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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

(
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITY For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017 or	FIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURIT For the transition period from to	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Tot the flatistion period fromto	
Commission File Number	:: 0-17196 D
MGP INGREDIENTS	S INC
(Exact name of registrant as speci	
	,
KANSAS	45-4082531
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
100 Commercial Street, Atchison, Kansas	66002
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(913) 367-1480 (Registrant's telephone number, in	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sec months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) h	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corposted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shor Yes [] No	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a n company." See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting of [] Large accelerated filer	company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. [] Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the	1 17 0
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of	the latest practicable date.
16,709,908 shares of Common Stock, no pa	ar value as of April 27, 2017

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METHOD OF PRESENTATION

Throughout this Report, when we refer to "the Company," "MGP," "we," "us," "our," and words of similar import, we are referring to the combined business of MGP Ingredients, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, except to the extent that the context otherwise indicates. In this document, for any references to Note 1 through Note 10, refer to the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1.

All amounts in this report, except for share, par values, bushels, gallons, pounds, mmbtu, proof gallons, per share, per bushel, per gallon, per proof gallon and percentage amounts, are shown in thousands unless otherwise noted.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Quarter Ended				
	March 31, 2017				
Sales	\$	91,345	\$	77,191	
Less: excise taxes		4,176		356	
Net sales		87,169		76,835	
Cost of sales (a)		68,128		59,789	
Gross profit		19,041		17,046	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		7,649		6,321	
Operating income		11,392		10,725	
Equity method investment earnings (Note 2)		471		517	
Interest expense, net		(331)		(311)	
Income before income taxes		11,532		10,931	
Income tax expense		2,854		3,872	
Net income	\$	8,678	\$	7,059	
Income attributable to participating securities		250		270	
Net income attributable to common shareholders and used in EPS calculation (Note 5)	\$	8,428	\$	6,789	
Share information:					
Diluted weighted average common shares		16,712,578		16,607,074	
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.50	\$	0.41	
Dividends and dividend equivalents per common share	\$	0.04	\$	0.08	

⁽a) Includes related party purchases of \$9,245 and \$6,241 for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Quarter Ended					
	March 31, 2017					
Net income	\$ 8,678	\$	7,059			
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:	 					
Change in post-employment benefits	(39)		(17)			
Change in equity method investments	 (2)					
Other comprehensive loss	(41)		(17)			
Comprehensive income	\$ 8,637	\$	7,042			

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

		March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	1,569	
Receivables (less allowance for doubtful accounts: March 31, 2017 - \$24; December 31, 2016 - \$24)		36,387		26,085	
Inventory		79,988		78,858	
Prepaid expenses		2,426		1,684	
Refundable income taxes		_		2,705	
Total current assets		118,801		110,901	
Property and equipment		249,780		246,219	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(156,083)		(153,428)	
Property and equipment, net		93,697		92,791	
Equity method investments (Note 2)		19,403		18,934	
Other assets		2,672		2,710	
Total assets	\$	234,573	\$	225,336	
Current Liabilities		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	4,362	\$	4,359	
Accounts payable	Ψ	16,506	Ψ	20,342	
Accounts payable to affiliate, net		2,807		3,349	
Accrued expenses		7,317		8,945	
Income taxes payable		534			
Total current liabilities		31,526	-	36,995	
Long-term debt, less current maturities		15,126		16,218	
Revolving credit facility		24,205		15,424	
Deferred credits		2,777		2,978	
Accrued retirement, health and life insurance benefits		3,460		3,604	
Deferred income taxes		2,942		3,432	
Other noncurrent liabilities		399		393	
Total liabilities		80,435	-	79,044	
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)		00,100		7,50	
Stockholders' Equity					
Capital stock					
Preferred, 5% non-cumulative; \$10 par value; authorized 1,000 shares; issued and outstanding 437 shares		4		4	
Common stock		-		-	
No par value; authorized 40,000,000 shares; issued 18,115,965 shares at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and 16,709,908 and 16,658,765 shares outstanding at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016,		c = 1 =		6.515	
respectively		6,715		6,715	
Additional paid-in capital		14,318		14,279	
Retained earnings		150,643		142,652	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(414)		(373)	
Treasury stock, at cost		(17 130)		(16.095)	
Shares of 1,406,057 at March 31, 2017 and 1,457,200 at December 31, 2016		(17,128)		(16,985)	
Total stockholders' equity		154,138		146,292	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	234,573	\$	225,336	

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

	Year	Year to Date Ended			
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Net income	\$ 8,67	8 \$	7,059		
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	2,73	8	3,304		
Distribution received from equity method investee	_	-	3,300		
Deferred income taxes, including change in valuation allowance	(49	J)	(622)		
Share-based compensation	1,02	8	652		
Equity method investment earnings	(47	1)	(517)		
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:					
Receivables, net	(10,30	2)	(534)		
Inventory	(1,13))	(9,682)		
Prepaid expenses	(74	2)	(289)		
Accounts payable	(94	3)	(4,236)		
Accounts payable to affiliate, net	(54	2)	11		
Accrued expenses	(1,62	7)	(3,958)		
Income taxes payable	3,23	9	4,112		
Deferred credit	(20		(174)		
Accrued retirement health and life insurance benefits	(17	7)	(67)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(94	2)	(1,641)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Additions to plant, property and equipment	(6,45	1)	(3,053)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,45	4)	(3,053)		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Stock shares repurchased	(1,13	1)	_		
Payment of dividends	(68	3)	_		
Principal payments on long-term debt	(8	9)	(438)		
Proceeds from credit facility	10,50	0	8,099		
Payments on credit facility	(2,76		(3,646)		
Loan fees incurred with borrowings	(2,76	, j	(5,646)		
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,82	7	3,947		
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(1,56 1,56		(747) 747		
	\$ -	<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	5 -	<u> </u>	_		

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Capital Stock Preferred		Common Stock				Other		Comprehensive		Other Comprehensive		Treasury Stock		Total
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$	4	\$	6,715	\$	14,279	\$	142,652	\$	(373)	\$	(16,985)	\$	146,292	
Comprehensive income:															
Net income		_		_		_		8,678		_		_		8,678	
Other Comprehensive loss		_		_		_		_		(41)		_		(41)	
Dividends and dividend equivalents, net of estimated forfeitures		_		_		_		(687)		_		_		(687)	
Share-based compensation		_		_		899		_		_		_		899	
Stock shares awarded, forfeited, and/or vested		_		_		(860)		_		_		988		128	
Stock shares repurchased												(1,131)		(1,131)	
Balance, March 31, 2017	\$	4	\$	6,715	\$	14,318	\$	150,643	\$	(414)	\$	(17,128)	\$	154,138	

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Note 1. Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation.

