OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-Q November 05, 2008

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

þ	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2008

OR

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File Number <u>1-10945</u> OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 95-2628227

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

11911 FM 529 Houston, Texas

77041

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(713) 329-4500

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)
Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,

if changed since last report)

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

Yes b, No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting filer o company o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting

company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes o, No þ

The number of shares of the registrant s common stock outstanding as of October 31, 2008 was 54,475,444.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

ASSETS	Sept. 30, 2008	Dec. 31, 2007
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$1,117 and \$1,024 Inventory and other current assets Total current assets	\$ 25,128 446,416 318,245 789,789	\$ 27,110 370,612 272,847 670,569
Property and Equipment, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net property and equipment	1,366,386 660,902 705,484	1,247,262 609,155 638,107
Other Assets: Goodwill Investments in unconsolidated affiliates Other	133,677 64,560 43,201	111,951 64,655 46,158
Total other assets TOTAL ASSETS	241,438 \$1,736,711	222,764 \$ 1,531,440
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 90,897 224,788	\$ 76,841 235,748
Income taxes payable	32,078	26,386
Total current liabilities	347,763	338,975
Long-term Debt Other Long-term Liabilities Commitments and Contingencies	303,000 104,639	200,000 77,155

Shareholders Equity 981,309 915,310

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

\$1,736,711 \$1,531,440

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

		For the Three Months Ended Sept. 30,			For the Nine Months Ende Sept. 30,			
D.	ф	2008	ф	2007	Φ.1	2008	Φ.	2007
Revenue	\$	515,795	\$	485,424	\$]	1,451,730	\$.	,261,469
Cost of Services and Products		388,199		367,911	1	1,107,178		958,344
Gross margin		127,596		117,513		344,552		303,125
Selling, General and Administrative Expense		37,899		31,908		108,620		87,686
Income from operations		89,697		85,605		235,932		215,439
Interest Income		304		316		512		568
Interest Expense, net of amounts capitalized		(3,070)		(4,400)		(9,882)		(11,502)
Equity Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates		444		1,022		1,897		3,263
Other Expense, Net		(2,887)		(69)		(276)		(242)
Income before income taxes		84,488		82,474		228,183		207,526
Provision for Income Taxes		29,513		28,621		79,806		72,634
Net Income	\$	54,975	\$	53,853	\$	148,377	\$	134,892
Basic Earnings per Share	\$	1.00	\$	0.98	\$	2.69	\$	2.47
Diluted Earnings per Share	\$	0.99	\$	0.96	\$	2.65	\$	2.42
Weighted average number of common shares Incremental shares from stock equivalents		55,087 707		54,979 842		55,108 839		54,689 995
Weighted average number of common shares and equivalents		55,794		55,821		55,947		55,684

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements. Page 4

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OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months End Sept. 30,		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	2008	2007	
Net income	\$ 148,377	\$ 134,892	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Gain on sales of property and equipment Noncash compensation Undistributed earnings of unconsolidated affiliates Excluding the effects of acquisitions, increase (decrease) in cash from: Accounts receivable Inventory and other current assets Other assets Currency translation effect on working capital Current liabilities Other long-term liabilities	82,007 (5,171) 6,001 95 (71,600) (45,398) 3,349 (16,147) 5,185 27,594	68,666 (4,198) 4,087 (18) (100,327) (95,973) 2,511 8,949 88,146 2,670	
Total adjustments to net income Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(14,085)	(25,487) 109,405	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Business acquisitions, less cash acquired Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds on sales of property and equipment	(42,976) (155,451) 5,586	(25,116) (151,585) 5,222	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(192,841)	(171,479)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Net proceeds from revolving credit, net of expenses Payments of 6.72% Senior Notes Proceeds from issuance of common stock Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation Purchases of treasury stock	123,000 (20,000) 1,726 6,770 (54,929)	88,561 (20,000) 5,118 5,669	

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Net Cash Provided by Financi	ng Activities		56,567		79,348
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cas	sh and Cash Equivalents		(1,982)		17,274
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Beginning of Period		27,110		26,228
Cash and Cash Equivalents	End of Period	\$	25,128	\$	43,502
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements. Page 5					

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OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

We have prepared these unaudited consolidated financial statements pursuant to instructions for the quarterly report on Form 10-Q, which we are required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These financial statements do not include all information and footnotes normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements reflect all adjustments that we believe are necessary to present fairly our financial position at September 30, 2008 and our results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of annual results.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires that our management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

2. Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

Our investments in unconsolidated affiliates consisted of the following:

	Sept.	
	30,	Dec. 31,
	2008	2007
	(in thou	usands)
Medusa Spar LLC	\$ 63,097	\$ 63,183
Other	1,463	1,472
Total	\$ 64,560	\$ 64,655

We own a 50% equity interest in Medusa Spar LLC. Medusa Spar LLC owns a 75% interest in a production spar platform in the Gulf of Mexico. Medusa Spar LLC s revenue is derived from processing oil and gas production for a fee based on the volumes processed through the platform (throughput). Medusa Spar LLC financed its acquisition of its 75% interest in the production spar platform using approximately 50% debt and 50% equity from its equity holders. Medusa Spar LLC prepaid the remaining debt during the quarter ended June 30, 2008. We believe our maximum exposure to loss from our investment in Medusa Spar LLC is our \$63 million investment. Medusa Spar LLC is a variable interest entity. As we are not the primary beneficiary under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. (FIN) 46(R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, we are accounting for our investment in Medusa Spar LLC under the equity method of accounting. Equity earnings from Medusa Spar LLC reflected in our financial statements are after amortization of our initial acquisition costs.

