

FutureFuel Corp.
Form 10-Q
May 10, 2016
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2016

OR

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

For the transition period from

Commission file number: 0-52577

FUTUREFUEL CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware **20-3340900**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (IRS Employer Identification No.)
Incorporation or Organization)
8235 Forsyth Blvd., Suite 400

St. Louis, Missouri 63105

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(314) 854-8385

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(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer ☒
Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting
(do not check if a smaller reporting company)	company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of May 10, 2016:
43,721,376

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

The following sets forth our unaudited consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2016, our audited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2015, our unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, and our unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

FutureFuel Corp.**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(Dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 148,312	\$ 154,049
Accounts receivable, inclusive of the blenders' tax credit (BTC) of \$38,096 and \$30,895 and net of allowances for bad debt of \$0 and \$0, at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	54,472	46,319
Accounts receivable – related parties	2,303	10
Inventory	69,907	64,957
Income tax receivable	12,886	14,114
Prepaid expenses	1,536	1,642
Prepaid expenses – related parties	35	35
Marketable securities	76,203	74,667
Deferred financing costs	144	144
Other current assets	1,868	3,887
Total current assets	367,666	359,824
Property, plant and equipment, net	122,490	124,330
Intangible assets	1,408	1,408
Deferred financing costs	433	469
Other assets	3,205	3,078
Total noncurrent assets	127,536	129,285

Total Assets	\$ 495,202	\$ 489,109
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Accounts payable	\$ 31,225	\$ 34,442
Accounts payable – related parties	293	244
Current deferred income tax liability	4,368	7,060
Deferred revenue – short-term	3,275	2,680
Contingent liability – short-term	1,151	1,151
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	4,412	2,976
Total current liabilities	44,724	48,553
Deferred revenue – long-term	18,033	15,908
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,234	1,219
Noncurrent deferred income tax liability	28,225	29,117
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,492	46,244
Total liabilities	92,216	94,797
Commitments and contingencies:		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 43,721,376 and 43,715,832, issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	4	4
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,495	2,055
Additional paid in capital	279,519	279,231
Retained earnings	120,968	113,022
Total stockholders' equity	402,986	394,312
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 495,202	\$ 489,109

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

FutureFuel Corp.**Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in****thousands, except per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended	
	March 31:	
	2016	2015
Revenue	\$43,204	\$49,815
Revenue – related parties	3,431	4,272
Cost of goods sold	33,158	38,310
Cost of goods sold – related parties	1,521	1,744
Distribution	797	648
Distribution – related parties	106	71
Gross profit	11,053	13,314
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		
Compensation expense	1,166	1,153
Other expense	623	609
Related party expense	48	60
Research and development expenses	687	715
	2,524	2,537
Income from operations	8,529	10,777
Interest and dividend income	1,345	1,267
Interest expense	(43)	(6)
(Loss)/gain on marketable securities	(1,018)	1,020
Other expense	(116)	(44)
	168	2,237
Income before income taxes	8,697	13,014
(Benefit)/provision for income taxes	(1,872)	4,883
Net income	\$10,569	\$8,131
Earnings per common share		
Basic	\$0.24	\$0.19
Diluted	\$0.24	\$0.19
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	43,475,630	43,372,388
Diluted	43,486,548	43,382,283
Comprehensive Income		
Net income	\$10,569	\$8,131
	440	(601)

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Other comprehensive income/(loss) from unrealized net gains/(losses) on
available-for-sale securities, net of tax of \$238 in 2016 and of \$(375) in 2015

Comprehensive income	\$ 11,009	\$7,530
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FutureFuel Corp.**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in thousands)**

	Three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
Cash flows provided by operating activities		
Net income	\$ 10,569	\$ 8,131
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,622	2,301
Amortization of deferred financing costs	36	-
Benefit for deferred income taxes	(3,822)	(5,831)
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	3,398	4,653
Other than temporary impairment of marketable securities	1,240	186
Gain on the sale of investments	(222)	(1,207)
Stock based compensation	477	477
Losses on disposals of fixed assets	115	44
Noncash interest expense	7	6
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(8,153)	33,709
Accounts receivable – related parties	(2,293)	1,104
Inventory	(4,950)	(19,087)
Income tax receivable	1,228	9,872
Prepaid expenses	106	350
Prepaid expenses – related party	-	(23)
Accrued interest on marketable securities	(30)	(56)
Other assets	(127)	(330)
Accounts payable	(3,217)	3,757
Accounts payable – related parties	49	(2,907)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,436	2,700
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities – related parties	-	369
Deferred revenue	2,720	2,868
Other noncurrent liabilities	8	16
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,197	41,102
Cash flows from investing activities		
Collateralization of derivative instruments	(1,349)	(4,937)
Purchase of marketable securities	(11,000)	(13,324)
Proceeds from the sale of marketable securities	9,124	18,708
Capital expenditures	(897)	(2,539)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,122)	(2,092)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Minimum tax withholding on stock options exercised and awards vested	(53)	(22)
Excess tax benefits associated with stock options and awards	(136)	-

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Payment of dividends	(2,623)	(2,623)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,812)	(2,645)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(5,737)	36,365
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	154,049	124,079
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 148,312	\$ 160,444
Cash paid for interest	-	-
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 906	\$ 827

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization

FutureFuel Corp. (“FutureFuel”), through its wholly-owned subsidiary, FutureFuel Chemical Company (“FutureFuel Chemical”), owns and operates a chemical production facility located on approximately 2,200 acres of land six miles southeast of Batesville in north central Arkansas fronting the White River (the “Batesville Plant”). FutureFuel Chemical manufactures diversified chemical products, biobased products comprised of biofuels, and biobased specialty chemical products. FutureFuel Chemical’s operations are reported in two segments: chemicals and biofuels.

The chemicals segment manufactures a diversified listing of chemical products that are sold to third party customers. The majority of the revenues from the chemicals segment are derived from the custom manufacturing of specialty chemicals for specific customers.

