CENTRAL NATURAL RESOURCES, INC.

2017 ANNUAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

1044 Main Street, Suite 502 + Kansas City, Missouri 64105
816/842-2430 + www.centralholdings.com

Dear Shareholder,

Commodity prices experienced a further recovery in 2017 from 2016 although they continued to experience volatility. The commodity price recovery that began mid-way through 2016 extended into 2017 with the result that average prices in 2017 improved over the prior year. Improved commodity prices offset a slight decline in Central's oil and gas production and in 2017 Central's operating revenue increased to $916,734 from $768,495. While the Company experienced a 2017 net loss of $600,989 in 2017, Central's operations were cash-flow positive.

Cost savings efforts continued in 2017, with a further reduction of over $80,000 in General and Administrative expenses achieved. The suspension of Board of Directors fees, and equity grants begun in 2016 remained in place through 2017. We continue to examine and consider any and all warranted expense reductions and remain debt free.

In 2017, the industry experienced improvements in both average oil prices and average natural gas prices from the prior year (oil averaged $50.88 a barrel in 2017 versus $43.15 a barrel in 2016[1]). Natural gas prices averaged $3.11 in 2017 versus the prior year's average of $2.46 in 2016 and Central continued to benefit from improved differentials across Central's properties, resulting in slightly higher realized prices for the Company's gas production[2]. Most of Central's production has a high BTU value and natural gas liquids accounted for over 10% of revenue for the year with an improvement in price and total revenue in 2017 over 2016 levels despite a slight reduction in volumes.

The charts below show breakdowns of the Company's production volumes, average prices realized and impact on working interest revenue in each of 2017 and 2016.

2017	**Oil[3]**	**NGLs[3]**	**Natural Gas**	**Total**
Volume (Mcfe)	11,384	13,233	74,077	98,694
% of total Volume	*11.5%*	*13.4%*	*75.1%*	*100%*
Revenue / Mcfe	$7.73	$3.68	$2.91	$3.57
Total Revenue	$87,966	$48,719	$215,827	$352,512
% of total Revenue	*25.0%*	*13.8%*	*61.2%*	*100%*

2016	**Oil**	**NGLs**	**Natural Gas**	**Total**
Volume (Mcfe)	13,305	16,241	75,344	104,890
% of total Volume	*12.7%*	*15.5%*	*71.8%*	*100%*
Revenue / Mcfe	$5.92	$2.22	$2.39	$2.81
Total Revenue	$78,821	$35,978	$179,838	$294,637
% of total Revenue	*26.8%*	*12.2%*	*61.0%*	*100%*

[1] Oil prices used are based on West Texas Intermediate (WTI) quotes.
[2] Natural Gas prices are based on NYMEX average monthly settlement prices.
[3] Oil and Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) are expressed on the tables in Mcf equivalents.

PROPERTIES / RESERVES

The following table presents the Company's estimated net proved natural gas reserves (unaudited) at December 31, 2017 based on reserve reports prepared by T.J. Smith & Company, Inc., an independent, third party reserve engineering firm using SEC pricing parameters (SEC pricing for 2017 was $51.34 per Barrel WTI oil and $2.98 per MMBtu Henry Hub).

As of Dec. 31, 2017	Proved Reserves		
	Developed	Undeveloped	Total
Natural Gas Reserves, MMcf equiv.	1,111	247	1,358

Note:. MMcf is defined as one thousand mcf, or one million cubic feet. MMcfe is defined as MMcf equivalents, which expresses oil and NGL volumes in their natural gas volume equivalents.

(For a complete description of oil, gas, coal and surface properties, please see the Company's website at *www.centralholdings.com*.)

ACCOUNTING

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. (MHM) has been Central's auditing firm since 2015. Beginning with the year ended 2015 audited financials, Central has selected to use the income tax basis of accounting, an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting. The financial statements we report to shareholders are identical to what the Company reports for income tax purposes, allowing shareholders, and management, a clearer view of the actual cash receipts and outflows during the periods examined.

In the fall of 2017, Central lost a valued colleague and a good fried when Ernest N. Yarnevich, Jr. passed away. Ernie was involved with Central in various capacities for well over 40 years, serving as a former board member, Secretary and, for over 25 years, as the Company's Chief Counsel. His sound advice, good humor and personal warmth is missed by all here at Central and we extend our deepest sympathies to his wife Susan and his family.

