

CSX QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT SECOND QUARTER 2015



Quarterly Financial Report

CSX Corporation Announces All-Time Record Quarterly Financial Results

Highlights:

- Quarterly operating income more than \$1 billion for the first time in company history
- All-time record operating ratio of 66.8 percent
- · Improving service measurements and industry-leading safety results

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. - July 14, 2015 - CSX Corporation (NYSE: CSX) announced financial results for the second quarter of 2015, including net earnings of \$553 million, or an all-time record \$0.56 per share, an increase from \$529 million, or \$0.53 per share, in the second quarter of 2014.

Revenue declined 6 percent, as pricing gains were more than offset by the impact of lower fuel recovery, a 1 percent volume decline and changing business mix. At the same time, continued low fuel prices and savings from efficiency initiatives reduced expenses by 9 percent. As a result, CSX delivered record operating income of more than \$1 billion for the quarter and a record-low operating ratio of 66.8 percent.

"While we saw challenges in a number of markets, CSX employees delivered an even safer, more reliable and more differentiated service product this quarter," said Michael J. Ward, chairman and chief executive officer. "We expect the momentum in network performance we saw in the second quarter to accelerate, continuing to create value for our customers and shareholders."

CSX expects to deliver mid-to-high single digit earnings per share growth for 2015, although the upper end of that range has become more challenging given the current energy environment. With low natural gas prices and high inventory levels continuing to reduce utility coal demand, CSX now expects domestic coal volume to decline by approximately 10 percent for 2015 and the outlook for export coal volume remains approximately 30 million tons for the year. The company also expects meaningful margin expansion as it progresses towards a full-year operating ratio in the mid-60s longer term.

CSX executives will conduct a quarterly earnings conference call with the investment community on July 15, 2015, from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. Eastern time. Investors, media and the public may listen to the conference call by dialing 1-888-EARN-CSX (888-327-6279) and asking for the CSX earnings call. Callers outside the U.S., dial 1-773-756-0199. Participants should dial in 10 minutes prior to the call. In conjunction with the call, a live webcast will be accessible and presentation materials will be posted on the company's website at http://investors.csx.com. Following the earnings call, an internet replay of the presentation will be archived on the company website.

This earnings announcement, as well as additional detailed financial information, is contained in the CSX Quarterly Financial Report available through the company's website at http://investors.csx.com and on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Table of Contents	The accompanying unaudited financial information should be	CSX CORPORATION 500 Water Street, C900	CONTACTS:
Consolidated Financial Statementsp. 3	read in conjunction with the	Jacksonville, FL 32202	INVESTOR RELATIONS
Operating Statisticsp. 15	Company's most recent	www.csx.com	David Baggs
Network Mapp. 16	Annual Report on Form 10-K,		(904) 359-4812
	Quarterly Reports on Form		MEDIA
	10-Q, and any Current		Melanie Cost
	Reports on Form 8-K.		(904) 359-1702



About CSX and its Disclosures

CSX, based in Jacksonville, Florida, is a premier transportation company. It provides rail, intermodal and rail-to-truck transload services and solutions to customers across a broad array of markets, including energy, industrial, construction, agricultural, and consumer products. For nearly 190 years, CSX has played a critical role in the nation's economic expansion and industrial development. Its network connects every major metropolitan area in the eastern United States, where nearly two-thirds of the nation's population resides. It also links more than 240 short-line railroads and more than 70 ocean, river and lake ports with major population centers and farming towns alike.

This announcement, as well as additional financial information, is available on the company's website at http://investors.csx.com. CSX also uses social media channels to communicate information about the company. Although social media channels are not intended to be the primary method of disclosure for material information, it is possible that certain information CSX posts on social media could be deemed to be material.

Therefore, we encourage investors, the media, and others interested in the company to review the information we post on Twitter (http://twitter.com/CSX) and on Slideshare (http://www.slideshare.net/HowTomorrowMoves). The social media channels used by CSX may be updated from time to time.

More information about CSX Corporation and its subsidiaries is available at www.csx.com and on Facebook (http://www.facebook.com/OfficialCSX).