The biofuels business segment primarily produces and sells biodiesel. FutureFuel Chemical also sells petrodiesel in blends with the company’s biodiesel and, from time to time, with no biodiesel added. Finally, FutureFuel is a shipper of refined petroleum products on common carrier pipelines and buys and sells petroleum products to maintain an active shipper status on these pipelines.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by FutureFuel in accordance and consistent with the accounting policies stated in FutureFuel’s 2015 audited consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the 2015 audited consolidated financial statements of FutureFuel.

In the opinion of FutureFuel, all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the unaudited consolidated financial statements. The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared

in compliance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements, and do include amounts that are based upon management estimates and judgments. Future actual results could differ from such current estimates. The unaudited consolidated financial statements include assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of FutureFuel and its wholly owned subsidiaries; namely, FutureFuel Chemical Company, FFC Grain, L.L.C., FutureFuel Warehouse Company, L.L.C., and Legacy Regional Transport, L.L.C. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

2) INVENTORY

The carrying values of inventory were as follows as of:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
At average cost (approximates current cost)		
Finished goods	\$38,613	\$ 35,517
Work in process	1,999	1,695
Raw materials and supplies	27,221	31,247
	67,833	68,459
LIFO reserve	2,074	(3,502)
Total inventory	\$69,907	\$ 64,957

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

In determining the LIFO cost of its inventory, FutureFuel relies on certain pricing indices. In the three months ended March 31, 2016, these index values changed in such a way as to increase FutureFuel's LIFO cost relative to weighted average cost. As such, FutureFuel recorded a reduction in its LIFO reserve of \$5,576, the offset of which was recorded as a reduction to cost of goods sold of \$4,038 in the biofuels segment and a reduction of \$1,538 in the chemicals segment. Additionally, as a result of this LIFO adjustment, FutureFuel recorded a lower of cost or market adjustment of \$3,544 in the three months ended March 31, 2016. This lower of cost or market adjustment was recorded as a decrease in inventory values and an increase in cost of goods sold. In the three months ended March 31, 2015, the index values increased FutureFuel's LIFO cost relative to weighted average cost \$3,669, the offset of which was recorded as a reduction to cost of goods sold of \$1,190 in the biofuels segment and a reduction of \$2,479 in the chemicals segment. As a result of this LIFO adjustment, FutureFuel recorded a lower of cost or market adjustment of \$704 in the three months ended March 31, 2015.

3) DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

FutureFuel is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. Commodity price risk is the primary risk managed by using derivative instruments. Regulated fixed price futures and option contracts are utilized to manage the price risk associated with future purchases of feedstock used in FutureFuel's biodiesel production along with physical feedstock and finished product inventories attributed to this process.

FutureFuel recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in its consolidated balance sheet. FutureFuel's derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific guidelines of ASC 815-20-25, *Derivatives and Hedging, Hedging-General, Recognition*. None of the derivative instruments are designated and accounted for as hedges primarily as a result of the extensive record keeping requirements.

The fair value of FutureFuel's derivative instruments is determined based on the closing prices of the derivative instruments on relevant commodity exchanges at the end of an accounting period. Realized gains and losses on derivative instruments and changes in fair value of the derivative instruments are recorded in the statement of operations as a component of cost of goods sold, and amounted to a loss of \$1,039 in the three months ended March 31, 2016 and a gain of \$719 for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

The volumes and carrying values of FutureFuel's derivative instruments were as follows at:

	Asset (Liability)			
	March 31,	December		
	2016	31, 2015		
	Quantity	Quantity		
	Fair	Fair		
	(contracts)	(contracts)		
	Value	Value		
	Short	Short		
Regulated options, included in other current assets	125	\$ (499)	200	\$ (427)
Regulated fixed price future commitments, included in other current assets	270	\$ 464	631	\$ 3,789

The margin account maintained with a broker to collateralize these derivative instruments carried an account balance of \$1,573 and \$225 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, and is classified as other current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The carrying values of the margin account and of the derivative instruments are included net, in other current assets.

4) MARKETABLE SECURITIES

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, FutureFuel had investments in certain preferred stock, trust preferred securities, exchange traded debt instruments, and other equity instruments. These investments are classified as current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. FutureFuel has designated these securities as being available-for-sale. Accordingly, they are recorded at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported as a component of stockholders' equity.

FutureFuel's marketable securities were comprised of the following at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

March 31, 2016**Adjusted Unrealized Unrealized Fair**

	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Equity instruments	\$6,025	\$ 2	\$ (355)	) \$5,672
Preferred stock	48,474	2,607	(4)	) 51,077
Trust preferred securities	11,351	1,213	-	12,564
Exchange traded debt instruments	6,511	379	-	6,890
Total	\$72,361	\$ 4,201	\$ (359)	) \$76,203

December 31, 2015**Adjusted Unrealized Unrealized Fair**

	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Equity instruments	\$10,825	\$ 44	\$ (711)	) \$10,158
Preferred stock	37,703	2,419	(122)	) 40,000
Trust preferred securities	16,464	1,303	(66)	) 17,701
Exchange traded debt instruments	6,511	297	-	6,808
Total	\$71,503	\$ 4,063	\$ (899)	) \$74,667

The aggregate fair value of instruments with unrealized losses totaled \$4,880 and \$15,571 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. As of March 31, 2016, FutureFuel had \$985 invested in marketable securities that were in an unrealized loss position for a greater than 12-month period. As of December 31, 2015, FutureFuel had no investments in marketable securities that were in an unrealized loss position for a greater than 12-month period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

5) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, including those associated with related parties, consisted of the following at:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Accrued employee liabilities	\$2,549	\$ 1,474
Accrued property, franchise, motor fuel and other taxes	1,542	1,248
Other	321	254
Total	\$4,412	\$ 2,976

6) BORROWINGS

On April 16, 2015, FutureFuel, with FutureFuel Chemical as borrowers, and certain of FutureFuel's other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into a \$150,000 secured and committed credit facility with the lenders party thereto, Regions Bank as administrative agent and collateral agent, and PNC Bank, N.A., as syndication agent. The credit facility consists of a five-year revolving credit facility in a dollar amount of up to \$150,000, which includes a sublimit of \$30,000 for letters of credit and \$15,000 for swingline loans (collectively, the "Credit Facility").

