

CSX QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT THIRD QUARTER 2015



CSX Corporation Announces Record Third Quarter Financial Results

Highlights:

- Third quarter record earnings per share of \$0.52 and operating ratio of 68.3 percent
- Strong service performance
- Remain an industry leader in safety

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. - October 13, 2015 - CSX Corporation (NYSE: CSX) today announced net earnings of \$507 million for the third quarter of 2015, versus \$509 million for the same period in 2014, which translates to a third quarter record \$0.52 per share, compared to \$0.51 in the prior year.

Revenue declined nine percent in the quarter, as gains in price were more than offset by the combination of lower fuel recovery, a three percent volume decline and continued transition in CSX's business mix. At the same time, expenses declined 11 percent on the collective effect of continued low fuel prices, cost reductions reflecting lower volume and savings from efficiency initiatives. The resulting \$933 million in operating income drove a third quarter record operating ratio of 68.3 percent.

"CSX's third quarter results demonstrate the company's ability to leverage improving service while controlling costs in a dynamic environment where commodity prices and the strength of the U.S. dollar are challenging many of our markets," said Michael J. Ward, chairman and chief executive officer. "Our performance supports strong pricing and continued efficiency gains as we continue to drive value for customers and shareholders."

CSX is still targeting its full-year expectations for earnings per share growth in the mid-single digits and meaningful margin expansion as it progresses toward its longer-term goal of a full-year operating ratio in the mid-60s. These targets remain intact despite expectations for 2015 coal revenue to decline approximately \$450 million primarily due to continued low natural gas prices and high inventory levels. In that regard, the company now expects domestic coal volume to decline by more than 10 percent in 2015, while the full-year outlook for export coal volume remains approximately 30 million tons. These significant coal headwinds are now also expected to continue in 2016.

CSX executives will conduct a quarterly earnings conference call with the investment community on October 14, 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 Consolidated Financial Statementsp. 3 Operating Statisticsp. 15 Network Mapp. 16	The accompanying unaudited financial information should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form	CSX CORPORATION 500 Water Street, C900 Jacksonville, FL 32202 www.csx.com	INVESTOR RELATIONS David Baggs (904) 359-4812 MEDIA
	10-Q, and any Current Reports on Form 8-K.		Melanie Cost (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)

			C	Quarters	End	led		Nine Months Ended						
	S	ep. 25, 2015	S	Sep. 26, 2014	Ci	\$ hange	% Change	_	Sep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014		\$ Change		% Change
Revenue	\$	2,939	\$	3,221	\$	(282)	(9)%	\$	9,030	\$	9,477	\$	(447)	(5)%
Expense														
Labor and Fringe		787		845		58	7		2,491		2,468		(23)	(1)
Materials, Supplies and Other		580		610		30	5		1,766		1,860		94	5
Fuel		223		393		170	43		756		1,255		499	40
Depreciation		302		291		(11)	(4)		896		861		(35)	(4)
Equipment and Other Rents		114		106		(8)	(8)		328		321		(7)	(2)
Total Expense		2,006		2,245		239	11		6,237		6,765		528	8
Operating Income		933		976		(43)	(4)		2,793		2,712		81	3
Interest Expense		(136)		(137)		1	1		(404)		(412)		8	2
Other Income (Expense) - Net (a)		2		(26)		28	108		8		(31)		39	126
Earnings Before Income Taxes		799		813		(14)	(2)		2,397		2,269		128	6
Income Tax Expense		(292)		(304)		12	4		(895)		(833)		(62)	(7)
Net Earnings	\$	507	\$	509	\$	(2)	<u> </u>	\$	1,502	\$	1,436	\$	66	5 %
Operating Ratio		68.3%	, 0	69.7%	, 0				69.1%	, 0	71.4%	ò		
Per Common Share														
Net Earnings Per Share, Assuming Dilution	\$	0.52	\$	0.51	\$	0.01	2 %	\$	1.52	\$	1.43	\$	0.09	6 %
Average Shares Outstanding, Assuming Dilution (millions)		982		999					987		1,004			
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	\$	0.18	\$	0.16				\$	0.52	\$	0.47			

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in millions)

	(Unaudited)				
	S	Sep. 25, 2015		Dec. 26, 2014	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	541	\$	669	
Short-term Investments		425		292	
Other Current Assets		1,536		1,611	
Properties - Net		29,637		28,584	
Investment in Affiliates and Other Companies		1,376		1,356	
Other Long-term Assets		500		541	
Total Assets	\$	34,015	\$	33,053	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt	\$	18	\$	228	
Other Current Liabilities	*	1,904	•	1,879	
Long-term Debt		10,088		9,514	
Deferred Income Taxes		8,957		8,858	
Other Long-term Liabilities		1,388		1,398	
Total Liabilities		22,355		21,877	
Total Shareholders' Equity		11,660		11,176	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	34,015	\$	33,053	

