UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the guarter ended September 30, 2000

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

· ·	
Commission File Number 1-7615	
Kirby Corporat	tion
(Exact name of registrant as spec	cified in its charter)
Nevada	74-1884980
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
55 Waugh Drive, Suite 1000, Houston, TX	77007
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(713) 435-100	90
(Registrant's telephone number,	including area code)
No Change	
(Former name, former address and	d former fiscal year,

(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 November 7, 2000 was 24,028,870.

PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

ASSETS

	September 30, 2000			ember 31, 1999
		(\$ in t		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Available-for-sale securities Accounts receivable: Trade - less allowance for doubtful accounts Insurance claims and other Inventory - finished goods Prepaid expenses	\$	9,781 82,741 7,952 11,067 7,669		3,571 13,091 71,755 6,637 13,127 9,684
Deferred income taxes		3,344		4,958
Total current assets		127,684		122,823
Property and equipment Less accumulated depreciation		711,310 259,625		688,555 236,704
		451,685		451,851
Investment in marine affiliates Goodwill - less accumulated amortization Other assets		160,501		14,941 161,095 2,687
	\$	753,748		753,397
	====	=======	===	=======

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Sept	ember 30, 2000	Dece 1	mber 31, 999
	(\$ in thousands)			
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Income taxes payable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenues	\$	5,335 4,019 32,185 50,681 1,709	\$	5,335 517 29,909 51,731 4,073
Total current liabilities		93,929		91,565
Long-term debt - less current portion Deferred income taxes Other long-term liabilities		292, 221 88, 572 14, 079 394, 872		
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 30,907,000 shares Additional paid-in capital Accumulated other comprehensive income Retained earnings		3,091 175,391 (88) 193,520		3,091 175,231 (317) 168,495
Less cost of 6,385,000 shares in treasury (6,383,000 at December 31, 1999)		371,914 106,967		346,500
		264, 947		
		753,748 =======		

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,			hs ended ber 30,	
		2000		1999				1999
		(\$ in				per share	amou	nts)
Revenues: Marine transportation Diesel engine services		113,348 15,760		63,571 16,933		332,790 52,982		184,972 58,068
		129,108		80,504		385,772		243,040
Costs and expenses: Costs of sales and operating expenses Selling, general and administrative Taxes, other than on income Depreciation and amortization Merger related charge		78,426 15,223 2,500 12,194 		51,275 8,724		239,792 45,120 7,512 35,709 482		26,624
Operating income Equity in earnings of marine affiliates Gain (loss) on disposition of assets Other (expense) income Interest expense		20,765 821 96 (206) (6,089)		11,909 917 (27) 494 (2,289)		57,157 2,462 1,164 (457) (17,916)		32,252 2,407 8 840 (7,403)
Earnings before taxes on income Provision for taxes on income		15,387 (6,309)				42,410 (17,385)		
Net earnings		9,078 =====						17,467 ======
Net earnings per share of common stock: Basic		.37				1.02		.87
Diluted	\$.37	\$.34	\$	1.01	\$.86

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Septe	mber 30,
	2000	
	(\$ in th	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by	\$ 25,025	\$ 17,467
operations: Depreciation and amortization Provision for deferred income taxes Equity in earnings of marine affiliates, net of distributions and		20,287 983
contributions Gain on disposition of assets Merger related charge, net of cash expenditures	2,648 (1,164) 482	(250) (8)
Other Increase (decrease) in cash flows resulting from changes in operating working capital	1,144 (4,883)	134 15,936
Net cash provided by operating activities	59,163	54,549
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposition of assets Other	3,633 (37,732) 3,337 (40)	6,116 (11,062) 639
Net cash used in investing activities	(30,802)	(4,307)
Cash flows from financing activities: Borrowing (payments) on bank revolving credit agreements, net Payments on long-term debt Purchase of treasury stock Other	26,200 (50,251) (3,350) 599	(26,000) (5,250) (11,838) 223
Net cash used in financing activities		(42,865)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,377
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,571 \$ 5,130	861
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5,130 ======	\$ 8,238 ======
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period: Interest Income taxes	\$ 17,460 \$ 13,727	\$ 5,114 \$ 6,217

Nine months ended

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed 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 September 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999, and the results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999.

