TIDEWATER INC Form DEF 14A June 27, 2008 Table of Contents

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

PROXY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 14(A) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Filed by	y the Registrant x
Filed by	y a Party other than the Registrant "
Check the	the appropriate box:
Co	reliminary Proxy Statement onfidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2)) refinitive Proxy Statement refinitive Additional Materials oliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-11(c) or § 240.14a-12
	Tidewater Inc.
	(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)
	(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)
Paymen	nt of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):
	To Fee Required see computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies: Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (Set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined): Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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- 1) Amount Previously Paid:
- 2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
- 3) Filing Party:
- 4) Date Filed:

TIDEWATER INC.

601 Poydras Street, Suite 1900

New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

June 27, 2008

To Our Stockholders:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Tidewater Inc. to be held at the Pan-American Life Center Auditorium, 11th Floor, 601 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on July 31, 2008, at 10:00 a.m., Central Time.

The attached Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement describe the formal business to be transacted at the meeting. During the meeting, we will also report on the operations of the company. Our directors and officers will be present to respond to any questions that you may have.

You are requested to vote by proxy as promptly as possible. You can vote by signing, dating, and returning the enclosed proxy card in the envelope provided. You can also call in your vote by touchtone telephone or send it over the Internet using the instructions on the proxy card. If you attend the meeting, which we hope you will do, you may vote in person even if you have previously voted by proxy.

Sincerely,

DEAN E. TAYLOR

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

INFORMATION ABOUT ATTENDING THE ANNUAL MEETING

If you plan to attend the meeting in person, please bring the following:

- 1. Proper identification (preferably a driver s license); and
- 2. Acceptable Proof of Ownership if your shares are held in Street Name. Street Name means your shares are held of record by brokers, banks or other institutions.

Acceptable Proof of Ownership is a letter from your broker stating that you beneficially owned Tidewater Inc. stock on the record date or an account statement showing that you beneficially owned Tidewater Inc. stock on the record date.

We may exclude from the meeting any person who is not a stockholder of record on the record date (or a duly designated proxy) or a street name holder on the record date evidenced as described above.

TIDEWATER INC.

601 Poydras Street, Suite 1900

New Orleans, LA 70130

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

The 2008 Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of TIDEWATER INC. (the company) will be held in the Pan-American Life Center Auditorium, 11th Floor, 601 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on July 31, 2008, at 10:00 a.m., Central Time, to vote upon the following matters:

The election of nine directors for a term of one year;

Approval of the terms of the Tidewater Inc. Executive Officer Annual Incentive Plan;

Ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP (Deloitte & Touche) as the company s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009;

Such other matters as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on June 6, 2008, are entitled to notice of and to vote at the 2008 Annual Meeting.

Your vote is important. If you are unable to attend in person and wish to have your shares voted, please complete, date and sign the enclosed proxy card, and return it in the accompanying envelope as promptly as possible. Alternatively, you may vote by touchtone telephone or over the Internet as explained on the proxy card. You may revoke your proxy by giving notice to our Secretary at any time before the annual meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors

BRUCE D. LUNDSTROM

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

and Secretary

New Orleans, Louisiana

June 27, 2008

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS

FOR THE STOCKHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON JULY 31, 2008.

This proxy statement and our 2008 annual report

are available at www.envisionreports.com/TDW for registered holders

and www.edocumentview.com/TDW for beneficial holders

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TIDEWATER INC.

601 Poydras Street, Suite 1900

New Orleans, LA 70130

PROXY STATEMENT

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND VOTING

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A: Our board of directors is soliciting your proxy to vote at the annual meeting because you owned shares of our common stock at the close of business on June 6, 2008, the record date for the meeting, and are entitled to vote those shares at the meeting. The proxy statement, along with a proxy card or a voting instruction card, is being mailed to stockholders beginning June 27, 2008. This proxy statement summarizes the information you need to know to vote on the matters that will be considered at the annual meeting. You do not need to attend the annual meeting to vote your shares.

O: On what matters will I vote?

A: At the annual meeting, our stockholders will be asked to elect nine directors, approve the terms of the Tidewater Inc. Executive Officer Annual Incentive Plan (the Plan), ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2009, and consider any other matter that properly comes before the meeting.

Q: Where and when will the meeting be held?

A: The meeting will be held in the Pan-American Life Center Auditorium, 11th Floor, 601 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on July 31, 2008, at 10:00 a.m., Central Time.

Q: Who is soliciting my proxy?

A: Our board of directors is soliciting your proxy that would be voted at our 2008 annual meeting of stockholders. By completing and returning the proxy card or voting instruction card, you are authorizing the proxy holder to vote your shares at our annual meeting as you have instructed on the proxy card.

Q: How many votes may I cast?

A: You may cast one vote for every share of our common stock that you owned on the record date. With respect to the election of directors, you may cast one vote for every share of our common stock that you owned on the record date for each director nominee.

- Q: How many votes can be cast by all stockholders?
- A: As of the record date, we had 51,430,093 shares of common stock outstanding, all of which were entitled to one vote per share.
- Q: How many shares must be present to hold the meeting?
- **A:** Our amended and restated bylaws provide that the presence at the meeting of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote constitutes a quorum. As of the record date, 25,715,047 shares constitute a majority of our outstanding stock entitled to vote at the meeting.
- Q: What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner?
- **A:** If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare, you are considered, with respect to those shares, the stockholder of record. The proxy materials have been directly sent to you by us.

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If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name. The proxy materials have been forwarded to you by your broker, bank or nominee who is considered, with respect to those shares, the stockholder of record. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or nominee how to vote your shares by using the voting instruction card included in the mailing or by following their instructions for voting by telephone or the Internet.

Q: Can my shares be voted if I don t return the proxy card and do not attend the meeting in person?

A: If you hold shares in street name and you do not provide voting instructions to your broker, bank or nominee, your shares will not be voted on any proposal on which your broker does not have discretionary authority to vote (a broker non-vote). In that case, your shares will be considered present at the meeting for purposes of determining a quorum, but will not be considered to be represented at the meeting for purposes of calculating the vote with respect to such proposal. Under New York Stock Exchange rules, brokers generally have discretionary authority to vote without instructions from beneficial owners on the election of directors, the adoption or approval of the terms of certain cash compensation plans, such as our proposed Plan, and the ratification of the appointment of a registered public accounting firm.

If you don t vote shares registered in your name, your shares will not be voted.

Q: What vote is required to approve each item?

A: *Election of Directors*. Our amended and restated bylaws provide that directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast by holders of common stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting. This means that the director nominee with the most votes for a particular slot is elected for that slot. You may vote for all director nominees or withhold your vote for any one or more of the director nominees. Only votes for are counted in determining whether a plurality has been cast in favor of a director. If you hold your shares in street name and don t give voting instructions to your broker, bank or nominee, they will be entitled to vote your shares with respect to the election of directors. Abstentions, broker non-votes and withheld votes will have no effect on the plurality vote for the election of directors.

Although our directors are elected by plurality vote, the board has adopted a majority voting policy that provides that if, in an uncontested election, any nominee for director receives a greater number of withheld votes than for votes, he or she is required to tender his or her resignation for consideration by the nominating and corporate governance committee of the board of directors. We have provided more information about our majority voting policy in this proxy statement under the heading Corporate Governance Majority Voting Policy.

Approval of the Plan. The proposal to approve the terms of the Plan requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting. If you hold your shares in street name and don t give voting instructions to your broker, bank or nominee, they will be entitled to vote your shares with respect to the approval of the Plan. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the voting calculations for the approval of the Plan. Abstentions will count as a vote against the approval of the terms of the Plan.

Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The proposal to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche as our independent registered public accounting firm requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting. If you hold your shares in street name and don t give voting instructions to your broker, bank or nominee, they will be entitled to vote your shares with respect to the ratification of the selection of our independent registered public accounting firm. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the voting calculations for the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm. Abstentions will count as a vote against the ratification of the selection of our independent registered public accounting firm.

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All other matters to properly come before the annual meeting will be decided by the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting, except as otherwise provided by statute, our certificate of incorporation, or our amended and restated bylaws.

Q: How do I vote?

A: You may vote using any of the following methods:

Proxy card or voting instruction card: You may vote by completing, signing and dating the card and then returning it in the enclosed prepaid envelope.

By telephone or the Internet: The availability of telephone and Internet voting for beneficial owners whose shares are held in street name will depend on the voting procedures adopted by your broker, bank or nominee. Therefore, we recommend that you follow the voting instructions in the materials you receive.

In person at the annual meeting: You may also vote in person at the annual meeting, either by attending the meeting yourself or authorizing a representative to attend the meeting on your behalf. You may also execute a proper proxy designating that person. If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you must obtain a proxy from your broker, bank or nominee naming you as the proxy holder and present it to the inspectors of election with your ballot when you vote at the annual meeting.

- Q: Once I deliver my proxy, can I revoke or change my vote?
- **A:** Yes. You may revoke or change your proxy at any time before it is voted by giving a written revocation notice to our Secretary, by delivering timely a proxy with a later date or by voting in person at the meeting.
- Q: What if I don t vote for a proposal on the proxy card I return?
- A: If you properly execute and return a proxy or voting instruction card, your stock will be voted as you specify. If you are a stockholder of record and make no specifications on your proxy card, your shares will be voted (i) FOR the director nominees, (ii) FOR the Plan, and (iii) FOR the ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2009. If you are a beneficial owner of shares and don t give voting instructions to your broker, bank or nominee, they will be entitled to vote your shares with respect to the election of directors, the approval of the terms of the Plan, and the ratification of the selection of our independent registered public accounting firm.
- Q: Who pays for soliciting proxies?
- A: We pay all costs of soliciting proxies. In addition to solicitations by mail, we have retained Morrow & Co. to aid in the solicitation of proxies at an estimated fee of \$5,000, and Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (formerly ADP Investor Communications) at an estimated fee of \$150,000. Our directors, officers and employees may request the return of proxies by mail, telephone, Internet, personal interview or other means. We are also requesting that banks, brokerage houses and other nominees or fiduciaries forward the soliciting material to their principals and that they obtain authorization for the execution of proxies. We will reimburse them for their reasonable expenses.

