

W&T OFFSHORE INC
Form DEF 14A
March 22, 2018
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

W&T Offshore, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

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- (1) Amount Previously Paid:

- (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

- (3) Filing Party:

- (4) Date Filed:

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March 22, 2018

Dear Shareholder:

It is my pleasure to invite you to the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of W&T Offshore, Inc. to be held on Wednesday, May 2, 2018 at 8:00 a.m., Central Daylight Time, at the offices of the Company, Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046. I hope you will be able to attend.

Details of the business to be conducted at the Annual Meeting are provided in the attached Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement. Our Board of Directors has determined that owners of record of our Common Stock at the close of business on March 13, 2018 are entitled to notice of, and have the right to vote at, the Annual Meeting and any reconvened meeting following any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

We have elected to furnish proxy materials to our shareholders on the Internet pursuant to rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. We believe these rules enable us to provide you with the information you need, while making delivery more efficient, more cost effective and friendlier to the environment. In accordance with these rules, beginning on or about March 22, 2018, we sent a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials to our shareholders.

Whether or not you attend the Annual Meeting, it is important that your shares be represented and voted at the meeting. Therefore, I urge you to promptly vote using the Internet or telephone voting procedures described on the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or vote and submit your proxy by signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the enclosed envelope (if you have requested a paper copy of the proxy materials). If you decide to attend the Annual Meeting, you will be able to vote in person, even if you have previously submitted your proxy.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and our employees, I would like to express my appreciation for your continued interest in our affairs. I look forward to greeting as many of you as possible at the meeting.

Sincerely,

Tracy W. Krohn
Chairman of the Board,
Chief Executive Officer and President

Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300

Houston, Texas 77046

Phone (713) 626-8525

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NOTICE OF 2018 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON MAY 2, 2018

Notice is hereby given that the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of W&T Offshore, Inc., a Texas corporation, will be held at the offices of the Company, Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046 on May 2, 2018 at 8:00 a.m., Central Daylight Time, for the following purposes:

- (1) to elect five directors to hold office until the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified;
- (2) to ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accountants for the year ending December 31, 2018; and
- (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on March 13, 2018 will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof, notwithstanding the transfer of any shares after such date. A list of these shareholders will be open for examination by any shareholder for ten days prior to the Annual Meeting at our principal executive offices at Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046.

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have elected to provide access to our proxy solicitation materials primarily via the Internet, rather than mailing paper copies of these materials to each shareholder. On or about March 22, 2018, we will mail to each shareholder a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials with instructions on how to access the proxy materials, vote or request paper copies. Your vote is important. We urge you to review the accompanying Proxy Statement carefully and to submit your proxy as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at the meeting.

Houston, Texas

March 22, 2018

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Shahid A. Ghauri

Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR

THE SHAREHOLDERS MEETING TO BE HELD ON MAY 2, 2018

This Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and our Annual Report to Shareholders are available at www.proxyvote.com.

Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300

Houston, Texas 77046

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W&T OFFSHORE, INC.

Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300

Houston, Texas 77046

PROXY STATEMENT

2018 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

THE ANNUAL MEETING

This proxy statement is solicited by and on behalf of the Board of Directors (the **Board** or the **Board of Directors**) of W&T Offshore, Inc. for use at the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the **Annual Meeting**) to be held on May 2, 2018 at the offices of the Company, Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046, at 8:00 a.m., Central Daylight Time, or at any adjournments or postponements thereof. Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this proxy statement to **we**, **us**, **our** and the **Company** refer to W&T Offshore, Inc. The solicitation of proxies by the Board will be conducted primarily electronically, or by mail for those shareholders requesting paper copies of proxy materials. Officers, directors and employees of the Company may also solicit proxies personally or by telephone, e-mail or other forms of wire or facsimile communication. These officers, directors and employees will not receive any extra compensation for these services. The Company will reimburse brokers, custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for reasonable expenses incurred by them in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners of common stock of the Company (the **Common Stock**). The costs of the solicitation will be borne by the Company. On or about March 22, 2018, we will begin mailing a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the **Notice of Availability**) containing instructions on how to access the proxy materials and vote online. We will make these proxy materials available to you over the Internet or, upon your request, will deliver paper copies of these materials to you by mail, in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board for the Annual Meeting.

Purposes of the 2018 Annual Meeting

The purposes of the Annual Meeting are: (1) to elect five directors to hold office until the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified; (2) to ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent registered public accountants for the year ending December 31, 2018; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. Although the Board does not anticipate that any other matters will come before the Annual Meeting, your executed proxy gives the official proxies the right to vote your shares at their discretion on any other matter properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

Voting Rights and Solicitation

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on March 13, 2018 (the **Record Date**) will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting. As of the Record Date, there were 139,091,289 shares of Common Stock outstanding, each of which is entitled to one vote on any matter to come before the meeting. Common Stock is the only class of outstanding equity securities of the Company. The holders of issued and outstanding shares representing at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting, will constitute a quorum necessary to hold a valid meeting. The person who is appointed by the chairman of the meeting to be the inspector of election will treat the holders of all shares of Common Stock represented by a returned, properly executed proxy, including shares that abstain from voting, as present for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting. Each share of Common Stock present or represented at the Annual Meeting will be entitled to one vote on any matter to come before the shareholders. If you hold your shares in **street name**, you will receive instructions from your broker or other nominee describing how to vote your shares. If you do not instruct your broker or nominee how to vote your shares, they may vote your shares as they decide as to each matter for which they have discretionary

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authority under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). For Proposal 2 (*Ratification of the Appointment of Ernst & Young LLP*) to be voted on at the Annual Meeting, brokers and other nominees will have discretionary authority in the absence of timely instructions from you.

There is also a non-discretionary matter for which brokers and other nominees do not have discretionary authority to vote unless they receive timely instructions from you. For Proposal 1 (*Election of Directors*) to be voted on at the Annual Meeting, you must provide timely instructions on how the broker or other nominee should vote your shares. When a broker or other nominee does not have discretion to vote on a particular matter, you have not given timely instructions on how the broker or other nominee should vote your shares and the broker or other nominee indicates it does not have authority to vote such shares on its proxy, a broker non-vote results. Although any broker non-vote would be counted as present at the meeting for purposes of determining a quorum, it would be treated as not entitled to vote with respect to non-discretionary matters.

Abstentions occur when shareholders are present at the Annual Meeting but fail to vote or voluntarily withhold their vote for any of the matters upon which the shareholders are voting.

The following is a summary of the vote required to approve each proposal, as well as the effect of broker non-votes and abstentions.

Item 1 (Election of Directors): To be elected, each nominee for election as a director must receive the affirmative vote of a plurality of all votes cast. This means that director nominees with the most votes are elected. Votes may be cast in favor of or withheld from the election of each nominee. Votes that are withheld from a director's election will be counted toward a quorum, but will not affect the outcome of the vote on the election of a director. Broker non-votes will not be taken into account in determining the outcome of the election.

Item 2 (Ratification of the Appointment of Independent Accountants): The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present at the meeting in person or by proxy is required to ratify the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm. An abstention is not treated as a vote entitled to be cast and therefore is not counted for purposes of determining whether a majority has been achieved. Brokers have discretionary authority in the absence of timely instructions from their customers to vote on this proposal. As a result, there will be no broker non-votes with respect to this proposal.

Voting Procedures

If you are a registered shareholder, you may vote your shares or submit a proxy to have your shares voted by one of the following methods:

By Internet. You may submit a proxy electronically via the Internet, using the website listed on the Notice of Availability. Please have your Notice of Availability, which includes your personal control number, in hand when you log onto the website. Internet voting facilities will close and no longer be available on the date and time specified on the Notice of Availability.

By Telephone. If you request paper copies of the proxy materials by mail, you may submit a proxy by telephone using the toll-free number listed on the proxy card. Please have your proxy card in hand when you call. Telephone voting facilities will close and no longer be available on the date and time specified on the proxy card.

By Mail. If you request paper copies of the proxy materials by mail, you may submit a proxy by signing, dating and returning your proxy card in the pre-addressed envelope provided.

In Person. You may vote in person at the Annual Meeting by completing a ballot; however, attending the meeting without completing a ballot will not count as a vote.

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Revoking Your Proxy

You may revoke your proxy in writing at any time before it is exercised at the Annual Meeting by: (i) delivering to the Corporate Secretary of the Company a written notice of the revocation; (ii) signing, dating and delivering to the Corporate Secretary of the Company a proxy with a later date; or (iii) attending the Annual Meeting and voting your shares in person. Your attendance at the Annual Meeting will not revoke your proxy unless you give written notice of revocation to the Corporate Secretary of the Company before your proxy is exercised or unless you vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting before your proxy is exercised.

Copies of the Annual Report

Upon written request, we will provide any shareholder, without charge, a copy of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the Form 10-K), but without exhibits. Shareholders should direct requests to W&T Offshore, Inc., Attn: Corporate Secretary, Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046. The Form 10-K and the exhibits filed with it are available on our website, www.wtoffshore.com in the SEC Filings subsection of the Investor Relations section. These materials do not constitute a part of the proxy solicitation material.

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PROPOSAL 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Currently, the Company's Board is composed of the following five directors: Ms. Virginia Boulet and Messrs. Stuart B. Katz, Tracy W. Krohn, S. James Nelson, Jr. and B. Frank Stanley. At the Annual Meeting, five directors are to be elected, each of whom will serve until the 2019 Annual Meeting and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. Each nominee has consented to be nominated and to serve if elected. If any nominee is unable to serve as a director, the shares represented by the proxies will be voted, in the absence of contrary indication, for any substitute nominee that the Board may designate or the size of the Board may be reduced. We know of no reason why any nominee would be unable to serve.

Information about the Nominees

Virginia Boulet, age 64, has served on the Board since March 2005. She is currently Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a member of the Compensation Committee. Ms. Boulet is an adjunct professor of law at Loyola University Law School. Since April 2014, she has been employed as Managing Director of Legacy Capital, LLC. From 2002 to March 2014, Ms. Boulet was employed as Special Counsel to Adams and Reese, LLP, a law firm. Prior to 2002, Ms. Boulet was a partner at the law firm Phelps Dunbar, LLP. Ms. Boulet has over 20 years of experience in mergers and acquisitions, equity securities offerings, general business matters and counseling clients regarding compliance with federal securities laws and regulations. Ms. Boulet currently serves on the board of directors of CenturyLink, Inc., a telecommunications company. She also serves as chair of the nominating and corporate governance committee of CenturyLink, as well as a member of the board's compensation committee. Service on this board and its committees has provided her the background and experience of board processes, function, exercise of diligence and oversight of management. In the past, she served as President and Chief Operating Officer of IMDiversity, Inc., an on-line recruiting company. Ms. Boulet received a B.A. in Medieval History from Yale University, and a J.D., cum laude, from Tulane University Law School. With her public company board experience and recruiting experience as president of a recruiting company, Ms. Boulet is well suited as a member of our Board, the Compensation Committee and to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee functions of identifying and evaluating individuals qualified to become board members and evaluating our corporate governance policies. Her legal background also provides her with a high level of technical expertise in reviewing transactions and agreements and addressing the myriad of legal issues presented to the Board.

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Stuart B. Katz, age 63, previously served on the Board from 2002 to 2008 and was reappointed to serve on the Board in April 2011. Mr. Katz serves on our Audit Committee, is Chairman of our Compensation Committee and also serves as Presiding Director. Since 2007, Mr. Katz has served as Chief Executive Officer and member of the board of directors of Alconox, Inc., a private company engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of specialty chemicals. From 2001 to 2010, Mr. Katz was a Managing Director of Jefferies Capital Partners (JCP), a private equity investment fund. In 2002, Mr. Katz joined the Board in connection with JCP 's investment in the Company. In May 2008, Mr. Katz declined to stand for reelection to the Board in connection with JCP 's divestment of its remaining equity interest in the Company. Prior to joining JCP in 2001, Mr. Katz had been an investment banker with Furman Selz LLC and its successors for over 16 years. Mr. Katz received a B.S. in engineering from Cornell University and a J.D. from Fordham Law School. Mr. Katz is a member of the bar of the State of New York. Mr. Katz brings valuable leadership and management skills as a result of his role as Chief Executive Officer of Alconox, as well as a result of his service as a member of the board of directors of a number of other companies, including other public companies. We believe that this experience, as well as the investment management experience he has gained through the ownership of controlling equity positions in connection with his activities with JCP, make him a valuable part of our Board and member of our Audit Committee and Compensation Committee.

Tracy W. Krohn, age 63, has served as Chief Executive Officer since he founded the Company in 1983, as President from 1983 until 2008 and again starting in March 2017, as Chairman of the Board since 2004 and as Treasurer from 1997 until 2006. Mr. Krohn has been actively involved in the oil and gas business since graduating with a B.S. in Petroleum Engineering from Louisiana State University in 1978. He began his career as a petroleum engineer and offshore drilling supervisor with Mobil Oil Corporation. Prior to founding the Company, from 1981 to 1983, Mr. Krohn was senior engineer with Taylor Energy. From 1996 to 1997, Mr. Krohn was also Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Aviara Energy Corporation in Houston, Texas. In 2013, Mr. Krohn was appointed to serve on the board of directors of the American Petroleum Institute. He also serves on the board of directors of a privately owned company. As founder of the Company, Mr. Krohn is one of the driving forces behind the Company and its success to date. Over the course of the Company 's history, Mr. Krohn has successfully grown the Company through his exceptional leadership skills and keen business judgment.

