



Financial Statement
August 31, 2015 and 2014
Redfield Energy, LLC

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
Financial Statements
August 31, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Managers
Redfield Energy, LLC
Redfield, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Redfield Energy, LLC which comprise of the balance sheets as of August 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Redfield Energy, LLC as of August 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
November 24, 2015

www.eidebailly.com

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
Balance Sheets

	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2014
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,939,153	\$ 15,021,854
Receivables		
Fuel ethanol	1,455,535	2,674,589
Distillers grains, net	1,101,008	843,625
Incentives refunds	142,857	142,857
Other	37,015	24,210
Inventory	4,838,876	4,722,875
Margin deposit and derivative financial instruments	1,241,617	756,655
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	299,292	432,945
	<u>23,055,353</u>	<u>24,619,610</u>
Property and Equipment		
Land and land improvements	8,343,539	8,332,371
Railroad improvements	2,140,587	2,140,587
Process buildings	3,065,543	2,589,443
Process and grain storage tanks	14,967,030	14,967,030
Process equipment	57,314,190	50,088,899
Administration building	1,199,970	292,412
Office equipment	1,097,108	717,539
Rolling stock	1,330,783	1,297,517
Construction in progress	6,033,914	3,460,061
	<u>95,492,664</u>	<u>83,885,859</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(58,287,191)</u>	<u>(52,374,080)</u>
	<u>37,205,473</u>	<u>31,511,779</u>
Other Assets		
Financing costs, net of amortization of \$186,278 and \$131,953	64,928	94,252
Other investments	157,103	104,531
	<u>222,031</u>	<u>198,783</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 60,482,857</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 56,330,172</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
Balance Sheets

	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2014
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,378,838	\$ -
Checks issued in excess of available cash balance	-	195,867
Accounts payable	1,103,511	1,534,844
Corn payable	814,755	801,272
Accrued interest payable	67,264	15,004
Other accrued liabilities	1,408,460	1,613,011
Total current liabilities	4,772,828	4,159,998
Long-term debt, net of current portion	5,786,867	-
Total liabilities	10,559,695	4,159,998
Commitments and Contingencies (Note G)		
Members' Equity		
Member contributions:		
Class A and B units, net of \$158,190 costs related to capital contributions, 40,871,052 units issued and outstanding	40,037,862	40,037,862
Class G units, 100 units issued and outstanding	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	9,884,300	12,131,312
Total members' equity	49,923,162	52,170,174
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	\$ 60,482,857	\$ 56,330,172

See Notes to Financial Statements.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
Statements of Operations

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2015	Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2014
Revenues		
Fuel ethanol sales	\$ 89,154,923	\$ 120,555,842
Distillers grains sales	23,839,245	29,666,064
Corn oil sales	3,699,727	4,014,126
State ethanol producer incentive	416,667	441,862
	<u>117,110,562</u>	<u>154,677,894</u>
Cost of Revenues		
Corn ground	69,721,928	76,681,358
Freight costs and commissions	7,962,593	13,798,207
Natural gas	5,786,871	8,958,366
Depreciation	5,847,747	6,858,402
Denaturant, chemicals, and ingredients	7,525,032	7,100,065
Other production costs	8,743,492	8,587,241
	<u>105,587,663</u>	<u>121,983,639</u>
	<u>11,522,899</u>	<u>32,694,255</u>
General and Administrative Expenses		
Other costs	513,093	680,721
Administrative labor costs	1,245,447	1,034,347
Professional fees	340,092	220,857
Insurance	258,914	253,477
Property taxes	177,109	196,866
Depreciation	65,364	89,058
Industry dues & fees	190,342	288,350
Amortization of financing costs	54,324	52,908
	<u>2,844,685</u>	<u>2,816,584</u>
	<u>8,678,214</u>	<u>29,877,671</u>
Other Income		
Interest income	28,787	34,555
Other income	724,728	690,762
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	-	(85,139)
Interest expense	(234,847)	(112,089)
	<u>518,668</u>	<u>528,089</u>
	<u>\$ 9,196,882</u>	<u>\$ 30,405,760</u>
Weighted Average Units Outstanding 1/		
	<u>40,871,052</u>	<u>40,871,052</u>
Net Income per Unit 1/		
	<u>\$ 0.225</u>	<u>\$ 0.744</u>

1/ Prior fiscal year restated for 2-for-1 stock split effective September 1, 2014
See Notes to Financial Statements.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
Statements of Changes in Members' Equity
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>Class A and B Units</u>		<u>Class C Capital Units</u>	
	<u>Units</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Balance, August 31, 2013	20,435,526	\$ 40,037,862	1,409,000	\$ 2,777,705
Units redeemed	-	-	(1,409,000)	(2,777,705)
Balance, August 31, 2014	20,435,526	40,037,862	-	-
2-for-1 unit split	20,435,526	-	-	-
Balance, August 31, 2015	<u>40,871,052</u>	<u>\$ 40,037,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	<u>Total Class G Units</u>		<u>Total Capital Units</u>	
	<u>Units</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Balance, August 31, 2013	100	\$ 1,000	21,844,626	\$ 42,816,567
Units redeemed	-	-	(1,409,000)	(2,777,705)
Balance, August 31, 2014	100	1,000	20,435,626	40,038,862
2-for-1 unit split	-	-	20,435,526	-
Balance, August 31, 2015	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>40,871,152</u>	<u>\$ 40,038,862</u>

