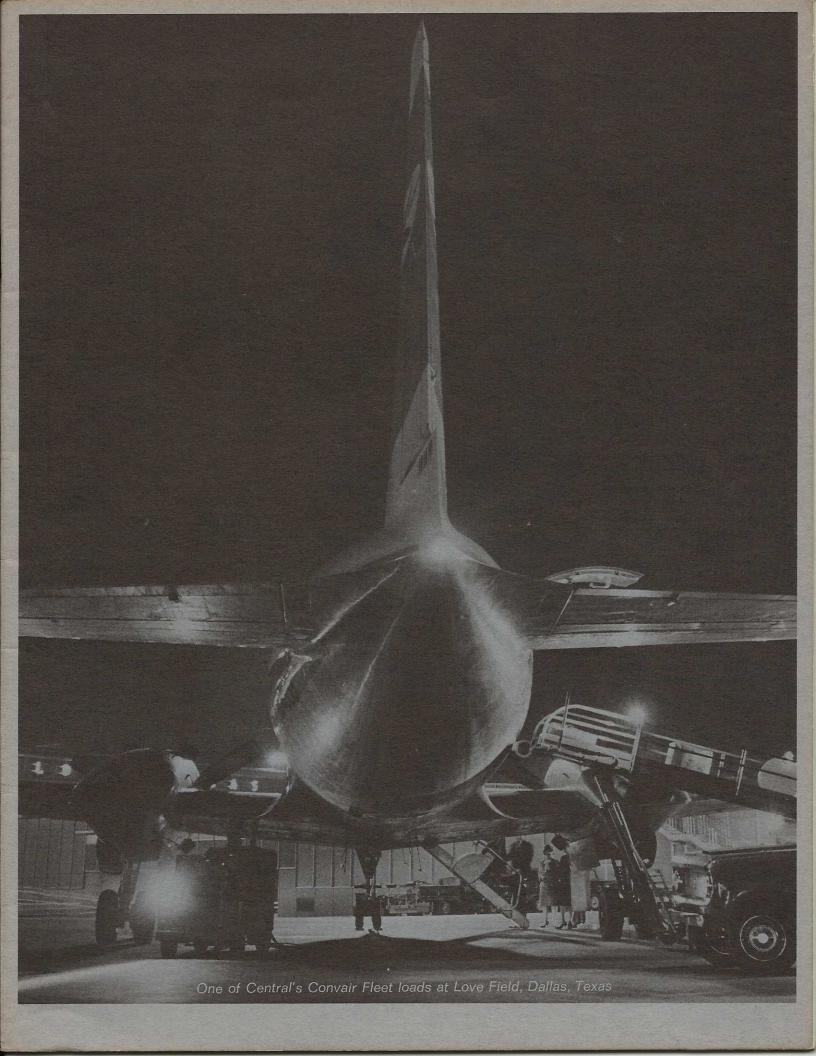


1964
CENTRAL AIRLINES
ANNUAL REPORT



ARKANSAS ● Fayetteville • Fort Smith • Harrison • Hot Springs • Little Rock COLORADO ● Colorado Springs • Denver • Lamar • Pueblo KANSAS ● Coffeyville • Dodge City • Fort Riley • Garden City • Goodland • Great Bend • Hays • Hutchinson • Independence • Junction City • Liberal • Manhattan • Parsons • Salina • Topeka • Wichita MISSOURI ● Fort Leonard Wood • Joplin • Kansas City • St. Louis OKLAHOMA ● Bartlesville • Duncan • Enid • Fort Sill • Guymon • Lawton • McAlester • Muskogee • Oklahoma City • Ponca City • Stillwater • Tulsa TEXAS ● Amarillo • Borger • Dallas • Fort Worth • Paris



DIRECTORS



A. A. (JACK) BRADFORD Chairman of Board and Executive Committee Midland, Texas



L. E. GLASGOW Fort Worth, Texas



FRED BOSTON Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



ROBERT S. BRENNAND, JR. Midland, Texas



J. E. CONNALLY Abilene, Texas



IRBY L. DYER Midland, Texas



KEITH KAHLE Fort Worth, Texas



ROBERT THOMAS Houston, Texas

OFFICERS

L. E. GLASGOW President

J. A. COOPER Vice President, Planning

H. J. SALFEN Vice President, Sales and Marketing

IRBY L. DYER General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

C. E. LUNDSTROM Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

GENERAL OFFICES: Greater Southwest International Airport Fort Worth, Texas

LEGAL COUNSEL: Pogue & Neal Washington, D. C.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:The Mercantile National Bank at Dallas Dallas, Texas

AUDITORS: Arthur Young & Company Dallas, Texas



To the Stockholders, Employees and Friends:

1964 was our 15th year of operation. Net income for the calendar year amounted to \$107,040, compared with \$214,803 for the year 1963.