The Company. MGP Ingredients, Inc. ("Company") is a Kansas corporation headquartered in Atchison, Kansas. It was incorporated in 2011 and is a holding company with no operations of its own. Its principal directly-owned operating subsidiaries are MGPI Processing, Inc. ("Processing") and MGPI of Indiana, LLC ("MGPI-I"). Processing was incorporated in Kansas in 1957 and is the successor to a business founded in 1941 by Cloud L. Cray, Sr. On January 3, 2012, MGP Ingredients, Inc. reorganized into a holding company structure (the "Reorganization") through a series of steps involving various legal entities. Prior to the Reorganization, Processing was named MGP Ingredients, Inc.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the quarter endedMarch 31, 2017 should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring adjustments) necessary to fairly present the results for interim periods in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC, certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted.

Use of Estimates. The financial reporting policies of the Company conform to GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The application of certain of these policies places significant demands on management's judgment, with financial reporting results relying on estimation about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. For all of these policies, management cautions that future events rarely develop as forecast, and estimates routinely require adjustment and may require material adjustment.

Inventory. Inventory includes finished goods, raw materials in the form of agricultural commodities used in the production process and certain maintenance and repair items. Bourbon and whiskeys are normally aged in barrels for several years, following industry practice; all barreled bourbon and whiskey is classified as a current asset. The Company includes warehousing, insurance, and other carrying charges applicable to barreled whiskey in inventory costs.

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value on the first-in, first-out, or FIFO, method. Inventory valuations are impacted by constantly changing prices paid for key materials, primarily corn. Inventory consists of the following:

	M	arch 31, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2016
Finished goods	\$	13,461	\$	14,002
Barreled distillate (bourbon and whiskey)		53,231		50,941
Work in process		2,065		1,933
Raw materials		3,570		4,274
Maintenance materials		6,492		6,231
Other		1,169		1,477
Total	\$	79,988	\$	78,858

Equity Method Investments. The Company accounts for its investment in non-consolidated subsidiaries under the equity method of accounting when the Company has significant influence, but does not have more than 50 percent voting control, and is not considered the primary beneficiary. Under the equity method of accounting, the Company reflects its investment in non-consolidated subsidiaries within the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as Equity method investments; the Company's share of the earnings or losses of the non-consolidated subsidiaries is reflected as Equity method investment earnings in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Company reviews its investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investments may not be fully recoverable. Evidence of a loss in value that is other than temporary include, but are not limited to, the absence of an ability to recover the carrying amount of the investment, the inability of the investee to sustain an earnings capacity which would justify the carrying amount of the investment, or, where applicable, estimated sales proceeds which are insufficient to recover the carrying amount of the investment is determined to be less than the carrying value and the decline in value is considered to be other than temporary, an appropriate write-down is recorded based on the excess of the carrying value over the best estimate of fair value of the investment.

Revenue Recognition. Except as discussed below, revenue from the sale of the Company's products is recognized as products are delivered to customers according to shipping terms and when title and risk of loss have transferred. Income from various government incentive grant programs is recognized as it is earned.

The Company's Distillery segment routinely produces unaged distillate, and this product is frequently barreled and warehoused at a Company location for an extended period of time in accordance with directions received from the Company's customers. This product must meet customer acceptance specifications, the risks of ownership and title to the goods must be passed to the customer, and requirements for bill and hold revenue recognition must be met prior to the Company recognizing revenue from the sale of the product. Separate warehousing agreements are maintained for customers who store their product with the Company and warehouse services revenues are recognized as the services are provided.

Sales include customer paid freight costs billed to customers for the quarters endedMarch 31, 2017 and 2016 of \$3,614 and \$4,137, respectively.

Income Taxes. The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability method which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis.

Evaluating the need for, and amount of a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets often requires significant judgment and extensive analysis of all available evidence on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. Such judgments require the Company to interpret existing tax law and other published guidance as applied to the Company's circumstances. As part of this assessment, the Company considers both positive and negative evidence about its profitability and tax situation. A valuation allowance is recognized if it is more likely than not that at least some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Accounting for uncertainty in income tax positions requires management judgment and the use of estimates in determining whether the impact of a tax position is "more likely than not" of being sustained. The Company considers many factors when evaluating and estimating its tax positions, which may require periodic adjustment and which may not accurately anticipate actual outcomes. It is possible that amounts reserved for potential exposure could change as a result of the conclusion of tax examinations and, accordingly, materially affect the Company's reported net income after tax.

Earnings per Share. Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the two-class method, which is an earnings allocation formula that determines net income per share for each class of Common Stock and participating security according to dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. Per share amounts are computed by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period.

Long-Lived Assets and Loss on Impairment of Assets. Management reviews long-lived assets, mainly property and equipment assets, whenever events or circumstances indicate that usage may be limited and carrying values may not be fully recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are determined to be impaired, the impairment is measured by the amount by which the asset carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. No events or conditions occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2017 that required the Company to test its long-lived assets for impairment.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. The Company determines the fair values of its financial instruments based on a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based upon the observability of inputs. Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The Company's short term financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The carrying value of the short term financial instruments approximates the fair value due to their short term nature. These financial instruments have no stated maturities or the financial instruments have short term maturities that approximate market.

The fair value of the Company's debt is estimated based on current market interest rates for debt with similar maturities and credit quality. The fair value of the Company's debt was \$44,887 and \$37,412 at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The financial statement carrying value of total debt was \$43,693 (including unamortized loan fees of \$530) and \$36,001 (including unamortized loan fees of \$576) at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. These fair values are considered Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements. In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost, which requires companies to present the service cost component of net benefit cost in the same line items in which they report compensation cost. Companies will present all other components of net benefit cost outside operating income, if this subtotal is presented.

This ASU is effective for public business entities for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period for which financial statements (interim or annual) have not been issued or made available for issuance. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2017-07 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, Other Income-Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets, which clarifies the guidance in Subtopic 610-20 on accounting for derecognition of a nonfinancial asset. The ASU also defines in-substance nonfinancial assets and includes guidance on partial sales of nonfinancial assets.