	<u>Retained Earnings (Deficit)</u>	<u>Total Equity</u>
Balance, August 31, 2013	\$ 21,416	\$ 42,837,983
Units redeemed	(40,295)	(2,818,000)
Net income	30,405,760	30,405,760
Distributions to members	(18,255,569)	(18,255,569)
Balance, August 31, 2014	12,131,312	52,170,174
Net income	9,196,882	9,196,882
Distributions to members	(11,443,894)	(11,443,894)
Balance, August 31, 2015	<u>\$ 9,884,300</u>	<u>\$ 49,923,162</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
Statements of Cash Flows

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2015	Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2014
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 9,196,882	\$ 30,405,760
Changes to net income not affecting cash		
Depreciation	5,913,111	6,947,460
Amortization of financing costs	54,324	52,908
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	-	85,138
Net gains recognized from derivative financial instruments	(484,963)	(283,009)
(Increase) decrease in current assets		
Receivables	948,866	447,900
Inventory	(116,001)	1,199,368
Derivative financial instruments	-	10,200
Prepaid expenses	133,653	(157,717)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Checks issued in excess of available cash balance	(195,867)	195,867
Accounts and corn payable	(417,850)	32,200
Accrued liabilities	(152,290)	219,488
	14,879,865	39,155,563
Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(11,606,805)	(4,837,241)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	60,000
Other Investments	(52,572)	(28,184)
	(11,659,377)	(4,805,425)
Financing Activities		
Borrowings on term loan	7,500,000	-
Principal payments on term loan	(334,295)	-
Redemption of Class C units	-	(2,818,000)
Payments for financing costs	(25,000)	(10,000)
Distributions to members	(11,443,894)	(18,255,569)
	(4,303,189)	(21,083,569)
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities	(4,303,189)	(21,083,569)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,082,701)	13,266,569
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	15,021,854	1,755,285
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$ 13,939,153	\$ 15,021,854
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 182,587	\$ 115,444

See Notes to Financial Statements.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A: NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of business – Redfield Energy, LLC (a South Dakota limited liability company located two miles north of Redfield, South Dakota) was organized to operate a 50 million gallon per year dry mill ethanol plant for commercial sales throughout the United States. Redfield Energy, LLC (the “Company” or “Redfield Energy”) was organized on July 14, 2005 and was in the development stage until operations began on April 26, 2007. The Company is comprised of 696 members who represent three unit classes. Class A equity unit holders are required to deliver corn on an annual fiscal year basis. Class B and G equity unit holders do not have a corn requirement.

The plant has the capacity to process approximately 20 million bushels of corn into ethanol per year. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, the plant produced more than 58 million gallons of ethanol. This is nearly 5 million gallons more than the prior fiscal year. At normal operating production levels, the plant will also produce approximately 160,000 equivalent dry tons of modified wet and dried distillers grains, which will be sold to the local and out of state markets.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition – Revenue from the sale of ethanol and distillers grains is recorded when title transfers to the customer, which occurs when the product is loaded into the railcar or truck. Interest income is recognized as earned. Amounts received under the incentive program from the State of South Dakota are recognized as revenue based on terms of the agreement (based on production or sale of ethanol).

Cost of Revenues – The primary components of cost of revenues from the production of ethanol and related co-product are corn expense, energy expense (natural gas and electricity), depreciation, raw materials expense (chemicals and denaturant), shipping costs on revenues, and direct labor costs. Shipping costs incurred by the Company are recorded as a component of cost of revenues. Shipping costs in cost of revenues include inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, warehousing costs, and internal transfer costs.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A: NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

During March 2014 the Company amended the terms of the agreement with the ethanol marketer related to payment of shipping costs paid to the rail line. Previous to this change in terms the Company paid the shipping costs and the marketer included the cost of the shipping in the payment to the Company for the related ethanol sold. Subsequent to March 2014 the marketer pays the shipping costs and therefore these costs are not included in the revenue of the Company.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral. The Company's operations may vary with the volatility of the markets for inputs (including corn, natural gas, chemicals and denaturant) and for the finished products (ethanol and distillers grains). The Company's cash balances are maintained in bank depositories and frequently exceed federally insured limits.

Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations – The Company's operations consists primarily of the production of fuel ethanol, corn oil, and related distillers grains products. The Company currently markets all of its ethanol produced through one marketer. All dry distillers sales shipped by rail are marketed by a single entity. All corn oil sales are marketed by a single entity. A loss of one or both of these marketers could cause a delay in production and a possible loss of sales and receivables, which would affect operating results adversely. Because of these concentrations the Company is exposed to risk of loss greater than it would have had it mitigated its risk through diversification.