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

	N	line Month	s Ended
		ep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Earnings	\$	1,502	1,436
Depreciation		896	861
Deferred Income Taxes		82	90
Gains on Property Dispositions		(20)	(5)
Other Operating Activities - Net		52	(80)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,512	2,302
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Property Additions		(1,909)	(1,557)
Purchase of Short-term Investments		(1,170)	(1,170)
Proceeds from Sales of Short-term Investments		1,040	1,102
Other Investing Activities		88	5
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,951)	(1,620)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term Debt Issued		600	1,000
Long-term Debt Repaid		(228)	(932)
Dividends Paid		(512)	(470)
Shares Repurchased (b)		(546)	(388)
Other Financing Activities - Net		(3)	(5)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(689)	(795)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(128)	(113)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		669	592
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$	541 (479

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Income Statement

a) Other Income (Expense) - Net: Other income increased \$28 million primarily as a result of a prior year early redemption of long-term debt, which resulted in \$16 million of associated costs, as well as an environmental cleanup cost of \$13 million related to non-operating activities that did not repeat in the current quarter.

Cash Flow Statement

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

		Quarter	s End	ed		Nine Mon	Ended	
	Sep.	25, 2015	Sep	. 26, 2014	Sep.	25, 2015	5	Sep. 26, 2014
Shares Repurchased (Millions)		9		4		17		13
Cost of Shares (Dollars in millions)	\$	262	\$	131	\$	546	\$	388

VOLUME AND REVENUE (Unaudited)

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

Quarters Ended September 25, 2015 and September 26, 2014

		Volume)	Revenue				Revenue Per Unit			
•	2015	2014	% Change	2015		2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change	
<u>Agricultural</u>											
Agricultural Products	98	98	— %	\$ 257	\$	260	(1)%	\$ 2,622 \$	2,653	(1)%	
Phosphates and Fertilizers	71	82	(13)	111		127	(13)	1,563	1,549	1	
Food and Consumer	23	23	_	64		64	_	2,783	2,783	_	
<u>Industrial</u>											
Chemicals	159	159	_	529		558	(5)	3,327	3,509	(5)	
Automotive	109	109	_	287		305	(6)	2,633	2,798	(6)	
Metals	60	71	(15)	155		183	(15)	2,583	2,577	_	
Housing and Construction											
Forest Products	73	77	(5)	203		209	(3)	2,781	2,714	2	
Minerals	88	83	6	128		127	1	1,455	1,530	(5)	
Waste and Equipment	39	46	(15)	 85		94	(10)	2,179	2,043	7	
Total Merchandise	720	748	(4)	1,819		1,927	(6)	2,526	2,576	(2)	
Coal	261	319	(18)	583		721	(19)	2,234	2,260	(1)	
Intermodal	731	691	6	451		455	(1)	617	658	(6)	
Other		_		 86		118	(27)		_		
Total	1,712	1,758	(3)%	\$ 2,939	\$	3,221	(9)%	\$ 1,717 \$	1,832	(6)%	

Nine Months Ended September 25, 2015 and September 26, 2014

		Volume)	Revenue				Revenue Per Unit			
•	2015	2014	% Change	2015		2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change	
<u>Agricultural</u>											
Agricultural Products	308	309	— %	\$ 814	\$	829	(2)%	\$ 2,643	2,683	(1)%	
Phosphates and Fertilizers	227	251	(10)	369		404	(9)	1,626	1,610	1	
Food and Consumer	70	71	(1)	196		199	(2)	2,800	2,803	_	
<u>Industrial</u>											
Chemicals	472	462	2	1,593		1,630	(2)	3,375	3,528	(4)	
Automotive	330	321	3	867		901	(4)	2,627	2,807	(6)	
Metals	182	210	(13)	465		532	(13)	2,555	2,533	1	
Housing and Construction											
Forest Products	220	230	(4)	603		613	(2)	2,741	2,665	3	
Minerals	232	217	7	354		345	3	1,526	1,590	(4)	
Waste and Equipment	111	117	(5)	225		232	(3)	2,027	1,983	2	
Total Merchandise	2,152	2,188	(2)	5,486		5,685	(4)	2,549	2,598	(2)	
Coal	845	942	(10)	1,851		2,127	(13)	2,191	2,258	(3)	
Intermodal	2,109	2,029	4	1,316		1,325	(1)	624	653	(4)	
Other			_	377		340	11				
Total	5,106	5,159	(1)%	\$ 9,030	\$	9,477	(5)%	\$ 1,769	1,837	(4)%	

VOLUME AND REVENUE

Revenue was down by \$282 million to \$2.9 billion from the prior year's third quarter due to \$175 million lower fuel surcharge revenue and volume declines, partially offset by pricing gains.