The interest rate floats at the following margins over LIBOR or base rate based upon the leverage ratio from time to time:

Adjusted

Commitment

Consolidated Leverage Ratio	LIBOR Rate	Base Rate	Fee
	Loans and	Loans	
	Letter of		
	Credit Fee		
< 1.00:1.0	1.25	% 0.25	% 0.15
≥ 1.00:1.0 and < 1.50:1.0	1.50	% 0.50	% 0.20
≥ 1.50:1.0 and < 2.00:1.0	1.75	% 0.75	% 0.25
≥ 2.00:1.0 and < 2.50:1.0	2.00	% 1.00	% 0.30
≥ 2.50:1.0	2.25	% 1.25	% 0.35

The terms of the Credit Facility contain certain covenants and conditions including a maximum consolidated leverage ratio, a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio, and a minimum liquidity requirement. FutureFuel was in compliance with such covenants as of March 31, 2016.

There were no borrowings under this credit agreement at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

7) PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The following table summarizes the provision for income taxes.

	Three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
(Benefit)/provision for income taxes	\$(1,872)	\$4,883
Effective tax rate	(21.5%)	37.5 %

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

The effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 reflect our expected tax rate on reported operating earnings before income tax. Our effective tax rate in the three months ended March 31, 2016, as compared to the effective tax rate in the three months ended March 31, 2015 reflects the positive effect of the reinstatement of the blenders' tax credit (BTC) for 2016.

Unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$5,021 and \$4,588 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

FutureFuel records interest and penalties, net, as a component of income tax expense. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, FutureFuel recorded \$69 and \$61, respectively, in accruals for interest or tax penalties.

In the second quarter of 2015, the IRS completed its audit of FutureFuel's 2010 through 2012 amended federal income tax returns. FutureFuel was successful in recovering the benefits previously unrecorded in its financial statements. Also during the second quarter of 2015, FutureFuel received notice of rejection from an administrative law judge in The Arkansas Office of Hearings and Appeals regarding FutureFuel's 2010 through 2012 amended state income tax returns.

8) EARNINGS PER SHARE

We compute earnings per share using the two-class method in accordance with ASC Topic No. 260, "Earnings per Share." The two-class method is an allocation of earnings between the holders of common stock and a company's participating security holders. Our outstanding non-vested shares of restricted stock contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends and, therefore, are considered participating securities for purposes of computing earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. We had no other participating securities at March 31, 2016 or 2015.

Contingently issuable shares associated with outstanding service-based restricted stock units were not included in the earnings per share calculations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2016 or 2015 as the vesting conditions had not been satisfied.

Basic and diluted earnings per common share were computed as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
Numerator:		
Net income	\$ 10,569	\$ 8,131
Less: distributed earnings allocated to non-vested stock	(15)	(21)
Less: undistributed earnings allocated to non-vested restricted stock	(44)	(44)
Numerator for basic earnings per share	\$ 10,510	\$ 8,066
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Add: undistributed earnings allocated to non-vested restricted stock	44	44
Less: undistributed earnings reallocated to non-vested restricted stock	(44)	(44)
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	\$ 10,510	\$ 8,066
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	43,475,630	43,372,388
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options and other awards	10,918	9,895
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	43,486,548	43,382,283
Basic earnings per share	\$0.24	\$0.19
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.24	\$0.19

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

Certain options to purchase FutureFuel's common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three-months ended March 31, 2016 because they were anti-dilutive in the period. The weighted average number of options excluded on this basis was 90,000 and 100,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

9) SEGMENT INFORMATION

FutureFuel has two reportable segments organized along similar product groups – chemicals and biofuels.

Chemicals

FutureFuel's chemicals segment manufactures diversified chemical products that are sold externally to third party customers. This segment is comprised of two components: "custom manufacturing" (manufacturing chemicals for specific customers) and "performance chemicals" (multi-customer specialty chemicals).

Biofuels

FutureFuel's biofuels business segment primarily manufactures and markets biodiesel. Biodiesel revenues are generated through the sale of biodiesel to customers through FutureFuel's distribution network at the Batesville Plant, through distribution facilities available at leased oil storage facilities, and through a network of remotely located tanks. Biofuels revenues also include the sale of biodiesel blends with petrodiesel, petrodiesel with no biodiesel added, RINs, biodiesel production byproducts, and the purchase and sale of other petroleum products on common carrier pipelines.

Summary of long-lived assets and revenues by geographic area

All of FutureFuel's long-lived assets are located in the U.S.

Most of FutureFuel's sales are transacted with title passing at the time of shipment from the Batesville Plant, although some sales are transacted with title passing at the delivery point. While many of FutureFuel's chemicals are utilized to manufacture products that are shipped, further processed, and/or consumed throughout the world, the chemical products, with limited exceptions, generally leave the United States only after ownership has transferred from FutureFuel to the customer. FutureFuel is rarely the exporter of record, never the importer of record into foreign countries, and is not always aware of the exact quantities of its products that are moved into foreign markets by its customers. FutureFuel does track the addresses of its customers for invoicing purposes and uses this address to determine whether a particular sale is within or outside the United States. FutureFuel's revenues attributable to the United States and foreign countries (based upon the billing addresses of its customers) were as follows:

Three Months Ended	United States	All Foreign Countries	Total
March 31, 2016	\$46,006	\$ 629	\$46,635
March 31, 2015	\$53,577	\$ 510	\$54,087

Revenues from a single foreign country during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 did not exceed 1% of total revenues.