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The following are condensed 100% statements of income of Medusa Spar LLC:

	For the Three Months Ended Sept. 30,				For the Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,			
		2008		2007		2008		2007
				(in thoi	ısana	ls)		
Medusa Spar LLC								
Condensed Statements of Income								
Revenue	\$	3,303	\$	4,381	\$	11,997	\$	14,538
Depreciation		(2,369)		(2,369)		(7,108)		(7,108)
General and administrative		(17)		(63)		(100)		(96)
Interest		. ,		(347)		(833)		(1,131)
Net Income	\$	917	\$	1,602	\$	3,956	\$	6,203
Equity Earnings reflected in our financial								
statements	\$	444	\$	771	\$	1,872	\$	3,012

Interest on Medusa Spar LLC s condensed statements of income for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2008 includes \$284,000 of expense from the write off of unamortized loan costs and the unwinding of a hedge recognized upon the prepayment of debt during the second quarter of 2008.

3. Inventory and Other Current Assets

Our inventory and other current assets consisted of the following:

	Sept. 30,	Dec. 31,
	2008	2007
	(in tho	usands)
Inventory of parts for remotely operated vehicles	\$ 106,352	\$ 84,467
Other inventory, primarily raw materials	144,595	140,943
Income taxes, primarily deferred	30,591	13,576
Other	36,707	33,861

Total	\$ 318,245	\$ 272,847

We state our inventory at the lower of cost or market. We determine cost using the weighted-average method.

4. Debt

Our long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Sept. 30, 2008	Dec. 31, 2007
		isands)
6.72% Senior Notes	\$ 40,000	\$ 60,000
Revolving credit facility	263,000	140,000
Total	\$ 303,000	\$ 200,000

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Scheduled maturities of our long-term debt as of September 30, 2008 were as follows:

	6.72% Notes	R	evolving Credit (in	Total
		th	ousands)	
Remainder of 2008	\$	\$	•	\$
2009	20,000			20,000
2010	20,000			20,000
2011				
2012			263,000	263,000
Total	\$ 40,000	\$	263,000	\$ 303,000

Maturities through September 30, 2009 are not classified as current as of September 30, 2008 because we are able and intend to extend the maturity by reborrowing under our revolving credit facility, which has a maturity date beyond one year. We capitalized interest charges of \$3,000 and \$247,000 in the three-month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$17,000 and \$765,000 in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as part of construction-in-progress.

We have interest rate hedges in place on \$100 million of floating rate debt under our revolving credit facility for the period August 2008 to August 2011. The hedges fix three-month LIBOR at 3.07% until August 2009 and at 3.31% for the period August 2009 to August 2011.

In September 2008, we signed a one-year, unsecured term loan agreement providing for borrowings of up to \$85 million. In October 2008, we borrowed the \$85 million and used the proceeds to repay borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

5. Shareholders Equity and Comprehensive Income

Our shareholders equity consisted of the following:

	Sept. 30, 2008	Dec. 31, 2007
	(in thou	ısands)
Common Stock, par value \$0.25; 180,000,000 shares authorized; 55,417,044 and		
55,075,238 shares issued	\$ 13,854	\$ 13,769
Treasury Stock, 941,600 in 2008, at cost	(52,419)	
Additional paid-in capital	222,290	210,388
Retained earnings	799,681	651,304
Other comprehensive income	(2,097)	39,849
Total	\$ 981,309	\$915,310

Comprehensive income is the total of net income and all nonowner changes in equity. The amounts of comprehensive income for the periods indicated are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		For the Nine Months		
			End	Ended	
			Sept. 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
		(in tho	usands)		
Net Income per consolidated statements of income	\$ 54,975	\$ 53,853	\$ 148,377	\$ 134,892	

Foreign currency translation gains (losses), net Change in pension liability adjustment, net of tax Change in fair value of hedges, net of tax	(49,688) 1,043 (129)	14,986 (112)	(41,167) (574) (205)	24,334 15 (186)		
Total	\$ 6,201	\$ 68,727	\$ 106,431	\$ 159,055		
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Amounts comprising other elements of comprehensive income in Shareholders Equity are as follows:

	Sept.	
	30,	Dec. 31,
	2008	2007
	(in tho	usands)
Accumulated net foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 1,417	\$ 42,584
Pension liability adjustment	(3,385)	(2,811)
Fair value of hedges	(129)	76
Total	\$ (2,097)	\$ 39,849

6. Income Taxes

During interim periods, we provide for income taxes at our estimated effective tax rate, currently 35%, using assumptions as to (1) earnings and other factors that would affect the tax calculation for the remainder of the year and (2) the operations of foreign branches and subsidiaries that are subject to local income and withholding taxes. The financial statement recognition of the benefit for a tax position depends on the benefit being more likely than not to be sustainable upon audit by the applicable taxing authority. If this threshold is met, the tax benefit is then measured and recognized at the largest amount that is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement. We account for any applicable interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions as a component of our provision for income taxes on our financial statements. We charged \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, for penalties and interest taken on our financial statements on uncertain tax positions. Our total liabilities for penalties and interest on uncertain tax positions were \$3.2 million on our balance sheet at September 30, 2008. Including penalties and interest, we have accrued a total of \$6.2 million in the caption—other long-term liabilities—on our September 30, 2008 balance sheet for unrecognized tax benefits. All additions or reductions to those liabilities affect our effective income tax rate in the periods of change.