Earnings fell sharply in 1964, chiefly reflecting costs attributable to the advance preparations necessary to inaugurate services with the Dart Convair aircraft during the latter part of 1965. Such advance preparations involve the acquisition of new property and equipment; the establishment of an adequate maintenance organization; and the training of pilots, mechanics, and operations personnel. Historically, in the air transport industry, an airline experiences a drop in earnings during the period of transition from piston-powered to jet-powered flight equipment.

On March 27, 1964, your Company filed applications with the Civil Aeronautics Board seeking realignment, extension, and improvement of its existing route system. Central's proposals are calculated to produce the following results:

- 1. Increase by 55% the aircraft miles to be flown.
- 2. Increase by 33½% Central's aircraft utilization.
- 3. Increase by 65% the revenue passenger miles and revenue ton miles to be carried.
- 4. Increase Central's load factor by 7½%.
- 5. Increase Central's commercial revenue by 64%.
- 6. Increase Central's operating expense by 371/2%.
- 7. Increase Central's net income after taxes by 45%.
- 8. Reduce Central's annual subsidy by \$365,000.

It is expected that the Civil Aeronautics Board will render its decision regarding these applications during the year 1965.

Your Company's good fortune in having loyal, capable, and experienced men and women to represent Central augurs well for the future. We deeply appreciate the many contributions they have made to the good reputation of Central Airlines.

We acknowledge with thanks the support and patronage of our many stockholders and friends who so generously aided us during the year.

Prosident

Chairman



1. Salaries and Wages, 47.7%; 2. Taxes, 4.0%; 3. Rents, Insurance and Utilities, 6.9%; 4. Services Purchased and other Expenses, 25.8%; 5. Depreciation and Amortization, 2.8%; 6. Material and Supplies, 2.9% 7. Gas and Oil, 9.9%. Total, 100.0%

1964 IN REVIEW

OPERATING RESULTS

Net income for the calendar year 1964 amounted to \$107,040, equal to eight cents per share on the 1,406,289 shares of common stock outstanding at the end of the year. Net income for 1963 was \$214,803 or 16 cents per share on the 1,325,842 shares outstanding at December 31, 1963.

The total earnings accumulated and reinvested in the Business amounted to \$344,383 at December 31, 1964. The common stockholders' equity was \$1,182,725 and the book value per share outstanding at the year end was

84 cents.

Revenues from all sources amounted to \$11,453,320 for 1964, an increase of 7.3 per cent over revenues totaling \$10,677,025 for 1963. Passenger revenue amounted to \$6,440,330, a 14 per cent increase; whereas, subsidy payments were down from \$4,300,927 in 1963 to \$4,257,377, a decrease of \$43,550.

Operating expenses totaled \$11,165,069, an increase of 10.5 per cent over 1963. Increased Convair 240 schedules were a factor in the increase in operating expenses. Revenue ton miles totaled 9,208,021, up 9.6 per cent from 8,403,990; whereas, available ton miles totaled 22,442,986, up 10.9 per cent from 20,245,766. Unit costs per available ton mile and per passenger seat mile decreased slightly.

Central Airlines carried 413,381 passengers in 1964, up 6.9 per cent from 386,699. Revenue passenger miles increased 8.8 per cent over 1963; whereas, seat miles flown increased 12.2 per cent. The percentage of available seats occupied was 38.7 per cent for 1964, compared to 39.9 per cent

in 1963.

Air freight ton miles increased 24.6 per cent in 1964, express ton miles increased 22.4 per cent and air mail ton miles increased 6.0 per cent.

