choices. In 2020, the company built upon its sustainability efforts by committing to becoming plastic-neutral through a partnership with rePurpose Global, funding the collection, processing, and reuse of as much ocean-bound plastic waste as possible and matching the volume of plastic used across its packaging and operations.<sup>1</sup> BeatBox also conducted a preliminary baseline of the carbon emissions associated with its operations and is committed to publicly reporting updated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculations. In June 2023, BeatBox received its B Corp certification, demonstrating that its operations meet rigorous standards for social, environmental, and governance issues. BeatBox has also purchased carbon credits based on its calculated emissions from 2022 and 2023 in order to be carbon neutral.



# What's New for 2022 & 2023

Since releasing its [first sustainability report](#) in June 2022, BeatBox has continued to make progress on its journey to be the most sustainable and socially responsible alcohol brand in the industry. This report has been updated for 2022 and 2023 to reflect progress made since the initial sustainability report.

## Mar 2022

- **2022 Q1 Plastic**  
65,165.31 pounds offset

## May 2022

- Fuel switching project to natural gas at Mexico co-packer location

## Jun 2022

- Published first sustainability report

## 2022 Q2 Plastic

115,036.82 pounds offset

## Sep 2022

- **2022 Q3 Plastic**  
129,685.58 pounds offset

## Oct 2022

- Onboarded additional U.S. co-packer to support expanding operations and reduce distribution distances and emissions

## Dec 2022

- Expanded Scope 3 calculations to include employee rideshare mileage and more robust downstream distribution data

## 2022 Q4 Plastic

141,037.17 pounds offset

## Jan 2023

- HeartBeat initiative launch
- All Wine Products were increased to 30,000 MOQ / 10,000 MALT SKUS (Waste generated from batch changing) U.S. & Mex.
- Consolidated U.S. co-packing to 1 co-packer (from 2), removing the need for tankering blended liquid 63 miles for packaging

## Feb 2023

- Purchased and began usage of the BeatBus to enhance marketing efforts

- Launched Hard Tea with 20 wholesalers

## Mar 2023

- Launched 3-Flavor Variety Pack
- Launched 11% Malt Line for certain states: NY, PA, KY, OK

## 2023 Q1 Plastic

206,782.58 pounds offset

## Apr 2023

- Launched Avril Lavigne Creator Series partnership
- Increased shelf life of 11% Wine and 6% Wine from 2 years to 3 years

## May 2023

- Switched to using liquid sucrose in U.S. manufacturing (eliminated the need to procure and ship cane sugar to U.S. co-packer as they house liquid sugar onsite)

## Jun 2023

- Achieved B Corp certification
- Launched 8% Malt Line for NH
- Reduced the amount of sugar used in formulas by 25%, impacting approximately 2.5M cases in 2023

## 2023 Q2 Plastic

414,534.52 pounds offset

## Jul 2023

- Launched Hard Tea Nationally
- Launched OSU Partner Series partnership
- Onboarded Avalara to help optimize compliance efforts

## Aug 2023

- Launched 3-Liter (LTO)

## Sep 2023

- **2023 Q3 Plastic**  
530,264.38 pounds offset

## Oct 2023

- Launched Green Apple

## Nov 2023

- Implemented cost-optimized flavors, ultimately decreasing the amount of flavors shipped from Chicago to Mexico and Chicago to California

- Launched Dallas Mavericks Partner Series partnership

## Dec 2023

- Improved LTL shipment bundling to reduce the amount of LTL shipments needed
- Increased shelf life of 3-Liter and 11% Malt from 2 years to 3 years

## 2023 Q4 Plastic

457,631.87 pounds offset

# Environmental Management

In 2021, BeatBox implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) to track its environmental progress, actions, and compliance. Some core elements of the BeatBox EMS include environmental performance goals, establishing roles and responsibilities for environmental actions, setting programs and actions to meet environmental objectives, improving data management procedures, and communicating about BeatBox’s environmental objectives to employees to increase awareness. The EMS has built-in evaluation and review processes to facilitate continuous improvement. The company has also implemented a formal Environmental Policy, committing to reduce its environmental impacts while leading change in its industry and pushing for innovation. The implementation of an EMS and Environmental Policy enables BeatBox to improve environmental performance and proactively assess its progress while ensuring all team members are aware of and committed to meeting the company’s environmental goals.

## BeatBox’s Environmental Performance Goals

Goal	Target Date	Status
Become carbon neutral via improvement projects & offsets	2025 (and annually thereafter)	Achieved for 2022 and 2023 operations – Offsets purchased for calculated emissions
100% plastic offset via rePurpose Global	2021 Q4 (and annually thereafter)	Achieved
Expand the evaluation of our water footprint, both consumption and discharges and inclusive of suppliers. Based on the comprehensive water footprint, set water-related targets	2021 Q4	In progress - The comprehensive water footprint was evaluated at BeatBox’s main co-packing facility in Mexico. They installed a new water recycling system in October 2023 for cleaning the exteriors of the facility and added additional irrigation for their gardens. Additionally, in late 2022, batch sizes were maximized in order to optimize water consumption.
Work continuously to improve the effectiveness of our environmental management	Annual	Achieved – Set up templates and timely trackers for data collection and analysis
Ensure suppliers are aligned with Future/Proof’s environmental policy.	Biennially	Achieved – working on updating and elevating our policy for the future

In tandem with the implementation of its EMS, BeatBox had ramped up its efforts by beginning to assess its carbon, water, and waste footprints. The company is continuing to fulfill its commitment to disclosing its environmental impacts publicly by publishing this second sustainability report, with 2022 and 2023 operations reflected herein. BeatBox is taking an important step in its effort to reshape the alcoholic beverage industry by being open and transparent about its environmental impacts and progress toward its goals.

BeatBox also promotes innovative approaches to environmental action among all team members and has provided its team with resources to support its environmental goals.



## *B Corp Certification*

In June 2023, BeatBox achieved B Corp Certification. They underwent a rigorous verification process, demonstrating high social and environmental performance. BeatBox earned an overall score of 83.6 based on B Corp's B Impact Assessment, earning high scores for being a mission-locked company driven to create positive outcomes for its stakeholders.

# Operational Footprint

## *Headquarters*

BeatBox leases an office space in Austin, Texas, which serves as a collaboration hub and meeting space. The company upgraded to a larger office space in November 2022 to accommodate growing business needs. In August 2023, BeatBox upgraded its space again to a different, larger unit. Energy and water usage at these spaces are minimal, and the space is typically only used a few days per month. BeatBox's day-to-day operations are primarily conducted virtually, with in-person activities when necessary.

## *Employees*

BeatBox employees typically work remotely, cutting down on potential emissions associated with employee commutes. To help encourage environmental stewardship in employee home office spaces, BeatBox has incorporated remote working into its Environmental Policy and Green Office Policy. BeatBox has provided environmental resources for home offices to its remote workers, including guidance on reducing waste, water conservation, and energy efficiency.

## *Manufacturing*

BeatBox uses third-party manufacturers (co-packers) to produce and package BeatBox Beverages. In 2022 and 2023, the majority of BeatBox production was done by one co-packer in Mexico, supplemented by another co-packer in the U.S. that began BeatBox production in October 2022. Having an additional co-packer in the U.S. helps BeatBox increase production capacity while also reducing distances for distribution. BeatBox collaborates with its co-packers to ensure energy efficiency and reduced water consumption are incorporated into their operations. The co-packing facilities produce and pack products for multiple brands on multiple production lines.

## *Products*

BeatBox has several beverage lines, including wine-based and malt-based Party Punch and Hard Tea. With ten flavors currently on the market, ranging from Blue Razzberry to Fresh Watermelon, BeatBox is continuing to innovate and bring new flavors to market. All of BeatBox's flavors are low in sugar, gluten-free, vegan, non-carbonated, and packaged in resealable and recyclable packaging.



## Marketing

BeatBox's marketing includes traveling to music festivals, trade shows, conferences, and local events. BeatBox strategically employs marketing resources in specific locations where it is possible to attend local events and conduct outreach with minimal travel requirements. In February 2023, BeatBox purchased and began using its BeatBus to attend various festivals and amplify marketing efforts.

## Distribution and Retail

BeatBox works with a network of third-party distributors to bring its products to markets across the U.S. In 2022 and 2023, BeatBox expanded its retail distribution, with more than 100,000 stores across the U.S. now selling BeatBox. The company also sells cases of its Hard Punch, including variety packs, directly to consumers through its online shop.





# Environmental Impacts

## → UN Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations (UN) has published seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a call to action to meet the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development goals. BeatBox's environmental efforts directly support the following SDGs:



## Baseline

BeatBox strives for continuous improvement when it comes to reducing its environmental impacts. In 2020, the company quantified a preliminary carbon baseline and began to evaluate its water impacts. Through the implementation of its EMS and a desire to set measurable environmental impact reduction targets, BeatBox has worked to comprehensively quantify its impacts in terms of carbon, water, and waste on an annual basis. As BeatBox continues to implement its EMS action plan and expand the scope of how it incorporates sustainability into every aspect of its operations, it stands committed to disclosing its impacts in a traceable manner.

## Methods and Boundaries

**Methods** In preparing this report, BeatBox referenced the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standard for the Food & Beverage Sector, Alcoholic Beverages, issued in October 2018. At this time, BeatBox has focused on the Energy Management, Water Management, Packaging Life Cycle Management, and Ingredient Sourcing sections of the SASB standard.

As a supplement to the accounting metrics and topics in the SASB standard, BeatBox has also evaluated climate impacts, including Scope 1 (direct), Scope 2 (grid, indirect), and Scope 3 (value chain and corporate travel, indirect) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As of 2022, BeatBox did not own or lease any combustion equipment, including natural gas combustion and fleet vehicles. As such, BeatBox's 2022 operations did not have any Scope 1 GHG emissions. In 2023, BeatBox purchased the BeatBus, and began tracking its travel routes. Scope 1 emissions associated with the BeatBus' gasoline combustion were quantified utilizing mileage estimates based on tracked travel routes, reference data from the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and emissions factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) GHG Inventories. Scope 2 emissions associated with purchased grid energy were quantified based on BeatBox's Austin Energy bills and emission factors from the EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). Total GHG emissions are estimated in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e). Scope 3 emissions were quantified using the best available emission factors across emissions source categories.

As part of this report, BeatBox has identified high water-stressed ingredients, according to SASB standards, in coordination with water-stress levels based on the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Water Risk Atlas tool, Aqueduct. BeatBox sources ingredients globally and is working toward sourcing certain ingredients closer to the facilities of its co-packers. BeatBox does not produce any of its own ingredients.

Water management at BeatBox's collaboration hub in Austin, Texas, follows SASB's definitions of total water withdrawn and total water consumed. As BeatBox leases its office spaces and is not billed directly for water usage or discharge, volumes were estimated using representative data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) 2012 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, which included water consumption in large buildings. BeatBox also worked with one of its co-packers to determine the water volumes withdrawn, discharged, and used in its product at one manufacturing facility.

## → Partnerships

BeatBox Beverages recognizes that one of its greatest strengths is its ability to have an impact by influencing and collaborating with peer companies in its industry.

Naturally Network is a nonprofit group whose mission is to promote conscious business practices in the natural products industry. The BeatBox team has made substantial donations and volunteered extensively with Naturally Network since 2018. They have helped establish an Austin chapter, launched a fellowship program for minority founders, and as of 2023, BeatBox executive Aimy Steadman serves as the Board Chair of the national board. Now with more than 10 chapter cities, 35,000 members, and hundreds of education and community events annually, Naturally Network continues to grow its mission of promoting sustainability and inclusion in the CPG industry.

Another group BeatBox helped to found and actively participates in is the Carton Champions group. This is a group of CPG brands that use cartons in their product lines. The group works together to improve carton recycling in the United States by collaborating on consumer messaging, advocating for carton recycling with elected officials on city, state, and federal levels, and investing in solutions with recyclers to promote carton processing and acceptance.



**Boundaries** All data reflected in the water, climate & energy, and waste sections below are a result of direct and indirect consumption within the boundaries of the operational footprint of BeatBox as well as its value chain. BeatBox has estimated the intensity of emissions, energy consumption, and water use against produced quantities of BeatBox.

## Production Rate

In 2022, BeatBox produced 24,664,284 units (500 mL cartons) of product, which equates to 12,332,142 L of BeatBox produced. In 2023, BeatBox produced 71,027,628 units of 500 mL cartons and 79,242 units of 3L cartons, equating to 35,751,540 L of BeatBox produced.

*Note: while the composition of BeatBox varies slightly across flavor profiles, emissions are estimated and production is tracked for all BeatBox production combined.*



## Climate & Energy

BeatBox has calculated its GHG emissions based on a combination of operational data and representative emission factors. BeatBox's overall emissions footprint has increased year-over-year, largely due to a significant scaling in operations and production, as well as greater data availability. However, BeatBox's carbon and energy intensity (i.e. GHG emissions and energy requirements per unit of BeatBox production) have decreased, primarily due to a fuel switching project at their Mexico co-packing facility. *For details on all estimated emissions and corresponding assumptions, please refer to Appendix A-1.*

## BeatBox Emissions Summary

Scope	Activity	2023 Emissions (Metric Tons (MT) of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2022 Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2021 Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Scope 1	Company Vehicle*	32.88	-	-
Scope 2	Electricity usage at Office	3.71	1.43	0.69
Scope 3				
Category 1	Ingredients	6,442.24	1,706.62	379.69
Category 3	Co-Packer Production	5,947.65	1,953.65	5989.19
Category 4	Ingredient Sourcing	2,762.51	823.09	318.52
Category 6	Business Travel**	542.30	430.58	116.83
Category 9	Downstream Distribution***	13,565.34	3,567.73	1.55
<b>Total</b>		<b>29,296.63</b>	<b>8,483.13</b>	<b>6,806.46</b>

\*BeatBox did not have any Scope 1 emissions in 2021 or 2022.

