## CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

## 2010

## SIGNS OF THE TIMES

"In 2010, total traffic crossing the internet was roughly 245 exabytes. This is greater than all the previous years combined. Over the next five years, a billion more people will join the global online community with 15 billion new connected devices including PCs, tablets, embedded devices and smart TVs. We estimate this will increase the data footprint across the Internet to over 1,000 exabytes. More people, more devices, more usages." (Paul S. Otellini, CEO, Intel Corporation, Annual Earnings Conference Call, January 13, 2011)
"The statistics are daunting. China supports 20 percent of the world's population, but has only 7 percent of the world's arable land, 7 percent of the world's fresh water, 3 percent of the world's forests, 2 percent of the world's oil, and 1 percent of its natural gas. Planners know that the country must grow at 7 percent a year to absorb new arrivals in the workforce. Resources must come from elsewhere. By 2008 the booming Chinese economy absorbed 47 percent of the world's production of iron ore, 32 percent of its aluminum, and 25 percent of its copper. The pace has only gotten hotter each year since....International competition for energy is already ferocious, if peaceful, and a source of political friction." (Nicholas Platt, China Boys, 2009)
"Just last month, the Energy Department more than doubled estimates of recoverable shale reserves to 827 trillion cubic feet, the energy equivalent of roughly 140 billion barrels of oil. That's slightly greater than the proven oil reserves of Iran, the world's third largest repository of crude.
"As gas reserves have ballooned, so has the potential to help solve decades-old policy conundrums, starting with an addiction to foreign oil. Last year, the tab for the 12 million barrels of oil the nation imports daily came to around $\$ 260$ billion, accounting for roughly half the total trade deficit.
"Gas can be used directly in vehicles and to generate electricity. So it offers great hope of kicking the habit. By shifting America's gasoline-guzzling heavy vehicle fleet and buses to natural gas the United States could cancel orders for up to three million barrels of oil a day. This could shave $\$ 100$ billion off the annual trade deficit at current oil prices." (Christopher Swann, The New York Times, January 17, 2011)
"China is poised to overtake the U.S. as the world's largest manufacturer. The U.S. manufacturing sector, which shrank last year as factories slashed output during the recession, is growing again. But China's manufacturing sector-measured in value-added terms, which tallies the value created at each step of extended production processes-should eclipse that of the U.S. in 2013." (The Wall Street Journal, June 22, 2010)
"Entering 2011, our currency crystal ball doesn't seem to be getting any clearer. All the major regions remain trapped in post-crisis macroeconomic strategies that are either inconsistent, incoherent, or both. US budget policy is deliciously contradictory, cutting taxes while promising to balance the budget later, expanding entitlements while vowing to rein them in later. And because the dollar is so popular, the US is being sure to print lots." (Kenneth Rogoff, Financial Times, January 13, 2011)

TWENTY-YEAR HISTORICAL DATA

| Year |  | Per Share of Common Stock |  |  |  | Net realized investment gain$\qquad$ | Unrealized appreciation of investments at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { net } \\ \text { assets } \end{gathered}$ | Net asset value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { investment } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | $\underline{\text { Dividends* }}$ | Distributions* |  |  |
| 1990 | \$111,152,013 | \$10.00 |  |  |  |  | \$ 25,940,819 |
| 1991 | 131,639,511 | 11.87 | \$. 14 | \$. 14 | \$ .56** | \$7,321,233 | 43,465,583 |
| 1992 | 165,599,864 | 14.33 | . 12 | . 20 | . 66 | 8,304,369 | 70,586,429 |
| 1993 | 218,868,360 | 17.90 | . 14 | . 18 | 1.42 | 16,407,909 | 111,304,454 |
| 1994 | 226,639,144 | 17.60 | . 23 | . 22 | 1.39 | 16,339,601 | 109,278,788 |
| 1995 | 292,547,559 | 21.74 | . 31 | . 33 | 1.60 | 20,112,563 | 162,016,798 |
| 1996 | 356,685,785 | 25.64 | . 27 | . 28 | 1.37 | 18,154,136 | 214,721,981 |
| 1997 | 434,423,053 | 29.97 | . 24 | . 34 | 2.08 | 30,133,125 | 273,760,444 |
| 1998 | 476,463,575 | 31.43 | . 29 | . 29 | 1.65 | 22,908,091 | 301,750,135 |
| 1999 | 590,655,679 | 35.05 | . 26 | . 26 | 2.34 | 43,205,449 | 394,282,360 |
| 2000 | 596,289,086 | 32.94 | . 32 | . 32 | 4.03 | 65,921,671 | 363,263,634 |
| 2001 | 539,839,060 | 28.54 | . 18 | . 22 | 1.58** | 13,662,612 | 304,887,640 |
| 2002 | 361,942,568 | 18.72 | . 14 | . 14 | 1.11 | 22,869,274 | 119,501,484 |
| 2003 | 478,959,218 | 24.32 | . 09 | . 11 | 1.29 | 24,761,313 | 229,388,141 |
| 2004 | 529,468,675 | 26.44 | . 11 | . 11 | 1.21 | 25,103,157 | 271,710,179 |
| 2005 | 573,979,905 | 27.65 | . 28 | . 28 | 1.72 | 31,669,417 | 302,381,671 |
| 2006 | 617,167,026 | 30.05 | . 36 | . 58 | 1.64 | 36,468,013 | 351,924,627 |
| 2007 | 644,822,724 | 30.15 | . 38 | . 52 | 1.88 | 42,124,417 | 356,551,394 |
| 2008 | 397,353,061 | 17.79 | . 39 | . 36 | 2.10 | 43,582,234 | 94,752,477 |
| 2009 | 504,029,743 | 22.32 | . 29 | . 33 | . 32 | 7,663,021 | 197,256,447 |
| 2010 | 593,524,167 | 26.06 | . 45 | . 46 | . 44 | 11,269,517 | 281,081,168 |

