

KIRBY CORPORATION

MARINE TRANSPORTATION PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006				2007				2008				
	<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>3rd Q</u>	<u>4th Q</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>1st Q</u>	<u>2nd Q</u>	<u>3rd Q</u>
Ton miles (in millions) ⁽¹⁾	13,377	15,582	16,232	16,141	3,795	4,096	4,045	3,713	15,649	3,777	4,380	4,353	4,206	16,716	3,806	3,710	3,459
Revenues/Ton mile (cents/tm) ⁽²⁾	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	6.6	7.2	7.9
Towboats operated ⁽³⁾	201	225	235	242	239	241	242	243	241	248	252	255	258	253	260	259	255
Delays days ⁽⁴⁾	5,974	6,462	8,392	9,022	2,471	1,378	1,200	2,440	7,489	2,600	1,802	1,444	2,311	8,157	2,998	1,914	1,429

⁽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: 3rd quarter 2008 inland marine revenues of \$274,869,000 divided by 3,459,000,000 ton miles = 7.9 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.