

Effective February 6, 2017, Kirby amended its Business Ethics Guidelines for the primary purpose of prohibiting pledging and hedging Kirby stock by any employee. Effective, October 31, 2017, Kirby Corporation made technical and administrative amendments to its BusinessEthics Guidelines.

Following are the Business Ethics Guidelines as amended.

Kirby Corporation



**Business Ethics
Guidelines**

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Message from the President and Chief Executive Officer

Kirby Corporation enjoys a reputation as the premier marine transportation company in the United States and as a leader in providing diesel engine services and manufacturing for the energy industry. This reputation is built not only on the excellence of our service and safety record, but also on our high ethical standards and firm commitment to honesty, integrity and fair dealing. Kirby is committed to complying with all applicable laws, both in letter and in spirit and continuously improving our safety record.

More than just obeying the law, however, Kirby is dedicated to doing the right thing. While laws, regulations, and Kirby's corporate policies may change, doing the right thing remains at the heart of our core values. Upholding legal standards of conduct, while mandatory for every employee, is not enough. We are also responsible for maintaining ethical standards of these Guidelines. These standards govern how we treat everyone with whom we have contact. These are standards of integrity... honesty... trust... respect... fair play... and teamwork. In short, these are the standards we want Kirby to continue to uphold in the years to come. Your company believes that its behavior as a business should reflect the commitment to the values set forth in this "Business Ethics Guidelines."

Therefore, we expect each and every director, officer, employee, contractor, third party, and business partner acting in connection with Kirby business or on Kirby's behalf to comply with established standards and to report violations. If you feel a violation occurred or could occur, take it up each step in your management chain, or if you prefer you may contact me directly, or report confidentially or anonymously through Kirby's Ethics Hotline.

It is each individual's responsibility to be familiar with and adhere to the Business Ethics Guidelines that follow. It is up to all of us to maintain our reputation for high ethical standards and conduct. Non-compliance with the Business Ethics Guidelines is taken very seriously by the Company, and may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Our company will continue to be successful by putting our customers first, acting with integrity, focusing on safety and by making compliance and proper business conduct the foundation of our daily routine.

Remember: Do the right thing and always remember to Stay Safe!

David Grzebinski
President and Chief Executive
Officer

Introduction and General Principles

The purpose of these Business Ethics Guidelines (“Guidelines”) is to help you understand how Kirby Corporation, its divisions, subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide (the “Company”) is committed to doing business. These Guidelines apply to all Company officers, directors, employees, contractors, business partners, and third parties acting on the Company’s behalf.

Some of the topics involve complicated government regulations. If these regulations govern an area with which you are involved, you will be expected to make the effort to ensure that both you and the Company are in compliance with the spirit and the letter of the law.

Therefore, the Company expects more than just what may be required by law. You must conduct all aspects of our business *honestly, ethically* and *fairly*, including your relationships with coworkers, customers, suppliers, competitors, and government representatives. You must make ethical considerations the highest priority in all of your actions on behalf of the Company.

Adherence to law, governmental regulations, Company policies, and these Guidelines are mandatory. Violations subject you to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Any waiver of these Guidelines for executive officers or directors requires approval by Kirby Corporation’s Board of Directors, or a designated Board Committee, and shall be promptly disclosed to stockholders.

The basic principles which follow should guide your conduct.

Communication

The key to effective compliance with these Guidelines is communication. If you have any questions about your responsibilities, ask. If you have questions about the law, ask. If you have questions about Company policy, ask. These Guidelines contain information about whom you can ask and where you can get more facts. Do not hesitate to make use of this information. The Company maintains an Open Door Policy and on that basis provides every employee with the opportunity to address any questions or issues in good faith without reprisal or discipline.

Duty to Report Violations

If you observe any unethical or unlawful conduct or conduct that you believe creates a potential conflict of interest, you have a duty to report it. Your failure to bring violations to the attention of appropriate Company personnel could result in very serious harm to the Company. Any information that you provide will be treated carefully; your rights, as well as the rights of others, will be scrupulously

observed. Your information will be handled discreetly, and under no circumstances will any adverse action be taken against you for providing, in good faith, information about activities you believe to be unethical or unlawful. When reporting violations, you must provide enough information to enable the Company to investigate your concerns fully.

There are several avenues for reporting conduct or situations that you believe to be illegal, unethical or in violation of these Guidelines. The Company takes very seriously allegations of non-compliance, and will take appropriate steps to investigate such allegations. Company personnel are expected to cooperate if contacted in connection with an investigation. As a general rule; you should report violations, suspected violations, or concerns to your immediate supervisor or Company contact, or to a more senior member of your management chain. However, if you believe the sensitivity of an issue so warrants, you should contact the Company's Vice President of Human Resources (713) 435-1310 or the Company's Vice President and General Counsel (713) 435-1068 for advice on how to proceed. You may also contact the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer (713) 435-1432.

The Company respects confidentiality and will treat the concern or allegation and the individual making the report and their identity with discretion when a concern is raised in good faith. Relevant information will be shared on a "need to know" basis only with individuals responsible for investigating and resolving the concern.

If you prefer to remain anonymous¹ when reporting a violation or suspected violation you may call **1-800-461-9330** to leave a confidential voice-mail message. Reports to the hotline are confidential and provide each employee with the opportunity to voice concerns for the Company's further handling. You may also submit anonymous reports by sending an unsigned written communication to the following address or to www.mysafeworkplace.com for further handling:

Kirby Corporation
c/o Legal Department
Attn: Vice President and General Counsel
55 Waugh Drive, Suite 1000
Houston, Texas 77007
***Please mark the envelope as confidential;
To be opened by recipient only;**

The hotline reports as well as all written complaints are monitored by the Vice President and General Counsel who reports matters to the Director of Internal Audit, Vice President of Human Resources, Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. To the extent that any officer is alleged to be

¹ In some areas around the world, the ability to maintain the anonymity of an individual making this type of report is restricted by law, although that is not the case in the U.S. If the Company is unable to legally maintain your anonymity when you make a good faith report, we will advise you of that. Your report will remain confidential, as stated above.

engaged in suspected activity, the investigation will be limited to ensure that the report or the integrity of the investigation is not compromised.

The Company has a zero-tolerance approach to retaliatory acts taken against individuals who make reports in good faith. If you become aware of a retaliatory act, report it immediately. Individuals engaging in retaliation are subject to appropriate disciplinary actions, including possible termination.

Policy for Handling Reports or Complaints under the Business Ethics Guidelines

In order to ensure that reported issues or alleged violations of questionable conduct are addressed appropriately, the Company has procedures to address complaints regarding activities under these Guidelines including, unauthorized activities, conflicts of interest, accounting, internal account controls or auditing matters including the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of complaints regarding questionable conduct;

- Complaints relating to accounting, internal controls or auditing matters will be assigned to the Director of Internal Audit for further investigation. The Director of Internal Audit reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.
- Complaints relating to any other matters, including conflicts of interest and violation of these Guidelines, will be assigned to the Vice President and General Counsel who will coordinate the investigation.

Confidentiality will be maintained to the fullest extent possible, in the course of investigating alleged or suspected violations, consistent with the need to conduct a comprehensive investigation so the Company can take appropriate corrective action based on the circumstances.

Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, Nonharassment and Nonviolence Policies

A. Company Values - Equal Opportunity

The Company is an equal opportunity employer. The Company is committed to recruiting, hiring, promoting, retaining, and compensating all individuals on the basis of their qualifications and performance, without regard to race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, sex, gender, disability, veteran status or any other characteristic protected by law. Our goal is to provide a workplace free from offensive conduct including oral or written comments, postings on social media, email or while using Company electronic devices, in addition to conduct physical or suggestive in nature. Comments and conduct directed to or referencing an individual's color, race, age, ethnicity, national origin, gender, religion, or disability, even if innocently intended, do not further the Company's business and may, in fact, undermine the professional, respectful, and cooperative work environment that is a Company corporate value.

