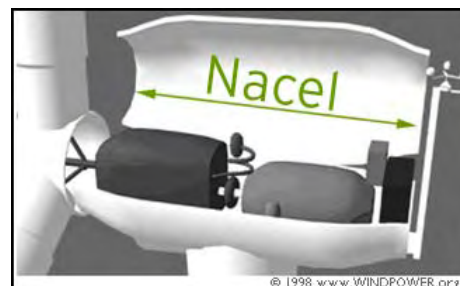


Executive Summary

Corporate Description: NACEL Energy (OTC BB: "NCEN") (Frankfurt: "4FC") is one of the first publicly traded companies in America exclusively developing clean, renewable, utility scale wind power. NACEL Energy has commenced work on its new Snowflake project in Arizona in addition to Leila Lakes, Hedley Pointe, Swisher, Channing Flats and Blue Creek, all located in the Texas Panhandle. NACEL Energy currently anticipates generating an aggregate 130 MW, or more, of new wind power upon their completion. In addition, the Company is currently assessing the feasibility of additional project opportunities in Kansas and Illinois. NACEL Energy was founded in 2006 and successfully completed its IPO in December of 2007.



Discussion of Potential Valuation: As illustrated later in this report, a 10 MW project has the potential to generate approximately \$1 million in cash flow annually once production has begun. The present value of these cash flows, discounted at a rate of 10%, is approximately \$9.3 million for each 10MW in development. With 130 MW of anticipated generation, the present value of NCEN's initial pipeline of projects is potentially over \$100 million, adjusted for corporate expenses. Viewed in terms of potential market capitalization in which valuation takes into account both current and potential future projects, the discounted valuation also exceeds \$100 million based on the same set of cash flow modeling assumptions and a conservative price/earnings multiple of 15x. Although there is execution risk inherent in all wind power development and there is the potential for significant variability in projected cash flows based on capacity factor, the power purchase agreement and financing costs, it is clear that a successfully implemented development plan and vision has the potential to produce significant recurring cash flows and attractive valuations.

Outlook for NCEN: NCEN expects to develop the initial 130 MW project portfolio over the next 24 – 48 months. The modeling assumptions utilized by Murphy Analytics (MA) imply a present value of over \$100 million for this initial portfolio of projects. For the valuation of NCEN, it is reasonable to assume the Company will continue to make progress developing a portfolio of projects beyond this initial 130 MW. As illustrated later in the report, MA modeling indicates a price range of \$1.98 to \$2.23 for NCEN depending on how the project portfolio is financed. Based on potential revenue from the initial 130MW of projects and the expectation that the Company will continue adding projects to the development pipeline, Murphy Analytics is initiating coverage on NACEL Energy with a 12-month price target of \$2.10.

NCEN Recent Price	\$0.60	<p><u>Please review the risk factors outlined later in this report and the important disclosures and disclaimers at the end of this report.</u></p>
NCEN – Approximate Market Cap	\$13.3 million	
52-Week Price Range	\$0.48 – \$1.70	
MA 12-Month Price Target for NCEN	\$2.10	

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**NCEN Corporate Introduction - Executive Management, Major Shareholders,
Professional Support and Corporate Achievements**

Chief Executive Officer — Paul Turner, Ph.D. Paul Turner earned his B.Sc. in electrical engineering (power concentration) from the University of Illinois in 1987, his M.Sc. in electrical engineering (Electric Utility Management Program) from New Mexico State University in 1991 and his Ph.D in economics (environmental and regulatory concentration) in 1997, from the University of Wyoming. Dr. Turner was first engaged as an advisor to NACEL Energy in August 2008. During the period leading to his appointment as Chief Executive Officer in July 2009, Dr. Turner played an integral role in both refining and implementing the Company's wind power facility development strategies and initiatives. Prior to his association with NACEL Energy, Dr. Turner was most recently Managing Director of People's Energy Resources Corp (PERC), an affiliate of Peoples Energy of Chicago, IL. During his tenure at PERC, Dr. Turner was responsible for the development of electric power generation facilities and asset acquisitions. Dr. Turner was previously a founding principal of Cornerstone Energy Advisors, a boutique mergers and acquisition firm which provided strategic and financial advice concerning \$2 billion of acquisitions and divestitures of natural gas, oil and coal-fired electric generating facilities. In 1999-2000, Dr. Turner served as an Assistant Professor of Economics at New Mexico State University and as a consultant to the New Mexico Attorney General concerning the deregulation of electrical markets.

Chief Financial Officer – Andre Schwegler. Andre Schwegler began his association with Nacel Energy in June 2009, when he was retained by the Company as its investment banker with a dual mandate to structure and obtain corporate financing as well as to further develop Company relationships with wind energy sector-specific banks and investment funds to secure project level financing. Following Nacel's successful corporate financing in November 2009, Mr. Schwegler accepted the position of Chief Financial Officer, thereby strengthening his association with the Company and continuing his work "in-house" and for the long term. Mr. Schwegler has 12 years of corporate finance and investment banking experience, having specialized in institutional private placements for publicly traded companies since 1997, most recently as a licensed securities representative and investment banker with European American Equities, Inc. (EAE), a New York-based boutique investment bank with notable expertise in the conventional and alternative energy sectors. Since 2003, he served as lead or participating banker with EAE in more than 25 transactions, totaling approximately \$200 million in equity capital financing for public companies, in a broad range of industry sectors. In addition to his success as an investment banker, Mr. Schwegler also brings extensive financial, analytical and operational business expertise and leadership skills to Nacel. Mr. Schwegler began his career in 1978 with Arthur Andersen Consulting (now known as Accenture) as a Management Information Systems consultant. During the period from 1982 to 1997, he held various management and sales executive positions and was a board member of three privately held telecommunications companies. Mr. Schwegler earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Business and Engineering from Clarkson University in 1978.

Power Markets and Transmission — Nedal Deeb, Ph.D. Since 1989, Dr. Nedal Deeb has advised major developers and utilities including FPL Energy, Duke Energy, AEP, Calpine, Sempra, Reliant Energy and Southern Energy as well as Noble Environmental Power, one of the nation's largest wind power generation companies. Dr. Deeb has recently advised on the origination and acquisition of thousands of MWs of wind energy projects across the US markets. Dr. Deeb is an expert in power market strategies and transmission network interconnection. Dr. Deeb earned his Master's degree and Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering from the Illinois Institute of Technology at Chicago and his Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Kuwait University.

Permitting and Construction — John Koziol. In 1991, John Koziol founded Kodiak Builders in Colorado. The Company has grown and expanded from its initial focus on multifamily and mixed-use construction to include a top-level project management team focusing on commercial and industrial projects. Mr. Koziol is responsible for NACEL Energy's wind project field operations and also manages the Company's wind resource analysis software and data logging.

Investor Relations — Michael Biddick. Michael Biddick manages NACEL Energy's investor outreach initiatives and its presence throughout the internet financial community. Mr. Biddick is a graduate of San Diego State University, where he earned a Bachelor's degree in Finance.

Director — Murray S. Fleming. Murray Fleming is responsible for all key financial and shareholder relationships and media inquiries for NACEL Energy. Mr. Fleming earned a Bachelor's degree in Economics & Environmental Studies in 1986 and is a co-founder of NACEL Energy.