An entity is required to apply the amendments in this ASU at the same time that it applies ASU 2014-09 (see below). The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2017-05 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment,* which requires an entity to no longer perform a hypothetical purchase price allocation to measure goodwill impairment. Instead, impairment will be measured using the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the reporting unit. The changes are effective for public business entities that are SEC filers, for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. All entities may early adopt the standard for goodwill impairment tests with measurement dates after January 1, 2017. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2017-04 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-03, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Topic 250) and Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the September 22, 2016 and November 17, 2016 EITF Meetings (SEC Update), which incorporates into the FASB Accounting Standards Codification® recent SEC guidance about disclosing, under SEC SAB Topic 11.M, the effect on financial statements of adopting the revenue, leases, and credit losses standards. The SEC staff had previously announced that registrants should include the disclosures starting with their December 2017 financial statements. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2017-03 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business, which provides a new framework for determining whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. This ASU is effective for public business entities for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Entities may early adopt the ASU and apply it to transactions that have not been reported in financial statements that have been issued or made available for issuance. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2017-01 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which aims to make leasing activities more transparent and comparable and requires substantially all leases be recognized by lessees on their balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability, including leases currently accounted for as operating leases. This ASU is effective for all interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. At March 31, 2017 the Company had various machinery and equipment operating leases, as well as operating leases for 218 rail cars and one office space.

In January 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10), which enhances the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The amendments in this update address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The ASU is effective for public business entities for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted following the early application guidance set forth in the pronouncement. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-01 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In July 2015 the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory (Topic 330), which is part of the FASB's simplification initiative to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of generally accepted accounting principles. The amendments in the update do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost. An entity should measure inventory within the scope of this update at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The ASU is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this new guidance in the quarter ended March 31, 2017, and there was no impact on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which will replace numerous requirements in GAAP, including industry specific requirements, and provide companies with a single revenue recognition model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The core principle of the new standard is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The two permitted transition methods under the new standard are the full retrospective method, in which case the standard would be applied to each prior reporting period presented and the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the earliest period shown, or the modified retrospective method, in which case the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the date of initial application. In July 2015, the FASB approved the deferral of the new standard's effective date by one year. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The FASB will permit companies to adopt the new standard early, but not before the original effective date of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, but the Company is not planning to early adopt the new standard.

In 2016, the Company established an implementation team consisting of internal and external representatives. The implementation team is in the process of assessing the impact the new standard will have on the consolidated financial statements and assessing the impact on individual contracts in the Company's revenue streams. In addition, the implementation team is in the process of identifying, and will then implement, appropriate changes to business processes, systems and controls to support recognition and disclosure under the new standard. The implementation team will report findings and progress of the project to management and the Audit Committee on a frequent basis through the effective date. The Company will adopt the requirements of the new standard in the first quarter of 2018 and anticipates using the modified retrospective transition method. The Company has not yet determined the quantitative impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Equity Method Investments.

As of March 31, 2017, the Company's investment accounted for using the equity method of accounting was a 30 percent interest in ICP, which manufactures alcohol for fuel, industrial and beverage applications. Until December 23, 2016, the Company also had a 50 percent interest in D.M. Ingredients, GmbH, ("DMI"), which produced certain specialty starch and protein ingredients.

On December 29, 2014, the Company gave notice to DMI and to the Company's partner in DMI, Crespel and Dieters GmbH & Co. KG ("C&D"), to terminate the joint venture effective June 30, 2015. On June 22, 2015, a termination agreement was executed by and between the Company, DMI, and C&D to dissolve DMI effective June 30, 2015. Additionally, on June 22, 2015 a termination agreement was executed by and between the Company and DMI to terminate their distribution agreement effective June 29, 2015. On December 23, 2016, the Company received its portion of the remaining DMI liquidation proceeds, which totaled \$351, as a return of its investment.

Summary Financial Information (unaudited). Condensed financial information related to the Company's non-consolidated equity method investment in ICP is shown below.

	Quarter Ended						
	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016			
ICP's Operating results:							
Net sales (a)	\$	38,385	\$	49,609			
Cost of sales and expenses (b)		36,814		47,886			
Net income	\$	1,571	\$	1,723			

⁽a) Includes related party sales to MGPI of \$8,657 and \$6,241 for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company's equity method investment earnings from joint ventures, based on unaudited financial statements, is as follows:

		Quarter Ended						
	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016				
ICP (30% interest)	\$	471	\$	517				
DMI (50% interest)(a)		_		_				
	\$	471	\$	517				

⁽a) The Company's equity method investment in DMI ended on December 23, 2016, when it received a return of its investment.

⁽b) Includes depreciation and amortization of \$858 and \$735 for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company's investment in joint ventures is as follows:

	I	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016		
ICP (30% interest)	\$	19,403	\$	18,934	
DMI (50% interest)(a)		_		_	
	\$	19,403	\$	18,934	

⁽a) The Company's equity method investment in DMI ended on December 23, 2016, when it received a return of its investment.

Note 3. Corporate Borrowings.

Indebtedness Outstanding. Debt consists of the following:

Description ^(a)	Mar	ch 31, 2017	Decen	nber 31, 2016
Credit Agreement - Revolver, 2.768% (variable rate) due 2020	\$	24,735	\$	16,000
Credit Agreement - Fixed Asset Sub-Line term loan, 3.034% (variable rate) due 2020		5,002		5,253
Credit Agreement - Term Loan, 3.034% (variable rate) due 2020		12,250		13,000
Secured Promissory Note, 3.71% (variable rate) due 2022		2,236		2,324
Unamortized loan fees(b)		(530)		(576)
Total	\$	43,693	\$	36,001
Less current maturities of long term debt		(4,362)		(4,359)
Long-term debt	\$	39,331	\$	31,642

⁽a) Interest rates are as of March 31, 2017.

Credit Agreement. On March 21, 2016, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. The Credit Agreement contains customary terms and conditions substantially similar to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Previous Credit Agreement") and associated schedules with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. The Credit Agreement is a \$15,000 term loan and \$80,000 revolving facility resulting in a \$95,000 facility. The principal of the term loan can be prepaid at any time without penalty or otherwise will be repaid by the Company in installments of \$250 each month.