B. Open Door Policy.

The Company is committed to an Open Door Policy (see Section G of this Company Policy) whereby an employee with a concern must communicate that concern up the chain of command, including to the Chief Executive Officer if necessary, if a concern is not resolved to an employee's satisfaction. Employees commit to follow the procedures of the Open Door Policy to ensure that no concern is left unaddressed.

C. Prohibited Behavior.

As a condition of employment, all employees commit to the fair and equal treatment of others. No form of discrimination defined by law, harassment, or threat of violence directed to employees, customers, vendors, or others will be tolerated. Employees are barred from engaging in prohibited behavior either in the presence of or outside the presence of others while on Company business, premises or equipment. Employees commit to support and nurture this corporate value.

While not every comment or act may create legal implications, certain conduct holds the potential for supporting claims of discrimination and harassment, even though no offensive or harassing/discriminatory motive was intended. Some common sense examples of conduct to avoid include:

- racial, ethnic, or national origin comments, slurs, stereotypes, or jokes;
- sexual or gender-based comments, slurs, stereotypes, or jokes;
- comments, slurs, stereotypes or jokes related to an individual or group's age, religion, or perceived disability.

If you are treated in a way that you perceive to be discriminatory, harassing, or physically intimidating, it is incumbent upon you to report the treatment immediately pursuant to the reporting procedures outlined in this policy.

D. Specific guidance regarding gender, age, racial, ethnic, national origin, religious, disability, or veteran status discrimination and harassment.

Discrimination or harassment on the basis of gender, age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, religion, disability, or veteran status can violate state and federal law. As a matter of basic human morality, corporate culture and good business sense, the Company expects all employees to judge others on the basis of their character, performance, ethics, and respect for others. No employee has the right to denigrate another because the other is 'different'.

Discrimination occurs when an employee is treated differently in connection with job duties, compensation, opportunity, position, or advancement because of gender, age, race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability, or veteran status. Harassment on the basis of gender, age, race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability or veteran status occurs when (1) submission to offensive or derogatory comments or conduct is either explicitly or implicitly made a condition of employment, (2) submission to or protest of offensive or derogatory comments or conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions, or (3) specific offensive or derogatory conduct has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an employee's work performance.

Retaliation or reprisals against anyone who has, in good faith, used the Open Door Policy or complained to the Company about discrimination or harassment is prohibited. A violation of this policy can be the basis for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

E. Specific guidance regarding sexual harassment.

No employee, male or female, should be subject to sexual overtures or sexual conduct, physical or verbal, written or transmitted by email, text on social media (internal or external), or through the use of mobile devices including cell phones, PDA or any other device.

Sexual harassment is a violation of state and federal law. It can include, depending on particular circumstances, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact, and other verbal or physical conduct, or forms of harassment of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is either explicitly or implicitly made a condition of employment, (2) submission to or protest of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions or (3) such conduct has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating or hostile work environment.

Examples of unwelcome sexual advances, propositions or other sexual comments include:

- (1) sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks, jokes or comments directed toward or made in the presence of an employee;
- (2) preferential treatment or the promise of preferential treatment to an employee in exchange for submission to sexual conduct; or the threat of discriminatory treatment of an employee who refuses to submit to sexual conduct;
- (3) subjecting an employee to unwelcome sexual attention or intentionally making performance of the employee's job more difficult because of the employee's sex;
- (4) repeatedly asking the employee for dates or other social involvement after the employee has made it clear such invitations are unwelcome; and
- (5) display of graphic or sexually suggestive objects or pictures.

Sexual harassment exposes the Company and the individuals involved to potential legal liability. At all times you should treat other employees respectfully and with dignity in a manner that does not offend the sensibilities of a co-worker.

Retaliation or reprisals against anyone who has, in good faith, used the Open Door Policy or complained to the Company about sexual harassment or discrimination is also prohibited. A violation of this policy can be the basis for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

F. Specific guidance regarding threats of violence directed toward employees.

Violence and threats of violence or physical retaliation do not advance the Company's business objectives. Open and candid communication with supervisors and Human Resources is the best means to resolve issues that otherwise could escalate into violence. The Company reserves the right to search employees and Company property, including lockers, desks, information systems, and storage areas, to address concerns of violence or potential violence. Employees shall have no expectations of privacy regarding the use of Company property and facilities.

Examples of prohibited conduct are:

- i. the possession of firearms or other weapons on Company property, unless specifically authorized in writing by an officer of the Company and in conformance with Company policies;
- ii. physical horseplay or hazing, however innocently intended, that could escalate into violence;

- iii. fighting, assault of a co-worker, security guard, customer, or guest; and
- iv. threatening or intimidating coworkers, security guards, customers, or guests through an express or implied threat of physical violence.

Retaliation or reprisals against anyone who has used the Open Door Policy or otherwise complained to the Company about violence is also prohibited. A violation of this policy can be the basis for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

G. What to do if you feel our equal opportunity, nondiscrimination, nonharassment or nonviolence policies have been violated.

You should immediately contact your supervisor if you feel you have been subjected to discriminatory, harassing, or threatening comments or conduct. If your supervisor does not address the concern to your satisfaction, you are obligated to notify the Vice President of Human Resources and to continue communicating your concern up the chain of command pursuant to the Company's Open Door Policy.

If you feel uncomfortable bringing the matter to your supervisor or a manager in your chain of command or if your supervisor or manager is thought to be part of the problem, you have an obligation to report your concerns to the Vice President of Human Resources.

If you feel the Vice President of Human Resources is part of your concern, you have an obligation to report your concerns to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Any supervisor who receives a report of harassment or discrimination or a threat of violence shall report the complaint to his or her manager and the Vice President of Human Resources. Any supervisor who fails to report a complaint to his or her manager and the Vice President of Human Resources shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Contact information for Kim Clarke, Vice President of Human Resources, is:

Phone: 713.435.1310
Fax: 713.435.1080
E-Mail: kim.clarke@kirbycorp.com

Contact information for David Grzebinski, President and Chief Executive Officer of Kirby Corporation is:

Phone: 713.435.1432
Fax: 713.435.1010
E-Mail: david.grzebinski@kirbycorp.com

To the extent possible, the person you contact will undertake to treat the matter with a degree of confidentiality. The Company commits to investigate concerns promptly and thoroughly. All employees shall cooperate with any internal investigations.

H. Consequences of substantiated violations of this policy.

Substantiated violations of this policy will subject the violator to remedial training and/or disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Safety and Occupational Health Policy

The Company is committed to creating and maintaining a safe work environment. It is the responsibility of every employee, both ashore and afloat, to be familiar with and adhere to this safety policy:

All injuries and accidents can be prevented. Our goal is zero injuries. This goal is considered realistic and attainable but only you can make it happen.

Management will comply with all applicable federal, state and local requirements or appropriate industry standards.

All levels of supervision have the responsibility for the safety of the employee.

It is possible for you to guard against workplace conditions that may result in an occupational health risk, accident or injury. When the source of risk cannot be eliminated, special work processes, safety devices, personal protective equipment, or other protective measures must be used to safeguard employees.

It is the responsibility of managers and supervisors to provide adequate training and supervision for employees. It is the responsibility of the employee to think, to use common sense and to work safely.

Adherence to safety rules and safety instructions from supervisors is a requirement for employment with the Company.

Safety is good business. It is to the benefit of the employee, their families and the Company to prevent injuries and accidents.