Director - Mark Schaftlein. Mark Schaftlein's association with NACEL Energy began in early 2009, initially in a consultant role focused upon improving the Company's management, financial and corporate structures. In July 2009, Mr. Schaftlein then chose to strengthen and formalize his relationship with the Company and accepted the position of Chief Financial Officer (see Company's Form 8-K filed on July 20, 2009). In accepting his appointment to NACEL Energy's Board of Directors, Mr. Schaftlein continues to contribute the counsel of his years of public company and business experience, while at the same enables the appointment of incoming Chief Financial Officer, Andre Schwegler. Mark Schaftlein is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Capital Consulting, Inc., a firm which for the past 8 years, has assisted public companies in the areas of capital sourcing and business strategy. In addition to NACEL Energy, Mr. Schaftlein has also previously served in officer and director capacities with other public companies including Far East Energy Corporation and SP Holdings (later Organic to Go). From 1982 to 2000, Mr. Schaftlein held a number of management positions in the banking industry, initially with Citicorp through 1992, then Fleet Financial, National Lending Center and Westmark Group Holdings from 1995 to 2000. During his tenure at Westmark, Mr. Schaftlein served as CEO and helped it achieve \$100M in corporate financing. Mr. Schaftlein earned a degree in Business Administration from Western Kentucky University in 1980.

Major Shareholders: As of 2/10/10, there were 22,181,000 outstanding common shares. As of 12/30/09, all directors and officers as a group owned 8,912,500, or approximately 40.3% of common shares.

Professional Support: As of 12/30/09, NCEN had 5.5 full time equivalent employees including full time and part-time consultants. Additional professional support is provided by:

Garrad Hassan – Wind Analysis
Kimley-Horn – Site Analysis and Land Survey
URS Corporation – Environmental Studies and Permitting
Signal Wind – Pre-Construction Services
Allen & Vellone PC, Denver – Corporate Counsel
Smith, Schmuck, Tees & Co., Houston – CPA
Malone & Bailey PC, Houston – Auditors

NCEN Key Accomplishments

Feb 2006	NACEL Energy Corporation is founded
Jun 2007	IPO Registration Effective
Dec 2007	Opens for trading; symbol NCEN
Mar 2008	Announces Blue Creek and Channing Flats projects in Texas, totaling 54MW
Mar 2008	Engages Garrad Hassan for Wind Data Analysis
Aug 2008	Engages Rennergix, a wind energy development consulting firm - Dr. Paul Turner and Dr. Nedald Deeb
Oct 2008	Installs met towers at Blue Creek and Channing Flats
Jan 2009	Announces Swisher and Hedley Point projects in Texas, totaling 36MW
Jan 2009	Installs met towers at Swisher and Hedley Pointe
May 2009	Engages Signal Wind/ URS Corporation/ Kimley-Horn Eng for preconstruction work on Texas projects
May 2009	Completes Preliminary Turbine Layouts for Texas projects
Jun 2009	Files interconnection plans for 36 MW with transmission operators in Texas
July 2009	Announces additional wind projects – Leila Lake in Texas and Snowflake in Arizona, totaling 54 MW
July 2009	Appoints new senior management – Dr. Paul Turner as CEO and Mark Schaftlein as CFO
July 2009	Announces "Snowflake" Arizona wind power project and relocation of corporate office to Phoenix
August 2009	Executed three additional long term wind development rights agreements covering 1,068 acres in Donley County, Texas for land contiguous with the Company's Leila Lakes wind power project
September 2009	Completes Environmental Assessment and Receives Permitting at Blue Creek Texas Wind Project
September 2009	Submits interconnection request to Golden Spread electric for Hedley Pointe, Texas wind power project
September 2009	Completes environmental assessment and receives permitting at Channing Flats, Texas wind power project
September 2009	Completes environmental assessment and receives permitting at Swisher County, Texas wind power project
October 2009	Announces installation of transmission equipment connecting Blue Creek Texas wind project to electric grid
November 2009	Completes \$750,000 institutional financing to be utilized to advance the Company's six wind power projects
December 2009	Submits interconnection power plan to Southwestern Power Pool for Leila Lake Phase I
December 2009	Delivers engineering drawings and other technical documentation to Arizona Public Service pursuant to a formal request for interconnection for the Snowflake project
January 2010	Submits long term power supply bid to American Electric Power Service Corporation with a tier-one turbine manufacturer for the supply of 20MW from the Leila Lake project
February 2010	Signs Feasibility Study Agreement with Southwest Power Pool to assess the impact of connecting the 20MW from Leila Lake project to the electric grid

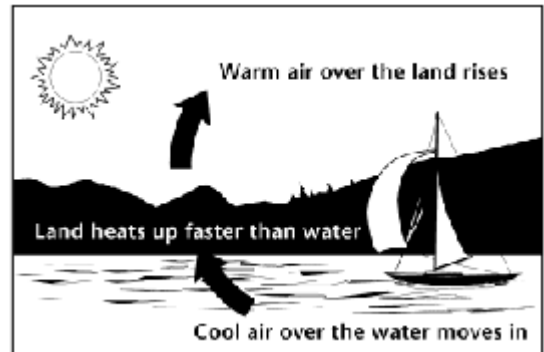
Wind Power Introduction and Governmental Incentives

Air in Motion Powers a Turbine Working As a Fan in Reverse: As explained by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)¹, “Wind is simply air in motion. It is caused by the uneven heating of the Earth's surface by the sun. Because the Earth's surface is made of very different types of land and water, it absorbs the sun's heat at different rates. During the day, the air above the land heats up more quickly than the air over water. The warm air over the land expands and rises, and the heavier, cooler air rushes in to take its place, creating wind. At night, the winds are reversed because the air cools more rapidly over land than over water.”

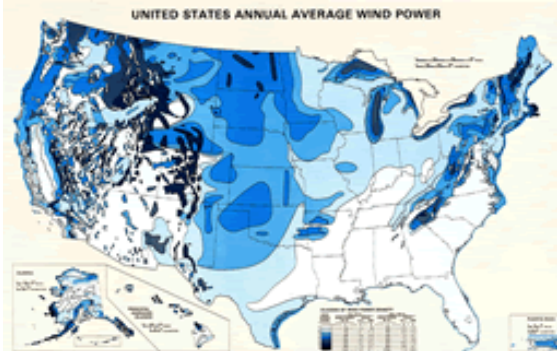
20% Wind Energy by 2030² from 1% in 2007:

This report prepared by the DOE with contributions from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, the American Wind Energy Association, Black & Veatch and others from the energy sector outlines the challenges, benefits and importance of increasing wind-powered electricity generation. Citing a significant increase in U.S. electricity demand, the report outlines the magnitude of the need and challenge³:

“In its Annual Energy Outlook 2007, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that U.S. electricity demand will grow by 39% from 2005 to 2030, reaching 5.8 billion megawatt-hours (MWh) by 2030. To meet 20% of that demand, U.S. wind power capacity would have to reach more than 300 gigawatts (GW) or more than 300,000 megawatts (MW). This growth represents an increase of more than 290 GW within 23 years.”



Dark Blue Represents Strongest Wind Resource:



¹ http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/kids/energy.cfm?page=wind_home-basics-k.cfm

² <http://www.20percentwind.org/default.aspx>

³ http://www.20percentwind.org/report/Chapter1_Executive_Summary_and_Overview.pdf

Select Wind Energy⁴ Data:

- Worldwide capacity is over 120,000 MW.
- US is the largest wind energy producer in the world – 25,370 MW.
- US capacity increased by 8,545 MW in 2008, representing 42% of all new electricity generating capacity and \$16 billion of invested capital.
- Texas is the US leader in installed wind capacity with 7,120 MW.
- By contrast, total US installed solar capacity is under 500 MW.
- The US's record wind power growth over the past 5 years still supplies less than 2% of the US total electricity demand.
- The U.S. Department of Energy projects 20% (300 GW) of U.S. energy demand will be met by wind energy generation by 2030.
- To meet 20% by 2030, new wind power installations will need to increase to 16,000 MW per year by 2017, and continue at that rate through 2030.