- Q: Could other matters be considered and voted upon at the meeting?
- A: The board does not expect to bring any other matter before the annual meeting, and it is not aware of any other matter that may be considered at the meeting. In addition, pursuant to our amended and restated bylaws, the time has elapsed for any stockholder to properly bring a matter before the meeting. However, if any other matter does properly come before the meeting, the proxy holder will vote the proxies in his discretion.
- Q: What happens if the meeting is postponed or adjourned?
- A: Your proxy will still be good and may be voted at the postponed or adjourned meeting. You will still be able to change or revoke your proxy until it is voted.

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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of June 6, 2008, by each director, by each executive officer named in the Summary Compensation Table, and by all directors and executive officers as a group:

Name	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership*	Percent of Class of Common Stock(1)	Tidewater Inc. Deferred Stock Units(2)
M. Jay Allison	0	*	2,724
James C. Day	0	*	1,042
Stephen W. Dick	59,425(4)(6)	*	0
Richard T. du Moulin	23,200(3)(7)	*	3,541
Cliffe F. Laborde	27,125(4)(6)(9)	*	0
J. Wayne Leonard	15,000(3)	*	3,541
J. Keith Lousteau	115,576(4)(6)	*	0
Bruce D. Lundstrom	13,799(4)(6)	*	0
Jon C. Madonna	12,100(3)	*	3,541
William C. O Malley	76,888(3)(4)	*	3,541
Richard A. Pattarozzi	22,500(3)	*	3,541
Jeffrey M. Platt	47,404(4)(6)(8)	*	0
Nicholas Sutton	0	*	3,022
Cindy B. Taylor	0	*	313
Dean E. Taylor	493,934(4)(6)(10)	*	0
Jack E. Thompson	7,500(3)	*	3,541
All directors and executive officers as a group (16 persons)	914,450(5)	1.78%	28,347

- * Less than 1.0%.
- (1) Calculated on the basis of 51,430,093 shares of common stock outstanding at June 6, 2008, and includes for each person and group the number of shares the person or group has the right to acquire within 60 days.
- (2) Each of the non-management directors receives deferred stock units under the Directors Deferred Stock Units Plan as part of his or her annual compensation.
- (3) Includes shares that may be acquired within 60 days upon exercise of non-management director stock options, as follows: Mr. du Moulin, 15,000; Mr. Leonard, 15,000; Mr. Madonna, 5,000; Mr. O Malley, 22,500; Mr. Pattarozzi, 22,500; and Mr. Thompson, 5,000.
- (4) Includes shares that may be acquired within 60 days upon exercise of employee stock options, as follows: Mr. Dick, 18,000; Mr. Laborde, 10,000; Mr. Lousteau, 66,165; Mr. Platt, 13,000; and Mr. Taylor 397,066. Also includes shares attributable to accounts under our 401(k) Savings Plan as follows: Mr. Dick, 49; Mr. Lousteau, 5,035; Mr. Lundstrom, 103; Mr. O Malley, 652; Mr. Platt, 911; and Mr. Taylor, 3,755.
- (5) Includes 589,231 shares of our common stock that such persons have the right to acquire within 60 days through the exercise of options; 2,303 shares for which directors and executive officers reported indirect ownership and disclaim beneficial ownership; and 10,504 shares attributable to such persons accounts in our 401(k) Savings Plan.
- (6) Includes 19,388 shares of restricted stock as to which Mr. Dick has the sole voting power, but no investment power; 5,765 shares of restricted stock as to which Mr. Laborde has the sole voting power, but no investment power; 21,105 shares of restricted stock as to which Mr. Lousteau has the sole voting power, but no investment power; 12,493 shares of restricted stock as to which Mr. Lundstrom has the sole voting power, but no investment power; 20,484 shares of restricted stock as to which Mr. Platt has the sole voting power, but no investment power, and 57,324 shares of restricted stock as to which Mr. Taylor has the sole voting power, but no investment power.
- 7) Includes 1,100 shares owned by Mr. du Moulin s children, beneficial ownership of which is disclaimed.
- (8) Includes 708 shares acquired in a previous employer s 401(k) Plan.
- (9) Mr. Laborde retired as executive vice president, general counsel and secretary of the company on June 29, 2007.
- (10) Includes 1,203 shares owned by Mr. Taylor s children, beneficial ownership of which is disclaimed.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our board of directors and management have adopted corporate governance practices designed to aid in the fulfillment of their respective duties and responsibilities to the company s stockholders.

Corporate Governance Policy. The board of directors has adopted a Corporate Governance Policy, which is the framework for the governance of our company. From time to time, the board of directors reviews and may revise our Corporate Governance Policy to reflect new regulatory requirements and evolving corporate governance practices.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. The board of directors has also adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics sets forth principles of ethical and legal conduct to be followed by our directors, officers, and employees. Under our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, any employee who reasonably believes or suspects that any director or employee has violated the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is responsible for reporting such activities. We do not permit retaliation of any kind against any person who, in good faith, reports any known or suspected improper activities pursuant to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics also references disclosure controls and procedures required to be followed by all officers and employees involved with the preparation of the company s SEC filings. These disclosure controls and procedures are designed to enhance the accuracy and completeness of the company s SEC filings.

Communications with Directors. The board of directors has adopted procedures for stockholders and other interested parties to communicate directly with our board, the non-management directors or any individual director by writing to any one of the independent directors in care of our Secretary at 601 Poydras St., Suite 1900, New Orleans, LA 70130. Our company or the individual director that you contact will forward the communication to the appropriate director. For more information regarding how to contact the members of our board, please visit our web site at http://www.tdw.com/company/concerns.html.

Complaint Procedures for Accounting, Auditing and Financial Related Matters. The audit committee has established procedures for receiving, reviewing and responding to complaints from any source regarding accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters. The audit committee has also established procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Interested parties may communicate such complaints by following the procedures described under the heading Communications with Directors above. Employees may report such complaints by following the procedures outlined in the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and through other procedures communicated and available to them. We do not permit any retaliation of any kind against any person who, in good faith, submits a complaint or concern under these procedures.

Majority Voting Policy. The board of directors has adopted a Majority Voting Policy. Any nominee for director in an uncontested election who receives a greater number of withheld votes than for votes shall tender his or her resignation following certification of the stockholder vote. The nominating and corporate governance committee is required to promptly consider the tendered resignation and recommend to the board of directors whether to accept the tendered resignation. The board is required to act on the committee s recommendation within 90 days following certification of the stockholder vote.

We will promptly publicly disclose the board of directors final decision and decision process in a current report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Executive Sessions of Independent Board Members. The non-management members of the board of directors meet each year in regularly scheduled executive sessions. Additional executive sessions may be scheduled throughout the year by the non-management directors. The company s lead director presides over these sessions.

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Annual Board Self-Assessments. The board of directors has instituted annual self-assessments of the board of directors, as well as the audit committee, the compensation committee, the nominating and corporate governance committee and the finance and investment committee, to assist in determining whether the board of directors and its committees are functioning effectively. In fiscal 2008, the board and each of its committees completed self-evaluations and reviewed and discussed the results. The nominating and corporate governance committee oversees this evaluation process.

Board Committee Charters. The board of directors has adopted written charters for the audit committee, the compensation committee, the nominating and corporate governance committee and the finance and investment committee. Each committee reviews and evaluates its charter at least annually and recommends any proposed changes to the board of directors for approval.

Availability of Corporate Governance Materials. You may access all committee charters, our Corporate Governance Policy, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, our Majority Voting Policy (which is contained in our Corporate Governance Policy) and other corporate governance materials through the Governance page of our website at http://www.tdw.com. You also may receive printed copies without charge by writing to us at: 601 Poydras St., Suite 1900, New Orleans, LA 70130, Attention: Secretary.

INVOLVEMENT IN CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The company and its chief financial officer, J. Keith Lousteau, entered into a formal settlement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission) on September 27, 2007, bringing to a conclusion the informal inquiry by the Miami office of the Commission into an approximate \$26.5 million impairment charge recognized by the company at the end of its 2004 fiscal year.

In connection with the settlement, the Commission issued a cease and desist order that had been negotiated between the company, Mr. Lousteau, and the enforcement staff of the Miami office. Neither the company nor Mr. Lousteau admitted nor denied the findings of the Commission set forth in the order; however, the order requires the company and Mr. Lousteau to cease and desist from committing or causing any current or future violation of the statutes and regulations listed below. The company was found by the Commission, for certain reporting periods preceding the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, not to have (i) performed proper impairment analysis on certain of its supply vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, (ii) reviewed properly its depreciation estimates related to such vessels, (iii) disclosed fully and accurately in certain of its public filings the inactive status of certain of the vessels, or (iv) maintained adequate internal controls to assure a proper impairment analysis of its Gulf of Mexico fleets. By reason of these findings, the order cited the company for violating Sections 13(a) and 13(b)(2)(B) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and Rules 12b-20, 13a-1 and 13a-13 thereunder, and Mr. Lousteau was cited for causing the company to violate these statutes and regulations. The order also cited Mr. Lousteau for improperly signing Sarbanes-Oxley civil certifications for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 and for fiscal quarters beginning with the quarter ended September 30, 2002 and ending December 31, 2003.

The cease and desist order does not require the company to restate any of its historical financial statements or pay any fines or penalties, impose any other sanctions on the company or Mr. Lousteau, or impose any prospective or forward-looking compliance or supervisory measures on the company. Additional information related to the settlement is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

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ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

(PROPOSAL 1)

At the 2006 Annual Meeting, the stockholders approved an amendment to the company s amended and restated bylaws to eliminate our classified board and to provide for the annual election of directors. The amendment calls for the gradual implementation of annual elections, with previously elected directors continuing to serve their full year term, but with any directors elected at or after the 2007 Annual Meeting being elected for a one year term.

It is intended that the proxies solicited hereby will be voted FOR the election of each of the nominees. In the event any nominee is not a candidate when the election occurs, it is intended that the proxies will be voted for the election of the other nominees and may be voted for any substitute nominee. Our board has no reason to believe that any nominee will not be a candidate or, if elected, will be unable or unwilling to serve as a director. In no event, however, will the proxies be voted for a greater number of persons than the number of nominees named.