ROUTE ALIGNMENT AND AMENDMENT PROPOSALS

In March, 1964, Central filed applications with the Civil Aeronautics Board seeking realignment, extension and improvement of its existing system. In support of the authority requested by Central, fully documented exhibits were submitted along with a motion to expedite consideration of these matters. Central's applications included the realignment of its existing route system, comprised of ten segments, to allow service over an amended system comprised of four segments. The consolidation of these ten segments into four would allow Central improved operating authority through relaxation of existing restrictions. Your Company requested authority to suspend service to two points and to render service at two others through the use of consolidated airports with other neighboring cities. In addition, Central applications requested termination of certain existing trunkline authority at Lawton, Oklahoma; Fort Smith, Hot Springs and Little Rock, Arkansas; Springfield, Missouri and Amarillo, Texas.

Central requested authority to provide service, via an extension of its system, from Little Rock, Arkansas into Memphis, Tennessee; Amarillo, Texas to Albuquerque, New Mexico and between Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri. Under the amended operating authority requested by Central, non-stop service would be authorized between such points as Amarillo, Texas and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Amarillo, Texas and Wichita, Kansas;

Wichita, Kansas and Kansas City, Missouri.

The Company is seeking authority to provide service over a new segment between the terminal points Kansas City, Missouri and Memphis, Tennessee via the intermediate points Springfield, Missouri and Little Rock, Arkansas.

Central's applications are based on its desire to reduce its dependency

on Federal subsidy support which is to be accomplished by gaining access to traffic volumes sufficient to bear the burden of expenses, thus reducing its volume of subsidy dollar needed.

FLIGHT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Central Airlines operated 16 Douglas DC-3's and six Convair 240 aircraft during most of 1964; however one DC-3 was sold in December, 1964. The last of the remaining leased Navy DC-3's was returned in January, 1965.

Two additional Convair 240's were purchased in 1964 and underwent extensive modifications at Central's Fort Worth facility, bringing the total Convair operating fleet to eight.

During the latter months of 1964, Central expanded its maintenance program, performing many of its own maintenance functions, formerly contracted outside the company.

In August, a new maintenance base was opened in Kansas City, making a total of nine, located at key points throughout the system.

Flight operation and maintenance costs throughout the year continued to compare favorably with industry averages.

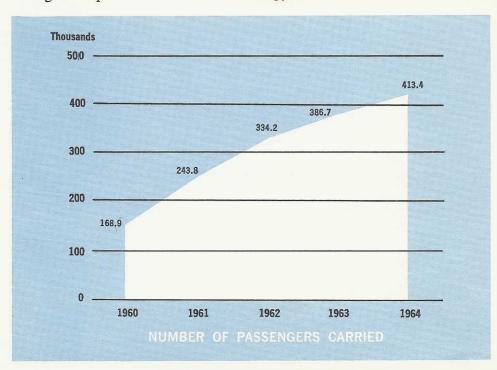
CUSTOMER SERVICES

An improved training program was implemented, for all personnel in the reservations offices and stations, during 1964 with "cordiality, courtesy and concern for our customers" as the predominate theme.

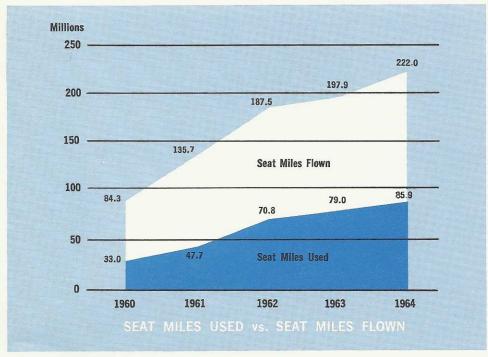
Teletype communications were improved by connection to the Aeronautical Radio, Inc. Electronic Switching Service (E.S.S.). E.S.S. consists of two electronic data processors which control the polling process and switching of teletype messages between Central's circuits and interline circuits of other carriers participating in the electronic switching service. This system gives Central the ability to confirm interline space almost immediately and provide improved service to our passengers.