The Company also relies on all of its corn purchases coming from one grain handler. In addition, corn procured by the Company is relied upon to come from a small geographic area around Redfield, South Dakota. If there is a loss of area crop production due to weather conditions this could cause higher priced corn purchases.

Cash Equivalents – The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A: NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

Accounts Receivable – The Company has engaged the services of two national marketers to sell all of its ethanol and distillers grains shipped by rail. The marketers handle nearly all sales functions including billing, logistics, and sales pricing. Once product is shipped, the marketer assumes the risk of payment from the consumer and handles all delinquent payment issues. In addition, the company has engaged the services of a national marketer to sell all of its corn oil.

The Company does market modified wet distillers grains and dried distillers sales by truck directly to primarily local consumers and generally bills daily with payments due within 15 days of invoice date. The Company considers accounts older than 120 days to be delinquent and would generally initiate collection procedures. If the collection procedures have not provided collection within one year of the invoice date, the account will be written off as a bad debt.

Accounts receivable are shown net of credits and anticipated uncollectible amounts. The Company reviews historical collection experience and the current status of accounts to compute its allowance for uncollectible accounts. As of August 31, 2015 and 2014 the Company's allowance was \$146,277 for uncollectible accounts.

Inventories – All inventories, except for distillers grains, are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Distillers grains are stated at net realizable value.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities – The Company had cash deposits and market value of open positions of \$1,241,617 in broker accounts as of August 31, 2015 and \$756,655 in broker accounts as of August 31, 2014. These deposits are restricted by the broker based upon minimum margin requirements for such accounts. The Company has elected to net the fair value of amounts recognized for multiple similar derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty with the cash deposits.

The Company enters into short-term cash grain, option and futures contracts as a means of securing corn for the ethanol plant and managing exposure to changes in commodity prices. All of Redfield Energy's derivatives are designated as non-hedge derivatives, and accordingly are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. Although the contracts are considered economic hedges of specified risks, they are not designated as and accounted for as hedging instruments.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A: NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

As part of its trading activity, Redfield Energy uses futures and option contracts offered through regulated commodity exchanges to reduce risk, and are exposed to risk of loss in the market value of inventories. To reduce that risk, Redfield Energy generally takes positions using cash, futures contracts, and options.

Unrealized gains and losses related to derivative contracts related to corn and natural gas purchases are included as a component of cost of revenues and derivative contracts related to ethanol sales are included as a component of revenues in the accompanying financial statements. The fair values of derivative contracts are presented on the accompanying balance sheet as derivative financial instruments.

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 815 requires entities to provide transparency in interim and annual financial statements about how and why the entity uses derivative instruments, how the instruments and related hedged items are accounted for, and how the instruments and related hedged items affect the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the entity. Detailed disclosures of the Company's involvement in commodities contracts, derivative instruments, and hedging activities are outlined in Note L to the financial statements.

Fiscal Reporting Period – The Company has a fiscal year ending on August 31. As part of its joint venture agreement with Gevo, the Company will move to a fiscal year ending on December 31 at some point in the future. This change is anticipated to begin after September 1, 2016.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation for financial purposes is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land improvements	15–20 years
Railroad improvements	10–20 years
Process buildings	20–30 years
Process and grain storage tanks	7–10 years
Process equipment	7–10 years
Administration building	10–20 years
Office equipment	3–7 years
Rolling stock	3 years

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A: NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

Depreciation on the majority of the assets commenced when the Company completed the development stage and began full operations on April 26, 2007. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred; major improvements are capitalized. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable.

Financing Costs – Financing costs are recorded at cost. Amortization of financing costs is computed using the straight-line method over the term of the loans. Any remaining unamortized financing costs associated with a debt facility refinanced are written off immediately.

Income Taxes – The Company is a limited liability company and allocates all profits and losses to members in proportion to the number of Class A and Class B units owned, so no income tax expense is recognized at the Company level. The Company uses accelerated depreciation methods for income tax purposes, which may cause taxable income to be different than net income for financial purposes. Other items affecting book/tax income differences include start-up costs, organization costs, and unrealized gains or losses on hedging activities.

Advertising and Promotion Costs – Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. Advertising and promotion costs totaled \$28,723 and \$136,838 for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. During fiscal year 2014, the company expended \$100,000 toward an industry-wide promotion of E15.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE B: INVENTORIES

	<u>August 31, 2015</u>	<u>August 31, 2014</u>
Ethanol and distillers grains:		
Finished goods	\$ 1,085,822	\$ 1,436,621
In process	800,678	783,768
Denaturant, chemicals and ingredients	673,802	569,006
Spare parts	<u>2,278,574</u>	<u>1,933,480</u>
Total inventory	<u>\$ 4,838,876</u>	<u>\$ 4,722,875</u>

Corn Supply Agreement – Redfield Energy partners with Wheat Growers for its corn procurement. Redfield Energy members and Wheat Grower members are able to sell and deliver corn directly to Redfield Energy’s plant through a supply agreement. On August 30, 2013 both parties agreed to a new three year contract from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2016.