Nominees for Director

Nominees for election at this meeting to terms expiring in 2009:

M. Jay Allison, 52, President and Chief Executive Officer of Comstock Resources, Inc. since 1988, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Comstock Resources, Inc. since 1997, Director of Comstock Resources, Inc. since 1987; Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bois d Arc Energy, Inc.; Former Regent of Baylor University; Member of the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army in Dallas, Texas; President of Legacy Christian Academy, Frisco, Texas, since 2001. Director since 2006.

James C. Day, 65, retired Chairman of the Board and former Chief Executive Officer of Noble Corporation; Former Director of Offshore Energy Center, Global Industries, Ltd., Noble Energy, Sarkeys Energy Center at the University of Oklahoma, the National Safety Council, the American Petroleum Institute (API), the Houston YMCA, Boys & Girls Country and The Sam Houston Area Boy Scouts of America; Former Chairman of the National Ocean Industry Association (NOIA) and International Association of Drilling Contractors (IADC); Former Member of the Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA), the Society of Petroleum Engineers, Inc. (SPE) and the American Bureau of Shipping (ABS). Director since 2007.

Richard T. du Moulin, 61, President of Intrepid Shipping LLC since 2002; Chairman and CEO of Marine Transport Corporation, 1998-2002; Director of Teekay Tankers and Globe Wireless; Member of the Board of Trustees and Chairman of the Development Committee of Seamens Church Institute; Trustee of Storm Trysail Club, New York Yacht Club and Friends of Georgetown Sailing. Director since 2003.

J. Wayne Leonard, 57, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Entergy Corporation (public utility) since 1999. Director since 2003.

Richard A. Pattarozzi, 65, former Vice President of Shell Oil Company E&P; President and Chief Executive Officer of Shell Deepwater Development, Inc. and Shell Deepwater Production, Inc; Director of Global Industries, Inc., Stone Energy, Inc., Superior Energy Services, Inc. and FMC Technologies, Inc; Secretary and Member of the Board of Trustees of the National WWII Museum. Director since 2001.

Nicholas Sutton, 63, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Resolute Natural Resources Company (and affiliated entities); Director of the St. Francis Hospital Foundation in San Francisco; Former Director of HS Resources, Inc., Kerr-McGee Corporation, Colorado Oil & Gas Association and the Association Board of the San Francisco Bay Area YMCA. Director since 2006.

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Cindy B. Taylor, 46, President and Chief Executive Officer of Oil States International, Inc. since April 2007; Director of Oil States International, Inc. and Global Industries, Ltd. Director since January 2008.

Dean E. Taylor, 59, Chairman since July 2003, Chief Executive Officer since March 2002, and President since October 2001; Executive Vice President, 2000-2001, Senior Vice President, 1998-2000. Director of Whitney Holding Corporation and the American Bureau of Shipping; United Way Campaign Cabinet Member, Greater New Orleans United Way, 2006-2007, 2007-2008. Director since 2001.

Jack E. Thompson, 58, Management Consultant since December 2001; Vice Chairman of Barrick Gold Corp. (gold mining), 2001 to 2005; Chairman and CEO of Homestake Mining Co., 1994 to 2001; Director of Century Aluminum Co; Advisory Board Member of Resource Capital Funds III and IV since 2002; Former Director of Phelps Dodge Corp., Stillwater Mining Co., Barrick Gold Corp., Rinker Group, Ltd. and Homestake Mining Co. Director since 2005.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR EACH OF THE NINE NOMINEES FOR DIRECTOR LISTED ABOVE.

Continuing Directors

Class III Directors whose terms continue until 2009:

Jon C. Madonna, 65, formerly Chairman of DigitalThink, Inc. (e-commerce company), 2002-2004, previously President and Chief Operating Officer since January 2002; President and Chief Executive Officer of Carlson Wagonlit Travel, 1999-2000; Vice Chairman of Travelers Group, 1997-1998; Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of KPMG Peat Marwick, 1990-1996; Director of AT&T Corp., Freeport-McMoran Copper & Gold Inc., and Jazz Technologies, Inc. Director since 1999.

William C. O Malley, 71, formerly Chairman, (1994-2003), President, (1994-2001), and Chief Executive Officer, (1994-2002) of the company; prior thereto, served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Sonat Offshore Drilling, Inc.; Director of Hibernia Corporation, Plains Resources, and BE&K, Inc. Director since 1994.

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INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors is currently composed of eleven directors, ten of whom the board has determined meet the New York Stock Exchange definition of independence. In making this determination, the board evaluated responses to a questionnaire completed annually by each director regarding relationships and possible conflicts of interest between each director, the company and management. In its review of director independence, the board considered the commercial, industrial, banking, consulting, legal, accounting, charitable, and familial relationships any director may have with the company or management. The standards relied upon by the board in affirmatively determining whether a director is independent are comprised of those objective standards set forth in corporate governance listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange. The board of directors, in applying these standards, has affirmatively determined that Messrs. Allison, Day, du Moulin, Leonard, Madonna, O Malley, Pattarozzi, Sutton, and Thompson, and Ms. Taylor, are independent directors.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Board of Directors. As of the date of this proxy statement, our board consists of eleven members. During fiscal 2008, our board held seven meetings, and each of our directors attended 75% or more of the meetings of the board and of the committees on which they served. Our board does not have a policy on attendance at annual meetings. Our board s practice is to schedule a board meeting on the same date as the annual meeting to facilitate director attendance at the annual meeting. All of the board members who were serving as directors as of the date of the 2007 Annual Meeting attended the 2007 Annual Meeting.

During fiscal 2008, the non-management members of our board, which included Messrs. Allison, Day, du Moulin, Leonard, Madonna, O Malley, Pattarozzi, Sutton, and Thompson and Ms. Taylor, met six times in executive session. Richard A. Pattarozzi served as lead director presiding over these executive sessions. Each year, the board of directors appoints a new lead director immediately following the annual meeting to serve during the next fiscal year.

Board Committees. Our board currently has, and appoints the members of, standing audit, compensation, nominating and corporate governance, and finance and investment committees. Each of the board committees is comprised entirely of independent non-management directors. Each of the board committees has a written charter approved by the board. The current charter for each committee is posted on the Governance page of our website at http://www.tdw.com. The current members of our board committees are identified in the following table:

	Board Committee			
			Nominating and	Finance
			Corporate	and
	Audit	Compensation	Governance	Investment
M. Jay Allison	X			X
James C. Day		X	X	
Richard T. duMoulin		Chairman		X
J. Wayne Leonard	X			Chairman
Jon C. Madonna	Chairman		X	
William C. O Malley				X
Richard A. Pattarozzi	X		X	
Nicholas Sutton		X	X	
Cindy B. Taylor	X			X
Jack E. Thompson		X	Chairman	

Audit Committee. The audit committee oversees:

the integrity of our financial statements, reports and other financial information;

the independent registered public accounting firm s qualifications and independence; and

the performance of our internal audit group and independent registered public accounting firm.

Among the audit committee s key responsibilities are to review with management and the independent registered public accounting firm our audited financial statements, discuss with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the quality and adequacy of our internal controls, discuss with the independent registered public accounting firm the quality and acceptability of the accounting principles applied, appoint and retain the independent registered public accounting firm, and review and approve the scope and cost of audit and non-audit services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm.

The audit committee is also responsible for preparing the audit committee report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in our annual proxy statement.

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The audit committee met 13 times during fiscal 2008. The board has determined that each of Messrs. Madonna and Leonard qualify as an audit committee financial expert , as defined by SEC rules. In connection with Mr. Madonna s appointment to the audit committee, the board determined that his simultaneous service on more than three public company audit committees would not impair his ability to serve on the company s audit committee.

Compensation Committee. The purpose of the compensation committee is to assist the board of directors in discharging the board s responsibilities relating to:

overseeing our executive compensation program;

reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our chief executive officer and determining and approving the compensation of our chief executive officer;

consideration of all substantive elements of our total employee compensation package;

overseeing the administration of our executive compensation plans and programs; and

engaging in such other matters as may from time to time be specifically delegated to the committee by the board of directors. The compensation committee is also responsible for preparing the compensation committee report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in our annual proxy statement.

The compensation committee met five times during fiscal 2008. The committee reports to the board of directors on all compensation matters regarding our executive officers and employees.

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this proxy statement provides a discussion of the process the committee uses in determining executive compensation.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The purpose of the nominating and corporate governance committee is to:

assist the board of directors by identifying individuals qualified to serve as directors of the company and recommending nominees to the board;

monitor the composition of the board and its committees;

recommend to the board a set of corporate governance guidelines for the company;

oversee compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

review director compensation and benefits; and

lead the board in its annual review of the board s performance. The nominating and corporate governance committee met five times in fiscal 2008.

Director Qualifications and Compensation. The committee seeks a diverse group of prospective candidates for board service who possess the appropriate characteristics, skills, experience and time to make a significant contribution to our board of directors, the company and our stockholders. Each candidate is evaluated to ensure that he or she possesses personal and professional character and integrity, and must demonstrate exceptional ability and judgment in his or her respective endeavors. Candidates must possess sufficient time to effectively carry out their duties and responsibilities.

In considering the composition of the board of directors as a whole, the committee and the board consider the skills and experiences of each candidate as it deems appropriate to assure that specific talents, skills, and other characteristics that are needed to maintain the board s effectiveness are possessed by an appropriate combination of directors.

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The committee may employ professional search firms (for which it would pay a fee) to assist it in identifying potential nominees for board service with the right mix of skills and disciplines.

The nominating and corporate governance committee is also responsible for annually reviewing and setting director compensation and benefits and for reviewing director education programs. During fiscal 2007, the nominating and corporate governance committee retained Towers Perrin to review director retainers, meeting fees and stock-based compensation provided by our company in comparison to 16 companies in the energy services industry as well as a general market survey of similarly sized public companies.

