LITTLE SIOUX
CORN
PROCESSORS™



FALL 2026

LOAD THE BOAT.

LSCP completed its 23rd full year of operations by producing 166,211,854 gallons. Corn oil production set a record with additional equipment that helped separate the components of the plant stillage and directed the corn oil to the finished storage tank. The business generated a new high-water mark in terms of financial earnings propelled by the 45Z clean fuel production tax credit.

The main capital project completed at the plant this past year was the addition of the ICM FOT system to remove more corn oil from each kernel. The project is delivering the results that were expected. Another active capital project in progress is the addition of a stack heat recovery technology that will repurpose low grade heat into steam. That project will come online in two phases with the first phase commissioning in October 2026 and the second phase anticipated to come online in March 2027.

LSCP is implementing the strategy it outlined to investors at its last annual shareholders meeting and building equity on its balance sheet. The record earnings are safely held and earning interest income as the company evaluates strategic opportunities. The plant must compete long-term in an industry that is currently distorted by federal tax credits through 2029. The 45Z tax credit disadvantages the Marcus plant and LSCP investors would have a lower risk profile if the tax credit were eliminated and wasn't distorting the ethanol industry marketplace. As is typical with investments, the greater the upside potential, the greater the investment risk.

The 45Z clean fuel production tax credit under current law provides for up to $1.00 per gallon of federal income tax credits. For the 2026 tax year, LSCP is on pace for the $0.30 per gallon tier prior to implementation of climate smart farm practices, and depending on farmer participation and actual deployed practices, LSCP may obtain the $0.40 tier per gallon. A plant that is just as

45Z Tax Credit Breakdown

Little Sioux Corn Processors — current tier
Qualified for the $0.30 per gallon tier for the year just ended, before climate-smart practices.



$0.30 per gallon

Little Sioux Corn Processors — potential tier
May qualify for the $0.40 per gallon tier depending on farmer participation and deployed practices.



$0.40 per gallon

Plant with CO_2 sequestration
Qualifies for the full $1.00 per gallon with carbon capture and permanent storage of CO_2.



$1.00 per gallon

THE POTENTIAL GAP

$0.60 per gallon

A **potential** tax credit advantage for a competing plant that qualifies for the full credit versus Little Sioux Corn Processors at the $0.40 tier.

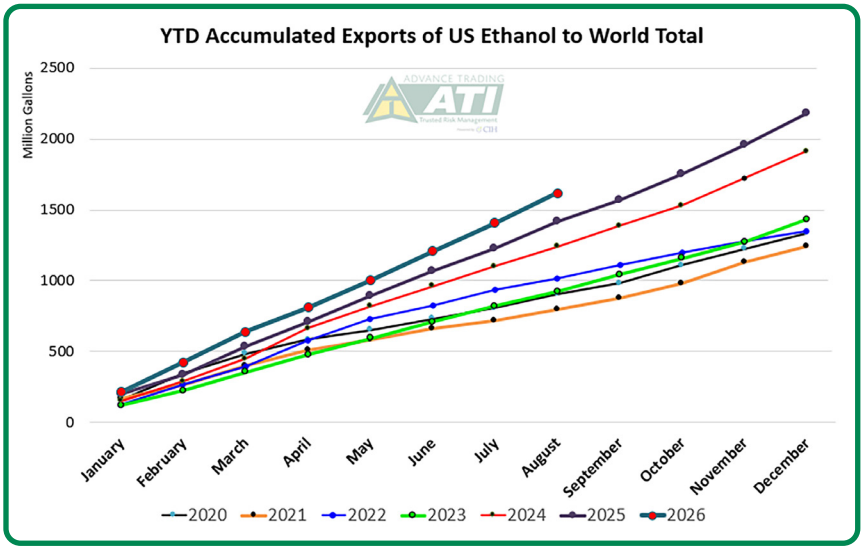
efficient as LSCP which is also able to sequester its CO2 in a rock formation obtains a carbon intensity score that maximizes the full $1.00 per gallon of federal income tax credits providing a plant with CO2 sequestration a $0.60 cent per gallon advantage.