Under the terms of the three-year grain supply agreement, the Company receives semi-annual payments for lease of its grain handling facilities to Wheat Growers. Redfield Energy is responsible for all costs of repair to said equipment and facility operated by Wheat Growers. The agreement sets forth a minimum base of 15 million bushels of corn to be supplied and paid for each year during the term of the agreement. If the Company’s usage is below the minimum, Wheat Growers will be entitled to additional compensation to offset its lease and other operating expenses.

NOTE C: LONG-TERM DEBT

Facility B Term Loan – On March 31, 2015 the Company entered into a term loan with FCSA. The amount borrowed on this term loan was \$7,500,000. The amount outstanding on August 31, 2015 was \$7,165,705. The company is required to make quarterly payments including interest of \$423,036 on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1 until the final payment is made on April 1, 2020. The commitment under the loan is to finance the purchase and installation of the ICM Fiber Separation Technology system. The interest rate to be applied to principal payments on this loan until maturity date is 4.63%.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE C: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Minimum principal payments on long-term debt are estimated as follows:

Twelve Months Ended August 31,

2016	\$1,378,837
2017	1,445,557
2018	1,514,619
2019	1,586,982
2020	<u>1,239,710</u>
	<u>\$7,165,705</u>

Long Term Revolver – On October 20, 2011, the Company entered into a credit agreement with FCSA. FCSA agreed to make advances to the Company or issue Letters of Credit on behalf of Redfield Energy up to an aggregate amount of \$20 million (maximum principal balance) until November 1, 2016. Each quarter the commitment was reduced until January 1, 2014. At that time, the maximum principal balance shall be \$10 million. The proceeds of said loan was used by Redfield Energy to (i) refinance existing term debt with Great Western Bank; (ii) provide additional working capital to support operating expenses; (iii) fund capital expenditures; and (iv) issue letters of credit. Interest shall accrue from the date of each advance, from April 1, 2015 until maturity date, at a variable rate per annum equivalent to one-month Libor rate, plus 3.25% (variable rate). The variable rate shall be adjusted each month. This credit agreement is secured by substantially all assets of the Company.

Subsequent amendments to the original credit agreement have been made to allow the Company more flexibility in distributions to members and capital spending. Effective January 1, 2013 the maximum amount available for subsequent advances was \$15 million; thereafter, the balance available for subsequent advances shall be reduced by \$1 million on the first day of January and the first day of July commencing January 1, 2014 and continuing through and including January 1, 2016, at which time it shall be reduced to \$10 million. The term of the agreement has been extended one year, to July 1, 2017. The Company is allowed to make annual capital expenditures, from any source of available, up to \$13 million in aggregate beginning with fiscal year 2015, and decreasing to \$5 million effective with fiscal year 2016 and thereafter. Company is now allowed to make distribution of profits to members as long as working capital (current assets minus current liabilities according to GASP) remains above \$10 million and the Company remains in compliance with all other loan covenants on a post-distribution basis.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE C: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The amount available to borrow under this revolver is \$10,543,467 at August 31, 2015 as follows:

Initial Term Facility	\$ 20,000,000
Reduced Commitments	(9,000,000)
Borrowed Funds at 8/31/15	-
Letters of Credit	(456,533)
Amounts Available	<u>\$ 10,543,467</u>

NOTE D: LEASES

Dry Distillers Hopper Car Leases – The Company leases 101 hopper cars under two operating lease agreements. The original hopper car lease runs through early 2017. An additional 7-year lease, on 30 hopper cars, was entered into effective June 1, 2015. The operating lease agreements currently contain a monthly base rental amount of \$77,030. Generally, the Company is required to pay executory costs such as maintenance and insurance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Company both sub-leased out and leased in hopper cars. Net lease payments during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, were \$686,032. Lease payments during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, were \$650,407.

Ethanol Rail Car Leases – At the end of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, the Company leased a total of 258 rail cars for the shipment of ethanol under operating agreements with several parties. A majority of the rail cars are leased for periods from 1 to 5 years. Commitments on a few cars extend to the year 2022. Lease payments on the rail cars during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$2,984,852 and \$2,490,763 respectively.

Future minimum lease commitments for dry distiller hopper cars and ethanol rail cars are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended August 31,</u>	<u>101 hopper cars</u>	<u>228 ethanol cars</u>	<u>Total cars</u>
2016	924,360	2,859,654	3,784,014
2017	665,210	2,557,052	3,222,262
2018	302,400	1,218,876	1,521,276
2019	302,400	690,000	992,400
2020	302,400	690,000	992,400
remainder through 2022	529,200	806,000	1,335,200
Total	<u>\$ 3,025,970</u>	<u>\$ 8,821,582</u>	<u>\$ 11,847,552</u>

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE E: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS

Cash Rent Crop Land Lease with Member of Board of Managers – For each fiscal year ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded \$5,985 of cash rent from cropland leased to a member of the Board of Managers. The Company leases a 57 acre parcel of crop land adjacent to the plant site to the member. The cash rent is \$105 per acre beginning in January 2015 for a three-year term.

Professional Fees – For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded \$9,624 and \$12,840, respectively, of professional fees for services obtained from members. All amounts for these services have been paid as of August 31, 2015.

