UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or [X] 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarter ended June 30, 1995

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1 1934

Commission File 1-7615 Number

Kirby Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

74-1884980 Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1775 St. James Place, Suite 300, Houston, TX

77056-3453

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(713) 629-9370

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

No Change

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

> Yes [X]] No

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.10 par value per share, on August 4, 1995 was 27,503,786.

PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) **ASSETS**

June December 31, 30. 1994 (\$ in thousands)

Marine Transportation, Diesel Repair and 0ther Current assets:

Cash and invested cash Available-for-sale securities - short-term investments

Total current assets

13,118 Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts 66,968 Inventory - finished goods, at lower of average cost or market

Prepaid expenses Deferred taxes

8,761 8,270 14,980 13,661 792 1,324

7,355

2,875

63,300

104,619 96,785

Property and equipment, at cost Less allowance for depreciation	474,488 153,780	481,612 153,672
	320,708	327,940
Excess cost of consolidated subsidiaries	8,614	9,280
Noncompete agreements	3,114	3,889
Investment in unconsolidated marine		
partnerships	8,980	181
Sundry	11,115	12,731
Total assets - Marine Transportation,		
Diesel Repair and Other	457,150	450,806

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PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) ASSETS

	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
Insurance Investments: Available-for-sale securities: Fixed maturities Short-term investments	182,206 20,837	149,173 21,227
Cash and invested cash Accrued investment income Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	203,043 2,162 3,047	4,485 2,638 9,613
Reinsurance receivable on paid losses Prepaid reinsurance premiums Deferred policy acquisition costs Property and equipment, at cost, net of allowance for depreciation	15,306 5,152 16,597 3,156	5,147 11,690
Total assets - Insurance	266,871 \$724,021 ======	216,666 667,472 ======

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

		December 31, 1994
	(\$ in th	ousands)
Marine Transportation, Diesel Repair and Other Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenues	\$ 5,333 21,228 33,369 5,560	15,771 32,559 8,294
Total current liabilities	65,490	67,586
Long-term debt, less current portion Deferred taxes Other long-term liabilities	161,659 44,645 6,688	
Total liabilities - Marine Transportation, Diesel Repair and Other	278,482	266,706
Insurance Losses, claims and settlement expenses Unearned premiums Reinsurance premiums payable Other liabilities Minority interest in consolidated insurance subsidiary	1,140 20,258	89,801 2,657
Total liabilities - Insurance	219,790	177,790

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BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
Contingencies and commitments Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value per share. Authorized 20,000,000 shares Common stock, \$.10 par value per share. Authorized 60,000,000 shares, issued 30,804,000 shares (30,782,000 at		
December 31, 1994)	3,080	3,078
Additional paid-in capital	157,025	157,021
Unrealized net gains (losses) in value of		(0.000)
investments	1,916	` ' '
Retained earnings	88,536	78,651
	250,557	236,064
Less cost of 3,284,000 shares in treasury	230,331	230,004
(2,468,000 at December 31, 1994)	24,808	13,088
	225,749	222,976
	\$724,021 ======	667,472 ======

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	
		housands,	except pe ints)	r share
Revenues: Transportation Diesel repair Net premiums earned Commissions earned on reinsurance Investment income	12,690 22,124	11,646 15,305	162,287 26,715 43,191 2,048 6,771	21,817 29,415
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets Realized gain on investments	(249) 635 123,026	75 90 104,741	(236) 868 241,644	236 848
Costs and expenses: Costs of sales and operating expenses (except as shown				
below) Losses, claims and settlement expenses Policy acquisition costs	15,620		128,296 30,189 9,365	25,908
Selling, general and administrative Taxes, other than on income Depreciation and amortization Minority interest expense		4,232 7,887	25,195 5,314 19,766 2,463	7,822
	112,350	97,890	220,588	193,029
Operating income			21,056	

Table continues on following page

STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		ended	
	1995	1994 	1995	1994
Equity in earnings of marine partnerships Interest expense	_	(1,957)		
Earnings before taxes on income	8,055	4,894	15,684	9,776
Provision for taxes on income	2,979	1,701	5,799	
Net earnings	\$ 5,076 =====	3,193 =====	9,885 =====	6,090 =====
Earnings per share of common stock	\$.18 =====	.11 =====	.35 =====	.21