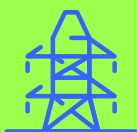
\*\*2022 and 2023 business travel emissions are inclusive of all flights and vehicle emissions, while 2021 emissions exclude rideshare calculations from vehicle emissions due to lack of data.

\*\*\*2021 and 2022 downstream distribution emissions are only a partial calculation of manufacturers to distribution centers due to a lack of data.



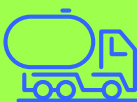
### Scope 1

Direct emissions  
from operations



### Scope 2

Indirect emissions  
from purchased energy



### Scope 3

All other emissions  
from operations

### Scope 1 Emissions

BeatBox has quantified the emissions associated with fuel consumption by its BeatBus through an estimate based on tracked mileage. The BeatBus, a 2017 Ford F59 Commercial Stripped Chassis, began operation in February 2023 and traveled a total of 24,700 miles throughout the year, equating to 3,742 gallons of gasoline consumed. Emissions associated with the transport of the BeatBus are estimated through the application of the FHWA Highway Statistics in addition to the EPA factor on-road gasoline vehicles. In total, for 2023, the BeatBus emitted an estimated 32.88 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e from gasoline combustion. In 2022, BeatBox did not own or operate any Scope 1 direct emissions sources.

### Scope 2 Emissions

BeatBox has quantified the indirect emissions associated with the consumption of electricity at the company's collaboration hub in Austin, Texas, using location-based emission factors from the EPA's eGRID database. The estimated emissions are more conservative than a market-based approach, which would have taken into account Austin Energy's residual grid mix of an estimated 61.2% renewables as compared to the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) regional mix, which includes an estimated 25.7% renewables.<sup>2</sup> For 2022, BeatBox emitted an estimated 1.43 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e from electricity usage and purchased a total of 3,856 kilowatt hours (kWh) from Austin Energy. In 2023, BeatBox emitted an estimated 3.71 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e from electricity usage and purchased a total of 10,567 kWh from Austin energy. BeatBox participates in Austin Energy's GreenChoice offering, a Green-eEnergy® certified program that allows the company to match 100% of its energy usage to renewables.<sup>3</sup>

### Scope 3 Emissions

BeatBox has quantified Scope 3 emissions across its value chain, including corporate travel (flights and vehicles), product distribution, emissions from ingredients and sourcing, and production emissions from its co-packers' facilities.

**2022-2023 GHG  
Emissions Intensity**

**393**

g CO<sub>2</sub>e per carton

**-11%**

change from 2021

**2022-2023 Energy  
Intensity for production**

**0.0011**

GJ per carton

**-12.8%**

change from 2021

**2021 GHG  
Emissions Intensity**

**446**

g CO<sub>2</sub>e per carton

**2021 Energy Intensity  
for production**

**0.0013**

GJ per carton

**Category 1 – Purchased Goods and Services**

BeatBox has estimated emissions associated with the manufacture and/or agriculture of its ingredients using representative Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) factors and purchase quantities.

**Category 3 – Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities**

For fuel and energy usage during manufacturing, BeatBox's co-packers track fuel consumption data and electricity data. BeatBox is produced using a low-heat pasteurization process that reduces the co-packer's fuel consumption.

At the Mexico facility, they are able to estimate the portion of fuel and electricity allocated for the production of BeatBox based on operational logs and production rates. In 2022, the facility implemented a fuel-switching project to adapt its boiler system to burn natural gas and also redirect excess heat from the boilers to a turbine system to generate electric power. The switch to natural gas from fuel allowed for a significant reduction in the energy and emissions intensity of production. For 2022, BeatBox estimates that this co-packer's facility emitted 1,471 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e from on-site fuel and gas combustion and 400 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e associated with electricity consumption allocated to the production of BeatBox specifically. For the 2023 production of BeatBox at this facility, BeatBox estimates 4,398 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e was emitted from on-site fuel and gas combustion and 1,288 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e associated with electricity consumption. These emissions estimates exclude the co-packer's operations allocated to non-BeatBox-related activities.

At the U.S. facility, the co-packer estimates the amount of natural gas and energy used per case of BeatBox production. Beginning in October 2022, when BeatBox production first occurred at this facility, through the end of December 2022, BeatBox estimates that the facility emitted 19 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e from on-site fuel and gas combustion and 64 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e associated with electricity consumption for the production of BeatBox. For 2023, BeatBox estimates that this co-packer's facility emitted 63 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e from on-site fuel and gas combustion and 198 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e associated with electricity production.

The increase in emissions seen at both facilities from 2022 and 2023 is largely attributed to a 190% increase in the production of BeatBox products.

**Category 4 – Upstream Transportation and Distribution**

BeatBox sources ingredients globally for the production of BeatBox at its co-packers' facilities. To estimate the emissions associated with the import of ingredients, BeatBox estimates the nautical miles of shipping routes and applies the EPA emission factor for maritime transport. Additionally, BeatBox estimates the trucking mileage and associated emissions.

**Category 6 – Business Travel**

BeatBox tracks its corporate travel associated with conference attendance, site visits, and sales and marketing activities. For air travel, flight distance is determined and then EPA emission factors are applied. For vehicle emissions associated with employees driving automobiles, BeatBox tracks all fuel purchases, which are utilized to estimate fuel consumption by applying average fuel prices and average miles per gallon. For vehicle emissions associated with employees using rideshare, BeatBox tracks ride costs, which are converted to an approximate distance traveled using data on average Uber prices. Emissions are estimated using EPA emission factors.

**Category 9 – Downstream Transportation and Distribution**

BeatBox tracks its distributor and distribution data for each of its shipments. Emissions are estimated using the weight of each shipment, trucking mileage, and EPA emission factors.



## Co-Packer Spotlight – Wastewater Treatment



In Mexico, the co-packing facility treats its own processed wastewater using an activated sludge aerobic treatment plant to treat water efficiently while reducing chemical usage and exceeding its target removal efficiency with an annual average efficiency of 94%. By treating processed wastewater on-site, the co-packer reduces its demand on local systems and reduces its energy consumption by eliminating the need to transport the wastewater stream offsite. In 2022, the facility treated approximately 3.6 million gallons attributed to BeatBox, and approximately 11 million gallons in 2023. The treated water is used on the co-packer's agricultural fields and gardens to reduce irrigation demands and water stress on the local aquifer, and the sludge is used as compost. The co-packer maintains plants, raises goats and sheep, and works toward preserving the local forest surrounding its facility, keeping measurements of its tree planting and preservation efforts across a 12-hectare area. Based on the count of trees and variety of native species located on its on-site forested area, the facility estimates nearly 4,000 tons of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) are captured annually, which equates to approximately 214% of the carbon emissions from BeatBox's manufacturing at the facility.

This co-packer has a dedicated sustainability team and programs for waste management, forest management, and efficient use of water and energy. The co-packer worked toward specific key performance indicators (KPIs) in 2021 to reduce solid urban waste to 8 grams (g) per liter (L) or less and to save water in the packing process, with a target of 2.2-2.4 L of water per L of product, and the co-packer collaboratively works with BeatBox to continually improve its operations. The co-packer is also committed to completing annual sustainability reports covering air, water, and waste impacts and has conducted a SEDEX Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA).<sup>6</sup> BeatBox is proud to work with a manufacturing partner that aligns closely with its values.

## Carbon Offsetting

Carbon credits provide a way for BeatBox to mitigate its environmental impact by offsetting its carbon emissions. Beginning with its 2022 and 2023 calculated GHG emissions, BeatBox has purchased offsets to meet its carbon-neutral goal and is committed to continuing to do so annually. During the selection process, BeatBox looks to source credits from projects in the same geographic areas as some of its more significant emissions sources, as well as projects that have meaningful co-benefits.

One project that BeatBox has decided to invest in is the Phlogiston Phase 1 Project—the largest voluntary nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) abatement project in North America.<sup>4</sup> The project is located in Cantonment, Florida, and removes the N<sub>2</sub>O produced as a byproduct of nylon manufacture. N<sub>2</sub>O is a greenhouse gas, and its impact on global warming is disproportionately large due to its high global warming potential (GWP). N<sub>2</sub>O is almost 300 times more effective at trapping heat than CO<sub>2</sub>. This project not only abates the N<sub>2</sub>O from nylon manufacturing but also utilizes the manufactured nylon in high-performance flexible food packaging, which helps minimize food waste. Additionally, the location of this project also provides a compelling reason for investing and procuring credits. BeatBox sources orange wine, a major ingredient in its products, from Florida, and this offset project provides an opportunity to offset the emissions local to the source.

With the majority of BeatBox's manufacturing activity occurring in Mexico via one of its co-packing partners, BeatBox has turned to the Patsari Improved Cookstove Project<sup>5</sup> in Mexico to help offset its local impact. The project provides safe and efficient cookstoves to the community surrounding the Monarch Butterfly BioSphere Reserve (MBBR). The project combines locally sourced fuelwoods with a design that uses 60% less wood to reduce carbon emissions. This reduction in wood usage prevents deforestation and protects natural habitats in the MBBR. Aligning with 7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), this project has immense co-benefits such as economic growth, affordable and clean energy, and more, along with having cookstoves burning more efficiently.

## Energy

Energy consumption directly associated with the production of BeatBox includes electricity and combustion of fuel and gas. In 2022, BeatBox's co-packers utilized 1,210 MWh of electricity and 21,459 MMBtu of fuel and gas combustion for the manufacturing of BeatBox, totaling 26,997 gigajoules (GJ) of energy. For 2023, the production of BeatBox utilized 3,817 MWh of electricity and 65,488 MMBtu of fuel and gas combustion, totaling 82,837 GJ of energy. This energy consumption is attributable to its co-packers, but BeatBox has sought to understand the energy footprint of its own product. The energy consumption per BeatBox manufactured equates to 0.00109 GJ per 500 mL carton in 2022 and 0.00116 GJ per carton in 2023. At BeatBox's collaboration hub in Austin, Texas, 3,856 kWh of electricity (13.88 GJ) were consumed in 2022, and 10,567 kWh of electricity (38.04 GJ) were consumed in 2023.

## Water

BeatBox does not have its own meter for office water use at its collaboration hub in Austin, Texas. Water usage at the office space is minimal and limited to the kitchen sink and restroom. Based on data from the EIA combined with the leased square footage of the spaces, BeatBox estimates 15,343 gal of water consumed in 2022 and 41,003 gal of water consumed in 2023. BeatBox conservatively estimates that all water usage was also discharged as wastewater.

**“Seeing first hand, how a community is impacted without an infrastructure for waste management was eye awakening. Seeing that just getting rid of Low Value Plastic would make an enormous impact on our pollution problem.**

**It’s not just an “US” or a “THEM” problem. It’s ALL of our problem, and TOGETHER we can fight it to protect our beautiful planet.”**

*Calisto Harvalias,  
Field Marketing Specialist*

In Mexico, BeatBox’s co-packer tracks water usage at its facility and measures its wastewater treatment volumes with multiple metering points. The facility has an on-site activated sludge aerobic wastewater treatment plant. The facility does not discharge any untreated water. The treated wastewater is utilized on premises for irrigating its gardens and agricultural fields.

The facility has set goals to reduce water consumption for the products that they produce. Based on data provided by its co-packer, 2,878,682 gal of water (10,897,000 L) were utilized in BeatBox formulation in 2022, and 8,858,216 gal of water (33,532,000 L) were utilized in BeatBox formulation in 2023. Total water supply for BeatBox production at this facility was 6,448,248 gal, with 3,569,566 gal discharged as wastewater to the facility’s wastewater treatment plant in 2022. In 2023, the total water supply for BeatBox production was 19,930,985 gal, with 11,072,769 gal discharged as wastewater at the same facility.

BeatBox’s U.S. co-packer tracks water consumption per case of BeatBox production, with a total of 655,238 gal consumed for 2022 production and 2,171,549 gal consumed for 2023 production at this facility.

Using the data from both co-packers, BeatBox estimates 3.064 L of water used per L of product in 2022, which equates to 1.532 L of water per 500 mL carton of BeatBox. In 2023, BeatBox estimates that 3.278 L of water was used per L of product, equating to 1.639 L of water per 500 mL carton of BeatBox.



## Waste

BeatBox is committed to reducing waste and participating in the circular economy, including through the sourcing of Other Than Standard (OTS) Orange Wine.

One of BeatBox’s partner manufacturing facilities has a waste management program and actively monitors and seeks to reduce the generation of garbage and non-recyclable materials. To minimize waste impacts, the co-packer recycles or sells all pallets, resells barrels, and when they cannot sell or reuse a material, they donate them to local farmers for animal feed storage.

To reduce waste in its office space and the home offices of its remote employees, BeatBox has Home Office Environmental Resources and an Electronic Waste Policy. BeatBox has worked with its janitorial services to estimate waste and recycling volumes at the company’s collaboration hub in Austin, Texas.

To reduce its overall waste footprint, BeatBox has been actively up-keeping its Plastic Neutral certification through its partnership with rePurpose Global since October 2020. In 2022, BeatBox enabled the removal of 450,925 pounds of plastic waste in Hyderabad, India by funding the Neela Sagar project. In 2023, BeatBox also began supporting Project Saaf Samudra in Goa, and enabled the recovery of 1,608,778 pounds of plastic. These projects work on the collection and processing of low-value plastic waste that would have otherwise been landfilled, burned, or flushed into the oceans. In October 2023, BeatBox joined rePurpose Global on the Plastic Reality Project, visiting waste

hotspots in Bangalore and Goa to gain a better understanding of the plastic problem. They had the opportunity to connect with waste workers and see the impact that they are contributing to on the ground by visiting the sites they have been supporting. In November 2023, BeatBox contributed to funding a holiday for 150 waste workers to explore Kochi, the Queen of the Arabian Sea in the first week of December. This held a special significance for the workers, especially around the holiday season.