Same Store Sales Pricing Year-Over-Year Change

	% Change
All-In	4.6%
Merchandise and Intermodal	4.4%

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 6% as pricing gains in the quarter were more than offset by negative mix and lower fuel recoveries. Same store sales increased across all major markets. Coal pricing in the quarter was positively impacted by the fixed/variable contract structure, as a result of declining volume on those contracts.

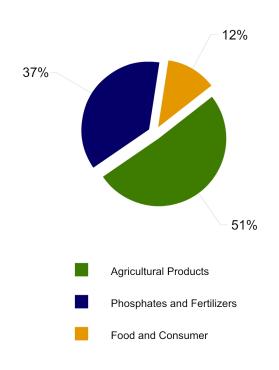
MERCHANDISE

Agricultural Sector

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

			Re	evenue	9		Revenue Per Unit					
2015	2014	% Change	2	015	2	014	% Change	_	2015	2014	% Change	
192	203	(5)	\$	432	\$	451	(4)		\$ 2,250	\$ 2,222	1	

% of Carloads



Agricultural Products - Volume was flat, with growth led by feed grain and domestic soybean moves closing out last year's record harvest. This growth was offset by ethanol declines as a result of oversupply and import sourcing.

<u>Phosphates and Fertilizers</u> - As a result of low corn prices, fertilizer demand remained weak, resulting in 13% lower volume.

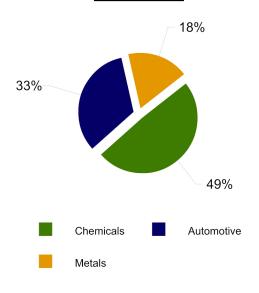
<u>Food and Consumer</u> - Volume was flat, as weakness in canned goods was offset by strength in rice and beans, reflecting changing consumer preferences.

Industrial Sector

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

	Volume	•			Revenue	9	Rev	Revenue Per Unit					
2015	2014	% Change	2	015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change				
328	339	(3)	\$	971	\$ 1,046	(7)	\$ 2,960	\$ 3,086	(4)				

% of Carloads



<u>Chemicals</u> - Volume was flat as growth from new business and strong gains in LPG were offset by the slowdown in crude oil and frac sand due to reduced drilling activity.

<u>Automotive</u> - Volume was flat, as North American light vehicle production generated growth, particularly in trucks and SUVs, reflecting recent purchase trends. This growth was offset by the cycling of shorter summer shutdowns in 2014, as compared to the more typical seasonal shutdown this year.

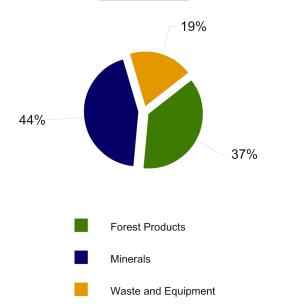
<u>Metals</u> - High levels of steel imports, due to strength of the U.S. dollar, led to lower domestic steel production, in turn lowering rail volumes by 15%.

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				
	200	206	(3)	_	\$	416	\$	430	(3)	\$ 2,080	\$ 2,087	_				

% of Carloads



<u>Forest Products</u> - Volume declined due to excess supply in the housing materials market and continued softening demand for printing paper.

<u>Minerals</u> - Growth reflects strength in aggregates (which includes crushed stone, sand and gravel) from increased infrastructure development activity in Florida and the Mid-Atlantic region.

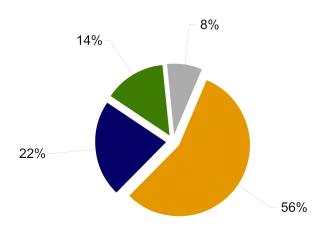
<u>Waste and Equipment</u> - Volume declined due to the cycling of an industrial waste project and reduced military vehicle shipments as military activity is moderating.

COAL

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

Volume							Re	evenu	e	F	Revenue Per Unit					
•	2015	2014	% Change		2	015	2	2014	% Change	201	5	2014	% Change			
ĺ	261	319	(18)		\$	583	\$	721	(19)	\$ 2,2	34	\$ 2,260	(1)			

% of Tons



<u>Domestic Utility Coal</u> - Volume declined as a result of mild weather, high stockpiles and low natural gas prices favoring natural gas power generation. Domestic Utility tonnage was down 16%.