S. James Nelson, Jr., age 75, has served on the Board since January 2006. He is currently Chair of the Audit Committee. In 2016, he was appointed to replace Mr. Krohn as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In 2004, Mr. Nelson retired after 15 years of service from Cal Dive International, Inc. (now named Helix Energy Solutions Group, Inc.), a marine contractor and operator of offshore oil and natural gas properties and production facilities, where he was a founding shareholder, Chief Financial Officer from 1990 to 2000, Vice Chairman from 2000 to 2004 and a director from 1990 to 2004. From 1985 to 1988, Mr. Nelson was the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Diversified Energies, Inc. and from 1980 to 1985 was the Chief Financial Officer of Apache Corporation, an oil and gas exploration and production company. From 1966 to 1980, Mr. Nelson was employed with Arthur Andersen & Co., where he became a partner in 1976. Mr. Nelson received a B.S. in Accounting from Holy Cross College and holds a M.B.A. from Harvard University. He is also a certified public accountant. Additionally, since 2004, Mr. Nelson has served on the boards of directors and audit committees of Oil States International, Inc., a diversified oilfield service company, and ION Geophysical, a seismic services provider. From 2005 until the company 's sale in 2008, he was also a member of the board of directors and compensation and audit committees of Quintana Maritime LTD, a provider of dry bulk shipping services based in Athens, Greece, and from 2010 to 2012, he served as a member of the board of directors and audit and compensation committees of Genesis Energy, LP, a midstream master limited partnership. Mr. Nelson has an extensive background in public accounting both from his time as a partner at Arthur Andersen & Co. and his time as Chief Financial Officer at various companies. Mr. Nelson 's service on audit committees of other companies enables him to remain current on audit committee best practices and current financial reporting developments within the energy industry. We believe these experiences and skills qualify him to serve as the Chair of our Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

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B. Frank Stanley, age 63, has served on the Board since 2009. Mr. Stanley serves as a member of our Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. He is currently Co-Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Retail Concepts, Inc., a privately-held retail chain of 32 stores in 13 states with over seven hundred employees. Prior to joining Retail Concepts, Inc. in 1988, he was Chief Financial Officer of Southpoint Porsche Audi WGW Ltd. from 1987 to 1988. From 1985 to 1987, he was employed by KPMG Peat Marwick, holding the position of Manager, Audit in 1987. From 1983 to 1984, he was Chief Financial Officer of Design Research, Inc., a manufacturer of housing for offshore drilling platforms. From 1980 to 1982, he was Chief Financial Officer of Tiger Oilfield Rental Co., Inc. and, from 1977 to 1979, he was an accountant with Trunkline Gas Co. Mr. Stanley holds a B.B.A. in Accounting from Texas A&M University and is a certified public accountant. Mr. Stanley has an extensive background in accounting and financial matters, which qualify him for service as a member of our Board and Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees.

Recommendation of the Board

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF THE FIVE NOMINEES LISTED ABOVE.

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PROPOSAL 2

RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The Audit Committee of the Board (the "Audit Committee") appointed Ernst & Young LLP ("EY"), independent registered public accountants, to audit our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending December 31, 2018. We are advised that no member of EY has any direct or material indirect financial interest in our Company or, during the past three years, has had any connection with us in the capacity of promoter, underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer or employee.

If the appointment is not ratified, the Audit Committee will consider the appointment of other independent registered public accountants. A representative of EY is expected to be present at the Annual Meeting, will be offered the opportunity to make a statement if the representative desires to do so and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Recommendation of the Board

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF EY AS THE COMPANY'S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Guidelines; Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

A complete copy of the Company's corporate governance guidelines, which the Board reviews at least annually, is posted on the Company's website at www.wtoffshore.com and is available in print to any shareholder who requests it. The Board has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all employees, officers and directors. A complete copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on the Company's website at www.wtoffshore.com and is available in print to any shareholder who requests it.

Independence

After reviewing the qualifications of our current directors and nominees, and any relationships they may have with the Company that might affect their independence, the Board has determined that each director and nominee, other than Mr. Krohn, is independent as that concept is defined by the NYSE's Listed Company Manual. In making the determinations of director independence, the Board considered the relationship described below.

Mr. Stanley served as a trustee for the Krohn Children Trust No. 1 (the Children Trust), a trust which was set up by Mr. Krohn for the benefit of his children, until the Children Trust was dissolved on June 30, 2017. Mr. Stanley earned \$400 in compensation for serving as trustee of the Children Trust in 2017.

Board Leadership Structure

Tracy W. Krohn serves as the Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President and controls approximately 32.64% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. The Board believes its leadership structure is justified by the efficiencies of having the Chief Executive Officer also serve in the role of Chairman of the Board, as well as due to Mr. Krohn's role in founding the Company and his significant ownership interest in the Company.

Standing Committees of the Board

The Board has three standing committees—the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Audit Committee was established in accordance with the NYSE rules and regulations and meets the requirements of Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act.

Audit Committee

Messrs. Nelson, Katz and Stanley sit on the Company's Audit Committee. Mr. Nelson is Chair of the Audit Committee. The Board has determined that each of Messrs. Nelson, Katz and Stanley are independent under the standards of both the NYSE and Section 10A of the Exchange Act and are financially literate and Mr. Nelson has been designated as the audit committee financial expert, as defined under Item 407 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Exchange Act.

The Audit Committee establishes the scope of and oversees the annual audit, including recommending the independent registered public accountants that audit the Company's financial statements and approving any other services provided by the independent registered public accountants. The Audit Committee also assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by (1) overseeing the Company's system of financial reporting, auditing, controls and legal compliance, (2) overseeing the operation of such system and the integrity of the Company's financial statements, overseeing the qualifications, independence and performance of the outside auditors and any internal auditors who the Company may engage, and (3) periodically reporting to the Board concerning the activities of the Audit Committee. In performing its obligations, it is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to

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maintain free and open communication between it, the Company's independent auditors, the internal audit function and the management of the Company. The Audit Committee's functions are further described under the heading Proposal 2, Ratification of Appointment of Independent Accountants Audit Committee Report. A copy of the Audit Committee's Charter is posted on the Company's website at www.wtoffshore.com and is available in print to any shareholder who requests it.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Ms. Boulet and Messrs. Nelson and Stanley serve as members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. Ms. Boulet is Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. All of these individuals qualify as (i) independent under NYSE listing standards, Section 10C of the Exchange Act, and the Company's corporate governance guidelines, (ii) non-employee directors under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act and (iii) outside directors under Section 162(m). The purpose of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is to nominate candidates to serve on the Board and to recommend director compensation. Once the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has recommended director compensation, the Board accepts or rejects the recommendation. The factors and processes used to select potential nominees are more fully described in the section entitled Identifying and Evaluating Nominees for Directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is also responsible for monitoring a process to annually assess Board effectiveness, developing and implementing corporate governance guidelines and taking a leadership role in regulating the corporate governance of the Company. A copy of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's Charter is posted on the Company's website at www.wtoffshore.com and is available in print to any shareholder who requests it.

Compensation Committee

Ms. Boulet and Messrs. Katz and Stanley serve as members of the Compensation Committee. Mr. Katz is the Chair of the Compensation Committee. All of these individuals qualify as (i) independent under NYSE listing standards, Section 10C of the Exchange Act, and the Company's corporate governance guidelines, (ii) non-employee directors under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act and (iii) outside directors under Section 162(m).

The Compensation Committee performs an annual review of the compensation and benefits of the executive officers and senior management, establishes and reviews general policies related to employee compensation and benefits and administers the Incentive Compensation Plan and the Directors Compensation Plan adopted in 2004 (the Directors Compensation Plan). Under the terms of its charter, the Compensation Committee also determines the compensation for Mr. Krohn, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Compensation Committee has the power to delegate some or all of its power and authority in administering the Incentive Compensation Plan of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer, other senior members of management or committee or subcommittee, as the Committee deems appropriate; however, the Compensation Committee may not delegate its authority to an individual with regard to any matter or action under the Incentive Compensation Plan for an officer that is subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act. If you would like additional information on the responsibilities of the Compensation Committee, please refer to its charter, which is available on our website at www.wtoffshore.com and is available in print to any shareholder who requests it.

Risk Oversight

Our Board oversees an enterprise-wide approach to risk management, designed to support the achievement of organizational objectives, including strategic objectives, to improve long-term organizational performance and enhance shareholder value. A fundamental part of risk management is not only understanding the risks a company faces and what steps management is taking to manage those risks, but also understanding what level of risk is appropriate for the Company. The involvement of the full Board in setting the Company's business strategy is a key part of its assessment of management's tolerance for risk and also a determination of what constitutes an appropriate level of risk for the Company.

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While the Board has the ultimate oversight responsibility for the risk management process, various committees of the Board also have responsibility for risk management. In particular, the Audit Committee focuses on financial risk, including internal controls, and receives an annual risk assessment report from the Company's internal auditors. In addition, in setting compensation, the Compensation Committee strives to create incentives that encourage a level of risk-taking behavior consistent with the Company's business strategy.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The members of the Compensation Committee are set forth above. The Compensation Committee is comprised entirely of independent directors. In addition, none of the Company's executive officers serves as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more of its executive officers serving as a member of our Board or Compensation Committee.

Consulting Fees and Services and Conflicts of Interest

The Compensation Committee selects our compensation consultants and other Compensation Committee advisors taking into consideration the factors identified by the SEC rules and regulations and the NYSE listing standards. After conducting an interview process, at the August 2016 meeting of the Compensation Committee, the Compensation Committee selected Meridian Compensation Partners, LLC as the Company's executive compensation consultant for 2017. Other than services involving only broad-based non-discriminatory plans or providing survey information, neither our current nor our prior compensation consultant provided non-executive compensation consulting services to the Company in an amount in excess of \$120,000 in 2017. The Compensation Committee has concluded that the work of our compensation consultants has not raised any conflict of interest. Please read "Compensation Discussion and Analysis Role of the Compensation Committee, its Consultants and Management" for more information about the role of our compensation consultant in our executive compensation programs.

Meetings of the Board and the Committees of the Board

During 2017, the Board held five meetings, the Compensation Committee held four meetings, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held two meetings and the Audit Committee held four meetings. All of the directors attended at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and at least 75% of the meetings of the committees on which they served during 2017.

The Company's directors are encouraged to attend the Annual Meeting, but the Company does not otherwise have a policy regarding such attendance. All directors were present at the Annual Meeting held in 2017.

Legal Proceedings

Currently, no director or executive officer, to our knowledge, is a party to any material legal proceeding adverse to the interests of the Company. Additionally, to our knowledge no director or executive officer has a material interest in a material proceeding adverse to the Company.

Director Nomination Process

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider all properly submitted shareholder recommendations of candidates for election to the Board. Pursuant to Section 12 of the Company's Bylaws, any shareholder may nominate candidates for election to the Board by giving timely notice of the nomination to the Corporate Secretary of the Company. The Company's Bylaws require that any such shareholder must be a shareholder of record at the time it gives notice of the nomination. To be considered a timely nomination, the shareholder's notice must be delivered to the Corporate Secretary at the Company's principal office no later than

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90 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's Annual Meeting and no earlier than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's Annual Meeting. In evaluating the recommendations of the shareholders for director nominees, as with all other possible director nominees, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will address the criteria set forth below under the heading "Identifying and Evaluating Nominees for Directors."

Any shareholder recommendations for director nominees should include the candidate's name, qualifications and written consent to being named in the proxy statement and to serving on the Board if elected. The shareholder must also include any other business that the shareholder proposes to bring before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, any material interest in such business of such shareholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made. Additionally, the shareholder must provide his name and address, the name and address of any beneficial owner on whose behalf the shareholder is acting and the number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by the shareholder and any beneficial owner for whom the shareholder is acting. Such written notice should be sent to:

Shahid A. Ghauri, Esq.

Corporate Secretary

W&T Offshore, Inc.

Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300

Houston, Texas 77046

Identifying and Evaluating Nominees for Directors

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for leading the search for individuals qualified to serve as directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee evaluates candidates for nomination to the Board, including those recommended by shareholders, and conducts appropriate inquiries into the backgrounds and qualifications of possible candidates. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee then recommends nominees to the Board to be presented for election as directors at meetings of the shareholders or of the Board. As indicated above, shareholders may recommend possible director nominees for consideration to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

In evaluating nominees to serve as directors on the Board and in accordance with the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee selects candidates with the appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members. Pertinent to this inquiry is the following non-exhaustive list of factors: independent business or professional experience; integrity and judgment; records of public service; ability to devote sufficient time to the affairs of the Company; diversity of background, experience and competencies that the Board desires to have represented; age; skills; occupation; and understanding of financial statements and financial reporting systems.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will also consider and weigh these factors in light of the current composition and needs of the Board.

Director Compensation

Directors who are also employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for serving as directors or committee members. The Board and shareholders adopted the 2004 Directors Compensation Plan, which provides that the Compensation Committee may grant stock options or restricted or unrestricted stock to non-employee directors. A total of 666,918 shares of Common Stock were initially reserved for issuance under the 2004 Directors Compensation Plan; as of December 31, 2017, a total of 170,524 shares remain available for issuance under that plan.