Corn Marketing and Purchases – Redfield Energy has a uniform marketing and delivery agreement with all Class A members. Under the terms of this agreement, the member agrees to commit and deliver to the Company one bushel of corn during each processing year for each Class A unit of Redfield Energy owned by the member. For those bushels not delivered by the members of the Company, Redfield Energy will obtain those bushels through a corn pool operated by the Company and will charge a pool fee of \$0.03 per bushel.

The commitment to deliver corn will be for a processing year ending each August 31. The Company billed out \$18,301 in September 2015 for pool fees related to fiscal year 2015. In September 2014, the Company billed out \$22,297 in fees related to fiscal year 2014. For the twelve months ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company purchased corn from all of its corn members (South Dakota Wheat Growers) as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2015		Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2014	
	Bushels	Dollars	Bushels	Dollars
Members that are elevators	20,552,946	\$ 69,807,270	19,261,949	\$ 76,613,249

Included in the costs from the members of the Company for the purchase of corn for the periods above, the Company incurred freight allowance costs paid to Class A members on committed bushels. In addition, the Company incurred commercial freight premium costs on committed bushels to those members who purchased 50,000 units or more at the time the Company was organized (called “Class A Commercial Level Investors”).

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE E: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS (continued)

Corn Supply Agreement – Class A Commercial Level Investors that do not deliver their committed bushels receive their commercial freight premium through an offset of the pool fee for non-delivered bushels. Deliveries by Class A members to South Dakota Wheat Growers qualify for the freight allowance and commercial freight premium under the corn supply agreement with Wheat Growers.

	<u>Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2015</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2014</u>
Freight Allowance	\$ 300,676	\$ 262,566
Commercial Freight Premium	\$ 117,245	\$ 110,849

As of August 31, 2015, the Company owed members \$17,287 for freight allowances, \$5,516 for fees payable to commercial level investors and \$791,952 for corn purchased, for a total corn payable of \$814,755. As of August 31, 2014, the Company owed members \$16,810 for freight allowances, \$6,241 for fees payable to commercial level investors and \$778,221 for corn purchased, for a total corn payable of \$801,272.

Distillers Grains Sales – For the periods stated below, the Company sold distillers grains to members of the Company as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2015	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Dry Distillers Grain ("DDG")	27,266	\$ 3,377,726
Modified Wet Distillers Grain ("MWDG")	35,186	<u>2,414,898</u>
Totals		<u>\$ 5,792,624</u>
Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2014	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Dry Distillers Grain ("DDG")	1,704	\$ 271,821
Modified Wet Distillers Grain ("MWDG")	29,174	<u>2,387,213</u>
Totals		<u>\$ 2,659,034</u>

As of August 31, 2015 and 2014, amounts due from distillers grains sales to members were \$319,798 and \$198,643 respectively.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE F: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Company has established a 401(k) plan for its employees. Under the 401(k) plan, eligible employees are able to contribute amounts (subject to IRS limits) and the Company will match 100% of the employee's contribution, up to a maximum of 6% of the contribution. The amounts contributed by the Company will vest on a two-year vesting schedule. Forfeitures of unvested amounts return to the Company. During the periods stated below, the Company incurred the following expenses:

	<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u> <u>August 31, 2015</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u> <u>August 31, 2014</u>
Company Contributions (net of forfeitures)	\$ 198,650	\$ 163,841
Administrative Expenses	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,025

NOTE G: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental – The Company's facility is subject to federal, state, and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does management expect to have, any material effect upon operations. Management believes that the current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of such wastes will comply with the applicable federal and state requirements.

Ethanol Marketing – On January 8, 2009, the Company entered into Termination Agreement with its ethanol marketer, Aventine, to terminate the marketing agreement between Aventine and the Company and all rights and obligations of the parties under the marketing agreement, effective January 16, 2009, other than the ethanol payment and pricing provisions of the marketing agreement, which survived the termination with respect to ethanol sold to Aventine and shipped prior to the effective termination date. The Company has not recorded a receivable for the unpaid true - up payments on sales of ethanol to Aventine from January 2009. Management believes that the payment of the unpaid termination fees may be subject to various defenses, including rights of offset and recoupment for the unpaid ethanol true-up payments.

The Termination Agreements also provided that Aventine would sublease to the Company and the Company would accept such subleases from Aventine, certain railcars listed on exhibit to the Termination Agreement totaling approximately 163 tanker cars on the same terms and conditions as Aventine's master railcar leases with various railcar companies for the railcars.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE G: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

On April 7, 2009, Aventine filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. On May 5, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court granted Aventine's motion to reject and entered an Order rejecting certain contracts including the master railcar leases between Aventine and various railcar companies of the tanker cars that the Company had subleased from Aventine under the Termination Agreement, effective as of April 7, 2009.

Following the rejection of the master railcar leases, the Company leased a number of railcars it had previously subleased from Aventine from the various railcar companies.