(1) BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed 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) ACQUISITION

On October 12, 1999, the Company completed the acquisition of Hollywood Marine, Inc. ("Hollywood") by means of a merger of Hollywood into Kirby Inland Marine, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, the Company acquired Hollywood for an aggregate consideration (before post-closing adjustments) of \$320,788,000, consisting of \$89,586,000 in common stock (4,384,000 shares at \$20.44 per share), \$128,658,000 in cash, the assumption and refinancing of \$99,185,000 of Hollywood's existing debt and \$3,359,000 of merger costs. A final post-closing working capital adjustment was completed on February 29, 2000 for an additional \$1,802,000 in common stock (88,178 shares at \$20.44 per share). The final total purchase consideration for the Hollywood acquisition was \$322,590,000. C. Berdon Lawrence was the principal shareholder of Hollywood. Hollywood's operations were included as part of the Company's operations effective October 12, 1999 in accordance with the purchase method of accounting. Goodwill is amortized over 30 years.

Hollywood, located in Houston, Texas, was engaged in the inland tank barge transportation of chemicals and petrochemicals, refined petroleum products, pressurized products and black oil products primarily along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, the Houston Ship Channel and the lower Mississippi River. Hollywood operated a fleet of 270 inland tank barges, with 4.8 million barrels of capacity, and 104 inland towboats.

Financing for the cash portion of the transaction and the repayment of Hollywood's existing debt was through the Company's existing \$100,000,000 undrawn bank revolving credit agreement with Chase Bank of Texas, N.A. ("Chase") as agent bank and through a new \$200,000,000 credit facility with Bank of America, N.A. as syndication agent bank; Chase as administrative agent; and Bank One, Texas, N.A. as documentation agent.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

(2) ACQUISITION - (Continued)

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 is based on historical financial information of the Company and Hollywood. The financial information assumes the merger was completed as of the beginning of the year indicated. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have occurred had the merger been consummated at the beginning of the year indicated, nor is the information indicative of the future results of operations (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three months ended September 30, 1999	Nine months ended September 30, 1999
Revenues	\$ 124,208	\$ 368,133
Earnings before taxes on income	\$ 12,048	\$ 31,784
Net earnings	\$ 7,065	\$ 18,469
Net earnings per share of common stock diluted	\$.29	\$.75

(3) ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," ("SFAS No. 133") issued in June 1998, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities. This statement requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. SFAS No. 133, as amended, is effective for all quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 133, as amended, in the first quarter of 2001 and does not expect it to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

(4) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company's total comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Net earnings Other comprehensive income (loss),	\$ 9,078	\$ 6,864	\$ 25,025	\$ 17,467
net of tax	35	(23)	229	(602)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 9,113 ======	\$ 6,841 ======	\$ 25,254 ======	\$ 16,865 ======

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

(5) SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following tables set forth the Company's revenues and profit (loss) by reportable segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 and total assets as of September 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 (in thousands):

		ths ended ber 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		
	2000	1999	2000	1999		
Revenues:						
Marine transportation Diesel engine services	\$ 113,348 15,760	\$ 63,571 16,933	\$ 332,790 52,982	\$ 184,972 58,068		
	\$ 129,108 ======	\$ 80,504 ======	\$ 385,772 =======	\$ 243,040 ======		
Segment profit (loss):						
Marine transportation Diesel engine services Other	•	1,518	\$ 57,418 5,499 (20,507)	5,799		
	\$ 15,387	\$ 11,004	\$ 42,410	\$ 28,104		
	=======	=======	=======	=======		

September 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
\$ 682,969	\$ 673,882
31,651	32,890
39, 128	46,625
\$ 753,748	\$ 753,397
=======	=======
	\$ 682,969 31,651

The following table presents the details of "Other" segment profit (loss) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
General corporate expenses Interest expense Equity in earnings of affiliates Gain (loss) on disposition of assets Merger related charge Other	\$ (1,790) (6,089) 821 96 (206) \$ (7,168)	\$ (938) (2,289) 917 (27) 494 \$ (1,843)	\$ (5,278) (17,916) 2,462 1,164 (482) (457) \$(20,507)	\$ (3,194) (7,403) 2,407 8 840 \$ (7,342)