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

	Six month June	30,
	1995	1994
	(\$ in tho	
Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 9,885	6,090
Gain on disposition of assets Realized gain on investments Depreciation and amortization Increase in deferred tax items Deferred scheduled maintenance costs	(868) 19,766 2,589	(236) (849) 15,681 1,336 (1,865)
Minority interest and earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries Other noncash adjustments to earnings Increase (decrease) in cash flow from other changes in operating working capital for:		1,135
Marine transportation, diesel repair and other Insurance	(8,288) 14,101	
Net cash provided by operating activities	43,435	
Cash flow from investing activities: Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Net decrease (increase) in short-term investments Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposition of assets		22,364 (57,668) 5,705 (12,528) 564
Net cash used in investing activities	(53,438)	
Cash flow from financing activities: Borrowings on bank revolving credit loan Payments on bank revolving credit loan Increase in long-term debt Payments under long-term debt Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from exercise of stock options	134,600 (179,000) 82,891 (26,451) (11,744) 29	(80,300) (7,981)
Net cash provided by financing activities	325	72

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,		
		1995	1994
Decrease in cash and invested cash Cash and invested cash, beginning of year		` '	(14,831) 14,936
Cash and invested cash, end of period	\$_	2,162	105
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for:	_		
Interest Income taxes	\$ \$	5,258 800	3,813 3,400

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements of Kirby Corporation and consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of June 30, 1995 and December 31, 1994, and the results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 1995 and 1994.

(1) BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures, including significant accounting policies, normally included in annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(2) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 18, 1995, Universal Insurance Company ("Universal") redeemed \$5 million of its common stock from the Company and sold \$5 million of its common stock to Eastern America Insurance Group, Inc. ("Eastern America Group"). Such redemption and sale reduced Kirby's ownership from 58% to 47% and increased Eastern America Group's ownership of Universal from 42% to 53%. Effective July, 1995, the financial statements of Universal will no longer be consolidated with the Company, and the Company will account for its investment in Universal on an equity basis. Prior year financial statements will be restated.

The following proforma condensed financial statements are based on historical financial statements of the Company. The proforma condensed financial statements assume the Company was accounting for its investment in Universal on an equity basis as of the beginning of the periods indicated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) SUBSEQUENT EVENT, Continued PROFORMA CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
ASSETS	(\$ in	thousands)
Current assets Property and equipment, net Investment in Universal Other assets	\$ 106,452 320,708 46,742 31,822	316,979 39,354
	\$ 505,724 ======	493,091 =====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities Long-term debt, less current portion Other long-term liabilities	\$ 68,159 161,659 50,157 279,975	145,000 50,511
Stockholders' equity	225,749 \$ 505,724 ======	

PROFORMA CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

Six months ended

	June 30,		
	1995	1994	
Revenues Costs and expenses	\$ 189,672 172,590	169,957 159,502	
Operating income Equity in earnings of Universal Equity in earnings of marine	17,082 2,798	10,455 2,007	
partnerships Interest expense	584 (5,956)	(3,767)	
Earnings before taxes in income Provision for taxes on income	14,508 4,623	8,695 2,605	
Net earnings	\$ 9,885 ======	6,090	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) SUBSEQUENT EVENT, Continued

Pursuant to a Shareholder Agreement entered into between Eastern America Group, Universal and the Company in September, 1992, it is anticipated that Universal will continue redeeming its common stock from the Company over a nine to eleven year period. To the extent that the anticipated future redemptions by Universal of its common stock exceeds the Company's basis in such stock, the Company will record equity in earnings accordingly. It is anticipated that future earnings attributable to the Company's investment in Universal for the second half of 1995 will be minimal. In addition to the Company's common stock holding in Universal, the Company has an investment of \$11,534,000 of preferred stock which accrues earnings based upon a pool of U.S. Treasury Securities. The U.S. Treasury Securities are collateral for the preferred stock. The fair market value of such securities at June 30, 1995 was \$13,500,000. Such earnings attributable to the preferred stock will be recognized by the Company as accrued. As of June 30, 1995, the Company believes that future redemptions by Universal of its common stock will be sufficient to recover the Company's book basis in Universal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(3) ACCOUNTING CHANGE

In March, 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" ("SFAS 121"). SFAS 121 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995. The Company has not completed the analysis required by SFAS 121 and, as a result, the impact that the adoption of SFAS 121 is expected to have on the Company's financial statements is not known. SFAS 121 must be adopted prior to the first quarter of 1996.