Wind Power Production Risks and Costs Relative to Other Technologies: Although the source of power for a wind project is inevitably intermittent, just as it is with solar projects, wind power development has many advantages relative to traditional and alternative power projects, as noted in the following table.

Technology	Development Risk	Interconnect Risk	Financing Risk	Availability Risk	Operating Cost Risk	Capital Cost (\$/MW)
Wind (<20MW)	1	1	1	3	1	1800
Wind (>50MW)	1	2-3	2	3	1	1650
PV Solar (<10MW)	1	1	1	3	1	5000
Biomass (<25MW)	1	1	1	2	2	6000
Natural Gas (500MW)	2	2	3	1	3	1000
Coal (1000MW)	3	3	3	1	3	2200
Nuclear (1000MW)	3	3	3	1	1	4000

1–Low, 2–Medium, 3–High

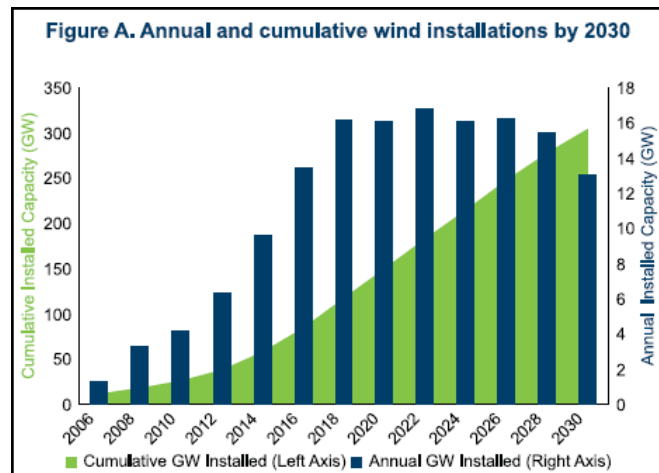
Source: Company reports

⁴ Source: Company reports

Governmental Incentives Designed to Drive Investment: The financing and development of wind energy production benefits from a range of federal governmental economic incentives.

- **RPS:** Nearly 40 states⁵ have enacted renewable power standards (RPS) or set voluntary goals for renewable power, many of which incorporate the use of renewable energy certificates (REC) to track and verify compliance with the RPS.
- **ACES:** In terms of pending legislative mandate, the House of Representatives passed the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES) in June of 2009 and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee has passed similar legislation. The ACES Energy Act⁶ reflects a major and long term shift in US energy policy – if enacted as written, the Act will require electric utilities to meet 20% of their electricity demand through renewable energy sources and energy efficiency by 2020.
- **PTC⁷:** The production tax credit provides the owner of a wind turbine placed in service before 12/31/12 with a 10-year credit against federal income taxes based on the amount of electricity generated. The PTC currently is \$21 per MW hour (MWh).
- **ITC:** The investment tax credit provides either a 30% tax credit or a 30% cash grant for properties placed in service before 12/31/12.
- **Accelerated Depreciation:** Accelerated depreciation of 5-years is permitted rather than 15-25 years for many non-renewable energy assets, with an additional 50% bonus depreciation allowed for assets placed in service in 2009.
- **ARRA:** Significant cash grants are available for the development of wind power under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.⁸
- **Federal Loan Guarantee:** The US Dept. of Energy offers a loan guarantee program to provide federal support of clean energy.⁹

20% Wind Energy by 2030 Will Require Rapid Growth in Installed Capacity: As captured in the adjacent American Wind Energy Association (AWEA) graphic, meeting the DOE's 20% wind objective will require a great deal of investment over the next 20 years, making it seem likely that many of the government's tax incentives are likely to remain in place for the foreseeable future.



⁵ http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/states/maps/renewable_portfolio_states.cfm#chart

⁶ http://energycommerce.house.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1633&catid=155&Itemid=55

⁷ http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=US13F&State=federal¤tpageid=1&ee=1&re=1

⁸ <http://www.recovery.gov/Pages/home.aspx>

⁹ <http://www.lgprogram.energy.gov/>

NCEN Operating Strategy

NCEN Employs a Phased Business Development Model: NCEN is one of the first publicly-traded wind energy companies in America developing utility class power generation in the 10-40 MW project size market niche. The NCEN business strategy may be summarized as follows:

Distributed Generation and Phased Development Model

- *Utilities like it because it improves network reliability*
- *Project financiers like it because it lowers development and concentration risk*
- *For NCEN and its shareholders it shortens the time to commercial operation by expediting the interconnection application process, and it avoids potentially costly transmission system upgrades*

Accelerated and Lower Cost Interconnection Strategy

- *By using a utility's "Small Generator" interconnection application NCEN avoids delays associated with the "Large Generator" queue*
- *Interconnect to existing lower voltage distribution lines, resulting in less expensive and shorter equipment lead-times*
- *Avoids transmission system constraints*

Expedited Power Purchase Agreement Strategy

- *NCEN will obtain 20yr fixed price power purchase (off-take) contracts driven by state and federal renewable energy mandates and growing demand for electricity*
- *Interconnection requests have been filed using the "Small Generator" interconnection application process and power purchase contract negotiations will follow immediately after agreements have been reached with the utilities for interconnection*
- *This same procedure will be utilized for subsequent phases in keeping with NCEN's development schedule*

Fast Track Development and Construction Timeline

- *Texas Panhandle – chosen for its excellent land and wind characteristics, ease of permitting, established wind market, and proactive state government policy*
- *Work in Arizona already is underway and also has begun in Illinois and Kansas*