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

(5) SEGMENT INFORMATION - (Continued)

The following table presents the details of "Other" total assets as of September 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
General corporate assets Investment in marine affiliates	\$ 26,795 12,333	\$ 31,684 14,941
	\$ 39,128 ======	\$ 46,625 ======

(6) TAXES ON INCOME

Details of the provision for taxes on income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three mont Septemb		Nine mon Septeml	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Provision for taxes on income: Current Deferred State and local	\$ 6,353 (347) 303	\$ 4,130 (266) 276	\$ 16,082 277 1,026	\$ 8,877 983 777
	\$ 6,309 ======	\$ 4,140 ======	\$ 17,385 ======	\$ 10,637 ======

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

(7) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table presents the components of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2000	1999	2000	1999	
Net earnings	\$ 9,078	\$ 6,864	\$ 25,025	\$ 17,467	
	======	======	======	======	
Basic earnings per share:	24,511	20,117	24,510	20,192	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	======	======	=====		
Basic earnings per share	\$.37	\$.34	\$ 1.02	\$.87	
	=====	======	======	======	
Diluted earnings per share: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Dilutive shares applicable to stock options	24,511 280	20,117 170	24,510 202	20,192 130	
Shares applicable to diluted earnings	24,791 ======	20,287	24,712 ======	20,322	
Diluted earnings per share	\$.37	\$.34	\$ 1.01	\$.86	
	======	======	======	======	

Certain outstanding options to purchase approximately 11,000 and 77,000 shares of common stock were excluded in the computation of diluted earnings per share as of September 30, 2000 and September 30, 1999, respectively, as such options would have been antidilutive.

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

Statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts, including, but not limited to, any projections contained herein, are forward-looking statements and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Such statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," or "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. The actual results of the future events described in such forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q could differ materially from those stated in such forward-looking statements. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are: adverse economic conditions; industry competition and other competitive factors; adverse weather conditions such as high water, low water, fog and ice; marine accidents; construction of new equipment by competitors, including construction with government assisted financing; government and environmental laws and regulations; and the timing, magnitude and number of acquisitions made by the Company.

The Company, through its subsidiaries, is a provider of marine transportation services, operating a fleet of 774 inland tank barges, with 14.0 million barrels of capacity, and 228 inland towing vessels, transporting industrial chemicals and petrochemicals, refined petroleum products, black oil and agricultural chemicals along the United States inland waterways. The Company's marine transportation operation also includes one offshore dry-bulk barge and tug unit. The Company serves as managing partner of a 35% owned offshore marine partnership, consisting of four dry-bulk barge and tug units. The Company also serves as the managing partner of a 50% owned offshore marine partnership, which consisted of one dry-bulk barge and tug unit. The barge and tug unit was sold in June 2000. The partnerships are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

The Company, through its subsidiaries, is also a provider of diesel engine services, engaged in the overhaul and servicing of large medium-speed diesel engines employed in marine, power generation and rail applications. The Company's diesel engine services operation is divided into three subsidiaries organized around the markets they serve: Marine Systems Inc., an authorized dealer for EMD; Rail Systems Inc., an exclusive EMD distributor of aftermarket parts to shortline and industrial railroads; and Engine Systems Inc., an authorized EMD distributor for 17 eastern states and the Caribbean, and the exclusive worldwide distributor for EMD to the nuclear industry.

On October 12, 1999, the Company completed the acquisition of Hollywood by means of a merger of Hollywood into Kirby Inland Marine, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, the Company acquired Hollywood for an aggregate consideration of \$322,590,000, including post-closing adjustments. Hollywood's operations were included as part of the Company operations effective October 12, 1999 in accordance with the purchase method of accounting.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company reported 2000 third quarter net earnings of \$9,078,000, or \$.37 per share, on revenues of \$129,108,000, compared with 1999 third quarter net earnings of \$6,864,000, or \$.34 per share, on revenues of \$80,504,000. Net earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 were

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - (CONTINUED)

\$25,025,000, or \$1.01 per share, on revenues of \$385,772,000, compared with net earnings of \$17,467,000, or \$.86 per share, on revenues of \$243,040,000 for the 1999 first nine months.