(4) TAXES ON INCOME

Earnings before taxes on income and details of the provision for taxes on income for United States and Puerto Rico operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 1995 and 1994 are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			chs ended e 30,
	1995	1994	1995	1994
Earnings before taxes on income:				
United States	\$ 5,844	3,856	11,713	6,688
Foreign	2,211		3,971	3,088
9	_,	_,		
	\$ 8,055	4,894	15,684	9,776
	======	======	======	======
Provision for taxes on income: United States:				
Current	\$ 1,681	1,131	3,380	2,199
Deferred	1,186	799	,	1,335
State and municipal	112	73	166	152
Ocace and manifolipal				
	\$ 2,979	2,003	5,799	3,686
	======	======	=====	======
Puerto Rico:				
Deferred	\$	(302)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT

In December, 1994, the Company established a \$250,000,000 medium term note program providing for the issuance of fixed rate or floating rate notes maturities of nine months or longer. The shelf registration program, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, was activated in March, 1995 with the issuance of \$34,000,000 of the authorized notes. issued medium term notes bear interest at an average fixed rate of 7.77% with a maturity of March 10, 1997. Proceeds from sale of the notes were used to retire the Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,286,000 due June 1, 1997 and to reduce the Company's outstanding revolving credit loans by \$23,714,000. The Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,666,000, due March 6, 1997, was retired on March 20, 1995 with proceeds borrowed under the Company's revolving credit agreements. In June, 1995, the Company issued \$45,000,000 of authorized notes, bearing a fixed interest rate of 7.25%, with a maturity of June 1, 2000. Proceeds from the sale of the notes were used to reduce the Company's outstanding revolving credit loans. The remaining \$171,000,000 available under the medium term note program is available to provide financing for future business and equipment acquisitions, and working capital requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations

The Company reported net earnings of \$9,885,000, or \$.35 per share, for the first six months of 1995, compared with net earnings of \$6,090,000, or \$.21 per share, for the first six months of 1994. Net earnings for the 1995 second quarter totaled \$5,076,000, or \$.18 per share, compared with net earnings of \$3,193,000, or \$.11 per share.

The Company conducts operations in three business segments: marine transportation, diesel repair and property and casualty insurance. The sum of the three business segments' operating income exceeds the Company's consolidated operating income due primarily to general corporate expenses and interest expense. A discussion of each segment follows:

Marine Transportation

As a provider of service for both the inland and offshore United States markets, the marine transportation segment is divided into three divisions organized around the markets they serve: the Inland Chemical Division, serving the inland industrial and agricultural chemical markets; the Inland Refined Products Division, serving the inland refined products market; and the Offshore Division, which serves the offshore petroleum products, container, dry-bulk and palletized cargo markets. A division analysis of the marine transportation segment follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations, Continued

Marine Transportation - Inland Divisions

The Inland Chemical and Refined Products Divisions' transportation revenues for the 1995 first six months totaled \$115,052,000, reflecting a 22% increase compared with \$94,691,000 reported for the first six months of 1994. Second quarter 1995 transportation revenues totaled \$59,077,000, an increase of 21% when compared with second quarter 1994 transportation revenues of \$48,673,000. The acquisition from The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") in November, 1994 of 65 inland tank barges, the assumption of the lease of 31 inland tank barges from Dow and the accompanying ten year contract with Dow to provide inland bulk liquid marine transportation services contributed to the majority of increase in revenues for each comparable period.

Operating results for the 1995 first half, and second quarter were negatively affected by the Upper Mississippi River System closure for all marine transportation movements from May 19 through June 9, 1995, and to a lesser extent, flooding on the Arkansas River. The closure of the Upper River, the result of severe flooding, resulted in idle, delayed or diverted equipment equal to approximately 10% of the Company's inland tank barge fleet. When the Upper River opened, operations were impeded by channel silting which restricted drafts, and in some cases, briefly closed the Upper River in selected areas. The closure marked the second time in three years the Upper River has closed due to flooding. In the previous 25 years, the Upper River has closed four times as a result of flooding. The Company estimated that net earnings were reduced by approximately \$800,000, or \$.03 per share, from the effects of the Upper River and Arkansas River flooding. For comparative purposes, the 1993 flood, which closed the Upper River for most of the summer, reduced net earnings by an estimated \$1,500,000, or \$.05 per share.