The Company was in compliance with the Credit Agreement covenants atMarch 31, 2017. The Company incurred no new loan fees related to the Credit Agreement during the quarter ended March 31, 2017. The unamortized balance of total loan fees related to the Credit Agreement was \$530 at March 31, 2017 and is included in the carrying value of total debt on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as described above in the Fair Value of Financial Instruments section. The loan fees are being amortized over the life of the Credit Agreement.

The amount of borrowings which the Company may make is subject to borrowing base limitations adjusted for the Fixed Asset Sub-Line collateral as described in the Credit Agreement. As of March 31, 2017, the Company's total outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement were\$41,987, comprised of \$24,735 of revolver borrowing (including unamortized loan fees), \$5,002 of fixed asset sub-line term loan borrowing, and\$12,250 of term loan borrowing, leaving\$50,262 available. The average interest rate for total borrowings of the Credit Agreement at March 31, 2017 was 2.88 percent.

Note 4. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 was \$2,854, for an effective tax rate for the quarter of 24.7 percent. The effective tax rate differs from the 35 percent federal statutory rate on pretax income, primarily due to the impact of income tax benefits related to share-based compensation as accounted for in ASU 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718) Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which was adopted by the Company during the quarter ended September 30, 2016, the domestic production activities deduction, and state taxes, including state income tax credits in Indiana and Kansas.

⁽b) Loan fees are being amortized over the life of the Credit Agreement.

Income tax expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, was \$3,872, for an effective tax rate of 35.4 percent. The principal reason for the reduction in effective tax rate of 10.7 percentage points in the quarter ended March 31, 2017, is the impact of ASU 2016-09, which required the February 2017 share-based compensation release event to be treated as a discrete item.

As of March 31, 2017, the Company had a remaining valuation allowance of \$726, largely related to capital loss carryforwards that, in our estimate, are not more likely than not to be realized prior to their respective carryforward periods. The Company continues to evaluate all available positive and negative evidence to determine the likelihood of realization of the deferred tax assets.

Note 5. Equity and Earnings per Share.

Dividend and dividend equivalent information for the quarters endedMarch 31, 2017 and 2016 is detailed below:

Dividend and Dividend Equivalent Information (per Share and Unit)

Declaration date	Payment date	D	Declared		Paid	Total payment	
2017	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·					
February 15, 2017	March 24, 2017	\$	0.04	\$	0.04	\$	688
<u>2016</u>							
March 7, 2016	April 14, 2016	\$	0.08	\$	0.08	\$	1,378

The computations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the quarters endedMarch 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Quarter Ended					
	M	March 31, 2016				
Operations:	-					
Net income ^(a)	\$	8,678	\$	7,059		
Income attributable to participating securities(b)		250		270		
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$	8,428	\$	6,789		
Share information:						
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares(c)		16,712,578		16,607,074		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$	0.50	\$	0.41		

⁽a) Net income attributable to all shareholders.

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies.

Commitments. Open purchase order commitments at March 31, 2017 related to raw materials and packaging used in the ordinary course of business were\$68,090 extending out to February 2018. Open purchase order commitments at March 31, 2017 related to the purchase of capital assets were\$2,523.

In 2015, our Board of Directors approved a\$20,200 major expansion in warehousing capacity on a20-acre campus adjoining our current Lawrenceburg facility as part of the implementation of our five-year strategic plan to grow the whiskey category. In September 2016 an additional \$8,800 was approved related to the next phases of this project. The total approved warehouse expansion investment at September 30, 2016, is \$29,000. As of March 31, 2017, we had incurred \$22,231 of this approved investment amount.

⁽b) At March 31, 2017 and 2016, participating securities included 497,491 and 537,337 nonvested restricted stock units, respectively, and 0 and 128,500 nonvested shares of restricted stock, respectively.

Under the two-class method, weighted average common shares at March 31, 2017 and 2016, exclude nonvested, participating securities of 497,491 and 665,837, respectively.

Contingencies. There are various legal and regulatory proceedings involving the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company accrues estimated costs for a contingency when management believes that a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

- On December 21, 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") issued a Notice of Violation to the Company alleging the Company commenced construction of new aging warehouses for whiskey at its facility in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, without first applying for or obtaining a Clean Air Act permit and without adequately demonstrating to the EPA that emissions control equipment did not need to be installed to meet applicable air quality standards. The Company notes that neither EPA nor the State of Indiana have required emission control equipment for aging whiskey warehouses and, to our knowledge, no other distillers in the U.S. have been required to install emissions control equipment in their aging whiskey warehouses. No demand for a penalty has been made in connection with the Notice of Violation, but the Company believes it is probable that a penalty will be assessed. Although it is not possible to reasonably estimate a loss or range of loss at the date of this filing, the Company currently does not expect that the amount of any such penalty or related remedies would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.
- A chemical release occurred at the Company's Atchison facility on October 21, 2016, which resulted in emissions venting into the air. The Company reported the event to the EPA, OSHA and Kansas and local authorities on that date, and is cooperating fully to investigate and ensure that all appropriate response actions are taken. The Company has also engaged outside experts to assist the investigation and response. The Company believes it is probable that a fine or penalty may be imposed by regulatory authorities, but it is currently unable to reasonably estimate the amount thereof for the EPA and Kansas and local authorities since their investigations are not complete and could take several months up to a few years to complete. Private plaintiffs have initiated, and additional private plaintiffs may initiate, legal proceedings for damages resulting from the emission, but the Company is currently unable to reasonably estimate the amount of any such damages that might result. The Company's insurance is expected to provide coverage of any damages to private plaintiffs, subject to a deductible of \$250, but certain regulatory fines or penalties may not be covered and there can be no assurance to the amount or timing of possible insurance recoveries if ultimately claimed by the Company. There was no significant damage to the Company's Atchison plant as a result of this incident. No other MGP facilities, including the distillery in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, were affected by this incident.

OSHA has completed its investigation and, on April 19, 2017, issued its penalty to the Company in the amount o\$138, some of which may be covered by insurance. Management is reviewing the citation and is considering its response.

• The TTB performed a federal excise tax audit of the Company's subsidiaries, MGPI of Indiana, LLC and MGPI Processing, Inc., for the periods January 1, 2012 through July 31, 2015 and January 1, 2013 through July 31, 2015, respectively. TTB informed the Company that it would be assessing a penalty as a result of the audit, and the Company offered a settlement for the penalty. The settlement has been accepted in principle by the TTB and the amount expensed in the prior year was insignificant to the Company's 2016 financial results.