For purposes of this Management's Discussion, all earnings per share are "Diluted earnings per share." The weighted average number of common shares for the 2000 and 1999 third quarter were 24,791,000 and 20,287,000, respectively, and for the 2000 and 1999 first nine months were 24,712,000 and 20,322,000, respectively. The increase in the weighted average number of common shares for both comparable periods primarily reflected the issuance of common stock associated with the acquisition of Hollywood in October 1999.

The following table sets forth the Company's revenues and percentage of such revenues for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared with the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 (dollars in thousands):

Three m	ionths	ended	September	30	
---------	--------	-------	-----------	----	--

	200	2000		9	Increase (decrease)	
	Amounts	% 	Amounts	%	Amounts	%
Revenues: Marine transportation Diesel engine services	\$ 113,348 15,760	88% 12	\$ 63,571 16,933	79% 21	\$ 49,777 (1,173)	78% (7)
	\$ 129,108 ========	100%	\$ 80,504 ======	100%	\$ 48,604	60%

Nine months ended September 30,

	2000	2000		9	Increase (decrease)		
	Amounts	% 	Amounts	% 	Amounts	% 	
Revenues: Marine transportation Diesel engine services	\$ 332,790	86%	\$ 184,972	76%	\$ 147,818	80%	
	52,982	14	58,068	24	(5,086)	(9)	
	\$ 385,772	100%	\$ 243,040	100%	\$ 142,732	59%	
	=======	=====	======	======	=======	=====	

Revenues for the marine transportation segment increased 78% for the 2000 third quarter compared with the 1999 third quarter and increased 80% for the 2000 first nine months compared with the 1999 first nine months, primarily due to the acquisition of Hollywood in October 1999.

Chemical and petrochemical movements for the first half of 2000 were strong. During the 2000 third quarter, the chemical and petrochemical industry experienced some decrease in demand in their markets caused by a slower economy and inventory adjustments, which resulted in some softness in movements of such products. Refined product movements to the Midwest were strong in the 2000 first quarter, seasonably steady in the second quarter and unseasonably soft in the third quarter. During the

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - (CONTINUED)

2000 third quarter, refined product movements declined earlier than the typical slowdown after the Labor Day holiday. Fertilizer movements were unseasonably strong in the 2000 first quarter, the result of low inventory levels in Midwest terminals, and at expected levels for the 2000 second and third quarters. Black oil and pressure product movements were at expected levels for the 2000 first nine months.

Spot market rates trended upward to record high rates during the 2000 first half, the result of strong transportation markets. In the 2000 third quarter, spot market rates declined approximately 10% from their record highs due to the decline in refined product movements and softness in chemical movements. During the 2000 first nine months, contract renewals were generally at modestly higher rates. The marine transportation segment operates under long-term contracts, short-term contracts and spot transactions for movements of liquid products. During the 2000 third quarter and 2000 first nine months, approximately 70% of movements were under term contracts and 30% were spot transactions.

During the 1999 third quarter and first nine months, chemical and petrochemical volumes remained strong. Refined products volumes, more seasonal in nature, increased during the summer months and were steady during the non-summer months. Liquid fertilizer and ammonia levels fell well below normal expectations for both the 1999 third quarter and first nine months due to high inventory levels in the Midwest. Overproduction of nitrogen in 1998 and 1999, coupled with a 30-year low corn price level, deterred farmers from planting corn. In the 1999 second and third quarters, producers curtailed output of nitrogen products which resulted in decreased shipments by barge into the Midwest. Spot markets rates continued to reflect modest quarter-to-quarter increases during 1999 and term contracts were generally renewed at higher levels.

The 2000 first quarter was negatively impacted by weather, but not to the extent as the 1999 first quarter when navigational delays (weather, locks and other restrictions) lowered the quarter's revenues due to increased transit times. During the 2000 first quarter and third quarter, low water conditions on the Mississippi River resulted in longer transit times and restricted drafts for upriver movements, negatively impacting revenues. Weather and water conditions for the 2000 and 1999 second quarters were favorable.