Summary of business by segment

	Three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
Revenue		
Custom chemicals	\$20,292	\$29,798
Performance chemicals	4,776	4,408
Chemicals revenue	\$25,068	\$34,206
Biofuels revenue	21,567	19,881
Total Revenue	\$46,635	\$54,087
Segment gross profit		
Chemicals	\$8,572	\$10,853
Biofuels	2,481	2,461
Total gross profit	11,053	13,314
Corporate expenses	(2,524)	(2,537)
Income before interest and taxes	8,529	10,777
Interest and other income	1,345	2,287
Interest and other expense	(1,177)	(50)
Benefit/(provision) for income taxes	1,872	(4,883)
Net income	\$10,569	\$8,131

Depreciation is allocated to segment costs of goods sold based on plant usage. The total assets and capital expenditures of FutureFuel have not been allocated to individual segments as large portions of these assets are shared to varying degrees by each segment, causing such an allocation to be of little value.

10) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. Fair value accounting pronouncements also include a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of FutureFuel. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect FutureFuel's assumptions about the factors market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability developed based upon the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs (other than quoted prices) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.**(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

The following tables provide information by level for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, on a recurring basis, at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Description	Asset (Liability)			
	Fair Value at March 31, 2016	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Inputs Considered as:		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative instruments	\$(35)	\$(35)	\$ -	\$ -
Preferred stock, trust preferred securities, exchange traded debt instruments, and other equity instruments	\$76,203	\$76,203	\$ -	\$ -

Description	Asset (Liability)			
	Fair Value at December 31, 2015	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Inputs Considered as:		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative instruments	\$3,362	\$3,362	\$ -	\$ -
Preferred stock, trust preferred securities, exchange traded debt instruments, and other equity instruments	\$74,667	\$74,667	\$ -	\$ -

11) RECLASSIFICATIONS FROM ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

The following tables summarize changes in accumulated other comprehensive income from unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities in the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Unrealized Gains and

Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities

For the three months ended March 31, 2016

(net of tax)

	2016
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$2,055
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(221)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	661
Net current-period other comprehensive income	440
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$2,495

Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Unrealized Gains and

Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities

For the three months ended March 31, 2015

(net of tax)

	2015
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$4,259
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	28
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(629)
Net current-period other comprehensive loss	(601)
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$3,658

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

The following tables summarize amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income in the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

Reclassifications from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2016

	Amount Reclassified	Affected Line Item in Statement of Operations
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	\$ (1,018)	) Loss on marketable securities
Total before tax	(1,018)	)
Tax benefit	357	
Total reclassifications	\$ (661)	)

Reclassifications from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2015

	Amount Reclassified	Affected Line Item in Statement of Operations
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	\$ 1,020	) Gain on marketable securities
Total before tax	1,020	
Tax provision	(391)	)
Total reclassifications	\$ 629	

12) LEGAL MATTERS

From time to time, FutureFuel and its operations are parties to, or targets of, lawsuits, claims, investigations, regulatory matters, and proceedings, which are being handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. While FutureFuel is unable to predict the outcomes of these matters, it does not believe, based upon currently available facts, that the ultimate resolution of any such pending matters will have a material adverse effect on its overall financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

13) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

FutureFuel enters into transactions with companies affiliated with or controlled by a director and significant shareholder. Revenues, expenses, prepaid amounts, and unpaid amounts related to these transactions are captured in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as related party line items.

Related party revenues are the result of sales of biodiesel, petrodiesel, blends, other petroleum products, and other similar or related products to these related parties.

Related party cost of goods sold and distribution are the result of sales of biodiesel, petrodiesel, blends, and other petroleum products to these related parties along with the associated expense from the purchase of natural gas, storage and terminalling services, and income tax and consulting services by FutureFuel from these related parties.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of FutureFuel Corp.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

14) INTANGIBLE ASSET

In April of 2015, FutureFuel acquired additional historical line space on a pipeline for \$1,408. The acquired line space was recorded as an intangible asset with an indefinite life as there was no foreseeable limit on the time period over which it is expected to contribute to cash flows. The carrying value of the asset was \$1,408 as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. FutureFuel will test the intangible asset for impairment in accordance with codification ASC 350-30-35-18 through 35-20.

15) RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS

In May 2014, the FASB and International Accounting Standards Board jointly issued new principles-based accounting guidance for revenue recognition that will supersede virtually all existing revenue guidance. The core principle of this guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. To achieve the core principle, the guidance establishes the following five steps: 1) identify the contract(s) with a customer, 2) identify the performance obligation in the contract, 3) determine the transaction price, 4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and 5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The guidance also details the accounting treatment for costs to obtain or fulfill a contract. Lastly, disclosure requirements have been enhanced to provide sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. However, in a July 2015 meeting, the FASB affirmed its proposal to defer the effective date by one year. The provisions of the Accounting Standards Update (ASU) are to be applied retrospectively; early adoption prior to the original effective date is not permitted. FutureFuel is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on its financial position, results of operations, and related disclosures.

In July 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued new guidance that requires inventory not measured using either the last in, first out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method to be measured 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 cost of completion, disposal, and transportation. The new standard will be effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016 and will be applied prospectively. Early adoption is permitted. FutureFuel is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on its financial position, results of operations, and related disclosures.

In November 2015, the FASB issued guidance under the simplification and productivity initiative for presentation of deferred income tax liabilities and assets. This guidance simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes such that deferred tax liabilities and assets are to be classified as noncurrent in a classified balance sheet. The update does not amend the current requirement that deferred tax liabilities and assets of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period and may be applied either prospectively to all deferred tax liabilities and assets or retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company has elected not to early adopt the new guidance as of the balance sheet date due to the insignificance of the change. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the impact to the company would be a reclassification of \$4,368 and \$7,060, respectively, from current deferred tax liability to long-term deferred tax liability.