Environmental Policy - Marine Transportation

The Company recognizes the importance of efficiently meeting the waterborne transportation needs of the United States in an environmentally sound manner, while protecting the health and safety of our employees and the public. The management and employees of the Company are committed to continuously improving the compatibility of our operations with the environment. The management and employees of the Company pledge to:

- Conduct our business and operate our vessels in a manner that protects the environment and the health and safety of our employees and the public. Our goal is zero spills and releases.
- Recognize and be responsive to public concerns about waterborne transportation and its effect on the environment.
- Make safety, health, and the environment a priority in our business planning.
- Commit to reduce overall emissions and waste generation, and comply with all laws and regulations concerning emissions and waste.
- Participate with government and the public in creating responsible laws, regulations, and standards to safeguard the workplace, community, and environment.
- Establish and maintain, in cooperation with public authorities and others, contingency procedures and plans to mitigate the effects of accidents which may occur.

Environmental Policy - Distribution & Services

The Company recognizes the importance of efficiently meeting the needs of our customers for providing and servicing of diesel engines and related equipment in an environmentally sound manner, while protecting the health and safety of our employees and the public. The management and the employees of the Company are committed to continuously improving the compatibility of our operations with the environment. The management and employees of the Company pledge to:

- Conduct our business in a manner that protects the environment and the health of our employees and the public.
- Recognize and be responsive to public concerns about diesel engines and related equipment and their effect on the environment.

- Make safety, health, and the environment a priority in our business planning.
- Commit to reduce overall emissions and waste generations, and comply with all laws and regulations concerning emissions and waste.
- Participate with government and the public in creating responsible laws, regulations, and standards to safeguard the workplace, community, and environment.
- Establish and maintain, in cooperation with public authorities and others, contingency procedures and plans to mitigate the effects of accidents which may occur.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

No Alcohol or Illegal Drugs allowed on Company Property

In order to maintain a safe and productive work environment for all employees, no alcohol, illegal drugs, or other prohibited substances are allowed on Company property. Further, employees are prohibited from reporting to work, or from working, under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs or prohibited substances, or with detectable amounts of illegal drugs in their system, regardless of how, when, or where the substance entered the employee's system. The sale, promotion, or purchase of illegal drugs or prohibited substances on Company premises is strictly prohibited.

No Use of Illegal Drugs. No Consumption of Alcohol Drugs During Work Hours

The use of illegal drugs and prohibited substances is strictly prohibited at all times. Marine vessel operations shore staff and maintenance employees as well as diesel engine services employees are prohibited from consuming alcohol during working hours. Because we have a culturally diverse customer base and there are certain business entertainment and social events where alcohol is served during working hours and non-participation may be viewed by the customer as offensive, the Company's Customer Service Employees* may modestly and responsibly participate. Under no circumstances should any employee of the Company drive a vehicle while under the influence ("DUI") of illegal drugs, alcohol or prohibited substances.

Safety Responsibility

All employees must conduct themselves in a safe, professional and responsible manner at all times under this policy and the Company Safety Policy and Stop Work Responsibility Policy. Employees are charged with the obligation and responsibility to stop unsafe acts of any participant in connection with Company

sponsored business functions and entertainment where alcohol is consumed irrespective of the time of the event (during working hours or otherwise). Further, all Customer Service Employees are responsible for ensuring they are informed of the alcohol policies of the Company's customers and act in accordance with the customer's business entertainment policies.

Any employee found in violation of these rules will be subject to immediate termination.

Drug and Alcohol Testing

In keeping with this policy and applicable federal regulations, and as a further precaution in our effort to protect our workplace from the presence of alcohol and drugs, employees may be required to take drug and alcohol tests upon request. These tests may be conducted randomly, or on the basis of reasonable suspicion. Employees and their property will be subject to search at any time while on Company property. Entry onto Company property and continued employment is specifically conditioned upon consent to such testing and searches. Any employee refusing to cooperate in any such testing or search will be subject to immediate termination. Employees may maintain on Company premises prescription drugs and over-the-counter medication, provided any prescription drugs have been prescribed by a doctor for the person in possession of the drugs, the drugs are kept in their original container, and the use of the drugs will not impair the senses or reactions of the employee. For those employees in safety sensitive positions, U.S. Coast Guard licensed personnel or vessel trainees, any new prescriptions or changes in prescription medication must immediately be brought to the attention of the Medical Records Administrator.

Substance Abuse

Employees who feel they have a substance abuse problem are encouraged to seek rehabilitation. Any employee who voluntarily enters a bona fide drug or alcohol rehabilitation program will be given a leave of absence, in accordance with the Company's personal leave of absence policy, in order to complete the program, and will not be subject to disciplinary action, provided he or she remains in strict compliance with the program, successfully completes the program and remains free of drugs or alcohol thereafter. This rehabilitation amnesty will only be given one time to any employee, and will not be available to any employee after he or she has notice that a drug or alcohol test is to be given, or after an event has occurred which could lead to testing.

*Customer Service Employees include employees who are in the commercial, sales and marketing function of the Company whose primary duties include entertainment of customers as approved by the respective employee's senior officer.

This is a summary of the Company Drug & Alcohol Policy. If there is a conflict between this summary and the Policy, the language in the Policy will apply. The Policy may be viewed at <https://sss2.ceridian.com/kirbycorp>.

Information Technology Services and Communication Systems

The Company's information technology services (including e-mail, Internet access, Internet, computers, and servers) and communication systems (including voice mail, e-mail, telephones, fax machines and teleconferencing services) are valuable Company property and intended for business use.

The Company has the right to review the information contained in these services and systems in the ordinary course of business and employees do not have an expectation of privacy with respect to Company information and communication systems. If you wish to keep information private, it should not be created or stored on the Company's systems. On occasion and within reasonable limits, you may use these services and systems for necessary personal reasons within the bounds of prudence and good judgment.

The complete text of this policy is detailed in the statement of the Company IT Policies, which is posted on the Company Intranet.

Internet Usage

Access to the Internet through the Company's network is a privilege and carries responsibilities reflecting reasonable and ethical use. Employees are prohibited from accessing the Internet for any improper purposes, including pornography, violence, gambling, racism, discrimination, harassment, or any illegal activity, including degrading the performance of the system; diverting system resources to their own use; or gaining access to Company systems for which they do not have authorization. Users are personally responsible for protecting all confidential information used and/or stored in their accounts or on their devices. This includes their logon IDs and passwords. Furthermore they are prohibited from making unauthorized copies of such confidential information and/or distributing it to unauthorized persons outside of the Company. At any time and without prior notice, the Company reserves the right to examine email, personal file directories, and other information stored on Company computers or transmitted on our network. This examination helps to ensure compliance with internal policies supports the performance of internal investigations and assists the management of information systems.

Employees are required to report any weaknesses in the Company computer security, any incidents of misuse or violation of this policy to their immediate supervisor. The following provides guidance in the event an employee becomes aware of a security incident, which includes any irregular or adverse event that

threatens the security, integrity, or availability of the information resources on any part of the Company network. Some examples of security incidents are:

- Illegal access of a Company computer system. For example, a hacker logs onto a production server and copies the password file.
- Damage to a Company computer system or network caused by illegal access. Releasing a virus or worm would be an example.
- Denial of service attack against a Company web server. For example, a hacker initiates a flood of packets against a Web server designed to cause the system to crash.
- Malicious use of system resources to launch an attack against other computer outside of the Company network. For example, the system administrator notices a connection to an unknown network and a strange process accumulating a lot of server time.

Employees, who believe their terminal or computer systems have been subjected to a security incident, or has otherwise been improperly accessed or used, should report the situation to the IT Service Desk immediately. The employee should not turn off the computer or delete suspicious files. Leaving the computer in the condition it was in when the security incident was discovered will assist in identifying the source of the problem and in determining the steps that should be taken to remedy the problem.