Forward-looking Statements

This information and other statements by the company may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act with respect to, among other items: projections and estimates of earnings, revenues, margins, volumes, rates, cost-savings, expenses, taxes, liquidity, capital expenditures, dividends, share repurchases or other financial items, statements of management's plans, strategies and objectives for future operations, and management's expectations as to future performance and operations and the time by which objectives will be achieved, statements concerning proposed new services, and statements regarding future economic, industry or market conditions or performance. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as "will," "should," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "project," "estimate," "preliminary" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and the company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement. If the company updates any forward-looking statement, no inference should be drawn that the company will make additional updates with respect to that statement or any other forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, and actual performance or results could differ materially from that anticipated by any forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by any forward-looking statements include, among others; (i) the company's success in implementing its financial and operational initiatives; (ii) changes in domestic or international economic, political or business conditions, including those affecting the transportation industry (such as the impact of industry competition, conditions, performance and consolidation); (iii) legislative or regulatory changes; (iv) the inherent business risks associated with safety and security; (v) the outcome of claims and litigation involving or affecting the company; (vi) natural events such as severe weather conditions or pandemic health crises; and (vii) the inherent uncertainty associated with projecting economic and business conditions.

Other important assumptions and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are specified in the company's SEC reports, accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and the company's website at www.csx.com.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Quarters Ended							Six Months Ended						
	J	un. 26, 2015	·	lun. 27, 2014	Ci	\$ hange	% Change	_	Jun. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014		\$ Change		% Change
Revenue	\$	3,064	\$	3,244	\$	(180)	(6)%	\$	6,091	\$	6,256	\$	(165)	(3)%
Expense														
Labor and Fringe		825		809		(16)	(2)		1,704		1,623		(81)	(5)
Materials, Supplies and Other		559		621		62	10		1,186		1,250		64	5
Fuel		263		416		153	37		533		862		329	38
Depreciation		299		287		(12)	(4)		594		570		(24)	(4)
Equipment and Other Rents		101		114		13	11		214		215		1	
Total Expense		2,047		2,247		200	9		4,231		4,520		289	6
Operating Income		1,017		997		20	2		1,860		1,736		124	7
Interest Expense		(134)		(135)		1	1		(268)		(275)		7	3
Other Income (Expense) - Net (a)		4		(12)		16	133		6		(5)		11	220
Earnings Before Income Taxes		887		850		37	4		1,598		1,456		142	10
Income Tax Expense		(334)		(321)		(13)	(4)		(603)		(529)		(74)	(14)
Net Earnings	\$	553	\$	529	\$	24	5 %	\$	995	\$	927	\$	68	7 %
Operating Ratio		66.8%	6	69.3%	, D				69.5%	, D	72.3%	,)		
Per Common Share Net Earnings Per Share, Assuming Dilution	\$	0.56	\$	0.53	\$	0.03	6 %	\$	1.00	\$	0.92	\$	0.08	9 %
Average Shares Outstanding, Assuming Dilution <i>(millions)</i>		989		1,003					990		1,006			
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	\$	0.18	\$	0.16				\$	0.34	\$	0.31			

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in millions)

	(Unaudited)			
	Jun. 26, 2015			Dec. 26, 2014
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	438	\$	669
Short-term Investments		680		292
Other Current Assets		1,551		1,611
Properties - Net		29,250		28,584
Investment in Affiliates and Other Companies		1,366		1,356
Other Long-term Assets		492		541
Total Assets	\$	33,777	\$	33,053
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt	\$	18	\$	228
Other Current Liabilities	•	1,760	•	1,879
Long-term Debt		10,107		9,514
Deferred Income Taxes		8,897		8,858
Other Long-term Liabilities		1,418		1,398
Total Liabilities		22,200		21,877
Total Shareholders' Equity		11,577		11,176
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	33,777	\$	33,053

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Dollars in millions)