In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance on lease accounting. The new guidance establishes two types of leases for lessees: finance or operating. The guidance for lessors is largely unchanged. Under the guidance, a lessee is to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability that arises from a lease. A lessee can make a policy election, by asset class, to not recognize lease assets or liabilities for leases with a term of 12 months or less. Both finance and operating leases will have associated right-of-use assets and liabilities initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. Current and noncurrent balance sheet classification will apply. Finance leases will have another reported element for interest associated with the principal lease liability. The component concept from the 2014 revenue recognition standard has been included in the new lease standard which will guide identification of individual assets and non-lease components. As with current GAAP, the guidance does not apply to the following leases: intangible assets to explore for or use minerals, oil, natural gas, and similar nonregenerative resources, biological assets (includes timber), inventory, or assets under construction. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period and early adoption is permitted. The new guidance is to be applied under a modified retrospective approach wherein practical expedients have been allowed that will not require reassessment of current leases at the effective date. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued guidance in regards to stock compensation as a part of the simplification initiative that covers related tax accounting, cash flow presentation, and forfeitures. The two tax accounting related amendments are as follows: all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies (including tax benefits of dividends on share-based payment awards) should be recognized as income tax expense or benefit in the income statement, the tax effects of exercised or vested awards should be treated as discrete items in the reporting period in which they occur, an entity also should recognize excess tax benefits regardless of whether the benefit reduces taxes payable in the current period; and the threshold to qualify for equity classification permits withholding up to the maximum statutory tax rates in the applicable jurisdictions. The cash flow presentation items sets forth that excess tax benefits should be classified along with other income tax cash flows as an operating activity and cash paid by an employer when directly withholding shares for tax withholding purposes should be classified as a financing activity. For forfeitures, an entity can make an entity-wide accounting policy election to either estimate the number of awards that are expected to vest (current GAAP) or account for forfeitures when they occur. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period and early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The new guidance application is mixed among the various elements that include, retrospective, prospective, and modified retrospective transition methods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations and related disclosures.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

All dollar amounts expressed as numbers in this MD&A are in thousands (except per share amounts).

Certain tables may not add due to rounding.

The following Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read together with our consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, set forth herein. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. See “Forward Looking Information” below for additional discussion regarding risks associated with forward-looking statements.

Overview

Our company is managed and reported in two reporting segments: chemicals segment and biofuels segment. Within the chemicals segment are two product groupings: custom chemicals and performance chemicals. The custom product group is comprised of specialty chemicals manufactured for a single customer whereas the performance product group is comprised of chemicals manufactured for multiple customers. The biofuels segment is comprised of one product group. Management believes that the diversity of each segment strengthens the company in the ability to utilize resources and is committed to growing each segment.

Summary of Financial Results

Set forth below is a summary of certain consolidated financial information for the periods indicated.

	Three months ended March 31:		Dollar	%
	2016	2015	Change	Change
Revenues	\$46,635	\$54,087	\$(7,452)	(13.8 %)

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Income from operations	\$8,529	\$10,777	\$(2,248)	(20.9	%)
Net income	\$10,569	\$8,131	\$2,438	30.0	%
Earnings per common share:					
Basic	\$0.24	\$0.19	\$0.05	27.2	%
Diluted	\$0.24	\$0.19	\$0.05	27.2	%
Capital expenditures and intangibles (net of customer reimbursements and regulatory grants)	\$778	\$2,320	\$(1,542)	(66.5	%)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$12,702	\$12,836	\$(134)	(1.0	%)

We use adjusted EBITDA as a key operating metric to measure both performance and liquidity. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EBITDA is not a substitute for operating income, net income, or cash flow from operating activities (each as determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of performance or liquidity. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of results as reported under GAAP. We define adjusted EBITDA as net income before interest, income taxes, depreciation, and amortization expenses, excluding, when applicable, non-cash stock-based compensation expenses, public offering expenses, acquisition-related transaction costs, purchase accounting adjustments, losses on disposal of property and equipment, gains or losses on derivative instruments, and other non-operating income or expenses. Information relating to adjusted EBITDA is provided so that investors have the same data that we employ in assessing the overall operation and liquidity of our business. Our calculation of adjusted EBITDA may be different from similarly titled measures used by other companies; therefore, the results of our calculation are not necessarily comparable to the results of other companies.

Adjusted EBITDA allows our chief operating decision makers to assess the performance and liquidity of our business on a consolidated basis to assess the ability of our operating segments to produce operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, to fund capital expenditures and to pay dividends. In particular, our management believes that adjusted EBITDA permits a comparative assessment of our operating performance and liquidity, relative to a performance and liquidity based on GAAP results, while isolating the effects of certain items, including depreciation and amortization, which may vary among our operating segments without any correlation to their underlying operating performance, non-cash stock-based compensation expense, which is a non-cash expense that varies widely among similar companies, and gains and losses on derivative instruments, which can cause net income to appear volatile from period to period relative to the sale of the underlying physical product.

We enter into commodity derivative instruments primarily to protect our operations from downward movements in commodity prices, and to provide greater certainty of cash flows associated with sales of our commodities. We enter into hedges, and we utilize mark-to-market accounting to account for these instruments. Thus, our results in any given period can be impacted, and sometimes significantly, by changes in market prices relative to our contract price along with the timing of the valuation change in the derivative instruments relative to the sale of biofuel. We include this item as an adjustment as we believe it provides a relevant indicator of the underlying performance of our business in a given period.

The following table reconciles adjusted EBITDA with net income, the most directly comparable GAAP performance financial measure.

	Three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 12,702	\$ 12,836

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Depreciation and amortization	(2,658)	(2,301)
Non-cash stock-based compensation	(477)	(477)
Interest and dividend income	1,345	1,267
Interest expense	(43)	(6)
Losses on disposal of property and equipment	(115)	(44)
(Losses)/gains on derivative instruments	(1,039)	719
(Losses)/gains on marketable securities	(1,018)	1,020
Income tax benefit/(expense)	1,872	(4,883)
Net income	\$10,569	\$8,131

The following table reconciles adjusted EBITDA with cash flows from operations, the most directly comparable GAAP liquidity financial measure.

	Three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
Adjusted EBITDA	\$12,702	\$12,836
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(36)	-
Provision for deferred income taxes	(3,822)	(5,831)
Interest and dividend income	1,345	1,267
Income tax benefit/(expense)	1,872	(4,883)
(Losses)/gains on derivative instruments	(1,039)	719
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	3,398	4,653
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	(13,223)	32,342
Other	-	(1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,197	\$41,102

Results of Operations*Consolidated*

(Dollars in thousands)	Three months ended March 31:			
	2016	2015	Change Dollar	%
Sales	\$46,635	\$54,087	\$(7,452)	(13.8%)
Volume/product mix effect			\$(418)	(0.8%)
Price effect			\$(7,034)	(13.0%)
Gross profit	\$11,053	\$13,314	\$(2,261)	(17.0%)

Consolidated sales revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2016 decreased \$7,452 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015. This decrease was primarily from lower sales volumes in the chemicals segment and reduced sales prices in the biofuel segment. Partially offsetting these declines was increased sales volume in the biofuel segment.