We provide each of the non-employee directors of the Company the following compensation:

- (i) an annual retainer of \$110,000, payable in equal quarterly installments;

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(ii) at each annual meeting of shareholders, a restricted stock grant pursuant to the Company's 2004 Directors Compensation Plan covering shares of Common Stock of the Company having a fair market value (calculated as of the close of trading on the NYSE on the date of the annual board meeting) equal to \$70,000;

(iii) compensation of \$1,500 for each meeting of the Board or any Board committee meeting attended;

(iv) compensation of \$1,000 for each Board unanimous written consent executed;

(v) compensation of \$1,500 for each day that a Board member attends a seminar (up to two seminars a year) concentrating on matters relating to responsibilities of Board members;

(vi) compensation of \$5,000 each year for serving on any committee of the Board (except Chair of the Audit Committee);

(vii) compensation of \$5,000 each year for serving as chair of any committee of the Board (except Chair of the Audit Committee); and

(viii) compensation of \$15,000 each year for serving as Chair of the Audit Committee.

The terms of the restricted stock grant are as set forth in the Company's 2004 Directors Compensation Plan, with restrictions lapsing with respect to one-third of the shares subject to the restricted stock grant on each of the first, second and third anniversary dates of the date of grant. Vesting of awards would be accelerated upon a change of control (as defined in the 2004 Director Compensation Plan). Restricted shares are subject to forfeiture until vested and cannot be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of during the restriction period. The director generally will have the same rights of a shareholder with respect to such shares, including the right to vote and receive dividends or other distributions paid with respect to the shares. The director must remain in service on the Board during the restriction period to retain the shares. If the director leaves prior to expiration of the restricted period, then the award will be forfeited unless otherwise affirmatively determined by the Board.

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation the Company paid to its non-employee directors in 2017:

2017 Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Stock Awards (1)(2)	Total
Virginia Boulet	\$ 145,500	\$ 70,000	\$ 215,500
Stuart B. Katz (3)	148,500	70,000	218,500
S. James Nelson, Jr. (4)	148,500	70,000	218,500
B. Frank Stanley	151,500	70,000	221,500

(1) The amounts reflect the grant date fair value of stock awarded during 2017, calculated in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (ASC Topic 718), except that the amounts shown assume that there will be no service-based forfeitures of awards. The discussion of the assumptions used in calculating these values can be found in Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC.

(2) As of December 31, 2017, each director has the following aggregate number of outstanding shares of unvested restricted stock accumulated for all years of service as a director: Virginia Boulet 61,632 shares; Stuart B. Katz 61,632 shares; S. James Nelson, Jr. 61,632 shares; and B. Frank Stanley 61,632 shares.

(3) The cash fees earned by Mr. Katz were paid to Stuart Capital LLC, a wholly-owned designee of Mr. Katz.

(4) The cash fees earned by Mr. Nelson were paid to FSD Corporation, a wholly-owned designee of Mr. Nelson.

Director Stock Ownership Guidelines. Effective as of January 1, 2011, our Board adopted amendments to the director stock retention guidelines (the Director Policy), which applies to each of our non-employee directors. Under the Director Policy, no such director may sell or transfer any shares of Common Stock that such

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director beneficially owns (e.g., by a spouse or other immediate family member residing in the same household or a trust for the benefit of the director or his or her family) until he or she beneficially owns a number of shares of Common Stock, having an aggregate value of at least \$500,000. Each of our Board members are currently in compliance with the Director Policy.

Communications with the Board

At each regular meeting of the Board, the non-employee directors meet in scheduled executive sessions without management. The non-employee directors elected Stuart B. Katz as the Presiding Director of those meetings. As set forth on the Company's website (*www.wtoffshore.com*), interested parties who would like to contact Mr. Katz on a confidential basis may do so by sending an email to Presiding_Director@wtoffshore.com or by mailing a written communication to Presiding Director, W&T Offshore, Inc., Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046.

Table of Contents**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL****OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of Common Stock as of March 13, 2018, based on the 139,091,289 shares of Common Stock outstanding on that date, of (i) the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and each of the Company's other three most highly compensated executive officers, (ii) each of the Company's directors and nominees, (iii) all executive officers and directors of the Company as a group, and (iv) each person who beneficially owns more than 5% of the Company's Common Stock. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the persons below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares beneficially owned by such person. To the knowledge of the Company, no person or entity holds more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, except as set forth in the following table.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned (1)	Percent of Outstanding Common Stock
Tracy W. Krohn	45,395,013	32.64%
Virginia Boulet	179,447	*
Stuart B. Katz	205,113	*
S. James Nelson, Jr.	142,368	*
B. Frank Stanley	151,677	*
John D. Gibbons	391,899	*
Thomas P. Murphy	178,088	*
Stephen L. Schroeder	312,684	*
Shahid A. Ghauri		*
Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (9 persons)	46,956,289	33.76%

* Less than one percent.

- (1) Under the regulations of the SEC, shares are deemed to be beneficially owned by a person if he directly or indirectly has or shares the power to vote or dispose of, or to direct the voting of or disposition of, such shares, whether or not he has any pecuniary interest in such shares, or if he has the power to acquire such power through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, which is presently exercisable or convertible or will be within 60 days of the measurement date.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers and beneficial owners of more than 10% of our Common Stock to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our Common Stock. SEC rules require these persons to furnish us copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. To our knowledge, based solely on a review of the copies of such reports furnished to us during 2017 and written representations that no other reports were required with respect to 2017, these persons complied with applicable Section 16(a) filing requirements; except that a correction to Form 4 regarding one report, covering a total of one transaction initially filed in 2017, was filed by Ms. Boulet.

Table of Contents**EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION****Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans**

The following table sets forth information with respect to the equity compensation plans available to directors, officers, certain employees and certain consultants of the Company at December 31, 2017.

Plan category (1)	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	5,765,251	N/A(2)	7,769,065
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	5,765,251	N/A	7,769,065

(1) Our equity compensation plans are the Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan and the Director Compensation Plan. Column (a) consists of restricted stock units granted and unvested. Column (c) consists of shares available for issuance under both plans excluding amounts in Column (a).

(2) The securities granted under the plans are restricted stock and restricted stock units, which do not have an exercise price.

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis provides a general description of our compensation program and specific information about its various components, which are largely base salaries, short- and long-term incentive and retention programs, retirement plans and health and welfare benefits. This Compensation Discussion and Analysis also provides information about our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and each of the Company's other three most highly compensated executive officers (the Named Executive Officers), and is intended to place in perspective the information contained in the executive compensation tables that follow this discussion.

Throughout this discussion, the following individuals are referred to as the Named Executive Officers and are included in the Summary Compensation Table and other compensation tables that follow this Compensation Discussion and Analysis:

Tracy W. Krohn Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

John D. Gibbons Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Thomas P. Murphy Senior Vice President and Chief Operations Officer

Stephen L. Schroeder Senior Vice President and Chief Technical Officer

Shahid A. Ghauri Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

The primary objectives of our compensation program for the Named Executive Officers are to attract, as needed, and retain the best possible executive talent, to stimulate the Named Executive Officers' efforts on our behalf in a way that supports our financial performance objectives and business strategy, and to align their incentives with enhancement of shareholder value. In particular, our compensation program for Named Executive Officers is designed to reward superior job performance and individual initiative to help increase our profitability, oil and gas reserves, production rates, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin and to appropriately manage lease operating expenses (LOE) and general and administrative (G&A) expense. Under its charter, the Compensation Committee sets the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer and reviews and approves the evaluation process and the compensation of our other Named Executive Officers. The Compensation Committee has approved metrics by which each Named Executive Officer's cash incentives and stock-related incentives will be awarded through our incentive plans. In that effort, the Compensation Committee applied the following compensation strategies in connection with its deliberations:

To compensate the Named Executive Officers so that their aggregate compensation compares favorably with the total compensation of executives at peer group companies as well as companies with similar areas of operations and/or revenues in the oil and gas industry.

To provide over 50% of the total target compensation of the Named Executive Officers in the form of equity-based incentive compensation based upon our performance in an effort to encourage retention and so that over time our Named Executive Officers have a meaningful financial interest which is identically aligned with our shareholders' interests.

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To provide incentive compensation (both short- and long-term) awards that are subject to well-defined performance-based targets, as approved by the Compensation Committee.

Role of the Compensation Committee, its Consultants and Management

Our Board has entrusted the Compensation Committee to carry out the Board's overall responsibility relating to the compensation of our senior executives, including our Named Executive Officers. During 2017, our

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Chief Executive Officer also played an important role in the executive compensation process by overseeing the performance and dynamics of the executive team and generally keeping the Compensation Committee informed. All final approvals regarding our Named Executive Officers compensation remain with the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee has the authority to engage the services of outside advisors, experts and others to assist in performing its responsibilities. It selects our compensation consultants and other advisors taking into consideration the factors identified by the SEC rules and regulations and the NYSE listing standards, as described in greater detail within the Corporate Governance section above. For the 2017 compensation program, in August 2016, the Compensation Committee retained Meridian Compensation Partners, LLC (Meridian), an independent consulting firm experienced in executive and overall compensation practices and policies, to assist in calibrating the form and amount of executive compensation, as applicable, by providing market data. In August of 2017, the Compensation Committee again retained Meridian to perform similar compensation functions for the 2018 compensation program. Using the independence factors established by the SEC and the NYSE, the Compensation Committee determined that Meridian's work did not raise any conflicts of interest, and they are considered an independent consulting firm.

The Compensation Committee typically works with our Chief Executive Officer to implement and promote our executive compensation strategy. The most significant aspects of management's involvement in this process are:

preparing meeting agendas and materials in advance of Compensation Committee meetings for review by the Compensation Committee members;

evaluating employee performance;

meeting with compensation consultants, legal counsel or other advisors as directed by the Compensation Committee;

recommending our business goals, subject to approval by the Compensation Committee;

providing background information regarding our business goals; and

recommending the compensation arrangements and components for our employees, including Named Executive Officers.

The Compensation Committee, together with the assistance and recommendation of our Chief Executive Officer, compensation consultants and any legal counsel or other advisors deemed appropriate by the Compensation Committee, typically reviews and discusses each particular executive compensation component presented and approves the compensation of the Named Executive Officers other than our Chief Executive Officer. In the case of our Chief Executive Officer, the Compensation Committee reviews and discusses each compensation component, together with compensation consultants and any counsel, other advisors or members of management deemed appropriate by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee considers the advice of the compensation consultant as only one factor in setting compensation of our Named Executive Officers, as actual compensation decisions are the result of the Compensation Committee's subjective analysis of a number of factors. Following this review, the Compensation Committee, meeting without management in attendance, sets the salary and other compensation of our Chief Executive Officer.

Market Analysis

When making compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee considers comparative compensation information of select peer and industry companies as a reference in its review and approval of compensation for our Named Executive Officers. This review is done with respect to both the structure of our executive compensation program as well as the targeted amount of compensation.

Prior to structuring executive compensation for 2017, the Compensation Committee sought presentations from a number of leading compensation consultants. As a result of that selection process, we retained Meridian

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in August 2016 as an independent compensation consultant to provide competitive executive compensation analysis in connection with establishing the 2017 compensation program. Meridian provided us a competitive compensation analysis based on a proprietary and confidential industry compensation survey, the Meridian 2016 North America Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Compensation Survey. The data comprised all survey participants with assets between approximately one and five billion as of June 1, 2016. Management supplemented Meridian's survey with publicly available peer compensation data. In August 2016, the Compensation Committee reviewed the peer group used in 2016, which was based on companies having market capitalizations, revenues and areas of oil and gas operations similar to the Company. Certain companies were included at that time with larger capitalizations because of their principal location in Texas and the fact that they compete with us for personnel. Three of the companies in our 2016 peer group were delisted as of December 31, 2017 and have been excluded from this 2017 peer group:

Bill Barrett Corp.

Carrizo Oil & Gas Inc.

Erin Energy Corp.

EXCO Resources Inc.

Jones Energy, Inc.

Northern Oil & Gas, Inc.

Resolute Energy Corp.

Ring Energy, Inc.

Stone Energy Corp.

Ultra Petroleum Corp.

In 2016, Meridian provided us an update of its compensation analysis and overview of compensation practices based on a published survey source. The Compensation Committee examined data at the 50 and 75 percentiles for each executive position and for each pay component. Using this market data, the Compensation Committee set total compensation, consisting of cash and equity, by generally targeting the 50th percentile for a comparable position, while also recognizing that compensation for any specific employee is not purely a mechanical equation.

The competitive compensation information is just one of the inputs used in setting executive compensation, as the Compensation Committee has discretion in determining the nature and extent of its use. When exercising its discretion, the Compensation Committee may consider factors such as the nature of officer's duties and responsibilities as compared to the corresponding position in the survey and Peer Group, the experience and value the officer brings to the role, the officer's performance results, demonstrated success in meeting key financial and other business objectives and the amount of the officer's pay relative to the pay of his or her peers within our company. In setting compensation for 2017, the Compensation Committee used 2016 and 2017 compensation data as it deemed appropriate.