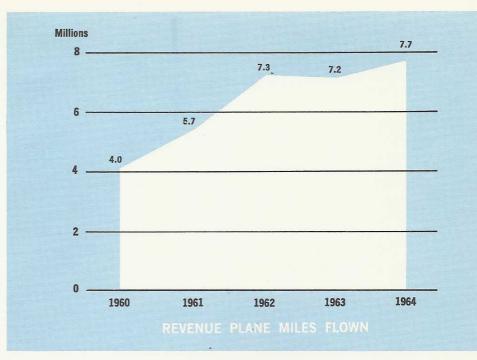
SALES AND MARKETING

Emphasis was placed on sales training in 1964, with a series of training and marketing sessions being conducted for sales managers. The total marketing concept was advanced with Clergy and Youth Fares, Family Plan









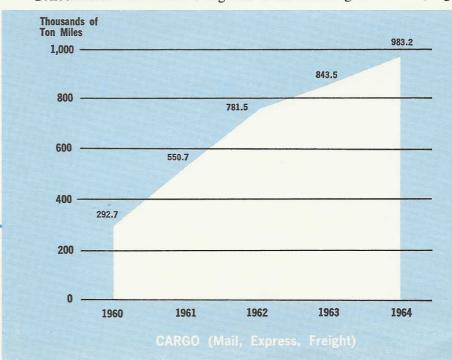
discounts, Central Credit Cards, Tickets-by-Mail service and the Universal Air Travel Plan selected for special sales emphasis throughout the year. Results were gratifying.

A coordinated radio, newspaper and outdoor advertising campaign brought Central's selling messages to the public throughout 1964. All Central markets were closely analyzed to determine their potential, allowing more meaningful allocation of advertising funds (not increased over 1963) in those markets where the greatest possibility of increasing revenue was indicated.

Accelerated sales efforts were coordinated with travel agents, resulting in 1964 revenue for Central of \$1,132,173. World's Fair, Hawaiian and Sun Break tours, as well as tours for the vacation areas on Central's system, were promoted.

Central's total interline revenue received from connecting carriers in 1964 was \$3,131,398. Interline sales presentations promoting connecting service to Central were scheduled at major off-line consolidated reservations offices of trunk carriers and sales incentive programs were conducted jointly throughout the year.

Concentrated sales effort was given to the soliciting of national, regional



and state conventions through your Company's Convention Calendar bulletins.

Revenue from official military and government travel was \$504,545 in 1964. An additional \$92,717 was received from military standby traffic for a total of \$597,262.

Continuing strong sales effort by Central's staff and field sales personnel was directed at the 87 Joint Airlines Military Traffic Offices (JAMTO's) located on military installations throughout the country, resulting in 1964 revenue of \$695,566. Of the 13 local service carriers, Central ranked third in JAMTO revenue.

Central Airlines transported more than 9.3 million pounds of air cargo during 1964 for \$584,276 revenue, an increase of 8.1 per cent over 1963. The most significant increase was in air freight revenue where a 16.6 per

cent gain was realized.

An accelerated campaign to increase air freight sales was initiated the latter part of 1964. Promotional postcards and brochures were distributed to all stations to assist them in this campaign.

PERSONNEL

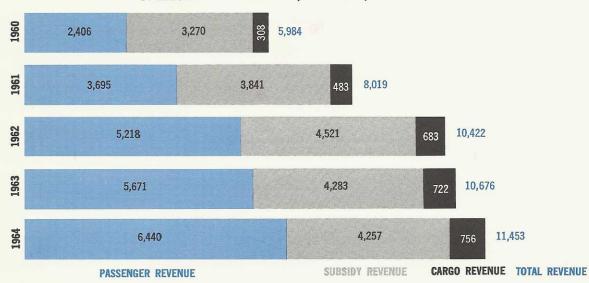
Your Company's employee relations and morale level is reflected in the following longevity figures: of the 863 employees on Central's payroll on December 31, 1964, well over half (61 per cent) or 525 had been with the Company three years or more; 350 had been with the Company five years or more; 163 had ten years of service or more; and 18 had been employed fifteen or more years by Central.

A significant improvement was made in Central's employee benefit program in 1964 with the addition of a major medical provision to the group

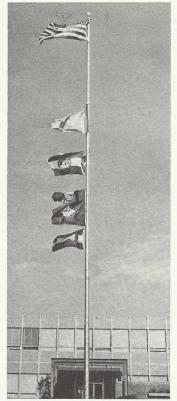
insurance policy.

