

**KIRBY CORPORATION**  
**MARINE TRANSPORTATION PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017					2018		
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year	1Q	2Q	YTD
<b>Inland Performance Measurements:</b>															
<b>Ton miles (in millions) <sup>(1)</sup></b>	12,957	13,414	12,224	11,754	13,088	12,502	11,161	2,977	2,818	2,753	2,971	11,519	3,182	3,921	7,103
<b>Revenues/Ton mile (cents/tm) <sup>(2)</sup></b>	6.8	7.6	8.9	9.8	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.6
<b>Towboats operated <sup>(3)</sup></b>	221	240	245	256	251	248	234	235	220	215	227	224	262	286	272
<b>Delay days <sup>(4)</sup></b>	5,772	6,777	6,358	7,843	7,804	7,924	7,278	2,267	1,367	1,965	1,978	7,577	2,528	1,735	4,263

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Inland marine transportation revenues divided by ton miles. Example: 2nd quarter 2018 inland marine revenues of \$286,408,000 divided by 3,921,000,000 ton miles = 7.3 cents.

<sup>(3)</sup> Towboats operated, is the average number of owned and chartered inland towboats operated during the period.

<sup>(4)</sup> Delay days measures the lost time incurred by an inland tow (inland towboat and one or more inland tank barges) during transit. The measure includes transit delays caused by weather, lock congestion and other navigational factors.