If there is any doubt as to responsibilities under these policy Guidelines, the employee should seek prior clarification and guidance from, the Company's Chief Information Officer.

Confidentiality Policy

Critical to the preservation of our business is the preservation and protection of our confidential information and that of our customers, business partners, vendors, and suppliers. In the course of your employment, the Company may provide you with access on a need-to-know basis to confidential and proprietary information (written, oral, or digital) essential to performing job functions. Each employee has an obligation and a duty to the Company regarding such information as follows:

Confidential Information: Employees may have access to or become aware of inside or confidential information. Such information may include without limitation acquisition plans, earnings or profits, market changes, financing, proposed dividends, new contracts, current short or long-term contracts, major regulatory, court or legislative events, major management changes, financial projections, technology, business operations, methods, training protocols, training lesson plans, source code and object code for proprietary software, fleet size and capabilities, fleet schedules, customer/vendor/supplier lists, identity, job positions, qualifications, skill sets, medical histories, personal data, financial compensation of employees, plans for restructuring, recruiting and training

processes for new employees, or other business plans. Such information would also include information relating to third parties currently unrelated to the Company, with whom the Company may be discussing a potential business transaction. All such information relating to the Company, or any such third parties, unless it has been made public by authorized personnel, should be treated as confidential information and on that basis should not be disclosed. When in doubt, treat the information as confidential until written guidance to the contrary is received.

Confidentiality: Serious problems could be caused for the Company and employees by unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, whether or not in connection with trading in the securities of the Company. Employees should not discuss confidential information with anyone outside of the Company (including family, relatives, friends and business or social acquaintances), except as required in the performance of regular corporate duties. Nor should confidential information be discussed with other employees unless they have a clear right and need to know, in the performance of their regular corporate duties. This prohibition also applies specifically (but not exclusively) to inquiries about the Company which may be made by stockholders, the financial press, investment analysts or others in the financial community. It is important that all such communications on behalf of the Company be through an appropriately designated officer under carefully controlled circumstances. Unless expressly authorized to the contrary, any employee who receives an inquiry of this nature should decline comment and refer the inquirer to Brian Carey, the Company's Manager of Investor Relations.

Confidentiality Agreements: From time to time, the Company may enter into confidentiality agreements with third parties with respect to information relating to such third parties. Such confidentiality agreements would include information provided to the Company as the basis for entering into a proposed business transaction or for other business purposes. Employees shall be obligated to honor the terms of any such applicable confidentiality agreement in regards to information provided thereunder.

Proprietary Information: Employees may have access to or become familiar with various Company proprietary data and information, which may include, but may not be limited to, computer software and hardware, analytical tools and models, know-how, compilations of information, financial information, records and customer lists and requirements, which are owned by the Company or which the Company may have in its possession (including information disclosed to the Company on a confidential basis by third parties), some of which may be trade secrets of the Company or such third party. Such proprietary information should not be used by any employee or disclosed by any employee to other employees or to persons outside the Company, directly or indirectly, in any way, either during the term of their employment, or any time thereafter, except as may be required in the course of their employment.

Proprietary Rights: All files, records, documents, audio/video media, drawings, materials, software, computer programs and data, operating procedures, equipment and similar items relating to the business of the Company, whether prepared by an employee or otherwise, coming into the possession of an employee, will remain the exclusive property of the Company and will not be removed from the premises under any circumstances, unless necessary in the performance of the regular employment duties of the employee.

If there is any doubt as to responsibilities under these policy Guidelines, the employee should seek prior clarification and guidance from, Amy Husted, the Company's Vice President and General Counsel. Employees should not try to resolve uncertainties on their own or by asking other employees.

Compliance with the above policies is part of the job responsibility of each employee. Employees are obligated to comply with these policies regardless of the manner of the disclosure, including orally or written, including while using or participating in any social media forum. The Company expects the strictest compliance with these policies by all personnel at every level. Failure to observe them may result in serious legal difficulties for employees, as well as the Company. A failure to follow their letter and spirit would be considered a matter of extreme seriousness and possibly a basis for termination of employment.

Commitment: The way the Company collects, analyzes and preserves its confidential information is what contributes to the Company's competitive advantage in the industries in which it operates. As a condition of employment, each employee agrees to protect and preserve confidential and proprietary information and to refrain from its unauthorized disclosure or misappropriation.

Securities Law and Insider Trading Policy

The purchase or sale of the Company stock while in possession of material nonpublic information, as well as the disclosure of material nonpublic information to others who then trade in the Company stock, are prohibited by the federal securities laws. Insider trading violations are pursued vigorously by the government and the possible civil and criminal penalties can be severe. While the regulatory authorities concentrate their efforts on the individuals who trade, or who tip inside information to others who trade, the federal securities laws also impose potential liability on companies and their supervisory personnel if they fail to take reasonable steps to prevent insider trading by Company personnel.

In addition, an employee's failure to comply with the Company's Insider Trading Policy may subject the employee to Company-imposed sanctions, including termination of employment, whether or not the employee's failure to comply results in a violation of law.

The Company has adopted this Insider Trading Policy to satisfy the Company's obligation to take steps to prevent insider trading, to help the Company employees avoid the severe consequences associated with violations of the insider trading laws and to preserve the Company's reputation for integrity and ethical conduct, particularly in relation to the public market for its securities. Questions about a proposed transaction in Company stock should be directed to Ron Dragg, the Company's Vice President and Controller.

This policy applies to all employees of the Company. Certain additional restrictions apply to certain executive officers and key employees of the Company. Those restrictions are described in a separate supplemental policy that is distributed to the persons affected.

Statement of Policy. Company employees who are aware of material nonpublic information relating to the Company may not, directly or through family members or other persons or entities, (a) buy or sell Company stock (other than pursuant to a preapproved trading plan that complies with SEC Rule 10b5-1), or engage in any other action to take personal advantage of that information, or (b) pass that information on to others outside the Company, including family and friends. If you disclose material nonpublic information to another person who then trades in Company stock, you are subject to the same penalties as the person trading, even if you receive no personal benefit. In addition, a Company employee who, in the course of working for the Company, learns of material nonpublic information about another company with which the Company does business, including a customer or supplier, may not trade in that company's securities until the information becomes public or is no longer material.

Material Information. Material information is any information that a reasonable investor would consider important in making a decision to buy, hold, or sell securities. Any information that could be expected to affect a company's stock price, whether it is positive or negative, should be considered material. Some examples of information that ordinarily would be regarded as material are:

- projections of future earnings or losses or other earnings guidance,
- earnings that are inconsistent with the consensus expectations of the investment community,
- a pending or proposed merger, acquisition or tender offer,
- a pending or proposed acquisition or disposition of a significant asset,
- the gain or loss of a significant customer or supplier,
- significant litigation or governmental investigation,
- a change in dividend policy, the declaration of a stock split or an offering of securities, or
- a major change in management.

When Information is "Public". If you are aware of material nonpublic information, you may not trade until the information has been disclosed broadly to the marketplace (such as by press release or an SEC filing) and the investing public

has had time to absorb the information fully. To avoid the appearance of impropriety, as a general rule, information should not be considered fully absorbed by the marketplace until the second full business day after the information is released. For example, if the Company makes an announcement before the market opens on a Monday, an employee should not trade in Company stock until Tuesday. If the announcement is made after the market opens on a Monday, an employee should not trade in Company stock until Wednesday. Disclosure of material nonpublic information whether orally, in writing or via social media is prohibited.

Transactions by Family Members. The insider trading policy also applies to your family members who reside with you, anyone else who lives in your household and any family members who do not live in your household but whose transactions in Company stock are directed by you or are subject to your influence or control.