Note 7. Employee and Non-Employee Benefit Plans.

Equity-Based Compensation Plans. The Company's equity-based compensation plans provide for the awarding of stock options, stock appreciation rights, shares of restricted stock ("Restricted Stock"), and restricted stock units ("RSUs") for senior executives and salaried employees, as well as non-employee directors. The Company has two active equity-based compensation plans: the Employee Equity Incentive Plan of 2014 (the "2014 Plan") and the Non-Employee Director Equity Incentive Plan (the "Directors' Plan"). The 2014 Plan replaced the inactive Stock Incentive Plan of 2004.

As of March 31, 2017, 280,074 RSUs had been granted under the 2014 Plan, with 14,616 of those forfeited for termination of employment. 56,964 shares had been granted related to the Directors' Plan as of March 31, 2017 and 497,491 shares of unvested RSUs were outstanding under the Company's active and inactive long-term incentive plans.

As of March 31, 2017, the estimated unaccrued amount of liability-classified awards yet to be granted in 2018, net of estimated forfeitures, was\$1,359.

Note 8. Operating Segments.

The Company has two reportable segments: distillery products and ingredient solutions. The distillery products segment consists of food grade alcohol, including premium beverage alcohol and industrial alcohol, and distillery co-products, such as distillers feed (commonly called dried distillers grain in the industry), fuel grade alcohol, and corn oil. The distillery products segment also includes warehouse services, including barrel put away, barrel storage, and barrel retrieval services. Ingredient solutions consists of specialty starches and proteins, commodity starches and commodity proteins.

Operating profit for each segment is based on net sales less identifiable operating expenses. Non-direct selling, general and administrative expenses, interest expense, earnings from our equity method investments, other special charges and other general miscellaneous expenses have been excluded from segment operations and classified as Corporate. Receivables, inventories and equipment have been identified with the segments to which they relate. All other assets are considered as Corporate.

	Quarter Ended							
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016					
Net Sales to Customers								
Distillery products	\$	73,950	\$ 63,842					
Ingredient solutions		13,219	12,993					
Total	·	87,169	76,835					
Gross Profit								
Distillery products		16,615	14,850					
Ingredient solutions		2,426	2,196					
Total	·	19,041	17,046					
Depreciation and Amortization								
Distillery products		2,046	2,518					
Ingredient solutions		408	444					
Corporate		284	342					
Total	'	2,738	3,304					
Income before Income Taxes								
Distillery products		15,518	14,380					
Ingredient solutions		1,804	1,602					
Corporate		(5,790)	(5,051)					
Total	\$	11,532	\$ 10,931					

The following table allocates assets to each segment:

	As of 1	March 31, 2017	As of December 31, 2016		
Identifiable Assets					
Distillery products	\$	172,712	\$	161,059	
Ingredient solutions		27,145		27,109	
Corporate		34,716		37,168	
Total	\$	234,573	\$	225,336	

Note 9. Derivative Instruments.

Certain commodities the Company uses in its production process are exposed to market price risk due to volatility in the prices for those commodities. The Company's grain supply contract for its Lawrenceburg and Atchison facilities permits the Company to purchase grain for delivery up to 12 months into the future at negotiated prices. The pricing for these contracts is based on a formula using several factors. The Company has determined that the firm commitments to purchase grain under the terms of these contracts meet the normal purchases and sales exception as defined under ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, and has excluded the fair value of these commitments from recognition within its consolidated financial statements until the actual contracts are physically settled.

The Company's production process also involves the use of wheat flour and natural gas. The contracts for wheat flour and natural gas range from monthly contracts to multi-year supply arrangements; however, because the quantities involved have always been for amounts to be consumed within the normal expected production process, the Company has determined that these contracts meet the criteria for the normal purchases and sales exception and have excluded the fair value of these commitments from recognition within its consolidated financial statements until the actual contracts are physically settled.

Note 10. Subsequent Events.

On May 2, 2017, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend payable to stockholders of record as of May 15, 2017, of the Company's Common Stock, and a dividend equivalent payable to holders of RSUs as of May 15, 2017, of \$0.04 per share and per unit, payable on June 9, 2017.

Refer to Note 6, for events occurring subsequent to the financial statement date related to the October 21, 2016, chemical release at the Company's Atchison facility.

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

(Dollar amounts in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

CAUTIONARY NOTE CONCERNING FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

This Report on Form 10-Q contains forward looking statements as well as historical information. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, regarding the prospects of our industry and our prospects, plans, financial position, and strategic plan may constitute forward looking statements. In addition, forward looking statements are usually identified by or are associated with such words as "intend," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "anticipate," "hopeful," "should," "may," "will," "could," "encouraged," "opportunities," "potential," and/or the negatives or variations of these terms or similar terminology. Forward looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward looking statements. A detailed discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from such forward looking statements is included in the section titled "Risk Factors" (Item 1A) of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. Forward looking statements are made as of the date of this report, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward looking statements, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise.

OVERVIEW

MGP is a leading producer and supplier of premium distilled spirits and specialty wheat proteins and starches. Distilled spirits include premium bourbon and rye whiskeys, and grain neutral spirits, including vodka and gin. We are also a top producer of high quality industrial alcohol for use in both food and non-food applications. Our proteins and starches provide a host of functional, nutritional and sensory benefits for a wide range of food products to serve the packaged goods industry. We have two reportable segments: our distillery products segment and our ingredient solutions segment.

MGP was incorporated in 2011 in Kansas, continuing a business originally founded by Cloud L. Cray, Sr. in Atchison, Kansas over 75 years ago. The Company's ticker symbol is MGPI.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this Form 10-Q, as well as our audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - General, set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated results

The table below details the consolidated results for the quarters endedMarch 31, 2017 and 2016:

Omonton	Ended	March 31	

		2017		2016	2017 v. 2016	
Net sales	\$	87,169	\$	76,835	13.4 %	
Cost of sales		68,128		59,789	13.9	
Gross profit		19,041		17,046	11.7	
Gross margin %		21.8%		22.2%	(0.4)	pp ^(a)
SG&A expenses		7,649		6,321	21.0	
Operating income	'	11,392		10,725	6.2	
Operating margin %		13.1 %		14.0%	(0.9)	pp
Equity method investment earnings		471		517	(8.9)	
Interest expense		(331)		(311)	6.4	
Income before income taxes	'	11,532		10,931	5.5	
Income tax expense		2,854		3,872	(26.3)	
Effective tax expense rate %		24.7%		35.4%	(10.7)	pp
Net income	\$	8,678	\$	7,059	22.9 %	
Net income margin %	-	10.0%		9.2%	0.8	pp

⁽a) Percentage points ("pp").