We do not believe that the total of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease in the next 12 months. Since December 31, 2007, there has been no change to the earliest tax years open to examination by tax

We conduct our operations in a number of locations that have varying laws and regulations with regard to income and other taxes, some of which are subject to interpretation. Our tax returns are subject to audit by taxing authorities in multiple jurisdictions. These audits often take years to complete and settle. Our management believes that adequate provisions have been made for all taxes that ultimately will be payable, although final determination of tax liabilities may differ from our estimates.

7. Business Segment Information

authorities where we have significant operations.

We supply a comprehensive range of technical services and specialty products to customers in a variety of industries. Our Oil and Gas business consists of five business segments: Remotely Operated Vehicles (ROVs); Subsea Products; Subsea Projects; Inspection; and Mobile Offshore Production Systems. Our Advanced Technologies business is a separate segment that provides project management, engineering services, products and equipment for applications outside the oil and gas industry. Unallocated Expenses are those not associated with a specific business segment. These consist of expenses related to our incentive and deferred compensation plans, including restricted stock units, performance units and bonuses, as well as other general expenses.

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There are no differences in the basis of segmentation or in the basis of measurement of segment profit or loss from those used in our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. The following summarizes certain financial data by business segment:

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended		
	Sept. 30, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	June 30, 2008 (in thousands)	Sept. 30, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	
Revenue			(in inousanas)			
Oil and Gas						
ROVs	\$ 161,710	\$ 141,887	\$ 159,229	\$ 465,668	\$ 385,436	
Subsea Products	176,086	145,186	164,124	478,728	367,368	
Subsea Projects	59,801	82,989	58,790	166,205	184,664	
Inspection	65,336	58,182	67,969	192,856	161,019	
Mobile Offshore						
Production Systems	9,687	13,366	10,165	29,885	38,843	
Total Oil and Gas	472,620	441,610	460,277	1,333,342	1,137,330	
Advanced Technologies	43,175	43,814	39,843	118,388	124,139	
Total	\$515,795	\$ 485,424	\$ 500,120	\$ 1,451,730	\$1,261,469	
Gross Margins Oil and Gas						
ROVs	\$ 58,764	\$ 45,712	\$ 53,068	\$ 160,461	\$ 120,759	
Subsea Products	40,612	40,172	38,185	111,391	99,717	
Subsea Projects	19,853	31,118	20,906	54,799	72,215	
Inspection	12,880	10,483	13,776	38,243	28,309	
Mobile Offshore						
Production Systems	2,974	3,049	4,766	10,410	12,474	
Total Oil and Gas	135,083	130,534	130,701	375,304	333,474	
Advanced Technologies	5,799	7,425	6,430	17,163	20,545	
Unallocated Expenses	(13,286)	(20,446)	(18,841)	(47,915)	(50,894)	
Total	\$ 127,596	\$ 117,513	\$ 118,290	\$ 344,552	\$ 303,125	
Income from Operations Oil and Gas						
ROVs	\$ 50,617	\$ 39,815	\$ 45,338	\$ 137,452	\$ 103,983	
Subsea Products	27,708	29,786	25,432	73,857	71,383	
Subsea Projects	17,771	28,954	18,878	48,782	66,588	
Inspection	8,170	6,752	9,337	25,044	17,749	
Mobile Offshore						
Production Systems	2,553	2,657	4,341	9,148	11,363	
Total Oil and Gas	106,819	107,964	103,326	294,283	271,066	

Advanced Technologies	2,883	4,139	3,335	8,323	13,093
Unallocated Expenses	(20,005)	(26,498)	(25,196)	(66,674)	(68,720)
Total	\$ 89,697	\$ 85,605	\$ 81,465	\$ 235,932	\$ 215,439

We generate a material amount of our consolidated revenue from contracts for services in the Gulf of Mexico and North Sea, which are usually more active from April through October, as compared to the rest of the year. In each of the 2007 periods presented, Subsea Projects had higher-than-normal revenue due to work made necessary by severe hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico in 2004 and 2005. Revenue in our ROV segment is slightly seasonal, with our first quarter generally being the low quarter of the year. The level of our ROV seasonality depends on the number of ROVs we have in construction support, which is more seasonal than drilling support. Revenue in each of our Subsea Products, Mobile Offshore Production Systems and Advanced Technologies segments has generally not been seasonal.

We have continued to grow our Oil and Gas business by making business acquisitions and purchasing equipment. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we invested \$100 million and \$75 million in our ROV and Subsea Products segments, respectively.

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8. Stock-Based Compensation

Stock Options

At September 30, 2008, we had 152,900 outstanding stock options, with a weighted average exercise price of \$17.11 and an aggregate intrinsic value of \$5.5 million. The weighted average remaining contract term of our stock options outstanding at September 30, 2008 was 1.7 years.

As of September 30, 2008, we had no future stock-based compensation expense to be recognized pursuant to stock option grants, as all outstanding stock options are fully vested.

Restricted Stock Plan Information

In 2008 and 2007, we granted shares of restricted common stock to our nonemployee directors, excluding our Chairman, and restricted units of our common stock to our Chairman and certain of our key executives and employees. The shares of restricted stock are subject to a one-year vesting requirement, conditioned upon continued service as a director, and the restricted units generally vest in full on the third anniversary of the award date, conditional on continued employment. The restricted unit grants can vest pro rata over three years, provided the employee meets certain age and years-of-service requirements.