The above table does not present Convertible Preference Stock, which was outstanding for the years 1991-1998.
Net investment income reflected in the table for those years is after deduction of the Preference Stock dividend.

* Computed on the basis of the Corporation's status as a "regulated investment company" for Federal income tax purposes. Dividends are from ordinary income which includes short-term investment gains. Distributions are from long-term investment gains.
** Includes a non-taxable return of capital of \$.11 in 1991 and $\$ .55$ in 2001.

The Common Stock is listed on the NYSE Amex under the symbol CET. On December 31, 2010, the market quotations were: $\$ 21.82$ low, $\$ 22.04$ high and $\$ 21.97$ last sale.

## TWENTY-YEAR INVESTMENT RESULTS ASSUMING AN INITIAL INVESTMENT OF $\$ 10,000$

(unaudited)


Central's results to December 31, 2010 versus the S\&P 500 Index:

| Average Annual Total Return | Central's NAV Return | Central's Market Return | S\&P 500 <br> Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One Year | 21.73\% | 27.14\% | 15.06\% |
| Five Year | 6.70\% | 6.26\% | 2.29\% |
| Ten Year | 5.25\% | 5.29\% | 1.41\% |
| Fifteen Year | 10.13\% | 8.81\% | 6.76\% |
| Twenty Year | 14.05\% | 14.62\% | 9.13\% |
| Value of \$10,000 inve | \$138,746 | \$153,069 | \$57,499 |

The Corporation's total returns reflect changes in market price or net asset value, as applicable, and assume reinvestment of all distributions. Distributions that are payable only in cash are assumed to be reinvested on the payable date of the distribution at the market price or net asset value, as applicable. Distributions that may be taken in shares are assumed to be reinvested at the price designated by the Corporation. Total returns do not reflect any transaction costs on investments or the deduction of taxes that investors may pay on distributions or the sale of shares.

The Standard \& Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index (the "S\&P 500 Index") is an unmanaged benchmark of large U.S. corporations that assumes reinvestment of all distributions, and excludes the effect of fees, expenses, taxes, and sales charges.

Performance data represents past performance and does not guarantee future investment results.

## Central Securities Corporation:

Financial statements for the year 2010, as reported upon by our independent registered public accounting firm, and other pertinent information are submitted herewith.

Comparative net assets are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December 31, } \\ & \underline{2009} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net assets | \$593,524,167 | \$504,029,743 |
| Net assets per share of Common Stock | 26.06 | 22.32 |
| Shares of Common Stock outstanding | 22,779,391 | 22,585,259 |
| Comparative operating results are as follows: |  |  |
|  | Year 2010 | Year 2009 |
| Net investment income | \$ 10,211,569 | \$ 6,378,588 |
| Per share of Common Stock | .45* | .29* |
| Net realized gain on sale of investments | 11,269,517 | 7,663,021 |
| Increase in net unrealized appreciation of investments | 83,824,721 | 102,503,970 |
| Increase in net assets resulting from operations | 105,305,807 | 116,545,579 |

* Per-share data are based on the average number of Common shares outstanding during the year.

The Corporation declared two distributions to holders of Common Stock in 2010, $\$ .20$ per share paid on July 12 in cash, and $\$ .70$ per share paid on December 22 in cash or in additional shares of Common Stock at the stockholder's option. For Federal income tax purposes, of the $\$ .90$ paid, $\$ .46$ represents ordinary income and $\$ .44$ represents long-term capital gains. Separate tax notices have been mailed to stockholders. With respect to state and local taxes, the character of distributions may vary. Stockholders should consult with their tax advisors on this matter.

In the distribution paid in December, the holders of $42 \%$ of the outstanding shares of Common Stock elected stock, and they received 318,299 Common shares at a price of $\$ 20.95$ per share.

During 2010, the Corporation purchased 124,167 shares of its Common Stock at an average price of $\$ 18.17$ per share. The Corporation may from time to time purchase Common Stock in such amounts and at such prices as the Board of Directors may deem advisable in the best interests of stockholders. Purchases may be made on the NYSE Amex or in private transactions directly with stockholders.

In 2010 Central's net asset value adjusted for the reinvestment of distributions increased by $21.7 \%$ compared with an increase in the S\&P 500 Index of $15.1 \%$. Central shares increased by $27.1 \%$ as the discount at which the stock sells in relation to its net asset value narrowed. Longer term results are shown on page four.