Mr. R. S. Brennand, Jr. and Mr. L. E. Glasgow, president of Central Airlines, were named to your Company's Board of Directors in April, 1964.

OPERATING REVENUES (Thousands)









GETTING AIRBORNE TAKES GROUNDWORK!

































This National Safety Council plaque was presented to Central Airlines during 1964 in recognition of its contribution to safe air transportation and covered your Company's 1963 operations.

As of December 31, 1963, Central had operated fourteen years and had carried 1,932,945 passengers 378,854,000 miles without a passenger or crew fatality in sched-

uled passenger services.

Since the period covered by this award, Central Airlines' safety record has continued intact and, at the end of 1964, a total of 2,346,326 passengers had been carried 464,430,000 miles. Central is now in its sixteenth consecutive year of safe operation.



STATEMENT OF INCOME

Year ended December 31, 1964

OPERATING REVENUES	
Passenger Public service revenue	\$ 6,440,330 4,257,377
Express and freight	390,966
Mail	193,310
Other	171,337
	11,453,320
OPERATING EXPENSES	
OI ENATING EXI ENGLS	
Operations	7,075,989
Maintenance	2,216,161
Traffic and advertising	865,507
General and administrative	691,830
Depreciation and amortization	315,582
	11,165,069
Operating profit	288,251
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	
Interest	52,833
Miscellaneous	6,429
	59,262
Income before income tax	228,989
PROVISION FOR STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAX	121,949
Net income	\$ 107,040
See accompanying notes.	

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1964

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 780,332
Accounts receivable:		
Airline traffic and other. U. S. government	\$1,242,597 714,063	1,956,660
Refundable federal income tax		186,449
Replacement parts and operating supplies, at average cost less obsolescence reserve.		222,177
Prepaid expenses		71,106
Total current assets		3,216,724
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, at cost		
Flight equipment	3,750,400	
Ground and other equipment	767,540	
	4,517,940	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,128,072	*
	2,389,868	
Refundable cash deposits with suppliers (Note 1)	521,898	2,911,766
	· ·	2 1
ROUTE DEVELOPMENT AND PREOPERATING COSTS, less accumulated amortization		225,421
		\$6,353,911
		φυ,555,911
See accompanying notes.		

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1964

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

OUDDENT LIADUITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		\$1,501,731
Airline traffic accounts payable	v.*	1,180,136
Accrued liabilities		638,228
Air travel contract deposits		48,850
Unearned transportation revenue		30,000
Current maturities of first mortgage equipment note		378,000
Total current liabilities		3,776,945
LONG-TERM DEBT		
5½% first mortgage equipment note payable, due		
\$31,500 monthly, plus interest, balance due January 2, 1967, less current maturities		1,377,000
DEFERRED INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT		17,241
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 1 and 3)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, 12½¢ par value;		
2,000,000 shares authorized, 1,406,289 shares issued (Note 2)	\$175,786	
Capital in excess of par value	662,556	
Retained earnings	344,383	1,182,725
		\$6,353,911
See accompanying notes.		

STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Year ended December 31, 1964

	Common 12½¢ par value shares	Amount	Capital in excess of par	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at					
beginning of year	1,325,842	\$165,730	\$476,841	\$482,762	\$1,125,333
Retroactive					
adjustment of					
prior years'					
public service					
revenues, net of applicable					
income taxes					(60,600)
of \$75,081				(62,683)	(62,683)
				107,040	107,040
Net income				107,0.0	-
EO/ -tle					
5% stock dividend at					
fair value					
plus cash					
paid in lieu					
of fractional	66.070	0 204	173,967	(182,736)	(485)
shares	66,273	8,284	173,907	(102,730)	(,
Exercise of					
employee stock	10170	1 779	11,748		13,520
options	14,174	1,772	11,740		
Balance at end					61 100 705
of year	1,406,289	\$175,786	\$662,556	\$344,383	\$1,182,725
See accompanying notes.					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1964

1. COMMITMENTS

The Company has completed arrangements for the modification of its fleet of CV-240's, and for the purchase of an additional aircraft. These commitments are approximately \$5,400,000 in excess of the amounts deposited with the suppliers. The modification program is contingent upon certification by regulatory agencies of a prototype modified aircraft. In addition to the above, the Company will pay installation costs of approximately \$240,000 and certain sales and excise taxes. This program will be financed principally from the proceeds of long-term bank loans now being negotiated.