Elements of Executive Compensation

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Our Named Executive Officers' compensation currently has three primary components: base salary, annual cash incentive compensation and long-term incentive compensation. Pursuant to the Incentive Compensation Plan, we may grant cash incentive awards, stock-based awards or a combination of both. In 2010, we established cash incentive awards and performance-based RSU awards. Each component of the compensation program is designed to serve a particular purpose. Base salary is primarily designed to reward current and past performance and may be adjusted from time to time to realign salaries with market levels. Annual cash incentive awards are granted to incentivize our Named Executive Officers largely to assist us in achieving our annual performance.

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goals, as well as, to a much lesser degree, to achieve their individual performance goals. In designing the 2017 long-term incentive compensation plan the Compensation Committee took note of the fact that the Chief Executive Officer owned a significant equity interest in the Company. Accordingly, in the judgment of the Compensation Committee there could not have been a better alignment between the senior most officer's interests and those of the shareholders regarding the Chief Executive Officer's pursuit of development of projects with appropriate long-term risk/reward and the best potential for long term value creation for the shareholders. The overarching alignment between the interests of the Chief Executive Officer and the shareholders has allowed the Compensation Committee the flexibility to design a hybrid long-term incentive plan. Accordingly, the performance-based RSU award is designed with two main goals in mind: (i) to align the interests of Named Executive Officers and shareholders by creating a mechanism through which the executives are reasonably likely to build a substantial equity oriented financial interest in the Company and (ii) retention. The Compensation Committee believes that by personally owning a significant equity interest in the Company, the executives' interests are better aligned with the shareholders. In addition, there is a retention element in the design of our plan because the equity interest vests over a three-year period (consisting of the year in which the award is made and two years thereafter). While the RSU awards are subject to performance criteria, the targets for such criteria are usually chosen to ensure that the Company has met reasonable expectations during the respective period, but they are not designed as stretch targets. The Company does not provide purely retention oriented equity grants as do many of its competitors. The Compensation Committee designed the performance criteria to be more demanding than a purely retention-oriented grant provided by competitors, yet less demanding than some long-term equity incentive plans because of the belief that it helps align the executives' interest with those of the shareholders if they personally own a significant amount of equity interest in the Company. The Compensation Committee believes it has achieved its goals in setting the long-term incentive performance targets in 2017, as the Company achieved results which allowed the Named Executive Officers to earn substantially all, but not all, of the award. The design of the long-term incentive RSU award being subject to performance criteria has the added benefit of making the payments tax deductible to us (to the extent the awards are grandfathered for purposes of the Section 162(m) performance-based compensation exception, as described in greater detail below). This deductibility is a benefit not found in the structure of many of our competitors' incentive plans.

In addition, our Named Executive Officers participate in the benefit plans and programs that are generally available to all employees of the Company and receive perquisites and other personal benefits, all of which are intended to be part of a competitive overall compensation program. Particularly with respect to our Chief Executive Officer, we consider his perquisites and other benefits to be a material element of his overall compensation package, and the value of such benefits hold significant weight when we make decisions regarding his salary, annual cash incentive compensation and long-term incentive compensation awards.

Base Salary

Base salaries for our Named Executive Officers are established based on their role within the Company and the scope of their responsibilities, taking into account the market compensation paid by the Peer Group and survey companies described above. Their base salaries are reviewed annually and adjusted from time to time to realign salaries with those market levels after taking into account individual responsibilities, performance, experience and/or cost of living.

Annual Cash Incentive Compensation

We grant annual cash incentive awards pursuant to the Incentive Compensation Plan. For 2017, as in 2016, our executive annual incentive cash awards program (the Cash Incentive Awards) was designed to align executive officer pay with the Company's financial performance, as well as performance against important short-term initiatives. The Cash Incentive Awards reward our Named Executive Officers based on the achievement of company and individual performance objectives (the Performance Metrics). Under the plan, the Compensation Committee establishes threshold, target and maximum award payout opportunities for each Named Executive Officer as a percentage of annual base salary (the target cash incentive amount) at certain levels of performance.

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In summary, the Incentive Compensation Plan provides for an annual cash payment equal to an established target cash incentive amount, multiplied by an award percentage (the Award Percentage) (between 0% and 200%) as determined by a set of pre-defined goals using straight-line interpolation. More specifically, if threshold performance is achieved for all Performance Metrics, including individual performance, then the Named Executive Officer would generally be entitled to receive 50% of his or her target cash incentive amount. If target performance is achieved for all Performance Metrics, then the Named Executive Officer is generally entitled to receive 100% of his or her target cash incentive amount. Maximum performance results in the Named Executive Officer being generally entitled to receive 200% of the Named Executive Officer's target cash incentive amount. If the performance achieved for all Performance Metrics does not result in the achievement of at least the threshold level of performance, then the Named Executive Officer is not entitled to any Cash Incentive Award.

The Compensation Committee designed the 2017 Cash Incentive Awards with an additional overall financial metric that will work in combination with the 2017 Performance Metrics. In summary, once we determine the amount that each Named Executive Officer has earned (based on the 2017 Performance Metrics) we will generally be required to make the payment only when we achieve an Adjusted EBITDA less Interest Expense Incurred in an amount exceeding \$200 million as of the end of any fiscal quarter on or before December 31, 2019 plus the three preceding fiscal quarters, as reported in our Earnings Release. The Compensation Committee added this unusual condition in order for there to be a payment of the Cash Incentive Awards in recognition of the extremely difficult industry conditions as well as our interest in maintaining liquidity while these conditions persist. This formulation of the Cash Incentive Award allows the executives to retain the possibility to benefit from their accomplishments if and when the industry and our company recover. However, the Compensation Committee in its sole discretion retains the right to pay any Cash Incentive Award otherwise earned regardless of whether such financial condition is achieved.

For the Named Executive Officers, the fiscal 2017 target cash incentive amounts as a percent of base salary were set at the same level as the targets that were set for 2016, except for Mr. Ghauri, who was not employed by the Company during 2016. These percentages were as follows:

Named Executive Officer	2017 Target Cash Incentive Amount as a % of Base Salary
Tracy W. Krohn	100%
John D. Gibbons	90%
Thomas P. Murphy	80%
Stephen L. Schroeder	75%
Shahid A. Ghauri	75%

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The 2017 Award Percentage was contingent upon our attainment of the following Performance Metrics, provided, however, the 2017 Incentive Cash Award was subject to an additional overall financial metric that must be achieved on or before December 31, 2019, as described above.

Business Criteria	Threshold Objective	Threshold Weighting *	Target Objective	Target Weighting *	Maximum Objective	Maximum Weighting *
Production (1)	15.4 MMBoe	12.5%	16.2 MMBoe	25.0%	20.0 MMBoe or greater	50.0%
Reserve (2)	Proven reserves of 75.0 MMBoe at 2017 year-end	7.5	Proven reserves of 78.0 MMBoe at 2017 year-end	15.0	Proven reserves of 84 MMBoe at 2017 year-end	30.0
LOE and G&A (3)	\$16.00 per Boe	12.5	\$15.00 per Boe	25.0	\$13.00 or less per Boe	50.0

Company Criteria

Adjusted EBITDA Margin Percentage (4)	48% for year 2017	10.0	50% for year 2017	20.0	62% or greater for year 2017	40.0
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Individual Criteria

Individual Performance	Met Expectations	7.5	Exceeded Expectations	15.0	Far Exceeded Expectations	30.0
Total		50.0%		100.0%		200.0%

- (1) Production amounts are based upon production on a MMBoe basis for and the 2017 fiscal year, but taking into account the effect of property sales, if applicable, as determined by the Compensation Committee. MMBoe is defined as one million barrels of oil equivalent.
- (2) The threshold, target and maximum levels for the Reserves are based upon ending reserves on a MMBoe basis for the 2017 fiscal year, excluding the effect of property sales, if applicable, as determined by the Compensation Committee.
- (3) The threshold, target and maximum levels for the LOE and G&A are determined on a per Boe basis (excluding hurricane expenses, insurance credits for such expenses and/or other extraordinary event).
- (4) Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by total revenues for the period. EBITDA is defined as net income plus income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation, depletion, amortization, and accretion. Adjusted EBITDA excludes the unrealized gain or loss related to our derivative contracts, gain or loss on extinguishment of debt, gains or losses in connection with litigation settlements, and other items that are, in the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee appropriate adjustments to reflect normalized results.

Attaining or exceeding the Performance Metrics is not assured and requires significant effort by our Named Executive Officers. Where the actual performance achieved is between threshold, target and maximum objectives, the Company interpolates (using straight-line interpolation) the Award Percentage for any given Performance Metric.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

We granted performance-based RSU awards to each of the Named Executive Officers during 2017. These awards are eligible for vesting if certain identified targets are obtained. Once eligible for performance vesting, they will vest on December 13th of the second calendar year following the year in which the date of grant occurs.

For 2017, the Compensation Committee designed the long-term incentive around two important metrics, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin (each metric of which is described above). The Compensation Committee believes that these metrics are appropriate because the Company sells a commodity product whose price is set by a world market outside the executives' control. Further, the prices of the commodities we sell are subject to substantial volatility. Accordingly, it makes more sense to set the long-term incentive goals each year as opposed to choosing targets for which commodity price swings can lead to unintentional outsized favorable or unfavorable results. In addition, to the extent that the Compensation Committee considers a portion of the goal of the long-term incentive to be retention, we believe it is important to choose goals that are reasonably obtainable.

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One of our main operational challenges in 2017 was to continue re-alignment of the cost structure of our business in light of what appeared to be a substantial and prolonged decrease in the price of oil and gas. By focusing our incentive awards on Adjusted EBITDA margins, we believe management was properly motivated to address this critical need, and in fact management did achieve a substantial re-alignment of the cost structure of our business in 2017. For 2017, the RSU grant percentage for the officers was similar to 2016 levels, which was reduced by 50% from the 2015 levels.

When determining the size of the awards, we consider the proportion of equity-based incentives to salary and cash incentives as compared to proportions granted by the Peer Group and survey companies. For 2017, we determined that the size of each Named Executive Officer's target RSU grant would be based upon a specific percentage of the officer's 2017 base salary, taking into consideration the fact that the normal vesting schedule for each award will be December 15th of the second calendar year following the year in which the date of grant occurs. The number of RSUs that were initially granted to each Named Executive Officer was determined by multiplying the target percentage below by each Named Executive Officer's base salary, divided by a number that equaled the arithmetic average of the closing price per share of our common stock for the period January 17, 2017 through January 26, 2017, which was \$3.13. For example, Mr. Krohn was awarded 638,977 RSUs (number of RSUs equals 200% times \$1,000,000 divided by \$3.13, rounded down to the nearest whole share), such award is subject to meeting certain performance criteria described below.

Named Executive Officer	2017 RSU Grant as a % of Base Salary
Tracy W. Krohn	200%
John D. Gibbons	150%
Thomas P. Murphy	125%
Stephen L. Schroeder	113%
Shahid A. Ghauri	113%

The performance-based RSUs awarded in 2017 were contingent upon meeting various performance measures for the 2017 calendar year. Forty percent of each of the 2017 RSU grants (the Adjusted EBITDA Portion) was subject to the following targets for the 2017 calendar year:

Adjusted EBITDA Performance Level (\$ in thousands)	% of Adjusted EBITDA Portion Available for Vesting
Level 1: \$ 235,000 or greater (Target)	100%
Level 2: \$ 160,000	75%
Level 3: \$ 90,000	50%
Level 4: Less than \$ 90,000	0%

Sixty percent of each of the 2016 RSU grants (the Adjusted EBITDA Margin Portion) was subject to the following targets for the 2017 calendar year:

Adjusted EBITDA Margin Performance Level	% of Adjusted EBITDA Margin Portion Available for Vesting
Level 1: 50% or greater (Target)	100%
Level 2: 48%	75%
Level 3: 44%	50%
Level 4: 40%	25%
Level 5: Less than 40%	0%

Where the actual performance achieved is between performance levels, we interpolate (using straight-line interpolation) the award percentage.

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If at least a threshold performance level is satisfied as described above with respect to the 2017 year, the RSUs remain subject to a time-based vesting requirement that will not be fully satisfied until December 14, 2019.

Other Compensation and Benefits. All of our Named Executive Officers are eligible to participate in all of our employee benefit plans, such as medical, dental, group life, disability, accidental death and dismemberment insurance and our 401(k) plan, in each case on the same basis as all other employees. These benefits are provided so as to assure that we are able to maintain a competitive position in terms of attracting and retaining executive officers and other employees.

Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits. We provide our Named Executive Officers with perquisites and other personal benefits that the Company and the Compensation Committee believe are reasonable and consistent with its overall compensation program to better enable the Company to attract and retain superior employees for key executive positions. Under an arrangement between the Company and the Chief Executive Officer, which was originally entered into in 2004 and subsequently amended in 2010, Mr. Krohn is entitled to the use of Company-chartered aircraft for personal travel. In addition, an aircraft personally owned by Mr. Krohn may be chartered by the Company and used by Mr. Krohn for any purpose. This benefit is reported as other compensation in the Summary Compensation Table that follows. For security reasons and to facilitate efficient business and personal travel, Mr. Krohn may use Company-chartered aircraft for both business and personal travel. The Company reflects the amounts attributable to Mr. Krohn's personal aircraft usage in the Summary Compensation Table. In 2017, Mr. Krohn's aircraft was used by the Company or Mr. Krohn for 196.8 flight hours. The costs to the Company to charter Mr. Krohn's aircraft may not exceed the cost to charter aircraft owned by a third party, which meets the needs for such trip, taking into account required seating capacity, operational requirements and flight duration. Aggregate incremental cost, if any, of travel by the officer's family or other guests when accompanying the officer on both business and non-business occasions is also included in the Summary Compensation Table when applicable.