For restricted stock units granted in 2006 through 2008, at the earlier of three years after grant or at termination of employment, the employee will be issued a share of our common stock for each common stock unit vested. As of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, totals of 791,606 and 885,450 shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units were outstanding and unvested. Each grantee of shares of restricted stock is deemed to be the record owner of those shares during the restriction period, with the right to vote and receive any dividends on those shares. The restricted stock units granted in 2006 through 2008 have no voting rights, but they carry a dividend-equivalent right should we pay dividends on our common stock.

We estimate that stock-based compensation cost not yet recognized related to shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units, based on their grant-date fair values, was \$12 million at September 30, 2008. This expense is being recognized on a staged-vesting basis over the next four years for the awards granted prior to 2006, on a staged-vesting basis over three years for awards made subsequent to 2005 attributable to individuals meeting certain age and years-of-service requirements, and on a straight-line basis over the applicable vesting period of one or three years for the other awards granted subsequent to 2005.

9. Business Acquisition

In the first quarter of 2008, we acquired GTO Subsea AS (GTO), a Norwegian company, for approximately \$40 million. GTO is a rental provider of specialized subsea dredging and excavation equipment, including ROV-deployed units, to the offshore oil and gas industry. We plan to market GTO s equipment in conjunction with our ROV tooling products on a global basis. GTO s results have been included in our Subsea Products segment from its date of acquisition.

We are accounting for this business acquisition using the purchase method of accounting, with the purchase price being allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their fair market values at the respective dates of acquisition. We have made a preliminary purchase price allocation based on information currently available to us, and the allocation is subject to change when we obtain final asset and liability valuations. This acquisition was not material. As a result, we have not included pro forma information in this report.

10. New Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, except where other accounting pronouncements address fair value measurement for the purposes of lease classification or measurement. The effective date for the application of SFAS No. 157 to certain items was deferred to January 1, 2009 by FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. 157-2 and this statement will be effective for us at that time, as we do not have any items where application of SFAS No. 157 was not deferred. In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. 157-3, Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active. This FASB Staff Position became effective immediately and is intended to clarify the application of SFAS No. 157 in a market that is

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example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that asset is not active. We are evaluating the impact of this standard and the associated FASB Staff Positions on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of SFAS 115*. SFAS No. 159 allows companies to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not otherwise required to be measured at fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. A company that elects the fair value option for an eligible item will be required to recognize in current earnings any changes in that item s fair value in reporting periods subsequent to the date of adoption. We adopted SFAS No. 159 at the beginning of 2008, as required. We have not elected the fair value option for any eligible item.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141R). SFAS No. 141R still requires purchase accounting in business combinations, but it:

requires an acquirer to recognize all assets and liabilities acquired at the acquisition date, measured at their fair values as of that date, with limited exceptions;

requires the expensing of all transaction costs and restructuring charges;

requires the acquirer in a business combination achieved in stages to recognize the identifiable assets and liabilities at the full amounts of their fair market values at the acquisition date; and

requires the acquirer to recognize contingent consideration, including earn-out arrangements, at the acquisition date, measured at its fair value at that date, with subsequent changes to be recognized in earnings.

SFAS No. 141R will apply to any acquisitions we complete on or after January 1, 2009, and earlier adoption is not allowed.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51.* SFAS No. 160 requires that revenue, expenses, gains, losses, net income or loss and other comprehensive income be reported in the consolidated financial statements at the consolidated amounts, and that the amount of net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest (commonly called minority interest) be reported separately in the consolidated statement of income. SFAS No. 160 also requires that the minority ownership interest in subsidiaries be separately presented in the consolidated balance sheets within equity. We currently report the net income attributable to minority interests within our consolidated statements of income below operating income, and we report minority interest ownership on our consolidated balance sheets in other long-term liabilities. These items have not been material to us to date. SFAS No. 160 requires prospective application for us effective January 1, 2009, and earlier adoption is not allowed; however, presentation and disclosure are retroactively required.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. The new standard is intended to improve financial reporting about derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures to enable investors to better understand their effects on an entity s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. It is effective for our first quarter 2009 financial statements, with early application encouraged. We have not yet adopted this standard and are evaluating the impact of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets*. This FASB Staff Position is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the value of the asset under SFAS No. 141R. FSP 142-3 requires prospective application of its accounting requirements to intangible assets we acquire after January 1, 2009, and earlier adoption is not allowed. The disclosure requirements of FSP 142-3 will apply to all our intangible assets effective January 1, 2009.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. EITF 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities* (EITF 03-6-1). EITF 03-6-1 states that unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are

participating securities and, therefore, need to be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share under the two-class method described in paragraphs 60 and 61 of FASB Statement No. 128, *Earnings per Share*. EITF 03-6-1 requires prospective application for us effective January 1, 2009, and earlier adoption is not allowed; however, prior period earnings per share data will be adjusted retrospectively to conform to EITF 03-6-1.

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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

All statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, other than statements of historical facts, including, without limitation, statements regarding our expectations about 2008 and 2009 net income and segment results, our plans for future operations, the adequacy of our working capital, our anticipated tax rates and industry conditions, are forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those we have referred to under the headings Risk Factors and Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements in Part I of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, because of the inherent limitations in the forecasting process, as well as the relatively volatile nature of the industries in which we operate, we can give no assurance that those expectations will prove to be correct. Accordingly, evaluation of our future prospects must be made with caution when relying on forward-looking information.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Executive Overview

We generate over 90% of our revenue and substantially all of our operating income before Unallocated Expenses from our services and products provided to the oil and gas industry. Our net income for the three-month period ended September 30, 2008 was higher than any quarter in our history. Compared to the second quarter of 2008, our quarterly net income increased through improvements in our ROV and Subsea Products segments and a decrease in Unallocated Expenses.