This reality is just one of the items that LSCP must factor into its future contingency plans. LSCP has a long history of navigating years in the ethanol business that were not very profitable for the industry, but the Company still achieved a profit. The tax credit's detrimental impact will be most severe if U.S. ethanol industry supply exceeds U.S. ethanol demand. LSCP does not control the pace of industry expansion relative to the pace of incremental ethanol industry demand and hopefully the market for ethanol will stay balanced with new demand growth. The Board of Directors and management team will stay vigilant and mindful that our successful history did not occur in an environment where the federal government was picking winning plants and losing plants to the tune of 60 cents per gallon.

At present, the tax credits are accretive to earnings, and they can be accretive to earnings if the physical ethanol market stays balanced. But the 45Z tax credit in its current form does not create new demand for ethanol or corn. The talking points for promoters of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) or maritime usage in ocean going vessels are well intended and deserve careful consideration, but there will not be hundreds of millions of gallons of ethanol disappearing in those markets in 2027 or 2028. Ethanol industry expansion must be met with real demand from E15 or ethanol exports or else plants without access to carbon sequestration will be challenged when the ethanol price falls to signal SLOW DOWN to the ethanol industry.

California Governor Gavin Newsom signed legislation on September 19, 2026, that removes the remaining regulatory barriers which gas stations faced to offer E15 in the Golden State. As a reminder, potential incremental demand in California to move from E10 to E15 is the largest statewide opportunity at approximately 650 million gallons of ethanol. It is expected that California E15 adoption will ramp up beginning in 2027. In Iowa, 2026 was the first full year that legislation requiring E15 to be offered at the gas station was in effect and sales of E15 are on pace to be the top selling fuel by volume according to the Iowa Department of Revenue. Governor Kim Reynolds deserves credit for this result. A similar law backed by Gov. Jim Pillen in Nebraska kicks into full effect beginning in 2028.

To finish with a highlight, U.S. ethanol exports are again setting a new record in 2026. U.S. ethanol is competitively priced in the global marketplace. Put another way, U.S. ethanol in 2026 is cheap! Until we dock again, just load the boat!





Nick Bowdish
President & CEO

FINANCIAL METRICS

Fourth Quarter Performance

(Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 vs. September 30, 2025)

Overall sales revenue for Q4 increased by 22.15% compared to the same period last year, driven by strong operational performance. Total sales volume grew by 9.86% alongside a 7.61% improvement in netback pricing. The corn oil segment shows an exceptional year-over-year highlight for the quarter driven by a 26.94% increase in yield, corn oil sales gallons rose 35.60%, which coupled with a 28.34% netback increase yielded a 74.03% surge in quarterly corn oil sales dollars.

Notably, gross profit for the quarter remained comparable year-over-year, even in the face of a 26.34% jump in corn costs.

The quarter-over-quarter increase in net income stems from booking 45Z tax credits on a quarterly basis starting in fiscal year 2026 in accordance with accounting rules.

Full Fiscal Year Results

(Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2026 vs. September 30, 2025)

This late-year acceleration capped off a successful fiscal year, with overall sales revenue rising by 11.43% year-over-year. The growth was supported by the solid foundation of the ethanol segment, where a 1.29% volume increase and an 8.33% stronger netback delivered a 9.67% increase in ethanol sales dollars. Further enhancing the results, the full-year corn oil performance delivered excellent returns; with a 14.78% yield improvement, corn oil sales gallons increased 15.06%, which combined with a 33.14% netback increase drove a 53.20% increase in annual corn oil sales dollars.

On a full-year basis, gross profit saw a substantial jump. This margin expansion was driven by strong revenue performance paired with corn costs that remained even over a similar volume of bushels used to produce the ethanol.

Ultimately, the year-over-year net income increase reflects the highly successful fiscal year combined with the recognition of the 45Z tax credits.