Setting Executive Compensation in 2017

Base Salary. The base salary of each Named Executive Officer is reviewed annually by the Compensation Committee. Please see Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards. Increases to the Chief Executive Officer's salary are established by the Compensation Committee (and ratified by the Board), and for our other Named Executive Officers, our Chief Executive Officer recommends salary increases, which are reviewed and approved by the Compensation Committee.

For 2017, the primary factor in determining the amount of base salaries was the Compensation Committee's subjective assessment of individual performance of each of our Named Executive Officers. The Compensation Committee also reviewed the comparative compensation data discussed above to assess the reasonableness of the base salary amounts in light of the officer's duties and responsibilities as compared to similarly situated officers. As a result of this review, the base salaries were not increased for the 2017 year. In addition, with respect to Mr. Krohn's 2017 base salary, the Compensation Committee took into consideration the fact that the employment agreement we entered into in 2010 with Mr. Krohn provides him with aircraft benefits each year. This benefit, while not a fixed amount in any given year, is deemed to be a material aspect of Mr. Krohn's compensation package. The Compensation Committee takes this benefit into consideration when reviewing Mr. Krohn's base salary against his peers, and determined that, in addition to the reasons discussed above, during the 2017 year Mr. Krohn should not receive any increases in his base salary or target cash award percentage. The base salaries for each of the Named Executive Officers for the 2017 (and 2016) year were as follows: Mr. Krohn, \$1,000,000; Mr. Gibbons, \$440,000; Mr. Murphy, \$410,000, Mr. Schroeder, \$374,000 and Mr. Ghauri, \$340,000 (2017 base salary employment began March 8, 2017).

Annual Cash Incentive Compensation. The Compensation Committee annually reviews the recommendation of executive management regarding the performance-based goals for the Company. As discussed above, the Compensation Committee established the targets for 2017 with reference to forecasts and other financial and

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operational data. The Compensation Committee set award targets based on production, reserve growth, LOE containment, G&A cost containment, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and individual performance metrics, each metric of which was selected due to the Compensation Committee's belief that the metrics were an important measure of the performance of the Company and, in turn, potential shareholder value.

The following chart presents information about the actual performance relative to the Performance Metrics established by the Compensation Committee and the calculation of the Award Percentage:

	Actual 2017 Company / Individual Performance	Actual % of Target Cash Incentive Eligible (1)
Business Criteria		
Production	14.6 MMBoe	%
Reserve Growth	74.2 MMBoe	%
LOE and G&A	\$13.96 /Boe	38.0%
Company Criteria		
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	55.0%	28.3%
Individual Criteria		
Individual Performance	15.0%	15.0%
Total		81.3%

- (1) The 2017 Incentive Cash Award is subject to an additional overall financial metric that must be achieved on or before December 31, 2019, as described above. The Company met these criteria as of December 31, 2017; therefore, payments for achievement of these financial metrics with respect to the 2017 year have been made to the Named Executive Officers.

The determination of the individual performance award by the Compensation Committee for the Named Executive Officers was done as a group in recognition of the fact that this group of executives must function in a coordinated fashion for us to achieve our goals. The Compensation Committee evaluated the leadership, initiative and intensity this group demonstrated during 2017 in achieving the common goals set out for them at the beginning of the year, specifically with respect to cost reduction and liquidity. We were able to drive significant cost reduction in LOE. After taking each of these factors into consideration, the Compensation Committee determined that as a group, each of the executive officers met their performance goals at a target level, which indicated that the executive team had exceeded expectations for the 2017 year.

Accordingly, the following chart presents information about the awards eligible by each of our Named Executive Officers with respect to the actual performance relative to the Performance Metrics, although these amounts remain subject to the additional overall financial metric applicable to the 2017 Cash Incentive Awards.

Named Executive Officer	Eligible 2017 Incentive Cash	
	Award as a % of Base Salary *	Amount Eligible*
Tracy W. Krohn	81.3%	\$ 813,000
John D. Gibbons	73.2%	321,948
Thomas P. Murphy	65.0%	266,664
Stephen L. Schroeder	61.0%	228,047
Shahid A. Ghauri	61.0%	165,653

*

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The 2017 Incentive Cash Award is subject to an additional overall financial metric that must be achieved on or before December 31, 2019, as described above. The Company met these criteria as of December 31, 2017; therefore, payments for achievement of these financial metrics with respect to the 2017 year have been made to the Named Executive Officers.

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Long-term Restricted Stock Unit Award

As discussed above in Elements of Executive Compensation Long-term Incentive Compensation, the Adjusted EBITDA portion of the 2017 RSU awards that is eligible for vesting depends on the level of Adjusted EBITDA achieved in 2017. In 2017, the Company achieved \$268 million of Adjusted EBITDA, resulting in 100% of the Adjusted EBITDA portion of the 2017 RSU award becoming eligible to vest. With respect to the Adjusted EBITDA Margin Goal, the Company achieved an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 54.9%, resulting in 100% of the Adjusted EBITDA Margin Goal portion of the 2017 RSU award becoming eligible to vest. Accordingly, 100% of the awarded 2017 RSUs are now eligible for vesting on December 14, 2019, subject to the requirement of continuous employment with the Company through December 14, 2019.

The 2017 RSUs were designed with the same structure as the 2015 and 2016 RSUs. For 2017, Mr. Krohn's RSU grant percentage was similar to the 2016 percentage, which was reduced by 50% from the 2015 percentage and matched 50% reductions in 2016 for the other officers and employees receiving such awards. With respect to the 2015 RSUs, performance criteria were determined and calculated with respect to the 2015 year; therefore, the 2015 RSU awards were subject solely to time-based restrictions throughout the 2016 and the majority of the 2017 year. Following the satisfaction of the time-based vesting restrictions, the 2015 RSUs became vested on December 15, 2017. With respect to the 2016 RSUs, performance criteria were determined and calculated with respect to the 2016 year; therefore are subject solely to time-based restrictions throughout the 2017 year and the majority of the 2018 year. Subject to the satisfaction of the time-based vesting conditions, the 2016 RSUs will become eligible to vest on December 14, 2018.

Compensation Policies

Tax and Accounting Treatment. During the 2017 year, Section 162(m) generally disallowed a tax deduction to public corporations for compensation over \$1.0 million paid for any fiscal year to our Chief Executive Officer and the three highest paid executive officers other than the chief financial officer. However, the statute exempted qualifying performance-based compensation from the deduction limit when specified requirements were met. Awards to the Named Executive Officers under our incentive programs have been structured to qualify for this exemption when the Compensation Committee has determined that the structure was appropriate for the individual situation. However, the Compensation Committee has retained the discretion to award compensation that exceeded Section 162(m)'s deductibility limit and looked at each situation and each award when determining how to structure any element of compensation granted to our covered officers. Beginning with the 2018 year, the performance-based compensation exception has been deleted from Section 162(m) for arrangements that are not deemed to be grandfathered pursuant to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, therefore we do not expect Section 162(m) to significantly impact our compensation decisions on a going forward basis.

We account for stock-based payments in accordance with the requirements of ASC Topic 718, by which compensation cost is based on the fair value of the equity instrument on the date of grant and is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. Because we may offer incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options and restricted stock grants, the deductibility of an equity compensation award by us may not always occur at the time the award is otherwise taxable to the employee.

Basis for Allocation among Incentives. Except as described above, our Compensation Committee has not adopted any formal or informal policies or guidelines for allocating compensation between long-term and currently paid compensation, between cash and non-cash compensation or among different forms of non-cash compensation. As noted within the introduction of the section above titled Elements of Compensation, different forms of compensation serve to meet our various compensation goals, from incentivizing to retaining our executives. Those goals are best met by analyzing the environment in which we will be operating each year and the changing market analysis of our peer group. The allocation of our compensation items needs to be flexible enough to accommodate changing needs.

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Although we currently grant restricted stock units pursuant to our equity program, incentive awards under the Incentive Compensation Plan may be granted in any one or a combination of the following awards in the future: (a) incentive stock options, (b) non-qualified stock options, (c) stock appreciation rights, (d) restricted stock, (e) performance shares, (f) restricted stock units, (g) bonus stock, (h) dividend equivalents, or (i) cash awards.

Adjustment or Recovery of Awards upon Restatement of Company Performance. We adopted a Clawback Policy in 2014 (the Clawback Policy) that will be applicable to all awards, cash or equity-based, that are granted under our Incentive Compensation Plan. The Clawback Policy generally states that in the event of any required restatement of the Company's financial statements due to material noncompliance with financial reporting requirements, or an error or mistake in the calculation of a performance metric or goal that is the basis of payment of incentive compensation, the Compensation Committee and the Board each have the authority to cause an executive officer to repay all or applicable portions of the incentive award in question. The Compensation Committee shall have full discretion to determine the form, the amount and the timing of the recoupment, subject to any applicable laws that may govern the transaction.

In connection with the adoption of the Clawback Policy, the Compensation Committee also approved the inclusion of a provision in all awards granted under our Incentive Compensation Plan that the award would be subject to any clawback policies that we may adopt, whether in response to the Dodd-Frank Act or otherwise. Also, under the terms of the Incentive Compensation Plan, the Compensation Committee has the authority to adjust financial targets when unforeseen events affect the Company's results of operations.

Stock Ownership Guidelines. On February 24, 2010, our Board approved the adoption of the W&T Offshore, Inc. Stock Ownership and Retention Policy (the Policy). The Compensation Committee administers the Policy for employees subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, while our Chief Executive Officer administers the Policy for all other eligible employees. The Policy is applicable to all employees who are eligible to, and whom actually do, receive equity-based awards pursuant to the Incentive Compensation Plan. The Policy requires our eligible employees to hold a number of shares of our Common Stock having a value in excess of set multiples of the amount of his or her annual base salary. Until such time as an employee owns the requisite shares of Common Stock, the employee is required to retain all shares of Common Stock that the employee owns or is granted. In addition, any cash amounts (net of taxes) received as payments for equity based cash awards, such as restricted stock units paid out in cash, must be used to purchase shares of Common Stock on the open market. Following the achievement of the amount and subject to any applicable securities laws, the individual may conduct any appropriate transactions with our Common Stock so long as he or she does not fall below the required amount as a result.

Common Stock that counts toward the satisfaction of the stock ownership level shall include: (a) shares of Common Stock owned outright by the employee and his or her immediate family members who also share the same household; (b) shares of Common Stock acquired upon an option exercise or upon the lapse of restrictions on other awards; (c) Common Stock purchased in the open market; and (d) deemed or actual stock investments due to an employee's participation in the our 401(k) plan.

A hardship exemption may be granted to an employee prior to the time he or she has satisfied the initial ownership requirement. Prior to such time, the Plan Administrator holds the authority to relieve an employee from the Policy upon a determination that the employee has incurred a unique financial or personal situation where the Policy becomes inequitable in light of the employee's circumstances. The penalty for noncompliance with the Policy may result in the suspension of any future grants or awards to the employee, or the employee's base salary and compensation may be frozen at current levels until such time as the employee meets the terms of the Policy.

Employment Agreements, Severance Benefits and Change of Control Provisions

We maintain employment agreements with certain of the Named Executive Officers to ensure they will perform their roles for an extended period of time. Certain provisions contained in these agreements, such as non-competition and non-solicitation provisions as well as change of control payments, are essential to retaining

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our talented management team and protecting our shareholders. We believe that it is appropriate to compensate individuals to refrain from working with competitors following termination, and that compensation enhances the enforceability of such agreements. These employment agreements, including the potential severance and change of control provisions, are described in more detail elsewhere in this proxy statement. Please read **Executive Compensation and Related Information** **Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control**. These agreements provide for severance compensation to be paid if the officer's employment is terminated under certain conditions, such as following a corporate change, involuntary termination, termination by the Named Executive Officer for good reason, termination by us for cause, death or disability, each as defined in the applicable executive's employment agreement.

The employment agreements between us and certain of our Named Executive Officers and the related severance provisions are designed to meet the following objectives:

Change of Control. In certain scenarios, the potential for merger or being acquired may be in the best interests of our shareholders. As a result, we provide severance compensation to the Named Executive Officers if the officer's employment is terminated following a change of control transaction. Our intent is to promote the ability of the officer to act in the best interests of our shareholders even though his or her employment could be terminated as a result of the transaction.

Termination without Cause or for Good Reason. If we terminate the employment of a Named Executive Officer without cause or a Named Executive Officer terminates his or her employment for good reason, as each such term is defined in the applicable employment agreement, we are obligated to pay the officer certain compensation and other benefits as described in greater detail in **Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control** below. We believe these payments are appropriate because the terminated officer is bound by confidentiality, non-solicitation and non-competition provisions ranging from six months to one year after termination. Both parties have mutually agreed to a severance package that would be in place prior to any termination event. This provides us with more flexibility to make a change in senior management if such a change is in the best interests of our Company and its shareholders.