Various facilities occupied by the Company are under leases for periods of up to twenty-one years at aggregate annual rentals of \$162,000.

2. STOCK OPTIONS AND RESERVATIONS OF COMMON STOCK

Under a 1962 employees' stock option plan, there was outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 1964 an option on 1,102 shares at \$0.93 per share (after adjustment for a 5% stock dividend in 1964). This option was exercised in January, 1965. During 1964, options issued under the plan were exer-

cised on 14,174 shares (14,330 shares after adjustment) for a total consideration of \$13,520. Options on 1,102 shares (after adjustment) were canceled.

Also at December 31, 1964 a key employee held an option on 52,500 shares (granted in 1964) at \$1.67 per share (after adjustment). This option is exercisable in cumulative installments of one-fifth per year beginning January 7, 1965 and expires in 1969.

3. CONTINGENCIES

During 1964, the Company's federal income tax returns for the fiscal years 1961, 1962, and 1963 were examined by the Internal Revenue Service which has proposed certain adjustments that would result in additional taxes and interest of approximately \$56,000. In addition, the Civil Aeronautics Board has proposed refunds to the government of \$139,000 (\$67,000 after income taxes) out of public service revenues received by the Company for 1962 and 1963 under a class rate formula prescribed by C.A.B. Upon advice of counsel, the Company plans to contest the adjustments proposed by both Internal Revenue Service and C.A.B. No provision for such amounts has been made in the financial statements at December 31, 1964.

The Board of Directors Central Airlines, Incorporated

We have examined the accompanying balance sheet of Central Airlines, Incorporated at December 31, 1964, and the related statements of income and of stockholders' equity for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, subject to such adjustments as may result from the outcome of the contingencies described in Note 3, the statements mentioned above present fairly the financial position of Central Airlines, Incorporated at December 31, 1964 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