In January 2013, the Company was served with a summons and complaint in adversary proceedings brought by Aventine against the Company in Delaware Bankruptcy Court. The company secured a dismissal of the adversary actions in the Delaware Bankruptcy Court on July 16, 2013, when the Court found that it did not have jurisdiction over the disputes. Thereafter, Aventine re-filed the lawsuit against the Company in state court in Tazewell County, Illinois on July 23, 2013. Like the complaint Aventine previously filed in the Delaware Bankruptcy Court, this complaint alleges breach of the Termination Agreements, and seeks recovery of unpaid termination fees of \$50,000, recovery of alleged breach of contract damages relating to the master railcar leases of amounts exceeding \$1,200,000, and right of setoff of such amounts against the Company's scheduled claims for unpaid ethanol payments in the Aventine bankruptcy. Aventine alleged, among other things, that the Company breached the Termination Agreement by not assuming certain railcar leases covered by the master railcar leases. In September, 2013, the Company filed motion to dismiss the complaint for failure to state a claim for relief under New York law, which is the governing law specified in the Termination Agreement. On October 30, 2013, the court granted, in part and denied, in part, the Company's motion to dismiss. The Court permitted Aventine to amend its complaint to cure what the court perceived as a pleading deficiency. Management has continued to defend vigorously against the lawsuit claims. Discovery has been completed, and the court is currently considering cross-motions for summary judgement that were argued in August 2015. It is possible that the Company could take a loss in the amount of \$1,250,000.

Connected with this early Aventine termination, the Company entered into a marketing agreement with another national ethanol marketer, Eco-Energy. All sales (both railcar and local truck) go through the new marketer. The initial term of this agreement was for a one-year period. The Company has agreed to subsequent terms of the agreement, with the last one entered into in June 2015, for an additional five-year term.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE G: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Distillers Grain Marketing – In April 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with a national distillers grains marketer for a primary term of one year commencing on start-up of production (April 26, 2007). Under the agreement, the Company is required to sell all of its production of distillers grains shipped by rail cars to the national marketer and pay a commission based on the net selling price. Thereafter, this agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by either party at its unqualified option by providing the other party hereto not less than 90 days written notice of its election to terminate the agreement.

Standby Letters of Credit – Farm Credit Services issued standby letters of credit, on behalf of Redfield Energy, prior to August 31, 2015 in the amount of \$456,533 for rail car leases and natural gas delivery.

Forward Purchase and Forward Sales Contracts – As of August 31, 2015 and August 31, 2014, the Company has entered into forward “fixed priced futures” and “basis only” contracts to purchase corn from South Dakota Wheat Growers as follows:

	<u>Delivery Year</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Average Price</u>
Futures Only	2015	17,105	\$ 3.74
	2014	1,420,176	\$ 3.87
Basis Only	2015	125,750	\$ (0.69)
	2014	206,400	\$ (0.65)

As of August 31, 2015, the Company has also entered into contracts for the sale of approximately 6,400 tons of DDG and approximately 4,500 tons of MWDG to be shipped by truck or rail through March 2016 at fixed prices. The average price contracted, excluding rail shipping costs, is \$123 per ton of DDG and \$55 per ton of MWDG.

As of August 31, 2015, the Company has entered into variable-price contracts, with its national ethanol marketer Eco-Energy, for the delivery of ethanol through March 31, 2016. Total gallons committed to be sold on an index price contract were 21,272,010. There were 580,003 gallons of fixed-price contracts in place at August 31, 2015.

As of August 31, 2015, the Company entered into fixed priced corn oil sales on 850 tons at an average sales netback price of \$0.221 per pound.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE G: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

As of August 31, 2015, the Company has entered into in forward purchases of Ventura priced natural gas of 3,000 MMBtu/day at \$2.71 per MMBtu from September 2015 thru October 2015.

Minimum Utility Purchases – In connection with the arrangements for certain utility services for the plant, there are minimum purchase commitments. The minimum annual purchases from the water service provider are \$87,984. The minimum annual purchase from the local natural gas distribution delivery service is \$145,635. Both the agreement with the water service provided and the natural gas distribution delivery service run through 2017.

Tax Increment Financing Bonds of Spink County – In September 2006, Spink County issued \$1,450,000 of Tax Increment Financing (“TIF”) Bonds for the purpose of providing funds to Spink County to improve the main road into the Company’s plant and provide an economic contribution to the Company. The TIF Bonds will be repaid by Spink County from the regular real estate taxes that will be paid by the Company. The TIF Bonds are scheduled to mature in December 2023. From the proceeds of the TIF Bonds, the Company received \$948,935 that was applied to land development and infrastructure costs incurred by the Company. The Company recorded this receipt as a reduction of property and equipment.

As part of the documentation related to the TIF Bonds, the Company signed a Guaranty with Great Western Bank (who purchased the TIF Bonds). The guarantee was for an amount not to exceed \$1,450,000 plus accrued interest. As of August 31, 2015, the outstanding principal balance on the bonds was \$539,332 at a fixed interest rate of 8.0%. Management is not aware of any impending circumstances that might cause the guarantee to be enforced by the bank and as such believes the fair value of the guarantee to be nominal.