## Packaging

BeatBox's TetraPak carton packaging has a carbon footprint of 39 g CO<sub>2</sub>e per carton.<sup>7</sup> These cartons are recyclable, with a recycling access percentage of 61% in the United States, based on data from the Carton Council.<sup>8</sup> Based on

2019 data, the Carton Council estimates that 18% of all cartons are recycled by the consumer, but it has goals of increasing both the rate of access to recycling and the actual percentage recycled.<sup>9</sup> Cartons are made up of several materials, including paperboard, plastic (polyethylene), and aluminum, which can pose challenges for recycling. To recycle cartons, they first must be sorted at a material receiving facility with a demand for off-takers. The materials are then sent to a separate facility where they are blended using a hydra-pulper to sort the paper from the plastic and aluminum. The recycled paperboard is then pulped and used to make products, including but not limited to building materials, linerboard, tissues, and paper towels.

BeatBox recognizes that there are challenges and trade-offs with any packaging choice. Cartons are lightweight and easy to stack for transport, which contributes to significantly reduced GHG emissions due to transportation. On the other hand, there are water and GHG emissions costs associated with the production of virgin paper for cartons,<sup>10</sup> and paper can only be reliably recycled between six and seven times before losing structural integrity. BeatBox specifically selected TetraPak as its packaging partner for TetraPak's commitment to sustainability while also meeting BeatBox's structural requirements for distribution, the ability to reseal the package, and its beverage quality requirements for shelf-stable storage. BeatBox is pushing for innovations in the packaging space, including the incorporation of recycled content into TetraPaks. Further research is needed to determine the maximum amount of recycled content that can be utilized while meeting the structural integrity requirements of TetraPak.

BeatBox is actively collaborating with other brands in product development to champion sustainability improvements for all carton containers and increase both recycling access and recyclability of the cartons. BeatBox has formed the Carton Champions group through a partnership with the Naturally Network, a national organization in the U.S. that is an agent of change for conscious consumer packaged goods (CPG) companies. Carton Champions is actively working to improve recycling access and provide education to facilitate increased recycling of cartons. In addition to this partnership, BeatBox has also hired a lobbyist to educate legislators about carton recycling to promote carton recycling legislation.





## Ingredient Sourcing

The Ingredient Sourcing section within the SASB standard for the Food & Beverage Sector, Alcoholic Beverages has been used to evaluate the impacts of BeatBox's ingredients. As part of this standard, identifying each ingredient, the percentage of beverage ingredients sourced from regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress per WRI's Aqueduct tool, and the distance from the manufacturing facility have been taken into account.<sup>11</sup>

*For additional details on water stress estimates and a comprehensive list of ingredients that were sourced in 2021, please refer to Appendix B-1.*



### Other Than Standard Orange Wine Base

BeatBox sources OTS Orange Wine from Florida. Florida is the largest grower of oranges, with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) projecting 15.6 million boxes of oranges to be produced in 2022-2023.<sup>12</sup> OTS Orange Wine is made from orange peels, a byproduct of orange juice production, which are then fermented and distilled into a flavor-neutral wine base used in BeatBox. Utilizing OTS Orange Wine demonstrates BeatBox's commitment to the circular economy as the peels from orange juice production are utilized rather than being diverted as a waste stream. BeatBox has partnered with an OTS Orange Wine distiller that is committed to minimizing its impact on the environment. Impacts associated with transport are also reduced by choosing a distiller in Florida, where oranges and orange juice are produced in high volume. Florida is considered a medium to high water-stressed region.



### Flavor

BeatBox has some beet-based flavors, which are sourced from Europe and North America in high water-stressed areas. To produce the beet-derived flavor ingredient, beets are harvested mechanically, cleaned, and then processed into sugar. The beet sugar is then processed into a beet-derived flavor. With the exception of the water used to grow and wash the beets, no water is used in the production of this flavor ingredient. BeatBox's other flavor ingredients are sourced from various North American locations.



### Sweetener

BeatBox sources sugar, sucrose, and stevia from North America. The company actively works to source these ingredients as close to its co-packers' facilities as possible to reduce the carbon emissions associated with the transport of sweetener to the facilities. Sugar is a key ingredient for BeatBox, and one of its primary sources comes from an extremely high water-stressed region. While purchasing regionally produced sugar is beneficial to reducing the carbon footprint associated with transport emissions. In May 2023, BeatBox switched to using liquid sucrose at its U.S. co-packing facility, which eliminated the need to procure and ship cane sugar to the facility as they house liquid sugar on-site. BeatBox also sources sucralose sweetener from Asia with extremely high water stress. BeatBox will continue to assess the balance of its ingredient selections based on environmental factors, including water and carbon, as well as socioeconomic impacts.

# Goals & Improvements

## *Supply Chain Improvements*

Through the implementation of its EMS, BeatBox has taken steps to ensure its suppliers are aligned with its Environmental Policy. BeatBox works with suppliers to ensure each signs BeatBox's supplier screening material on a biennial basis and conducts annual reviews to ensure all screenings are up to date. BeatBox seeks to work with suppliers that align with its values. BeatBox is also currently evaluating sourcing ingredients as close to its co-packers as feasible to reduce the impacts of ingredient transport.

## *Transportation Improvements*

BeatBox is working to begin production with an additional co-packer in 2024 in order to improve transportation efficiencies and reduce distances where possible, both for ingredient sourcing and downstream distribution to retailers and consumers.

## *Giving Back Through HeartBeat*

BeatBox strives to support its local communities through its charitable initiative, HeartBeat. HeartBeat is focused on charitable partnerships with organizations that positively impact the planet and community. Charities are selected in alignment with HeartBeat's three value pillars, Our Future, Our Community, and Our Team, by a rotating committee of BeatBox employees. In 2023, BeatBox donated a total of \$132,000 to 40 organizations throughout the year. Below are some investment highlights for each pillar; the full list can be found in the Appendix.

### *Our Future*

BeatBox is devoted to doing what is right for the planet, catalyzing a positive impact on the world for future generations.

**THIRST PROJECT:** "Thirst Project is a nonprofit organization that works with the support of young people to END the global water crisis by building fresh-water wells in developing communities that need safe, clean drinking water."

**TEXAS CAMPAIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT:** "Empowering Texans to fight pollution through sustained grassroots organizing campaigns that shift corporate and governmental policy. We envision a Texas free from pollution."

### *Our Community*

People exist at the center of BeatBox, which is why BeatBox invests in empowering individuals and strengthening communities.

**TREVOR PROJECT:** "The Trevor Project is the leading suicide prevention and crisis intervention nonprofit organization for LGBTQ young people. We provide information & support to LGBTQ young people 24/7, all year round."

**HEART TO HEART:** "Heart to Heart International works every day to improve access to health throughout the United States and the world. Through HHI's work, people in need receive medications, direct medical care, hygiene supplies and medical supplies."

## Our Team

BeatBox is committed to its employees, supporting causes that are personal and important to the BeatBox team.

**NO US WITHOUT YOU LOS ANGELES:** “NUWY-LA provides food security for the undocumented community (back of house, hospitality, street vendors, mariachis, and marginalized neighborhood residents) throughout Los Angeles County. As of February 2024, NUWY-LA is serving over 700 families (2,800 humans) quarterly at no cost to them.”

**BEST FRIENDS ANIMAL SOCIETY:** “The mission of Best Friends Animal Society is to bring about a time when there are No More Homeless Pets. We do this by helping end the killing in America’s animal shelters through building community programs and partnerships across the nation. We believe that by working together, we can Save Them All.”

## Future of the Brand

BeatBox focuses on utilizing the best ingredients to ensure the highest quality and most enjoyable taste in every carton while also honoring the company’s commitment to reducing its impacts on the environment. This means transparency with its sustainability efforts across the company’s full operations and value chain—from its collaboration hub in Austin, Texas, to its co-packers operations, through to its consumers, and everything in between. In 2024, BeatBox is excited to continue to build on its explosive growth in the RTD market. Through its EMS and sustainability reporting efforts, BeatBox will continue on its journey of continuous improvement of environmental performance—setting itself up to truly be a sustainability leader in the alcoholic beverage industry.

## → Footnotes

- <https://repurpose.global/>
- <https://austinenergy.com/ae/about/environment/renewable-power-generation>
- <https://austinenergy.com/ae/green-power/greenchoice/greenchoice-renewable-energy>
- <https://thereserve2.apx.com/mymodule/reg/prjView.asp?id=1480>
- <https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/2626>
- [https://www.sedex.com/our-services/smeta-audit/?gclid=Cj0KQCQiAJQOBhCkARIsAEKMtO0L4deGHkVqauPAVTDYSlr7Q-9I-eFnPChiEdp5st1Gp0jae1LuT4aAvx\\_EALw\\_wcB](https://www.sedex.com/our-services/smeta-audit/?gclid=Cj0KQCQiAJQOBhCkARIsAEKMtO0L4deGHkVqauPAVTDYSlr7Q-9I-eFnPChiEdp5st1Gp0jae1LuT4aAvx_EALw_wcB)
- <https://www.tetrapak.com/en-us/sustainability/planet/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/carton-co2e-footprint>
- <https://www.recyclecartons.com/about/>
- Per calls with recycling facilities that accept cartons, the cartons will be incinerated if they have not been cleaned properly prior to receipt by the material recovery facility.
- Tomberlin, K., Venditti, R., and Yao, Y. (2020). “Life cycle carbon footprint analysis of pulp and paper grades in the United States using production-line-based data and integration,” *BioRes.* 15(2), 3899-3914.  
<https://bioresources.cnr.ncsu.edu/resources/life-cycle-carbon-footprint-analysis-of-pulp-and-paper-grades-in-the-united-states-using-production-line-based-data-and-integration/>
- <https://www.wri.org/aqueduct>
- [https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Florida/Publications/Citrus/Citrus\\_Forecast/2022-23/cit0523.pdf](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Publications/Citrus/Citrus_Forecast/2022-23/cit0523.pdf)

# Appendices

## A. Supplemental Calculations

### 1. Assumptions

Unit Conversions	
1 metric ton = 1,000 kg	1 kWh = 3.6E-03 GJ
1 kg = 1,000 g	1 MJ = 947.81712 Btu
1 short ton = 907.185 kg	1 Btu = 1,055.05585262 J
1 lb = 454 g	1 mmBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
1 short ton = 2,000 lbs	1 km = 0.621371 miles
1 GJ = 1,000 MJ	1 nautical mile = 1.15078 miles
1 GJ = 1,000,000,000 J	1 bl = 159 L
1 GJ = 277.777778 kWh	1 L = 0.264172 gal
1 MWh = 1,000 kWh	1 m <sup>3</sup> = 1L

### 2. Carbon Emissions, Scope 1, 2, 3

#### a. GHG Emissions Summary

Scope	Activity	2023 Emissions (Metric Tons (MT) of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2022 Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2021 Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Scope 1	Company Vehicle	32.88	-	-
Scope 2	Electricity usage at Office	3.71	1.43	0.69
Scope 3				
Category 1	Ingredients	6,442.24	1,706.62	379.69
Category 3	Co-Packer Production	5,947.65	1,953.65	5989.19
Category 4	Ingredient Sourcing	2,762.51	823.09	318.52
Category 6	Business Travel	542.30	430.58	116.83
Category 9	Downstream Distribution	13,565.34	3,567.73	1.55
<b>Total</b>		<b>29,296.63</b>	<b>8,483.13</b>	<b>6,806.46</b>

<sup>1</sup> BeatBox did not have any Scope 1 emissions in 2021 or 2022.

<sup>2</sup> 2022 and 2023 business travel emissions are inclusive of flights and vehicle emissions, while 2021 emissions exclude rideshare calculations from vehicle emissions due to a lack of data.

<sup>3</sup> Due to a lack of data, the 2021 and 2022 downstream distribution emissions are only a partial calculation of manufacturers' emissions to distribution centers.

## b. Production

	2023 Production			2022 Production	
	500 mL Units	3 L Units	Liters	500 mL Units	Liters
January	4,858,872	0	2,429,436	1,283,952	641,976
February	3,623,472	0	1,811,736	2,641,824	1,320,912
March	4,534,032	0	2,267,016	2,590,104	1,295,052
April	5,008,056	0	2,504,028	2,046,288	1,023,144
May	5,403,480	69,114	2,909,082	0	0
June	3,752,736	10,128	1,906,752	1,671,072	835,536
July	8,360,352	0	4,180,176	1,710,564	855,282
August	8,644,512	0	4,322,256	1,806,852	903,426
September	9,669,096	0	4,834,548	0	0
October	7,318,824	0	3,659,412	3,102,156	1,551,078
November	5,212,836	0	2,606,418	4,510,872	2,255,436
December	4,641,360	0	2,320,680	3,300,600	1,650,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,027,628</b>	<b>79,242</b>	<b>35,751,540</b>	<b>24,664,284</b>	<b>12,332,142</b>

## c. Scope 1 – Company Vehicle

	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Gasoline Consumption (gallons)	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
January	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
February	3,024	458.14	4,022.44	2.54E-02	5.44E-03	4,024.69	4.02
March	2,070	313.65	2,753.86	1.74E-02	3.73E-03	2,755.41	2.76
April	1,655	250.76	2,201.65	1.39E-02	2.98E-03	2,202.89	2.20
May	2,887	437.42	3,840.58	2.43E-02	5.20E-03	3,842.74	3.84
June	2,180	330.26	2,899.66	1.83E-02	3.92E-03	2,901.29	2.90
July	1,826	276.59	2,428.47	1.53E-02	3.29E-03	2,429.83	2.43
August	5,269	798.38	7,009.77	4.43E-02	9.48E-03	7,013.70	7.01
September	1,105	167.38	1,469.59	9.28E-03	1.99E-03	1,470.41	1.47
October	3,128	473.97	4,161.45	2.63E-02	5.63E-03	4,163.79	4.16
November	313	47.48	416.92	2.63E-03	5.64E-04	417.15	0.42
December	1,243	188.33	1,653.57	1.04E-02	2.24E-03	1,654.49	1.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,700</b>	<b>3,742.36</b>	<b>32,857.95</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>32,876.39</b>	<b>32.88</b>

<sup>1</sup> The mileage is calculated from locations traveled to and tracked by the BeatBus driver.

