

CIMAREX ENERGY CO
Form 424B3
August 21, 2002

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Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-87948

August 21, 2002

Fellow Stockholder:

We invite you to attend a special meeting of stockholders of Key Production Company, Inc. to be held on September 20, 2002 at 10:00 a.m., Mountain Daylight Time, at The University Club of Denver, 1673 Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. At the special meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to adopt the merger agreement entered into among Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex.

If the merger agreement is adopted and the merger consummated, the combined company, named Cimarex Energy Co., will be a new publicly traded exploration and production company. Cimarex will apply to list its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange. As a Key stockholder, you will be entitled to receive one share of common stock of Cimarex in exchange for each share of Key common stock that you own and cash instead of any fractional shares you would otherwise receive in the merger.

The Key board of directors has determined the merger is fair and in the best interests of Key and its stockholders and the merger agreement is advisable. The Key board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and recommends that the Key stockholders vote "for" the adoption of the merger agreement.

All stockholders are invited to attend the special meeting. **Your participation at the special meeting, in person or in proxy, is important.** Even if you only own a few shares, we want your shares to be represented at the meeting. The merger of Key with Cimarex cannot be completed without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock of Key. Whether or not you expect to attend the special meeting in person, please complete, sign, date and promptly return the enclosed proxy card in the enclosed postage-prepaid envelope. Stockholders of record also have the option of voting via the Internet or by telephone. Specific instructions on how to vote via the Internet or by telephone are included on the proxy card. Each proxy is revocable and will not affect your right to vote in person in the event you attend the special meeting.

The proxy statement/prospectus that accompanies this letter contains detailed information about the proposed merger and we urge you to read it carefully. **In particular, you should read the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page 16 for a description of various risks you**

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should consider in evaluating the proposed merger. You may also obtain additional information about Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex from documents that each has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Thank you and we look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ F.H. Merelli

F.H. Merelli

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the new shares of Cimarex Energy Co. common stock to be issued in the merger or determined that this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated August 21, 2002, and is first being mailed to stockholders on or about August 22, 2002.

Denver, Colorado
August 21, 2002

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

To the Stockholders of Key Production Company, Inc.

A special meeting of holders of common stock of Key Production Company, Inc. will be held on Friday, September 20, 2002 at 10:00 a.m., Mountain Daylight Time, at The University Club of Denver, 1673 Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 to consider and vote upon the adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 23, 2002, among Helmerich & Payne, Inc., Helmerich & Payne Exploration and Production Co., Mountain Acquisition Co. and Key Production Company, Inc., which provides for the merger of Key with Helmerich & Payne's oil and gas exploration and production and gas marketing business and to transact any other business that may properly come before the special meeting.

The board of directors of Key has determined that owners of record of Key's common stock at the close of business on August 5, 2002 are entitled to notice of, and have the right to vote at, the Key special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

The Key board of directors has determined the merger is fair and in the best interests of Key and its stockholders and the merger agreement is advisable. The Key board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and recommends that the Key stockholders vote "for" the adoption of the merger agreement.

By Order of the Board of Directors
of Key Production Company, Inc.

/s/ Barbara L. Schaller

Barbara L. Schaller

Corporate Secretary

**Your Vote is Important.
Whether or Not You Plan to Attend the Special Meeting,
Please Complete, Sign, Date and Return Your Proxy Card**

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Key Production Company, Inc. that it has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and that is not included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. This information is available at the Internet web site that the SEC maintains at <http://www.sec.gov>, as well as from other sources. See "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 105.

You may obtain, without charge, copies of these documents by requesting them in writing or by telephone as follows:

Strategic Stock Surveillance, LLC
331 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017
Toll Free: 1-866-KEYVOTE
(1-866-539-8683)

Or alternatively from:

Key Production Company, Inc.
Attention: Sharon M. Pope, Assistant Corporate Secretary
707 Seventeenth Street, Suite 3300
Denver, Colorado 80202
Facsimile: (303) 295-3494
Telephone: (303) 295-3995

In order for you to receive timely delivery of the documents in advance of the Key Production Company, Inc. special meeting, we should receive your request no later than September 13, 2002.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER

Q: Please briefly describe the proposed merger and related transactions.

A: Helmerich & Payne will consolidate its oil and gas exploration and production and gas marketing business under one company and will spin off that company to Helmerich & Payne's stockholders. The company to be spun off is named Cimarex Energy Co. Key will merge with a newly formed subsidiary of Cimarex and become a new wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex. When the merger is complete, approximately 34.75% of the Cimarex common stock will be held by former stockholders of Key and approximately 65.25% of Cimarex common stock will be held by stockholders of Helmerich & Payne, each on a diluted basis.

Q: What am I being asked to vote upon?

A: You are being asked to adopt the merger agreement entered into among Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex.

Q: What will I receive in the merger for my Key stock?

A: If the merger is completed, as a Key stockholder, you will receive one share of common stock of Cimarex in exchange for each share of Key common stock that you own. You will receive only whole shares of Cimarex common stock. You will receive cash instead of any fractional shares you would otherwise receive in the merger.