	Six Months Ended		
		ın. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Earnings	\$	995 \$	927
Depreciation		594	570
Deferred Income Taxes		33	86
Gains on Property Dispositions		(19)	(4)
Other Operating Activities - Net		(21)	(134)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,582	1,445
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Property Additions		(1,288)	(956)
Purchase of Short-term Investments		(775)	(360)
Proceeds from Sales of Short-term Investments		390	646
Other Investing Activities		99	20
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,574)	(650)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term Debt Issued		600	_
Long-term Debt Repaid		(210)	(244)
Dividends Paid		(336)	(311)
Shares Repurchased (b)		(284)	(257)
Other Financing Activities - Net		(9)	(2)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(239)	(814)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(231)	(19)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		669	592
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$	438 \$	573

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Income Statement

a) Other Income (Expense) - Net: During the second quarter, other income increased \$16 million primarily as a result of a prior year environmental cleanup cost related to non-operating activities that did not repeat in the current quarter.

Cash Flow Statement

b) **Shares repurchased:** During the second quarter and six months ended of 2015 and 2014, the Company repurchased the following number of shares:

		Quarter	ded	Six Months Ended				
	Jun.	26, 2015	Jur	n. 27, 2014	Jun.	26, 2015	J	un. 27, 2014
Shares Repurchased (Millions)		4		4		8		9
Cost of Shares (Dollars in millions)	\$	157	\$	130	\$	284	\$	257

VOLUME AND REVENUE (Unaudited)

Volume (Thousands of units); Revenue (Dollars in millions); Revenue Per Unit (Dollars)

Quarters Ended June 26, 2015 and June 27, 2014

			Re	evenue		Revenue Per Unit				
•	2015	2014	% Change	2015	:	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
<u>Agricultural</u>										
Agricultural Products	101	105	(4)%	\$ 266	\$	285	(7)%	\$ 2,634 \$	2,714	(3)%
Phosphates and Fertilizers	78	86	(9)	122		143	(15)	1,564	1,663	(6)
Food and Consumer	24	25	(4)	68		70	(3)	2,833	2,800	1
<u>Industrial</u>										
Chemicals	158	157	1	530		556	(5)	3,354	3,541	(5)
Automotive	120	114	5	313		321	(2)	2,608	2,816	(7)
Metals	61	74	(18)	156		184	(15)	2,557	2,486	3
Housing and Construction										
Forest Products	74	79	(6)	202		210	(4)	2,730	2,658	3
Minerals	84	80	5	123		123	_	1,464	1,538	(5)
Waste and Equipment	41	40	3	 78		79	(1)	1,902	1,975	(4)
Total Merchandise	741	760	(3)	1,858		1,971	(6)	2,507	2,593	(3)
Coal	295	330	(11)	630		744	(15)	2,136	2,255	(5)
Intermodal	723	691	5	450		449	_	622	650	(4)
Other				126		80	58			
Total	1,759	1,781	(1)%	\$ 3,064	\$	3,244	(6)%	\$ 1,742 \$	1,821	(4)%

Six Months Ended June 26, 2015 and June 27, 2014

			Re	evenue		Revenue Per Unit				
•	2015	2014	% Change	2015		2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
<u>Agricultural</u>										
Agricultural Products	210	211	— %	\$ 557	\$	569	(2)%	\$ 2,652 \$	2,697	(2)%
Phosphates and Fertilizers	156	169	(8)	258		277	(7)	1,654	1,639	1
Food and Consumer	47	48	(2)	132		135	(2)	2,809	2,813	_
<u>Industrial</u>										
Chemicals	313	303	3	1,064		1,072	(1)	3,399	3,538	(4)
Automotive	221	212	4	580		596	(3)	2,624	2,811	(7)
Metals	122	139	(12)	310		349	(11)	2,541	2,511	1
Housing and Construction										
Forest Products	147	153	(4)	400		404	(1)	2,721	2,641	3
Minerals	144	134	7	226		218	4	1,569	1,627	(4)
Waste and Equipment	72	71	1	140		138	1	1,944	1,944	_
Total Merchandise	1,432	1,440	(1)	3,667		3,758	(2)	2,561	2,610	(2)
Coal	584	623	(6)	1,268		1,406	(10)	2,171	2,257	(4)
Intermodal	1,378	1,338	3	865		870	(1)	628	650	(3)
Other	_	_		291		222	31		_	
Total	3,394	3,401	— %	\$ 6,091	\$	6,256	(3)%	\$ 1,795 \$	1,839	(2)%

VOLUME AND REVENUE

Revenue declined \$180 million to \$3.1 billion from the prior year's second quarter reflecting lower fuel surcharge recoveries of \$183 million. Excluding this impact, revenue was relatively flat as continued pricing gains were offset with a slight volume decline and negative portfolio mix.