Gross profit in the three months ended March 31, 2016 decreased to \$11,053 compared to \$13,314 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. This decrease primarily resulted from reduced sales volumes in the chemicals segment.

Chemicals Segment

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(Dollars in thousands)	Three months ended March 31:			
	2016	2015	Change Dollar	%
Sales	\$25,068	\$34,206	\$(9,138)	(26.7%)
Volume/product mix effect			\$(7,671)	(22.4%)
Price effect			\$(1,467)	(4.3%)
Gross profit	\$8,572	\$10,853	\$(2,281)	(21.0%)

Sales revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2016 declined by \$9,138 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015. Sales revenue for our custom chemicals (unique chemicals produced for specific customers) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 totaled \$20,292, a decline of \$9,506 from the comparable period in 2015. This decline was primarily attributed to continued lower sales volumes and price of the laundry detergent additive and lower sales volumes of chemicals used in the agricultural and fuel markets. Further impacting revenue was reduced selling prices in accordance with contractual agreements indexed to key raw materials. Performance chemicals (comprised of multi-customer products which are sold based on specification) sales revenues were \$4,776 in the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$368 from the three months ended March 31, 2015. This increase was from improved sales of glycerin products.

Gross profit for the chemicals segment for the three months ended March 31, 2016 decreased by \$2,281 when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015. This decrease resulted from: i) lower sales volumes and selling prices of the laundry detergent additive and ii) reduced volume from the timing of delayed shipments for other custom products. Partially offsetting these declines was the benefit of an adjustment in the carrying value of our inventory as determined utilizing the LIFO method of inventory accounting. Please see footnote 2 to our financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016 for a detailed discussion of the benefit of the LIFO adjustment on gross profit. The net result of these changes was a 29% decline in cost of goods sold and distribution expense as compared to a 27% decline in revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Biofuels Segment

(Dollars in thousands)	Three months ended March 31:			
	2016	2015	Change Dollar	%
Sales	\$21,567	\$19,881	\$1,686	8.5 %
Volume/product mix effect			\$7,253	36.5 %
Price effect			\$(5,567)	(28.0 %)
Gross profit	\$2,481	\$2,461	\$20	0.8 %

Biofuels sales revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2016 increased \$1,686 when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015. This increase was primarily from a 45% increase in sales volume of biodiesel and biodiesel blends in the first quarter 2016 as compared to the first quarter of 2015. The market in 2015 was challenged given the absence of the \$1 per gallon blenders tax credit (BTC) and no final mandate from the EPA for the renewable fuel standard. This quarter, we have benefited with both laws in place. Partially offsetting the volume benefit was lower prices in the continued challenged fuel market. We also experienced a 5% decrease in pipeline sales revenue in the first quarter of 2016 as compared to the first quarter of 2015.

Revenues from common carrier pipelines varies as its revenue recognition depends upon whether a transaction is bought from and sold to the same party. Purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty that are entered into in contemplation of one another (including buy/sell agreements) are combined and recorded on a net basis. Additionally, revenue from common carrier pipelines fluctuates with market conditions.

A portion of our biodiesel sold in 2016 and 2015 was to a major refiner in the United States and no assurances can be given that we will continue to sell to such major refiner, or, if we do sell, the volume we will sell or the profit margin we will realize. We do not believe that the loss of this customer would have a material adverse effect on our biofuels segment or on us as a whole in that: (i) unlike our custom manufacturing products, biodiesel is a commodity with a large potential customer base; (ii) we believe that we could readily sell our biodiesel to other customers as potential demand from other customers for biodiesel exceeds our production capacity; (iii) our sales to this customer are not under fixed terms and the customer has no fixed obligation to purchase any minimum quantities except as stipulated by short term purchase orders; and (iv) the prices we receive from this customer are based upon then-market rates, as would be the case with sales of this commodity to other customers.

Biofuels gross profit in the three months ended March 31, 2016 increased \$20 when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015. Cost of goods sold declined quarter over quarter 10% as compared to a decline of 8% in sales revenue for the same periods. Biofuels profits also were benefited by the change in adjustments in the carrying value of our inventory as determined utilizing the LIFO method of inventory accounting. This benefit was offset by a lower of cost or market adjustment and from the change in activity from derivative instruments.

Losses on derivative instruments were \$1,039 as compared to gains of \$719 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. In order to better manage the commodity price risk caused by market fluctuations in biofuel prices, we may enter into exchange traded commodity futures and options contracts. We account for these derivative instruments in accordance with accounting standards whereby the fair value of FutureFuel's derivative instruments is determined based on the closing prices of the derivative instruments on relevant commodity exchanges at the end of an accounting period. Realized gains and losses on derivative instruments and changes in fair value of the derivative instruments are recorded in the statement of operations as a component of cost of goods sold within the biofuels segment.

FutureFuel recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in its consolidated balance sheet. FutureFuel's derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific guidelines of ASC 815 -20-25, *Derivatives and Hedging, Hedging-General, Recognition*. None of the derivative instruments are designated and accounted for as hedges due primarily to the extensive record keeping requirements.