Balance Sheet & Working Capital

The addition of the 45Z tax credit has driven a substantial increase in our working capital. To maximize long-term shareholder value, maintaining a disciplined approach with this capital is important to ensure LSCP remains resilient against future tax policy shifts and the regional limitations, while actively exploring avenues for growth.

*Note: All financial figures presented in the accompanying tables are unaudited and represent book values, not taxable income values.

Unit Trading

No units traded during the quarter ending September 30, 2026.

For those interested in buying or selling units, please contact FNC Ag Stock LLC at 701-780-2828 and visit the website (https://littlesiouxcornprocessors.com/investors/unit-trading) for more information.

Please also keep LSCP informed of any changes to your contact information to ensure you receive updates promptly.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS	3 Months Ended 09/30/26	3 Months Ended 09/30/25	12 Months Ended 09/30/26	12 Months Ended 09/30/25
Total Revenues	$113,679,084	$93,068,652	$389,226,047	$349,304,570
Gross Profit (Loss)	$16,723,250	$17,958,731	$69,268,244	$37,329,322
Net Income (Loss)	$28,784,153	$16,827,012	$128,994,703	$32,960,280
Net Income(Loss)/Unit	$106	$62	$476	$122
Distribution/Unit	$-	$-	$120	$80

BALANCE SHEET	As of 09/30/26	As of 09/30/25
Current Assets	$160,387,349	$75,491,103
Total Assets	$325,126,517	$235,189,224
Current Liabilities	$20,724,815	$25,236,601
Long-Term Liabilities	$1,428,892	$1,771,910
Members' Equity	$302,972,809	$208,180,712
Book Value/Unit	$1,119	$769

KEY METRICS	3 Months Ended 09/30/26	3 Months Ended 09/30/25
Ethanol Yield (Gal/bu)	3.03	3.06
Ethanol Production (Gal/day)	472,660	469,419
Ethanol Production MGY	166.8	165.7
Natural Gas (BTU/gal)	21,024	21,104
Grid Electricity (KW/gal)	0.61	0.59
Corn Oil (Lbs/bu)	1.38	1.08



AROUND THE PLANT

WELL DRILLING

Drilling a new well to replace a current well that has reached the end of its life.







STACK HEAT RECOVERY SIDE 2

Equipment installed, online and being insulated.



STACK HEAT RECOVERY SIDE 2

Valve Train

GROUND HAS BEEN BROKEN

for Stack Heat Recovery Side 1



CONCRETE BEING POURED

for Stack Heat Recovery Side 1



Have a question for Little Sioux Corn Processors?

Scan the QR Code to submit a question about our company, our industry, or the markets that impact our business.