Same Store Sales Pricing Year-Over-Year Change for the Quarters Ended

	Mar. 27, 2015	Jun. 26, 2015
All-In ^(a)	2.0%	3.5%
Merchandise and Intermodal	3.4%	3.9%

(a) First quarter 2015 all-in same store sales pricing was corrected to 2.0% from 1.6% due to a calculation error.

Same store sales is defined as shipments with the same customer, commodity and car type, and the same origin and destination.

Revenue per unit was down 4% primarily due to lower fuel recovery. Excluding fuel, pricing gains were offset by negative mix. Same store sales increased with stronger pricing across all major markets. Coal pricing this quarter reflects positive domestic results, including a lower volume base on fixed/variable contracts. This was partially offset by export coal pricing, which is lower on a full quarter basis than last year's levels.

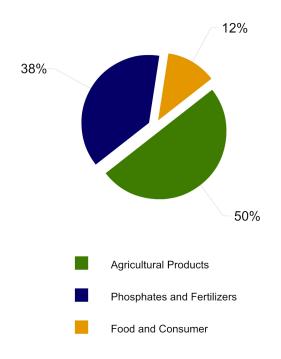
MERCHANDISE

Agricultural Sector

Volume (Thousands of units); Revenue (Dollars in millions); Revenue Per Unit (Dollars)

		Re	evenue	•	Rev	Revenue Per Unit				
2015	2014	% Change	 2015	2	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change	
203	216	(6)	\$ 456	\$	498	(8)	\$ 2,246	\$ 2,306	(3)	

% of Carloads



<u>Agricultural Products</u> - Volume decline was driven by decreased ethanol shipments due to over-supply in the eastern ethanol markets. Declines were partially offset by strength in the feed grain market from the continued effects of the prior strong harvest.

<u>Phosphates and Fertilizers</u> - Volume is down reflecting continued weak international demand, partially due to the strong dollar, and weak domestic demand, due to lower commodity prices. This coupled with sufficient inventories held domestic production low and reduced shipments.

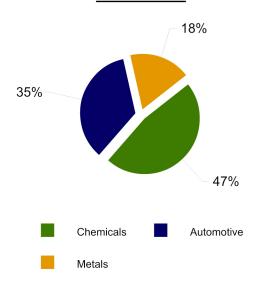
<u>Food and Consumer</u> - Volume is down as a result of weakness in the canned goods market reflecting changing consumer preferences. In addition, fresh food shipments declined due to drought conditions negatively impacting the West Coast crop.

Industrial Sector

Volume (Thousands of units); Revenue (Dollars in millions); Revenue Per Unit (Dollars)

	Volume	•			Revenue	Re	Revenue Per		
2015	2014	% Change	2	015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	
339	345	(2)	\$	999	\$ 1,061	(6)	\$ 2,94	7 \$ 3,075	

% of Carloads



Chemicals - Volume increased slightly due to energyrelated markets, where gains in LPG and modest crude oil growth were mostly offset by frac sand declines, reflecting reduced drilling activity for natural gas this year.

Revenue Per Unit

% Change

(4)

Automotive - Finished vehicle volume grew as North American light vehicle production increased.

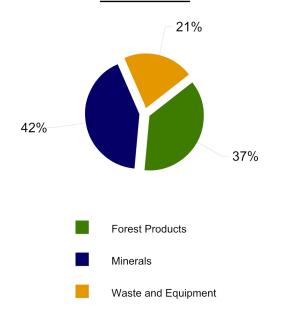
Metals - Volume declined due to a strong U.S. dollar, which encouraged higher imports, and lower domestic demand predominantly within the energy sector.