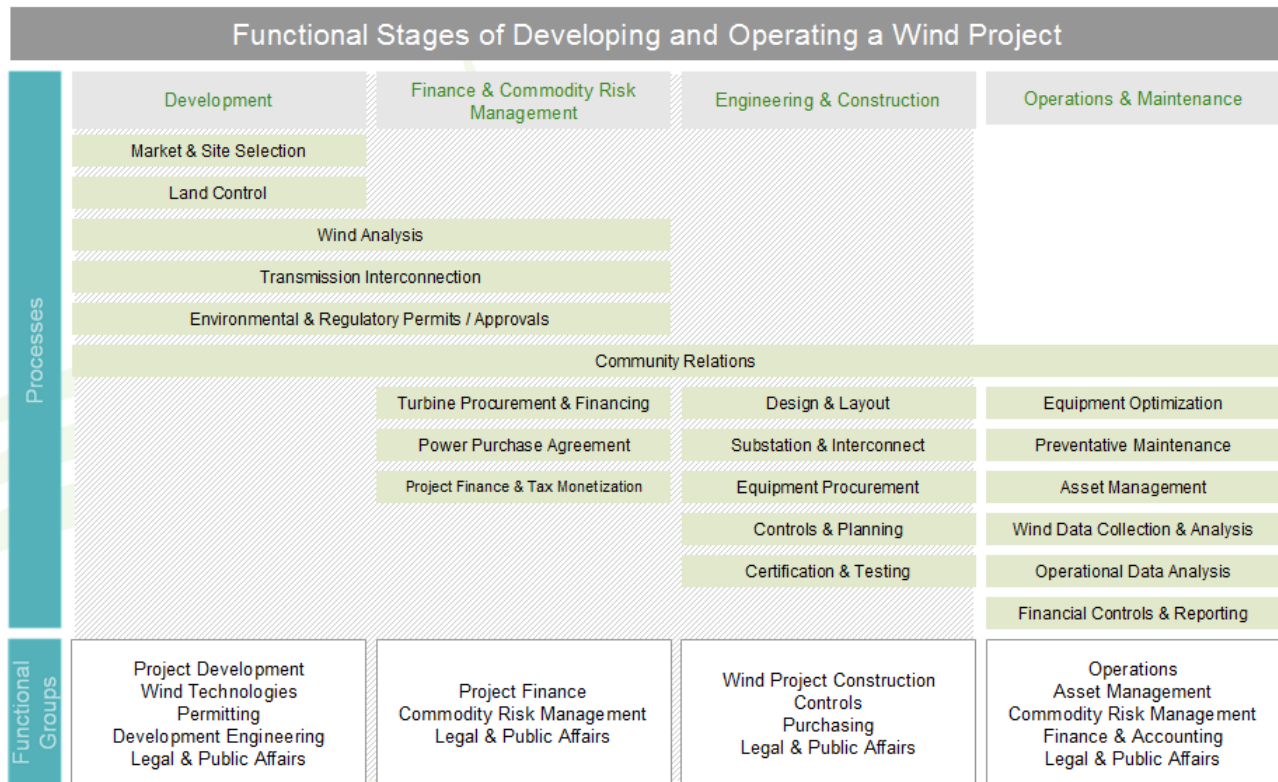
Advantageous Project Financing

- *NCEN works to deliver permitted and interconnected projects with excellent wind characteristics and the most reliable turbine technology, under long term power purchase agreements*
- *Project financing for both construction and permanent take-out is expected to be approximately 70% senior debt and 30% equity. NCEN will also consider utilizing:*
 - *ARRA Act of 2009 Grant Program – to qualify for 30% cash back wind projects must be put under construction by the end of 2010 and placed into service no later than the end of 2012*
 - *NCEN may also qualify for the US Dept. of Energy Loan Guarantee Program in conjunction with its senior lenders (for all phases under construction by 9/30/11)*

Compelling Bottom Line Results

- *Strong and sustainable margins and a model designed to produce rapidly growing profits*
- *In addition to energy revenues NCEN will earn a development fee and will get reimbursed for development expenses for every phase of capacity put into operation*
- *Due to post-construction cash back from ARRA Grant program, equity capital requirements may be reduced significantly*
- *Less equity dilution to shareholders*
- *Grant money may be used for growth capital or to reduce debt*
- *NCEN expects the value of carbon credits to increase in years to come, which may result in higher revenues than projected*

The Functional Stages of Developing and Operating a Wind Project: As explained by NCEN, the functional stages of developing and operating a wind project include four phases – development, finance / commodity risk management, engineering / construction and operations / maintenance:



From Green Field to Final Commissioning: Prior to generating revenue from operations, several phases and steps must be completed, with the potential value of wind power generations facilities increasing through the steps of the process. Key parts of the development stage, such as acceptable wind data, an interconnection agreement and an off take or power purchase agreement, generally add the most value to the development process. Steps to be completed during the development process include:

1. *Detailed survey of regional wind data, topography, power market, transmission and permitting characteristics to determine area of interest*
2. *Project fatal flaw analysis*
3. *Identification of land owner(s)*
4. *Secure wind development rights option agreement(s)*
5. *Create project legal structure*
6. *Procure anemometer and related equipment for the collection of site specific wind data*
7. *Environmental assessment, archeological assessment, avian study, ALTA survey*
8. *Transmission and interconnection review*
9. *Pre-construction review*
10. *Electrical engineering review, civil engineering review*
11. *Preliminary turbine site plan*
12. *Utility transmission study*
13. *Secure turbine supply agreement*
14. *Final project construction estimates & scheduling*
15. *Final permitting for project*
16. *Power purchase agreement*
17. *Project financing analysis*
18. *Tax partner identification (if applicable)*
19. *Equity partner identification (if applicable)*
20. *Complete power purchase agreement*
21. *Complete project financing agreement*
22. *Commence project construction*
23. *Operations & maintenance selection*
24. *Complete project construction*
25. *Final commissioning*

Development and completion of the foregoing steps carries significant risks. In total, the process of development can take up to two years and cost up to \$1,000,000 or more, before construction and project finance and many steps in the development process must be met precisely to prevent project failure.

Project Finance: The total number of projects NCEN will be able to construct will be a function of success in securing project financing. NCEN estimates (based on most recent quotes from suppliers, contractors, and vendors) that the cost of constructing a wind park is up to \$2 million per megawatt of rated generation capacity. Thus, for construction of a 20 MW project, necessary project financing would reasonably be expected to total as much as \$40,000,000. Failure to secure the required project financing is a significant risk to the NCEN operating plan. Without project financing, there are no alternatives to monetization of development efforts other than the sale of the development rights to entities that are able to assemble the necessary project finance to enable construction. Inability to raise project finance would mean that NCEN would be relegated to being solely a green-field developer and not an owner-operator. In this scenario, total profits would be significantly smaller in magnitude than in the case of success with the owner/operator model. NCEN plans to finance projects one or two at a time, if possible, with the best available combination of debt, tax equity financing and equity capital. At the initial stage of a project's development, for example, the Company may use a combination of equity capital and turbine supply loans to cover development expenses and turbine costs. Turbine supply loans would be employed to finance approximately 60-90% of the cost of a project's turbines. Once a project moves to the construction phase, NCEN could use a combination of equity capital and construction loans to finance the construction of the project. Proceeds from the construction loans are typically used to fund construction and installation costs as well as to retire the turbine supply loans. Finally, once a project is complete and commercial operations begin, NCEN would permanently finance the project through a combination of term loans and tax equity financing transactions, the proceeds of which would be used to retire the construction loans and provide for a return of a portion of equity capital. Although the percentage of each of these three forms of permanent financing varies by project and other factors, tax equity financing typically represents a majority of a project's permanent financing.

Turbine Supply Loan: The majority of the total cost of a wind energy project is attributable to turbine purchases. To mitigate supply-related uncertainty, NCEN will seek to secure and finance anticipated turbine needs in advance of our targeted installation dates.

Construction Loan: Proceeds from construction loans are typically used to retire turbine indebtedness and to pay construction costs, including costs to construct roads, substations, transmission lines and the balance of plant. NCEN also will use equity capital contributions (potentially from strategic partners or investors) to fund a portion of each project's construction costs.

Long-Term Financing: (a) Term loans provide long-term debt financing and are repaid with project cash flows. In conjunction with term loans, a project that has a PPA may maintain a separate credit facility to provide letters of credit required under the PPA. NCEN expects project subsidiaries that raise term loan financing generally to secure these term loans through pledges of the project's assets and equity interests in the project companies. (b) NCEN generally will seek to secure tax equity financing to provide the majority of each project's permanent capital needs. In a typical tax equity financing, NCEN expects to receive a capital investment for a portion of a project's cost in exchange for an equity interest in the project subsidiary that owns the project. These equity interests entitle the tax equity investors to receive a portion of the project's cash distributions from electricity sales and related hedging agreements, PTC's and taxable income or loss until such investors reach an agreed rate of return on their investment, which NCEN typically expects to occur in approximately ten years.