<sup>2</sup> The miles per gallon for a single unit 2-axle is 6.6, taken from the FHWA's Highway Statistics (2018):

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2018/vm1.cfm>

<sup>3</sup> The 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWP) to quantify total CO<sub>2</sub>e and emission factors for vehicle travel were taken from EPA's GHG Emissions factor hub:

[https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg\\_emission\\_factors\\_hub.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg_emission_factors_hub.pdf)

8.78 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/gallon  
 8.40E-06 kg CH<sub>4</sub>/vehicle-mile  
 1.80E-06 kg N<sub>2</sub>O/vehicle-mile

Pollutant	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
100-yr GWP	25	298

## d. Scope 2 – Electricity Usage at Office

Energy Billing Period		Energy Consumption			Location-Based Scope 2 Emissions					Renewables
Start Date	End Date	Total Consumption (kWh)	Total Consumption (MWh)	Total Consumption GJ	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg of CO <sub>2</sub> e	Metric Tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e	Percent of Energy Matched to Renewables through GreenChoice
12/15/2021	1/18/2022	102	0.10	0.37	37.71	2.45E-03	4.09E-04	37.87	0.04	100%
1/18/2022	2/15/2022	367	0.37	1.32	135.43	8.81E-03	1.47E-03	136.03	0.14	100%
2/15/2022	3/17/2022	173	0.17	0.62	63.84	4.15E-03	6.92E-04	64.13	0.06	100%
3/17/2022	4/15/2022	144	0.14	0.52	53.14	3.46E-03	5.76E-04	53.38	0.05	100%
4/15/2022	5/16/2022	170	0.17	0.61	62.73	4.08E-03	6.80E-04	63.01	0.06	100%
5/16/2022	6/15/2022	308	0.31	1.11	113.66	7.39E-03	1.23E-03	114.16	0.11	100%
6/15/2022	7/15/2022	353	0.35	1.27	130.27	8.47E-03	1.41E-03	130.84	0.13	100%
7/15/2022	8/16/2022	354	0.35	1.27	130.63	8.50E-03	1.42E-03	131.22	0.13	100%
8/16/2022	9/15/2022	221	0.22	0.80	81.55	5.30E-03	8.84E-04	81.92	0.08	100%
9/15/2022	10/17/2022	109	0.11	0.39	40.22	2.62E-03	4.36E-04	40.40	0.04	100%
10/17/2022	11/07/2022	66	0.07	0.24	24.36	1.58E-03	2.64E-04	24.46	0.02	100%
11/4/2022	11/15/2022	198	0.20	0.71	73.07	4.75E-03	7.92E-04	73.39	0.07	100%
11/15/2022	12/14/2022	765	0.77	2.75	282.30	1.84E-02	3.06E-03	283.56	0.28	100%
12/14/2022	1/15/2023	526	0.53	1.89	194.08	1.26E-02	2.10E-03	194.95	0.19	100%
		<b>3,856</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>1,423.00</b>	<b>9.25E-02</b>	<b>1.54E-02</b>	<b>1,429.33</b>	<b>1.43</b>	
12/14/2022	1/15/2023	438	0.44	1.58	153.29	9.64E-03	1.31E-03	153.93	0.15	100%
1/15/2023	2/15/2023	771	0.77	2.78	269.67	1.70E-02	2.31E-03	270.79	0.27	100%
2/15/2023	3/15/2023	417	0.42	1.50	145.85	9.17E-03	1.25E-03	146.46	0.15	100%
3/15/2023	4/15/2023	409	0.41	1.47	143.05	9.00E-03	1.23E-03	143.65	0.14	100%
4/15/2023	5/15/2023	433	0.43	1.56	151.45	9.53E-03	1.30E-03	152.08	0.15	100%
5/15/2023	6/15/2023	810	0.81	2.92	283.31	1.78E-02	2.43E-03	284.49	0.28	100%
6/15/2023	7/15/2023	1,232	1.23	4.44	430.91	2.71E-02	3.70E-03	432.70	0.43	100%
7/15/2023	8/15/2023	1,354	1.35	4.87	473.58	2.98E-02	4.06E-03	475.55	0.48	100%
8/15/2023	8/18/2023	131	0.13	0.47	45.83	2.88E-03	3.93E-04	46.02	0.05	100%
8/10/2023	8/18/2023	395	0.40	1.42	138.21	8.69E-03	1.19E-03	138.78	0.14	100%
8/18/2023	9/15/2023	1,383	1.38	4.98	483.72	3.04E-02	4.15E-03	485.74	0.49	100%
9/15/2023	10/15/2023	858	0.86	3.09	300.09	1.89E-02	2.57E-03	301.35	0.30	100%
10/15/2023	11/15/2023	822	0.82	2.96	287.50	1.81E-02	2.47E-03	288.70	0.29	100%
11/15/2023	12/15/2023	473	0.47	1.70	165.44	1.04E-02	1.42E-03	166.13	0.17	100%
12/15/2023	1/15/2024	641	0.64	2.31	224.03	1.41E-02	1.92E-03	224.96	0.22	100%
		<b>10,567</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>38.04</b>	<b>3,695.91</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>3.17E-02</b>	<b>3,711.32</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>100%</b>

1 BeatBox's electric provider is Austin Energy, a City of Austin utility. As of July 2023, Austin Energy's generation mix was at 61.2% renewable energy, including solar and wind.

<https://austinenergy.com/ae/about/environment/renewable-power-generation>

<https://austinenergy.com/ae/about/company-profile/electric-system/power-plants>

2 For 2022, the location-based emission factor for the regional ERCOT grid was determined from the EPA's eGRID database. The 2021 data was issued on 1/30/2023. Tab SRL21 was utilized for eGRID subregion data.

<https://www.epa.gov/egrid/download-data>

The annual eGRID subregion total emission rate outputs for GHGs are as follows, in kg/MWh:

369.025 CO<sub>2</sub>      0.024 CH<sub>4</sub>  
0.004 N<sub>2</sub>O      370.665 CO<sub>2</sub>e

The grid mix accounted for in the eGRID emission factors for ERCOT includes:

74.30% Non-renewables  
25.70% Renewables

3 For 2023, the location-based emission factor for the regional ERCOT grid was determined from the EPA's eGRID database. The 2022 data was issued on 1/30/2024. Tab SRL22 was utilized for eGRID subregion data.

<https://www.epa.gov/egrid/download-data>

The annual eGRID subregion total emission rate outputs for GHGs are as follows, in kg/MWh:

349.761 CO<sub>2</sub>      0.022 CH<sub>4</sub>  
0.003 N<sub>2</sub>O      351.219 CO<sub>2</sub>e

The grid mix accounted for in the eGRID emission factors for ERCOT includes:

72.00% Non-renewables  
28.00% Renewables

4 BeatBox participates in Austin Energy's GreenChoice offering, a Green-e® Energy Certified program that allows businesses to match 100% of their energy usage to renewables.  
<https://austinenergy.com/ae/green-power/greenchoice/greenchoice-renewable-energy>

5 The first and last billing periods of each year were prorated to only account for the energy consumed in that year.

6 There is an overlap of service dates in November 2022 and August 2023. This is due to BeatBox moving offices and having an overlap in leasing both units during the move. Energy consumption data was unavailable during this overlap—a proxy was calculated using the daily energy consumption rate of the nearest month for each corresponding lease space.

e. Scope 3 Category 1 – Ingredients

2022 Ingredient Emissions	Amount Sourced						LCA Factors			
Input	Mexico Co-packer	U.S. Co-Packer	Units	Mexico Co-packer (kg)	U.S. Co-packer (kg)	Total (kg)	LCA Factor	Units	Converted LCA Factor (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input)	Emissions (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e)
OTS Orange Wine	60,669	23,280	L	60,062	23,047	83,110	1.60	lbs CO <sub>2</sub> /gal input	0.18	15.17
Flavor A – Country 1	1,099,584		L	1,033,609		1,033,609	0.60	GJ/ton input	0.05	56.57
Flavor A – Country 2		296,100	L		278,334	278,334	0.60	GJ/ton input	0.00	1.16
Flavor B	27,856	8,040	kg	27,856	8,040	35,896	various	various	various	0.10
Sugar	266,727	98,011	kg	266,727	98,011	364,738	0.63	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	0.63	229.78
Sucralose	926	275	kg	926	275	1,201	3.551	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	3.551	4.26
Stevia	229		kg	229		229	20.25	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	20.25	4.64
Citric Acid	37,489	7,525	kg	37,489	7,525	45,014	0.41	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	0.41	18.46
Malic Acid	551		kg	551		551	4.60	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	4.60	2.53
Color A	310	45	kg	310	45	355	4.70E-04	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /500mL input	9.40E-04	3.34E-04
Color B	33		L	34		34	4.70E-04	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /500mL input	9.40E-04	3.21E-05
Carton	1,844,627	664,886	each	80,281	28,937	109,218	various	various	various	106.94
Tetra	22,135,503	9,646,805	each	398,439	173,642	572,082	39.00	g CO <sub>2</sub> e/each	2.17	1,239.51
Dreamcap	19,905,231	6,060,000	each	73,848	22,483	96,331				
Variety Box	384,666		each	16,741		16,741	1.14	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg product	1.14	19.09
Variety Tray	192,333		each	15,771		15,771	0.533	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg product	0.533	8.41
<b>2022 Total</b>										<b>1,706.62</b>

2023 Ingredient Emissions	Amount Sourced						LCA Factors			
Input	Mexico Co-packer	U.S. Co-Packer	Units	Mexico Co-packer (kg)	U.S. Co-packer (kg)	Total (kg)	LCA Factor	Units	Converted LCA Factor (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input)	Emissions (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e)
OTS Orange Wine	147,226	23,280	EA	145,754	87,533	233,287	1.60	lbs CO <sub>2</sub> /gal input	0.18	42.58
Malt	1,778,475	0	LT	1,671,767	0	1,671,767	353.00	g CO <sub>2</sub> e/L input	1.04	1,735.69
Flavor A – Country 1	3,137,162	0	LT	2,948,932	0	2,948,932	0.60	GJ/ton input	0.05	157.77
Flavor A – Country 2	0	732,371	LT	0	688,429	688,429	0.60	GJ/ton input	0.00	2.87
Flavor B	96,553	11,693	KG	96,553	11,693	108,246	various	various	various	1.34
Sugar	774,570	1,080	KG	774,570	1,080	775,650	0.63	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	0.63	488.66
Sucralose	3,401	1,500	KG	3,401	1,500	4,901	3.551	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	3.551	17.40
Sucrose	0	207,066	LT	0	194,642	194,642	3.551	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	3.55	691.17
Citric Acid	121,551	23,565	KG	121,551	23,565	145,116	0.41	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kg input	0.41	59.50
Malic Acid	1,959	0	KG	1,959	0	1,959	4.61	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kg input	4.61	9.03
Color A	748	203	KG	748	203	951	various	various	various	0.14
Color B	62	0	KG	62	0	62	4.70E-04	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /500mL input	9.40E-04	5.83E-05
Carton	5,317,247	1,491,500	EA	231,415	64,912	296,327	various	various	various	298.41
Tetra	62,809,854	9,486,755	EA	1,130,577	170,762	1,301,339	39.00	g CO <sub>2</sub> e/each	2.17	2,819.57
Tetra LS-Strip	0	641,000	EA	0	46,152	46,152				0.00
Dreamcaps	68,583,943	18,697,283	EA	254,446	69,367	254,446				0.00
Variety Boxes	1,240,055	0	EA	53,969	0	53,969	1.14	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg product	1.140	61.52
Variety Trays	605,440	0	EA	49,646	0	49,646	1.140	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg product	1.140	56.60
<b>2023 Total</b>										<b>6,442.24</b>

1 Quantities and inputs tracked by the procurement team.

2 The density of wine was taken from: <https://www.aqua-calc.com/page/density-table/substance/alcoholic-blank-beverage-coma-and-blank-wine-coma-and-blank-table-coma-and-blank-red-coma-and-blank-merlot>

3 The LCA Factor for Orange Wine was taken from an approximate factor from orange juice: <http://centmapress.lib.uni-bonn.de/ojs/index.php/proceedings/article/view/1007>

4 The density of orange juice was taken from: <https://www.aqua-calc.com/page/density-table/substance/beverages-coma-and-blank-orange-blank-juice-blank-drink>