For the full year of 2008, we anticipate our net income to be approximately 10% higher than 2007, with increased ROV, Subsea Products and Inspection operating income from continued demand growth, and decreased Subsea Projects operating income due to decreasing demand for our diving and shallow water vessel services as projects related to the damage caused by hurricanes in 2004 and 2005 were substantially completed in the first nine months of 2008 and due to scheduled regulatory inspections on four of our owned vessels.

Looking forward, we face uncertainties in the global economy, the level of our customers—capital spending on deepwater exploration and development and the timing of approved projects. We believe our net income for 2009 will be at least 10% higher than 2008, subject to the average price of crude oil exceeding \$70 per barrel. We believe the 2009 earnings growth will be led by improvements in our ROV and Subsea Products segments. We anticipate that we will add 24 to 30 ROVs in 2009. We forecast improved Subsea Products results from our OIE specialty products and from efficiency gains through manufacturing process improvements. Our 2009 estimate includes Subsea Projects operating income at about the same level as 2008. We expect a decline of approximately \$10 million in Mobile Offshore Production Systems operating income in 2009, primarily due to the end of the long-term contract for the *Ocean Producer*. We anticipate that this vessel will be off contract for an extended period of time, as it would need to be refurbished prior to its deployment, should we choose to redeploy it.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For information about our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates, please refer to the discussion in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 under the heading Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in Item 7 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation. *New Accounting Standards*

For a discussion of new accounting standards applicable to us, see the discussion in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We consider our liquidity and capital resources adequate to support our existing operations and capital commitments. At September 30, 2008, we had working capital of \$442 million, including \$25 million of cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, we had \$122 million of borrowing capacity available under our committed credit agreements.

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Our capital expenditures, including business acquisitions, were \$198 million during the first nine months of 2008, as compared to \$178 million during the corresponding period of last year. We added 16 new remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) to our fleet and disposed of three ROVs during the nine months ended September 30, 2008, resulting in a total of 223 ROVs in the fleet. We plan to add 10 more ROVs during the fourth quarter of 2008 and these are in the process of being built. Our total ROV capital expenditures were \$100 million for the first nine months of 2008. Our capital expenditures in the nine months ended September 30, 2008 also included \$75 million within our Subsea Products segment, of which approximately \$40 million was for the acquisition of GTO Subsea AS (GTO). GTO is a rental provider of specialized subsea dredging and excavation equipment, including ROV-deployed units, to the offshore oil and gas industry. Capital expenditures in 2007 included expenditures for: additions and upgrades to our ROV fleet; the purchase of Norway-based Ifokus Engineering AS, a designer and manufacturer of specialty subsea products, for \$20 million; vessel upgrades; the acquisition of a small inspection company in the United Kingdom; and facility expansions in the United Kingdom, Norway, Morgan City, LA and Houston. Our facility expansions in the United Kingdom, Norway and Houston related to our Subsea Products manufacturing operations, and our Morgan City expansion supports our ROV and Subsea Projects operations. We have chartered the Ocean Intervention III from another party for an initial term of three years which began in May 2007, with extension options for up to six additional years. The Ocean Intervention III is equipped with two of our work-class ROVs and is being utilized on deepwater projects in the Gulf of Mexico. We have also chartered the Olympic Intervention IV for an initial term of five years, which began in July 2008. The Olympic Intervention IV is outfitted with two high-specification work-class ROVs, and we began using the vessel in the third quarter of 2008 to perform subsea hardware inspection, repair and maintenance projects in the Gulf of Mexico.

We had no material contractual commitments for capital expenditures at September 30, 2008. We currently estimate that our total capital expenditures, including completed business acquisitions, will be approximately \$250 million for 2008 and \$175 million for 2009. We believe our cash provided from operating activities will exceed our capital expenditures in 2009.

At September 30, 2008, we had long-term debt of \$303 million and a 24% debt-to-total-capitalization ratio. We have \$40 million of Senior Notes outstanding, to be repaid in 2009 and 2010, and \$263 million outstanding under our \$300 million revolving credit facility, which is scheduled to expire in January 2012. The revolving credit facility has short-term interest rates that float with market rates, plus applicable spreads. The amount available under the credit agreement can be increased to \$450 million upon our agreement with the existing or additional lenders, although we believe this is unlikely in the near-term due to the current condition of the credit markets. In September 2008, we entered into a one-year, unsecured, \$85 million term loan agreement. The amount available under the term loan agreement can be increased to \$150 million upon our agreement with the existing or additional lenders. In October, we borrowed the entire \$85 million available under the agreement and applied the proceeds to repay borrowings under our revolving credit agreement. We have not guaranteed any debt not reflected on our consolidated balance sheet and do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined by SEC rules.

In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2008, we generated \$134 million in cash from operating activities, used \$193 million of cash in investing activities and obtained \$57 million of cash from financing activities. The cash used in investing activities was used primarily for the capital expenditures and the GTO business acquisition described above. The cash obtained from financing activities was used, along with the cash provided by operating activities, to pay for those capital expenditures and the GTO business acquisition, as well as the repurchases of our common stock discussed below. The cash generated from operating activities is net of an increase in working capital of \$110 million. The increase in working capital was primarily the result of higher accounts receivable and inventories, partially offset by higher current liabilities.