Consideration of Candidates Recommended by Stockholders. Our amended and restated bylaws provide that a stockholder of our company entitled to vote for the election of directors may make nominations of persons for election to our board at a meeting of stockholders by complying with the required notice procedures. To be timely for our next annual meeting in 2009, a stockholder s notice must be given in writing and delivered or mailed to the company s Secretary and received at our principal executive offices no later than May 17, 2009 and no earlier than April 22, 2009, provided that if the 2009 annual meeting is called for a date more than 50 days prior to July 31, 2009, a stockholder s notice, in order to be timely, must be so received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of the meeting was made, whichever occurs first. Nominee recommendations are required to set forth, among other things, specified information as to the nominees, and specified information as to the stockholder making the nomination or proposal. We may require any proposed nominee to furnish such information as may reasonably be required to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of our company. A description of these requirements is set forth in the company s amended and restated bylaws, available in the Governance section of our website at http://www.tdw.com.

The committee s policy with respect to the consideration of director candidates recommended by stockholders is that the committee will consider such candidates on the same basis and in the same manner as it considers all director candidates.

Finance and Investment Committee. The purpose of the finance and investment committee is to:

oversee the company s financial affairs, policies, and strategies, including its annual and long-term financial plans;

establish investment policies and guidelines for its employee benefits trust funds; and

evaluate and analyze the company s capital structure, tax strategy, dividend policy, and risk profile. The finance and investment committee met six times in fiscal 2008.

The finance committee also has responsibility for appointing and monitoring independent investment managers and for overseeing the development of projected operating budgets and capital expenditures and making recommendations as appropriate to the board of directors on an annual and quarterly basis.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The members of our compensation committee are Messrs. Day, du Moulin, Sutton and Thompson. None of the members of our compensation committee has been an officer or employee of our company or any of our subsidiaries. No executive officer of our company served in the last fiscal year as a director or member of the compensation committee of another entity one of whose executive officers served as a member of our board or on our compensation committee.

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DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

FISCAL YEAR 2008 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

This table reflects the compensation information for each of our non-management directors. Mr. Taylor s compensation is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table in the section titled Executive Officer Compensation.

Name of Director	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Changes in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)(2)	Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
M. Jay Allison	81,500	97,515	0	15,000(3)	194,015
Arthur R. Carlson(5)	11,083	57,717	16,730	15,000(3)	100,530
James C. Day	47,000	57,425	0	0	104,425
Richard T. du Moulin	85,250	95,090	2,254	15,000(3)	197,594
J. Wayne Leonard	90,000	95,090	1,653	0	186,743
Jon C. Madonna	94,750	95,090	6,811	11,250(3)	207,901
Paul W. Murrill(6)	11,083	57,717	(7)	15,000(3)	83,800
William C. O Malley	63,500	95,090	7,179	12,000(4)	177,769
Richard A. Pattarozzi	97,500	95,090	4,732	7,300(3)	204,622
Nicholas Sutton	71,000	96,656	0	15,000(3)	182,656
Cindy B. Taylor	26,667	17,249	0	0	43,916
Jack E. Thompson	83,583	95,090	740	15,000(3)	194,413

- (1) The amounts set forth in this column reflect deferred stock units granted in fiscal 2008 under the Directors Deferred Stock Units Plan, dividend equivalents on fiscal 2008 and previous grants, plus the change in value of previous grants. Each of the non-management directors was granted 1,815 deferred stock units during fiscal 2008, except that Mr. Day and Ms. Taylor, who joined the board during fiscal 2008, received 1,042 and 313 units, respectively, and Mr. Carlson and Dr. Murrill, who retired from the board at the 2007 Annual Meeting, each received 373 units. The amounts reflected in this column are equal to the compensation cost recognized by the company during fiscal 2008 for financial statement purposes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R (FAS 123R) for deferred stock units granted to our directors in fiscal 2008 and earlier years. The grant date fair value of the deferred stock units computed in accordance with FAS 123R of each grant in fiscal 2008 was as follows: Messrs. Allison, du Moulin, Leonard, Madonna, O Malley, Pattarozzi, Sutton and Thompson, \$100,025; Mr. Carlson and Dr. Murrill, \$28,225; Mr. Day, \$57,425; and Ms. Taylor, \$17,249. Additional information related to the calculation of the compensation cost is set forth in Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. The non-management directors held the following numbers of deferred stock units at the end of fiscal 2008: Messrs. du Moulin, Leonard, Madonna, O Malley, Pattarozzi and Thompson, 3,541 units; Mr. Sutton, 3,022 units; Mr. Allison, 2,724 units; Mr. Day, 1,042 units; and Ms. Taylor, 313 units.
- (2) Consists solely of changes in pension value.
- (3) Represents costs of payments and payment commitments pursuant to our Gift Matching Program. For fiscal 2008, the Company s Gift Matching Program was revised to increase the Company s match for charitable donations made by directors and to expand the matching program to include donations made to any Section 501(c)(3) charitable organization. For fiscal 2008, director donations of up to \$5,000 were matched three to one (up to a maximum of \$15,000).

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- (4) William C. O Malley, our former chairman, president and chief executive officer, is reimbursed \$12,000 annually for clerical support.
- (5) Mr. Carlson retired as a director at the 2007 Annual Meeting.
- (6) Dr. Murrill retired as a director at the 2007 Annual Meeting.
- (7) Dr. Murrill s pension value decreased in fiscal 2008 by \$2,133.

We use a combination of cash and equity-based compensation to attract and retain our non-management directors. Compensation for the non-management directors for fiscal 2008 consisted of an annual cash retainer; an additional annual cash retainer for the lead director and for the chairs of each board committee; meeting fees; an annual grant of deferred stock units; and other benefits. Officers of the company who also serve as directors do not receive any additional compensation for services as a director.

Director Fees. For fiscal year 2008, the cash and equity-based compensation payable to the non-management directors was as follows:

An annual cash retainer of \$40,000;

An additional annual cash retainer of \$20,000 for the lead director;

An additional annual cash retainer of \$15,000 for the chair of each of the audit committee and the compensation committee, and \$10,000 for the chair of each of the nominating and corporate governance committee and the finance and investment committee;

A meeting fee of \$2,000 for each board or committee meeting attended; and

An annual grant of deferred stock units valued at date of grant at \$100,000 and described in more detail below.

Directors Deferred Stock Units. Beginning on March 31, 2007, and on each succeeding March 31 that the Directors Deferred Stock Units Plan remains in effect, each non-management director is granted a number of stock units that is determined by dividing \$100,000 by the fair market value of a share of our common stock. In the event of a change of control of our company, each non-management director will be granted a pro rata number of stock units for the partial year of service beginning at the end of the prior fiscal year through the date of the change of control. Dividend equivalents will also be credited to each director s account in the form of additional deferred stock units. The deferred stock units are paid out in cash when a director ceases to serve on our board or upon a change of control of our company. The cash amount paid to the director is equal to the number of stock units credited to the director s account in the Directors Deferred Stock Units Plan, multiplied by the fair market value of a share of our common stock valued as of the date of the event that triggers payout. Mr. Carlson and Dr. Murrill retired from our board in fiscal 2008 and became entitled to cash payments of \$157,772 for their deferred stock units. A person who becomes a director or leaves the board during the fiscal year receives a pro rata grant.

Other Benefits. We reimburse all directors for reasonable travel and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attendance at meetings of the board of directors and its committees.

Directors are generally eligible to participate in the company s Gift Matching Program on the same terms as employees. Previously under this program, the company matched a director s contribution to an educational institution up to \$5,000 per year. For fiscal 2008, the company revised the program to increase the company s match for charitable donations made by directors and to expand the matching program to include donations made to any Section 501(c)(3) charitable organization. For fiscal 2008, director donations of up to \$5,000 were matched three to one (up to a maximum of \$15,000).

Retirement Plan. We have also provided a Retirement Plan for the benefit of non-management directors who retire from our board on or after reaching age 65 or after completing five or more years of service on our board. We froze benefits under the Retirement Plan as of March 31, 2006 and terminated any further benefit

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accruals. A director who was a member of our board on May 31, 2001, will receive an annual benefit of \$30,000 for a term equal to the number of years the retired director served as a non-management director. A non-management director who joined our board after May 31, 2001, will receive the annual benefit for no more than five years. If a director dies prior to payment of his benefit, a death benefit is payable to his beneficiaries equal to the then present value of the unpaid benefit. The Retirement Plan provides for the protection of benefits in the event of a change of control of our company and allows a director to elect to be paid out in a lump sum in such event.

Mr. Carlson and Dr. Murrill retired from our board in fiscal 2008 with 23 ²/3 and 25 years of service credit, respectively, and were entitled to a retirement plan benefit with a present value of \$220,387 and \$327,569, respectively. The other board members who have accrued benefits under the Retirement Plan and their years of credited service are as follows:

		Pres	ent Value
Board Member	Years of Service Credit	of Retirer	nent Benefit(1)
Jon C. Madonna	$6^{2}/3$	\$	84,781
Richard A. Pattarozzi	4 1/2	\$	61,963
William C. O Malley	4	\$	96,175
Richard T. du Moulin	2 1/2	\$	29,472
J. Wayne Leonard	2 1/3	\$	20,348
Jack E. Thompson	1	\$	9,917
Nicholas J. Sutton	0		0
M. Jay Allison	0		0
James C. Day	0		0
Cindy B. Taylor	0		0

(1) Assumes retirement at age 72.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The audit committee of our board is composed of five directors, all of whom meet the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange. Management has the primary responsibility for the preparation of the company s financial statements and our company s filings, including the design and implementation of the company s internal controls. Our audit committee oversees the integrity of the company s financial statements, reports, and other financial information, the company s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the independent registered public accounting firm s qualifications and independence, and the performance of our internal audit group and independent registered public accounting firm. Our audit committee operates under a written charter which is available on the company s website at http://www.tdw.com.

In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for fiscal 2008, our audit committee reviewed and discussed with management and our independent auditors our earnings releases and our periodic filings with the SEC. Among other things, the audit committee discussed the quality, not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles as selected by management and as applied in the financial statements.