## e. Scope 3 Category 1 – Ingredients (Continued)

- The density of Flavor A was taken from: <https://www.aqua-calc.com/page/density-table/substance/alcoholic-blank-beverage-coma-and-blank-distilled-coma-and-blank-rum-coma-and-blank-80-blank-proof>
- The LCA Factor for Flavor A was taken from: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/254843733\\_Duurzaamheid\\_van\\_biobased\\_producten\\_energiegebruik\\_en\\_broeikasgasemissie\\_van\\_producten\\_met\\_suikers\\_als\\_grondstof](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/254843733_Duurzaamheid_van_biobased_producten_energiegebruik_en_broeikasgasemissie_van_producten_met_suikers_als_grondstof)
- The GHG intensity of electricity for Flavor A – Country 1 was taken from: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/ims/greenhouse-gas-emission-intensity-of-1>
- The GHG intensity of electricity for Flavor A – Country 2 was taken from: <https://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/en/data-analysis/energy-markets/provincial-territorial-energy-profiles/provincial-territorial-energy-profiles-ontario.html>
- The LCA Factors for Flavor B were taken from: [https://sustainable.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/content/Documents/nwna\\_lca\\_report\\_020410.pdf](https://sustainable.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/content/Documents/nwna_lca_report_020410.pdf)  
<https://www.wfse.cdn.triggerfish.cloud/uploads/2022/11/environmental-effects-of-coffee-tea-and-cocoa--data-collection-for-a-consumer-guide-for-plant-based-foods.pdf>
- The LCA Factor for Sugar was taken from: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0959652615013414?via%3Dihub>
- The LCA Factor for Sucralose was taken from an approximate factor from sorbitol: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335839935\\_Environmental\\_Impacts\\_Evaluation\\_of\\_Sorbitol\\_Production\\_from\\_Glucose](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335839935_Environmental_Impacts_Evaluation_of_Sorbitol_Production_from_Glucose)
- The LCA Factor for Stevia was taken from: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11367-022-02127-9>
- The LCA Factor for Citric Acid was taken from: [https://www.scientificbulletin.upb.ro/rev\\_docs\\_arhiva/full9067.pdf](https://www.scientificbulletin.upb.ro/rev_docs_arhiva/full9067.pdf)
- The LCA Factor for Malic Acid was taken from: <https://apps.carboncloud.com/climatehub/product-reports/id/39617516883>
- The LCA Factor for Colors A&B were taken from: [https://sustainable.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/content/Documents/nwna\\_lca\\_report\\_020410.pdf](https://sustainable.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/content/Documents/nwna_lca_report_020410.pdf)  
<https://apps.carboncloud.com/climatehub/product-reports/id/328930908939>
- The LCA Factor for Cartons produced in the U.S. was taken from: [https://www.packagingcorp.com/filebin/pdf/ResponsibilityReports/PCA\\_2022\\_Responsibility\\_Report.pdf](https://www.packagingcorp.com/filebin/pdf/ResponsibilityReports/PCA_2022_Responsibility_Report.pdf)
- The LCA Factor for other cardboard inputs was taken from: <https://consumerecology.com/carbon-footprint-of-a-cardboard-box/>
- The weight of cardboard inputs was taken from: <https://www.cargohandbook.com/Cardboard>
- The emissions for LS-Strips and Dreamcaps were calculated together with Tetra, but quantities are tracked separately.
- The LCA Factor and packaging weight for Tetra packaging was taken from: <https://productexplorer.tetrapak.com/packages/all-packages/tetra-prisma-aseptic-500-edge-dreamcap-26>
- The LCA Factor for malt was taken from: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11367-016-1028-6#Tab4>
- The density of malt was taken from: <https://www.aqua-calc.com/page/density-table/substance/malt>

## f. Scope 3 Category 3 – Co-Packer Production

### i. Mexico Co-Packer Fuel and Gas Consumption

Year	Source	Consumption				Emissions				
		Facility Wide Consumption	Consumption for BeatBox Production	Total MMBtu Consumed for BeatBox Production	Total MJ Consumed for BeatBox Production	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
2022	Fuel Oil	1,163,799 L	171,311 L	6,613	6,977,506				549,909	549.91
2022	Natural Gas	2,566,227 m <sup>3</sup>	377,749 m <sup>3</sup>	12,900	13,610,282				808,344	808.34
2022	Gasoline	158,149 L	23,279 L	731	771,444	53,461	2.31	0.46	53,649	53.65
2022	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	235,016 L	34,594 L	856	903,587	57,016	56.02	0.18	58,633	58.63
<b>2022 Total</b>				<b>21,101</b>	<b>22,262,819</b>					<b>1,470.53</b>
2023	Fuel Oil	9,777 L	4,390 L	169	178,800	14,030	0.54	0.11	14,074	14.07
2023	Natural Gas	3,944,946 m <sup>3</sup>	1,771,281 m <sup>3</sup>	60,489	63,819,248	4,107,600	73.15	7.32	4,111,587	4,111.59
2023	Gasoline	179,661 L	80,668 L	2,534	2,673,199	188,682	68.08	21.78	196,360	196.36
2023	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	99,873 L	44,843 L	1,110	1,171,281	73,857	72.65	0.23	75,953	75.95
<b>2023 Total</b>				<b>64,302</b>	<b>67,842,527</b>					<b>4,397.97</b>

1 BeatBox's manufacturing partner in Mexico estimates that the portion of their electricity consumption attributed to BeatBox production was 14.72% in 2022 and 44.9% in 2023.

2 The facility provided the 2022 and 2023 heat content and 2022 emission factors of Fuel Oil and Natural Gas as consistent with the facility's Scope 1 emissions.

	Heat Content	Emission Factor for CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions
Fuel Oil	38,604.591 Btu/L	3.21 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/L
Natural Gas	34,149.851 Btu/m <sup>3</sup>	2.1399 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>3</sup>

3 The 2023 emission factors are provided by the facility and sourced from Mexico INECC.

	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /unit consumption	kg CH <sub>4</sub> /unit consumption	kg N <sub>2</sub> O/unit consumption
Fuel Oil	3.196	1.24E-04	2.48E-05
Natural Gas	2.319	4.13E-05	4.13E-06
LP Gas	1.647	1.62E-03	5.22E-06
Gasoline	2.339	8.44E-04	2.70E-04

4 The heat contents of Gasoline and Liquefied Petroleum Gas were taken from: [https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/707880/lista\\_de\\_combustibles\\_y\\_poderes\\_calorificos\\_2022.pdf](https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/707880/lista_de_combustibles_y_poderes_calorificos_2022.pdf)

	Heat Content
Gasolinas y Naftas (Gasoline)	31,409.10947 Btu/L
Gas Licuado de Petroleo (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)	24,756.50629 Btu/L

5 The 2022 emission factors of Gasoline and Liquefied Petroleum Gas were taken from: [https://dof.gob.mx/nota\\_detalle.php?codigo=5406149&fecha=03/09/2015#gsc.tab=0](https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5406149&fecha=03/09/2015#gsc.tab=0)

	MT CO <sub>2</sub> /MJ	kg CH <sub>4</sub> /MJ	kg N <sub>2</sub> O/MJ
Gasolinas y Naftas (Gasoline)	6.93E-05	3.00E-06	6.00E-01
Gas Licuado de Petroleo (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)	6.31E-05	6.20E-05	2.00E-07

6 The 100-year Global Warming Potentials to quantify total CO<sub>2</sub>e were taken from Mexico's Registro Nacional de Emisiones' (RENE) 100-yr Potencial de Calentamiento Global (PCG): [https://www.semarnat.gob.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/cicc/20160623\\_guia\\_rene.pdf](https://www.semarnat.gob.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/cicc/20160623_guia_rene.pdf)

Pollutant	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
100-yr PCG	28	265



## ii. U.S. Co-Packer Natural Gas Consumption

Month	Number of Cases Produced	Natural Gas Consumption (MMBtu)	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
October 2022	92,307	106.06	5,627	0.11	0.01	5,633	5.63
November 2022	123,397	141.78	7,523	0.14	0.01	7,530	7.53
December 2022	95,721	109.98	5,835	0.11	0.01	5,841	5.84
<b>2022 Total</b>	<b>311,425</b>	<b>357.83</b>	<b>18,986</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>19,005</b>	<b>19.01</b>
January 2023	122,801	141.10	7,486	0.14	0.01	7,494	7.49
February 2023	67,282	77.31	4,101	0.08	0.01	4,106	4.11
March 2023	5,706	6.56	347	0.01	0.00	348	0.35
April 2023	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
May 2023	37,787	43.42	2,303	0.04	0.00	2,306	2.31
June 2023	108,237	124.36	6,598	0.12	0.01	6,605	6.61
July 2023	49,923	57.36	3,043	0.06	0.01	3,046	3.05
August 2023	135,391	155.56	8,254	0.16	0.02	8,262	8.26
September 2023	171,694	197.28	10,467	0.20	0.02	10,478	10.48
October 2023	106,907	122.84	6,517	0.12	0.01	6,524	6.52
November 2023	121,026	139.06	7,378	0.14	0.01	7,386	7.39
December 2023	105,351	121.05	6,422	0.12	0.01	6,429	6.43
<b>2023 Total</b>	<b>1,032,105</b>	<b>1,185.89</b>	<b>62,923</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>62,988</b>	<b>62.99</b>

<sup>1</sup> BeatBox's U.S. manufacturing partner estimates their natural gas consumption per case of BeatBox production was 1,149 Btu.

<sup>2</sup> The 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWP) to quantify total CO<sub>2</sub>e and emission factors for Natural Gas consumption were taken from EPA's GHG Emissions factor hub: [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg\\_emission\\_factors\\_hub.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg_emission_factors_hub.pdf)

53.06 kg CO<sub>2</sub> / MMBtu  
 1.00E-03 kg CH<sub>4</sub> / MMBtu  
 1.00E-04 kg N<sub>2</sub>O / MMBtu

Pollutant	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
100-yr GWP	25	298

### iii. Co-Packer Electricity Usage

Month	Mexico Co-packer				U.S. Co-packer				Total
	Electricity Consumption			Location-Based Emissions	Electricity Consumption			Location-Based Emissions	
	Facility Wide Consumption (kWh)	Consumption for BeatBox production (kWh)	Consumption for BeatBox production (MWh)	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e	Cases of BeatBox Produced	Consumption for BeatBox production (kWh)	Consumption for BeatBox production (MWh)	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e	
January 2022	436,079	64,191	64.19	27.15					27.15
February 2022	445,704	65,608	65.61	27.75					27.75
March 2022	495,427	72,927	72.93	30.85					30.85
April 2022	492,656	72,519	72.52	30.68					30.68
May 2022	586,632	86,352	86.35	36.53					36.53
June 2022	598,326	88,074	88.07	37.26					37.26
July 2022	585,907	86,246	86.25	36.48					36.48
August 2022	614,198	90,410	90.41	38.24					38.24
September 2022	592,528	87,220	87.22	36.89					36.89
October 2022	604,200	88,938	88.94	37.62	92,307	0.85	78.37	18.97	56.59
November 2022	536,592	78,986	78.99	33.41	123,397	0.85	104.76	25.36	58.77
December 2022	437,682	64,427	64.43	27.25	95,721	0.85	81.27	19.67	46.92
<b>2022 Total</b>	<b>6,425,931</b>	<b>945,897</b>	<b>945.90</b>	<b>400.11</b>	<b>311,425</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>264.40</b>	<b>64.00</b>	<b>464.11</b>
January 2023	426,018	191,282	191.28	83.78	122,801	0.85	104.26	23.61	107.39
February 2023	499,082	224,088	224.09	98.15	67,282	0.85	57.12	12.94	111.09
March 2023	541,746	243,244	243.24	106.54	5,706	0.85	4.84	1.10	107.64
April 2023	473,771	212,723	212.72	93.17	0	0.85	0.00	0.00	93.17
May 2023	553,501	248,522	248.52	108.85	37,787	0.85	32.08	7.27	116.12
June 2023	583,668	262,067	262.07	114.79	108,237	0.85	91.89	20.81	135.60
July 2023	647,271	290,625	290.62	127.29	49,923	0.85	42.38	9.60	136.89
August 2023	620,302	278,516	278.52	121.99	135,391	0.85	114.95	26.03	148.02
September 2023	617,959	277,464	277.46	121.53	171,694	0.85	145.77	33.01	154.54
October 2023	619,570	278,187	278.19	121.85	106,907	0.85	90.76	20.56	142.40
November 2023	553,243	248,406	248.41	108.80	121,026	0.85	102.75	23.27	132.07
December 2023	414,397	186,064	186.06	81.50	105,351	0.85	89.44	20.26	101.75
<b>2023 Total</b>	<b>6,550,528</b>	<b>2,941,187</b>	<b>2,941.19</b>	<b>1,288.24</b>	<b>1,032,105</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>876.26</b>	<b>198.45</b>	<b>1,486.69</b>

1 BeatBox's manufacturing partner in Mexico estimates that the portion of their electricity consumption attributed to BeatBox production was 14.72% in 2022 and 44.9% in 2023.

2 The location-based emission factor for Mexico was taken from Gobierno de México, Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, Factores de Emisión del Sistema Eléctrico Nacional 2021 and 2022. The factor is comprised of a national average of all the power plants operating and delivering electricity to the Mexican National Electric System and do not include transmission and distribution losses.

[https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/706809/aviso\\_fesen\\_2021.pdf](https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/706809/aviso_fesen_2021.pdf)

[https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/896217/aviso\\_fesen\\_2023.pdf](https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/896217/aviso_fesen_2023.pdf)

The 2021 annual location based total emission rate output for GHGs was 0.423 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e / MWh.

The 2022 annual location-based total emission rate output for GHGs was 0.438 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e / MWh.

3 BeatBox's manufacturing partner in the U.S. estimates their electricity usage per case of BeatBox production was 0.849 kWh.

4 The location-based emission factor for the regional grid for the U.S. manufacturing facility was determined from the EPA's eGRID database. The 2021 data was issued on 1/30/2023. Tab SRL21 was utilized for eGRID subregion data. The 2022 data was issued on 1/30/2024. Tab SRL22 was utilized for eGRID subregion data.

<https://www.epa.gov/eGRID/download-data>

In 2021, the annual eGRID subregion total emission rate output for CO<sub>2</sub>e was 242.042 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / MWh.