Transactions Under Company Plans

Stock Option Exercises. The insider trading policy does not apply to the exercise of an employee stock option, including the use of shares to pay the exercise price or the use of shares subject to an option or shares of restricted stock to satisfy tax-withholding requirements. The policy does apply, however, to any sales of stock as part of a broker-assisted cashless exercise of an option, or any other market sale for the purpose of generating the cash needed to pay the exercise price of an option or taxes on the exercise of an option or the vesting of restricted stock.

401(k) Plan. The Company's insider trading policy does not apply to purchases of Company stock in the 401(k) plan resulting from your periodic contribution of money to the plan pursuant to your payroll deduction election. The policy does apply, however, to certain elections you may make under the 401(k) plan, including an election to increase or decrease the percentage of your periodic contributions that will be allocated to the Company's stock fund and an election to make a transfer of an existing account balance into or out of the Company's stock fund.

Additional Prohibited Transactions

Company employees may not (a) engage in short sales of Company stock (b) pledge Company stock as collateral for a loan or hold Company stock in a margin account or (c) engage in transactions involving other financial instruments that are designed to, or have the effect of, hedging or protecting against any decline in the market value of any Company stock held, directly or indirectly, by such person. Hedging transactions include, but are not limited to, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, exchange funds, short sales and puts, calls, collars or similar options to buy or sell Company stock. The preceding sentence is not an exhaustive list and this policy is intended to apply to all transactions that

establish protection against a decline in the market price of Company stock. This prohibition does not relate to the exercise of stock options granted by the Company. This paragraph of the Company's Insider Trading Policy is effective February 6, 2017. Any transactions entered into prior to that date that would otherwise not be permitted by this policy may continue until they expire according to their terms, but may not be renewed or extended.

Protecting the Company's Assets

The Company has a large variety of assets that are of great value to our continued success as a business. These include both intangible assets (such as confidential information and trademarks) and tangible, physical assets.

Proprietary and Confidential Information: The Company's proprietary and confidential information includes all technical, marketing, procurement, financial, personnel and other data which may give the Company a competitive advantage. You may not disclose or use any confidential information gained during your employment or any other Company relationship for personal profit or advantage and you must maintain the confidentiality of this information, except when disclosure is authorized by the Company or is legally required.

Physical Assets: The Company's tangible, physical assets include all of its marine equipment and spare parts, diesel engine services equipment and spare parts, buildings and land, vehicles, computers, peripherals, office machines, furniture, and supplies.

Other Intangible Assets: The Company's assets also include trademarks and the Company's reputation and goodwill.

Safeguarding these assets is crucial to our future. You must take personal responsibility for helping to protect these assets. You should be alert to any situation or incident that could lead to loss, misuse, or theft of Company property and you should report any such situations or incidents to your manager.

Conflict of Interest

The Company expects loyalty from its employees when they conduct Company business. You should not be in a position where there is a conflict, or reasonable appearance of a conflict, between what is best for the Company and what may benefit you personally; or even create the appearance that the Company may be improperly benefiting from your personal relationships. A conflict of interest could involve a member of your family or anyone else with whom you have a close personal relationship. If you believe a potential conflict of interest exists, you should immediately contact your supervisor or a more senior member of your management chain to discuss the proper action for you to take. Supervisors may not authorize conflicts of interest or make determinations as to whether a problematic conflict of interest exists. All determinations as to whether a conflict of interest exists and how actual or potential conflicts of interests should be

resolved must be made by the President of the principal operating subsidiary for the business in which the person involved in the matter is employed, the Vice President of Human Resources of the Company or the Vice President and General Counsel of the Company. However, if you believe the sensitivity of an issue so warrants and you do not wish to contact your supervisor, you should contact the Company's Vice President of Human Resources, or the Company's Vice President and General Counsel, for advice on how to proceed. You may also contact the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

If you are an officer of the Company, you should discuss the matter with the Vice President of Human Resources, the Vice President and General Counsel or the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. In addition, you are subject to the Company's Policy on Transactions with Related Persons.

Although no list can include every possible situation in which a conflict of interest could arise, the following are examples of situations that may, depending on the facts and circumstances, involve problematic conflicts of interests:

Employment by (including consulting for) or service on the board of a competitor, customer or supplier or other service provider.

Owning, directly or indirectly, a financial interest in any entity that does business, seeks to do business or competes with us (this does not include owning shares of a public corporation with whom the Company may do business).

Soliciting or accepting gifts, favors, loans or preferential treatment from any person or entity that does business or seeks to do business with us.

Taking personal advantage (whether directly or indirectly through a family member) of any business opportunities that are related in any way to the businesses in which the Company operates or in which you have any reason to believe the Company might be interested.

Conducting our business transactions with your family member or a business in which you or a family member has a financial interest or other relationship.

Exercising supervisory or other authority on behalf of the Company over a co-worker who is also a family member or someone with whom you have a close personal relationship.

Seeking business or regulatory approval/licensing from a family member or someone with whom you have a close personal relationship.

Outside Activities

You must not work for another organization while employed by the Company if it creates a conflict of interest or if such employment makes demands on your time during work hours or affects your ability to perform your daily work assignments.

You must disclose all proposed or existing outside positions or other employment to the Vice President and General Counsel, who will determine if a conflict exists. If one does exist, you will not be permitted to accept, or continue in, that position or employment.

You may not serve as a director, trustee or officer, or in a similar paid or unpaid position of any business, other than with the Company, without prior approval of the President of the operating Company you report to as well as the Vice President of Human Resources and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. This rule does not apply to charitable, civic, religious, educational, public, political or social organizations, or to residential boards whose activities do not conflict with the Company's interests and do not impose excessive demands on your time.

You also may not invest or participate in any other business, enterprise or arrangement that transacts any business with the Company. If you have an investment in or participate in an entity that is considering such a relationship with the Company you must immediately notify the President of the principal operating subsidiary for the business in which you are employed and the Vice President and Counsel of the Company.

There may be a conflict of interest if an immediate family or household member is employed by, or has any financial interest in or holds any position with a competitor, customer or supplier of the Company. This circumstance must be disclosed to the Vice President of Human Resources and reviewed by the Company. These situations require review by the Executive Staff of the Company, who will determine whether actual conflict exists and if one does exist, how to resolve the conflict.

Antitrust

The Company believes that open competition in a free marketplace will lead to appropriate prices and promote an efficient and productive economy. Federal and state antitrust laws prohibit agreements that unreasonably restrain trade and anti-competitive behavior that result in monopolies. These laws apply to conduct that has economic effects regardless of where it occurs.

Failure to comply with antitrust laws can be extremely damaging to the Company and its employees. Because antitrust law is complex, we have identified several practices that are generally viewed as violating these laws. Questions about

these laws and how they apply to specific business transactions must be discussed with the Company's Vice President and General Counsel.

Generally, the antitrust laws prohibit the following conduct:

Price Fixing - agreements or understandings between competitors to raise, lower, maintain, stabilize, or otherwise fix prices. Competitors may not agree on the prices they will charge for their services or products. No employee shall ever discuss pricing practices with a competitor except where that competitor is a customer and the discussion is in conjunction with a specific sales transaction in the normal course of business.

Bid Rigging - agreements or understandings between competitors to rig bids or proposals, such as by (1) agreeing upon prices or other terms and conditions; (2) agreeing to rotate or alternate submission of bids, or (3) agreeing that one competitor will bid for certain contracts or customers while other competitors will bid for different contracts or customers.

Market Division - agreements or understandings by which competitors divide the market in which they compete, such as by allocating customers, territories, or services and products, among themselves.