Q: Does the Key board of directors support the merger?

A: Yes. The Key board of directors has determined the merger is fair and in the best interests of Key and its stockholders and the merger agreement is advisable. The Key board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and recommends that the Key stockholders vote "for" the adoption of the merger agreement.

A more detailed description of the background and reasons for the merger is described under "The Merger" beginning on page 20.

Q: Are there risks that I should consider in deciding whether to vote on the merger?

A: Yes. In evaluating the merger, you should read the "Risk Factors" beginning on page 16 for a description of various risks you should carefully consider in evaluating the proposed merger.

Q: Can I dissent and require appraisal of my shares of Key common stock?

A: No. Stockholders are not entitled to dissenters' rights or appraisal rights in connection with the merger.

Q: What vote is required to adopt the merger agreement?

A: For the merger to occur, the holders of a majority of outstanding Key common stock must adopt the merger agreement. Key stockholders will have one vote for each share of Key common stock owned by them. Helmerich & Payne stockholders are not required to approve the spin-off or the merger.

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Q: Will Key's shares of common stock continue to be traded on the New York Stock Exchange after the merger is completed?

A: No. If the merger is completed, Key's shares of common stock will no longer be listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

Q: Where will the Cimarex common stock be listed?

A: We will apply to list the shares of Cimarex common stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

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Q: Who will be the senior executive officers of Cimarex?

A: Mr. F.H. Merelli, the current Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Key, will become the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Cimarex. Steven R. Shaw, the current Vice President of Exploration and Production of Helmerich & Payne, will be the Executive Vice President of Cimarex. Paul Korus, the current Chief Financial Officer of Key, will be Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Cimarex.

Q: Who will be the directors of Cimarex?

A: If the merger is completed, Key will designate four directors and Helmerich & Payne will designate five directors to the Cimarex board. The Chairman of the Cimarex board will be Mr. F.H. Merelli, the current Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Key.

Q: When do you expect to complete the spin-off and the merger?

A: If the merger agreement is adopted by the stockholders of Key, then Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex expect to complete the spin-off and the merger as soon as possible after the satisfaction (or waiver, where permissible) of the conditions to the spin-off and the merger. We currently anticipate that the merger will be completed during the third calendar quarter of 2002.

Q: What should I do now?

A: You should mail your signed and dated proxy card(s) in the enclosed envelope or vote via telephone or via the Internet by following the instructions on your proxy card as soon as possible so that your shares of Key common stock will be represented and voted at the Key special meeting. If you plan to attend the special meeting, please be sure to obtain an admission card.

Q: Do I need to send in my share certificate(s) now?

A: No. Do not send in your share certificate(s) now. Do not send in your share certificate(s) with your proxy card(s). If the merger is completed, Key will send you a letter describing how to exchange your share certificate(s).

Q: If I am not going to attend the special meeting, should I return my proxy card(s)?

A: Yes. Returning your proxy card(s) ensures that your shares of Key common stock will be represented at the Key special meeting, even if you are unable to or do not attend.

Q: How do I vote my shares of Key common stock if they are held in the name of a bank, broker or other fiduciary?

A: Your bank, broker or other fiduciary will vote your shares of Key common stock with respect to the merger only if you provide written instructions to them on how to vote, so it is important that you provide them with instructions. If you do not provide them with instructions, under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, they will not be authorized to vote with respect to the merger. If you wish to vote in person at the meeting and hold your shares of Key common stock in the name of a bank, broker or other fiduciary, you must contact your bank, broker or other fiduciary and request a legal proxy. You must bring this legal proxy to the meeting in order to vote in person. Shares of Key common stock held by a broker, bank or other fiduciary that are not voted because the customer has not provided instructions to the broker, bank or other fiduciary will have the same effect as a vote "against" the proposal.

Q: Can I change my vote after I mail my proxy card(s)?

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A: Yes. If you are a record holder, you can change your vote by:

completing, signing and dating a new proxy card and returning it by mail to our proxy solicitor so that it is received prior to the special meeting;

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voting via telephone or via the Internet by following the instructions provided on your proxy card;

sending a written notice to the Assistant Corporate Secretary of Key that is received prior to the special meeting stating that you revoke your proxy; or

obtaining an admission card, attending the special meeting and voting in person or by legal proxy, if appropriate.

If your shares of Key common stock are held in the name of a bank, broker or other fiduciary and you have directed such person(s) to vote your shares of Key common stock, you should instruct such person(s) to change your vote or obtain a legal proxy to do so yourself.

Q: What if I do not vote, or abstain from voting, or do not instruct my broker to vote my shares of Key common stock?

A: If you do not vote, it will have the same effect as a vote against the merger. Abstentions and broker non-votes will also have the effect of votes against the merger.

If you sign your proxy card but do not indicate how you want to vote, your shares of Key common stock will be voted for the merger.

Q: Who can answer my questions?