In 2022, the annual eGRID subregion total emission rate output for CO<sub>2</sub>e was 226.471 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / MWh.

**g. Scope 3 Category 4 – Ingredient Sourcing**

2022 Ingredient Sourcing Ton-Miles												
Input	Mexico Co-Packer						U.S. Co-Packer					
	Amount Sourced (kg)	Sourcing Location	Port to Port Nautical Miles	Distance by Truck (km)	Ship Ton-Miles	Truck Ton-Miles	Amount Sourced (kg)	Sourcing Location	Port to Port Nautical Miles	Distance by Truck (km)	Ship Ton-Miles	Truck Ton-Miles
OTS Orange Wine	60,062	Florida	1,146	698	87,314	28,715	23,047	Florida	0	4,493	0	70,927
Flavor A	1,033,609	Europe	6,192	698	8,118,647	494,159	278,334	North America	0	4,114	0	784,306
Flavor B	27,856	North America	0	3,011	0	57,449	8,040	North America	0	3,344	0	18,415
Sugar	266,727	North America	0	810	0	147,981	98,011	North America	0	3,290	0	220,864
Sucralose	926	North America	0	124	0	79	275	North America	0	623	0	117
Stevia	229	North America	0	1,331	0	209						
Citric Acid	37,489	Asia	15,101	698	718,135	17,923	7,525	Asia	20,096	159	191,828	820
Malic Acid	551	Asia	15,101	698	10,555	263						
Color A	310	North America			0	484	45	North America	0	3,217	0	100
Color B	34	North America	0	3,014	0	71						
Carton	80,281	North America	0	11	0	605	28,937	North America	0	68	0	1,348
Tetra	398,439	North America	0	285	0	77,779	173,642	North America	0	3,473	0	413,063
Dreamcap	73,848	North America	0	285	0	14,416	22,483	North America	0	3,473	0	53,482
Variety Boxes	16,741	North America	0	124	0	1,422						
Variety Tray	15,771	North America	0	230	0	2,485						
<b>2022 Total</b>					<b>8,934,651</b>	<b>844,040</b>					<b>191,828</b>	<b>1,563,44</b>

2023 Ingredient Sourcing Ton-Miles												
Input	Mexico Co-Packer						U.S. Co-Packer					
	Amount Sourced (kg)	Sourcing Location	Port to Port Nautical Miles	Distance by Truck (km)	Ship Ton-Miles	Truck Ton-Miles	Amount Sourced (kg)	Sourcing Location	Port to Port Nautical Miles	Distance by Truck (km)	Ship Ton-Miles	Truck Ton-Miles
OTS Orange Wine	145,754	Florida	0	2,954	0	294,907	87,533	Florida	0	4,517	0	270,817
Malt	1,671,767	Europe	6,192	698	13,131,158	799,256						
Flavor A	2,948,932	Europe	6,192	698	23,162,861	1,409,858	688,429	North America	0	3,847	0	1,813,996
Flavor B	96,553	North America	0	3,011	0	199,128	11,693	North America	0	3,344	0	26,782
Sugar	774,570	North America	0	180	0	95,497	1,080	North America	0	763	0	564
Sucralose	3,401	Asia	16,695	698	72,026	1,626	1,500	Asia	20,124	60	38,291	62
Sucrose							194,642	North America	0	5	0	667
Citric Acid	121,551	Asia	15,101	698	2,328,417	58,112	23,565	North America	0	5	0	81
Malic Acid	1,959	Asia	16,261	698	40,409	937						
Color A	748	North America	0	10,530	0	1,186	203	North America	0	16,397	0	453
Color B	62	North America	0	3,014	0	128						
Carton	231,415	North America	0	264	0	1,744	64,912	North America	0	1,280	0	5,176
Tetra	1,130,577	North America	0	285	0	220,699	170,762	North America	0	3,473	406,210	413,063
Tetra LS-Strip							46,152	North America	0	3,473	0	109,787
Dreamcap	254,446	North America	0	285	0	49,670	69,367	North America	0	3,473	0	165,011
Variety Boxes	53,969	North America	0	124	0	4,584						
Variety Trays	49,646	North America	0	354	0	7,734						
<b>2023 Total</b>					<b>38,734,870</b>	<b>3,145,066</b>					<b>38,291</b>	<b>2,799,605</b>

2022 Ingredient Sourcing Emissions					
Method of Transport	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Ship	401,565.07	231.81	10.04	410,352.04	410.35
Truck	409,271.78	3.85	11.32	412,739.99	412.74
<b>2022 Total</b>	<b>810,836.84</b>	<b>235.66</b>	<b>21.35</b>	<b>823,092.04</b>	<b>823.09</b>

2023 Ingredient Sourcing Emissions					
Method of Transport	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
Ship	1,706,019.09	984.84	42.65	1,743,349.89	1,743.35
Truck	1,010,593.97	9.51	27.94	1,019,157.87	1,019.16
<b>2022 Total</b>	<b>2,716,613.06</b>	<b>994.35</b>	<b>70.59</b>	<b>2,762,507.76</b>	<b>2,762.51</b>

1 Distances were estimated based on representative ingredient sourcing locations. For ingredients sourced from multiple locations, the furthest source was used for distance calculations.

2 Distances by sea between ports was determined using: <http://ports.com/>

3 The 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWP) to quantify total CO<sub>2</sub>e and emission factors for distribution were taken from the EPA's GHG Emissions factor hub: [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg\\_emission\\_factors\\_hub.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg_emission_factors_hub.pdf)

	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /ton-mile	g CH <sub>4</sub> /ton-mile	g N <sub>2</sub> O/ton-mile
Waterborne Craft	0.044	2.54E-02	1.10E-03
Medium and Heavy Duty Truck	0.17	1.60E-03	4.70E-03

Pollutant	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
100-yr GWP	25	298

## h. Scope 3 Category 6 – Business Travel

### i. Flights

Month	Haul Classification	Passenger Miles	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
January 2022	Short	2,795	578.57	0.02	0.02	585	0.58
	Medium	80,782	10,420.88	0.05	0.33	10,521	10.52
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
February 2022	Short	1,397	289.18	0.01	0.01	292	0.29
	Medium	41,501	5,353.63	0.02	0.17	5,405	5.40
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 2022	Short	3,348	693.04	0.02	0.02	700	0.70
	Medium	66,645	8,597.21	0.04	0.27	8,680	8.68
	Long	4,684	763.49	0.00	0.02	771	0.77
April 2022	Short	3,076	636.73	0.02	0.02	643	0.64
	Medium	68,145	8,790.71	0.04	0.28	8,875	8.87
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 2022	Short	1,262	261.23	0.01	0.01	264	0.26
	Medium	120,251	15,512.38	0.07	0.49	15,661	15.66
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2022	Short	904	187.13	0.01	0.01	189	0.19
	Medium	50,765	6,548.69	0.03	0.21	6,611	6.61
	Long	5,025	819.08	0.00	0.03	827	0.83
July 2022	Short	2,652	548.96	0.02	0.02	555	0.55
	Medium	61,512	7,935.05	0.04	0.25	8,011	8.01
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
August 2022	Short	3,065	634.46	0.02	0.02	641	0.64
	Medium	146,799	18,937.07	0.09	0.60	19,119	19.12
	Long	5,272	859.34	0.00	0.03	868	0.87
September 2022	Short	7,411	1,534.08	0.05	0.05	1,550	1.55
	Medium	125,008	16,126.03	0.08	0.51	16,281	16.28
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
October 2022	Short	6,799	1,407.39	0.04	0.04	1,422	1.42
	Medium	107,736	13,897.94	0.06	0.44	14,031	14.03
	Long	9,636	1,570.67	0.01	0.05	1,586	1.59
November 2022	Short	1,377	285.04	0.01	0.01	288	0.29
	Medium	89,023	11,483.97	0.05	0.36	11,594	11.59
	Long	9,768	1,592.18	0.01	0.05	1,607	1.61
December 2022	Short	3,093	640.25	0.02	0.02	647	0.65
	Medium	73,902	9,533.36	0.04	0.30	9,625	9.62
	Long	31,234	5,091.14	0.02	0.16	5,140	5.14
<b>2022 Total</b>			<b>151,528.85</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>152,987</b>	<b>152.99</b>

Month	Haul Classification	Passenger Miles	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
January 2023	Short	3,280	678.96	0.02	0.02	685.94	0.69
	Medium	130,438	16,826.50	0.08	0.53	16,987.83	16.99
	Long	15,134	1,952.29	0.01	0.06	1,971.00	1.97
February 2023	Short	942	194.99	0.01	0.01	197.00	0.20
	Medium	37,697	4,862.91	0.02	0.15	4,909.54	4.91
	Long	2,636	340.04	0.00	0.01	343.30	0.34
March 2023	Short	2,506	518.74	0.02	0.02	524.07	0.52
	Medium	19,781	2,551.75	0.01	0.08	2,576.21	2.58
	Long	5,138	837.49	0.00	0.03	845.53	0.85
April 2023	Short	2,058	426.01	0.01	0.01	430.38	0.43
	Medium	30,093	3,882.00	0.02	0.12	3,919.22	3.92
	Long	10,076	1,299.80	0.01	0.04	1,312.27	1.31
May 2023	Short	754	156.08	0.00	0.00	157.68	0.16
	Medium	34,553	4,457.34	0.02	0.14	4,500.07	4.50
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2023	Short	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medium	40,596	5,236.88	0.02	0.17	5,287.09	5.29
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
July 2023	Short	4,693	971.45	0.03	0.03	981.43	0.98
	Medium	126,114	16,268.71	0.08	0.52	16,424.68	16.42
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
August 2023	Short	3,914	810.20	0.03	0.03	818.52	0.82
	Medium	81,535	10,518.02	0.05	0.33	10,618.86	10.62
	Long	7,429	1,210.93	0.00	0.04	1,222.55	1.22
September 2023	Short	7,708	1,595.56	0.05	0.05	1,611.95	1.61
	Medium	105,916	13,663.16	0.06	0.43	13,794.16	13.79
	Long	42,821	5,523.91	0.03	0.18	5,576.87	5.58
October 2023	Short	7,530	1,558.71	0.05	0.05	1,574.72	1.57
	Medium	79,199	10,216.67	0.05	0.32	10,314.62	10.31
	Long	15,352	2,502.38	0.01	0.08	2,526.40	2.53
November 2023	Short	1,442	298.49	0.01	0.01	301.56	0.30
	Medium	61,779	7,969.49	0.04	0.25	8,045.90	8.05
	Long	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 2023	Short	187	38.71	0.00	0.00	39.11	0.04
	Medium	26,701	3,444.43	0.02	0.11	3,477.45	3.48
	Long	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2023 Total</b>			<b>120,812.60</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>121,975.93</b>	<b>121.98</b>

<sup>1</sup> BeatBox tracks flight information for corporate travel. All flights are assumed to be direct flights without layovers. For flights where the exact departure or destination airport was unknown, the busiest airport in the state was used as a proxy. For flights with missing departure or destination data, an average flight distance of BeatBox business flights was used as a proxy.

<sup>2</sup> "-" indicates no flights in that category for that month.

Footnotes continued on next page

3 Flight distances were estimated based on departure and arrival airports using:

<https://www.airmilescalculator.com/>

[http://www.webflyer.com/travel/mileage\\_calculator/](http://www.webflyer.com/travel/mileage_calculator/)

4 To classify air travel, the EPA categorizes flights as follows:

Short Haul <300 miles  
 Medium Haul >=300 miles, <2,300 miles  
 Long Haul >=2,300 miles

5 The 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWP) to quantify total CO<sub>2</sub>e and emission factors for air travel were taken from the EPA's GHG Emissions factor hub:

[https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg\\_emission\\_factors\\_hub.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg_emission_factors_hub.pdf)

Pollutant 100-yr GWP CH<sub>4</sub> 25 N<sub>2</sub>O 298

	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /passenger-mile	kg CH <sub>4</sub> /passenger-mile	kg N <sub>2</sub> O/passenger-mile
Short Haul	0.207	6.40E-06	6.60E-06
Medium Haul	0.129	6.00E-07	4.10E-06
Long Haul	0.163	6.00E-07	5.20E-06

## ii. Vehicles

Vehicle Emissions (excl. Rideshare)								
Month	Fuel Costs (\$)	U.S. Average Fuel Price (\$/gal)	Vehicle Miles Traveled	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
January 2022	8,326.61	3.32	55,762	17,453	0.45	0.39	17,581	17.58
February 2022	8,597.79	3.52	54,271	16,987	0.43	0.38	17,111	17.11
March 2022	12,928.26	4.22	67,979	21,277	0.54	0.48	21,433	21.43
April 2022	13,615.23	4.11	73,560	23,024	0.59	0.51	23,192	23.19
May 2022	12,724.73	4.44	63,566	19,896	0.51	0.44	20,042	20.04
June 2022	14,494.75	4.93	65,284	20,434	0.52	0.46	20,583	20.58
July 2022	13,785.23	4.56	67,127	21,011	0.54	0.47	21,164	21.16
August 2022	13,865.28	3.98	77,436	24,238	0.62	0.54	24,415	24.41
September 2022	13,406.71	3.70	80,440	25,178	0.64	0.56	25,362	25.36
October 2022	17,223.60	3.82	100,226	31,371	0.80	0.70	31,600	31.60
November 2022	14,036.57	3.69	84,562	26,468	0.68	0.59	26,661	26.66
December 2022	11,528.09	3.21	79,727	24,955	0.64	0.56	25,137	25.14
<b>2022 Total</b>			<b>869,941</b>	<b>272,292</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>274,280</b>	<b>274.28</b>
January 2023	4,719.95	3.34	31,382	9,822	0.25	0.22	9,894	9.89
February 2023	6,356.97	3.39	41,642	13,034	0.33	0.29	13,129	13.13
March 2023	11,009.53	3.42	71,424	22,356	0.57	0.50	22,519	22.52
April 2023	9,857.37	3.60	60,737	19,011	0.49	0.43	19,149	19.15
May 2023	10,920.81	3.56	68,197	21,346	0.55	0.48	21,502	21.50
June 2023	10,846.82	3.57	67,432	21,106	0.54	0.47	21,260	21.26
July 2023	19,520.74	3.60	120,478	37,710	0.96	0.84	37,985	37.99
August 2023	27,168.40	3.84	157,067	49,162	1.26	1.10	49,521	49.52
September 2023	30,736.87	3.84	177,883	55,677	1.42	1.25	56,084	56.08
October 2023	30,696.96	3.61	188,617	59,037	1.51	1.32	59,468	59.47
November 2023	23,440.61	3.32	156,836	49,090	1.25	1.10	49,448	49.45
December 2023	24,320.08	3.13	172,274	53,922	1.38	1.21	54,315	54.32
<b>2023 Total</b>			<b>1,313,968</b>	<b>411,272</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>414,276</b>	<b>414.28</b>

