

Section 4 – Matters Related to Accountants and Financial Statements

Item 4.01 Changes in Registrant’s Certifying Accountant.

(a) Engagement of new principal independent accountant

On December 13, 2007 the Audit Committee (“Committee”) of FutureFuel Corp. (“FutureFuel”) instructed the management of FutureFuel to undertake a request for proposal from independent registered accounting firms to serve as FutureFuel’s auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 and for the purposes of performing quarterly reviews for the fiscal 2008 quarters. In response to this request, proposals were received from certain accounting firms, including KPMG LLP (“KPMG”) and RubinBrown LLP (“RubinBrown”).

Following its evaluation of these proposals, on February 13, 2008 the Committee engaged RubinBrown to serve as FutureFuel’s independent auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 and all interim periods thereafter. Additionally, RubinBrown will perform the quarterly review of FutureFuel’s interim period results for the period ended September 30, 2007.

During FutureFuel’s two most recent fiscal years and any subsequent interim period prior to engaging RubinBrown, FutureFuel has not consulted with RubinBrown regarding the application of accounting principles to a specific transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on FutureFuel’s financial statements, nor did RubinBrown provide advice to FutureFuel, either written or oral, that was an important factor considered by FutureFuel in reaching a decision as to an accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue. Further, during FutureFuel’s two most recent fiscal years and any subsequent interim period prior to engaging RubinBrown, FutureFuel did not consult with RubinBrown on any matter that was the subject of a disagreement or a reportable event.

Based in St. Louis, Missouri, RubinBrown is a certified public accounting firm that is registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, a private sector, non-profit corporation, created by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 to oversee the auditors of public companies in order to protect the interests of investors and further the public interest in the preparation of informative, fair, and independent audit reports. Additionally, RubinBrown is an independent member of Baker Tilly International, an association of 138 independent regional accounting and business consulting firms with affiliates in 104 countries. The Chairman of RubinBrown is currently the Chairman of Baker Tilly International.

(b) Dismissal of previous principal independent accountant

KPMG served as the principal accountant for FutureFuel for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. As announced on July 25, 2007, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006, and the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, contained material errors in the application of purchase accounting. On February 29, 2008, FutureFuel filed Amendment No. 2 to its registration statement on Form 10, as originally filed on April 24, 2007 and amended on June 26, 2007, to reflect correction of these errors. As a result of the Committee’s engagement of RubinBrown to serve as FutureFuel’s independent auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, KPMG was notified on February 13, 2008, that it would be dismissed as independent auditor for FutureFuel upon the filing of Amendment No. 2 to the Form 10 and of the Form 10-Q as of and for the period ended June 30, 2007 and the issuance of KPMG’s reports to be included in Amendment No. 2 to the Form 10. The Form 10-Q as of and for the period ended June 30, 2007 was filed on March 3, 2008, at which time KPMG’s services for FutureFuel were completed and KPMG was dismissed.

(i) The audit reports of KPMG on FutureFuel’s consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified

or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principle, except as follows:

KPMG’s report, dated April 23, 2007, except as to Note 2, which is dated as of December 27, 2007, on the 2006 and 2005 consolidated financial statements of FutureFuel Corp contained a separate paragraph stating that “ As described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 and for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from August 12, 2005 (Inception) to December 31, 2005”.

- (ii) During the two fiscal years that ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the subsequent interim period through March 3, 2008, there were no: (1) disagreements between FutureFuel and KPMG on any matter of accounting principle or practice, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of KPMG, would have caused it to make reference in connection with their opinion to the subject matter of the disagreement, or (2) reportable events, except that, in connection with the issuance of its audit report on FutureFuel’s consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, KPMG advised FutureFuel that a material weakness in internal controls existed related to (a) the lack of maintaining effective controls in the monitoring of the accrual of certain liabilities and (b) in the application, monitoring and review of the application of certain complex accounting standards and assumptions, primarily associated with FutureFuel’s application of purchase accounting, applied within the financial reporting process.

To address the weakness identified related to the accrual of certain liabilities, FutureFuel has designed and implemented new procedures surrounding its end-of-period close process including a comprehensive review of open work projects at the plant site and of inventory receipts occurring at or around the end-of-period close date. FutureFuel’s remediation of the weaknesses related to the application of purchase accounting has been to adjust the financial data in its ERP system to apply purchase accounting, thereby alleviating the need to work outside of its normal control environment (which it anticipates having completed by the end of the second quarter of 2008) and to ensure the appropriate level of review by individuals with the appropriate level of knowledge who are independent of the process of preparing the initial accounting entries. Lastly, FutureFuel has implemented a more rigorous internal control surrounding the preparation and calculation of income taxes.

FutureFuel has provided KPMG with a copy of the above disclosures in response to Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K in conjunction with the filing of this Form 8-K/A. FutureFuel requested that KPMG deliver to FutureFuel a letter addressed to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether it agrees with the statements made by the Company in response to Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K, and if not, stating the respects in which it does not agree. A copy of the letter of KPMG is filed as Exhibit 16.1 to the Form 8-K/A Current Report.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

d) Exhibits

| Exhibit Number | Description |
|----------------|---|
| 16.1 | Letter, dated March 7, 2008 from KPMG LLP to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (filed herewith). |
| 99 | FutureFuel Corp. Press Release dated February 20, 2008 announcing the appointment of RubinBrown LLP (previously filed). |

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 hereunto duly authorized.

FUTUREFUEL CORP.

By: /s/ Douglas D. Hommert
Douglas D. Hommert, Executive Vice President,
Secretary and Treasurer

Date: March 7, 2008

EXHIBIT INDEX

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