Net sales - Net sales for the quarter endedMarch 31, 2017 were \$87,169, an increase of 13.4 percent compared to the year ago quarter, which was the result of increased net sales in both segments. Within the distillery segment, net sales were up 15.8 percent. Driven by strong demand, net sales of higher margin premium beverage alcohol products increased 30.4 percent, partially offset by declines in industrial alcohol net sales, which resulted in an increase in total food grade alcohol net sales of 9.5 percent. Warehouse services revenue related to the storage of barreled whiskey also increased, while lower margin distillers feed and related co-products net sales declined. Within the ingredient solutions segment, net sales were up 1.7 percent. Specialty wheat starches, commodity wheat starch, and commodity wheat protein increased, while net sales of specialty wheat proteins decreased (see Segment Results below).

Gross profit - Gross profit for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 was \$19,041, an increase of 11.7 percent compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The increase was driven by an increase in gross profit in both segments. In the distillery products segment, gross profit grew by \$1,765, or 11.9 percent. In the ingredient solutions segment, gross profit grew by \$230, or 10.5 percent (see Segment Results below).

SG&A expenses - SG&A expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 were \$7,649, an increase of 21.0 percent compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The increase in SG&A was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs and advertising and promotion.

Operating income quarter-versus-quarter	Operation	ng Income	Change	_
Operating income for the quarter ended March 31, 2016	\$	10,725		_
Increase in gross profit - distillery products segment ^(a)		1,765	16.5	pp(b)
Increase in gross profit - ingredient solutions segment(a)		230	2.1	pp
Increase in SG&A expenses		(1,328)	(12.4)	pp
Operating income for the quarter ended March 31, 2017	\$	11,392	6.2 %	<u> </u>

⁽a) See segment discussion.

Operating income for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 increased to \$11,392 from \$10,725 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, due to gross profit growth in both our distillery products and ingredient solutions segments, partially offset by an increase in SG&A expenses.

Equity method investment earnings - Our equity method investment earnings decreased to \$471 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, from \$517 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 (see Note 2). The 8.9 percent decrease in earnings was primarily due to ICP's lower average selling price and decreased sales volume for feed, as well as lower sales volume for alcohol products, partially offset by a higher average selling price for alcohol products. ICP's results reflect the continuing challenges in the ethanol and feed markets.

Income tax expense - Income tax expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 was \$2,854, for an effective tax rate for the quarter of24.7 percent. Income tax expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 was \$3,872, for an effective tax rate for the quarter of35.4 percent. The principal reason for the 10.7 percentage point decrease in our effective tax rate quarter-versus-quarter is the impact of share based compensation as accounted for in ASU 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718) Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, adopted in the Quarter ended September 30, 2016.

Change in basic and diluted earnings per share quarter-versus-quarter	sic and ted EPS	Change	
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the quarter ended March 31, 2016	\$ 0.41		
Change in operations ^(a)	0.03	7.3	pp(b)
Tax: Current effect of ASU 2016-09	0.07	17.1	pp
Tax: Change in effective tax rate (excluding tax item above)	 (0.01)	(2.4)	pp
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the quarter ended March 31, 2017	\$ 0.50	22.0%	

Changes are net of tax based on the effective tax rate for the base year (2016).

Earnings per share increased to \$0.50 in the quarter ended March 31, 2017 from \$0.41 in the quarter ended March 31, 2016, primarily due to the lower tax rate (current effect of ASU 2016-09) and the performance from operations.

⁽b) Percentage points ("pp").

⁽b) Percentage points ("pp").

SEGMENT RESULTS

Distillery Products

The following table shows selected financial information for our distillery products segment for the quarters endedMarch 31, 2017 and 2016.

PRODUCT GROUP NET SALES

			11101	,	- 011001	TIET SITEES		
	Quarter En	ded N	Iarch 31,	Quarter-versus-Quarter Net Sales Change Increase / (Decrease)				
	2017		2016	_				
	Amount		Amount	\$	Change	% Change		
Premium beverage alcohol	\$ 45,640	\$	34,993	\$	10,647	30.4 %		
Industrial alcohol	19,123		19,213		(90)	(0.5)		
Food grade alcohol(a)	\$ 64,763	\$	54,206	\$	10,557	19.5		
Fuel grade alcohol(a)	1,642		1,855		(213)	(11.5)		
Distillers feed and related								
co-products	4,922		5,780		(858)	(14.8)		
Warehouse services	2,623		2,001		622	31.1		
Total distillery products	\$ 73,950	\$	63,842	\$	10,108	15.8 %		

	Other Financial Information										
	 Quarter End	ded N	March 31,	•		rsus-Quarter (Decrease)					
	2017		2016	\$	Change	% Change					
Gross profit	\$ 16,615	\$	14,850	\$	1,765	11.9 %					
Gross margin %	22.5%		23.3%			(0.8) p	p(b)				

⁽a) Volume change for alcohol products.

Driven by strong demand, net sales of higher margin premium beverage alcohol products within food grade alcohol increase \$\delta 0.4\$ percent over the year-ago quarter, while lower margin industrial alcohol product net sales decreased 0.5 percent, resulting in an overall food grade alcohol net sales increase of \$10,557\$, or 19.5 percent. Declines in net sales of distillers feed and related co-products and fuel grade alcohol products were partially offset by an increase in warehouse services revenue, generated by increased storage of customer barrels of whiskey.

Gross profit increased quarter-versus-quarter by \$1,765, or 11.9 percent. Gross margin for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 decreased to 22.5 percent from 23.3 percent for the prior year quarter. The improvement in gross profit was primarily due to increased sales of higher margin premium beverage alcohol products, a decline in input costs, and an increase in warehouse services revenue. These gains were partially offset primarily by lower gross profit on distillers feed and related co-products.

⁽b) Percentage points ("pp").