Sincerely,

Phelps C. Wood
Chief Executive Officer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the business segment in which the Company operates, Management's beliefs, and assumptions made by Management. These and other written or oral statements that constitute forward-looking statements may be made by or on behalf of the Company. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve assumptions and certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict, such as future changes in energy prices, including fluctuations in prevailing prices for oil and gas, the Company's ability to participate in successful exploration or production of natural resources (such as oil, gas, coal and other minerals), results of drilling and other exploration and development activities, uncertainties regarding future political, economic, regulatory, fiscal, and tax policies and practices as well as assumptions concerning a relatively stable national economy, and the absence of a major disruption such as a domestic act of terrorism and the uncertainties of litigation in which the Company is involved from time-to-time in the ordinary course of its business operations. In addition, the Company relies on professional and management services provided by third parties in certain of its operating activities. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied, or forecast in such forward-looking statements. The Company does not, by including this statement, assume any obligation to review or revise any particular forward-looking statement referenced herein in light of future events.

MHM

700 W 47th St Ste 1100 ▪ Kansas City, MO 64112
Main: 816.945.5600 ▪ Fax: (816) 897-11280 ▪ www.mhmcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Directors

CENTRAL NATURAL RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Central Natural Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets (income tax basis) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations (income tax basis), stockholders' equity (income tax basis), and cash flows (income tax basis) for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the income tax basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the income tax basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Central Natural Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the income tax basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the income tax basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

Kansas City, Missouri
April 27, 2018

CENTRAL NATURAL RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(INCOME TAX BASIS)

December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,088,067	1,234,230
Accounts receivable	134,452	122,498
Other receivable	38,202	38,202
Total current assets	1,260,721	1,394,930
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Oil and gas producing properties (successful efforts)	10,325,409	10,325,409
Mineral interest properties	1,668,137	1,668,137
	11,993,546	11,993,546
Less: accumulated depletion and depreciation	(6,896,818)	(6,274,156)
Net property, plant, and equipment	5,096,728	5,719,390
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 6,357,449	$ 7,114,320
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 26,176	$ 28,003
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock of $1 par value, 100,000 shares authorized, no shares issued	–	–
Common stock, voting, par value of $1 per share, 2,500,000 authorized, 523,545 shares issued as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, with 478,535 and 493,247 outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively	523,545	523,545
Additional paid-in capital	2,471,001	2,471,001
Treasury stock, 45,010 and 30,298 common shares, at cost, at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively	(839,806)	(685,751)
Retained earnings	4,176,533	4,777,522
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	6,331,273	7,086,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 6,357,449	$ 7,114,320

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CENTRAL NATURAL RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Operations
(INCOME TAX BASIS)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
Mineral royalties	$ 519,477	$ 465,358
Oil and gas production	352,512	294,637
Land lease and rental	44,745	8,500
TOTAL REVENUES	916,734	768,495
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Oil and gas operating expenses	245,524	225,886
Depreciation and depletion	622,662	650,912
Abandonment of wells	5,013	7,743
General and administrative expenses	650,678	733,098
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,523,877	1,617,639
OPERATING LOSS	(607,143)	(849,144)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense	(48,000)	(48,211)
Interest income	53,781	50,343
Other	373	80
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	6,154	2,212
NET LOSS	$ (600,989)	$ (846,932)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CENTRAL NATURAL RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(INCOME TAX BASIS)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total stockholders' equity
Balance January 1, 2016	$ 519,295	$ 2,475,251	$ 5,624,454	$ (518,251)	$ 8,100,749
Net loss	–	–	(846,932)	–	(846,932)
Purchase of 10,000 common shares	–	–	–	(167,500)	(167,500)
Issuance of restricted stock units	4,250	(4,250)	–	–	–
Balance December 31, 2016	523,545	2,471,001	4,777,522	(685,751)	7,086,317
Net loss	–	–	(600,989)	–	(600,989)
Purchase of 14,712 common shares	–	–	–	(154,055)	(154,055)
Balance December 31, 2017	$ 523,545	$ 2,471,001	$ 4,176,533	$ (839,806)	$ 6,331,273

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CENTRAL NATURAL RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(INCOME TAX BASIS)

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	$ (600,989)	$ (846,932)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and depletion	622,662	650,912
Abandonment of wells	5,013	7,743
Net change in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(11,954)	(22,267)
Other receivable	(5,013)	(45,945)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,827)	1,018
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,892	(255,471)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of treasury stock	(154,055)	(167,500)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(146,163)	(422,971)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,234,230	1,657,201
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 1,088,067	$ 1,234,230
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid during the year	$ 48,000	$ 48,211
Non-cash financing activities:		
Issuance of restricted stock units from additional paid-in capital	$ -	$ 4,250

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of operations
Central Natural Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) operate in the energy industry. The business consists of the exploration and production of oil and gas, as well as the leasing of real properties and mineral and timber interests in the mid-western and southern United States. The Company has no foreign revenues.