In September 2002, our Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase up to 6 million shares of our common stock, subject to a \$75 million aggregate purchase price limitation. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we completed the authorized repurchases under the plan by repurchasing 986,400 shares at a total cost of \$54.9 million. Under this plan, we repurchased an aggregate of 2,782,000 shares of common stock at a total cost of \$75 million. We have reissued all but 941,600 of those shares as contributions to our 401(k) plan or in connection with stock-based compensation plans.

Results of Operations

We operate in six business segments. The segments are contained within two businesses - services and products provided to the oil and gas industry (Oil and Gas) and all other services and products (Advanced Technologies). Our Unallocated Expenses are those not associated with a specific business segment.

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Consolidated revenue and margin information is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine	Months Ended			
	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,			
	2008	2007	2008	2008	2007			
	(dollars in thousands)							
Revenue	\$515,795	\$485,424	\$500,120	\$1,451,730	\$1,261,469			
Gross margin	127,596	117,513	118,290	344,552	303,125			
Operating income	89,697	85,605	81,465	235,932	215,439			
Gross margin %	25%	24%	24%	24%	24%			
Operating income %	17%	18%	16%	16%	17%			

We generate a material amount of our consolidated revenue from contracts for services in the Gulf of Mexico and North Sea, which are usually more active from April through October, as compared to the rest of the year. In each of the 2007 periods presented, Subsea Projects had higher-than-normal revenue due to work made necessary by severe hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico in 2004 and 2005. Revenue in our ROV segment is slightly seasonal, with our first quarter generally being the low quarter of the year. The level of our ROV seasonality depends on the number of ROVs we have in construction support, which is more seasonal than drilling support. Revenue in each of our Subsea Products, Mobile Offshore Production Systems and Advanced Technologies segments has generally not been seasonal.

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Oil and Gas
The table that follows sets forth our revenues and margins for our Oil and Gas business for the periods indicated.

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended		
	Sept. 30, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	Sept. 30, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	
	2008		dollars in thousa		2007	
Remotely Operated Vehicles		(donars in mouse	rus)		
Revenue	\$161,710	\$141,887	\$159,229	\$ 465,668	\$ 385,436	
Gross margin	58,764	45,712	53,068	160,461	120,759	
Gross margin %	36%	32%	33%	34%	31%	
Operating income	50,617	39,815	45,338	137,452	103,983	
Operating income %	31%	28%	28%	30%	27%	
Utilization %	84%	88%	84%	83%	86%	
Subsea Products						
Revenue	176,086	145,186	164,124	478,728	367,368	
Gross margin	40,612	40,172	38,185	111,391	99,717	
Gross margin %	23%	28%	23%	23%	27%	
Operating income	27,708	29,786	25,432	73,857	71,383	
Operating income %	16%	21%	15%	15%	19%	
Subsea Projects						
Revenue	59,801	82,989	58,790	166,205	184,664	
Gross margin	19,853	31,118	20,906	54,799	72,215	
Gross margin %	33%	37%	36%	33%	39%	
Operating income	17,771	28,954	18,878	48,782	66,588	
Operating income %	30%	35%	32%	29%	36%	
Inspection						
Revenue	65,336	58,182	67,969	192,856	161,019	
Gross margin	12,880	10,483	13,776	38,243	28,309	
Gross margin %	20%	18%	20%	20%	18%	
Operating income	8,170	6,752	9,337	25,044	17,749	
Operating income %	13%	12%	14%	13%	11%	
Mobile Offshore Production Systems						
Revenue	9,687	13,366	10,165	29,885	38,843	
Gross margin	2,974	3,049	4,766	10,410	12,474	
Gross margin %	31%	23%	47%	35%	32%	
Operating income	2,553	2,657	4,341	9,148	11,363	
Operating income %	26%	20%	43%	31%	29%	
Total Oil and Gas						
Revenue	\$472,620	\$441,610	\$460,277	\$1,333,342	\$1,137,330	
Gross margin	135,083	130,534	130,701	375,304	333,474	
Gross margin %	29%	30%	28%	28%	29%	
Operating income	106,819	107,964	103,326	294,283	271,066	

Operating income % 23% 24% 22% 22% 24% Page 16

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In general, our Oil and Gas business focuses on supplying services and products to the deepwater sector of the offshore market. In the past couple of years, we have had a high level of demand due to historically high hydrocarbon prices and damage to the oil and gas producing infrastructure in the Gulf of Mexico caused by hurricanes in 2004 and 2005. In 2008, we have experienced a decline in hurricane damage-related repair work in our Subsea Projects segment as we completed these projects.

Our ROV segment revenue reflects the utilization percentages, fleet sizes and average pricing of the respective periods. Operating income was favorably impacted in the three- and nine-month periods of 2008 compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year by increases in the average revenue per day of ROV utilization and the number of days on hire. Our operating income increased in the quarter ended September 30, 2008 compared to the immediately preceding quarter as we achieved more operating days and higher operating income per day on hire. We expect our full-year 2008 ROV operating income to be more than \$40 million higher than 2007.

Our Subsea Products operating margin percentages for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 were lower than those of the corresponding periods of the prior year due to higher development costs for our blowout preventer (BOP) control systems. In addition, our margins for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2008 were negatively impacted by lower utilization of our installation workover control systems (IWOCS) due to market demand being lower than we anticipated for tree installations, workovers and plug and abandonment activities in the Gulf of Mexico and costs we incurred to expand our IWOCS operations in the U.K. and Angola. Revenue increased from the periods of the prior year due to higher umbilical plant throughput. We expect our full-year 2008 Subsea Products operating income to be at least \$10 million more than 2007, largely due to improved umbilical manufacturing results. Our Subsea Products backlog was \$334 million at September 30, 2008 compared to \$338 million at December 31, 2007.