In addition, our audit committee has discussed with the independent auditors the matters required by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 (Communications with Audit Committees). The independent auditors also provided to our audit committee the written disclosures required by Independence Standards Board Statement No. 1 (Independence Discussions with Audit Committees), and our audit committee discussed with the independent auditors their independence, and considered the compatibility of any non-audit services provided by our auditors with the requirements of independence.

The committee discussed with our internal and independent auditors the overall scope and plans for their respective audits. The committee met with the internal and independent auditors, with and without management present, to discuss the results of their examinations, their evaluations of our internal controls, and the overall quality of our financial reporting. The committee held 13 meetings during fiscal 2008.

Under the audit committee charter, each year the audit committee appoints and retains an independent registered public accounting firm to act as auditors of our company s financial statements for the ensuing year. The audit committee also pre-approves the scope of all audit services annually. Audit services and permitted non-audit services must be pre-approved by the full audit committee, except that the chairman of the audit committee has the authority to pre-approve any specific service if the total anticipated cost of such service is expected to be no more than \$25,000, and provided the full audit committee ratifies the chairman s approval at its next regular meeting. All audit and non-audit services for fiscal 2008 were pre-approved by the audit committee.

Other Information

The following table lists the aggregate fees and costs billed by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the member firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and their respective affiliates (collectively, the Deloitte Entities) to our company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

	Amou	Amount Billed		
	Fiscal Year Ended			
	March 31,	March 31, Fiscal Year En		
	2007	Ma	arch 31, 2008	
Audit Fees(1)	\$ 1,305,000	\$	1,564,000	
Audit-Related Fees(2)	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	
Tax Fees(3)	\$ 25,000	\$	50,000	
All Other Fees	0		0	

(1) Relates to services rendered in connection with auditing our company s annual consolidated financial statements for each applicable year and reviewing our company s quarterly financial statements. Also includes services rendered in connection with statutory audits and financial statement audits of our subsidiaries.

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- (2) Consists of financial accounting and reporting consultations and employee benefit plan audits.
- (3) Consists of United States and foreign corporate tax compliance services and consultations.

The audit committee has determined that the provision of services described above is compatible with maintaining the independence of the independent auditors.

Based on the review and discussions referred to above, the audit committee recommended to the board (and the board has approved) that the audited financial statements be included in our company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2008, for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The audit committee has selected Deloitte & Touche as our company s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2009, and that selection is being presented to the stockholders for ratification at the annual meeting.

Audit Committee:

Jon C. Madonna, Chairman

M. Jay Allison

J. Wayne Leonard

Richard A. Pattarozzi

Cindy B. Taylor

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The compensation committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this proxy statement. Based upon this review and discussion, the committee recommended to the board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 and this proxy statement.

Compensation Committee:

Richard T. duMoulin, Chairman

James C. Day

Nicholas Sutton

Jack E. Thompson

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction. This Compensation Discussion and Analysis is designed to provide stockholders with an understanding of our compensation philosophy and objectives as well as the analysis that we performed in setting executive compensation for fiscal 2008. It discusses the compensation committee s determination of how and why, in addition to what, compensation actions were taken for the executive officers who are identified in the Fiscal 2008 Summary Compensation Table below. We refer to these executives as our named executives.

Objectives. We design our executive compensation program to achieve the following objectives in the context of a company with worldwide operations in an operationally demanding, volatile, cyclical, capital intensive business:

attract, motivate, and retain the executive talent that we need in order to effectively manage our business by providing competitive compensation opportunities;

promote a performance and achievement oriented environment;

manage fixed costs by combining a more conservative approach to base salaries with more emphasis on performance-dependent annual and long-term incentives;

align compensation with performance measures that are directly related to our company s key financial and safety goals, individual performance and creation of stockholder value;

offer the opportunity for greater compensation for superior performance, balanced by the risk of lower compensation when performance is less successful;

maintain individual levels of compensation that are appropriate relative to the compensation of other executives at the company; and

emphasize equity as the primary component of long-term compensation to ensure that pay opportunities are linked to stockholder returns.

Our compensation programs are designed to reward achievement of corporate objectives and these programs will change from time to time as those objectives change. The specific principles followed and decisions made in fiscal 2008 in establishing the compensation of the named executives are discussed in more detail below.

Components of Compensation. The major components of our executive compensation program are the following:

base salaries, which reflect, in part, individual performance as well as pay levels that are competitive in the marketplace;

annual cash incentive compensation based on the achievement by the company of financial and safety goals, as well as the individual performance of the named executives other than the chief executive officer;

long-term stock-based incentive compensation provided through the granting of stock options and performance-based restricted stock;

retirement and potential change of control benefits; and

other executive benefits, including perquisites.

The Compensation Setting Process. Our board of directors has delegated to the compensation committee the responsibility of overseeing our executive compensation program. The compensation committee annually reviews and sets the compensation for our executive officers. For more information about the compensation committee s responsibilities, see Board of Directors and Committee Composition Committee and the committee s charter, which is available in the Governance section of our website at http://www.tdw.com.

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Transocean Inc.

GlobalSanteFe Corp.

Pride International, Inc.

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Our compensation committee periodically utilizes a compensation consultant to provide relative benchmarks in order to confirm that our total executive compensation is set in the zone that we believe is appropriate. We also use information from the consultant to educate ourselves as to the compensation practices of similar companies and to establish compensation levels that fit with our view of what is best in the long-term for our company and our shareholders.

Our chief executive officer makes recommendations to the compensation committee for salary, bonus, and long-term incentive awards for all executive officers other than himself. He develops these recommendations based on the competitive market information generated by the compensation consultant, the company s compensation strategy, his assessment of individual performance and the experience of the executives. The committee discusses with the chief executive officer his recommendations, and either approves or modifies the recommendations in its discretion. Regarding the chief executive officer s compensation, the committee reviews the competitive market information and determines changes to compensation levels based on our compensation strategy and its assessment of his performance. The compensation committee reports to the board of directors on all compensation matters regarding our executives and other key salaried employees.

For over five years, our compensation committee has retained Towers Perrin as its compensation consultant. Towers Perrin does not provide services to our company other than the services provided to our compensation committee that are described in this proxy statement. In fiscal 2007 we asked Towers Perrin to prepare a competitive compensation analysis of our executive compensation. The key objectives of the assignment in fiscal 2007 in terms of setting compensation were:

to provide information regarding current competitive compensation levels for senior executives among energy service companies;

to assess the competitiveness of our existing long-term incentive framework in light of our business strategy and market practice;

to provide an estimate of the impact of alternative long-term incentive devices on incentive plan share usage and earnings per share; and

to provide a special proxy compensation analysis developing total remuneration levels for a peer group of companies, which is made up of the 16 industry peer companies.

The scope of the Towers Perrin study involved collecting competitive market information on base salary, annual incentives and long-term incentives.

In fiscal 2006 and 2007, Towers Perrin provided us with a compensation analysis for the following 16 peer energy service companies as well as size adjusted general industry companies. The energy services peer group companies that we used for comparison purposes in fiscal 2006 and 2007 are:

Nabors Industries, Inc.

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Noble Corporation
Diamond Offshore Drilling, Inc.
ENSCO International Inc.
Rowan Companies, Inc.
SEACOR Holdings Inc.

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Helmerich & Payne, Inc.
Global Industries Ltd.
Grey Wolf, Inc.
Atwood Oceanics, Inc.
GulfMark Offshore, Inc.
Hornbeck Offshore Services Inc.
Trico Marine Services, Inc. In fiscal 2007 Towers Perrin also prepared a marketplace comparison of our executive compensation to general industry companies in the Towers Perrin executive compensation database and to companies included in the Towers Perrin oilfield services compensation survey. The general industry database included 825 companies and the data is adjusted based upon size. The oilfield services compensation survey included data on the compensation practices of the following companies:
Baker Hughes Incorporated
Cameron International Corporation
ENSCO International Incorporated*
FMC Technologies, Inc.
Global Industries Corp.*
GlobalSantaFe Corporation*
Grey Wolf, Inc.*
Hanover Compressor Exterran Holdings, Inc.
Noble Corporation*

	Oil States International, Inc.
	Pride International, Inc.*
	Superior Energy Services, Inc.**
	Transocean Inc.*
During f	Weatherford International, Inc. iscal 2007 and 2008, the committee also retained Towers Perrin to:
	provide data on the change of control severance payment practices of the 16 energy services peer group companies;
	provide an analysis of the potential impact of compensation program changes and contract terms on change-in-control severance payments;
	provide cost estimates of our change in control severance benefits, including excise taxes and excise tax gross-up implications; and
	prepare tally sheets for use in setting fiscal 2008 compensation.
* These	c companies were also included in the energy services companies peer group described above.

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We aim to pay our executives at the level that generally approximates the 50th percentile of the comparison companies and the size-adjusted general industry survey. We review our actual and target total direct compensation (which is made up of base salary, target and actual annual cash incentive compensation and long-term incentive compensation) in order to determine whether it is likely to fall at the range that we have targeted. We aim to keep salary somewhat below the median, annual incentive opportunities above the median and long-term incentives at the approximate median.

In setting fiscal 2008 compensation, we also reviewed a tally sheet prepared by Towers Perrin that included a computation of all elements of current compensation, the present value of retirement benefits, the value of current stock ownership and options and severance payout amounts under the various possible termination scenarios. The goal of the tally sheet analysis is to allow the committee to see a total for all elements of compensation and how each element interacts with other elements. In late fiscal 2008, the committee also reviewed for the first time a wealth accumulation analysis prepared by company management that presented current wealth accumulation and valued each element of compensation that the executive could accumulate in the next five years under various scenarios of continuing employment and retirement. For this review, total compensation included all aspects of the named executive s total cash compensation from continuing employment, the future value of current equity holdings and future equity awards, value of projected shares to be sold over the next five years and projected retirement benefits. The purpose of this analysis was to allow the committee to understand the total wealth potential of past and future compensation and benefit plans and to see how current compensation decisions may affect future wealth accumulation. The methodology and information included in the wealth accumulation analysis will be reviewed by the committee in fiscal 2009 to determine if changes are appropriate to improve the usefulness of the analysis in setting future compensation.