The volumes and carrying values of FutureFuel's derivative instruments were as follows:

	Asset (Liability)			
	March 31,	December		
	2016	31, 2015		
	Quantity	Quantity		
	Fair	Fair		
	(contracts)	(contracts)		
	Value	Value		
	Short	Short		
Regulated options, included in other current assets	125	\$ (499)	200	\$ (427)
Regulated fixed price future commitments, included in other current assets	270	\$ 464	631	\$ 3,789

*All derivative instruments are entered into with the standard contract terms and conditions in accordance with major trading authorities of the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were slightly less at \$2,524 and \$2,537 in the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 reflects our expected tax rate on reported operating earnings before income tax. The period ended March 31, 2016 reflects an effective tax rate benefit of 21.5% as compared to an effective tax rate provision of 37.5% in the three months ended, March 31, 2015. This change was primarily from the benefit of the BTC in effect for the three months ended March 31, 2016 which was not in effect for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Net Income

Net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 increased 30% or \$2,438 as compared to the same quarter in 2015. This increase was primarily from the benefit of the BTC in effect resulting in an income tax benefit in the three months ended March 31, 2016 which was not in effect in the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Revenue Recognition

For most product sales, revenue is recognized when product is shipped from our facilities and risk of loss and title have passed to the customer, which is in accordance with our customer contracts and the stated shipping terms. Nearly all custom manufactured products are manufactured under written contracts. Performance chemicals and biodiesel are generally sold pursuant to the terms of written purchase orders. In general, customers do not have any rights of return, except for quality disputes. All of our products are tested for quality before shipment, and historically returns have been inconsequential. We do not offer rebates or other warranties.

Revenue from bill and hold transactions in which a performance obligation exists is recognized when the total performance obligation has been met and title to the product has transferred. Bill and hold transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were related to specialty chemicals customers whereby revenue was recognized in accordance with contractual agreements based upon product being produced and ready for use. These sales were subject to written monthly purchase orders with agreement that production was reasonable. The inventory was custom manufactured and stored at the customer's request and could not be sold to another buyer. Credit and payment terms for bill and hold customers are similar to other specialty chemicals customers. Sales revenue under bill and hold arrangements were \$6,325 and \$7,625 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are set forth in the following chart.

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,197	\$41,102
Net cash used in investing activities	\$(4,122)	\$(2,092)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$(2,812)	\$(2,645)

Cash from operating activities decreased from \$41,102 of cash provided by operating activities in the first three months of 2015 to \$1,197 of cash provided by operating activities in the first three months of 2016. This decrease was primarily attributable to the change in our accounts receivable, including accounts receivable from related parties. In the first three months of 2015, the change in accounts receivable, including accounts receivable from related parties, increased cash provided by operating activities by \$34,813. In the first three months of 2016, the change in accounts receivable, including accounts receivable from related parties, decreased cash provided by operating activities by \$10,466. The decrease in cash from accounts receivable balances in 2016 as compared to 2015 was primarily related to the cash received for the BTC that was retroactively reinstated in December 2015 to January 1, 2015.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$4,122 in the first three months of 2016 compared to \$2,092 in the first three months of 2015. This change was primarily the result of net sales or purchases of marketable securities in the first three months of 2016 compared to the first three months of 2015. In the first three months of 2016, such net purchases totaled \$1,876. In the first three months of 2015, such net sales provided \$5,384 but were offset \$4,937 used in the collateralization of derivatives.

Our capital expenditures and customer reimbursements for capital expenditures are summarized in the following table:

	Three months ended March 31:	
	2016	2015
Cash paid for capital expenditures and intangibles	\$897	\$2,539
Cash received as reimbursement of capital expenditures	\$(119)	\$(219)
Cash paid, net of reimbursement, for capital expenditures	\$778	\$2,320

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities increased slightly from \$2,645 in the first three months of 2015 to \$2,812 in the first three months of 2016. This change is primarily the result of the excess tax benefits associated with stock options and awards. The payment of dividends totaled \$2,623 in the first three months of 2016 and 2015.

Credit Facility

Effective April 16, 2015, we entered into a new \$150 million secured committed credit facility with a syndicated group of commercial banks. The loan is a revolving facility, the proceeds of which may be used for our working capital, capital expenditures, and general corporate purposes. The facility terminates on April 16, 2020. See Note 6 – “Borrowings” in our consolidated financial statements ended March 31, 2016 for additional information regarding our Credit Agreement.

We intend to fund future capital requirements for our businesses from cash flow as well as from existing cash, cash investments, and, if the need should arise, borrowings under our credit facility. We do not believe there will be a need to issue any securities to fund such capital requirements.

Dividends

In the first quarter of 2016 and 2015, we paid a regular cash dividend in the amount of \$0.06 per share on our common stock. The regular cash dividend amounted to \$2,623 in the first quarter of 2016 and 2015.

Capital Management

As a result of our initial equity offering, our subsequent positive operating results, the exercise of warrants, and the issuance of shares in our at-the-market offering, we accumulated excess working capital. Some of this excess working capital has been paid out as special and regular cash dividends. Additionally, regular cash dividends will be paid in 2016, as previously reported. Third parties have not placed significant restrictions on our working capital management decisions.

A significant portion of these funds was held in cash or cash equivalents at multiple financial institutions. In the periods ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we also had investments in certain preferred stock, trust preferred securities, exchange traded debt instruments, and other equity instruments. We classify these investments as current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and designate them as being “available-for-sale.” Accordingly, they are recorded at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported as a component of stockholders’ equity. The fair value of these preferred stock, trust preferred securities, exchange traded debt instruments, and other equity instruments totaled \$76,203 and \$74,667 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Lastly, we maintain depository accounts such as checking accounts, money market accounts, and other similar accounts at selected financial institutions.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We engage in two types of hedging transactions. First, we hedge our biofuels sales through the purchase and sale of futures contracts and options on futures contracts of energy commodities. This activity was captured on our balance sheet at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. Second, we hedge our biofuels feedstock through the execution of purchase contracts and supply agreements with certain vendors. These hedging transactions are recognized in earnings and were not recorded on our balance sheet at March 31, 2016 or December 31, 2015 because they do not meet the definition of a derivative instrument as defined under GAAP. The purchase of biofuels feedstock generally involves two risk components: basis and price. Basis covers any refining or processing required as well as transportation. Price covers the purchases of the actual agricultural commodity. Both basis and price fluctuate over time. A supply agreement with a vendor constitutes a hedge when we have committed to a certain volume of feedstock in a future period and have fixed the basis for that volume.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

In recent years, general economic inflation has not had a material adverse impact on our costs and, as described elsewhere herein, we have passed some price increases along to our customers. However, we are subject to certain market risks as described below.