Ingredient Solutions

The following table shows selected financial information for our ingredient solutions segment for the quarters endedMarch 31, 2017 and 2016.

PRODUCT GROUP NET SALES

			110	ъсс	GROCI	THE I SPIELS
	Quarter En	ded N	March 31,	-	ales Chan	us-Quarter Net ge Increase / rease)
	2017		2016			_
	Amount		Amount	\$ (Change	% Change
Specialty wheat starches	\$ 6,407	\$	6,176	\$	231	3.7 %
Specialty wheat proteins	4,378		4,989		(611)	(12.2)
Commodity wheat starch	2,088		1,612		476	29.5
Commodity wheat protein	346		216		130	60.2
Total ingredient solutions	\$ 13,219	\$	12,993	\$	226	1.7 %

	Other Financial Information												
	Quarter End	ed N	Iarch 31,			ersus-Quarter / (Decrease)							
	2017		2016		Change	% Change							
\$	2,426	\$	2,196	\$	230	10.5 %							
	18.4%		16.9%			1.5 pp ^(a)							

⁽a) Percentage points ("pp").

Gross profit

Gross margin %

Total ingredient solutions net sales for the quarter endedMarch 31, 2017 increased by \$226, or 1.7 percent, compared to the prior year quarter. This increase was primarily driven by increased net sales of specialty wheat starches, commodity wheat starch and commodity wheat protein, partially offset by decreased net sales of specialty wheat proteins, quarter-versus-quarter.

Gross profit increased quarter-versus-quarter by \$230, or 10.5 percent. Gross margin for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 increased to 18.4 percent from 16.9 percent for the prior year quarter, primarily due to decreased input costs and improved plant efficiencies, partially offset by a lower average selling price.

CASH FLOW, FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

We believe our financial condition continues to be of high quality, as evidenced by our ability to generate cash from operations while having ready access to capital at competitive rates.

In periods when operating cash flow deficits, debt through our Credit Agreement (see Note 3) provides the primary source of cash to fund operating needs and capital expenditures. The same source of cash is used to fund shareholder dividends and other discretionary uses such as share repurchases. Going forward, we expect to use cash to implement our invest to grow strategy, particularly in the distillery products segment. The overall liquidity of the Company reflects our strong business results and an effective cash management strategy that takes into account liquidity management, economic factors, and tax considerations. We expect our sources of cash, including our credit facility, to be adequate to provide for budgeted capital expenditures and anticipated operating requirements.

Operating Cash Flow

Cash used in operations decreased \$699 to \$(942) for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, from \$(1,641) for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. This improvement in operating cash flow deficit was primarily the result of net cash inflows related to the changes in inventory, accounts payable, and accrued expenses, partially offset by cash outflows related to the changes in receivables, net, net income, after giving effect to adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities (depreciation and amortization, distribution received from equity method investee, deferred income taxes, including change in valuation allowance, share-based compensation, and equity method investment earnings) income taxes payable, accounts payable to affiliate, net, and prepaid expenses.

Increases to Operating Cash Flow. Inventory increased \$1,130 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, compared to an increase of \$9,682 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The \$8,552 change was primarily due to finished goods and barreled distillate inventory fluctuations quarter-versus-quarter. The change in finished goods and barreled distillate inventories for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, was \$1,749 compared to \$9,372 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. Accounts payable decreased \$943 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, compared to a decrease of \$4,236 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The \$3,293 change was primarily due to the timing of cash disbursements related to operating expenses and capital expenditures. Accrued expenses decreased \$1,627 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, compared to a decrease of \$3,958 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The \$2,331 change was primarily due to decreases in incentive compensation accruals in the prior year quarter.

Decreases to Operating Cash Flow. Receivables, net, increased \$10,302 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 compared to an increase of \$534 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The resulting \$9,768 change was primarily due to increased net sales in the quarter endedMarch 31, 2017 compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2016 and the timing of collections. Net income, after giving effect to adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities, decreased by \$1,693, to \$11,483 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 from \$13,176 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to a net income increase of \$1,619, more than offset by the non-recurrence of a distribution received in the prior year quarter from equity method investee of \$3,300. Income taxes payable increased \$3,239 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 compared to an increase of \$4,112 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The resulting \$873 change was primarily due to rolling off of a federal net operating loss position in 2016 and the timing of extension payments as a result of a tax law change. Accounts payable to affiliate, net, decreased \$542 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The resulting \$553 change was primarily due to the timing of payments. Prepaid expenses increased \$742 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 compared to an increase of \$10 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The resulting \$453 change was primarily due to the timing of vendor invoices.

Investing Cash Flow

Net cash flow used in investing activities increased \$3,401 to \$6,454 for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 from \$3,053 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016.

Capital Spending. We manage capital spending to support our business growth plans. Investments in plant, property and equipment were \$6,454 and \$3,053, respectively, for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. Adjusted for the change in capital expenditures in accounts payable for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 of \$(2,892) and \$36, respectively, total capital expenditures were \$3,562 and \$3,089, respectively. We expect approximately \$22,000 in capital expenditures in 2017 for facility improvement and expansion (including warehouse expansion), facility sustenance projects, and environmental health and safety projects.

In 2015, our Board of Directors approved a\$20,200 major expansion in warehousing capacity on a 20-acre campus adjoining our current Lawrenceburg facility as part of the implementation of our five-year strategic plan to grow the whiskey category. In September 2016 an additional \$8,800 was approved related to the next phases of this project. The total approved warehouse expansion investment at September 30, 2016, is \$29,000. As of March 31, 2017, we had incurred \$22,231 of this approved investment amount.

Financing Cash Flow

Long-Term and Short-Term Debt. We maintain debt levels we consider appropriate after evaluating a number of factors, including cash flow expectations, cash requirements for ongoing operations, investment and financing plans (including brand development and share repurchase activities) and the overall cost of capital. Total debt was \$43,693 (net of unamortized loan fees of \$530) at March 31, 2017 and \$36,001 (net of unamortized loan fees of \$576) at December 31, 2016. During the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we had net borrowings of \$7,735, and \$4,453, respectively, on our Credit Agreement (see Note 3). Our payments on long-term debt totaled \$89 and \$438 for quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Dividends and Dividend Equivalents. On February 15, 2017, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend payable to stockholders of record as of March 1, 2017, of the Company's Common Stock, and a dividend equivalent payable to holders of RSUs as of March 1, 2017, of \$0.04 per share and per unit. The total payment of \$688, comprised of dividend payments of \$668 and dividend equivalent payments of \$20 (excluding estimated forfeitures), was paid on March 24, 2017.