The stock market moved up from February to May based on economic optimism and low interest rates. It then retreated until the end of August on concerns about an economic slowdown before beginning an upward move which lasted until year end. Against this backdrop we made only a limited number of investment changes and turnover was only seven percent. We added four companies and sold three in addition to a number of increases and decreases in our existing holdings as indicated in quarterly reports to stockholders. Canadian Oil Sands Limited, QEP Resources, Inc, JP Morgan Chase \& Co. and China Mobile Limited are the new investments. We sold Dover Corporation, Cenovus Energy Inc. and Erie Indemnity Inc. We ended the year with forty-one investments.

Central's 2010 increase in net asset value came in large part from increases in our technology and semiconductor companies, particularly Agilent Technologies, Inc., Coherent, Inc, Analog Devices, Inc., and CEVA, Inc. Their contribution was followed by that of Plymouth Rock and then the diversified industrial companies, Roper Industries, Inc., Dover Corporation, Precision Castparts Corp., Brady Corporation, and Carlisle Companies, Inc. Energy companies, primarily Murphy Oil Corporation and McMoRan Exploration Co, also contributed. RadiSys Corporation, GeoMet Inc. and Medtronic Inc. detracted from our 2010 results. Many of our technology, semiconductor and diversified industrial companies reported strong earnings which resulted from inventory restocking, underlying market demand and more efficient operations. Much of the demand has come from emerging markets in Asia.

Our largest investment continues to be Plymouth Rock, a privately held insurance related underwriting and management company, in which we have a $38 \%$ interest and which represents $28 \%$ of Central's net assets. Audited financial statements are not yet available, but we expect net income to be close to the $\$ 42.7$ million that Plymouth Rock earned in 2009 after excluding the nonrecurring $\$ 8.8$ million gain on the sale of its investment in Response Insurance. Operating results in Massachusetts which had been a concern at this time last year have improved. In New Jersey, on the other hand, the market is the most competitive it has been since the company first entered the state in 1992. Judging from the increases being sought, rate inadequacy has affected almost all personal lines insurers operating in the state and Palisades more than some. In January, Plymouth Rock announced that it will merge its two New Jersey Management companies into a single company that will incorporate the name Plymouth Rock. The company believes this change will result in significant efficiencies and reduced duplication of effort. We expect that the Plymouth Rock annual report, containing, as usual, a thorough discussion of its business as well as audited financial results for 2010, will be placed on the company's website, www.prac.com, in early April.

In September, the National Bureau of Economic Research made its official pronouncement that the end of the recession, which began in December 2007, occurred in June of 2009, making it the longest of any recession since World War II. It may be remembered that compounding the effect of the recession, a financial panic erupted in September 2008 and lasted until the spring of 2009. It became clear this past November when the Federal Reserve made public the list of recipients of its emergency lending that it had been the "international lender of last resort." Not only were United

States banks aided, but a whole host of foreign banks as well. It would be a mistake to eliminate the Federal Reserve or limit its independence as some have suggested. Just as we have municipal fire departments to keep fires from burning out of control and causing general conflagration, we need a central bank to limit the damage from a financial crisis. In the opinion of some economists the 1929 depression was so deep, wide and prolonged because Great Britain was not able to act as an international lender of last resort and the United States was unwilling. The actions of the Federal Reserve in the past few years stand in marked contrast to those taken in the 1930's and we, as investors, owe a debt of gratitude to those responsible.

Although an economic recovery is underway, our economy is still being supported by the Federal Reserve. The structural imbalances indicated by our trade and Federal budget deficits (both should be balanced over time) still exist. High unemployment complicates things. An environment which fosters responsible long-term saving and investment would help. When businesses see profitable opportunities they will add workers. We hope that the Administration in Washington can lead the country in this direction.

Central's investment approach is based on patient, long-term value investing. A great many investors have a shorter time horizon but we believe that Central's ability to take a longer view has been advantageous for shareholders. We have employed a number of different strategies but free cash flow and its profitable reinvestment are critical to our thinking. We look for companies which can produce free cash and, importantly, have a management that can find and capitalize on profitable investment opportunities, including those created through internal research and development, or return cash to shareholders as dividends or in share repurchases. Finally, the past few years have demonstrated the importance of a strong financial position that can withstand financial stress. Strong balance sheets are important to us because we often hold investments for many years.

Our practice has been to keep our assets invested in a relatively small number of companies with a limited amount of turnover. We believe that the risk associated with this approach can be reduced by having intimate knowledge of the companies in which we invest. Ideally, we want to own shares in growing, high return businesses managed with a long-term perspective, a sense of fair balance amongst the interests of shareholders and employees, and unquestioned integrity.

The past decade has been very difficult for investors. In spite of this, it remains our goal to provide shareholders with investment returns that will be judged as superior over the long-term. We believe that under reasonably favorable economic conditions our approach will continue to provide satisfactory results.

Shareholder inquiries are welcome.

# CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION <br> WILMOT H. KIDD, President 

630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10111
January 26, 2011

## TEN LARGEST INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2010
(unaudited)

## The Plymouth Rock Company, Inc.

Plymouth Rock underwrites and services more than $\$ 1$ billion in automobile and homeowner's premiums in the Northeast. It was founded in 1982 and has grown both organically and through acquisitions.

## Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Agilent, with $\$ 5.4$ billion in sales, makes test, measurement, monitoring and analytical instruments for the life sciences, chemical analysis and electronics markets.

## Coherent, Inc.

Coherent is a leading producer of commercial and scientific laser systems and components with over $\$ 600$ million in sales to diverse end-markets.

## Analog Devices, Inc.

Analog Devices designs, manufactures and markets integrated circuits used in analog and digital signal processing, and has $\$ 2.8$ billion in global product sales to industrial, communications, consumer, automotive \& computer end-markets.

## Brady Corporation

Brady produces high-performance labels and signs, safety devices, and printing systems and software used to identify and protect people, places and property. Brady has sales of over $\$ 1.2$ billion from its more than 50,000 products.

## Convergys Corporation

$\begin{array}{llll}24.8 & 22.4 & 3.8 & 1998\end{array}$
Convergys primarily provides customer relationship solutions through customer care agents and technology automation. Convergys has sales of over $\$ 2.8$ billion.

## Murphy Oil Corporation

$\begin{array}{llll}1.0 & 20.9 & 3.5 & 1974\end{array}$
Murphy Oil is an integrated oil and gas company engaged in exploration, production, refining and marketing. It has over $\$ 19$ billion in sales, with operations in Malaysia, the U.S., Canada and the U.K.

The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation
$\begin{array}{llll}2.3 & 24.5 & 4.1 & 1984\end{array}$

Bank of New York is a global leader in custodial services, securities processing and asset management with over $\$ 24$ trillion in assets under custody and over $\$ 1.1$ trillion under management.

## Intel Corporation

$\begin{array}{llll}5.2 & 20.3 & 3.4 & 1986\end{array}$
Intel is the world's largest semiconductor chip maker, based on revenue of over $\$ 43$ billion. It develops advanced integrated circuits for industries such as computing and communications.

CEVA, Inc.
$\begin{array}{llll}9.8 & 18.4 & 3.1 & 2009\end{array}$
CEVA licenses digital signal processing designs to the semiconductor industry, and has sales of $\$ 38$ million. CEVA's designs are used for cellular connectivity and multimedia processing in handheld and other consumer electronics devices.

## DIVERSIFICATION OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2010
(unaudited)

|  | (unaudited) |  |  | Percent of Net Assets December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Issues | Cost | Value | 2010 | 2009* |
| Common Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | 1 | \$ 2,199,986 | \$168,000,000 | 28.3\% | 30.6\% |
| Technology Hardware and Equipment | 6 | 84,841,176 | 102,968,340 | 17.4 | 15.2 |
| Energy | 8 | 60,857,099 | 76,140,913 | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Diversified Industrial | 5 | 32,912,514 | 69,244,500 | 11.7 | 14.3 |
| Semiconductor | 4 | 27,219,281 | 67,478,013 | 11.4 | 7.9 |
| Software and Services | 2 | 38,678,911 | 33,793,800 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Banking and Finance | 4 | 19,528,016 | 29,850,682 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Other | 11 | 46,805,696 | 46,498,700 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| Preferred Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy | 1 | 2,027,220 | 2,176,119 | 0.4 | - |
| Short-Term Investments | 1 | 677,010 | 677,010 | 0.1 | 3.8 |

* Reclassified for comparative purposes


## PRINCIPAL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

October 1 to December 31, 2010
(Common Stock unless specified otherwise) (unaudited)

|  | Number of Shares |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Purchased | Sold | $\begin{gathered} \text { Held } \\ \text { December 31, } 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Canadian Oil Sands Ltd. (a) | 350,000 |  | 350,000 |
| Cenovus Energy Inc. |  | 100,000 | - |
| China Mobile Ltd. ADR | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |
| Coherent, Inc. |  | 16,600 | 801,000 |
| Dover Corporation |  | 200,000 | - |
| GeoMet, Inc. Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock | 7,531(b) |  | 210,253 |
| Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. |  | 63,400 | 171,600 |
| Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. |  | 173,011 | 126,989 |
| Motorola, Inc. | 150,000 |  | 500,000 |
| NewStar Financial, Inc. |  | 15,100 | 295,000 |
| QEP Resources, Inc. | 132,300 |  | 252,300(c) |
| Roper Industries, Inc. |  | 20,000 | 200,000 |

(a) Formerly known as Canadian Oil Sands Trust.
(b) Received as a dividend.
(c) Includes shares previously reported as "Miscellaneous" investments.