Equipment utilization in the Inland Chemical Division and Refined Products Division remained relatively strong during the 1995 first half and second quarter in the Lower Mississippi River, Ohio River and Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, as well as the Upper River, before, and after, the flood event. The Inland Chemical Division, with over 80% of its movements under long-term contracts, has not benefited to any large extent from the modest rate increases experienced in spot market movements. Second quarter 1995 spot market rates for the Refined Products Division experienced a decline, as additional refinery capacity in the Midwest and additional pipeline efficiencies drove rates down slightly. Offsetting the improved efficiencies was a growing demand for gasoline in the Midwest markets.

Movements of liquid fertilizer and anhydrous ammonia, through the Inland Chemical Division, was strong during the early part of the spring fertilizer season, however, the Upper River System closure caused early termination of the spring fertilizer season.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations, Continued

Costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, for the Inland Chemical and Refined Products Divisions' for the 1995 first six months totaled \$99,346,000, reflecting a 19% increase over the 1994 first half total of \$83,210,000. Second quarter 1995 costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, totaled \$50,931,000, an increase of 18% over the comparable 1994 second quarter when costs and expenses totaled \$43,262,000. The increase for both comparable periods reflects the costs and expenses associated with the operation of the Dow equipment acquired in November, 1994, as well as inflationary increases in costs and expenses.

The Inland Chemical and Refined Products Divisions' operating income for the 1995 first six months totaled \$15,638,000, an increase of 32% compared with 1994 first six months operating income of \$11,833,000. Operating income for the 1995 second quarter increased 45% to \$8,102,000 when compared with an operating income of \$5,575,000 for the second quarter of 1994. Operating margin for the 1995 first half increased to 13.6% compared with 12.5% for the first half of 1994. Operating margin for the 1995 second quarter also improved to 13.7% compared with 11.4% recorded for the 1994 second quarter.

Marine Transportation - Offshore Division

Transportation revenues from the Offshore Division for the 1995 first six months totaled \$47,235,000, reflecting a 10% decrease compared with \$52,721,000 reported for the first six months of 1994. Second quarter 1995 Offshore Division transportation revenues equaled \$24,001,000, a decrease of 5% compared with \$25,352,000 reported for the 1994 second quarter.

The Company's Offshore Division, which participates in movements of both refined products and dry cargo products, experienced weaknesses in spot market rates within its liquid market and reduced demand and excess equipment capacity within its dry cargo markets.

The Offshore Division's liquid segment, which benefited from the charters of eight of its tank vessels during the 1994 fourth quarter, experienced continued weakness in spot market rates during the first half of 1995. Such reduction in rates occurred as movements of heating oil, normally strong during the first quarter of the year, did not materialize due to the unusually mild winter in the Northeast.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations, Continued

During the 1995 second quarter, six of the Division's tank vessels operated under long-term contract and five tank vessels operated in the spot market. One tanker was scrapped in January, 1995 in accordance with the designated vessel retirements under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 ("OPA 90"). Full recovery of the offshore tank vessels' market is anticipated to be gradual, over the next few years, as offshore tank vessels are removed from service under OPA 90.

Movements for the transportation of food aid and related products under the United States Government's preference aid cargo programs and military cargo movements continued to remain weak for the first half of 1995. Excess equipment capacity and a reduction in available movements have led to reduced rates. All three of the Company's break-bulk freighters have been laid up for various periods of the 1995 first half. One freighter was laid up for substantially all of the 1995 first quarter and during the 1995 second quarter, two of the freighters were laid up for the first half of the quarter and the third freighter was laid up for substantially all of the quarter, only returning to working status the last 15 days of the quarter. The depressed market also negatively affected the Company's other offshore dry cargo barge and tug units that primarily work under a long-term contract with an electric utility company, but periodically operate in the preference aid market as a supplement to their long-term contract movements.

Prospects for the second half of 1995 offers some encouragement as available dry cargo movements have increased and all of the Company's dry cargo vessels are currently working. In addition, a competitor has scrapped eight vessels during 1995 and three additional vessels are scheduled to be scrapped by the end of the 1995 year. Such vessels have participated in preference aid and military cargo movements in the past.

Costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, for the Offshore Division for the 1995 first six months totaled \$46,239,000, a decrease of 10% compared with the corresponding 1994 first six months of \$51,458,000. Second quarter 1995 costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, totaled \$23,777,000, a decrease of 3% over the comparable 1994 second quarter of \$24,494,000. The costs and expenses of the four offshore tankers acquired in July, 1994 and reflected in the 1995 first half and second quarter also accounted for a portion of the variance from period to period. Costs and expenses for the 1994 first quarter included \$1,750,000 of costs associated with the collection of containers from several voyages carrying preference aid cargo to Haiti, which during that period of time, was politically unstable.

For the 1995 first six months, the Offshore Division recorded operating income of \$1,102,000 compared with \$1,261,000 for the 1994 first six months. for the 1994 second quarter. Operating margin for the 1995 first half equaled

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations, Continued

Second quarter 1995 operating income totaled \$320,000 compared with \$830,000 2.3% compared with 2.4% for the 1994 first half. Operating margin for the 1995 second quarter totaled 1.3% compared with 3.3% reported for the 1994 second quarter. The Offshore Division's operating income noted above includes an operating loss from the Company's three break-bulk freighters for the 1995 first six months of \$1,865,000 and for the 1995 second quarter of \$1,179,000

Diesel Repair

The Company's diesel repair segment reported diesel repair and parts sales revenues of \$26,715,000 for the first six months of 1995, reflecting a 22% increase compared with \$21,816,000 reported for the 1994 first six months. Second quarter 1995 revenues totaled \$12,690,000, an increase of 9% when compared with 1994 second quarter revenues of \$11,646,000.

The diesel repair segment is divided into two divisions organized around the marine and rail markets. The Marine Diesel Repair Division operates on all three coasts and in the Midwest through five facilities that repair and overhaul marine diesel engines and reduction gears, and sell related parts and accessories. The Rail Diesel Repair Division provides replacement parts, service and support nationwide to shortline railroads and industrial companies that operate locomotives.

The Marine Diesel Repair Division's revenues for the 1995 first six months totaled \$21,935,000, an increase of 23% compared with \$17,771,000 reported for the 1994 first half. Second quarter 1995 revenues increased 12% to \$10,318,000 compared with \$9,251,000 reported for the 1994 second quarter. The Gulf Coast and Midwest markets benefited from the general health of the inland barge industry, that serves as the main customer base for such markets. The East Coast market continued to reflect improvements from military customers while the West Coast market benefited from an improved tuna fishing industry.

The Rail Diesel Repair Division reported revenues for the 1995 first six months of \$4,780,000, an increase of 18% compared with the 1994 first six months' revenues of \$4,045,000. Second quarter 1995 revenues totaled \$2,372,000 compared with \$2,395,000 reported for the 1994 second quarter. Operations continue to expand since the division's commencement in January, 1994. The division serves as the exclusive distributor to shortline and industrial railroads of aftermarket parts and service for the Electro-Motive Division of General Motors.

Costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, for the diesel repair segment totaled \$24,837,000, an increase of 21% compared with \$20,486,000 reported for the 1994 first half. Second quarter 1995 costs and expenses,

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations, Continued

excluding interest expense, equaled \$11,850,000, an increase of 9% over the comparable 1994 second quarter total of \$10,849,000. The increases for both comparable periods reflect the continued growth in revenues from the two diesel repair divisions, as well as inflationary growth in costs and expenses.

The diesel repair segment's operating income for the 1995 first six months totaled \$1,940,000, an increase of 42% compared with 1994 first half operating income of \$1,366,000. Second quarter 1995 operating income increased 5% to \$864,000 compared with \$822,000 reported for the 1994 second quarter. Operating margin for the 1995 first half equaled 7.3% compared with 6.3% for the 1994 first half. Second quarter 1995 operating margin totaled 6.8% compared with 7.0% reported for the 1994 second quarter.

Property and Casualty Insurance

The Company's property and casualty insurance segment is primarily centered around Universal, Kirby's full service property and casualty insurance company operating exclusively in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Mariner Reinsurance Company Limited ("Mariner"), Kirby's Bermuda reinsurance subsidiary, participated in the writing of property and casualty reinsurance from 1970 through 1990.