On March 7, 2016, the Board of Directors declared an annual dividend payable to stockholders of record as of March 21, 2016, of the Company's Common Stock, and an annual dividend equivalent payable to holders of RSUs as of March 21, 2016, of \$0.08 per share and per unit. The total payment of \$1,378, comprised of dividend payments of \$1,335 and dividend equivalent payments of \$43 (excluding estimated forfeitures) was paid on April 14, 2016.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

Our principal uses of cash in the ordinary course of business are for input costs used in our production processes, salaries, capital expenditures, and investments supporting our strategic plan, such as the aging of barreled distillate. Generally, during periods when commodities prices are rising, our operations require increased use of cash to support inventory levels.

Our principal sources of cash are product sales and borrowing on our Credit Agreement. Under our Credit Agreement, we must meet certain financial covenants and restrictions as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

At March 31, 2017, our current assets exceeded our current liabilities by\$87,275 largely due to our inventories of\$79,988. At March 31, 2017 our cash balance was \$0 and we have used our Credit Agreement for liquidity purposes, with \$50,262 remaining for additional borrowings. We anticipate being able to support our short-term liquidity and operating needs largely through cash generated from operations. We regularly assesses our cash needs and the available sources to fund these needs. We utilize short- and long-term debt to fund discretionary items, such as capital investments and share repurchases. In addition, we have strong operating results such that financial institutions, if needed, should provide sufficient credit funding to meet short-term financing requirements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Certain commodities we use in our production process are exposed to market price risk due to volatility in the prices for those commodities. Our grain supply agreements for our Lawrenceburg and Atchison facilities permit us to purchase grain for delivery up to 12 months into the future at negotiated prices. The pricing for contracts is based on a formula using several factors. We have determined that the firm commitments to purchase grain under the terms of the supply agreements meet the normal purchases and sales exception as defined under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, and have excluded the fair value of these commitments from recognition within our consolidated financial statements until the actual contracts are physically settled.

Our production process also involves the use of wheat flour and natural gas. The contracts for wheat flour and natural gas range from monthly contracts to multi-year supply arrangements; however, because the quantities involved have always been for amounts to be consumed within the normal expected production process, we have determined that the contracts meet the criteria for the normal purchases and sales exception and have excluded the fair value of these commitments from recognition within our consolidated financial statements until the actual contracts are physically settled.

Interest Rate Exposures. Our Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, as amended March 21, 2016, provides for interest either on a Base Rate model or a LIBOR Rate model. For LIBOR Rate Loans, the interest rate is equal to the per annum LIBOR Rate (based on 1, 2, 3 or 6 months) plus 1.75 - 2.75 percent (depending on the Average Excess Availability). For Base Rate Loans, the interest rate is the greatest of (a) 1 percent per annum, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus one-half percent, (c) the one-month LIBOR Rate plus 1 percent, and (d) Wells Fargo's "prime rate" as announced from time to time, plus 0.75 - 1.75 percent (depending on the Average Excess Availability). The default rate is equal to 2 percentage points above the per annum rate otherwise applicable, in the lender's discretion.

Increases in market interest rates would cause interest expense to increase and earnings before income taxes to decrease. The change in interest expense and earnings before income taxes would be dependent upon the weighted average outstanding borrowings during the reporting period following an increase in market interest rates. Based on weighted average outstanding borrowings at March 31, 2017, a 100 basis point increase over the non-default rates actually in effect at such date would increase our interest expense on an annualized basis by \$385.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of the quarter ended March 31, 2017, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each concluded that our current disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls. There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15 that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Reference is made to Part I, Item 3, Legal Proceedings of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year endedDecember 31, 2016 and Note 6 to this Report on Form 10-Q for information on certain proceedings to which we are subject.

We are a party to various other legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, none of which is expected to have a material adverse effect on us.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Risk Factors are described in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year endedDecember 31, 2016. There have been no material changes thereto during the quarter ended March 31, 2017.

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

There was no unregistered sale of equity securities during the quarter endedMarch 31, 2017.

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

	(1) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	P) Average rice Paid · Share (or Unit)	(3) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(4) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1, 2017 through January 31, 2017	_		_		
February 1, 2017 through February 28, 2017	25,573	\$	44.23	_	
March 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017			_		
Total	25,573			_	

⁽a) Vested RSUs awarded under the 2004 Plan that we purchased to cover employee withholding taxes.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
*31.1	CEO Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
*31.2	CFO Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
*32.1	CEO Certification furnished pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350
*32.2	CFO Certification furnished pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350
*101	The following financial information from MGP Ingredients, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) includes: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2017, and December 31, 2016, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
*Filed herewith	

SIGNATURES

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

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC.

Date: May 4, 2017 By /s/ Augustus C. Griffin

Augustus C. Griffin, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 4, 2017 By /s/ Thomas K. Pigott

Thomas K. Pigott, Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit Index

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*Filed herewith	

- I, Augustus C. Griffin, certify that:
 - I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of MGP Ingredients, Inc.
 - 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
 - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
 - 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that
 material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during
 the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
 - 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2017

/s/ Augustus C. Griffin

Augustus C. Griffin, President and Chief Executive Officer

- I, Thomas K. Pigott, certify that:
 - I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of MGP Ingredients, Inc.:
 - 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
 - Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
 - 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that
 material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during
 the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
 - 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2017

/s/ Thomas K. Pigott

Thomas K. Pigott, Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

OF

PERIODIC REPORT

I, Augustus C. Griffin, President and Chief Executive Officer of MGP Ingredients, Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter endedMarch 31, 2017 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
 - (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 4, 2017

/s/ Augustus C. Griffin

Augustus C. Griffin

President and Chief Executive Officer

[A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to MGP Ingredients, Inc. and will be retained by MGP Ingredients, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.]

OF

PERIODIC REPORT

I, Thomas K. Pigott, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of MGP Ingredients, Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter endedMarch 31, 2017 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
 - (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 4, 2017

/s/ Thomas K. Pigott

Thomas K. Pigott

Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

[A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to MGP Ingredients, Inc. and will be retained by MGP Ingredients, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.]