Boycotts or Concerted Refusals to Deal - agreements or understandings by which two or more companies jointly refuse to do business with other companies for the purpose of eliminating competition. As a Company, we can decide with whom we wish to do business. But we cannot exercise this right in conjunction with other companies. That would be a boycott, which is illegal.

Monopolization - attempting to achieve, achieving, or maintaining "monopoly power", i.e. the ability to control prices or exclude competition, through illegal or unfair exclusionary practices, in a particular market. While we believe that the Company does not have, nor is it likely to have, a monopolistic position in any relevant market, we cannot be sure that a court of law would not define a relevant market so narrowly as to raise a question about monopolization.

International Trade Controls

The Company is committed to ensuring that its business practices conform with all laws and regulations that restrict, regulate or prohibit transactions with non-U.S. parties. This includes: (1) U.S. export laws that govern the export of products, software and technology (collectively, any "item") from the U.S. to another country, any subsequent re-export of any item from one foreign country to another, and the transfer of any item to a non-U.S. person in the U.S., (2) U.S. economic sanctions and embargoes that restrict or prohibit certain transactions and dealings with designated countries, entities and individuals and (3) anti-boycott regulations prohibiting participation in or cooperation with a foreign boycott not sanctioned by the U.S.

As a U.S. company, it is illegal for the Company to do business, directly or indirectly, with certain countries (or individuals or entities associated with those countries) that are subject to comprehensive U.S. sanctions, including Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan and Syria. U.S. persons are also prohibited from facilitating transactions by non-U.S. parties that would violate those sanctions if engaged in by U.S. parties. The U.S. also maintains more limited sanctions on certain countries (or individuals or entities associated with those countries) including: (1) the Balkans; (2) Belarus; (3) Burma; (4) Burundi; (5) Central African Republic; (6) Ivory Coast; (7) Congo; (8) Iraq; (9) Lebanon; (10) Libya; (11) Liberia; (12) Somalia; (13) Ukraine/Russia; (14) Yemen; (15) Venezuela; and (16) Zimbabwe.

In addition, the U.S. government has imposed sanctions on certain specific individuals and entities that it has identified as engaging in activities detrimental to U.S. national security interests including, for example, support of terrorism or drug trafficking. The identified individuals and entities are typically added to Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (“SDN List”) of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”). At present, OFAC has designated over 3,000 persons and entities as SDNs. U.S. persons must generally block the assets of, and cannot directly or indirectly enter into any transactions or provide services to, any identified individuals, entities or vessels or any entity in which such persons own, directly or indirectly, a 50% or greater interest, or any individuals or entities acting on their behalf.

Before traveling to any of the countries listed above, or dealing with any person or entity that you have reason to believe may be a prohibited party, you must consult with the Legal Department. Additionally, you are required to provide the Legal Department with the identities of all customers and potential customers sufficient to allow the Legal Department to determine whether such parties are on the US government's restricted lists.

The Company will not sell, transfer, export, re-export, finance, order, buy, transport, store, use or otherwise service any item with knowledge that a violation has occurred or will occur. Employees in business operations that involve transactions or potential transactions with non-U.S. parties should ensure their actions are in compliance with applicable international trade laws. This may mean applying for and obtaining the necessary export license or other authorization and taking all other appropriate action before proceeding with the export or re-export of any item or service. If an employee is in doubt as to whether or what laws may apply to a particular transaction, refrain from entering into the transaction and consult with the Vice President and General Counsel to obtain guidance.

Dealing with Customers, Partners, Suppliers and Competitors

The Company's business operations require interaction and dealings with a variety of other companies and organizations, including suppliers, vendors, customers, distributors, business partners and competitors.

Fairness, honesty and integrity are the basic principles that guide our business relationships. Our relationships with our customers, business partners, suppliers and vendors are important to our success as a Company, and we value and cultivate those relationships. While we vigorously compete for business in the marketplace, we do so fairly. We support laws prohibiting restraints of trade, unfair business practices, or abuse of economic power in all countries of the world.

All employees have an obligation to represent the Company in a positive fashion and to make customers and others with whom we interact, feel as comfortable as possible in their dealings with our organization.

Fair Competition.

The Company does not make untrue or dishonest statements to anyone about its services or those of a competitor. You may compare our services to a competitor's; however, false or misleading statements about a competitor only undermine our customers' respect for us.

Money Laundering.

Money laundering is the process by which individuals or entities try to conceal unlawful funds, or otherwise make these funds look legitimate. The Company will not condone, facilitate or support money laundering. Two areas that deserve special awareness are unusual ways in which payments may be requested, and customers who appear to lack integrity in their operations. Be alert for:

- Requests for cash payment, travelers checks or checks from an unknown third party
- Complex payment patterns
- Unusual transfers to or from countries not related to the transaction
- Customers who seem eager to avoid recordkeeping requirements
- Transactions involving locations previously associated with money laundering or tax evasion

Fair Treatment of Suppliers.

Our relationships with our suppliers are a highly valued aspect of our operations. Many of our suppliers are smaller companies than the Company. When using our size and purchasing power we must carefully balance cost savings with fairness and long-term supplier health.

Towards that end, the Company has a documented procurement process and policy as embodied in the following Vision Statements:

- Centrally manage expenditures where prudent - speak with one voice to the supplier community
- Use the internal experts (our internal customers) in the form of commodity teams to make the deals
- Negotiate aggressively from a strategic and fact base
- Make our suppliers work for us - they are sources of information and cost reduction ideas
- Measure performance - both suppliers and ours

Obtaining, Using and Protecting Third Party Information and Property.

Acquiring information about other organizations and businesses, including competitors, is a normal part of conducting business. The Company may collect information for such purposes as extending credit, evaluating the competition's products and services, and maintaining competitive compensation and benefits programs. Nonetheless, care must be exercised in how information is gathered and in no case should this information be gathered or used illegally.

The following specific guidelines have been adopted for conducting competitive employee compensation and benefits surveys:

- The survey must be managed by a third party,
- The information provided by survey participants must be based on data that is more than three months old,
- There must be at least five participants for each statistic disseminated,
- No single participant's data can represent more than 25%, on a weighted basis, of any statistic, and
- All information must be sufficiently aggregated so that individual participant data cannot be identified.

Government and Political Activities

Our business activities require significant interaction with federal, state and local governmental bodies, and their various associated agencies. This includes interaction with regulators, such as the United States Coast Guard, state and federal regulatory officials, and enforcement officers, such as customs officials. In addition, some of the Company's customers may be owned or controlled by

foreign governments. It is important to the Company that these interactions and relationships are maintained at the highest possible professional and ethical level. There are statutes and strict government rules regulating the interaction of persons with government officials, such as restrictions on gifts, meals, travel and entertainment. All dealings with the Government should be in strict compliance with the principles detailed in these Business Ethics Guidelines and all applicable laws, rules and regulations. In all cases, senior management of the Company should be kept informed of significant issues or activities.

The Company is proud of its participation in public debate about issues that impact our business. U.S. law and the laws of many states prohibit corporate contributions to political candidates or officeholders. The Company complies with all laws regulating our participation in political affairs. U.S. law allows independent political action committees that make political contributions. Eligible executive and administrative personnel may make voluntary contributions to the Company's political action committee, Kirby PAC. Kirby PAC channels these voluntary contributions to those political candidates whose philosophies are consistent with the Company's.

All questions or concerns regarding government and political activities should be discussed with Matt Woodruff, the Company's Director of Public and Government Affairs. All questions or concerns regarding non-U.S. government and political activities should be discussed with the Vice President and General Counsel.

Participation in Politics.

The Company will not influence or control your personal position on political issues and candidates. You should feel free to contribute to whatever organization and whomever you choose, and to speak freely about your position on public issues. However, when you do so, be sure you do not give the impression that you are acting or speaking on the Company's behalf.