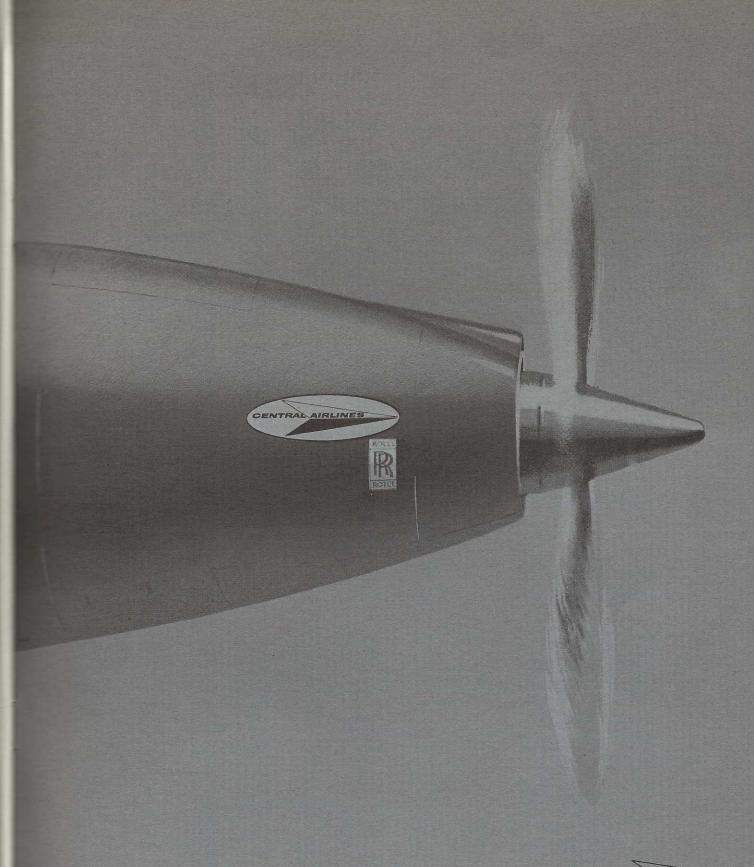
Arthur Young & Company

Dallas, Texas February 6, 1965

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMAR	FIVE	YEAR	FINANCIAL	AND	STATISTICAL	SUMMARY
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FINANCIAL	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Operating Revenues	\$11,453,320	\$10,677,025	\$10,422,853	\$ 8,019,671	\$ 5,984,580
Operating Expenses	11,165,069	10,099,872	10,025,010	7,851,058	5,688,973
Net Income	107,040	214,803	161,819	166,664	283,728
Earnings per share	7.61¢	16.20¢	25.79¢	31.87¢	54.26¢
Total Assets	6,353,911	5,046,238	5,243,327	4,327,658	2,358,287
Long Term Debt	1,755,000	1,010,000	1,190,000	785,793	190,500
COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQ	UITY				
Shares Common Outstanding	1,406,289	1,325,842	627,400	522,878	522,878
Par Value	\$ 175,786	\$ 165,730	\$ 156,850	\$ 130,720	\$ 130,720
Capital Surplus	662,556	476,841	390,718	390,718	390,718
Retained Earnings	344,383	420,079	292,094	172,842	14,343
Stockholders' Equity	1,182,725	1,062,650	839,662	694,280	535,781
Book Value Per Share	\$.84	\$.80	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.02
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS			e .		
Revenue Plane Miles	7,726,276	7,238,320	7,293,760	5,742,940	4,028,960
Available Ton Miles	22,442,986	20,245,766	20,609,963	15,165,603	9,669,505
Revenue Ton Miles	9,208,021	8,403,990	7,506,879	5,124,586	3,455,679
Revenue Passengers Carried	413,381	386,699	334,208	243,847	168,863
Passenger Seat Miles (000)	222,040	197,899	187,463	135,664	84,300
Revenue Passenger Miles (000)	85,941	78,982	70,364	47,739	33,007
Passengers Per Mile	11.1	10.9	9.6	8.3	8.2
Percentage of Seats Occupied	38.7	39.9	37.5	35.2	39.2
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Per Available Ton Mile	49.7	49.9¢	48.69	t 51.89	58.8
Per Revenue Ton Mile	121.3	120.2	133.5	153.2	164.6
Per Passenger Seat Mile	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.7
Per Revenue Passenger Mile	13.0	12.8	14.2	16.4	17.2

The financial results and stockholders' equity for the years 1961 through 1963 have been restated to reflect out-of-period adjustments.



LOOKING FORWARD TO '65 CENTRAL AIRLINES.



CENTRAL AIRLINES ENTERS THE JET AGE

When the jet-powered Dart Convair is placed into service this year, your Company will become the world's first airline to fly this modern, jet-prop aircraft.

Central is now in the process of converting its fleet of ten Convair 240's into high performance turbo-prop equipment, using Rolls Royce Dart-10 engines. The first converted aircraft is expected to be completed and placed into service in the fall of 1965. The remaining aircraft will be readied on a monthly basis, with the entire fleet converted by mid-1966.

The conversion of Central's fleet into jet-prop Dart Convairs will substantially increase the Convair service presently being offered to the

traveling public in the Company's six-state area.

The Dart Convair conversion requires a minimum of modification, since installation of the Rolls Royce Dart engines necessitates few airframe changes. The converted aircraft will be more economical to operate than the present piston powered CV-240. Competitive life will be 15 or more years. Power and payload will be greater. The 3025 horsepower Dart engines increase cruising speed by 50 miles per hour and payload by 1800 pounds. Increased takeoff and landing weights permit practically unrestricted operation, making it possible for the Dart Convair to operate economically into most of the 41 cities served by Central.

The inherently lower noise level of the turbine engines has been reduced even more by positioning the engines and propellers farther from the fuselage, providing a smoother, quieter ride. And, since the Dart can fly economically at any altitude between sea level and 20,000 feet, it is often

able to avoid rough weather.

The conversion will include a built-in auxiliary power unit for starting engines and an air conditioning unit to provide cool cabin comfort on the

ground as well as in the air.

The combination of increased speed, greater reliability, reduced vibration and a quieter cabin is expected to attract more passengers and increase passenger revenue for Central Airlines. The increase in the cargo carrying capacity of the airplane will contribute much toward the expansion and profitability of cargo services.

The public will learn of Dart Convair advantages to travelers through special advertising and promotion, for which a supplemental budget has

already been approved.