2014 and 2017 Shareholder Vote

The Company has implemented a three year advisory vote on executive compensation. In 2017, the Company held its third shareholder advisory vote on the compensation paid to our Named Executive Officers in 2016, which resulted in an excess of 85% of votes cast approving such compensation.

Following the last advisory vote in 2017, the Compensation Committee considered many factors in evaluating our executive compensation programs as discussed in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, including the Compensation Committee's assessment of the interaction of our compensation programs with our corporate business objectives and review of data of our Peer Group, each of which is evaluated in the context of the Compensation Committee's duty to act as the directors determine to be in all shareholders' best interests. While each of these factors bore on the Compensation Committee's decisions regarding the Named Executive Officer's compensation, the Compensation Committee did not make any material changes to our executive compensation program and policies as a result of the 2017 say on pay advisory vote. Given the level of shareholder support in 2017 for our executive compensation programs, the Compensation Committee generally elected to apply the same principles in determining the types and amounts of compensation to be paid to our Named Executive Officers in 2018.

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this Proxy Statement with management. Based on the Compensation Committee's review of and discussions with management with respect to the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Compensation Committee has recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement.

Submitted by the Compensation Committee.

Stuart B. Katz **Virginia Boulet** **B. Frank Stanley**

(Chair)

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND RELATED INFORMATION****Summary Compensation Table**

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the compensation paid to Mr. Krohn, our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, Mr. Gibbons, our Chief Financial Officer, and the Company's three other most highly compensated executive officers for the year ended December 31, 2017, and where applicable, the 2016 and 2015 fiscal years.

Name	Year	Salary	Stock Awards (1)(2)	Non-Equity		Total
				Incentive Plan Compensation (3)	All Other Compensation (4)	
Tracy W. Krohn	2017	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,769,966	\$ 813,000	\$ 880,827	\$ 4,463,793
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President	2016	1,000,000	2,194,643		965,976	4,160,619
	2015	1,000,000	2,192,890		1,164,673	4,357,563
John D. Gibbons	2017	440,000	584,088	321,948	35,300	1,381,336
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2016	440,000	724,230		22,230	1,186,460
	2015	440,000	723,651		38,088	1,201,739
Thomas P. Murphy	2017	410,000	453,554	266,664	10,408	1,140,626
Senior Vice President and Chief Operations Officer	2016	410,000	562,374			972,374
	2015	410,000	561,925		15,900	987,825
Stephen L. Schroeder	2017	374,000	374,011	228,047	12,946	989,004
Senior Vice President and Chief Technical Officer	2016	374,000	463,746			837,746
	2015	374,000	461,326		15,900	851,226
Shahid A. Ghauri(5)	2017	271,673	271,682	165,653	14,123	723,131
Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	2016					
	2015					

- (1) The amounts under the "Stock Awards" column reflects the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718, without regard to any risk of forfeitures. The discussion of the assumptions used in calculating these values can be found in Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC.
- (2) The 2017 RSU awards subject to performance conditions are reported at their grant date value based upon the probable outcome. The amounts reported under the "Stock Awards" column for fiscal year 2017 reflect the amounts rewarded for the highest level of performance achieved.
- (3) The 2017 Incentive Cash Awards is subject to an additional overall financial metric that must be achieved on or before December 31, 2019, as described above within the Compensation Discussion and Analysis. The Company met these criteria as of December 31, 2017; therefore payments for achievement of these financial metrics with respect to the 2017 year have been made to the Named Executive Officers.
- (4) The amount excludes perquisites and other personal benefits if the total aggregate value (based on aggregate incremental cost to the Company) in a given year did not exceed \$10,000. The amounts under "All Other Compensation" for 2017 include (i) for Mr. Krohn, \$794,774 for incremental costs associated with his use of chartered aircraft and to reimburse him for the charter of his aircraft for his personal use, the costs of which represents no more than the current market rates for equivalent use of chartered aircraft, and \$83,745 for gross-up for taxes on imputed income associated with such aircraft usage and (ii) for Mr. Gibbons, \$9,178 for gross-up for taxes and \$9,922 with respect to country club dues. Remaining amounts for each Named Executive Officer relate to company contributions made into the executives' 401(k) plan accounts.
- (5) Mr. Ghauri joined the Company as Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary effective March 8, 2017. The amounts shown in the table for fiscal year 2017 reflect Mr. Ghauri's compensation for all services rendered in all capacities to the Company since joining the Company.

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The following table sets forth information with respect to the possible awards that could have been payable for 2017 under the Incentive Compensation Plan to the Named Executive Officers.

Named Executive Officer	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards Grant (1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (2)		Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards
		Threshold	Target	Maximum	Threshold (#)	Target/ Maximum	(3)
Tracy W. Krohn	N/A 3/30/2017	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	159,744	638,977	\$ 1,769,966
John D. Gibbons	N/A 3/30/2017	198,000	396,000	792,000	52,716	210,862	584,088
Thomas P. Murphy	N/A 3/30/2017	164,000	328,000	656,000	40,935	163,738	453,554
Stephen L. Schroeder	N/A 3/30/2017	140,250	280,500	561,000	33,756	135,022	374,011
Shahid A. Ghauri	N/A 3/30/2017	101,881	203,762	407,524	24,520	98,080	271,682

- (1) The Company achieved the following financial condition as of December 31, 2017: Adjusted EBITDA less Interest Expense Incurred, as reported by the Company in its announced Earnings Release with respect to the end of any fiscal quarter plus the three preceding fiscal quarters, exceeds \$200 million.
- (2) Target and maximum share numbers are the same amounts, therefore the columns have been combined. Performance based restricted stock units vesting subject to first achieving certain Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin targets, which were fully satisfied in December 2017 and are discussed in Compensation Discussion and Analysis Elements of Executive Compensation Long-term Incentive Compensation. These units remain subject to time-vesting requirements.
- (3) Reported at grant date value based upon probable outcome.

Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards

We maintained employment agreements with each of the Named Executive Officers during 2017 except Mr. Ghauri. On November 1, 2010, we entered into an employment agreement with Tracy W. Krohn, who serves as our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President. This November 1 agreement supersedes our previous employment agreement with Mr. Krohn. The term of the employment agreement is three years, subject to automatic extensions for an additional one-year period beginning on the first anniversary from the November 1, 2010 effective date of the agreement and on each anniversary date thereafter. The agreement provides for an initial base salary of \$1,000,000 and also entitles Mr. Krohn to participate in the Company's annual incentive plans and long-term incentive plans as approved from time to time by the Compensation Committee. His employment agreement provides that he is entitled to use of Company-chartered aircraft for personal travel. For security reasons and to facilitate efficient business travel, the Company and Mr. Krohn entered into an arrangement in 2004 that was subsequently amended in 2010. Under the amended arrangement, Mr. Krohn may use Company-chartered aircraft for both business and personal travel. In addition, aircraft personally owned by Mr. Krohn may be chartered by the Company, with Mr. Krohn receiving a gross-up for any taxes on imputed income associated with such aircraft usage, and used by Mr. Krohn for any purpose. In 2017, Mr. Krohn's aircraft was used by the Company or Mr. Krohn for 196.8 flight hours. In any event, the costs to the Company to charter Mr. Krohn's aircraft may not exceed the cost to charter aircraft owned by a third party, which meets the

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needs for such trip (taking into account required seating capacity, operational requirements and flight duration). The potential severance and change of control provisions within Mr. Krohn's employment agreement are discussed in detail below under the heading Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control. Other executive officers may be required for business purposes, or allowed for personal purposes, to use chartered aircraft. While no executive officers other than Mr. Krohn have a formal agreement with the Company regarding aircraft usage, and no executive officer other than Mr. Krohn has historically made substantial use of chartered aircraft for personal travel, the Company has the discretion to allow such use by other executive officers in limited and individual circumstances. To the extent any Named Executive Officer uses a chartered aircraft for personal travel, such use would be reflected in the Summary Compensation Table under All Other Compensation.

The employment agreements for Messrs. Gibbons, Murphy and Schroeder also have terms of three years, subject to automatic extension for an additional one-year period beginning on the first anniversary from the effective date of the agreements and on each anniversary date thereafter. The agreements also entitle the Named Executive Officers to participate in the Company's annual incentive plans and long-term incentive plans as approved from time to time by the Compensation Committee. The potential severance and change of control provisions within the employment agreements are discussed in detail below under the heading Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control.

Please see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Elements of Executive Compensation Long-term Incentive Compensation for a discussion of the terms of the restricted stock unit awards. Please see the section titled Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control below for a detailed description of certain terminations of employment or change in control events could impact the normal vesting schedules for the equity awards.

Percentage of Base Salary and Cash Discretionary Bonus in Comparison to Total Compensation

Named Executive Officer	Percentage of Salary and Cash Discretionary Bonus to Total Compensation
Tracy W. Krohn	22%
John D. Gibbons	32%
Thomas P. Murphy	36%
Stephen L. Schroeder	38%
Shahid A. Ghauri	38%

Table of Contents**Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2017**

The following table sets forth information regarding restricted stock units that have not vested for each of the Named Executive Officers outstanding as of December 31, 2017. The Company did not grant option awards in 2017 and there are no stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2017.

Named Executive Officer	Grant	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (1)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (2)
Tracy W. Krohn	2017	638,977	\$ 2,115,014
	2016	993,051	3,286,999
John D. Gibbons	2017	210,862	697,953
	2016	327,706	1,084,707
Thomas P. Murphy	2017	163,738	541,973
	2016	254,468	842,289
Stephen L. Schroeder	2017	135,022	446,923
	2016	209,840	694,570
Shahid A. Ghauri	2017	98,080	324,645
	2016		

- (1) This column includes performance-based restricted stock units that were granted in 2016 and 2017. The 2016 and 2017 RSUs were subject to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin based performance requirements. Adjustments related to performance levels achieved in 2016 and 2017 have been applied to the grants presented and adjusted as appropriate from the target level of awards originally granted. These awards related to performance levels achieved in 2016 and 2017 and are now subject solely to the time-based vesting conditions that will vest in full on December 14, 2018 (for the 2016 awards) and December 13, 2019 (for the 2017 awards). Please see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Elements of Executive Compensation Long-term Incentive Compensation.
- (2) The market value of the shares of restricted stock units that have not vested was calculated using the closing price of the Company's Common Stock on December 29, 2017 of \$3.31 per share.

Stock Vested Table for 2017

The following table sets forth information regarding the vesting of restricted stock units for each of the Named Executive Officers during 2017.

Named Executive Officer	Vesting Date	Number of Shares	
		Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting (*)
Tracy W. Krohn	12/15/2017	610,833	\$ 1,588,166
John D. Gibbons	12/15/2017	201,574	524,092
Thomas P. Murphy	12/15/2017	156,525	406,965
Stephen L. Schroeder	12/15/2017	128,503	334,108
Shahid A. Ghauri	12/15/2017		

- (*) Valued at the closing price on the date of vesting. A portion of the vested shares were used for withholding and payroll taxes, valued on the closing price at the date of vesting.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change in Control

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Each of the Company's Named Executive Officers has an employment agreement with the Company as of December 31, 2017 except Mr. Ghauri.

Table of Contents*Employment Agreement with Tracy W. Krohn*

Mr. Krohn's employment agreement provides for a potential severance payment in certain situations. In the event of his death or disability (generally defined as an accident, sickness or other circumstance which renders him mentally or physically incapable of performing his services for the Company), his compensation and benefits will terminate on the date of termination. If, during the term of his agreement, the Company terminates the employment of Mr. Krohn for any reason other than in connection with his death, disability, or for cause (generally defined to include Mr. Krohn's fraud, embezzlement or misappropriation against the Company or our affiliates, any willful failure, neglect, or refusal to perform his duties under the agreement that results in an injury to the Company or an affiliate, or Mr. Krohn's plea of guilty to, or his conviction of, a felony), or Mr. Krohn terminates his employment for good reason (generally defined to include a material breach by the Company of the agreement or a material adverse change in Mr. Krohn's title, position or responsibilities), whether or not in connection with a change of control, Mr. Krohn will be entitled to receive his base salary until the actual termination date of his agreement and a severance payment in the amount of 3.0 times his annual base salary that is then in effect (the CEO Severance Payment); the CEO Severance Payment will be paid 60 days following his termination from employment (or six months following his termination of employment if he is considered a specified employee under Section 409A of the Code at that time). If he elects to continue coverage for himself and his dependents under the Company's group health plans following his termination of employment pursuant to the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, or COBRA, the Company shall reimburse Mr. Krohn for the cost difference between the amount necessary to continue such coverage and the amount Mr. Krohn was required to pay for such coverage as an employee, for a period of 12 months. If Mr. Krohn elects to continue his health coverage following the initial 12 month period, then at any time during the following 18 months his COBRA coverage terminates, the Company will provide him and his dependents with health benefits substantially similar to those provided under the Company's group health plans for active employees and at a cost that is no greater to Mr. Krohn than the cost of his original 12 month COBRA costs (collectively, the Continued Medical Benefit). Any outstanding restricted stock or restricted stock unit awards held at the time of a termination of Mr. Krohn's employment by the Company without cause, or by Mr. Krohn for good reason, will receive 100% accelerated vesting, and any annual incentive award that Mr. Krohn would have been entitled to receive for the year in which his termination occurred would be paid to him on a pro-rata basis.