<u>Domestic Coke, Iron Ore and Other</u> - Declines in the coke and industrial markets reflect the weak metal and coal environment. The volume decrease was partially offset by gains with a new customer in the iron ore segment. Tonnage was down 11%.

Export Coal - Reductions in both metallurgical and thermal coal volume resulted from ongoing weak market conditions due to global oversupply and the strength of the U.S. dollar. Export tonnage declined 24%.

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

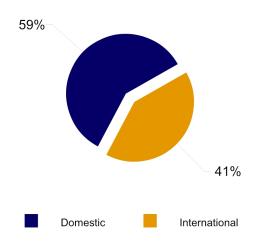
	C	Quarters E	nded	Nine Months Ended					
	Sep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014	% Change	Sep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014	% Change			
(Millions of Tons)						·			
<u>Domestic</u>									
Utility	16.8	20.1	(16)%	52.6	58.8	(11)%			
Coke, Iron Ore and Other	6.5	7.3	(11)	18.9	18.3	3			
Total Domestic	23.3	27.4	(15)	71.5	77.1	(7)			
<u>Export</u>									
Metallurgical	4.3	5.5	(22)	15.3	17.5	(13)			
Thermal	2.3	3.2	(28)	9.5	12.0	(21)			
Total Export	6.6	8.7	(24)	24.8	29.5	(16)			
Total Coal	29.9	36.1	(17)%	96.3	106.6	(10)%			

INTERMODAL

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

Volume				Revenue					Revenue Per Unit					
2015	2014	% Change		2	015	2	2014	% Change	2	015	2	2014	% Change	
731	691	6		\$	451	\$	455	(1)	\$	617	\$	658	(6)	

% of Units



<u>Domestic</u> - Domestic volume increased 15%, driven by customer growth, continued success with CSX's highway-to-rail (H2R) conversion program and new service offerings.

<u>International</u> - International volume declined 5%, as strength in shipments moving to inland destinations was more than offset by competitive losses.

Intermodal Network





OTHER REVENUE

Other revenue decreased \$32 million versus prior year primarily due to an adjustment to reserves related to volume-based refunds as well as a decline in revenue recognized from customers who did not meet minimum contractual volumes.

FUEL SURCHARGE

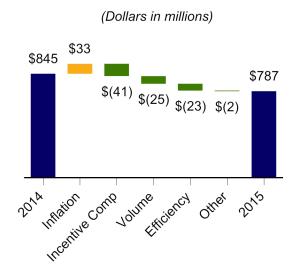
Fuel surcharge revenue is included in the individual markets detailed within the volume and revenue explanations above. Fuel lag is the difference between highway diesel prices in the quarter and the prices used for fuel surcharge, which are generally on a two month lag.

Quarters Ended							Nine Months Ended						
(Dollars in millions)	Sep.	25, 2015	Sep. 2	26, 2014	\$	Change	Sep	. 25, 2015	Se	o. 26, 2014	\$	Change	
Fuel Surcharge Revenue	\$	128	\$	303	\$	(175)	\$	452	\$	900	\$	(448)	
Fuel Lag Benefit	\$	18	\$	8	\$	10	\$	55	\$	3	\$	52	

EXPENSE

Expenses of \$2.0 billion decreased \$239 million, or 11% year over year, primarily driven by lower fuel costs of \$170 million. Also included in the quarter were lower volume-related costs and efficiency savings. Variances are described below.

LABOR AND FRINGE



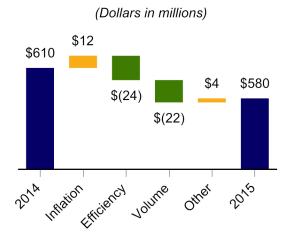
- Inflation resulted in \$33 million of additional cost driven by wages partially offset by reduced health and welfare costs.
- Incentive compensation was \$41 million lower reflecting the expected award payouts on existing plans.
- Volume-related costs were \$25 million lower.
- Efficiency savings of \$23 million were primarily a result of reduced crew starts due to the Company's train length initiatives, lower operating support costs, and reduced management headcount as a result of the Q4 2014 restructuring initiative.
- Other costs decreased \$2 million.

EMPLOYEE COUNTS (Estimated)

	2015	2014 (a)	Change
July	31,444	31,460	(16)
August	30,780	31,518	(738)
September	30,405	31,793	(1,388)
Average	30,876	31,590	(714)

(a) 2014 employee counts were corrected by an immaterial omission of approximately 100 employees.