NCEN Project Portfolio

	<p>LOCATION - Moore County, TX; TOTAL ACREAGE - 2082 GEOGRAPHY - Semi-Arid Steppe, 3661 Feet Above Sea Level WIND RESOURCE - Class 4 PROJECT SIZE AT BUILD-OUT - 30 MW (3 x 10 MW) PROGRESS TO DATE – Steps 1 - 9 of development process completed BUILD OUT – 10 MW phases with 6-10 turbines over 24 – 48 months TOTAL ESTIMATED COST - Approximately \$54 million at build out</p>
	<p>LOCATION - Moore County, TX; TOTAL ACREAGE – Up to 3495 GEOGRAPHY - Semi-Arid Steppe, 3661 Feet Above Sea Level WIND RESOURCE - Class 4 PROJECT SIZE AT BUILD-OUT - 20 MW (2 x 10 MW) PROGRESS TO DATE – Steps 1 - 9 of development process completed BUILD OUT – 10 MW phases with 6-10 turbines over 24 – 48 months TOTAL ESTIMATED COST - Approximately \$36 million at build out</p>
	<p>LOCATION - Swisher County, TX; TOTAL ACREAGE - 1573 GEOGRAPHY - Semi-Arid Steppe, 3484 Feet Above Sea Level WIND RESOURCE - Class 4 PROJECT SIZE AT BUILD-OUT - 20 MW (2 x 10 MW) PROGRESS TO DATE – Steps 1 - 9 of development process completed BUILD OUT – 10 MW phases with 6-10 turbines over 24 – 48 months TOTAL ESTIMATED COST - Approximately \$36 million at build out</p>
	<p>LOCATION - Donley County, TX; TOTAL ACREAGE - 636 GEOGRAPHY - Semi-Arid Steppe, 2621 Feet Above Sea Level WIND RESOURCE - Class 4 PROJECT SIZE AT BUILD-OUT - 10 MW PROGRESS TO DATE – Steps 1 - 9 of development process completed BUILD OUT – 10 MW phase with 6-10 turbines over 24 – 48 months TOTAL ESTIMATED COST - Approximately \$18 million at build out</p>
	<p>LOCATION - Donley County, TX; TOTAL ACREAGE – Up to 2057 GEOGRAPHY - Semi-Arid Steppe, 2621 Feet Above Sea Level WIND RESOURCE - Class 4 PROJECT SIZE AT BUILD-OUT - 30 MW (3 x 10 MW) PROGRESS TO DATE – Steps 1 - 9 of development process completed BUILD OUT – 10 MW phase with 6-10 turbines over 24 – 48 months TOTAL ESTIMATED COST - Approximately \$18 million at build out</p>
	<p>LOCATION - Navajo County, AZ; TOTAL ACREAGE - 640 GEOGRAPHY - High Desert Plain, 5579 Feet Above Sea Level WIND RESOURCE - Class 3 PROJECT SIZE AT BUILD-OUT - 10 MW PROGRESS TO DATE – Steps 1 - 9 of development process completed BUILD OUT – 10 MW phase with 6-10 turbines over 24 – 48 months TOTAL ESTIMATED COST - Approximately \$18 million at build out</p>

Note: The Company also has completed Steps 1 - 2 on projects in Illinois and Kansas and is pursuing opportunities in the Dominican Republic.

NCEN Financial Review



Financial Condition	
Current Assets	\$504,000 as of 12/31/09.
Current Liabilities	\$2.9 million as of 12/31/09. Includes \$1.97 million in derivative liabilities, \$461,000 in unsecured shareholder line of credit and \$250,000 in unsecured demand note payable.
Working Capital	As of 9/30/09, the working capital deficit was \$556,000, which does not take into account the financing completed 11/24/09.
Total Assets	\$818,000 including \$314,000 in property / plant / equipment.
Total Liabilities	With no long-term liabilities, total liabilities also were \$2.9 million.
Shareholders Equity	(\$2.1 million) as of 12/31/09 with an accumulated deficit of \$6.1 million.
11/24/09 Financing	<p>On November 24, 2009, NCEN executed a financing transaction with the Iroquois Fund of New York. Citing data from Sagient Research, NCEN notes that Iroquois is the top institutional investor in small and micro cap companies as of December 31, 2009 having placed in excess of \$25 million in 2009. Assuming exercise of all warrants, total proceeds of the financing, including placement agent warrants, will result in \$3,975,000 in funding to NCEN. In the first tranche of the funding NCEN issued a Senior Secured Convertible Note and Warrants providing proceeds of \$750,000 to NCEN. The original principal amount of the Note is \$900,000 and is convertible by the holder into shares of NCEN common stock at an initial conversion price of \$0.90. The Note amortizes over 12 months in 9 equal monthly installments beginning in the 4th month. Subject to certain conditions, payments may be in NCEN common stock or in cash, at the election of NCEN. In connection with the transaction, NCEN will issue Series A Warrants to the investor, which will be exercisable for a period of 5 years for up to 1,250,000 shares of NCEN common stock, with an initial exercise price of \$0.90. NCEN will also issue Series B Warrants that entitle the investor to purchase up to 1,000,000 shares of common stock (for an aggregate exercise price of \$900,000). Upon exercise of the Series B Warrants, the investor will be entitled to exercise the same proportion of the Series C Warrants to be issued to the investor. The Series C Warrants are exercisable for a period of 5 years for up to 1,250,000 shares of NCEN common stock. The initial exercise price of both the Series B Warrant and the Series C Warrant is \$0.90. NCEN obligations under the Note and the other transaction documents will be secured by a first priority, perfected security interest in all of the assets of NCEN.</p>
1/4/10 Filing of Form S-1	On 1/4/10, NCEN filed a Form S-1 for the registration of 4,783,000 common shares relating to the \$3,975,000 Iroquois Master Fund financing. The shares registered as part of the prospectus include the \$900,000 Senior Secured Convertible Note that

1/4/10 Filing of Form S-1	<p>may be converted into 1.2 million shares, an aggregate of 3.58 million shares associated with Classes A/B/C warrants. 4,700,000 of the shares registered are beneficially owned by Iroquois Master Fund and 83,333 are beneficially owned by European American Equities, NCEN's placement agent. The basic and diluted share count for NCEN is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="441 506 1435 863"> <tr> <td>22,181,000</td> <td>Outstanding Common Stock</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,250,000</td> <td>Class A Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,000,000</td> <td>Class B Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,250,000</td> <td>Class C Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price</td> </tr> <tr> <td>83,333</td> <td>Class A Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,200,000</td> <td>\$900,000 Senior Secured Convertible Note</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26,974,333</td> <td>Total if all Warrants Exercised and Notes Converted</td> </tr> </table>	22,181,000	Outstanding Common Stock	1,250,000	Class A Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price	1,000,000	Class B Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price	1,250,000	Class C Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price	83,333	Class A Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price	1,200,000	\$900,000 Senior Secured Convertible Note	26,974,333	Total if all Warrants Exercised and Notes Converted
22,181,000	Outstanding Common Stock														
1,250,000	Class A Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price														
1,000,000	Class B Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price														
1,250,000	Class C Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price														
83,333	Class A Warrants - \$0.90 Exercise Price														
1,200,000	\$900,000 Senior Secured Convertible Note														
26,974,333	Total if all Warrants Exercised and Notes Converted														
Financing to Date	<p>Prior to the Iroquois transaction, NCEN raised over \$4.3 million in capital to fund operations during the Company's development stage. Assuming full exercise of the Iroquois transaction, the total capital raised during the development stage of NCEN, will total \$8.2 million.</p>														