In the event that the Company undergoes a change in control during the term of the employment agreement, and Mr. Krohn is not also terminated in connection with such a change in control that would also trigger a payment of the CEO Severance Payment, then Mr. Krohn will receive the CEO Severance Payment described above as if he had been terminated as of the date of the change in control. The employment agreement provides for certain cut-backs for amounts paid to Mr. Krohn in the event that such a payment would be considered a parachute payment pursuant to Section 280G of the Code. If an amount to be paid to Mr. Krohn is considered a parachute payment, then such payments will either be reduced to an amount that is \$1.00 less than three times Mr. Krohn's then annual base salary, or paid in full, whichever produces the better net after-tax position to Mr. Krohn.

In addition, all outstanding restricted stock or restricted stock unit awards held by Mr. Krohn as of the date of a change in control will accelerate by 100%, whether such awards were subject to a performance period and whether such a performance period had passed as of the date of the change in control. In the event that Mr. Krohn is terminated without cause or for good reason, any outstanding restricted stock or restricted stock units would also vest, provided that the termination of employment occurred following the satisfaction of any applicable performance period associated with that award. The definition of change of control in Mr. Krohn's employment agreement generally will occur upon one or more of the following events: (1) a merger or consolidation that results in the Company's voting securities representing less than 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of the Company or the surviving corporation immediately after the transaction; (2) the individuals who constitute the Company's board of directors cease to constitute at least a majority of the Company's board of directors; (3) the acquisition, by a person or a group, of beneficial ownership of any capital stock of the Company if, after such acquisition, the person or group beneficially owns 51% or more of either (A) the then-outstanding shares of the Company's Common Stock or (B) the combined voting power of the

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then-outstanding voting securities of the Company (provided that for purposes of this subsection (3), the following acquisitions will not give rise to a change of control: (i) acquisitions directly from or by the Company, (ii) acquisitions by a Company employee benefit plan, (iii) acquisitions by any corporation pursuant to a transaction that results in the Company's security holders remaining in control of 50% or more of the Company's securities immediately following the transaction, (iv) an acquisition that constitutes an employee buyout, or (v) acquisitions by Mr. Krohn or his immediately family); (4) a sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, or (5) the approval by the Company's shareholders of a complete liquidation or dissolution.

In addition to acknowledging the continued binding effect of the Non-Competition/Non-Solicitation provisions in Section 6 of the 2004 employment agreement, Mr. Krohn has agreed in his 2010 employment agreement (i) not to disclose our confidential information and (ii) during the 12 months following his termination from employment with the Company, that he will not (A) provide to a third party competitor the same services that he currently provides to the Company in any market area in which the Company has conducted oil and gas exploration and production activities during the last two years of the term of the employment agreement, or (B) not to solicit or hire Company employees.

Employment Agreements with the Remaining Named Executive Officers

The Company has entered into employment agreements with each of the remaining Named Executive Officers except Mr. Ghauri. The agreements provide severance benefits to the employees in certain situations. In the event of a death or disability (defined the same as in Mr. Krohn's employment agreement), an executive's compensation and benefits will terminate on the date of termination. If, during the term of the agreement, the Company terminates the employment of the executive for any reason other than in connection with his or her death, disability, or for cause (generally defined to include a failure to perform any material duties in accordance with the professional standards for such executive's position in the Company, a refusal to perform material duties under the agreement or the duties associated with that executive's position in the Company, a willful breach of the agreement or a corporate policy, any willful failure, neglect, or other action that results in an injury to the Company or an affiliate, the executive's serious dishonesty which impacts his performance in a material manner, or the executive's plea of guilty to, or conviction of, a felony), or the executive terminates his or her employment for good reason (generally defined to include a material breach by the Company of the agreement or a material reduction in the executive's base salary), whether or not in connection with a change of control, the executive will be entitled to receive their base salary until the actual termination date of the agreement and a severance payment in the amount of a specific multiple times his or her annual base salary that is then in effect (the Severance Benefit). The Severance Benefit multiple for Mr. Gibbons is three, and the Severance Benefit multiple for Messrs. Schroeder and Murphy is two. The Severance Benefit will be paid to the executive 60 days following a termination from employment (or six months following the termination of employment if he or she is considered a specified employee under Section 409A of the Code at that time). The executives will also receive the Continued Medical Benefit that is described above for Mr. Krohn in the event that they are terminated by the Company without cause or they resign for good reason, although the original reimbursement period will be six months rather than twelve months for Messrs. Schroeder and Murphy. Restricted stock and restricted stock units granted to the executives after January 1, 2010 will vest pro-rata. Any annual incentive award that the executive would have been entitled to receive for the year in which his termination by the Company without cause or by the executive's resignation for good reason would be paid on a pro-rata basis.

In the event that the Company undergoes a change in control during the term of the employment agreement, the executive will receive the Severance Benefit described above as if he or she had been terminated as of the date of the change in control; provided however, if the executive is also terminated in connection with such a change in control, and a payment of the Severance Benefit is triggered by such termination, the executive would only receive a Severance Benefit in connection with the termination. The employment agreements provide for the same cut-back described above for Mr. Krohn in the event that an executive is considered to receive a parachute payment under Section 280G of the Code.

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The employment agreements also address the treatment that outstanding restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards would receive pursuant to a change in control and/or certain terminations of employment. The language in the employment agreements mirrors that of the governing individual award agreements granted pursuant to the Incentive Compensation Plan, which are described in greater detail below, for change in control events. Pursuant to a termination of employment by the Company without cause, or by the executive for good reason, an outstanding performance-based restricted stock or restricted stock unit award would be accelerated pro-rata only if the termination of employment occurred at a time following the satisfaction of the applicable performance period. Such a pro-rata acceleration would be calculated by dividing the award into thirds (the pro-rata percentage calculation).

An executive must sign a general release in our favor before receiving the Severance Benefit, and the executive shall not make any unauthorized disclosures of any confidential information related to the Company during the executive's employment or following a termination of employment. An executive will also be subject to standard non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions for a period of twelve months following Mr. Gibbons' terminations of employment, or for a period of six months following Messrs. Schroeder and Murphy's terminations of employment.

Incentive Compensation Plan

With regard to executives, as of December 31, 2017, the Incentive Compensation Plan provided that in the event of a change of control of the Company, the Company may choose to accelerate or remove any restrictions upon an outstanding award. The plan generally defines a change of control according to the definition given above in Mr. Krohn's employment agreement. The agreements that govern the outstanding restricted stock unit awards granted under the Incentive Compensation Plan have a two-tiered vesting requirement based on time and performance metrics. A change of control will 100% accelerate all restricted stock unit awards that have become partially vested pursuant to the satisfaction of the performance vesting requirement but have yet to vest pursuant to the time-based restrictions, as well as restricted stock unit awards that have not vested because the applicable performance period has not ended at the time the change of control occurs. A change of control will also accelerate any outstanding restricted stock awards held by the executives.

The acceleration of the performance-based restricted stock unit awards will depend upon whether the awards have been partially vested pursuant to the performance-based vesting provision at the time of the termination of employment. While each Named Executive Officer's employment agreement addresses certain change in control or termination of employment events, under the terms of the restricted stock unit agreements, if the performance criteria have not been satisfied at the time of an executive's death or disability, or before a normal retirement, the awards would be forfeited; however, if the performance criteria for the restricted stock units has been satisfied at the time of an executive's death or disability the awards will be 100% accelerated. Acceleration upon a normal retirement will be calculated using the pro-rata percentage calculation.

The pro-rata percentage calculation works as follows. Two-thirds of the award will be called the two-year portion, and the final third will be called the three-year portion. The two-year portion will accelerate by taking the number of underlying stock or units in that portion and multiplying that number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months that the executive was employed during the year in which the grant occurred up until the termination of employment, and the denominator of which is 24; the three-year portion will accelerate by taking the number of underlying stock or units in that portion and multiplying that number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months that the executive was employed during the year in which the grant occurred up until the termination of employment and the denominator of which is 36. As an example, provided below is the pro-rata calculation that would apply to Mr. Krohn's acceleration of restricted stock units granted to him in 2017 upon a normal retirement, assuming the performance measures have been satisfied with respect to Mr. Krohn's restricted stock units, but they are still subject to time-based vesting until December 14, 2019. Assuming that Mr. Krohn was eligible for a normal retirement upon December 31, 2017, his acceleration amount for that specific grant of restricted stock units would be calculated as follows: (i) 2/3 of his

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restricted stock units (638,977) times 12/24 (the numerator of which is the number of months, beginning with the first day of the first month of the year in which the date of issuance occurs, during which Mr. Krohn was employed as of December 31, 2017), plus (ii) 1/3 of his restricted stock units (638,977) times 12/36 (the numerator of which is the number of months, beginning with the first day of the first month of the year in which the date of issuance occurs, during which Mr. Krohn was employed as of December 31, 2017), multiplied by our closing stock on December 29, 2017 of \$3.31 per share, to equal \$940,004. If the term "normal retirement" is not defined in an executive's employment agreement, the normal retirement age will be age 67. As of December 31, 2017, none of our Named Executive Officers were eligible for a normal retirement, thus no amounts were included in the table below for such a termination of employment.

The following table reflects the values that each of the Named Executive Officers would receive upon certain terminations of employment or upon a change in control. For purposes of these calculations, the Company has made certain assumptions which we consider reasonable, such as all legitimate reimbursable business expenses are current, and that all earned salary payments are current as of the date of the potential termination scenario. The actual amount of payments that each executive could receive may not be determined with complete accuracy until such time as an actual termination or change of control occurs, but the values below are our best estimate as to the potential payments each executive would receive as of December 31, 2017. Equity award acceleration was calculated using the stock price of \$3.31, which is the closing price of our stock on December 29, 2017, as December 30 and 31, 2017 were not trading days.

Table of Contents**Potential Payments Upon Termination or a Change of Control**

Executive and Compensation Component	Change of Control	Death and Disability	Termination by Company without Cause or by Executive for Good Reason
Tracy W. Krohn			
Pro-Rata Bonus Award (1)	\$ 813,000	\$ 813,000	\$ 813,000
CEO Severance Payment (2)	3,000,000		3,000,000
Continued Medical (3)	15,504	15,504	15,504
Accelerated Equity (4)	3,861,781	3,861,781	3,861,781
Total (5)	\$ 7,690,285	\$ 4,690,285	\$ 7,690,285
John D. Gibbons			
Pro-Rata Bonus Award (1)	\$ 321,948	\$ 321,948	\$ 321,948
Severance Payment (2)	1,320,000		1,320,000
Continued Medical (3)			
Accelerated Equity (4)	1,274,383	1,274,383	1,274,385
Total (5)	\$ 2,916,331	\$ 1,596,331	\$ 2,916,333
Thomas P. Murphy			
Pro-Rata Bonus Award (1)	\$ 266,664	\$ 266,664	\$ 266,664
Severance Payment (2)	820,000		820,000
Continued Medical (3)	888	888	888
Accelerated Equity (4)	989,574	989,574	989,574
Total (5)	\$ 2,077,126	\$ 1,257,126	\$ 2,077,126
Stephen L. Schroeder			
Pro-Rata Bonus Award (1)	\$ 228,047	\$ 228,047	\$ 228,047
Severance Payment (2)	748,000		748,000
Continued Medical (3)	7,752	7,752	7,752
Accelerated Equity (4)	816,024	816,024	816,024
Total (5)	\$ 1,799,823	\$ 1,051,823	\$ 1,799,823

- (1) Each of the Named Executive Officers would be entitled to receive a pro rata bonus pursuant to the Incentive Plan upon a death or disability, but due to the fact that the 2017 Cash Incentive Awards were designed with an additional financial metric that may be measured until December 31, 2019 (described in detail within the Compensation Discussion and Analysis above), we have not included any values for bonuses within this table.
- (2) The CEO Severance Amount, and the Severance Payment for Mr. Gibbons, is three times the executive's annual base salary as of December 31, 2017, which was \$1,000,000 for Mr. Krohn and \$440,000 for Mr. Gibbons. The Severance Payment for each of the remaining executives is equal to two times the executive's annual base salary as of December 31, 2017, which was \$410,000 for Mr. Murphy and \$374,000 for Mr. Schroeder.
- (3) Amounts are based upon the Company's COBRA costs as of December 31, 2017 for the periods set forth above in the narrative. Mr. Gibbons has currently chosen not to participate in the Company's health plans; thus, there is no continuation cost for him as of December 31, 2017.
- (4) Accelerated equity reflects 2017 and 2016 restricted stock unit amounts, as adjusted for performance criteria that were applied in the 2017 and 2016 years. The accelerated amounts were determined by multiplying the number of outstanding awards held by each executive

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(detailed above in the Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2017 table), either on a full or pro-rata basis as applicable, by the closing price of our stock on December 29, 2017, which was \$3.31 per share.

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- (5) Amounts shown here are a total of the full costs for each element. The employment agreements for each of the Named Executive Officers have a cut back provision that would require us to pay \$1.00 less than three times the executive's base salary in the event that the payment to the executive would constitute a parachute payment, so the total amounts shown could be reduced in certain situations.