Construction Commitment – The Company has an agreement with a contractor for the construction of a fiber separation system for \$7.5 million. As of August 31, 2015, the Company has incurred and paid costs of \$5.25 million, or 70% of the project’s costs. The project is expected to be completed in early November 2015, with the remaining 30%, or \$2.25 million, due the contractor. In addition, South Dakota Contractor’s Excise Taxes (2.4041%) are assessed on project completion costs billed by the contractor.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE H: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

The Company participates in the Ethanol Production Incentive Payment Program operated by the state of South Dakota ("State Program"). In accordance with the terms of this agreement, the Company receives payments based on ethanol sold. The maximum amount that can be received in a program year is \$1,000,000 and payments are subject to pro rata reduction if the aggregate payments to eligible producers in a program year exceed the maximum annual funding of the State Program. The program year for the State Program is from July 1 to June 30.

The Company recognized \$416,667 and \$441,862 under this program for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. At August 31, 2015, amounts due the Company under the State Program totaled \$142,857.

The South Dakota 2011 Legislature passed a bill that affected the State Program. This bill took a portion of the incentive monies and placed it in two other programs. It also delayed the payments for the State Program. The cumulative annual production incentive payments available during program year 2011 (twelve months ending June 30, 2011) was \$7,000,000. The change in law reduced the amount available to \$4,000,000 for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 and to \$4,500,000 for fiscal years 2014 through 2016. In fiscal year 2017 and thereafter the original \$7,000,000 is restored.

NOTE I: JOINT VENTURE WITH GEVO

On June 13, 2011, the membership of the Company approved a joint venture with a subsidiary of advanced biofuel producer Gevo, Inc. The joint venture transaction was completed on June 15, 2011 to retrofit the Company's ethanol plant to produce isobutanol. The retrofit of the Company's 50 million gallon per year ethanol plant was expected to result in production capacity of approximately 38 million gallon per year of isobutanol. Physical construction of the retrofit is not expected as a result of Gevo's performance at its Luverne, Minnesota plant.

NOTE J: MEMBERS' EQUITY

Class A and B Units – In September 2005, the Company conducted an offering of units to residents of South Dakota to be issued to finance a portion of the cost of constructing a proposed ethanol plant in Redfield, South Dakota. The board of managers accepted subscriptions for a total of 18,750,000 units or \$37,500,000. In connection with the Operating Agreement, the Company granted to GLE 1,010,526 Class B units in Redfield Energy, representing 5% of the outstanding equity.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE J: MEMBERS' EQUITY (continued)

The remaining 675,000 units outstanding are comprised of the initial 450,000 units sold as seed capital and options to purchase an additional 225,000 units made available to GLE and the eight members of the Company's Board of Managers.

Each Class A unit and Class B unit represents a pro rata ownership interest in the Company's assets, profits, losses and distributions. The rights of the holders of the Class A and the Class B units are equal, except that the holders of Class A units have a corn delivery obligation and will receive a freight allowance.

Additionally, those investors that purchased at least 50,000 Class A units were designated Commercial Level Investors and are entitled to a \$0.03 per bushel premium on each bushel of corn required to be delivered. Each holder of Class A units and Class B units is entitled to one vote per unit, voting as a combined class on the election of the Company's Board of Managers and voting as separate classes on other matters that come before a vote of the members. As of August 31, 2015, there were 163 Class A members owning 10,133,750 units and 532 Class B members owning 30,737,302 units.

On October 16, 2014, the Redfield Energy, LLC Board of Managers authorized a cash distribution of \$0.08 per unit for Class A and B members of record on November 1, 2014. The \$3,269,684 distribution was paid on November 10, 2014.

On January 15, 2015, the Redfield Energy, LLC Board of Managers authorized a cash distribution of \$0.12 per unit for Class A and B members of record on February 1, 2015. The \$4,904,526 distribution was paid on February 10, 2015.

On April 16, 2015, the Redfield Energy, LLC Board of Managers authorized a cash distribution of \$0.04 per unit for Class A and B members of record on May 1, 2015. The \$1,634,842 distribution was paid on May 11, 2015.

On July 16, 2015, the Redfield Energy, LLC Board of Managers authorized a cash distribution of \$0.04 per unit for Class A and B members of record on August 1, 2015. The \$1,634,842 distribution was paid on August 10, 2015.

Class C Units - On April 17, 2014, the Board of Managers authorized the redemption of the remaining 1,409,000 Class C units. The \$2,818,000 redemption took place on May 31, 2014. Dividends in arrears on the redeemed units in the amount of \$117,417, was paid out as well.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE J: Members Equity (continued)

Class G Units - In connection with the joint venture agreement with Gevo, the Company received \$1,000 for 100 units of Class G units. These units are non-voting and do not earn a share of the Company's profits and losses.

NOTE K: UNCERTAINTIES

The Company has certain risks and uncertainties that it experiences during volatile market conditions. These volatilities can have a severe impact on operations. The Company's revenues are derived from the sale and distribution of ethanol and distillers grains to customers primarily located in the U.S.