Housing and Construction Sector

Volume (Thousands of units); Revenue (Dollars in millions); Revenue Per Unit (Dollars)

Volume							Re	evenue)	Rev	Revenue Per Unit			
	2015	2014	% Change		2	015	2	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change		
	199	199			\$	403	\$	412	(2)	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,070	(2)		

% of Carloads



Forest Products - Volume declines driven by reduction in demand for paper products, particularly printing paper due to electronic substitution, and high inventories of building products available to satisfy new construction.

Minerals - Growth in aggregates, which includes crushed stone, sand, and gravel, resulted from more infrastructure development projects in CSX's territory.

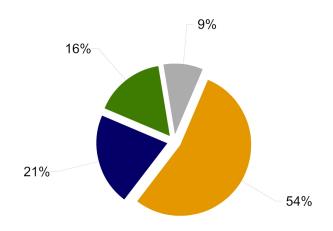
Waste and Equipment - Volume increased as a result of new rail consumer waste business and increased shipments of newly manufactured railcars.

COAL

Volume (Thousands of units); Revenue (Dollars in millions); Revenue Per Unit (Dollars)

Volume							Re	evenue	9	Re	Revenue Per Unit				
	2015	2014	% Change		2	015	2	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change			
	295	330	(11)		\$	630	\$	744	(15)	\$ 2,136	\$ 2,255	(5)			

% of Tons



<u>Domestic Utility Coal</u> - Volume declined primarily due to low natural gas prices favoring increased natural gas power generation and higher overall stockpiles.

<u>Domestic Coke, Iron Ore and Other</u> - Volume increased as a result of iron ore shipments associated with a new customer facility and continued stronger river coal shipments.

<u>Export Coal</u> - Metallurgical and thermal coal volume was down as global market conditions remained weak due to global oversupply and the strength of the U.S. dollar.

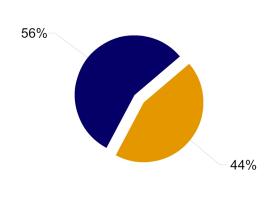
Domestic Utility
Domestic Coke, Iron Ore, and Other
Export Metallurgical
Export Thermal

C	uarters Er	nded	Six Months Ended			
Jun. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014	% Change	Jun. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014	% Change	
18.2	21.0	(13)%	35.8	38.7	(7)%	
7.1	6.2	15	12.4	11.0	13	
25.3	27.2	(7)	48.2	49.7	(3)	
5.2	5.8	(10)	11.0	12.0	(8)	
3.2	4.5	(29)	7.2	8.8	(18)	
8.4	10.3	(18)	18.2	20.8	(13)	
33.7	37.5	(10)%	66.4	70.5	(6)%	
	Jun. 26, 2015 18.2 7.1 25.3 5.2 3.2 8.4	Jun. 26, 2015 Jun. 27, 2014 18.2 21.0 7.1 6.2 25.3 27.2 5.2 5.8 3.2 4.5 8.4 10.3	2015 2014 % Change 18.2 21.0 (13)% 7.1 6.2 15 25.3 27.2 (7) 5.2 5.8 (10) 3.2 4.5 (29) 8.4 10.3 (18)	Jun. 26, 2015 Jun. 27, 2014 % Change Jun. 26, 2015 18.2 21.0 (13)% 35.8 7.1 6.2 15 12.4 25.3 27.2 (7) 48.2 5.2 5.8 (10) 11.0 3.2 4.5 (29) 7.2 8.4 10.3 (18) 18.2	Jun. 26, 2015 Jun. 27, 2014 % Change Jun. 26, 2015 Jun. 27, 2014 18.2 21.0 (13)% 35.8 38.7 7.1 6.2 15 12.4 11.0 25.3 27.2 (7) 48.2 49.7 5.2 5.8 (10) 11.0 12.0 3.2 4.5 (29) 7.2 8.8 8.4 10.3 (18) 18.2 20.8	

INTERMODAL

Volume (Thousands of units); Revenue (Dollars in millions); Revenue Per Unit (Dollars)

Volume					Revenue					Revenue Per Unit					
	2015	2014	% Change	2	015	2014	% Change		2015	2	014	% Change			
	723	691	5	\$	450	\$ 449		\$	622	\$	650	(4)			
	<u>% (</u>	of Units													



<u>Domestic</u> - Domestic volume increased 9%, driven by continued success with CSX's highway-to-rail (H2R) conversion program, growth with existing customers and new service offerings.