Revenues for the diesel engine services segment for the 2000 third quarter and 2000 first nine months decreased 7% and 9%, respectively, compared with the 1999 corresponding periods. During the 2000 third quarter and first nine months, the segment experienced softness in its East Coast engine rebuild market, as well as its Midwest marine and its rail markets. The segment did benefit from stronger service work and parts sales to the Gulf of Mexico drilling and offshore well services sector.

During the 1999 third quarter and first nine months, the diesel engine services segment benefited from strong Midwest and East Coast engine overhauls and parts sales. The Gulf Coast market remained weak, the result of reduced service work in the offshore oil and gas services sector in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, the segment's rail market experienced slower activity levels.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - (CONTINUED)

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses and percentage of each for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared with the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 (dollars in thousands):

	2000		1999			Increase (decrease)			
	Amount	Amounts %		s % Amounts		%	Amounts		%
Costs and expenses: Costs of sales and operating expenses Selling, general and administrative Taxes, other than on income Depreciation and amortization	\$ 78,4 15,1 2,1	223 500	73% 14 2 11	\$	51,275 8,724 1,818 6,778	75% 13 2 10	\$	27, 151 6, 499 682 5, 416	53% 74 38 80
	\$ 108,	343	100%	\$	68,595	100%	\$	39,748	58%

Nine months ended September 30,

	2000		199	9	Increase (d	ecrease)
	Amounts	%	Amounts	% 	Amounts	%
Costs and expenses: Costs of sales and operating expenses Selling, general and administrative	\$ 239,792 45,120	73% 14	\$ 158,370 26,624	75% 13	\$ 81,422 18,496	51% 69
Taxes, other than on income Depreciation and amortization Merger related charge	7,512 35,709 482	2 11	5,507 20,287	2 10	2,005 15,422 482	36 76
norge. Foreca sharge	\$ 328,615	100%	\$ 210,788 	100%	\$ 117,827	56%

Total costs and expenses, excluding interest expense, for the 2000 third quarter and first nine months increased 58% and 56%, respectively, when compared with the corresponding periods of 1999. The 2000 third quarter and first nine months costs and expenses included the expenses of Hollywood, as well as reflecting higher equipment costs, fuel costs, labor, health and welfare costs.

During the 2000 first nine months and particularly the third quarter, the Company has experienced significantly higher fuel costs. The average price per gallon consumed in the first, second and third quarter of 2000 was 79 cents, 78 cents and 93 cents, respectively, significantly higher than the average price per gallon consumed of approximately 47 cents during the corresponding first nine months of 1999. The Company's term contracts contain fuel escalation clauses allowing increases or decreases in fuel costs to be passed through or credited to its customers. Generally, there is a 30 to 90 day delay before contracts are adjusted for fuel costs. The significant increase in fuel costs in the 2000 third quarter reduced the Company's net earnings by an estimated \$.02 per share.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - (CONTINUED)

During the 2000 third quarter and first nine months, the Company also continued to incur additional administrative expenses associated with the integration of Kirby's and Hollywood's accounting, information and dispatching systems. The Company also incurred additional training expenses during the first nine months of 2000 associated with the hiring and training of entry level vessel personnel in order to maintain adequate crewing for the Company's vessels in a very tight labor market.

The 2000 second quarter and first nine months included an additional \$482,000 pre-tax merger related charge associated with the acquisition of Hollywood. In 1999, the Company's fourth quarter results included \$4,502,000 of pre-tax merger related charges, consisting of severance and related pay for Kirby employees whose positions were eliminated, an abandonment charge for Kirby's leased corporate headquarter's facility and a charge to exit an insurance mutual. The additional 2000 second quarter charge resulted from the early termination of the lease of Kirby's former corporate headquarters.

