

WASTE MANAGEMENT APPROACH

MGP generates different waste streams consisting of non-hazardous waste and an immaterial amount of hazardous waste at its distilleries, ingredients and branded spirits processing facilities. As stated in the company’s Environmental and Sustainability Policy Statement, MGP applies a ‘reduce, reuse and recycle’ approach in managing its waste streams. The company is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local waste regulations.

For non-hazardous waste streams, MGP minimizes waste sent to landfill by evaluating waste produced through everyday process operations, and maximizing waste recycled and/or reused by third parties. The company is committed to implementing continuous improvement projects that help significantly reduce the waste generated from process operations. Recycling efforts are carried out in all facilities for materials including scrap metals, paper shred, e-waste, stretch wrap, cardboard boxes, used batteries, used lamps, used oils, parts washer recycling, co-mingle recycling, etc.

The company continues to explore local opportunities to reuse waste streams such as syrup, dried distillers’ grain with solubles (DDGS), whole stillage, etc. and a process has been established to send stillage waste to the local farmers for reuse. Regarding hazardous waste, MGP is a small quantity generator and hazardous waste is transported and disposed by an approved treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF).

MGP organizes its principal inputs and related waste outputs into three distinct business segments, as outlined in Table 1 below. MGP collects, reviews and reports its waste performance on a quarterly basis. Waste data for MGP’s own activities is collected at each individual location, entered into a centralized database and consolidated to report at the company-wide level. MGP is in the process of aligning its environmental sustainability reporting with the GRI Standards and has presented its Jan. - Sept. 2022 waste data in Tables 2, 3 and 4 below.

Table 1. Principal inputs and corresponding waste outputs by business segment

Segment	Input	Output
Distilling Solutions	Raw materials are corn and other grains (including rye, barley, wheat, barley malt, and milo), which are processed into food grade alcohol and distillery co-products consisting of distillers feed, fuel grade alcohol, and corn oil	Waste streams generated are waste corn dusts, waste syrup, waste DDGS/wet cake, waste botanicals, and waste sludge cake
Branded Spirits	Raw materials include corn and other grains (including rye, barley, wheat, barley malt, and milo), agave, and flavoring	Waste whole stillage
Ingredient Solutions	Raw material is wheat flour, which is processed into starches and proteins	Discarded starch is reprocessed in the distillery and other waste from this segment includes waste salt, off-spec products and processing materials

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

WASTE DISCLOSURE, JANUARY—SEPTEMBER 2022



Table 2. Waste generated by composition, in metric tons, for January - September 2022

Waste Composition	Waste Generated	Waste Diverted from Disposal	Waste Directed to Disposal
Hazardous waste	1.79	-	1.79
Non-hazardous waste	26,777.10	24,147.86	2,629.24
Total waste	26,778.89	24,147.86	2,631.03

Table 3. Waste diverted from disposal by recovery operation, in metric tons, for January - September 2022

Hazardous Waste	Total
Reuse	-
Recycling	-
Total	-
Non-Hazardous Waste	
Reuse	23,907.45
Recycling	240.41
Total	24,147.86

Table 4. Waste directed to disposal by disposal operation, in metric tons, for January - September 2022

Hazardous Waste	Total
Landfilling	-
Other disposal operations	1.79
Total	1.79
Non-Hazardous Waste	
Landfilling	2,629.24
Other disposal operations	-
Total	2,629.24