# CENTRAL SECURITIES CORPORATION <br> Statement of Investments <br> December 31, 2010 

| Shares |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMON STOCKS 100.1\% |  |
|  | Banking and Finance 5.0\% |  |
| 675,000 | The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation | \$ 20,385,000 |
| 171,600 | Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. | 2,105,532 |
| 100,000 | JPMorgan Chase \& Co. | 4,242,000 |
| 295,000 | NewStar Financial, Inc. (a) | 3,118,150 |
|  |  | 29,850,682 |
|  | Commercial Services 0.7\% |  |
| 400,000 | Heritage-Crystal Clean, Inc. (a) | 4,024,000 |
|  | Diversified Industrial 11.7\% |  |
| 750,000 | Brady Corporation Class A | 24,457,500 |
| 300,000 | Carlisle Companies Inc. | 11,922,000 |
| 200,000 | General Electric Company | 3,658,000 |
| 100,000 | Precision Castparts Corporation | 13,921,000 |
| 200,000 | Roper Industries, Inc. | 15,286,000 |
|  |  | 69,244,500 |
|  | Energy 12.8\% |  |
| 350,000 | Canadian Oil Sands Ltd. (f) | 9,299,500 |
| 200,000 | Devon Energy Corporation | 15,702,000 |
| 100,000 | EnCana Corporation | 2,912,000 |
| 2,000,000 | GeoMet, Inc. (a)(b) | 2,300,000 |
| 660,000 | McMoRan Exploration Co. (a) | 11,312,400 |
| 280,000 | Murphy Oil Corporation | 20,874,000 |
| 200,000 | Nexen Inc. | 4,580,000 |
| 252,300 | QEP Resources, Inc. | 9,161,013 |
|  |  | 76,140,913 |
|  | Health Care 2.7\% |  |
| 120,000 | Abbott Laboratories | 5,749,200 |
| 100,000 | Johnson \& Johnson | 6,185,000 |
| 100,000 | Medtronic, Inc. | 3,709,000 |
| 270,000 | Vical Inc. (a) | 545,400 |
|  |  | 16,188,600 |
|  | Insurance 28.3\% |  |
| 70,000 | The Plymouth Rock Company, Inc. Class A (b)(c) | 168,000,000 |
|  | Retailing 1.6\% |  |
| 20,000 | Aerogroup International, Inc. (a)(c) | 455,000 |
| 230,000 | Walgreen Co. | 8,960,800 |
|  |  | 9,415,800 |



See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2010
Assets:
Investments:
General portfolio securities at market value (cost \$297,183,761) (Note 1) ..... \$423,674,948
Securities of affiliated companies (cost $\$ 17,886,138$ ) (Notes 1, 5 and 6) ..... 172,476,119
Short-term investments (cost $\$ 677,010$ ) ..... 677,010 ..... \$596,828,077
Cash, receivables and other assets: ..... 492,671
Receivable for securities sold ..... 1,317,360
Dividends and interest receivable ..... 211,445
Office equipment and leasehold improvements, net ..... 156,262
Other assets ..... 103,1502,280,888
Total Assets ..... 599,108,965
LiAbiLities:
Bank borrowings ..... 5,000,000
Accrued expenses and reserves ..... 584,798
Total Liabilities ..... 5,584,798
Net Assets ..... \$593,524,167
Net Assets are represented by:
Common Stock \$1 par value: authorized
30,000,000 shares; issued 22,779,391 (Note 3) ..... \$ 22,779,391
Surplus:
Paid-in ..... \$287,582,722
Undistributed net realized gain on sale of investments ..... 1,901,200
Undistributed net investment income ..... 179,686289,663,608
Net unrealized appreciation of investments ..... 281,081,168
Net Assets ..... \$593,524,167
Net Asset Value Per Common Share (22,779,391 shares outstanding) ..... \$26.06

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2010
Investment Income
Income:
Dividends from affiliated companies (Note 5) ..... \$9,528,400
Dividends from unaffiliated companies (net of foreign withholding taxes of $\$ 26,643$ ) ..... 4,844,615
Interest ..... 4,447 \$ 14,377,462
Expenses:
Administration and operations ..... 1,444,662
Investment research ..... 1,384,844
Occupancy and office operating expenses ..... 495,255
Legal, auditing and tax preparation fees ..... 203,385
Directors' fees ..... 147,000
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes ..... 107,948
Software and information services ..... 105,263
Stockholder communications and meetings ..... 75,563
Transfer agent, registrar and custodian fees and expenses ..... 63,868
Travel and related expenses ..... 43,403
Miscellaneous ..... 94,7024,165,893
Net investment income10,211,569
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain on Investments
Net realized gain from investment transactions ..... 11,269,517
Net increase in unrealized appreciation of investments ..... 83,824,721
Net gain on investments ..... 95,094,238
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations ..... \$105,305,807

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009
2010 ..... $\underline{2009}$
From Operations:
Net investment income ..... \$ 10,211,569 \$ 6,378,588
Net realized gain on investments ..... 11,269,517 ..... 7,663,021
Net increase in unrealized appreciation of investments

$$
83,824,721 \quad 102,503,970
$$

Increase in net assets resulting from operations

$$
105,305,807 \quad 116,545,579
$$

Distributions to Stockholders from:
Net investment income ..... $(10,098,352) \quad(7,291,046)$
Net realized gain from investment transactions ..... $(10,125,556) \quad(7,189,387)$
Decrease in net assets from distributions ..... $(20,223,908) \quad(14,480,433)$
From Capital Share Transactions: (Note 3)
Distribution to stockholders reinvested in Common Stock

$$
6,668,364 \quad 5,486,120
$$Cost of shares of Common Stock purchased$(2,255,839)$$(874,584)$