On July 18, 1995, Universal redeemed \$5,000,000 of its common stock from the Company and sold \$5,000,000 of its common stock to Eastern America Group. Such redemption and sale lowered the Company's voting ownership in Universal from 58% to 47% and increased Eastern America Group's voting ownership in Universal from 42% to 53%. See "Note 2" to the notes to the financial statements included elsewhere herein for further disclosures on the Universal redemption and sale of its common stock, and the effects of the Company's voting ownership in Universal being decreased to 47%.

The property and casualty insurance segment reported premiums written of \$78,979,000 for the 1995 first six months, an increase of 40% compared with premiums written of \$56,587,000 for the 1994 first half. Second quarter 1995 premiums written totaled \$43,078,000 compared with \$30,470,000 reporting for the corresponding 1994 second quarter, an increase of 41%. Continued expansion of the vehicle single-interest and double-interest lines of business contributed to the significant increases for each comparable period, primarily the result of strong automobile sales in Puerto Rico and from Universal's expanded market share.

Net premiums earned for the 1995 first six months increased 47% to \$43,192,000 compared with \$29,415,000 for the 1994 first six months. Net premiums earned for the 1995 second quarter totaled \$22,125,000, reflecting a 45% increase compared with net premiums earned of \$15,305,000 reported for the

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations, Continued

1994 second quarter. Net premiums earned represents the amortization of net premiums written over the life of the policy. Net premiums written have increased annually since 1992, thereby increasing the amount amortized to net premiums earned.

Losses, claims and settlement expenses for the first six months of 1995 totaled \$30,189,000, an increase of 33% compared with \$22,702,000 for the 1994 first half. For the 1995 second quarter, losses, claims and settlement expenses totaled \$15,620,000, up 41% from the \$11,077,000 reported for the 1994 second quarter. The 1994 first half losses, claims and settlement expenses included a \$2,000,000 additional reserve for potential losses associated with Mariner. Since ceasing participation in the reinsurance market in 1990, the Company has continued to seek a withdrawal from the business and closure of Mariner's activities, including commutation of Mariner's book of business. A commutation would entail the transfer of liability from known and incurred but not reported losses to a second party in exchange for a portion of, or all of, Mariner's assets. To date, Mariner has been successful in commuting approximately 80% of its claims. The remaining 20% of uncommuted claims are fully reserved and will be paid as they are presented. Management expects to liquidate Mariner in 1996.

The Company's portion of the property and casualty insurance segment's pretax earnings for the first six months of 1995 totaled \$3,971,000, up 265% compared with \$1,088,000 for the like 1994 period. Second quarter 1995 pretax earnings totaled \$2,212,000, up 113% compared with \$1,038,000 for the 1994 second quarter. Minority interest expense for the 1995 first half and second quarter totaled \$2,463,000 and \$1,290,000, respectively, based on the Company's 58% voting ownership of Universal. Minority interest expense for the 1994 first half and second quarter totaled \$1,179,000 and \$532,000, respectively. Such expense was based on a 67% voting ownership of Universal for the 1994 first quarter and 58% for the 1994 second quarter.

Corporate Expenses

Interest expense for the 1995 first six months totaled \$5,956,000, reflecting a 58% increase over \$3,766,000 reported for the 1994 first six months. Second quarter 1995 interest expense equaled \$3,046,000, up 56% from \$1,957,000 reported for the 1994 second quarter. Such increase represents interest on the debt incurred to finance the Dow asset acquisition in November, 1994, the four tankers acquired in July, 1994, the \$11,700,000 of treasury stock purchased during the 1995 second quarter and the increase in short-term interest rates from the first half of 1994 through the first half of 1995.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Financial Condition, Capital Resources and Liquidity

Stock Repurchase

From April 24, 1995 through July 31, 1995, the Company repurchased 836,800 shares of common stock at a total price of \$11,986,000, for an average price of \$14.32. The Company has 1,163,200 shares remaining under the 2,000,000 common share repurchase authorization approved by the Board of Directors in August, 1994. The Company is authorized to purchase the common stock on the American Stock Exchange and in privately negotiated transactions. When purchasing common stock, the Company is subject to price, trading volume and other market considerations. Shares repurchased may be used for reissuance upon the exercise of stock options, in future acquisitions for stock or for other appropriate corporate purposes.