Lobbying Activity.

The Federal government, most states, some local governments, and various foreign countries have enacted laws that regulate lobbying activities. It is the Company's policy to comply fully with all applicable lobbying laws and regulations. Any Company employee who contacts government officials directly or indirectly on behalf of the Company in an effort to influence administrative or legislative action must be aware of and comply with obligations under the lobbying and other applicable laws such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. If you have any questions concerning the legality of a lobbying practice in the U.S. or in any other country, contact the Company's Vice President and General Counsel, and in all cases the Vice President and General Counsel should be kept informed of significant issues and activities.

Community Service.

The Company encourages its employees to be active in the civic life of their communities. However, you should be sensitive to conflicts of interest with the Company that may arise as a result of such service.

Trade and Professional Associations.

Company employees are encouraged to participate in trade and professional associations that promote the Company's goals, individual skills development and professional recognition. However, employee participation in such associations must not conflict with the Company's interests.

The Company will identify certain trade and professional associations in which it wants to be represented, and designate the employees that it will sponsor for membership in such associations. Employees so designated will represent the Company in the association and will be expected to participate actively and promote its interest.

Gifts and Entertainment

We recognize that gifts and business entertainment are generally intended to legitimately create good will and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers or suppliers. However, any form of gift that is intended to influence the recipient to act in a particular manner with regard to the Company's business is a bribe and is not allowed, regardless of its value.

No Company employee should offer or accept bribes, kickbacks, gifts or business courtesies of substantial value, to or from any employee or representative of any existing or potential supplier or customer or employee/representative of any federal, state, local or foreign government or regulatory authority. Business courtesies and gifts for the purpose of creating good will and good working relationships may be offered to or accepted from employees of nongovernmental entities if they (a) are customary in the industry or business, (b) are reasonable and appropriate in frequency, type and value, (c) are not given with the intent to influence the judgment of the recipient in a pending transaction or to make the recipient feel obligated, and (d) to the giver's knowledge, do not violate a policy or standard of conduct to which the recipient is subject. Employees may not accept honoraria or expense reimbursement from current or potential suppliers or customers, or from not-for-profit organizations supported by the Company. All questions or concerns regarding the appropriateness of business courtesies and gifts under a particular circumstance should be directed to the Vice President and General Counsel.

Gifts.

Gifts accepted from or given to anyone with whom the Company does business should be promotional in nature and nominal in value. Gifts of nominal value are

unlikely to be perceived as influencing the recipient. Cash gifts should never be accepted from or offered to anyone. All questions or concerns should be directed to the Vice President and General Counsel.

Business Courtesies.

Business courtesies include but are not limited to, meals, drinks, entertainment, (including tickets to sports or social events), recreation, transportation, or use of donor's time, equipment, materials or facilities.

- Employees may accept business courtesies if so doing is: 1) appropriate - if the event promotes a legitimate business purpose; 2) reasonable, for example, the invitation is for a meal, entertainment or travel that is not lavish; and 3) consistent with the ethical practices of the Company, the employee would not be uncomfortable discussing it with his or her manager, co-workers or the media.
- A business courtesy should not be accepted if it does not fall within the guidelines described above or if the donor expects something in return, may be attempting to gain an unfair advantage, may be attempting to influence the employee's judgment, or if acceptance creates the appearance of any of the foregoing.

Frequent Gifts or Business Courtesies.

Employees should avoid a pattern of accepting frequent gifts or business courtesies from the same persons or companies as it may give the appearance of impropriety or preferential treatment.

Examples of Gifts and Business Courtesies

- A ballpoint pen with a Company logo would satisfy the test of being promotional in nature and of nominal value. An inscribed gold wristwatch may be promotional in nature but would unlikely be nominal in value and, therefore, would not be acceptable.
- Lunch, dinner or entertainment invitations to reasonably priced establishments may be permitted if furnished in connection with bona fide business meetings or conferences but, if the meal or entertainment is considered lavish or accepted on a frequent basis, it would not be acceptable.
- Accepting a reasonably priced golf outing, sporting event or entertainment ticket in the local area on an occasional basis may be reasonable. Accepting a fully paid trip out of the local area to attend a golf outing, sporting event or entertainment event requires approval in accordance with the Reporting and Approval requirements of this policy.

- The Company normally pays work-related transportation, lodging and expenses directly or on a pro-rated basis for combined work and personal trips consistent with the Company's existing travel and entertainment policy. Accepting an offer for an expense paid trip for pleasure with a customer or supplier is not permitted.

Any employee who receives a gift or is offered a business courtesy that does not fall within the guidelines described herein should arrange to have whatever is received, together with a letter declining the gift or business courtesy, mailed to the donor at the Company's expense, return receipt requested, with appropriate insurance.

An employee with a question as to whether the acceptance of a gift or business courtesy is appropriate should contact his or her immediate supervisor for a determination prior to accepting the gift or business courtesy.

It is important to observe the policies of any company with which the Company does business. Meals, gifts, entertainment, transportation, lodging or any other business courtesy should never be offered to an employee of a company that you know prohibits accepting such items or services. Anyone who is unsure of the other company's policies should ask his or her supervisor or refer questions or concerns to the Vice President and General Counsel.

Expenditures for gifts and business courtesies are subject to the Company's normal review and approval procedures, including established procedures for review and approval of budgets, expenditures and expense accounts. All expenditures must be handled in accordance with those procedures and accurately recorded in the books and records of the Company. If you have been issued a Company credit card, then you must use that card only for the legitimate purchase of Company materials and permissible services. You are fully responsible for the use of your card and you must report lost or stolen cards immediately.

Reporting and Approval.

The following specific reporting and approval schedule applies to all Company employees who either give or receive gifts or business courtesies in the course of their employment:

- Gifts or business courtesies with a value of \$100 or more should be reported to the employee's immediate supervisor.
- Gifts or business courtesies with a value of \$250 or more require prior approval from the employee's immediate supervisor.
- Gifts or business courtesies with a value of \$500 or more require prior approval from the President of Kirby Inland Marine, the President of Kirby

Offshore Marine, the President of Kirby Distribution and Services, as applicable; Gifts or business courtesies with a value of \$1,000 per person or \$5,000 per event or more require prior approval from the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

- Expenditures in connection with use of Company entertainment venues require the advance approval of the President of the Operating Division and the Chief Executive Officer.

Special Restrictions with Respect to Government Employees and Public Officials.

What is acceptable practice when dealing with other private businesses may be entirely unacceptable, and even illegal, when dealing with public officials or other government employees. The Company requires strict compliance with laws and regulations relating to gifts and business entertainment. If you have any questions concerning dealing with government employees or public officials, contact the Company's Vice President and General Counsel. See also Anti-Corruption section below.

Compensation.

No Company employee nor any member of his/her family should solicit or accept payment of a commission, fee, salary or other form of compensation from an existing or potential Company supplier or customer.

Anti-Corruption

In accordance with the Company's Anti-Corruption Compliance Policy and Procedures, the Company prohibits all employees from making improper payments to government officials of any foreign country, or any other individuals. Any offer of value to an individual not affiliated with the Company not only requires compliance with the laws of the country in which you are dealing, but also with the U. S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) and the UK Bribery Act.

The FCPA prohibits offering or promising to make a gift or any other payment to any non-U.S. government official, (including employees or agents of government bureaus or departments, or state-owned or controlled companies), or to any political party (or employee or representative thereof) or political candidate outside the United States for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business, or obtaining any unfair advantage. The FCPA also requires publicly traded US companies like the Company to make and keep accurate books and records, and effective internal accounting controls. This U.S. law applies throughout the world to actions by the Company, all Company personnel and representatives, and all Kirby subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint ventures.