Increase in net assets fromcapital share transactions4,412,525 4,611,536
Total increase in net assets ..... 89,494,424 106,676,682
Net Assets:
Beginning of year ..... 504,029,743 ..... 397,353,061
End of year (including undistributed net investment income of $\$ 179,686$ and $\$ 54,874$, respectively)

$$
\$ 593,524,167 \quad \$ 504,029,743
$$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:
Net increase in net assets from operations ..... \$105,305,807
Adjustments to net increase in net assetsfrom operations:
Purchases of securities ..... \$ $(51,439,943)$
Proceeds from securities sold ..... 35,076,713
Net sales of short-term investments ..... 18,383,592
Net realized gain from investments ..... $(11,269,517)$
Increase in unrealized appreciation ..... $(83,824,721)$
Depreciation and amortization ..... 47,514
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Increase in receivable for securities sold ..... $(1,317,360)$
Increase in dividends and interest receivable ..... $(13,631)$
Increase in office equipment and leasehold improvements ..... $(11,995)$
Increase in other assets ..... $(24,560)$
Increase in accrued expenses and reserves ..... 221,118
Total adjustments(94,172,790)
Net cash provided by operating activities ..... 11,133,017
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:
Dividends and distributions paid ..... $(13,555,544)$
Net increase in bank borrowings ..... 5,000,000
Treasury stock purchased ..... (2,365,744)
Cash used in financing activities$(10,921,288)$
Net increase in cash ..... 211,729
Cash at beginning of year ..... 280,942
Cash at end of year\$ 492,671
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:
Non-cash financing activities not included herein consist of:Reinvestment of dividends and distributions to stockholders\$ 6,668,364
Interest paid on bank borrowings ..... \$ ..... 3,972

1. Significant Accounting Policies-Central Securities Corporation (the "Corporation") is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Corporation in the preparation of its financial statements. These policies are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Security Valuation-Marketable common and preferred stocks are valued at the last or closing sale price or, if unavailable, at the closing bid price. Written options are valued at the last quoted asked price. Investments in money market funds are valued at net asset value per share. Other short-term investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. Securities for which no ready market exists are valued at estimated fair value by the Board of Directors.
Federal Income Taxes-It is the Corporation's policy to meet the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all of its taxable income and net capital gains to its stockholders. In addition, management has analyzed positions taken on the Corporation's tax returns and has determined that no provision for income taxes is required in the accompanying financial statements. The Corporation's Federal, state and local tax returns for the current and previous three fiscal years remain subject to examination by the relevant taxing authorities.
Use of Estimates-The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Actual results may differ from those estimates.
Other-Security transactions are accounted for as of the trade date, and cost of securities sold is determined by specific identification. Dividend income and distributions to stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is accrued daily.
2. Fair Value Measurements-The Corporation's investments are categorized below in three broad hierarchical levels based on market price observability as follows:

- Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical investments. The Corporation's Level 1 investments consist of equity securities listed on a national securities exchange and money market funds;
- Level 2-Other significant observable assumptions obtained from independent sources, for example, quoted prices for similar investments or the use of models or other valuation methodologies such as amortized cost for certain short-term investments;
- Level 3-Significant unobservable inputs including the Corporation's own assumptions based upon the best information available. Investments categorized as Level 3 include securities in which there is little, if any, market activity. The Corporation's Level 3 investments consist of The Plymouth Rock Company, Inc. and Aerogroup International, Inc.
The designated Level for a security is not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in that security.


## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The Corporation's investments as of December 31, 2010 are classified as follows:

| Valuation Inputs |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | Investments in Securities |
| Level 2 | $\$ 428,373,077$ |
| Level 3 | $\underline{168,455,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 596,828,077}$ |

There were no significant transfers of investments between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year ended December 31, 2010. The following is a reconciliation of assets for which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value:

| Balance as of December 31, 2009 | \$154,324,886 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net realized gains and unrealized appreciation of investments included in net increase in net assets from operations | 14,329,199 |
| Sales | $(199,085)$ |
| Balance as of December 31, 2010 | \$168,455,000 |

The change in unrealized appreciation of Level 3 investments held as of December 31, 2010 included in the above table was $\$ 14,229,000$. In valuing Level 3 investments, the Corporation considers the results of various valuation methods, which may include comparable company valuation analyses, discounted future cash flow models and recent private transactions. Consideration is also given to corporate governance, marketability, independent appraisals obtained from the portfolio companies, company and industry results and outlooks, and general market conditions. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the price used by other investors or the price that may be realized up on the actual sale of the security.
3. Common Stock and Dividend Distributions-The Corporation purchased 124,167 shares of its Common Stock in 2010 at an average price of $\$ 18.17$ per share representing an average discount from net asset value of $19.0 \%$. It may from time to time purchase Common Stock in such amounts and at such prices as the Board of Directors may deem advisable in the best interests of the stockholders. Purchases will only be made at less than net asset value per share, thereby increasing the net asset value of shares held by the remaining stockholders. Shares so acquired may be held as treasury stock available for stock distributions, or may be retired.

The Corporation declared two distributions to holders of Common Stock in 2010, \$.20 per share paid on July 12 in cash, and $\$ .70$ per share paid on December 22 in cash or in additional shares of Common Stock at the stockholder's option. In the December 22 distribution, 134,767 treasury shares were distributed and 183,532 common shares were issued, all at a price of $\$ 20.95$ per share.