<u>International</u> - International volume declined 1% as the continued recovery from West Coast port disruptions was more than offset by competitive losses.

Intermodal Network

International

Domestic





OTHER REVENUE

Other revenue increased \$46 million versus the prior year primarily due to changes in the required in-transit reserve. Prior year revenue was negatively impacted by the in-transit reserve by \$21 million, while the current year revenue was positively impacted by \$19 million as a result of improved network performance. In addition, incidental revenue increased by \$13 million, partially offset by a decline of \$7 million in revenue recognized from customers who did not meet minimum contractual volumes.

FUEL SURCHARGE

Fuel surcharge revenue is included in the individual markets detailed within the volume and revenue explanations above. Fuel lag is the difference between highway diesel prices in the quarter and the prices used for fuel surcharge, which are generally on a two month lag.

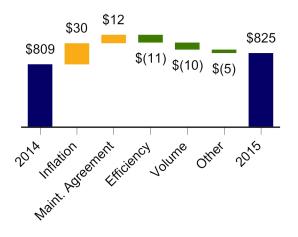
	Quarters Ended						Six Months Ended					
(Dollars in millions)	Jun.	26, 2015	Jur	n. 27, 2014	\$	Change	Jui	n. 26, 2015	Jι	ın. 27, 2014	\$	Change
Fuel Surcharge Revenue	\$	134	\$	317	\$	(183)	\$	325	\$	597	\$	(272)
Fuel Lag (Expense) Benefit	\$	(1)	\$	4	\$	(5)	\$	36	\$	(5)	\$	41

EXPENSE

Expenses of \$2.0 billion decreased \$200 million or 9% year over year primarily driven by lower fuel costs of \$153 million. Also included in the quarter were efficiency savings and lower volume-related costs. Variances are described below.

LABOR AND FRINGE

(Dollars in millions)

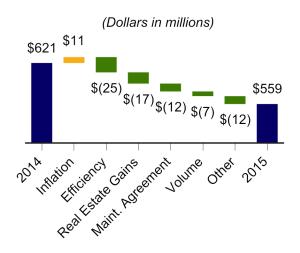


- Inflation resulted in \$30 million of additional cost driven by union and management wages partially offset by reduced health and welfare costs.
- Labor costs were \$12 million higher due to an amended locomotive maintenance agreement in mid-2014 where CSX now provides oversight of the labor force. As a result, outside service costs shifted from materials, supplies and other to labor and fringe, but overall expense for this change is neutral for the quarter.
- Efficiency savings of \$11 million were primarily due to reduced management headcount as a result of the Q4 2014 restructuring initiative and reduced overtime across operating functions.
- Volume-related costs were \$10 million lower.
- Other costs decreased \$5 million primarily related to lower incentive compensation.

EMPLOYEE COUNTS (Estimated)

	2015	2014	Change
April	32,286	31,334	952
May	32,124	31,368	756
June	31,745	31,437	308
Average	32,052	31,380	672

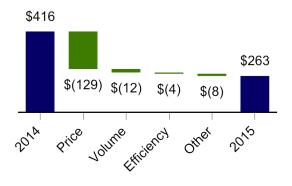
MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND OTHER



- Inflation resulted in \$11 million of additional cost.
- Efficiency savings of \$25 million were driven by general and administrative initiatives as well as a reduction in operating support costs.
- A gain of \$17 million was recognized on the sale of an operating rail corridor.
- The amended locomotive maintenance agreement shifted \$12 million to labor and fringe as referenced above.
- Volume-related costs were \$7 million lower.
- Other costs decreased \$12 million primarily due to prior year train accident costs that did not repeat in the current period.