Corn for the production process is supplied to our plant primarily from local agricultural producers. Ethanol sales, historically since the start-up of operations in April 2007, average 81.0% of total revenues and corn costs historically average 68.3% of cost of revenues.

The Company's operating and financial performance is largely driven by the prices at which we sell ethanol and the net expense of corn. The price of ethanol is influenced by factors such as prices of supply and demand, weather, government policies and programs, and unleaded gasoline and the petroleum markets. Excess ethanol supply in the market, in particular, puts downward pressure on the price of ethanol. Our largest cost of production is corn. The cost of corn is generally impacted by factors such as supply and demand, weather, government policies and programs, and our risk management program used to protect against the price volatility of these commodities.

NOTE L: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As discussed in Note A, the Company is exposed to certain risks related to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks that the Company manages by using forward or derivative instruments are price risk on anticipated purchases of corn and natural gas and the sale of ethanol. The Company enters into short-term cash, options and futures contracts as a means of securing corn and natural gas for the ethanol plant and managing exposure to changes in commodity prices. As part of its trading activity, the Company uses futures and option contracts and ethanol swaps offered through regulated commodity exchanges to reduce risk.

As of August 31, 2015, the Company has entered into ethanol and corn contracts that are considered derivatives under accounting guidance.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE L: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Company records derivative financial instruments at fair value in the balance sheet with the exception of those that meet the requirements of and are documented “normal purchase and sales”. These derivatives are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes, thus all of the Company’s derivatives are considered non-hedge derivatives, and accordingly are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income.

The Company uses futures or options contracts to reduce the risk related to changes in market prices of anticipated volumes of corn to be purchased and processed in a future month. The Company’s plant anticipates grinding approximately 20 million bushels of corn per year. As of August 31, 2015 the Company had commitments of 142,855 bushels to purchase corn.

At times the Company also uses the combination of ethanol, corn, and natural gas futures contracts to reduce the effect of the risk of commodity price changes on the gross margin of anticipated volumes of ethanol to be sold in future months.

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015 all of the Company’s ethanol sales were forward contracted, except for minimal rail and truck spot sales. The Company occasionally enters into derivative contracts at varying notional amounts throughout the year.

Unrealized gains and losses on non-exchange traded forward contracts for ethanol sales, corn purchases and natural gas contracts are deemed “normal purchases or sales” under authoritative accounting guidance and therefore are not marked to market in the Company’s financial statements.

The fair value of the Company’s derivatives in the balance sheet not designated as hedging instruments under accounting guidance are summarized in the following table:

Asset Derivatives		Asset Derivatives	
August 31, 2015		August 31, 2014	
Balance Sheet	Fair	Balance Sheet	Fair
Location	Value	Location	Value
<i>Futures and option contracts*</i>			
Current assets	\$ (12,575)	Current assets	\$ 421,188

* Excludes the fair value of cash serving as collateral on commodity contracts of \$1,254,192 and \$335,467 at August 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE L: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are recognized in earnings as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2015		Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2014	
Statement of Operations Location	Gain	Statement of Operations Location	Gain
<i>Futures and options contracts</i>			
Revenues	\$ -	Revenues	\$ -
<i>Futures and option contracts</i>			
Cost of revenues	\$ 484,963	Cost of revenues	\$ 283,009

NOTE M: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Authoritative accounting guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market. A hierarchy is used to determine the fair value of an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy has three levels of inputs, both observable and unobservable. The Company uses the lowest possible level of input to determine fair value. Level 1 inputs include quoted market prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are market data, other than Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted market prices in an inactive market, and other observable information that can be corroborated by market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and corroborated by little or no market data.

Except for those assets and liabilities which are required by authoritative accounting guidance to be recorded at fair value in its balance sheets, the Company has elected not to record any other assets or liabilities at fair value. No events occurred during 2015 which would require adjustment to the recognized balances of assets or liabilities which are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE M: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Disclosure requirements for fair value of financial instruments require disclosure of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including those financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis or nonrecurring basis. The Company considers the carrying amount of significant classes of financial instruments on the balance sheets, including cash, accounts receivable, inventories, other assets, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and variable rate long-term debt to be reasonable estimates of fair value either due to their length of maturity or the existence of variable interest rates underlying such financial instruments that approximate prevailing market rates at August 31, 2015 and 2014. The fair value of fixed rate long-term debt fluctuates in comparison to the carrying amount based on changes in the interest rates and borrowing conditions at a given time. At August 31, 2015 the Company had \$7,165,705 of 4.63% per annum fixed-rate long-term debt.

The Company's commodity contracts principally include corn and natural gas futures and option contracts and ethanol contracts net of cash deposits, the fair values for which are obtained from quoted market prices from the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) for identical assets or liabilities, and are designated as Level 1 within the valuation hierarchy.

NOTE N: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through November 24, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

On October 15, 2015, the Redfield Energy, LLC Board of Managers authorized a cash distribution of \$0.04 per unit for Class A and B members of record on November 1, 2015. The \$1,634,842 distribution was paid on November 9, 2015.

On October 2, 2015 Wheat Growers and the Company amended the current corn procurement agreement to be extended until September 30, 2017.