Long-Term Financing

In December, 1994, the Company established a \$250,000,000 medium term program providing for the issuance of fixed rate or floating rate notes with the maturities of nine months or longer. The shelf registration program, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, was activated in March, 1995 with the issuance of \$34,000,000 of the authorized notes. issued medium term notes bear interest at an average fixed rate of 7.77% with a maturity of March 10, 1997. Proceeds from sale of the notes were used to retire the Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,286,000 due June 1, 1997 and to reduce the Company's outstanding revolving credit loans by \$23,714,000. The Company's outstanding bank term loan in the amount of \$10,666,000, due March 6, 1997, was retired on March 20, 1995 with proceeds borrowed under the Company's revolving credit agreements. In June, 1995, the Company issued \$45,000,000 of authorized notes, bearing a fixed interest of 7.25%, with a maturity of June 1, 2000. Proceeds from the sale of the notes were used to reduce the Company's outstanding revolving credit loans. The remaining \$171,000,000 available under the medium term note program will provide financing for future business and equipment acquisitions and working capital requirements.

Capital Expenditures

In May, 1994, the Company entered into a contract for the construction of 12 double skin 29,000 barrel capacity inland tank barges for use in the movement of industrial chemicals and refined products. In February, 1995, the Company exercised the option under the contract to construct 12 additional barges. Since January, 1995, the Company has received five barges and the remaining 19 barges are scheduled to be delivered one each month thereafter. The new construction program is consistent with the Company's long-term strategy of upgrading its equipment to service the needs of its customers and to enhance its market position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Financial Condition, Capital Resources and Liquidity, Continued

Accounting Change

In March, 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" ("SFAS 121"). SFAS 121 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995. The Company has not completed the analysis required by SFAS 121 and, as a result, the impact that the adoption of SFAS 121 is expected to have on the Company's financial statements is not known. SFAS 121 must be adopted prior to the first quarter of 1996.

Liquidity

The Company has generated substantial cash flow from its operating segments to fund its capital construction project, asset acquisitions, repayment of borrowings associated with acquisitions and other operation requirements. The Company generated net cash provided by operating activities of \$43,435,000 for the 1995 first six months compared with \$26,660,000 for the 1994 first six months.

During each year, inflation has had a relatively minor effect on the financial results of the Company. The marine transportation segment has long-term contracts which generally contain cost escalation clauses whereby certain costs, including fuel can be passed through to its customers, while the segment's short-term, or spot business, is based principally on current prices. In addition, the marine transportation assets acquired and accounted for using the purchase method of accounting were adjusted to a fair market value and, therefore, the cumulative long-term effect on inflation was reduced. The repair portion of the diesel repair segment is based on prevailing current market rates. For the property and casualty insurance segment, 100% of its investments were classified as available-for-sale securities, which consist primarily of United States Governmental instruments.

Universal is subject to dividend restrictions under the stockholders agreement between the Company, Universal and Eastern America Group. In addition, Universal is subject to industry guidelines and regulations with respect to the payment of dividends.

The Company has no present plan to pay dividends on common stock.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For a detailed explanation of the material pending legal proceedings against the Company, please refer to the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994.

- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
- (a) Exhibits:
 - 11.0 Computation of Earnings per Common Share.
 - 27.0 Financial Data Schedule
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed for the six months ended June 30, 1995.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Kirby Corporation (Registrant)

By: /s/ G. Stephen Holcomb

G. Stephen Holcomb

Vice President and Controller

Dated: August 7, 1995

COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Three months ended Six months ended

	June 30,		June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	(\$ in	thousands, except per share amounts)		
Net earnings	\$ 5,076 =====	3,193 =====	9,885 =====	6,090 =====
Shares: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Common equivalent shares for dilutive effect of assumed	28,073	28,433	28,256	28,408
exercise of stock options	304	327	332	336
	28,377 ======	28,760 =====	28,588 ======	28,744 ======
Earnings per share of common stock	\$.18 =====	.11	.35 =====	.21

THIS SUMMARY CONTAINS FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AND STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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6-M0S
       DEC-31-1995
            JUN-30-1995
                 13,118
                66,870
                    672
                    8,761
            104,619
                       474,488
              153,780
              724,021
        65,490
                      161,659
                       3,080
             0
                        0
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724,021
                       20,870
            241,644
                         16,256
               167,850
             25,080
                 11
            5,956
              15,684
                  5,799
           9,885
                     0
                    0
                  9,885
                    . 35
                    . 35
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ALL INSURANCE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARE ASSUMED TO BE NON-CURRENT.