Our Executive Compensation Program. We compensate our named executives principally by using a combination of short-term compensation (salary and annual cash incentive payouts) and long-term compensation (the deferred portion of our annual cash incentives, stock options and restricted stock). We do not have a specific policy for the allocation of compensation between short-term and long-term compensation or cash and equity compensation. Rather, it is our policy to strongly emphasize the at-risk performance-based elements of compensation by keeping the salary portion of total compensation lower than our peer companies. Maintaining below the median salary levels also allows us to appropriately manage our fixed cash obligations in our cyclical industry. By using a higher salary percentage than peer companies for our annual bonus target, we provide opportunities to substantially exceed median compensation levels in successful years. Our annual cash incentive compensation is tied to the achievement of annual performance goals and our long-term incentive compensation is tied in part to the achievement of annual and longer-term performance goals and to the value of our common stock. We believe it is important to link a portion of our executives incentive compensation to appreciation in the value of our common stock in order to align the interests of our executives with the interests of our stockholders. We also believe it is important that our long-term compensation include a performance component. We select performance goals that we believe best reflect the principal drivers of our business and financial performance and create stockholder value.

Base Salary. We review salary levels for named executives annually based on a variety of factors, including individual performance, annual incentive bonus payout amounts, general market salary levels, our company s overall financial condition and industry conditions. In recruiting new executive officers, we are prepared to offer a competitive salary and did so when we hired a new senior vice president and general counsel in fiscal 2008.

None of the named executives received a salary increase for fiscal 2008, except for Mr. Platt, who received a \$10,000 increase, to bring his salary level into line with the other executive vice-presidents. In light of the annual bonus payouts for fiscal 2007 substantially exceeding the targets and the continued goal of emphasizing the performance-based elements of compensation, the compensation committee determined not to increase the base salaries of the other named executives.

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Annual Cash Incentive Compensation. We pay annual cash incentives for the purpose of rewarding financial, safety and individual performance during the year.

Beginning with fiscal 2007, the compensation committee worked with Stern Stewart & Co., a consulting firm, to institute an annual incentive program that was based primarily on:

the economic value added (or EVA) to our company during the fiscal year, and

our safety performance.

EVA is a framework developed by Stern Stewart for setting goals and measuring performance that rewards participants for both short-term and long-term results realized by the company. We began using EVA in fiscal 2007 with the goal of keeping the EVA-based annual incentive program in place for three years in order to develop an EVA-driven culture throughout the company and to give us the opportunity to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of the new system. At the end of the third year of the program in fiscal 2009 we will review the effectiveness of the EVA system in achieving corporate goals. In addition to the EVA component, we also include a safety performance component in our annual incentive program to reinforce our commitment to be an industry leader in safety. Experience has taught us that a safe work environment helps us to attract and retain a more experienced work force. Additionally, a safe work environment gives us a competitive advantage in obtaining the most reputable and superior customers. Finally, our excellent safety record helps us to minimize our insurance premiums and overall costs of doing business.

The annual incentive award established for our chief executive officer was based upon EVA and safety results and is earned under our Executive Officer Annual Incentive Plan. For tax reasons, the annual bonus of our chief executive officer is entirely based on company performance goal achievement and he does not have a subjective individual performance component. Annual awards paid to our other named executives are paid under our Management Annual Incentive Plan. These awards are also based upon EVA and safety performance, but are subject to adjustment based on evaluations of individual performance by the chief executive officer and the compensation committee.

Our EVA is equal to our net after-tax operating profit minus an appropriate charge for the opportunity cost of all capital that we have invested over the measurement period. As such, it is the amount by which our earnings exceed or fall short of a rate of return that our stockholders could expect to obtain if they invested in other securities of comparable risk. We use EVA as our principal performance measure because we believe that it best evidences the value that the members of our management team add to capital invested by our stockholders. Further, by focusing on our financial performance as a function of our invested capital, our management is incentivized to make prudent investments in assets that are capable of providing a strong return on capital.

At the beginning of each fiscal year, our compensation committee specifies target annual awards for each named executive. The target award is a percentage of base salary and the percentage is determined based upon the Towers Perrin analysis and the participant s position and ability to directly influence our financial and safety performance. The percentage of salary that the named executive is eligible to receive increases or decreases based upon the company s performance above or below the target, and awards can be earned even if EVA decreases from the prior fiscal year, although such awards would be prorated appropriately to reflect the shortfall. There is no cap placed on the annual bonus opportunity for the named executives other than our chief executive officer, whose bonus for fiscal 2008 could not exceed \$2 million.

Generation of the Bonus Pool

We establish a target bonus pool each year that is derived by aggregating the percentage of salary amounts set by the committee for all plan participants and then applying a factor for the Company s EVA and a separate factor for safety performance. The target bonus pool for participants based on a percentage of salary is as follows:

75% of the pool is generated and declared based on the company s EVA performance.

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The remaining 25% of the pool is based upon the company s achievement of Total Reported Incident Rate safety objectives. At EVA and safety performance levels above and below the target levels, the 75%/25% relationship components may change. In addition, the 25% safety component can be increased by 50% over the target for exceptional safety performance.

EVA Criteria

We determine our EVA by subtracting from net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT), a charge for capital employed. NOPAT generally equals revenues, less operating expenses, depreciation expense, general and administrative expenses, other income and expenses and taxes on operating profit. Our capital charge is determined by multiplying our average capital invested during the year by a weighted average cost of debt and equity. For 2008, as in 2007, based on advice of Stern Stewart, we used a 9% weighted average cost of capital. The cost of capital percentage is subject to adjustment each year. Certain adjustments to NOPAT are made in determining EVA, including adjustments to eliminate the effects of accounting changes, extraordinary items, discontinued operations and unusual or infrequently occurring items (less the amount of related income taxes).

When we implemented the EVA-based incentive bonus program, we established a target for fiscal 2007, 2008 and 2009 that required a \$5 million improvement in EVA each year over the EVA for the prior year in order for the target bonus award to be achieved. For example, since EVA for fiscal 2007 was \$147.4 million, EVA for fiscal 2008 had to be \$152.4 million for the target to be met. Failure to achieve the EVA target in any fiscal year would result in reduced incentive awards and could result in no award for the EVA portion of the annual incentive.

The targeted \$5 million improvement in annual EVA was based upon a study by Stern Stewart and its recommendation of the appropriate level after considering the company s past performance and taking into account that, because of the volatility in the company s business sector, EVA levels can fluctuate substantially from year to year. The \$5 million additional EVA target was set as a realistic goal for sustainable annual improvement in return on invested capital. A very successful fiscal 2007 generated EVA of \$147.4 million (a \$132.5 increase over fiscal 2006 EVA) and raised the level of EVA performance that would have to be achieved in fiscal 2008 in order for the target EVA level to be achieved.

In order to limit volatility in annual incentive payouts and to tie payouts to sustainable value creation, on Stern Stewart s recommendation, we also created a bonus bank to which a portion of the bonus based upon EVA is subject. A portion of the bonus that is determined by the company s EVA in any given year is set aside, or banked , for possible payout in future years, and is subject to reduction as a result of negative future EVA results. Any declared EVA bonus is credited to a participant s personal bonus bank account each year, with a maximum annual payout of

up to the lesser of the declared EVA portion or 150% of the target bonus, and

one-third of any net positive bonus bank balance.

The remaining two-thirds of the bonus bank is held at risk. In a year in which the EVA bonus declared would be a negative amount because the company has experienced a significant decline in EVA from the prior year, this negative amount is deducted from the bonus bank. Declared but unpaid amounts, including negative balances, are banked forward to be credited or debited against future declared bonus amounts in future years.

For executive officers other than the chief executive officer, 25% of the maximum payout amount for the EVA portion may be reduced or eliminated based upon a subjective assessment of the officer s individual performance by the chief executive officer and the compensation committee.

Safety Criteria

The safety performance measurement is determined by achievement of the established safety performance goals for the fiscal year, which is based upon our Total Reported Incident Rate per 200,000 work hours. The

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Total Reported Incident Rate goal for fiscal 2008 was 0.21, which was a 5% targeted improvement in our average safety performance levels over the preceding two years and a 34% targeted improvement over the preceding five year average.

A Total Reported Incident Rate below a certain level will entitle a participant to a safety payment in an amount that is greater than 25% of the pool funding amount and which may be up to 150% of 25% of the target pool funding amount. The safety performance portion of the pool operates independently from the EVA portion and the EVA bonus bank does not impact the payout based upon safety performance.

Calculation of Annual Incentive

For fiscal 2008, the Company s EVA was \$6.7 million over fiscal 2007 EVA. The committee recognized and anticipated when the \$5 million additional EVA target was set that in very successful years the EVA added could substantially exceed the \$5 million target. Historically, changes in EVA from year to year have been substantial and EVA results as recently as fiscal 2005 were negative. Superior EVA results in a particular year provide an aggressive target for subsequent fiscal years where an improvement on prior superior performance is required to meet the new target. The \$132.5 million EVA improvement results of 2007 presented such an aggressive target for fiscal 2008.

Fiscal 2008 EVA was calculated as follows:

	(in ı	millions)
Net Operating Profit After Tax (NOPAT)	\$	344.8
Less: Charge For Capital Employed		190.7
EVA	\$	154.1

The calculation of EVA was made in accordance with the EVA program design that we established in consultation with Stern Stewart when the program was initiated in fiscal 2007.

NOPAT for the year ended March 31, 2008 equals revenues (vessel revenues and other marine service revenues) less operating expenses (vessel operating costs, costs of other marine service revenues, depreciation and amortization, general and administrative expenses as increased by approximately \$.6 million for a reduction in the allowance for doubtful accounts), plus our equity interest in net earnings of unconsolidated companies, plus interest income and other income and expenses, net less foreign exchange losses, less a charge of 18% for estimated income taxes on operating profit.