Rideshare Vehicle Emissions						
Month	Vehicle Miles Traveled	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
January 2022	274	85.81	2.19E-03	1.92E-03	86.43	0.09
February 2022	534	167.02	4.27E-03	3.74E-03	168.24	0.17
March 2022	925	289.51	7.40E-03	6.47E-03	291.63	0.29
April 2022	918	287.24	7.34E-03	6.42E-03	289.34	0.29
May 2022	674	211.02	5.39E-03	4.72E-03	212.56	0.21
June 2022	1,055	330.16	8.44E-03	7.38E-03	332.58	0.33
July 2022	678	212.33	5.43E-03	4.75E-03	213.88	0.21
August 2022	783	245.19	6.27E-03	5.48E-03	246.98	0.25
September 2022	1,379	431.77	1.10E-02	9.66E-03	434.93	0.43
October 2022	1,561	488.74	1.25E-02	1.09E-02	492.31	0.49
November 2022	897	280.70	7.17E-03	6.28E-03	282.75	0.28
December 2022	832	260.45	6.66E-03	5.82E-03	262.35	0.26
<b>2022 Total</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>3,289.95</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>3,313.97</b>	<b>3.31</b>
January 2023	2,065	646.49	1.65E-02	1.45E-02	651.21	0.65
February 2023	691	216.15	5.52E-03	4.83E-03	217.73	0.22
March 2023	1,494	467.52	1.19E-02	1.05E-02	470.93	0.47
April 2023	1,023	320.17	8.18E-03	7.16E-03	322.50	0.32
May 2023	1,048	328.01	8.38E-03	7.34E-03	330.40	0.33
June 2023	1,463	458.03	1.17E-02	1.02E-02	461.37	0.46
July 2023	1,718	537.68	1.37E-02	1.20E-02	541.61	0.54
August 2023	1,711	535.67	1.37E-02	1.20E-02	539.58	0.54
September 2023	1,879	588.25	1.50E-02	1.32E-02	592.54	0.59
October 2023	3,192	999.13	2.55E-02	2.23E-02	1,006.43	1.01
November 2023	1,743	545.55	1.39E-02	1.22E-02	549.53	0.55
December 2023	1,163	364.13	9.31E-03	8.14E-03	366.79	0.37
<b>2023 Total</b>	<b>19,191</b>	<b>6,006.77</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>6,050.64</b>	<b>6.05</b>

1 All vehicle travel is assumed to be in passenger cars.

2 The average national fuel prices by month were taken from the EIA: [https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=pet&s=emm\\_epmr\\_pte\\_nus\\_dpg&f=m](https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=pet&s=emm_epmr_pte_nus_dpg&f=m)

3 The miles per gallon for an average passenger car in the U.S. is 22.2, according to the EPA: <https://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/tailpipe-greenhouse-gas-emissions-typical-passenger-vehicle>

4 To determine miles traveled from rideshare cost, the below source was used for the 30 largest U.S. cities. For rides in other cities, an average was used. [https://www.netcredit.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2022/06/03\\_Cost-of-an-Uber-US-Map\\_Hi-RES.png](https://www.netcredit.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2022/06/03_Cost-of-an-Uber-US-Map_Hi-RES.png)

5 The 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWP) to quantify total CO<sub>2</sub>e and emission factors for air travel were taken from the EPA's GHG Emissions factor hub: [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg\\_emission\\_factors\\_hub.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg_emission_factors_hub.pdf)

	0.313	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / vehicle-mile
	8.00E-06	kg CH <sub>4</sub> / vehicle-mile
	7.00E-06	kg N <sub>2</sub> O / vehicle-mile
Pollutant	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
100-yr GWP	25	298



### i. Scope 3 Category 9 – Downstream Distribution

Year	Truck Ton-Miles	kg CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CH <sub>4</sub>	kg N <sub>2</sub> O	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	MT CO <sub>2</sub> e
2022	20,810,325	3,537,755	33.30	97.81	3,567,735	3,567.73
2023	79,125,577	13,451,348	126.60	371.89	13,565,336	13,565.34

- 1 BeatBox uses a fulfillment tracking platform to track distribution data.
- 2 The 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWP) to quantify total CO<sub>2</sub>e and emission factors for distribution were taken from the EPA's GHG Emissions factor hub:  
[https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg\\_emission\\_factors\\_hub.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/ghg_emission_factors_hub.pdf)

	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / ton-mile	g CH <sub>4</sub> / ton-mile	g N <sub>2</sub> O/ ton-mile
Medium and Heavy Duty Truck	0.17	1.60E-03	4.70E-03
Pollutant	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	
100-yr GWP	25	298	

## 3. Water Footprint

### a. Water Summary

2022 Water Summary				
Location	Withdrawals (gal)	Discharges (gal)	Consumption in Product (gal)	Total (gal)
BeatBox Office (Austin, Texas)	15,343	15,343	N/A	-
Mexico Co-packer	6,448,248	3,569,566	2,878,682	-
U.S. Co-packer	-	-	-	655,238

2023 Water Summary				
Location	Withdrawals (gal)	Discharges (gal)	Consumption in Product (gal)	Total (gal)
BeatBox Office (Austin, Texas)	41,003	41,003	N/A	-
Mexico Co-packer	19,930,985	11,072,769	33,532,000	-
U.S. Co-packer	-	-	-	2,171,549

- 1 BeatBox's U.S. co-packer tracks water consumption as an estimated usage per case of BeatBox production and does not split it into withdrawals, discharges, and consumption in the product.

### b. Water Usage – Office

Start Date	End Date	Days	Office Size (ft <sup>2</sup> )	EIA Factor (gal/ft <sup>2</sup> /year)	Annual Water Usage Rate (gal/year)	Total Water Usage (gal)
1/1/2022	11/7/2022	310	785	14.6	11,461	9,734
11/4/2022	12/31/2022	57	2,460	14.6	35,916	5,609
<b>2022 Total</b>						<b>15,343</b>
1/1/2023	8/18/2023	229	2,460	14.6	35,916	22,534
8/10/2023	12/31/2023	143	3,229	14.6	47,143	18,470
<b>2023 Total</b>						<b>41,003</b>

- 1 There is an overlap of service dates in November 2022 and August 2023. This is due to BeatBox moving to a larger office and having an overlap in leasing multiple units during the move.
- 2 The water consumption factor was taken from the EIA's Water Consumption in Large Commercial Buildings 2012, released in February 2017, from Table W1 under the principal building activity of the office.  
<https://www.eia.gov/consumption/commercial/reports/2012/water/>

### c. Water Usage – Co-Packers

Month	Mexico Co-Packer			U.S. Co-Packer	
	Consumption in Product (m <sup>3</sup> )	Withdrawals (m <sup>3</sup> )	Discharges to Wastewater Treatment Plant (m <sup>3</sup> )	Cases Produced	Water Consumed (m <sup>3</sup> )
January 2022	641	1,436	795		
February 2022	1,289	2,887	1,598		
March 2022	1,381	3,093	1,712		
April 2022	1,054	2,361	1,307		
May 2022	0	0	0		
June 2022	835	1,870	1,035		
July 2022	1,095	2,453	1,358		
August 2022	903	2,023	1,120		
September 2022	0	0	0		
October 2022	966	2,164	1,198	92,307	735
November 2022	1,512	3,387	1,875	123,397	983
December 2022	1,221	2,735	1,514	95,721	762
<b>2022 Total</b>	<b>10,897 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>2,878,682 gal</b>	<b>24,409 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>6,448,248 gal</b>	<b>13,512 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>3,569,566 gal</b>		<b>2,480 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>655,238 gal</b>
January 2023	2,073	4,664	2,591	122,801	978
February 2023	1,535	3,454	1,919	67,282	536
March 2023	2,328	5,238	2,910	5,706	45
April 2023	2,490	5,603	3,113	0	0
May 2023	2,869	6,455	3,586	37,787	301
June 2023	1,529	3,440	1,911	108,237	862
July 2023	4,322	9,725	5,403	49,923	398
August 2023	3,870	8,708	4,838	135,391	1,078
September 2023	3,957	8,903	4,946	171,694	1,367
October 2023	3,843	8,647	4,804	106,907	851
November 2023	2,695	6,064	3,369	121,026	964
December 2023	2,021	4,547	2,526	105,351	839
<b>2023 Total</b>	<b>33,532 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>8,858,216 gal</b>	<b>75,447 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>19,930,984 gal</b>	<b>41,915 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>11,072,769 gal</b>		<b>8,220 m<sup>3</sup></b> <b>8,220,209 gal</b>

<sup>1</sup> BeatBox's Mexico co-packer's water estimates are based on production rates and metered data.

<sup>2</sup> BeatBox's manufacturing partner in the U.S. estimates their water usage per case of BeatBox production is 2.104 gal/case.

## 4. Waste

### a. Waste – Office

Waste Type	Estimated Average Weight (lbs/week)	Annual Waste (lbs)	Annual Waste (tons)
Trash	6.33	329	0.16
Recycling	7.56	393	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.89</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>0.36</b>

- 1 BeatBox has coordinated with housekeeping to track solid waste and recycling volumes from its collaboration hub in Austin, Texas.
- 2 Based on nine weeks of representative data, BeatBox disposes of 1 bag of trash and 1 bag of recycling per week. The amount disposed of as trash has an estimated average weight of 6.33 lbs/week. The recycling has an estimated average weight of 7.56 lbs/week.

### b. Waste – Manufacturing & Distribution

2022 Waste – Manufacturing & Distribution							
Waste Item	Weight	Units	Quantity as Waste	Units	% Recycled	Weight as Solid Waste (tons)	Weight as Recycling (tons)
Cardboard Box	44	g/box	2,055,357	boxes	96.5%	3.45	95.15
Plastic Wrap	0.228	kg/pallet	494,710	kg	0%	545.32	0
Pallets	48	lb/pallet	0	pallets	N/A	0	0
Tetra	22	g/Tetra	24,664,284	Tetras	18%	490.47	107.66
<b>2022 Total</b>						<b>1,029.24</b>	<b>202.82</b>

2023 Waste – Manufacturing & Distribution							
Waste Item	Weight	Units	Quantity as Waste	Units	% Recycled	Weight as Solid Waste (tons)	Weight as Recycling (tons)
Cardboard Box	44	g/box	5,918,969	boxes	96.5%	9.94	274.02
3 L Cardboard Box	120	g/box	79,242	boxes	96.5%	0.12	3.39
3 L Bag	40	g/bag	79,242	bags	0	87.35	0
Plastic Wrap	0.228	kg/pallet	432	kg	0%	0.48	0
Pallets	48	lb/pallet	0	pallets	N/A	0	0
Tetra	22	g/Tetra	71,027,628	Tetras	18%	1412.43	310.05
<b>2023 Total</b>						<b>1,510.32</b>	<b>587.45</b>

- 1 The weight of cardboard boxes and bags was estimated using supplier data in addition to the weight of cardboard and bags, taken from: <https://www.cargohandbook.com/Cardboard> <https://www.boxxco.com/Bag-for-bag-in-box-3-litres>
- 2 The quantity of waste from cardboard boxes and Tetras were based on production rates.
- 3 The recycling rate of cardboard in the U.S. was taken from 2018 EPA data: <https://www.epa.gov/facts-and-figures-about-materials-waste-and-recycling/containers-and-packaging-product-specific-data>
- 4 The weight and quantity of plastic wrap were taken from supplier data.
- 5 The weight of a pallet was taken from: <https://www.freightquote.com/how-to-ship-freight/standard-pallet-sizes/>
- 6 The quantity of waste from pallets was determined from BeatBox's Mexico co-packer, who sells their pallets for reuse. There currently is no data on the U.S. co-packer's disposal of pallets in 2022.
- 7 The weight of Tetra packaging was taken from: <https://productexplorer.tetrapak.com/packages/all-packages/tetra-prisma-aseptic-500-edge-dreamcap-26>
- 8 The recycling rate of Tetra was taken from the Carton Council: <https://www.recyclecartons.com/consumer/about/>

## B. Ingredient Sourcing (Water Stress)

### Water Stress of Ingredient Sourcing

Input	Sourcing Location	2022 Water Stress Level	2022 Water Stress Rating	2023 Water Stress Level	2023 Water Stress Rating
OTS Orange	Florida	Medium – High	20-40%	Medium – High	20-40%
Malt	Europe	N/A	N/A	High	40-80%
Flavor A	Europe & North America	High	40-80%	High – Extremely High	40-80%, >80%
Flavor B	North America	Extremely High	>80%	Extremely High	>80%
Sugar	North America	Low – Extremely High	10-20%, >80%	Extremely High	>80%
Sucralose	North America & Asia	Low – Extremely High	10-20%, >80%	Extremely High	>80%
Sucrose	North America	N/A	N/A	Low – Medium	10-20%
Stevia	North America	Extremely High	>80%	N/A	N/A
Citric Acid	North America & Asia	Extremely High	>80%	Low – Extremely High	10-20%, >80%
Malic Acid	Asia	Low – Medium	10-20%	Low – Medium	10-20%
Color A	North America	Low – Extremely High	<10%, >80%	Low – Extremely High	<10%, >80%
Color B	North America	Extremely High	>80%	N/A	N/A
Carton	North America	Medium – High	20-80%	Medium – Extremely High	20-40%, >80%
Tetra	North America	Extremely High	>80%	Extremely High	>80%
Dreamcap	North America	Extremely High	>80%	Extremely High	>80%
Variety Boxes	North America	Extremely High	>80%	Extremely High	>80%
Victory Tray	North America	N/A	N/A	Extremely High	>80%
Variety Tray	North America	High – Extremely High	40-80%, >80%	High – Extremely High	40-80%, >80%

## C. HeartBeat Investments

### Q1 HeartBeat Investments

#### Our Future



#### Our Community



#### Our Team



#### **THIRST PROJECT**

"Thirst Project is a nonprofit organization that works with the support of young people to END the global water crisis by building freshwater wells in developing communities that need safe, clean drinking water.