Our Subsea Projects operating income was lower in the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year. The decreases were primarily due to a softer market for our diving and shallow water vessel services as a result of: the substantial completion of work associated with damage caused by hurricanes in 2004 and 2005; costs incurred to mobilize the *Olympic Intervention IV* to the Gulf of Mexico and complete its preparation for service; and expenses we incurred associated with regulatory inspection of three of our vessels in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2008. The nine-month period ended September 30, 2007 included a gain of \$3.5 million from the sale of an ROV support vessel. Although we expect an increase in operating income in the fourth quarter from work related to damage caused by hurricanes in 2008, we expect our full-year 2008 operating income for Subsea Projects to be \$25 million to \$30 million less than that of 2007. This decrease is anticipated to result from decreasing demand for diving and shallow water vessel services, as work on projects related to damage caused by hurricanes in 2004 and 2005 was substantially completed, and due to expenses related to scheduled regulatory inspections on four of the vessels we own.

Our Inspection margins increased over the corresponding periods of 2007 as a result of strong demand in most of the geographic areas we serve. We expect higher operating income for the full-year 2008 as compared to 2007 from increased activity and higher pricing.

Our two mobile offshore production systems were working under the same contracts as in 2007. The contract for the use of our vessel PB *San Jacinto* was terminated and the vessel went off-hire in July 2007. We recognized revenue and gross margin of \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2007 associated with a settlement of that contract termination and a gain of \$2.0 million on the sale of the PB *San Jacinto* in the second quarter of 2008.

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Advanced Technologies

Revenue and margin information is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine I	For the Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2008	2007	
		(4	dollars in thousai	nds)		
Revenue	\$43,175	\$43,814	\$39,843	\$118,388	\$124,139	
Gross margin	5,799	7,425	6,430	17,163	20,545	
Gross margin %	13%	17%	16%	14%	17%	
Operating income	2,883	4,139	3,335	8,323	13,093	
Operating income %	7%	9%	8%	7%	11%	

Our Advanced Technologies segment s revenue and margins for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 decreased over the corresponding periods of the prior year due to the completion of a major contract for engineering services at the end of September 2007.

Unallocated Expenses

Our Unallocated Expenses, *i.e.*, those not associated with a specific business segment, within gross margin consist of expenses related to our incentive and deferred compensation plans, including restricted stock units, performance units and bonuses, as well as other general expenses. Our Unallocated Expenses within operating income consist of those within gross margin plus general and administrative expenses related to corporate functions.

The table that follows sets forth our Unallocated Expenses for the periods indicated.

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended			
	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2008	2007		
	(dollars in thousands)						
Gross margin expenses	\$13,286	\$20,446	\$18,841	\$47,915	\$50,894		
% of revenue	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%		
Operating income expenses	20,005	26,498	25,196	66,674	68,720		
% of revenue	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%		

Our lower long-term incentive expenses were the principal cause of the decreases in Unallocated Expenses in the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year, as a decrease in our common stock price during the third quarter of 2008 resulted in lower expenses related to a long-term plan we adopted in 2002. For the full-year 2008, we expect our Unallocated Expenses to be slightly lower than 2007 levels.

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Other

The table that follows sets forth our significant financial statement items below the income from operations line.

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,
	2008	2007	2008	2008	2007
		(d	ollars in thousai	nds)	
Interest income	\$ 304	\$ 316	\$ 77	\$ 512	\$ 568
Interest expense, net of amounts					
capitalized	(3,070)	(4,400)	(3,503)	(9,882)	(11,502)
Equity earnings of unconsolidated					
affiliates, net	444	1,022	612	1,897	3,263
Other income (expense), net	(2,887)	(69)	1,537	(276)	(242)
Provision for income taxes	29,513	28,621	28,065	79,806	72,634

The amounts of equity earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates are as follows:

				For the Ni	ne Months
	For the	e Three Months	Ended	End	ded
	Sept.		June		
	30,	Sept. 30,	30,	Sept. 30,	Sept. 30,
	2008	2007	2008	2008	2007
		(0	dollars in thou	sands)	
Medusa Spar LLC	\$ 444	\$ 771	\$ 587	\$ 1,872	\$ 3,012
Other		251	25	25	251
Total	\$ 444	\$ 1,022	\$ 612	\$ 1,897	\$ 3,263

We own a 50% equity interest in Medusa Spar LLC, which owns a 75% interest in the Medusa Spar production platform in the Gulf of Mexico. Medusa Spar LLC earns revenue on a tariff basis on oil and gas production throughput processed by the spar from the Medusa field and certain specified surrounding areas. The lower earnings for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 compared to the other periods presented resulted from declining production as the reservoirs currently being produced deplete normally. For 2008, we anticipate lower equity income than in 2007 from our Medusa Spar LLC investment due to declines in production from the currently producing wells and a shut in of production after Hurricane Gustav during the third quarter of 2008. Interest expense for the periods presented reflects lower average interest rates on slightly lower average debt levels in 2008.

Foreign currency gains (losses) of (\$2.7 million) and \$0.1 million for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 are included in other income and the loss for the three months ended September 30, 2008 related primarily to the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar against the Brazilian Real.