The tax character of dividends and distributions paid during the year was ordinary income, $\$ 10,339,510$ and long-term capital gain, $\$ 9,884,398$; for 2009, they were $\$ 7,291,046$ and $\$ 7,189,387$, respectively. As of December 31, 2010, for tax purposes, undistributed ordinary income was $\$ 355,529$ and undistributed long-term realized capital gain was $\$ 1,901,200$. Dividends and distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. Financial statements are adjusted for permanent book-tax differences; however, such adjustments were not material for the year ended December 31, 2010.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

4. Investment Transactions-The aggregate cost of securities purchased and the aggregate proceeds of securities sold during the year ended December 31, 2010, excluding short-term investments, were $\$ 51,439,943$ and $\$ 35,076,713$, respectively.

As of December 31, 2010, based on cost for Federal income tax purposes, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation for all securities were $\$ 315,784,178$ and $\$ 34,703,010$ respectively.
5. Affiliates-During the year ended December 31, 2010, The Plymouth Rock Company, Inc. and GeoMet, Inc. were affiliates as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 due to the Corporation owning $5 \%$ or more of these companies' outstanding voting securities. The Corporation purchased 202,722 shares of GeoMet Preferred Series A stock for $\$ 2,027,220$. The Corporation received dividends of $\$ 9,528,400$ from Plymouth Rock and 7,531 additional shares of Preferred Series A stock from GeoMet. Unrealized appreciation related to affiliates increased by $\$ 13,528,899$ for the year 2010 to $\$ 154,589,981$. The President of the Corporation is a director of Plymouth Rock.
6. Restricted Securities-The Corporation from time to time invests in securities the resale of which is restricted. The Corporation does not have the right to demand registration of the restricted securities. On December 31, 2010, such investments had an aggregate value of $\$ 168,455,000$, which was equal to $28.4 \%$ of the Corporation's net assets. Investments in restricted securities at December 31, 2010, including acquisition dates and cost, were:

| Company | Shares | Security | Date Acquired | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aerogroup International, Inc. | 20,000 | Common Stock | 6/14/05 | \$ 11,719 |
| The Plymouth Rock Company, Inc. | 60,000 | Class A Stock | 12/15/82 | 1,500,000 |
| The Plymouth Rock Company, Inc. | 10,000 | Class A Stock | 6/9/84 | 699,986 |

7. Options Written-From time to time, the Corporation writes covered call option contracts to generate additional return. When the Corporation writes an option, a liability is recorded in an amount equal to the premium received and is subsequently marked to market in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, with any related change recorded as an unrealized gain or loss in the Statement of Operations. Upon the exercise of written call option contracts, premiums received are added to the proceeds from the sale of underlying securities in determining whether there is a realized gain or loss. On the expiration date, premiums received from unexercised options are treated as realized gains.

When writing a covered call option, the Corporation forgoes, during the option's life, the opportunity to profit from increases in the market value of the security underlying the call option above the sum of the option premium received and the exercise price of the call, but has retained the risk of loss should the price of the underlying security decline below the exercise price minus the option premium received.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Corporation wrote call options against 20,000 shares of portfolio securities and received premiums of $\$ 44,149$. All of these options were exercised by the counterparty to the contracts.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

8. Bank Line of Credit-Effective May 3, 2010, the Corporation entered into a $\$ 25$ million uncommitted, secured revolving line of credit with UMB Bank, n.a. ("UMB"), the Corporation's custodian. All borrowings are payable on demand of UMB. Interest on any borrowings is payable monthly at a rate based on the federal funds rate. At December 31, 2010, outstanding borrowings under the line of credit were $\$ 5,000,000$ at an annual interest rate of $2.75 \%$. These borrowings were secured by portfolio holdings that had an aggregate value of $\$ 17,314,000$ at December 31, 2010. During the year ended December 31, 2010, average borrowings outstanding (based on the days when there were borrowings outstanding) were approximately $\$ 4,226,000$, and total interest expense was $\$ 10,007$. The average interest rate paid on these borrowings was $2.75 \%$ per annum.
9. Operating Expenses-The aggregate remuneration paid during the year ended December 31, 2010 to officers and directors amounted to $\$ 1,860,333$, of which $\$ 147,000$ was paid as fees to directors who were not officers. Benefits to employees are provided through a profit sharing retirement plan. Contributions to the plan are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors, and each participant's benefits vest after three years of employment. The amount contributed for the year ended December 31, 2010 was $\$ 171,300$.
10. Operating Lease Commitment-The Corporation has entered into an operating lease for office space, which expires in 2014 and provides for future minimum rental payments in the aggregate amount of approximately $\$ 1.2$ million as of December 31, 2010. The lease agreement contains escalation clauses relating to operating costs and real property taxes. Future minimum rental commitments under the lease are \$341,806 annually in 2011-2013 and \$170,903 in 2014.