Risk Assessment Related to our Compensation Structure

We believe our executive compensation plans are appropriately structured and are not reasonably likely to result in material risk to W&T Offshore. We believe our approach to goal setting, setting of targets with payouts at multiple levels of performance, and evaluation of performance results assist in mitigating excessive risk-taking that could harm our value or reward poor judgment by our executives. Several features of our programs reflect sound risk management practices. We set performance goals that we believe are reasonable in light of past performance and market conditions. We also believe we have allocated our compensation among base salary and short- and long-term compensation target opportunities in such a way as to not encourage excessive risk-taking. Further, with respect to our incentive compensation programs, the metrics that determine payouts for our employees are Company-wide metrics only. This is based on our belief that applying Company-wide metrics encourages decision-making that is in the best long-term interests of W&T Offshore and our shareholders as a whole. We use restricted stock units rather than stock options for equity awards because restricted stock units retain value even in a depressed market so that employees are less likely to take unreasonable risks to get, or keep, options in-the-money. Finally, the time-based vesting over a multi-year period for our long-term incentive awards ensures that our employees' interests align with those of our shareholders for the long-term performance of our Company.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PAY RATIO DISCLOSURE

As required by Section 953(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K, we are providing the following information about the relationship of the annual total compensation of our employees and the annual total compensation of Tracy W. Krohn, our Chief Executive Officer.

For 2017, our last completed fiscal year:

The median of the annual total compensation of all employees of our company (other than the Chief Executive Officer) was \$140,662;

The annual total compensation of our Chief Executive Officer, as reported in the Summary Compensation Table included elsewhere within this Proxy Statement, was \$4,463,793; and

For 2017 the ratio of the annual total compensation of our Chief Executive Officer to the median of the annual total compensation of all employees was reasonably estimated to be 32 to 1. The process used to determine this ratio is described below:

To identify the median employee using the annual total compensation of all our employees, as well as to determine the annual total compensation of our median employee and our Chief Executive Officer, we took the following steps:

We determined that, as of December 31, 2017, our employee population consisted of approximately 298 individuals. All of these individuals are located in the United States (as reported in Item 1, *Business*, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 2, 2018). This population consisted of persons classified as employees. We do not have seasonal workers and we did not include persons classified as contractors.

We used December 31, 2017 as our identification date for determining our median employee because it enabled us to make such identification in a reasonably efficient and economic manner. Payroll information for the year 2017 is currently accumulated for other purposes, such as providing information to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for 2017; therefore, payroll information for the year 2017 was utilized.

We consistently applied a compensation measure to all employees by using the 2017 gross earnings reflected in our payroll records. The gross earnings for employees who were hired during 2017 were annualized using their gross earnings paid during 2017 and their date of hire. Employees who were hired at the end of December 2017 and did not receive any compensation in 2017 were excluded from the population. These gross earnings included all earnings reported on Form W-2 to the IRS, plus earnings which are excluded from W-2 earnings, which were primarily employee contributions to our 401K plan.

We identified our median employee by consistently applying this compensation measure to all of our employees included in our analysis. Since all of our employees, including our Chief Executive Officer, are located in the United States, we did not make any cost of living adjustments in identifying the median employee.

After we identified our median employee, we combined all of the elements of such employee's compensation for 2017 in accordance with the requirements of Item 402(c)(2)(x) of Regulation S-K, resulting in annual total compensation of \$140,662. This amount will differ from amounts reported on Form W-2 primarily due to estimates of amounts earned, but not yet paid, under the Company's Incentive Compensation Plan and the amounts contributed by the Company to the employee's account under the 401K plan.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE AND INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee's role in the Company's corporate governance is summarized under the caption "Standing Committees of the Board" beginning on page 7 above. The Audit Committee's role with respect to the Company's financial reporting process is set out in the report.

The Board adopted a written charter setting forth the procedures and responsibilities of the Audit Committee. In addition, the Board appointed the undersigned directors as members of the Audit Committee. Each year, the Audit Committee reviews its charter and reports to the Board on its adequacy in light of applicable NYSE rules. In addition, the Company furnishes an annual written affirmation to the NYSE relating to Audit Committee membership, the independence and financial management expertise of the Audit Committee and the adequacy of the Audit Committee charter.

The Audit Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the independent registered public accounting firm retained to audit the Company's financial statements. The Audit Committee has appointed EY as the Company's independent external auditor for fiscal year 2018 (and the Audit Committee is seeking ratification by the Company's shareholders for this appointment at this Annual Meeting).

During the last year, and earlier this year in preparation for the filing with the SEC of the Form 10-K, the Audit Committee:

met quarterly with the Company's internal audit manager to review the scope of their review of internal controls and the quality of the Company's financial reporting;

reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements with management and the Company's independent auditors;

reviewed the overall scope and plans for the audit and the results of the independent auditors' examinations;

met with management periodically during the year to consider the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and the quality of its financial reporting and discussed these matters with the Company's independent auditors and with appropriate Company financial personnel;

discussed with the Company's senior management, independent auditors and appropriate Company financial personnel the process used for the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to make the certifications required by the SEC and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 in connection with the Form 10-K and other periodic filings with the SEC;

reviewed and discussed with the independent auditors (1) their judgments as to the quality (and not just the acceptability) of the Company's accounting policies, (2) the written communication required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent auditors' communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and (3) the matters required to be discussed with the Audit Committee under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, including Auditing Standard No. 16, "Communications with Audit Committees";

recommended, based on these reviews and discussions, as well as private discussions conducted in executive sessions without management present with the independent auditors and appropriate Company financial personnel, to the Board the inclusion of the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries in the Form 10-K; and

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determined that the non-audit services provided to the Company by the independent auditors (discussed above under the Proposal 2, Ratification of Appointment of Independent Accountants), are compatible with maintaining the independence of the independent auditors. The Audit Committee's pre-approval policies and procedures are discussed below.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing actions and the responsibilities set forth in the Audit Committee charter, the charter clarifies that it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to prepare the Company's financial statements, to plan or conduct audits, to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or to assure compliance with applicable laws or the Company's policies, procedures and controls. Management is responsible for the Company's financial reporting process, including its system of internal controls, and for the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The independent auditors are responsible for expressing an opinion on those financial statements and on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Audit Committee members are not employees of the Company or, in certain cases, accountants or auditors by profession. Therefore, the Audit Committee has relied, without independent verification, on management's representation that the financial statements have been prepared with integrity and objectivity and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, that the Company's internal controls over financial reporting were effective as of December 31, 2017 and on the representations of the independent auditors included in their reports on the Company's financial statements and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee's failure to investigate any matter, to resolve any dispute or to take any other actions or exercise any of its powers in connection with the good faith exercise of its oversight functions shall in no way be construed as a breach of its duties or responsibilities to the Company, its directors or its shareholders.

The Audit Committee held four meetings in 2017 and met regularly with management and the independent and internal auditors, including private discussions with the independent auditors and the Company's internal auditors, and received the communications described above. The Audit Committee has also established procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by the Company's employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. However, this oversight does not provide us with an independent basis to determine that management has maintained appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles or policies, or appropriate internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, our considerations and discussions with management and the independent auditors do not assure that the Company's financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or that the audit of the Company's financial statements has been carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

The Audit Committee maintains written procedures that require it to annually pre-approve the scope of all auditing services to be performed by the Company's independent auditor. The Audit Committee's procedures prohibit the independent auditor from providing any non-audit services unless the service is permitted under applicable law and is pre-approved by the Audit Committee or its Chair. Although applicable regulations waive these pre-approval requirements in certain limited circumstances, the Audit Committee reviews and pre-approves all non-audit services provided by EY. The Audit Committee has determined that the provision of EY's non-audit services is compatible with maintaining EY's independence.

If you would like additional information on the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, please refer to its charter, a copy of which is posted on the Company's website at www.wtoffshore.com and is available in print to any shareholder who requests it.

Submitted by the Audit Committee.

S. James Nelson, Jr. **Stuart B. Katz** **B. Frank Stanley**

(Chair)

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EY has served as independent auditor for the Company since 2000. The aggregate fees and costs billed by EY and its affiliates to the Company for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are identified below.

	2017	2016
Audit fees (1)	\$ 1,548,000	\$ 1,603,000
Tax fees (2)	208,565	373,737
All other fees (3)	2,160	2,160
	\$ 1,758,725	\$ 1,978,897

- (1) Includes fees for the audit of our annual consolidated financial statements, including the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, reviews of our quarterly consolidated financial statements and reviews of various documents filed with the SEC.
- (2) Includes fees for preparation of federal and state tax returns, tax planning advice and review of tax related issues with respect to proposed transactions.
- (3) Includes an annual fee for access to an accounting literature database.

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CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

During 2017, the Company made payments totaling approximately \$1.2 million to W&T Offshore LLC (W&T LLC), an entity controlled by Tracy Krohn. Substantially all of the payments relate to the use by the Company of an aircraft indirectly owned by Mr. Krohn. In addition, the Company bills W&T LLC for expenses related to W&T LLC 's working interest of properties operated by the Company. For the year 2017, the Company received approximately \$0.1 million as reimbursement for these expenses.

The Company charters supply boats from Gulf Offshore Logistics, LLC (GOL) in the ordinary course of its business. The wife of Mr. Krohn has been employed by GOL for several years and currently serves as an officer of GOL. During 2017, GOL performed services for the Company in the amount of approximately \$22.8 million in respect of these charters. Mrs. Krohn 's compensation is commission-based, and as a result she received commissions of approximately \$0.2 million during 2017 related to business from the Company. The Company has maintained a business relationship with GOL since 2007, which predates Mr. and Mrs. Krohn 's marriage in September 2010.

In March 2018, the Company and a group of initial investors formed and initially funded a limited liability company that is expected to jointly participate in the exploration, drilling and development of up to 14 identified drilling projects from Company-held leases and producing acreage in the Gulf of Mexico (the Drilling Program). The initial investors in the limited liability company include a minority investment by an entity owned and controlled by Mr. Krohn and his family. The Krohn entity 's investment, which consists of an approximately 4% equity and profits interest in the limited liability company, was made on the same terms and conditions as were negotiated by the Company with the lead investor, an unaffiliated entity owned and controlled by funds managed by HarbourVest Partners, a major Boston based private equity fund sponsor. The Krohn entity 's initial cash capital commitment to the limited liability company is \$9.2 million (of which approximately \$3.0 million has been funded as of the date of this Proxy Statement), which commitment can be increased up to \$16.8 million in the event additional investors join the Drilling Program. Mr. Krohn will serve as one of five directors of a board that manages the business and affairs of the limited liability company, three of which are selected by the HarbourVest investor entity. Mr. Krohn 's interest in the Drilling Program was reviewed and pre-approved by the Board of Directors, including all members of the Audit Committee, subject to a cap on maximum investment.

The Company has adopted policies and procedures for approval of related party transactions, which are set forth in our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Such policies and procedures state that the Company shall not enter into any contractual relationship or transaction that would be required to be disclosed under Section 404 of Regulation S-K, or any successor to such regulation (a Transaction), without first complying with the provisions of the Code of Conduct and Ethics. The Audit Committee will be responsible for reviewing and evaluating the terms of such a proposed Transaction. If a Transaction involves a corporate opportunity, such opportunity must have been first rejected by the Company. The Audit Committee has the authority to approve or disapprove the use of the rejected corporate opportunity by the individual who wants to utilize the opportunity that the Company has rejected. No such Transaction shall be approved by the Audit Committee unless the terms of such Transaction are the same or more favorable to the Company than those which would have been obtainable at the time in arm 's-length dealing with unaffiliated persons. If the Audit Committee approves the Transaction, the Company shall be authorized to proceed with the Transaction as approved and to execute the documents necessary to give effect to such Transaction. The Company will make all required disclosures as appropriate in its periodic or special filings. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall have authority over any Transaction that may involve a change in control of the Company and in such a case, the Board may adopt such procedures that it deems necessary to review such Transaction. A written copy of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics can be found on our website at www.wtoffshore.com.

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SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

At the Annual Meeting each year, the Board submits to shareholders its nominees for election as directors. The Board may also submit other matters to the shareholders for action at the Annual Meeting. If you want the Company to consider including a proposal in next year's 2019 proxy statement, you must submit the proposal in writing to our Corporate Secretary no later than November 24, 2018. If you want us to consider including a nominee for election to the Board at the 2019 Annual Meeting, you must submit the nominee's name in accordance with the procedures discussed more fully in the section entitled "Director Nomination Process," no earlier than January 3, 2019 and no later than February 1, 2019. Please mail any nomination or proposal following the prescribed guidelines to W&T Offshore, Inc., Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

OTHER MATTERS

Neither I nor any of the persons named as proxies know of any matters other than those described above to be voted on at the Annual Meeting. However, if any other matters are properly presented at the Annual Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named as proxies to vote in accordance with their judgment on these matters, subject to the discretion of the Board.

Shareholders may obtain a copy of our current Annual Report on Form 10-K without charge by writing to our Corporate Secretary at W&T Offshore, Inc., Nine Greenway Plaza, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77046. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K and other filings with the SEC may also be accessed through our website at www.wtoffshore.com under the "Investor Relations" tab or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Shahid A. Ghauri
Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

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