The provisions for income taxes were related to U.S. income taxes that we provided at estimated annual effective rates using assumptions as to earnings and other factors that would affect the tax calculation for the remainder of the year and to the operations of foreign branches and subsidiaries that were subject to local income and withholding taxes. We anticipate our effective tax rate for 2008 will be 35%.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are currently exposed to certain market risks arising from transactions we have entered into in the normal course of business. These risks relate to interest rate changes and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. We do not believe these risks are material. We have not entered into any market risk sensitive instruments for speculative or trading purposes. We manage our exposure to interest rate changes primarily through the use of a combination of fixed- and floating-rate debt. See Note 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our annual report on

Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 for a description of our long-term debt agreements, Page 19

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interest rates and maturities. We have interest rate hedges in place on \$100 million of floating rate debt under our revolving credit facility for the period August 2008 to August 2011. The hedges fix three-month LIBOR at 3.07% until August 2009 and at 3.31% for the period August 2009 to August 2011. We believe that significant interest rate changes will not have a material near-term impact on our future earnings or cash flows. Because we operate in various oil and gas exploration and production regions in the world, we conduct a portion of our business in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. The functional currency for several of our international operations is the applicable local currency. We manage our exposure to changes in foreign exchange rates principally through arranging compensation in U.S. Dollars or freely convertible currency and, to the extent possible, by limiting compensation received in other currencies to amounts necessary to meet obligations denominated in those currencies. We use the exchange rates in effect as of the balance sheet date to translate assets and liabilities as to which the functional currency is the local currency, resulting in translation adjustments that we reflect as accumulated other comprehensive income or loss in the shareholders equity section of our Consolidated Balance Sheets. We recorded adjustments of \$(41.2 million) and \$24.3 million to our equity accounts for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, to reflect the net impact of the U.S. Dollar against various foreign currencies for locations where the functional currency is not the U.S. Dollar. Positive adjustments reflect the net impact of the strengthening of various foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar for locations where the functional currency is not the U.S. Dollar. Conversely, negative adjustments reflect the effect of a strengthening dollar. The adjustment in the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was principally due to the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar against the Norwegian Kroner and the U.K. Pound Sterling that occurred in the third quarter.

We recorded foreign currency transaction gains (losses) of (\$2.7 million) and \$0.1 million for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2008 in other income (expense). The transaction losses are related primarily to the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar against the Real in Brazil, where we use the U.S. Dollar as our functional currency.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

In accordance with Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rules 13a 15(e) and 15d 15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2008 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds. (c) Purchases of equity securities by the issuer and affiliated purchasers.

			Total number	
			of shares	Approximate dollar
			purchased as	value of
			part of	shares
	Total number		publicly	that may yet be
	of	Average price	announced	purchased under the
	shares	paid	plans or	plans
5				or
Period	purchased	per share	programs	programs \$54.9
July 2008	0	N/A	0	million
				\$35.2
August 2008 15th through 19th	347,300	\$ 56.682	347,300	million
September 2008 2nd through 9th	639,100	\$ 55.146	639,100	\$0.0 million
Total	986,400	\$ 55.687	986,400	\$0.0 million

Item 6. Exhibits

		Registration or File Number	Form or Report	Report Date	Exhibit Number
* 3.01	Restated Certificate of Incorporation	1-10945	10-K	Dec. 2000	3.01
* 3.02	Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation	1-10945	8-K	May 2008	3.1
* 3.03	Amended and Restated Bylaws	1-10945	8-K	Dec. 2007	3.1
* 4.01	Credit Agreement dated as of September 30, 2008 among Oceaneering International, Inc., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as Administrative Agent and lender and the other lender	1-10945	8-K	Sept. 2008	4.1

parties or to become lender parties thereto.

31.01	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
	Certification by T. Jay Collins
	Chief Executive Officer
	Chief Executive Officer

31.02 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
Certification by Marvin J.
Migura, Chief Financial Officer

32.01 Section 1350 Certification by T. Jay Collins, Chief Executive Officer

32.02 Section 1350 Certification by Marvin J. Migura, Chief Financial Officer

* Indicates exhibit previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as indicated, and is incorporated herein by reference.

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SIGNATURES

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

OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: November 5, 2008 By: /S/ T. JAY COLLINS

T. Jay Collins

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 5, 2008 By: /S/ MARVIN J. MIGURA

Marvin J. Migura

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial

Officer

Date: November 5, 2008 By: /S/ W. CARDON GERNER

W. Cardon Gerner

Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

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Index to Exhibits

		Registration or File Number	Form or Report	Report Date	Exhibit Number
* 3.01	Restated Certificate of Incorporation	1-10945	10-K	Dec. 2000	3.01
* 3.02	Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation	1-10945	8-K	May 2008	3.1
* 3.03	Amended and Restated Bylaws	1-10945	8-K	Dec. 2007	3.1
* 4.01	Credit Agreement dated as of September 30, 2008 among Oceaneering International, Inc., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as Administrative Agent and lender and the other lender parties or to become lender parties thereto.	1-10945	8-K	Sept. 2008	4.1
31.01	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by T. Jay Collins, Chief Executive Officer				
31.02	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by Marvin J. Migura, Chief Financial Officer				
32.01	Section 1350 Certification by T. Jay Collins, Chief Executive Officer				
32.02	Section 1350 Certification by Marvin J. Migura, Chief Financial Officer				

^{*} Indicates exhibit previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as indicated, and is

incorporated herein by reference.

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