Principles of consolidation
The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Central Natural Resources, Inc. (CNR) and its wholly owned subsidiaries, CNR Production, LLC and CTNR Properties, LLC. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Income tax basis of accounting
The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the Company have been prepared on an income tax basis used by the Company for federal income tax purposes. Primary differences between the income tax basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) include:

- *Receivables* - The Company uses the direct write-off method for bad debts instead of the reserve method under U.S. GAAP.

- *Prepaid expenses* - The Company has elected to expense certain prepaid expenses when paid, which is allowed under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). U.S. GAAP requires that prepaid expenses be reflected on the consolidated balance sheet when paid and amortized over the period when the benefits are received.

- *Fixed assets* - The Company utilizes accelerated depreciation methods, including the use of bonus depreciation and section 179 expenses, for all asset additions which are under the applicable IRC limit. Both of these methods are acceptable under the income tax basis of accounting, and taken in accordance with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidelines. For asset additions above the IRC limit, the Company uses the depreciation and amortization methods as described in the depreciation and depletion policy. Under U.S. GAAP, fixed assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset, typically using the straight-line method.

- *Impairment of long-lived assets* - Long-lived assets are depleted or depreciated under methods prescribed by the IRC instead of being reviewed for impairment annually under U.S. GAAP.

- *Income taxes* - The Company records income tax expense based on the IRC. U.S. GAAP requires that the Company recognize deferred income tax assets or liabilities arising from the differences between U.S. GAAP and income tax returns. The Company also does not contemplate its uncertain tax positions, which would be required under U.S. GAAP.

- *Deferred income* - The Company records revenue for oil and gas lease bonuses when received. U.S. GAAP requires that the Company record oil and gas lease bonuses that relate to future periods as deferred income.

- *Stock-based compensation* - The Company has issued stock options and restricted stock units to certain employees and directors, which are not recorded until they are exercised under the IRC. U.S. GAAP would require the Company to record the fair value of all stock options through compensation expense based on the terms of the options.

- *Going concern* - The Company has not performed an assessment of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. U.S. GAAP would require the Company to assess the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related disclosure in certain circumstances.

Use of estimates
The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Company's income tax basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents
The Company considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of demand deposit accounts and federally insured certificates of deposit. Interest income from cash equivalents is recognized when received. At times, the Company maintains deposits in certain financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits. The Company had no cash balances

in excess of this limit at December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Company had money market account balances in excess of this limit of $196,905 and $311,124 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Management monitors the soundness of these financial institutions and feels the Company's risk is negligible.

Coal deposits and real estate

Coal deposits, mineral rights, and surface land are stated at cost and are classified as mineral interest properties on the consolidated balance sheets (income tax basis). Coal deposits with a net carrying value of approximately $600,000 at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are not presently leased or producing coal in commercial quantities.

Successful efforts method

The Company uses the successful efforts method of accounting for revenue and expenses from oil and gas production. Revenue and expenses associated with oil and gas production are accrued in the period the revenue or expenses are generated.

Exploration costs - Geological and geophysical costs and the costs of carrying and retaining undeveloped properties are expensed as incurred. Exploratory well costs are capitalized, or "suspended", on the consolidated balance sheet (income tax basis) pending further evaluation of whether economically recoverable reserves have been found. If economically recoverable reserves are not found, exploratory well costs are expensed as dry holes. If exploratory wells encounter potentially economic quantities of oil and gas, the well costs remain capitalized on the consolidated balance sheet (income tax basis) as long as sufficient progress assessing the reserve and the economic and operating viability of the project is being made. Costs of successful exploratory wells and related production equipment are capitalized and amortized by field using the unit-of-production method as oil and gas are produced. Intangible drilling costs are expensed as incurred.

Development Costs - Costs incurred to drill and equip development wells, including unsuccessful development wells, are capitalized.

Depreciation and depletion

Leasehold costs of producing properties are depleted using the unit-of-production method based on estimated proved oil and gas reserves. Equipment is depreciated under normal Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) depreciation in accordance with the IRC. Substantially all of reported depletion and depreciation expense is attributable to oil and gas producing properties.

Operating Revenue

Royalties from coal, oil and gas as well as oil and gas lease bonuses are presented as "Mineral royalties" under Operating Revenues on the consolidated statements of operations (income tax basis). Oil and gas revenues from working interests in producing oil and gas assets are included on the line "Oil and gas production" under Operating Revenues on the consolidated statements of operations (income tax basis).

Coal royalties are based on a percentage of the production of land leased from the Company or, in the case of no production, the minimum annual royalty. Oil and gas royalties are based on a percentage of the production on land leased from the Company. Oil and other mineral lease rentals and bonuses are derived from the leasing of land and mineral rights prior to production.

Income Taxes

CNR and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. Federal, state or local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2014.