The following table shows per share operating performance data, total returns, ratios and supplemental data for each year in the five-year period ended December 31, 2010. This information has been derived from information contained in the financial statements and market price data for the Corporation's shares. Total returns assume the reinvestment of all distributions.

|  |  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | $\underline{2007}$ |  | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per Share Operating Performance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net asset value, beginning of year | \$ | 22.32 | \$ | 17.79 | \$ | 30.15 | \$ | 30.05 | \$ | 27.65 |
| Net investment income* |  | . 45 |  | . 29 |  | . 39 |  | . 38 |  | . 36 |
| Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities* |  | 4.19 |  | 4.89 |  | (10.29) |  | 2.12 |  | 4.26 |
| Total from investment operations |  | 4.64 |  | 5.18 |  | (9.90) |  | 2.50 |  | 4.62 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends from net investment income |  | . 45 |  | . 33 |  | . 36 |  | . 37 |  | . 36 |
| Distributions from capital gains |  | . 45 |  | . 32 |  | 2.10 |  | 2.03 |  | 1.86 |
| Total distributions |  | . 90 |  | . 65 |  | 2.46 |  | 2.40 |  | 2.22 |
| Net asset value, end of year | \$ | 26.06 | \$ | 22.32 |  | 17.79 | \$ | 30.15 | \$ | 30.05 |
| Per share market value, end of year | \$ | 21.97 | \$ | 17.98 | \$ | 14.40 | \$ | 26.84 | \$ | 26.65 |
| Total return based on market(\%) |  | 27.14 |  | 26.97 |  | (39.63) |  | 9.86 |  | 21.31 |
| Total return based on NAV(\%) |  | 21.73 |  | 30.15 |  | (32.66) |  | 9.35 |  | 18.55 |
| Ratios/Supplemental Data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net assets, end of year(000) |  | 593,524 |  | 504,030 |  | 397,353 |  | 644,823 |  | 7,167 |
| Ratio of expenses to average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of net investment income to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portfolio turnover rate(\%) |  | 6.67 |  | 7.94 |  | 11.04 |  | 19.58 |  | 17.55 |

[^0]See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

## To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Central Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the statement of investments, of Central Securities Corporation (the "Corporation") as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the years in the five-year period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2010 by correspondence with the custodian. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Central Securities Corporation as of December 31, 2010, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the years in the five-year period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP
New York, NY
February 4, 2011

## OTHER STOCKHOLDER INFORMATION

## Direct Registration

The Corporation utilizes direct registration, a system that allows for book-entry ownership and the electronic transfer of the Corporation's shares. Stockholders may find direct registration a convenient way of managing their investment. Stockholders wishing certificates may request them.

A pamphlet which describes the features and benefits of direct registration, including the ability of shareholders to deposit certificates with our transfer agent, can be obtained by calling Computershare Trust Company at 1-800-756-8200, calling the Corporation at 1-866-593-2507 or visiting our website: www.centralsecurities.com under Contact Us.

## Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The policies and procedures used by the Corporation to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities and the Corporation's proxy voting record for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2010 are available: (1) without charge, upon request, by calling us at our toll-free telephone number (1-866-593-2507), (2) on the Corporation's website at www.centralsecurities.com and (3) on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at www.sec.gov.

## Quarterly Portfolio Information

The Corporation files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and the third quarter of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Corporation's Form N-Q filings are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Those forms may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

| Independent Directors | Age | Principal Occupations (last five years) and Position with the Corporation (if any) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIMMS C. BROWNING <br> Director since 2005 | 70 | Retired since 2003; Vice President, Neuberger Berman, LLC (asset management) prior thereto |
| DONALD G. CALDER <br> Director since 1982 | 73 | Chairman, Clear Harbor Asset Management, LLC since 2010; President, G.L. Ohrstrom \& Co. Inc. (private investment firm prior thereto) |
| DAVID C. COLANDER <br> Director since 2009 | 63 | Professor of Economics, Middlebury College |
| JAY R. INGLIS <br> Director since 1973 | 76 | Lead Independent Director, Central Securities Corporation; Vice President and General Counsel, International Claims Management, Inc. since 2006; Executive Vice President, National Marine Underwriters (insurance management company) prior thereto |
| C. CARTER WALKER, JR. Director since 1974 | 76 | Private investor |
| Interested Director |  |  |
| WILMOT H. KIDD <br> Director since 1972 | 69 | Investment and research-Chairman and President, Central Securities Corporation |
| Other Officers |  |  |
| MARLENE A. KRUMHOLZ | 47 | Vice President and Secretary, Central Securities Corporation |
| LAWRENCE P. VOGEL | 54 | Vice President and Treasurer, Central Securities Corporation since 2009; Vice President, Ameriprise Financial, Inc. 2008 2009; Senior Vice President, J. \& W. Seligman \& Co. Incorporated and Vice President, Seligman Group of Investment Companies prior thereto |

The address of each Director and Officer is c/o Central Securities Corporation, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10111.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Wilmot H. Kidd, Chairman
Jay R. Inglis, Lead Independent Director
Simms C. Browning
Donald G. Calder
David C. Colander
C. Carter Walker, Jr.

## OFFICERS

Wilmot H. Kidd, President
Marlene A. Krumholz, Vice President and Secretary
Lawrence P. Vogel, Vice President and Treasurer

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## TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
P.O. Box 43069, Providence, RI 02940-3069

800-756-8200
www.computershare.com

## CUSTODIAN

UMB Bank, n.a.
Kansas City, MO

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
KPMG LLP
New York, NY


[^0]:    * Based on the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

