

KIRBY CORPORATION

MARINE TRANSPORTATION PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				2010			
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>1st Q</u>	<u>2nd Q</u>	<u>3rd Q</u>	<u>4th Q</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>1st Q</u>	<u>2nd Q</u>	<u>1st Half</u>
Ton miles (in millions) ⁽¹⁾	13,377	15,582	16,232	16,141	15,649	16,716	14,267	2,780	2,995	3,257	2,945	11,977	3,058	3,336	6,394
Revenues/Ton mile (cents/tm) ⁽²⁾	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.3	7.3	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.8
Towboats operated ⁽³⁾	201	225	235	242	241	253	256	232	219	215	212	220	224	221	223
Delays days ⁽⁴⁾	5,974	6,462	8,392	9,022	7,489	8,157	8,267	1,564	1,141	688	1,808	5,201	1,822	1,446	3,268

⁽¹⁾ Ton miles indicate fleet productivity by measuring the distance (in miles) a loaded tank barge is moved. Example: A typical 30,000 barrel tank barge loaded with 3,300 tons of liquid cargo is moved 100 miles, thus generating 330,000 ton miles.

⁽²⁾ Inland marine transportation revenues divided by ton miles. Example: 2nd quarter 2010 inland marine revenues of \$222,506,000 divided by 3,336,000,000 ton miles = 6.7 cents.

⁽³⁾ Towboats operated is the average number of owned and chartered towboats operated during the period.

⁽⁴⁾ Delay days measures the lost time incurred by a tow (towboat and tank barges) during transit. The measure includes transit delays caused by weather, lock congestion and other navigational factors.