#### **PENCILS OF PROMISE**

"We build safe and healthy learning environments, full of well-trained and supported teachers, where students can reach their full potential. As a data-driven organization, we're rigorously monitoring the effectiveness of every program, project and pilot that we implement to continuously learn and iterate on our work."

#### **NATURALLY NETWORK**

"Our mission is to harness, accelerate and elevate the power and impact of conscious business practices in the natural and organic products ecosystem through community-based programming, networking, influence and collaboration."

#### **NYC PRIDE**

"Heritage of Pride works toward a future without discrimination where all people have equal rights under the law. We do this by producing LGBTQIA+ Pride events that inspire, educate, commemorate, and celebrate our diverse community."

#### **TREVOR PROJECT**

"The Trevor Project is the leading suicide prevention and crisis intervention nonprofit organization for LGBTQ young people. We provide information & support to LGBTQ young people 24/7, all year round."

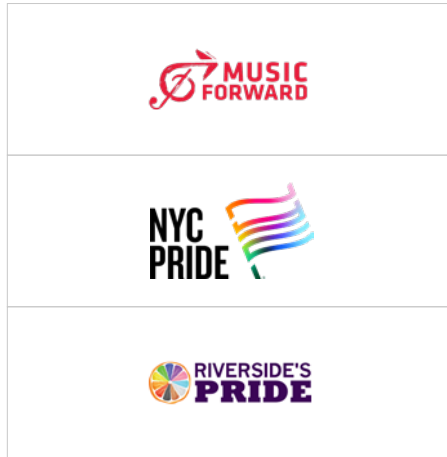
#### **MUSICARES**

"MusiCares helps the humans behind music because music gives so much to the world. MusiCares provides a safety net of critical health and welfare services to the music community in three key areas: Mental Health & Addiction Recovery Services, Health Services, and Human Services."

Our Future



Our Community



Our Team



**EARTH JUSTICE**

"Earthjustice is the premier nonprofit public interest environmental law organization. We wield the power of law and the strength of partnership to protect people's health, to preserve magnificent places and wildlife, to advance clean energy, and to combat climate change. We are here because the earth needs a good lawyer."

**FOOD RECOVERY NETWORK**

"Food Recovery Network (FRN) unites 6,000+ college students, food suppliers, farmers, and local businesses across the U.S. in the fight against climate change and hunger by recovering surplus food from across the supply chain and donating it to local nonprofit organizations that feed people experiencing hunger."

**CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF FOOD BANKS**

"Mission: To end hunger in California. If we ensure that California's fruits and vegetables are not wasted but rather are equitably distributed across our state, change the systems and policies that create hunger in the first place, and enable access to nutritious food for those who need it right now, then we can end hunger in California."

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH**

"Friends of the Earth strives for a more healthy and just world. We understand that the challenges facing our planet call for more than half measures, so we

push for the reforms that are needed, not merely the ones that are politically easy. Sometimes, this involves speaking uncomfortable truths to power and demanding more than people think is possible. It's hard work. But the pressures facing our planet and its people are too important for us to compromise."

**MUSIC FORWARD**

"As part of the House of Blues and Live Nation Entertainment family, Music Forward inspires ambition and creates momentum to redefine what's possible for the young people and the industry we serve. Focusing on young people ages 13-24 in underserved communities, we set the stage for success by providing workshops and showcases to inspire the next generation of music industry leaders, innovators, and artists."

**NYC PRIDE**

"Heritage of Pride works toward a future without discrimination where all people have equal rights under the law. We do this by producing LGBTQIA+ Pride events that inspire, educate, commemorate, and celebrate our diverse community."

**RIVERSIDE PRIDE**

"To unite, educate, commemorate, and celebrate the diverse LGBTQIA+ community in Riverside, California, and surrounding areas. We aim to be the most visible LGBTQIA+ organization in the area, and be a beacon of hope, joy, and support for our community."

**HICKSVILLE SOCCER CLUB**

"Established in 1973 by Long Island Jr Soccer League Hall of Famer Peter Collins, the Hicksville American Soccer Club (HASC) exists to provide an avenue for children to learn the game of soccer in a safe, fun, and competitive environment."

**BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB**

"To enable all young people, especially those who need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, caring, responsible citizens."

**LOVE, CHARLIE**

"Love, Charlie currently provides information about mental health education. We aim to grow this to provide additional resources geared toward physical health, nutrition, career advancement, along with a community forum to allow individuals to interact together. We want to give your mental health the best resources for any aspect of life."

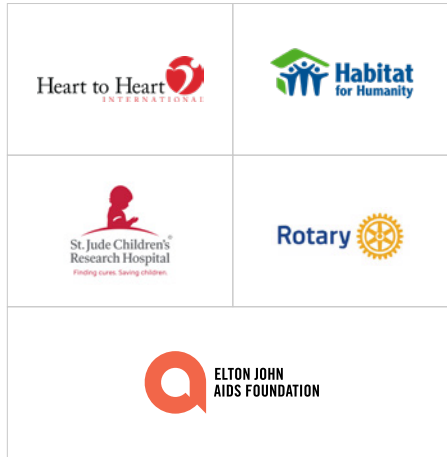
**NO US WITHOUT YOU LOS ANGELES**

"NUWY-LA provides food security for the undocumented community (back of house, hospitality, street vendors, mariachis, and marginalized neighborhood residents) throughout Los Angeles County. As of February 2024, NUWY-LA is serving over 700 families (2,800 humans) quarterly at no cost to them. "

Our Future



Our Community



Our Team



**ARIZONA FOOD MARKETING ALLIANCE**

"The Arizona Food Marketing Alliance (AFMA) is the state trade non-profit association for the Food Industry in Arizona. AFMA represents all food retailers (Supermarkets, Convenience Stores, and Independents) and their suppliers in all areas that are impacted by state and federal legislatures (taxes, fees, labeling, food safety, etc.)."

**LIVING LANDS AND WATERS**

"To aid in the protection, preservation, and restoration of the natural environment of the nation's major rivers and their watersheds."

**TEAM RUBICON**

"Team Rubicon is a veteran-led humanitarian organization built to serve global communities before, during, and after disasters and crises. For us, no operation is too large or small. We go where disaster strikes, helping the people that need us most in the moments they need us most."

**HEART TO HEART**

"Heart to Heart International works every day to improve access to health throughout the United States and the world. Through HHI's work, people in need receive medications, direct medical care, hygiene supplies, and medical supplies."

**HABITAT FOR HUMANITY**

"Seeking to put God's love into action, Habitat for Humanity brings people together to build homes, communities, and hope."

**ROTARY**

"We provide service to others, promote integrity, and advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through our fellowship of business, professional, and community leaders."

**ELTON JOHN AIDS FOUNDATION**

"The Elton John AIDS Foundation was established in 1992 and is one of the leading independent AIDS organizations in the world. Our mission is simple: to be a powerful force in ending the AIDS epidemic."

**WOUNDED WARRIOR PROJECT**

"Wounded Warrior Project (WWP) began in 2003 as a small, grassroots effort providing simple care and comfort items to the hospital bedsides of the first wounded service members returning home from the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. As their post-service needs evolved, so have our programs and services. Today, through our direct programs in mental health, career counseling, and long-term rehabilitative care, along with our advocacy efforts, we improve the lives of millions of warriors and their families."

**BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB**

"To enable all young people, especially those who need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, caring, responsible citizens."

**BEST FRIENDS ANIMAL SOCIETY**

"The mission of Best Friends Animal Society is to bring about a time when there are No More Homeless Pets. We do this by helping end the killing in America's animal shelters through building community programs and partnerships across the nation. We believe that by working together, we can Save Them All."

**OVARIAN CANCER RESEARCH ALLIANCE**

"Ovarian Cancer Research Alliance is dedicated to curing ovarian cancer while improving treatments by advancing innovative science, promoting preventive measures, and advocating for, educating, and supporting anyone affected by gynecologic cancers to ensure the best possible care and outcomes."

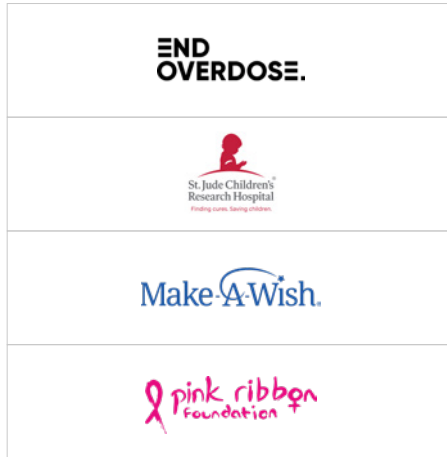
**JOYFUL HEART FOUNDATION**

"The vision of the Joyful Heart Foundation is a world free of sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse."

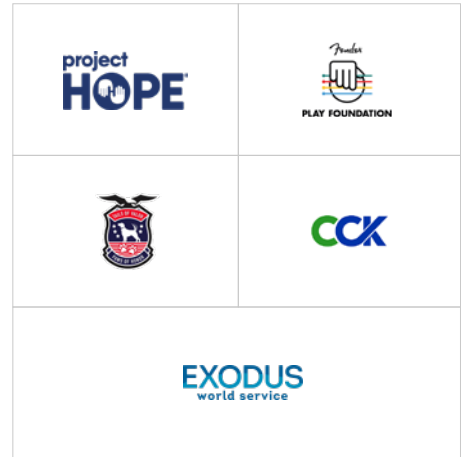
Our Future



Our Community



Our Team



**CONSERVATION FLORIDA**

Conservation Florida is an effective, energetic, collaborative organization working on your behalf to protect Florida's land, water, wildlife, and way of life. We save land by facilitating, purchasing, or accepting donations of land and conservation easements, serving as a trusted community partner to support statewide land conservation, and through effective advocacy, education, and outreach programming."

**JUSTICE OUTSIDE**

"Justice Outside advances racial justice and equity in the outdoor and environmental movement. We shift resources to, build power with, and center the voices and leadership of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color because the health of current and future generations demands it."

**TEXAS CAMPAIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

"Empowering Texans to fight pollution through sustained grassroots organizing campaigns that shift corporate and governmental policy. We envision a Texas free from pollution."

**REPURPOSE**

"rePurpose Global empowers businesses to act on plastic pollution and accelerate circular solutions."

**END OVERDOSE**

"Founded by our CEO Theo Krzywicki, Leah Schexnayder, and Katie Krzywicki in 2018, End Overdose is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization based in Los Angeles, California, working to end drug-related overdose deaths through education, medical intervention, and public awareness."

**ST JUDE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL**

"The mission of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital is to advance cures, and means of prevention, for pediatric catastrophic diseases through research and treatment. Consistent with the vision of our founder Danny Thomas, no child is denied treatment based on race, religion, or a family's ability to pay."

**MAKE A WISH**

"Together, we create life-changing wishes for children with critical illnesses."

**PINK RIBBON FOUNDATION**

"The Pink Ribbon Foundation is a grant-making trust with a mission to fund projects and provide financial support to UK charities which relieve the needs of people who are suffering from, have been affected by breast cancer, or who work to advance the understanding of breast cancer and its early detection and treatment."

**PROJECT HOPE**

"Our mission is to place power in the hands of local health care workers to save lives across the globe. We are a global health and humanitarian relief organization committed to transforming lives and uplifting communities by empowering healthcare workers to expertly implement and teach innovative lifesaving solutions in times of need and into the future."

**FENDER PLAY FOUNDATION**

"The Fender Play Foundation's mission is to equip, educate, and inspire the next generation through music. By partnering with organizations, educators, and artists, the Fender Play Foundation supports communities through equipment donations, personalized instruction, and artist experiences."

**TAILS OF VALOR, PAWS OF HOPE**

"Tails of Valor, Paws of Honor, Inc (TOV) was established in 2014 with a mission to provide rehabilitation through non-medical therapies. Our animal-assisted therapy rehabilitation programs provide social interactions and human/canine bonding, resulting in service dogs being able to assist with the physical and psychological issues affecting our Veterans/First Responders & their families."

**CCK**

"The Center for Courageous Kids program aims to inspire, empower, and enhance the lives of the campers not only while at camp but in their daily lives outside of camp. This is accomplished through multiple approaches."

**EXODUS WORLD SERVICES**

"Exodus World Service mobilizes the Christian community to welcome and befriend refugees. We do this by educating churches and individuals about the plight of refugees, connecting volunteers with refugees through practical service projects, and empowering people to be champions for refugees."