Operating Results and Cash Flows – Current and Since Inception

General / administrative expenses	<p>\$174,000 for the quarter ended 12/31/09. For the nine months ended 12/31/10, the total was \$664,000. NCEN fiscal year end is March 31.</p>
Wind project development costs	<p>\$265,000 for the quarter and \$911,000 for the nine months ended 12/31/09.</p>
Interest expense	<p>\$136,000 for the quarter and \$154,000 for the nine months ended 12/31/09.</p>
Net loss	<p>\$1.7 million for the quarter, including \$1.2 million in loss on derivative financial instruments. \$2.9 million for the nine months ended 12/31/09.</p>
EPS	<p>(\$0.08) for the quarter on 22.1 million basic and diluted shares. (\$0.09) for the nine months ended 12/31/09.</p>
Cash flows	<p>\$1.31 million in cash used in operations funded primarily by proceeds from financing activities.</p>



PowerShares WilderHill Clean Energy™ and Global Wind Energy Fund Metrics

<p>PowerShares Global WindEnergy Portfolio Fund¹⁰</p>	<p>PowerShares WilderHill Clean Energy Portfolio Fund¹¹</p>
<p>52 Week Performance Chart:</p> 	<p>52 Week Performance Chart:</p> 
<p>Recent Top Holdings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iberdrola Renovables S.A. 10.82% EDP Renovaveis S/A 9.70% Gamesa Corporacion Tecnologica S.A. 8.83% Vestas Wind Systems A/S 8.74% REpower Systems AG 5.12% EDF Energies Nouvelles S.A. 4.77% American Superconductor Corp. 4.64% Infigen Energy 4.35% Hansen Transmissions International N.V. 4.24% China High Speed Transmission Equipment 4.23% 	<p>Recent Top Holdings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cree Inc. 3.00% ReneSola Ltd (ADS) 2.78% Trina Solar Ltd. (ADS) 2.77% GT Solar International Inc. 2.76% Cosan Ltd. (CI A) 2.63% JA Solar Holdings Co. Ltd. (ADS) 2.62% First Solar Inc. 2.58% OM Group Inc. 2.58% Sociedad Quimica y Minera de Chile 2.56% MEMC Electronic Materials Inc. 2.55%
<p>Select Metrics thru 12/31/09:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Price/Earnings Multiple: 49.6 Recent Price / Book: 1.6x Average Market Cap: \$12 billion 1 Year Performance: 35% Ticker: PWND 	<p>Select Metrics thru 12/31/09:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Price/Earnings Multiple: 23x Recent Price / Book: 1.9x Average Market Cap: \$2.7 billion 1 Year Performance: 29% Ticker: PBW
<p>Methodology: Based on the NASDAQ OMX Clean Edge® Global Wind Energy Index (Index). The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in securities that comprise the Index and depository receipts based on the securities in the Index. The Index is designed to measure the performance of global companies engaged in the wind energy industry, which are primarily manufacturers, developers, distributors, installers and users of energy derived from wind sources.</p>	<p>Methodology: The PowerShares WilderHill Clean Energy Portfolio (Fund) is based on the WilderHill Clean Energy Index (Index). The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in common stocks that comprise the Index. The Index is designed to deliver capital appreciation through the selection of companies that focus on greener and generally renewable sources of energy and technologies that facilitate cleaner energy.</p>

¹⁰ <http://www.invescopowershares.com/products/overview.aspx?ticker=PWND>

¹¹ <http://www.invescopowershares.com/products/overview.aspx?ticker=PBW>

PowerShares QQQ and Dynamic Utility Portfolio Fund Metrics

PowerShares QQQ™¹²	PowerShares Dynamic Utility Portfolio¹³
<p>52 Week Performance Chart:</p> 	<p>52 Week Performance Chart:</p> 
<p>Recent Top Holdings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apple Inc. 15.45% Microsoft Corp. 5.24% Google Inc. (Cl A) 4.84% QUALCOMM Inc. 4.75% Oracle Corp. 3.01% Cisco Systems Inc. 2.98% Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. (ADS) 2.60% Gilead Sciences Inc. 2.51% Intel Corp. 2.42% Research In Motion Ltd. 2.41% 	<p>Recent Top Holdings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern Co. 5.03% Public Service Enterprise Group Inc. 4.96% PG&E Corp. 4.94% Edison International 4.92% PPL Corp. 4.88% Sempra Energy 4.64% Exelon Corp. 4.62% FPL Group Inc 4.48% Southern Union Co. 3.04% IDACORP Inc. 2.99%
<p>Select Metrics thru 12/31/09:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Price/Earnings Multiple: 22.5 Recent Price / Book: 3.7x Average Market Cap: \$83 billion 1 Year Performance: 54% Ticker: QQQQ 	<p>Select Metrics thru 12/31/09:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Price/Earnings Multiple: 12.03x Recent Price / Book: 1.41x Average Market Cap: \$9.4 billion 1 Year Performance: 3.4% Ticker: PUI
<p>Methodology: Based the Nasdaq-100 Index®. The Fund will, under most circumstances, consists of all of stocks in the Index. The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international nonfinancial companies listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The portfolio is rebalanced quarterly and reconstituted annually.</p>	<p>Methodology: The PowerShares Dynamic Utilities Portfolio (Fund) is based on the Dynamic Utilities Intellidex Index (Index). The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in common stocks that comprise the Index. The Index thoroughly evaluates companies based on a variety of investment merit criteria, including fundamental growth, stock valuation, investment timeliness and risk factors. Securities shown to possess the greatest capital appreciation potential are selected by the Index.</p>

¹² <http://www.invescopowershares.com/products/overview.aspx?ticker=qqqq>

¹³ <http://www.invescopowershares.com/products/overview.aspx?ticker=pui>

Share Price Valuation Methodology – Comparable Analysis and Discounted Cash Flows

Assumptions for a 10MW Project: In an effort to consider the incremental value of each NCEN power project, the following assumptions were utilized to drive the potential cash flows associated with a typical 10 MW project.

Revenues:		Project Costs:	
Capacity Factor	40.00%	Installed Capacity (MW)	10
PPA Pricing \$ / kWh	\$0.0700	Number of Turbines	5
PPA Escalator	1.00%	Construction Cost / MW	\$1,900,000
Net PTC \$ / kWh	\$0.0189	Total Const. / Dev. Cost	\$19,000,000
Development Fee	3.00%	Operating Expenses:	
		Maintenance / Turbine Years 1-2	\$26,500
		Maintenance / Turbine Years 3-20	\$61,500
		Insurance / 10 MW / Year	\$50,000
		Insurance Escalator	2.50%
		Retrofit & Decommission Reserve / Year / 10MW	\$25,000
		Operations and Management / 10MW / Year	\$40,000
		1-Time Installation Fee to Land Owner / Turbine	\$5,000
		Royalty Payment to Land Owner Years 1- 10	4.00%
		Royalty Payment to Land Owner Years 11-20	5.00%
		Royalty Payment to Land Owner Years 21 - 25	6.00%
		Property Taxes % of Depreciated Asset Value	2.00%
Financing:			
Debt Financing (%)	70%		
Equity Financing (%)	30%		
Debt Financing (\$)	\$13,300,000		
Equity Financing (\$)	\$5,700,000		
Debt Interest Rate	7.00%		
Debt Amortization (Years)	15		
Monthly Debt Payment	\$119,544		
Annual Debt Payment	\$1,434,530		