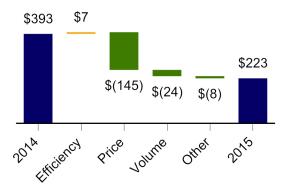
MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND OTHER



- Inflation resulted in \$12 million of additional cost.
- Efficiency savings of \$24 million were driven by a reduction in professional costs as well as lower costs supporting operations.
- Volume-related costs were \$22 million lower.
- Other costs increased \$4 million primarily due to train accident costs partially offset by prior year casualty expenses that did not repeat in the current period.

FUEL

(Dollars in millions)



- Efficiency losses of \$7 million were due to unfavorable traffic mix.
- Locomotive fuel price decreased 41% and reduced expense by \$145 million.
- Volume-related costs were \$24 million lower.
- Other fuel savings of \$8 million were primarily due to lower non-locomotive fuel price.

(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

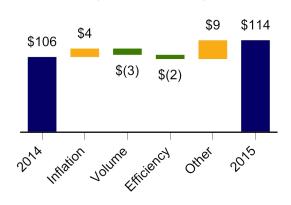
Qua	ers End		Nine Months Ended							
Sep. 25, 2015		Sep. 26, 2014		Fav / (Unfav)		Sep. 25, 2015		ep. 26, 2014	Fav / (Unfav)	
116.7		122.3		5.6		370.7		379.1		8.4
\$ 1.76	\$	3.00	\$	1.24	\$	1.87	\$	3.07	\$	1.20
\$ 205	\$	367	\$	162	\$	693	\$	1,163	\$	470
18		26		8		63		92		29
\$ 223	\$	393	\$	170	\$	756	\$	1,255	\$	499

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation expense increased \$11 million due to a larger asset base.

EQUIPMENT AND OTHER RENTS

(Dollars in millions)



- Inflation resulted in \$4 million additional cost related to rates on automotive and intermodal cars.
- Volume-related costs were \$3 million lower.
- Efficiency savings of \$2 million were due to improved car cycle times.
- Other costs increased \$9 million primarily due to increased intermodal and equipment rents, which includes increased maintenance on rented railcars.

OPERATING STATISTICS (Estimated)

TON MILES

		Quarters I	Ended	Nine Months Ended				
	Sep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)	Sep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)		
Revenue Ton-Miles (Billions)			-			,		
Merchandise	36.0	37.4	(4)%	108.9	110.7	(2)%		
Coal	13.6	17.4	(22)	45.6	51.7	(12)		
Intermodal	7.1	6.8	4	21.2	20.1	5		
Total	56.7	61.6	(8)%	175.7	182.5	(4)%		
Gross Ton-Miles (Billions)								
Total Gross Ton-Miles	105.4	112.4	(6)%	323.7	331.3	(2)%		
(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 21 percent year over year to 0.91, while the reported FRA train accident frequency rate deteriorated 2 percent year over year to 2.73. CSX is committed to safety and is focusing on continuously improving the Company's safety performance. Safety programs continue to emphasize avoiding catastrophic events and minimizing inconvenience to the communities we serve.

CSX's operating performance continued to improve in the third quarter. On-time originations improved 41 percent year over year to 76 percent, and on-time arrivals increased to 54 percent, a 26 percent increase year over year. Average train velocity was 20.5 miles per hour, a 1 percent improvement from last year. Terminal dwell was 25.2 hours, a 4 percent improvement from last year, and is continuing to improve as the year progresses. The Company expects to build upon this service performance while driving continued service gains and productivity savings. Productivity gains will result from the Company's continued focus on increasing train length, improving employee efficiency and improving network fluidity.

	(Quarters Er	nded	Nine Months Ended				
	Sep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)	Sep. 25, 2015	Sep. 26, 2014	Improvement / (Deterioration)		
Safety and Service Measurements								
FRA Personal Injury Frequency Index	0.91	1.15	21 %	0.80	1.02	22 %		
(Number of FRA-reportable injuries per 200,000 man-hours)								
FRA Train Accident Rate	2.73	2.68	(2)%	2.36	2.50	6 %		
(Number of FRA-reportable train accidents per million train miles)								
On-Time Originations	76%	54%	41 %	64%	57%	12 %		
On-Time Arrivals	54%	43%	26 %	48%	45%	7 %		
Train Velocity (Miles per hour)	20.5	20.2	1 %	20.3	20.0	2 %		
Dwell (Hours)	25.2	26.3	4 %	25.9	26.3	2 %		
Cars-On-Line	204,082	205,964	1 %	206,075	203,339	(1)%		

CSX Rail Network