The following table sets forth the operating income (loss) and operating margin by segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared with the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 (dollars in thousands):

Three months ended September 30,

	20	00	1	1999		
	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Increase (decrease)	
	income (loss)	Operating margin	income (loss)	Operating margin	Amounts	%
Marine transportation Diesel engine services Corporate expenses	\$ 21,038 1,517 (1,790)	18.6% 9.6%	\$ 11,329 1,518 (938)	17.8% 9.0%	\$ 9,709 (1) (852)	86% (91)
	\$ 20,765 ======		\$ 11,909 ======		\$ 8,856 ======	74% =====

Nine months ended September 30,

	20	00	1	1999		
	Operating income	Operating	Operating	Operating	Increase (decrease)	
	(loss)	Operating margin	income (loss)	Operating margin	Amounts	%
Marine transportation Diesel engine services Corporate expenses	\$ 57,418 5,499 (5,278)	17.3% 10.4%	\$ 29,647 5,799	16.0% 10.0%	\$27,771 (300) (2,084)	94% (5) (65)
Merger related charge	(482)		(3,194) 		(482)	(65)
	\$ 57,157 ======		\$ 32,252 =======		\$24,905 =====	77% =====

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - (CONTINUED)

The following table sets forth the equity in earnings of marine affiliates, gain (loss) on disposition of assets, other (expense) income and interest expense for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared with the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 (dollars in thousands):

Three months ended Sept. 30,					Increase (decrease		
2	000		1999	A	 mount 	% 	
\$ \$ \$	821 96 (206) (6,089)	\$ \$ \$	917 (27) 494 (2,289)	\$	123	(10)% 456% (142)% 166%	
Ni	ne months e	nded Sep	t. 30,		Increase (d	ecrease)	
2	000		1999	 A	mount 	% 	
\$ \$	1,164 (457)	\$	8 840	\$ \$	1,156 (1,297)	` ,	
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2000 \$ 821 \$ 96 \$ (206) \$ (6,089) Nine months e 2000 \$ 2,462 \$ 1,164 \$ (457)	2000 \$ 821 \$ \$ 96 \$ \$ (206) \$ \$ (6,089) \$ Nine months ended Sep	2000 1999 \$ 821 \$ 917 \$ 96 \$ (27) \$ (206) \$ 494 \$ (6,089) \$ (2,289) Nine months ended Sept. 30, 2000 1999 \$ 2,462 \$ 2,407 \$ 1,164 \$ 8 \$ (457) \$ 840	2000 1999 A \$ 821 \$ 917 \$ \$ 96 \$ (27) \$ \$ (206) \$ 494 \$ \$ (6,089) \$ (2,289) \$ Nine months ended Sept. 30, 2000 1999 A \$ 2,462 \$ 2,407 \$ \$ 1,164 \$ 8 \$ \$ (457) \$ 840 \$	\$ 821 \$ 917 \$ (96) \$ 96 \$ (27) \$ 123 \$ (206) \$ 494 \$ (700) \$ (6,089) \$ (2,289) \$ 3,800 Nine months ended Sept. 30, Increase (d 2000 1999 Amount 	

Equity in earnings of marine affiliates, consisting primarily of four offshore dry-cargo barge and tug units owned through a partnership with a public utility of which the Company has a 35% interest, reflected a 10% decrease for the 2000 third quarter and a 2% increase for the 2000 first nine months compared with the corresponding 1999 periods. The 10% decrease for the 2000 third quarter resulted from fewer coal and rock trips under the partnership's contract with the public utility, as well as tropical weather delays. The 2% increase for the 2000 first nine months reflected the employment of the partnership's units under the coal and rock contract at higher rates during the first six months of the year. During the 1999 third quarter and first nine months, a higher percentage of the partnership's units were operating in the spot market at lower rates.

The gain on disposition of assets of \$1,164,000 for the 2000 first nine months reflected the net gain on the sale of an inland towboat and a single-skin tank barge in the 2000 third quarter, the sale of an inland towboat in the 2000 second quarter, and the sale during the 2000 first quarter of three inland towboats and six single-skin tank barges. The sale of the three inland towboats was part of the Company's ongoing efforts to optimize horsepower requirements. The seven single-skin barges were scrapped.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - (CONTINUED)

Other expense for the 2000 third quarter and first nine months reflected the recording of minority interest from approximately 25 inland tank barges in partnerships acquired with the Hollywood acquisition, partially offset by investment income. For the 1999 third quarter and first nine months, other income was primarily from investment income.