The charge for capital employed equals average total capital employed of \$2.1 billion multiplied by the weighted average cost of capital of 9%. Total capital employed at March 31, 2008 equals current assets plus the allowance for doubtful accounts, investments in and advances to unconsolidated companies, net properties and equipment as decreased by approximately \$243.2 million primarily for the effect of vessels under construction, goodwill as increased by \$35.5 million for the effect of accumulated goodwill amortization, other assets as decreased by \$38.4 million, primarily for the effect of deferred tax assets; less accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued property and liability losses, less other current liabilities as decreased by \$17.5 million, primarily for the effect of income taxes payable. Average capital was further decreased by \$160.9 million for the effect of cumulative gains on sales of assets and by \$72.5 million for the cumulative effect of discontinued operations, net of tax. Average capital was further increased by \$20.3 million for the effect of cumulative asset impairments, net of tax. Cumulative adjustments give effect to such items beginning in fiscal 1996.

The Total Reported Incident Rate for fiscal 2008 was 0.24, which did not meet the target level but would have generated a payout for the safety portion of the annual incentive. Even with an acceptable level of reported incidents, it has been the compensation committee s practice to reduce the safety award component if fatal lost

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time accidents occur. Due to fatalities occurring during fiscal 2008, the chief executive officer recommended that the safety award component of the annual incentive be eliminated for each named executive and the compensation committee followed that recommendation.

Each of the named executives received 100% of the potential individual performance portion of the annual incentive award, except for Mr. Taylor whose bonus does not have an individual performance component and except for Mr. Laborde who retired at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2008.

For purposes of awarding the individual performance portion of the annual incentive award to the named executives, we relied on the judgment of our chief executive officer in assessing their individual performances. We did not use specific performance metrics or goals as part of that individual assessment in fiscal 2008. In the case of Mr. Lousteau, his leadership in ensuring our overall financial discipline (including the ability to fund our vessel building commitments without the occurrence of additional company debt) and the continued implementation of a proactive stock buyback program were important factors in his award. In the case of Mr. Dick, his management of our new vessel building program in a challenging shipyard environment, his important role in maintaining and advancing key partnership and other relationships, and his oversight of vessel dispositions at appropriate times and on favorable terms were key factors in awarding his full individual performance portion. Mr. Platt s leadership in all aspects of our operations, including the advancement of vessel day rates, maintenance and creation of constructive customer relationships and the incorporation of increasingly sophisticated new vessels into our fleet profile were instrumental to his full award. Finally, Mr. Lundstrom s efforts to reinvigorate our legal compliance program and support the company s internal investigation efforts during his relative short tenure with the company in fiscal 2008 led to his award.

For each of our named executives, we have set forth in the table below information on the incentive awards amounts.

Named Executive	Target % of Salary	Target Amount of Incentive Award	Incentive Award Based Upon Fiscal 2008 EVA	Award Based Upon Fiscal 2008 Safety	Portion of Total Incentive Award Based Upon Individual Performance	Total Amount of Incentive Award Earned(1)	Total Cash Incentive Award Paid (Including Amounts Paid from Bonus Bank)	Amount Paid as a % of Salary
Dean E. Taylor	120%	\$ 690,000	\$ 534,722	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 534,722	\$ 931,508	162%
J. Keith Lousteau	95%	299,250	231,907	0	\$ 100,998	231,907	403,991	128%
Stephen W. Dick	95%	290,700	225,281	0	98,112	225,281	392,448	128%
Cliffe F. Laborde(2)	95%	281,200	54,480	0	0	40,860	329,111(2)	111%
Jeffrey M. Platt	95%	294,500	228,226	0	97,622	228,226	390,488	126%
Bruce D. Lundstrom(3)	50%	75,000	58,122	0	14,531	58,122	58,122(3)	37%

- (1) No amounts were credited to the bonus bank based upon fiscal 2008 EVA results.
- (2) Mr. Laborde retired as executive vice president, general counsel and secretary on June 29, 2007. He received a pro rata bonus and payout of his entire bonus bank balance following his retirement.
- (3) Because Mr. Lundstrom joined our company in September 2007, he had a lower bonus opportunity for fiscal 2008.

Long-term Incentive Compensation. We grant long-term incentive compensation in the form of restricted stock and stock options annually to our named executives. In fiscal 2007 we received data from Towers Perrin from its oilfield services compensation survey, which provided information as to the expected value of long-term incentives as a percent of salary at various salary levels. As in past years, we targeted the approximate median of the oilfield service companies included in the survey. When making awards of stock options and restricted stock to the named executives in fiscal 2008, we allocated approximately 50% of total value to restricted stock and 50% of total value to options. We now utilize restricted stock equally with options as a result of the changes in the accounting treatment of options, stock plan limits on shares available for grant and the historic volatility of our stock price. In addition, we believe that granting restricted stock provides our named executives with a significant equity ownership opportunity, and we further note that restricted stock is widely used among our competitors. In such a cyclical industry, the use of restricted stock in addition to options encourages executives to

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remain with our company even during periods of stock price volatility. Our restricted stock granted in previous years contained a performance element in that vesting of portions of the grant would accelerate if the annual EVA target was exceeded. The grants of restricted stock in fiscal 2008 vest in 25% annual increments based on EVA results, but will be forfeited if cumulative EVA performance criteria are not met by the end of the four year vesting period. By adding performance hurdles to our restricted stock, we are placing added emphasis on financial performance goals, as well as providing rewards for growth in the value of our common stock.

In order to formalize our stock option grant procedures, in fiscal 2008 we adopted a stock option grant policy that provides for annual grants to be made at a regularly scheduled compensation committee meetings held in March of each year. Grants may also be made by the committee at other times in the event of a new hire or promotion. No backdating of options is permitted. If a grant is approved during a blackout period when there exists material non-public information about the company, the committee will consider the effect of the non-public information as part of the approval process. Information relating to the stock options and shares of restricted stock granted to our named executives is set forth in the 2008 Summary Compensation Table and the 2008 Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table.

Stock Options. The number of stock options granted to an executive is based upon the executive s position and level of responsibility. In accordance with the terms of our stock plans, the option exercise price for all stock options is equal to the closing price of our common stock on the date options are granted. We do not re-price stock options. Stock options granted in fiscal 2008 vest one-third per year following grant and expire after ten years.

Restricted Stock. We also base our restricted stock grant levels on the named executive s position and responsibility. Shares of restricted stock are subject to forfeiture and vest in accordance with performance and continued employment requirements. All restricted stock granted in fiscal 2008 vests 25% per year, if the executive remains employed and if the cumulative EVA increases \$5 million per year above the EVA for fiscal 2008. The named executives have voting and dividend rights on their restricted stock and dividends are paid to them currently.

In May 2007 the committee approved an amendment to the terms of all restricted stock held by Cliffe F. Laborde, our executive vice president and general counsel, who resigned effective June 29, 2007. Mr. Laborde did not forfeit his unvested shares of restricted stock upon termination of employment, but retained the shares subject to a prohibition on the sale of the shares until the originally scheduled vesting dates. The committee took this action in recognition of Mr. Laborde s more than 15 years of valuable service to our company.

Other Benefits. Our named executives participate in employee benefit plans generally available to all employees. In addition, we provide our named executives with supplemental retirement and savings programs and certain perquisites provided only to executive officers.

At the time of the acquisition of the corporate airplane, our board of directors, for security reasons, adopted a policy that required that the chief executive officer complete all air travel, both business and personal, aboard our airplane. We reviewed this policy during fiscal 2007. We continue to believe that this is an appropriate and reasonable practice because it increases the level of safety and security for Mr. Taylor and his family. Furthermore, commercial travel has become more inefficient in recent years. Making the aircraft available to Mr. Taylor maximizes his availability to conduct business before, during and after flights and allows him to travel on short notice, quickly take advantage of business opportunities and respond to emergencies. For certain international travel, use of the corporate airplane is impractical and Mr. Taylor does fly commercially in those instances.

The value of the use of the corporate airplane for personal travel by Mr. Taylor during 2008 was \$100,494, valued at the incremental cost to the company as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission for proxy statement disclosure purposes. Mr. Taylor was also reimbursed for his income tax liability related to his personal use of the company airplane. Mr. Taylor s reimbursement of \$53,245 for the income tax liability incurred as a

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result of his personal use of the airplane resulted from Internal Revenue Service regulations valuing such personal use at an amount in excess of the incremental cost of such travel to our company.

Other perquisites for fiscal 2008 consist primarily of club dues for one country club membership for each named executive, financial planning services, lunch club memberships, and executive medical benefits.

We have set forth the incremental cost of providing these perquisites to our named executives in a separate table that is included in a footnote to the All Other Compensation column of the 2008 Summary Compensation Table.

Severance and Change of Control Agreements. To ensure continuity and the continued dedication of our executives during any period of uncertainty caused by a possible change of control of our company, we have entered into Change of Control Agreements with our executives, including each of our named executives. Information regarding the current Change of Control Agreements, including the estimated amounts payable to each named executive, is set forth under the heading. Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control. Change in Control.

In fiscal 2007, the compensation committee engaged Towers Perrin to evaluate our Change of Control Agreements in order to determine how these agreements compared to market practices. Towers Perrin s evaluation included a review of the change in control trigger threshold, single versus double triggers, severance pay, severance pay multiples, continuation of retirement, health and welfare benefits and excise tax gross-ups. As a result of such review, the compensation committee offered those officers with Change of Control Agreements the choice of replacing their current agreements with new agreements that would include a parachute payment excise tax gross-up payment, but would also reduce the change of control benefit related to the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) as well as restrict the conditions under which an officer could terminate employment for good reason following a change of control and receive the severance benefit. In fiscal 2008, Dean Taylor elected to accept the offer to change the terms of his Change of Control Agreement. The other named executives retained their original agreements. The compensation committee determined that new executive officers would be offered the new form of agreement and when Bruce Lundstrom joined our company in September 2007 as senior vice-president and general counsel, he entered into the new form of agreement that included the excise tax gross-up, but reduced the change of control SERP benefit and restricted the requirements for a good reason termination.

In May 2007, the compensation committee entered into a severance agreement with J. Keith Lousteau, our executive vice president and chief financial officer, with a three-year term. We entered into this severance agreement with Mr. Lousteau at the time that our company and Mr. Lousteau entered into a consent decree with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the terms are described in Executive Compensation Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control .