Potential Cash Flows Associated with a 10MW Project: The table below illustrates the potential cash flows that follow from the preceding assumptions during a two year development time frame and the first five years of the project's operation. It must be noted that all of these assumptions will vary from project to project with capacity, the terms of the power purchase agreement (PPA), and the terms of financing being the primary determinants of the economics of a project.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revenue								
PPA	\$2,452,800	\$2,477,328	\$2,502,101	\$2,527,122	\$2,552,394	\$2,577,917	\$2,603,697	\$2,629,734
Development Fee Income	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PTC	\$662,256	\$662,256	\$662,256	\$662,256	\$662,256	\$662,256	\$662,256	\$662,256
Total Revenue	\$3,685,056	\$3,139,584	\$3,164,357	\$3,189,378	\$3,214,650	\$3,240,173	\$3,265,953	\$3,291,990
Expenses								
Maintenance	\$132,500	\$132,500	\$307,500	\$307,500	\$307,500	\$307,500	\$307,500	\$307,500
Insurance	\$50,000	\$51,250	\$52,531	\$53,845	\$55,191	\$56,570	\$57,985	\$59,434
Retrofit Reserve	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Operations / Management	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Royalty	\$98,112	\$99,093	\$100,084	\$101,085	\$102,096	\$103,117	\$104,148	\$105,189
Property Tax	\$360,000	\$358,000	\$349,000	\$331,000	\$308,000	\$299,000	\$284,000	\$270,000
Total Expenses	\$705,612	\$705,843	\$874,115	\$858,429	\$837,786	\$831,187	\$818,633	\$807,124
Operating Income	\$2,979,444	\$2,433,741	\$2,290,242	\$2,330,949	\$2,376,863	\$2,408,986	\$2,447,320	\$2,484,866
Loan Payments								
Beginning Loan Balance	\$13,300,000	\$12,779,997	\$12,222,403	\$11,624,500	\$10,983,375	\$10,295,903	\$9,558,733	\$8,768,273
Total Loan Payments	\$1,434,530	\$1,434,530	\$1,434,530	\$1,434,530	\$1,434,530	\$1,434,530	\$1,434,530	\$1,434,530
Principal	\$520,003	\$557,594	\$597,903	\$641,125	\$687,472	\$737,170	\$790,460	\$847,602
Interest	\$914,527	\$876,936	\$836,627	\$793,405	\$747,058	\$697,360	\$644,070	\$586,928
Project Cash Flow	\$1,544,914	\$999,211	\$855,712	\$896,419	\$942,333	\$974,456	\$1,012,790	\$1,050,336

Project Cash Flows Modeled to Average \$1 Million Annually for First 5 Years: As noted in the table, the 10MW project is assumed to generate \$1.5 million in year 1 when the development fee is earned, and then just under \$1 million in year 2. Driven by a power price escalator assumed to be 1% in this case, the project cash flow generally rises gradually with the exception of year 3, at which time it is assumed that each turbine requires \$61,500 in annual maintenance rather than \$26,500. The project cash flow also increases significantly after year fifteen, reaching \$2.3 million annually as it is assumed that the debt financing has been fully repaid.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis - The Present Value of Cash Flows for a 10 MW Project is Estimated at \$9.3 Million: Discounting these projected cash flows at a rate of 10% results in a present value of approximately \$9.3 million for each 10MW project. While there are risks and uncertainties during the development and construction phase, perhaps arguing for a higher discount rate, the cash flows can be predicted with a high degree of certainty once the project is completed, providing justification for a lower discount rate. As reference, the present value of the cash flows falls to \$7.8 million if discounted at 12.50% and rises to \$11.3 million if discounted at 7.50%.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis – NCEN’s 130 MW in Development Implies Project Cash Flows Valued at Approximately \$100 Million: As noted in company press releases and filings, NCEN is developing an initial phase of six projects expected to generate 130 MW of power and scheduled to be completed over the next 24 – 48 months. Assuming 10% is an appropriate discount rate, this implies the cash flows that may be generated by these projects have a present value of approximately \$121 million, or \$9.3 million per 10MW project multiplied by thirteen. If it is assumed further that NCEN will incur non-project, corporate overhead expenses of perhaps \$1.3 million per year (the most recent general / admin / interest expense totaled \$310,000), this reduces the present value of those cash flows by approximately \$11.4 million if also discounted at 10%.

Comparable Valuation Multiples: A price earnings multiple reflects the market’s view of both expected rate of return and a company’s growth prospects. As presented earlier in the report, the price / earnings (P/E) multiple for various PowerShares ETF’s with relevancy for NCEN’s model ranges from 9.4x for the utility fund to 49.6x for the global wind energy fund. As reference, the P/E multiples for two iShares utility funds also are noted below:

PowerShares Global WindEnergy Fund (PWND)	49.6x
PowerShares QQQ Nasdaq-100 Fund (QQQQ)	22.5x
PowerShares WilderHill Clean Energy Fund (PBW)	23x
PowerShares Dynamic Utilities Portfolio Fund (PUI)	12x
iShares S&P Global Utilities Index Fund (JXI) ¹⁴	15.2x
iShares Dow Jones U.S. Utilities Sector Index Fund (IDU) ¹⁵	15.7x

¹⁴ http://us.ishares.com/product_info/fund/overview/JXI.htm?qt=JXI

¹⁵ http://us.ishares.com/product_info/fund/overview/IDU.htm?qt=IDU

Share Price Valuation Methodology: The following table illustrates the potential valuation for NCEN shares based on three different scenarios with varying relative contributions from cash flow, new corporate equity¹⁶ and new corporate debt required to fund \$74.1 million for the equity component of NCEN's project portfolio. In all three cases, it is assumed that NCEN will fund 5% of the equity contribution through the cash flow, although this percentage likely will increase significantly as cash flow builds over time and NCEN expands beyond this initial 130MW.

Assumptions Based on 120 MW Portfolio		Illustration of Potential NCEN Valuation for Various Capital Raising Scenario			
# of MW Developed	130	Cash Flow %	5%	5%	5%
Cost PW	\$1,900,000	New Corporate Equity %	45%	0%	95%
Total Development Cost	\$247,000,000	New Corporate Debt %	45%	95%	0%
Project Leverage %	70%	Cash Flow \$	\$3,705,000	\$3,705,000	\$3,705,000
Project Equity %	30%	New Corporate Equity \$	\$33,345,000	\$0	\$70,395,000
Total Project Debt	\$172,900,000	New Corporate Debt \$	\$33,345,000	\$70,395,000	\$0
Total Project Equity	\$74,100,000				
		Implied Number of New Shares	16,672,500	0	35,197,500
Annual Earnings Before Interest (EBIT)	\$11,000,000	Assumed Outstanding Shares	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Price / Net Income Valuation Multiple	15	Total # of Shares Assumed	43,672,500	27,000,000	62,197,500
Average Price of Newly Issued Equity	\$2.00	EBIT	\$11,700,000	\$11,700,000	\$11,700,000
		Interest Expense	\$2,834,325	\$5,983,575	\$0
Interest Rate on Corporate Debt	8.50%	Earnings	\$8,865,675	\$5,716,425	\$11,700,000
		Implied Future Market Cap	\$132,985,125	\$85,746,375	\$175,500,000
Discount Rate for Implied Future Price / Share	12.50%	Implied Future Price / Share	\$3.05	\$3.18	\$2.82
# of Years Discounted	3	Implied Discounted Price	\$2.14	\$2.23	\$1.98

For a typical 10MW project, the cash flows are modeled to average approximately \$1 million in the first five years of power production. Multiplying this by 13 produces an estimate of \$13 million in cash flows to NCEN based on having 130 MW of power production. If NCEN incurs \$1.3 million in annual corporate expense, this implies operating earnings of perhaps \$11.7 million annually. Relying upon various tax shields including accelerated asset depreciation, NCEN expects to pay minimal corporate taxes over the next few years, so \$11.7 million is also assumed to be earnings before interest. For purposes of this illustration, the 5% equity contribution from cash flow is ignored in the valuation. The interest rate on corporate debt issued by NCEN is assumed to 8.50% and it is assumed that NCEN is able to raise equity at an average share price of \$2.00 per share, which incorporates an assumption that earlier equity raises may be completed at a lower price per share and later capital raises may be raised at a higher price per share. As illustrated previously, a P/E multiple of 15x if supportable based on various comparable industry indices. It is assumed that cash flows will build over the next 12 – 48 months, so the implied future market capitalization and share price is discounted back 3 years at 12.50%. An argument may be made for discounting at a higher rate, but this seems appropriate in light of a conservative 15x price / earnings multiple. As illustrated in the table, the implied discounted share price for NCEN based on this initial 130 MW of projects and the Company's growth prospects ranges from \$1.98 to \$2.23.