The 166% increase in interest expense for the 2000 third quarter and 142% increase for the 2000 first nine months over the corresponding periods of 1999 primarily reflected interest expense on the borrowings to finance the Hollywood acquisition. The average debt and average interest rate for the 2000 third quarter was \$306,199,000 and 7.8%, compared with \$119,259,000 and 7.7% for the third quarter of 1999, respectively. For the 2000 first nine months, the average debt was \$312,210,000 and average interest rate was 7.5%, compared with average debt of \$129,003,000 and average interest rate of 7.7% for the 1999 first nine months.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Balance Sheet

Total assets as of September 30, 2000 were \$753,748,000 compared with \$753,397,000 as of December 31, 1999. The following table sets forth the significant components of the balance sheet as of September 30, 2000 compared with December 31, 1999 (dollars in thousands):

	September 30,			December 31		Increase (decrease)	
	2000		Dec	1999		mount	%
Assets: Current assets Property and equipment, net Investment in marine affiliates Goodwill, net Other assets	\$ \$ ====	127,684 451,685 12,333 160,501 1,545 753,748		451,851 14,941 161,095		(2,608)	4% (17) (43)% =====
Liabilities and stockholders' equity: Current liabilities Long-term debt Deferred taxes Other long-term liabilities Stockholders' equity	\$ \$ ====	292,221 88,572		91,565 316,272 92,794 12,730 240,036 753,397	((4,222) 1,349 24,911	3% (8) (5) 11 10

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

FINANCIAL CONDITION, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY - (CONTINUED)

Working capital as of September 30, 2000 totaled \$33,755,000 compared with \$42,066,000 at June 30, 2000 and \$31,258,000 at December 31, 1999. The increase from December 31, 1999 to June 30, 2000 primarily reflected higher trade accounts receivable during the period of the integration of the Company's and Hollywood's billing systems. Partially offsetting the increase in trade accounts receivable was an increase in accounts payable, primarily due to increased shipyard activity during the 2000 first six months versus the 1999 fourth quarter. The September 30, 2000 working capital balance reflected the completion of the integration of the two billing systems and a corresponding decrease in trade accounts receivable. In addition, accounts payable as of September 30, 2000 decreased due to a decline in shipyard activity during the 2000 third quarter.

Long-term debt, less current portion, of \$292,221,000 as of September 30, 2000 decreased 8% during the 2000 first nine months, reflecting the favorable cash flow from operating activities.

Stockholders' equity as of September 30, 2000 increased 10% during the 2000 first nine months, primarily reflecting the Company's net earnings of \$25,025,000, the issuance of \$1,802,000 of common stock as a final post-closing adjustment of the Hollywood acquisition and the repurchase of \$3,350,000 of common stock by the Company.

Merger Related Charge

In connection with the October 1999 acquisition of Hollywood, the Company recorded \$4,502,000 of pre-tax merger related charges in the fourth quarter of 1999 to combine the acquired operations with those of the Company. In June 2000, the Company recorded an additional \$482,000 merger related charge associated with the signing of a definitive agreement providing for the early termination of the lease of the Company's former corporate headquarters. The additional \$482,000 charge was comprised of \$381,000 in cash charges and a non-cash charge of \$101,000 related to the abandonment of certain equipment in the Company's former corporate headquarters. The cash portion of the merger related charges totaled \$3,629,000. The components of the cash charge incurred, the actual cash payments made, and the accrued balances at September 30, 2000 were as follows (in thousands):

	Total cash Portion								
Severance for Company employees	\$ 1,555	\$ 13	\$ 591	\$ 951					
Exit of insurance mutual	870		870						
Corporate headquarters lease abandonment	1,204	106	592	506					
	\$ 3,629	\$ 119	\$ 2,053	\$ 1,457					
	======	=====	======	=======					

The Company expects that the accrued severance remaining will be paid by March 2001. The remaining duplicate corporate headquarters reserve is expected to be paid by the early lease termination date of January 2001.