Market risk represents the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. Commodity price risk is inherent in the chemicals and biofuels business both with respect to inputs (electricity, coal, raw materials, biofuels feedstock, etc.) and outputs (manufactured chemicals and biofuels).

We seek to mitigate our market risks associated with the manufacturing and sale of chemicals by entering into term sale contracts that include contractual market price adjustment protections to allow changes in market prices of key raw materials to be passed on to the customer. Such price protections are not always obtained, however, and some raw material price risk remains significant.

In order to manage price risk caused by market fluctuations in biofuels prices, we may enter into exchange traded commodity futures and options contracts. We account for these derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 815-20-25, *Derivatives and Hedging, Hedging-General, Recognition*. Under this standard, the accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends upon whether it has been designated as an accounting hedging relationship and, further, on the type of hedging relationship. To qualify for designation as an accounting hedging relationship, specific criteria must be met and appropriate documentation maintained. We had no derivative instruments that qualified under these rules as designated accounting hedges in the first three months of 2016 or 2015. Changes in the fair value of our derivative instruments are recognized at the end of each accounting period and recorded in the statement of operations as a component of cost of goods sold within the biodiesel segment.

Our immediate recognition of derivative instrument gains and losses can cause net income to be volatile from period to period due to the timing of the change in value of the derivative instruments relative to the volume of biofuel being sold. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the fair values of our derivative instruments were a net liability in the amount of \$35 and a net asset of \$3,362, respectively.

Our gross profit will be impacted by the prices we pay for raw materials and conversion costs (costs incurred in the production of chemicals and biofuels) for which we do not possess contractual market price adjustment protection. These items are principally comprised of crude corn oil and yellow grease and petrodiesel. The availability and price of these items are subject to wide fluctuations due to unpredictable factors such as weather conditions, overall economic conditions, governmental policies, commodity markets, and global supply and demand.

We prepared a sensitivity analysis of our exposure to market risk with respect to key raw materials and conversion costs for which we do not possess contractual market price adjustment protections, based on average prices for the first three months of 2016. We included only those raw materials and conversion costs for which a hypothetical adverse change in price would result in a 1% or greater decrease in gross profit. Assuming that the prices of the associated finished goods could not be increased and assuming no change in quantities sold, a hypothetical 10% change in the average price of the commodity listed below would result in the following change in gross profit.

(Volume and dollars in thousands)

Item	Volume Requirements(a)	Units	Hypothetical Adverse Change in Price	Percentage Decrease in Gross Profit			
				Decrease in Gross Profit			
Crude corn oil and yellow grease	88,332	LB	10	% \$ 2,040	18.5	%	
Methanol	46,279	LB	10	% \$ 653	5.9	%	
Petrofuels	2,286	GAL	10	% \$ 264	2.4	%	
Electricity	23	MWH	10	% \$ 129	1.2	%	

(a) Volume requirements and average price information are based upon volumes used and prices obtained for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Volume requirements may differ materially from these quantities in future years as our business evolves.

We had no borrowings as of March 31, 2016 or December 31, 2015 and, as such, we were not exposed to interest rate risk for those periods. Due to the relative insignificance of transactions denominated in foreign currency, we consider our foreign currency risk to be immaterial.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and our principal financial officer and other senior management personnel, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and our principal financial officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2016 were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our last fiscal quarter that materially affected, or were reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are not a party to, nor is any of our property subject to, any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business. However, from time to time, we may be a party to, or a target of, lawsuits, claims, investigations, and proceedings, including product liability, personal injury, asbestos, patent and intellectual property, commercial, contract, environmental, antitrust, health and safety, and employment matters, which we expect to be handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. While we are unable to predict the outcome of any matters currently pending, we do not believe that the ultimate resolution of any such pending matters will have a material adverse effect on our overall financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. However, adverse developments could negatively impact earnings or cash flows in future periods.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors we previously disclosed in Item 1A of our Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2015 filed with the SEC on March 10, 2016.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Description

- 11. Statement re Computation of per Share Earnings
- 31(a). Rule 13a-15(e)/15d-15(e) Certification of chief executive officer
- 31(b). Rule 13a-15(e)/15d-15(e) Certification of chief principal officer
- 32. Section 1350 Certification of chief executive officer and principal financial officer
- 101 Interactive Data Files**
- 101.INS XBRL Instance
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation

Pursuant to

Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files in Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or

** part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Section 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Information

This report, and the documents incorporated by reference into this report contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements deal with our current plans, intentions, beliefs, and expectations, and statements of future economic performance. Statements containing such terms as “believe,” “do not believe,” “plan,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” and other phrases of similar meaning are considered to contain uncertainty and are forward-looking statements. In addition, from time to time we or our representatives have made or will make forward-looking statements orally or in writing. Furthermore, such forward-looking statements may be included in various filings that we make with the SEC, or in press releases, or in oral statements made by or with the approval of one of our authorized executive officers.

These forward-looking statements are subject to certain known and unknown risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in these forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to, those set forth under the headings “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in FutureFuel’s Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2015 and in our future filings made with the SEC. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements contained in this report which reflect our management’s opinions only as of their respective dates. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to revise or publicly release the results of any revisions to forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties described in this report and in subsequent filings with the SEC are not the only ones we face. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which will arise. There may be additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial to our business. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. If any such risks occur, our business, operating results, liquidity, and financial condition could be materially affected in an adverse manner. You should consult any additional disclosures we have made or will make in our reports to the SEC on Forms 10-K, 10-Q, and 8-K, and any amendments thereto. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this report.

SIGNATURES

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

FUTUREFUEL CORP.

By: s/ Paul A. Novelly

Paul A. Novelly,
Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer

Date: May 10, 2016

By: /s/ Rose M. Sparks

Rose M. Sparks, Chief
Financial Officer
and Principal Financial
Officer

Date: May 10, 2016