After the end of fiscal 2008, we entered into a Retirement Agreement with Mr. Lousteau that generally anticipates that he will retire from his position as chief financial officer of the company effective September 30, 2008. Mr. Lousteau has also agreed to enter into a consulting agreement with us under which he will provide certain consulting services for two years following his retirement date, subject to our right to extend the consulting arrangement for an additional two years.

Under the Retirement Agreement, and subject to certain adjustments if he retires before or after September 30, 2008, Mr. Lousteau will receive at retirement a lump sum payment equal to the sum of:

one and one-half times his annual salary at the time of his retirement,

a one-year bonus based on the average bonus paid to him for the three prior fiscal years, and

a pro-rated bonus for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 based on the bonus paid to him for the three prior fiscal years.

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In addition, Mr. Lousteau s health, disability and life insurance benefits will be continued through May 31, 2010. All of Mr. Lousteau s previously granted stock options and restricted stock that have not previously vested will vest at retirement. The Retirement Agreement also requires Mr. Lousteau to keep confidential company nonpublic information known to him and not to compete with the Company after his retirement. During the initial two-year term of the consulting agreement, Mr. Lousteau will be paid at an hourly rate of \$200 for his services, which amount will be increased to \$250 per hour if we exercise our option to extend the term.

Retirement Benefits. We also provide a non-qualified deferred compensation plan, which acts as a supplement to our 401(k) plan, and a SERP that operates as a supplement to our qualified pension plan, or in the case of Mr. Platt, a supplement to our qualified retirement plan, which is a defined contribution plan. Both of these plans are designed to provide retirement benefits to our officers that the officers are precluded from receiving under the underlying qualified plans due to the compensation and benefits limits in the Internal Revenue Code. These plans are described in more detail in Executive Compensation 2008 Pension Benefits and Executive Compensation 2008 Non Qualified Deferred Compensation.

Recovery Policy. During fiscal 2008, the compensation committee adopted an Executive Compensation Recovery Policy under which the company may recover cash and equity incentive compensation awarded in the future if the compensation was based on the achievement of financial results that were subsequently the subject of a restatement of our financial statements, if the executive officer engaged in intentional misconduct that caused the need for a restatement and the effect was to increase the amount of the incentive compensation.

Stock Ownership Guidelines. In September, 2007, the board adopted stock ownership guidelines for the company s directors and executives. The guidelines require our directors and executive officers to hold the following values in the form of company stock by January 1, 2013 (the director s annual base compensation or the executive s base salary is multiplied by the appropriate multiple):

5x for the chief executive officer and all directors.

3x for the chief operating officer, chief financial officer and executive vice presidents.

2x for all other executive officers.

Once achieved, ownership of the guideline amounts must be maintained for as long as the director or executive officer is subject to the guidelines.

\$1 Million Pay Deductibility Cap. Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits our federal income tax deductions for compensation, other than qualified performance-based compensation, to \$1 million for compensation paid to each of our most highly compensated executive officers. Stock options and restricted stock granted by us in fiscal 2008 are designed to qualify as performance-based and to be excluded in calculating the \$1 million limit of Section 162(m). Annual bonuses paid to the named executive officers for fiscal 2008 will not qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m). We are asking the stockholders to approve the terms of the Executive Officer Annual Incentive Plan at the annual meeting in order that executive officer bonuses for fiscal 2009 and future years may satisfy the performance-based requirements of Section 162(m).

We intend to continue to establish executive officer compensation programs that will maximize our company s income tax deduction. However, from time to time, the committee may award compensation that is not fully tax deductible if we determine that such award is consistent with our philosophy and in the best interest of our company and our stockholders.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the compensation paid to each of our named executive officers in all capacities in which they served.

FISCAL 2008 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

							Non- Equity Incentive	N	Changes in Pension Value and onqualified Deferred ompensation		
Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary	A	Stock wards(1)	Option	Co	Plan ompensation(3)		Earnings (4)	All Other npensation(5)	Total
Dean E. Taylor	2008	·	\$	996,724	\$ 753,420		•		1,743,344	•	\$ 5,237,480
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	2007	575,000		662,276	367,689		1,378,301		1,962,508	112,539	5,058,313
J. Keith Lousteau	2008	\$ 315,000	\$	360,917	\$ 255,858	\$	403,991	\$	811,759	\$ 43,870	\$ 2,191,395
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2007	315,000		242,136	132,564		597,763		754,173	20,602	2,062,238
Jeffrey M. Platt	2008	\$ 310,000	\$	341,999	\$ 255,673	\$	390,488	\$	190,437	\$ 49,661	\$ 1,538,258
Executive Vice President	2007	282,525		223,361	132,564		546,826		126,352	24,631	1,336,259
Stephen W. Dick	2008	\$ 306,000	\$	322,920	\$ 236,742	\$	392,448	\$	654,831	\$ 50,220	\$ 1,963,161
Executive Vice President	2007	306,000		218,413	123,774		574,734		700,796	26,888	1,950,605
Bruce D. Lundstrom(8)	2008	\$ 155,769	\$	74,247	\$ 76,087 0	\$	58,122		N/A	\$ 18,905	\$ 383,130
Senior Vice President,	2007	0		0			0		0	0	0
General Counsel and Secretary											
Cliffe F. Laborde(9)	2008	\$ 74,000	\$	1,088,685(10)	\$ 187,823	\$	40,860	\$	278,704	\$ 14,638	\$ 1,684,710
Former Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel	2007	296,000		196,911	106,194		550,196		239,686	29,968	1,418,955

⁽¹⁾ The dollar value of restricted stock set forth in this column is the compensation cost we recognized during fiscal 2008 for financial statement purposes in accordance with FAS 123R related to all restricted stock grants with vesting during fiscal 2008, except no assumptions for forfeitures were included. A discussion of the assumptions used in calculating the compensation costs is set forth in Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please see the Fiscal 2008 Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table for more information regarding the stock awards we granted in fiscal 2008.

(2)

The dollar value of stock option awards set forth in this column is the compensation cost we recognized during fiscal 2008 for financial statement purposes in accordance with FAS 123R related to all stock option grants with vesting during fiscal 2008, except no assumptions for forfeitures were included. A discussion of the assumptions used in calculating the compensation costs is set forth in Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please see the Fiscal 2008 Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table for more information regarding the stock option awards we granted in fiscal 2008.

- (3) Represents amounts paid to our named executive officers under our Management Annual Incentive Plan and our Executive Officer Annual Incentive Plan, as applicable.
- (4) Consists of the change from the prior fiscal year in the named executive officer s pension value under our qualified Pension Plan and our non-qualified Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan.

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(5) Includes (i) matching contributions to the company s 401(k) plan and Supplemental Savings Plan, (ii) retirement plan contributions for the account of Mr. Platt, who participates in a qualified defined contribution plan and not in our Pension Plan (iii) health care premium payments under our Executive Medical Plan, (iv) reimbursement for income tax liability incurred by inclusion in taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code of the value of personal use of corporate aircraft, (v) financial planning and income tax preparation, (vi) dividends paid on restricted stock held by our named executive officers, and (vii) the value of perquisites, including parking, club memberships, and the use of the company airplane by Mr. Taylor for personal use, as set forth below:

		l(k) Plan and plemental						Plai	inancial nning and ncome							
		avings Plan		tirement Plan	xecutive Iedical		Income Tax		Tax Return					Club		se of porate
Name	Con	tributions	Con			Rei	mbursement(6			Di	vidends	Parki	ng		•	
Mr. Taylor	\$	17,250			\$ 6,550	\$	53,245	\$	7,500	\$	36,300	\$ 4,4	02	\$ 11,743	\$ 10	0,494
Mr. Lousteau	\$	9,450			\$ 6,550			\$	7,500	\$	13,200	\$ 3,8	80	\$ 3,290		
Mr. Platt	\$	9,300	\$	6,825	\$ 6,550			\$	10,150	\$	12,600	\$ 3,8	80	\$ 356		
Mr. Dick	\$	9,180			\$ 6,550			\$	13,530	\$	11,850	\$ 3,8	80	\$ 5,230		
Mr. Lundstrom	\$	4,500			\$ 3,565			\$	7,500	\$	2,100	\$ 1,2	40			
Mr. Laborde	\$	2,492			\$ 1,493					\$	6,958	\$ 6	60	\$ 3.035		

- (6) Mr. Taylor was reimbursed for his income tax liability related to his personal use of the company airplane.
- (7) Our board of directors, for security reasons, has required that Mr. Taylor complete all domestic and select international air travel, both business and personal aboard the company s airplane. We calculate the aggregate incremental cost of Mr. Taylor s personal use by multiplying the number of hours of personal use by the hourly cost to operate the plane, adding in incidental expenses.
- (8) Mr. Lundstrom was hired as senior vice president, general counsel and secretary of the company on September 24, 2007.
- (9) Mr. Laborde retired as executive vice president, general counsel and secretary of the company on June 29, 2007.
- (10) On May 30, 2007, the compensation committee accelerated the vesting of all unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Laborde.

The following table presents additional information regarding restricted stock and option awards, as well as non-equity incentive plan awards granted to our named executive officers during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

FISCAL 2008 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

		Under l	Future Payouts Non-Equity centive Awards	All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards	
Name	Grant Date	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Units(3)	Options(4)	(\$/Sh)(5)	(\$)(6)	
Dean E. Taylor	N/A 03/05/2008 03/05/2008	690,000	2,000,000(1)	19,824	61,617	56.71	1,124,219 1,096,783	
J. Keith Lousteau	N/A 03/05/2008 03/05/2008	299,250	N/A(2)	7,605	23,639	56.71	431,280 420,774	
Jeffrey M. Platt	N/A 03/05/2008 03/05/2008	294,500	N/A(2)	7,484	23,263	56.71	424,418 414,081	
Stephen W. Dick	N/A 03/05/2008 03/05/2008	290,700	N/A(2)	7,388	22,963	56.71	418,973 408,741	

Bruce D. Lundstrom	N/A	150,000	N/A(2)				
	09/24/2007			7,000			459,830
	09/24/2007				5,333	65.69	129,912
	03/05/2008			7,243			410,751
	03/05/2008						