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

FINANCIAL CONDITION, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY - (CONTINUED)

Capital Expenditures

During the 2000 first nine months and the 1999 first nine months, the Company purchased no new or existing marine transportation equipment. The capital expenditures for the 2000 third quarter and first nine months of \$9,630,000 and \$37,732,000, respectively, and for the 1999 third quarter and first nine months of \$1,680,000 and \$11,062,000, respectively, were primarily for upgrading the Company's existing marine transportation fleet. In September 2000, the Company entered into a contract for the construction of six double skin 29,000 barrel capacity inland tank barges for use in the movement of chemicals, petrochemicals and refined products. Delivery of the first barge is scheduled for February 2001 with the remaining five barges scheduled to be delivered one every 60 days. The total purchase price of the six barges, including enhancements after delivery, is approximately \$8,500,000. The Company intends on financing the construction of the six tank barges through its operating cash flows and its available credit under its existing revolving credit agreement.

Treasury Stock Purchases

During the 2000 first nine months, the Company purchased in the open market 173,000 shares of common stock at a total purchase price of \$3,350,000, for an average price of \$19.35 per share. During the 2000 third quarter, the Company purchased 30,000 shares of its common stock at a total purchase price of \$635,000, for an average price of \$21.18 per share. Since October 1, 2000, the Company has purchased 524,000 shares of its common stock at a total purchase price of \$9,602,000, for an average price of \$18.33 per share. As of November 6, 2000, the Company had 1,665,000 shares available under its repurchase authorization. The treasury stock purchases were financed by borrowings under the Company's revolving credit agreement and through cash provided by operating activities. The Company is authorized to purchase its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange and in privately negotiated transactions. When purchasing its common stock, the Company is subject to price, trading volume and other market considerations. Shares purchased may be used for reissuance upon the exercise of stock options, in future acquisitions for stock or for other appropriate corporate purposes.

Liquidity

The Company generated net cash provided by operating activities of \$59,163,000 and \$54,549,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The 2000 first nine months was positively impacted by higher net earnings and higher depreciation and amortization, primarily the result of the merger with Hollywood, and negatively impacted by an increase in working capital as detailed above. The 1999 first nine months benefited from favorable cash flow from working capital of \$15,936,000.

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

FINANCIAL CONDITION, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY - (CONTINUED)

Funds generated are available for acquisitions of core businesses, capital construction projects, treasury stock repurchases, repayment of borrowings associated with each of the above, and for other operating requirements. In addition to its net cash flow provided by operating activities, the Company also has available as of November 6, 2000, \$50,100,000 under its revolving credit agreement and \$121,000,000 under its medium term note program. The Company's scheduled principal payments during the next 12 months are \$5,335,000. On June 1, 2000, \$45,000,000 of the Company's medium term notes matured. These notes were paid through a draw-down under the Company's revolving credit agreements.

On October 9, 2000, the \$200,000,000 revolving credit facility used to finance the Hollywood acquisition converted to a four-year term loan, with quarterly principal payments of \$12,500,000, plus interest, due beginning October 9, 2002. The remaining principal and interest is due on October 9, 2004, the maturity date of the credit facility.

During the last three months, inflationary expenses, with the exception of fuel costs, have 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 fuel costs can be passed through to its customers; however, there is typically a 30 to 90 day delay before contracts are adjusted for fuel prices. During the 2000 third quarter, fuel costs increased substantially and the Company was unable to recover its additional fuel cost from its customers. When fuel prices go down, the Company will benefit from the decline over a 30 to 90 day period. The repair portion of the diesel engine services segment is based on prevailing current market rates.

The Company does not have an established dividend policy. Decisions regarding the payment of future dividends will be made by the Board of Directors based on the facts and circumstances that exist at that time. Since 1989, the Company has not paid any dividends on its common stock.

Accounting Standards

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," ("SFAS No. 133") issued in June 1998, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities. This statement requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. SFAS No. 133, as amended, is effective for all quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 133, as amended, in the first quarter of 2001 and does not expect it to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

KIRBY CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Subsequent Events

In late October and early November 2000, the Company completed the acquisitions of two diesel engine services companies for an aggregate purchase price of \$8,428,000. The acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and goodwill will be amortized over 10 and 15 years. Financing for the two acquisitions was through the Company's revolving credit agreement.

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, 1999.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits:
 - 27.0 Financial Data Schedule.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed for the three months ended September 30, 2000.

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: G. Stephen Holcomb

 ${\tt G. \ Stephen \ Holcomb}$

Vice President and Controller

Dated: November 7, 2000

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

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