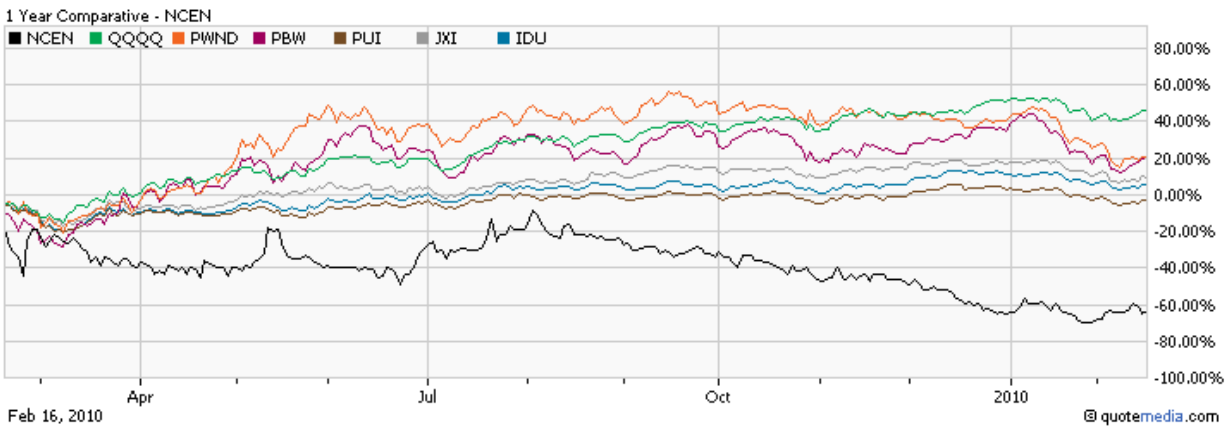
¹⁶ Please note that NCEN has not indicated any intention of raising equity through the issuance of additional shares. MA has utilized this simplified methodology only to illustrate the potential impact of the equity component of the project financing.

NCEN and ETF Historical Price and Return Charts

1 Year Price Chart for NCEN from BigCharts.com:



1 Year Return Comparison from quotemedia.com for NCEN and:



PowerShares Global WindEnergy Fund (PWND)
PowerShares QQQ Nasdaq-100 Fund (QQQQ)

PowerShares WilderHill Clean Energy Fund (PBW)
PowerShares Dynamic Utilities Portfolio Fund (PUI)

Select Wind Industry Resources

Following are informational references to some sources not previously cited in the report:

Wind Energy Siting Handbook – February 2008 – Prepared by Tetra Tech EC, Inc. and Nixon Peabody LLP - <http://www.awea.org/sitinghandbook/>. Exceptionally detailed handbook designed to help windfarm developers address the regulatory and environmental issues associated with project development.

Windustry Community Wind Toolbox - <http://www.windustry.org/your-wind-project/community-wind/community-wind-toolbox/download-the-toolbox/download-the-community->. Also very detailed discussion of the process from beginning to end.

Projects Under Development Nationally From the AWEA 3rd Quarter 2009 Market Report: <http://www.awea.org/publications/reports/3Q09.pdf>

Directory Provided by the AWEA: <http://web.memberclicks.com/mc/page.do?orgId=awea>

National Renewable Energy Laboratory: <http://www.nrel.gov/>

20% Wind Energy by 2030: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/windandhydro/pdfs/41869.pdf>

“PLUGGING THE GAP - A survey of world fuel resources and their impact on the development of wind energy.” By the Global Wind Energy Council:
http://www.gwec.net/uploads/media/RESGWEC-Plugging_the_Gap_report_01.09.06.pdf

“Wind Power - Windfall for Rural America?” By the USDA:
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/pub/nov07/nov07.pdf>

NCEN Risks

NCEN risks are outlined in detail in SEC filings, which should be read in conjunction with this report. These risks include, but are not limited to:

- Capital market conditions may make it difficult or less economical to obtain debt and equity financing for projects.
- There is no assurance that the array of governmental incentives that are in place to encourage wind power development will continue, including the PTC and ITC set to expire in 2012.
- Revenue from the wind farm projects may be less than expected due to a variety of factors including wind resource changes or operational problems.
- The potential for dilution from existing convertible and derivative securities and potential future offerings, although there is no assurance the Company will be able to secure the capital required to fund operations.

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Overview of the OTC Bulletin Board¹⁷

The OTC Bulletin Board[®] (OTCBB) is a regulated quotation service that displays real-time quotes, last-sale prices, and volume information in over-the-counter (OTC) equity securities. An OTC equity security generally is any equity that is not listed or traded on NASDAQ[®] or a national securities exchange. OTCBB securities include national, regional, and foreign equity issues, warrants, units, American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), and Direct Participation Programs (DPPs). The OTCBB is a quotation medium for subscribing members, not an issuer listing service, and should not be confused with The NASDAQ Stock MarketSM. There are no minimum quantitative standards which must be met by an issuer for its securities to be quoted on the OTCBB; however, the new Eligibility Rule limits quotations on the OTCBB to the securities of issuers that are current in their reports filed with the SEC or other regulatory authority. Issuers do not have any filing or reporting requirements with The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., or FINRA. Market Makers will be required to provide the periodic financial reports filed by OTCBB issuers with the SEC or other regulatory authorities pursuant to the Eligibility Rule. NASDAQ has no business relationship with the issuers of securities quoted on the OTCBB. Investors must contact a broker/dealer to trade OTCBB securities. Investors do not have direct access to the OTCBB service. The Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC's) Order-Handling Rules which apply to NASDAQ-listed securities do not apply to OTCBB securities. It is important to note that FINRA has no regulatory authority over OTC Bulletin Board issuers. FINRA's responsibilities include establishing rules governing its broker/dealer members' business conduct; setting qualification standards for securities industry professionals; examining members for their financial and operational condition as well as their compliance with appropriate rules and regulations; investigating alleged violations of securities laws; disciplining violators of applicable rules and regulations; and responding to inquiries and complaints from investors and members. Due to the high level of risk involved in investing in Penny Stocks, the SEC created Rule 15g-2, which makes it "unlawful for a broker or dealer to effect a transaction in any penny stock for or with the account of a customer unless, prior to effecting such transaction, the broker or dealer has furnished to the customer a document containing the information set forth in Schedule 15G, Rule 15g-100, and has obtained from the customer a manually signed and dated written acknowledgement of receipt of the document." (SEC Rule 15g-2(a), Risk Disclosure Document Relating to the Penny Stock Market). If you believe that you have been defrauded by an OTC Bulletin Board issuer, you may file a complaint with your State Securities Regulator or contact the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Assistance.

¹⁷ <http://www.otcbb.com/investorinformation/investorinfo.stm>