(2) Operating leases

The Company leases two office facilities under operating leases expiring at various times through November 2020. The future minimum lease payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,		
2018		17,900
2019		9,600
2020		4,800
	$	32,300

Rent expense under these operating leases was $19,567 and $19,077 during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(3) Share-based compensation plans

In February 2001, the Company adopted a stock incentive plan pursuant to which the Company's board of directors may issue stock awards to key employees and directors of the Company. This plan allowed for stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, stock bonuses, performance share awards, dividend equivalents, or deferred payment rights (the 2001 Plan). Although equity grants made under this plan remain outstanding, the ability to issue new stock incentives under this plan terminated February 6, 2011. There were 25,500 and 25,000 restricted stock units outstanding under this plan at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, all of which are fully vested as of the date of this report.

In May 2010, stockholders approved a stock incentive plan adopted by the Board of Directors to replace the plan adopted in 2001 that expired in 2011. This new plan, the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (2011 Plan), effective as of February 7, 2011, permits a maximum issuance of 50,000 shares of common stock (with no more than 30,000 shares of these in the form of Incentive Stock Options (ISOs)). The 2011 Plan is discussed in detail in the 2010 Proxy Statement issued by the Company. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 20,975 shares had been issued under the 2011 Plan.

In 2017 and 2016, the Company issued 0 and 4,250 shares, respectively, of restricted stock under the 2011 Plan to two employees of the Company, each vesting over one year. There were no restricted stock units (RSUs) issued under the 2011 Plan to nonemployee directors of the Company during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

A summary of stock option activity, including incentive stock options, during 2017 and 2016 follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2017		**2016**	
	Shares	**Weighted average exercise price**	**Shares**	**Weighted average exercise price**
Options outstanding, beginning of period	-	$ -	2,000	$ 27.00
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	2,000	27.00
Options outstanding, end of period	-	-	-	-
Options exercisable, end of period	-	-	-	$ -

(4) Major customer information
Sales to two customers accounted for approximately 33% of total revenues during the year ended December 31, 2017. Accounts receivable from five customers accounted for approximately 63% of total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2017.

Sales to three customers accounted for approximately 51% of total revenues during the year ended December 31, 2016. Accounts receivable from four customers accounted for approximately 70% of total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2016.

Purchases from one vendor accounted for approximately 11% of total purchases during the year ended December 31, 2017. There were no vendors comprising more than 10% of total purchases during the year ended December 31, 2016.

(5) Profit sharing plan
The Company maintains a 401(k) profit sharing plan which covers both employees. The plan provides for an employer matching contribution. During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, contributions of $12,300 and $12,000, respectively, were charged to general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of operations (income tax basis).

(6) Risks and uncertainties
The Company derives a significant portion of its revenues from oil and natural gas production, which are highly volatile commodities. Revenues are significantly impacted by changes to oil and natural gas prices. Oil prices were at their lowest level at the beginning of 2016 but increased during the year. By the end of 2016 they had recovered to their highest level since July 2015. Prices declined during the first part of 2017 reaching their lowest point in June before gradually increasing throughout the rest of the year. These fluctuations in oil and gas prices directly impact the Company's revenues and cash flows, impacting its ability to cover expenses. The Company currently has sufficient cash reserves to cover the cash needs of the Company for the near-term, but does not currently have an operating line of credit or other debt in place to provide additional funds for operations.

(7) Subsequent Events
Management has performed an evaluation of the events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2017 through April 27, 2018, the date on which the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. There have been no subsequent events that occurred during such period that would require disclosure in these consolidated financial statements or would be required to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

DIRECTORS

Bruce L. Franke
Oil, Gas & Real Estate Management

Ray A. Infantino
Retired Insurance Executive & Independent Financial Services Professional

Patrick J. Moran
President of Moran Exploration, L.P.

Phelps C. Wood
President & Chief Executive Officer of Central Natural Resources, Inc.

Phelps M. Wood
President of Tektest, Inc.

OFFICERS

Phelps M. Wood
Chairman of the Board

Phelps C. Wood
President & Chief Executive Officer

Gary J. Pennington
Vice President & General Manager

Ray A. Infantino
Secretary & Treasurer

Vincent L. Gualtier
Assistant Secretary

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The 2018 annual meeting will be held at 9:00 a.m. P.D.T. on June 20, 2018, at the Athenaeum at the California Institute of Technology, 551 South Hill Avenue, Pasadena, California 91106.

STOCK TRANSFER AGENT AND STOCK REGISTRAR

Transfer Online
512 SE Salmon Street, 2nd Floor
Portland, Oregon 97214

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Central Natural Resources, Inc.

Phelps C. Wood, CEO
phelpsw@centralholdings.com
925-885-6805

Gary J. Pennington, General Manager
garyp@centralholdings.com
816-842-2430