The FCPA imposes severe criminal and civil penalties against both the individual involved and his or her employer.

The UK Bribery Act prohibits offering or promising any financial or other advantage to any person, intending to influence that person to act improperly, or as a reward for doing so. The UK Bribery Act also prohibits offering or promising a financial or other advantage to a public official with the intent to obtain or retain business or a business advantage. The UK Bribery Act holds companies responsible for acts taken by persons associated with the companies, and imposes severe penalties on individuals and companies.

Because of the broad coverage and severe penalty provisions of the FCPA and UK Bribery Act, it is imperative that you immediately report to the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Vice President and General Counsel, any transaction that appears to violate Anti-Corruption laws.

The description above is a summary of Kirby's Anti-Corruption Policy. The full policy may be accessed at:

portal.kirbycorp.com/corp/Legal/Shared%20Documents/AntiCorruptionPolicy.pdf.

If there is a conflict between this summary and the Policy, the language in the Policy applies.

Corporate Opportunities

Employees of the Company are prohibited from (a) taking for themselves personally, opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property, information, or position; (b) using Company property, information, or position for personal gain; and (c) competing with the Company. Employees owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

Using Company Assets for Personal Financial Gain

Regardless of what type of activities you engage in outside of your Company duties, you are strictly prohibited from using Company facilities, equipment, supplies, or time for your personal financial gain.

Distributors, Agents and Consultants

The Company will not authorize any distributor, agent, or consultant to do any act that is prohibited by these Business Ethics Guidelines or the Company's Anti-Corruption Compliance Policy and Procedures.

All Third Party Representatives must be adequately screened and approved before they are permitted to act on the Company's behalf.

Payments to Bank Accounts

The Company will not make payments to (a) bank accounts identified by number only, (b) persons other than those to whom payment is due, or (c) banks or depositories outside the country of the payee's place of business. Any exception must be approved in advance in writing by the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

General Accounting Practices

Internal Controls: Employees should make sure that; (1) Transactions are executed in accordance with management authority; (2) Transactions are recorded in sufficient detail to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; and (3) Access to the Company's assets occurs only in accordance with management's specific authorization.

Periodic Reporting: The Company must make full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure of its financial condition and results of operations, as well as other required disclosures, in its quarterly and annual reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All Company employees performing financial or accounting functions must comply with all financial and accounting policies, procedures and controls established by the Company to ensure that the Company is able to gather, process, record and report all financial information in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company maintains books, records and accounts that accurately reflect all Company payments, receipts and transactions. The Company will not maintain any numbered or secret account or any unrecorded or undisclosed funds or assets, no Company employee shall make any false entry in the books and records of the Company and the Company will not enter into any transaction or agreement or make or receive any payment for any purpose other than the stated purpose reflected in the documentation supporting the payment or governing the transaction or agreement.

Records and Documents Retention

All entries in the Company's books, records, and accounts and all documents created must be accurate, complete, and fairly reflect our business transactions. The recording of all financial transactions must conform with generally accepted accounting practices. False or misleading data supplied in connection with any aspect of the Company's business, whether for internal Company purposes or external use by a supplier, customer or the government, cannot be tolerated because it compromises the Company's stand on ethics and compliance with law.

We create documents and records in the normal course of business to document our compliance with laws, regulations, and policies. We also keep records that preserve key historical information about our business.

We keep documents and records in forms that enable efficient retrieval. All Company records will be kept for the shortest time needed to comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies and the Company's records and documents retention program. We keep documents and records that describe our business activities for enough time to ensure that we have fulfilled our obligations and promises. Refer to the Document Retention Schedule for further information.

Documents and records of any medium, regardless of physical format, which memorializes information created or used by the Company. This includes paper documents, audio or video tapes, magnetic or optical media, microfilm or microfiche, voice mail and computer-based information such as electronic mail, computer files on disk, servers or tape, and any other medium that contains information about a Company organization or its business activities. Employees are prohibited from tampering with these documents or removing or destroying them prior to the dates specified in our retention program. Regardless of the document retention program, upon learning that a lawsuit or government investigation is threatened, or receiving notice that a lawsuit or government investigation has been initiated, all document destruction involving records, which might be relevant, must immediately stop. If you have any questions regarding document retention please ask the Legal Department.

Public Disclosures

All information disclosed outside of the Company (for example, to the media, investors or the general public) must be accurate, complete and consistent, and disseminated in a manner intended to ensure broad and contemporaneous distribution. We all represent the Company; if someone asks you for information, follow these Guidelines, and remember to be polite and courteous.

As a public company, Kirby Corporation is required to disclose certain information to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the public. It is important to Kirby Corporation that all disclosure in reports and documents that are filed with, or submitted to, the SEC, and in other public communications by Kirby Corporation, is full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable. You must take all steps available to assist Kirby Corporation in these duties as requested and consistent with your particular duties. This includes refraining from making any statements concerning the Company's business performance or internal business-related information on social media as doing so may violate SEC disclosure obligations.

If you are asked to provide information about the Company or its business activities by someone outside of the Company, refer the requesting party to Brian Carey, Manager of Investor Relations. Do not attempt to answer these questions yourself. Be sure to advise your manager of the request.

If anyone, whether claiming to be a member of the media or otherwise, appears unexpectedly at a Company location, including facilities of subsidiaries and

affiliates, and asks to shoot video, take photographs or makes other inquiries, immediately notify your manager who should direct this information to the senior chain of command and notify the Vice President and General Counsel. Do not discuss Company business with the individual.

Use Of Social Media

In the rapidly expanding world of electronic communication, *social media* can mean many things. *Social media* includes all means of communicating or posting information or content of any sort on the Internet, including to your own or someone else's web log or blog, journal or diary, personal web site, social networking or affinity web site, web bulletin board or a chat room, whether or not associated or affiliated with the Company as well as any other form of electronic communication. The same principles and guidelines found in the Company's policies apply to your activities online. Ultimately, you are solely responsible for what you post online. Before creating online content, consider some of the risks and rewards that are involved. Keep in mind that any of your conduct that adversely affects your job performance, the performance of fellow associates or otherwise adversely affects members, customers, suppliers, people who work on behalf of the Company or the Company's legitimate business interests may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Inappropriate postings that may include discriminatory remarks, harassment, and threats of violence or similar inappropriate or unlawful conduct will not be tolerated and may subject you to disciplinary action up to and including termination. Employees are prohibited from commenting in any manner on pending legal matters, responding to news media, financial analysts, or industry analysts to discuss any matters relating to Company strategy or business. Any and all media inquiries or requests for commentary should be immediately referred to the Director of Public and Government Affairs. Questions concerning this policy should be directed to the Vice President and General Counsel or the Vice President of Human Resources.

Conclusion

As stated at the beginning, these Guidelines are just that - guidelines. They are not meant to cover every possible situation in which you may find yourself. Rather, they are intended to give you the framework the Company wants you to have for making decisions about how to conduct yourself. You will undoubtedly run into situations from time to time in which it is difficult to determine what is legal and appropriate. When that happens, consult these Business Ethics Guidelines or Kirby Corporate Policies, or ask the appropriate individual who is responsible. If you are confronted by an ethical issue, you are encouraged to use your chain of command to address the issue. However, if you are uncomfortable using the chain of command because of a conflict of interest, you may take the issue to any senior officer in the Company.

Employee Acknowledgement

This is to verify that I have read and understand the provisions of the “Kirby Corporation Business Ethics Guidelines”, agree, as a condition of employment, to conduct myself in accordance with its terms, and certify that I have not observed any unethical or unlawful conduct which has not been reported.

Signed

Date

Printed Name