FUEL

(Dollars in millions)



- Locomotive fuel price decreased 35% and reduced expense by \$129 million.
- Volume-related costs were \$12 million lower.
- Locomotive fuel reduction technology and improved processes helped drive \$4 million of efficiency.
- Other fuel savings of \$8 million were primarily due to lower non-locomotive fuel costs.

(Dollars and Gallons In Millions, Except Price per Gallon)

Estimated Locomotive Fuel Consumption (Gallons)

Price per Gallon (Dollars)

Total Locomotive Fuel Expense

Other

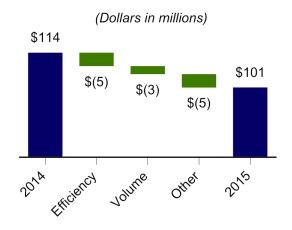
Total Fuel Expense

	Qua	arte	ers End	led		Six Months Ended						
Jun. 26, 2015		Jun. 27, 2014		Fav / (Unfav)			Jun. 26, 2015		Jun. 27, 2014		av / Infav)	
	122.1		126.7		4.6		254.0		256.8		2.8	
\$	1.99	\$	3.06	\$	1.07	\$	1.92	\$	3.10	\$	1.18	
\$	243	\$	388	\$	145	\$	488	\$	796	\$	308	
	20		28		8		45		66		21	
\$	263	\$	416	\$	153	\$	533	\$	862	\$	329	

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation expense increased \$12 million due to a larger asset base.

EQUIPMENT AND OTHER RENTS



- Efficiency savings of \$5 million were due to improved car cycle times.
- Volume-related costs were \$3 million lower.
- Other net costs decreased \$5 million.

OPERATING STATISTICS (Estimated)

TON MILES

	(Quarters I	Ended	Six Months Ended				
	Jun. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)	Jun. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)		
Revenue Ton-Miles (Billions)			-					
Merchandise	36.8	38.0	(3)%	72.8	73.3	(1)%		
Coal	15.8	18.0	(12)	31.9	34.3	(7)		
Intermodal	7.4	6.9	7	14.2	13.3	7		
Total	60.0	62.9	(5)%	118.9	120.9	(2)%		
Gross Ton-Miles (Billions)								
Total Gross Ton-Miles	111.0	114.2	(3)%	218.3	219.0	— %		
(Excludes locomotive gross ton-miles)								

SAFETY AND SERVICE

CSX remains an industry leader in key safety measures. The FRA reportable personal injury frequency index improved 22 percent year over year to 0.75, and the reported FRA train accident frequency rate improved 17 percent to 1.81. These results highlight the Company's commitment to safety and focus on avoidance of catastrophic events.

CSX's operating performance has improved significantly in the second quarter. On-time originations increased 18 percent year over year to 66 percent, and on-time arrivals increased to 48 percent, a 14 percent increase year over year. Average train velocity was 20.3 miles per hour, a 5 percent improvement from last year. Terminal dwell was 25.0 hours, a 3 percent improvement from last year, and is continuously improving as the year progresses. The Company expects to sustain or improve this level of performance while driving continued service gains and productivity savings. Productivity gains will result from the improved fluidity and the Company's continued focus on increasing train length.

	(Quarters E	nded	Six Months Ended				
	Jun. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)	Jun. 26, 2015	Jun. 27, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)		
Safety and Service Measurements			-			_		
FRA Personal Injury Frequency Index	0.75	0.96	22%	0.76	0.96	21 %		
(Number of FRA-reportable injuries per 200,000 man-hours)								
FRA Train Accident Rate	1.81	2.17	17%	1.94	2.35	17 %		
(Number of FRA-reportable train accidents per million train miles)								
On-Time Originations	66%	56%	18%	58%	59%	(2)%		
On-Time Arrivals	48%	42%	14%	45%	46%	(2)%		
Train Velocity (Miles per hour)	20.3	19.3	5%	20.2	19.9	2 %		
Dwell (Hours)	25.0	25.9	3%	26.3	26.3	— %		
Cars-On-Line	205,239	207,141	1%	207,088	202,005	(3)%		

CSX Rail Network