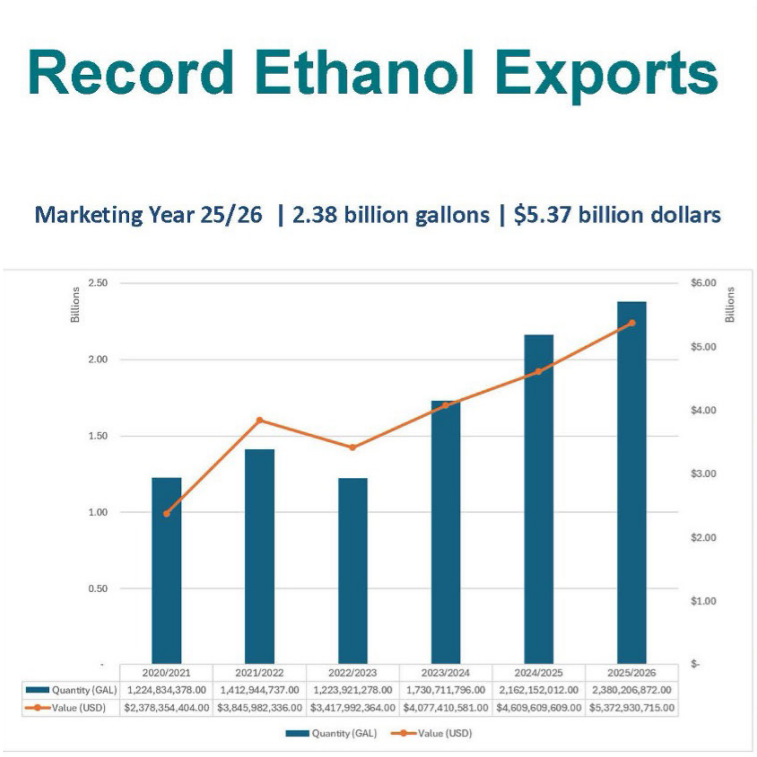
2025/2026 MARKETING YEAR

BREAKS ALL PREVIOUS ETHANOL EXPORT RECORDS

U.S. GRAINS & BIOPRODUCTS COUNCIL

The final export tallies are out for the 2025/26 marketing year, and the numbers are record-breaking.

- According to the U.S. Grains & BioProducts Council (USGBC), U.S. exports of ethanol and co-products reached record or near-record levels across several categories:
- Corn exports reached 87.022 million metric tons, up over 14 mmt or 19.4% from the previous year — a new record for U.S. corn exports.
- U.S. ethanol exports reached 2.38 billion gallons, up 10.1% and marking the third consecutive year of record exports. Add in the 222 million gallons going to Japan in the form of ETBE and the final tally comes to just over 2.6 billion gallons.
- Distillers' grains exports reached 12.512 million metric tons, an increase of 6.9% and a new record. The previous record was set in 2013/2014 marketing year, when China purchased 51% of those exports. Today, China imports virtually no DDGS from the U.S.





As for ethanol exports specifically, Canada and the EU closed out the marketing year as top destination markets. Canada reached 890M gallons, up 12.4% (+98M gallons) compared with MY 2024/25, while the EU reached 544M gallons, up 69.6% (+223M gallons), though some of this is routing to the UK.

For the U.K., the Integrated Online Tariff system indicates that robust exports have contributed to an approximately 82% TRQ fill rate, with roughly 1.14 billion liters supplied against a 1.4 billion-liter opening balance. This data is not fully reflected in the current GAT reporting, so in November, the USGBC will launch an additional page on its website to track three sources for U.S. ethanol trade with the U.K.: U.S. GATS exports, UK HMRC imports and the TRQ fill rate. In the new marketing year, USGBC will coordinate with FAS to align EU reporting with its newly released methodology to more accurately reflect ethanol flows to the region.

“These numbers don't happen by themselves,” said USGBC President & CEO Ryan LeGrand. “Every ton of corn, sorghum and barley, every gallon of ethanol and container of DDGS represents countless conversations, programs, trade missions, market-development efforts, technical exchanges, policy discussions, customer relationships and problem-solving efforts by people across this organization.”

These results are spread across the globe. Mexico remained the U.S.’s largest export destination, while Japan, Korea, Canada, Colombia, Spain, China and many other markets all posted significant growth.

“The record U.S. ethanol exports demonstrate the value of ethanol in the global energy economy and confirms growth is still extremely strong in the industry, with U.S. ethanol leading the way in quality and availability,” said Alicia Koch, USGBC director of global ethanol export development.

“Policy changes and removals of trade barriers have improved U.S. ethanol’s market competitiveness in several countries in the last year and continued advancements in other applications like marine fuel and sustainable aviation fuel will keep demand high into the future.”



A U.S. Grains & BioProducts Council trade team from Japan visits Illinois.



A pre-team from Mexico visits Kentucky during USGBC’s Export Exchange 2026.

While the numbers from 2025/26 are historic, they also point to a broader trend: growing recognition of U.S. ethanol and co-products as essential solutions for global energy, feed and sustainability needs. Continued investment in market development, strong customer partnerships and expanding policy support have positioned the industry for further growth. As demand evolves across traditional and emerging applications, the achievements of this marketing year provide a strong foundation for continued success in markets around the world.

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Call us daily for current corn bids. We have a large supply of distillers grains on hand at all times - Contact us for your distillers grains needs.

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The LSCP Commodity Team

Teamed up with **MMCRU FFA** to serve lunch to farmers bringing in corn!