A: If you have any questions regarding the special meeting or need assistance in voting your shares of Key common stock, please contact our proxy solicitor:

Strategic Stock Surveillance, LLC
331 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017
Toll Free: 1-866-KEYVOTE
(1-866-539-8683)

All other questions should be directed to:

Key Production Company, Inc.
Attention: Sharon M. Pope, Assistant Corporate Secretary
707 Seventeenth Street
Suite 3300
Denver, Colorado 80202
Facsimile: (303) 295-3494
Telephone: (303) 295-3995

Q: Where can I find more information about Key?

A: You can find more information about Key from various sources described under "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 105.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights material information from this proxy statement/prospectus. To better understand the proposed merger, you should read this entire proxy statement/prospectus carefully, as well as those additional documents to which we refer you. In addition, we incorporate by reference important information about Key into this proxy statement/prospectus. You may obtain the information incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus by following the instructions under "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 105. We have included page references in parentheses at various points in this summary to direct you to a more detailed description of the topics presented.

For an explanation of oil and gas abbreviations and terms used in this proxy statement/prospectus, see "Glossary of Oil and Natural Gas Terms" on page 104.

The Companies

Cimarex Energy Co.

1579 East 21st Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74114
(918) 742-5531

Cimarex Energy Co. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. that holds the assets relating to the oil and gas exploration and production and gas marketing business of Helmerich & Payne. Cimarex Energy Co. was formerly known as Helmerich & Payne Exploration and Production Co. We refer to Cimarex Energy Co. as "Cimarex" throughout this proxy statement/prospectus and the oil and gas exploration and production and gas marketing business of Helmerich & Payne as the "Cimarex business". Cimarex conducts exploration and development activities primarily in Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas and the Hugoton Field of western Kansas. Other production operations and exploration acreage are located in the Rocky Mountain area, New Mexico, Alabama, Michigan and Mississippi. As of December 31, 2001, Cimarex had estimated proved reserves of approximately 213.2 Bcf of gas and 5.31 MMBbls of oil, or an aggregate of 245 Bcfe. More than 98% of the proved reserves of Cimarex are classified as proved developed. Cimarex owns approximately 181,903 net acres of developed leases and 146,071 net acres of undeveloped leases, the bulk of which are in Texas, Louisiana, Kansas and Oklahoma. Cimarex also owns working interests in 4,451 (655.84 net) oil and gas wells located primarily in those same states.

Key Production Company, Inc.

707 Seventeenth Street
Suite 3300
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 295-3995

Key Production Company, Inc. is an independent natural gas and crude oil exploration and production company engaged in the exploration, development, acquisition and production of oil and gas in the continental United States. We will refer to Key Production Company, Inc. as "Key" throughout this proxy statement/prospectus. Key conducts exploration and development activities primarily in the Anadarko Basin of Oklahoma, the Hardeman Basin of north Texas, the Laredo field in south Texas, the Mississippi Salt Basin, south Louisiana and northern California. Other production operations and exploration acreage are located in Wyoming and other Rocky Mountain states. As of December 31, 2001, Key had estimated proved reserves of approximately 92.0 Bcf of gas and 9.2 MMBbls of oil, or an aggregate of 147.3 Bcfe. Roughly 62% of Key's proved reserves are gas and 38% are oil. More than 99% of Key's proved reserves are classified as proved developed. Key owns approximately 177,000 net acres of developed leases and 104,000 net acres of undeveloped leases, the bulk of which are in Wyoming, Mississippi, Texas, California and Oklahoma. Key also owns working interests in 2,267 (376 net) oil and gas wells located primarily in those same states.

Mountain Acquisition Co.

c/o Cimarex Energy Co.
1579 East 21st Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74114
(918) 742-5531

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Mountain Acquisition Co. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex. Mountain Acquisition Co. was organized on February 14, 2002 for the purposes of merging with Key in the merger. It has not carried on any activities other than in connection with the merger agreement. We will refer to Mountain Acquisition Co. as "Mountain Acquisition" throughout this proxy statement/prospectus.

The Merger (page 20)

Prior to the merger, Helmerich & Payne will transfer and contribute the assets and liabilities of the Cimarex business to Cimarex pursuant to the terms of a distribution agreement. The distribution agreement is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement/prospectus. See "The Distribution Agreement" beginning on page 70. Immediately prior to the merger, Helmerich & Payne will spin off Cimarex by distributing all of the shares of Cimarex common stock to Helmerich & Payne stockholders on a pro rata basis. Mountain Acquisition will then be merged with and into Key in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, with the result that Key will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex. The merger agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. See "The Merger Agreement" beginning on page 58.

Following the merger, Cimarex will:

be an independent public company;

own and operate the business of Key; and

have total assets of approximately \$617.7 million and total current debt of approximately \$37.2 million (on a pro forma basis as described on page 88 and assuming the spin-off and the merger occurred on June 30, 2002.)

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger (page 66)

The merger will be completed only if certain conditions, including the following, are satisfied (or waived in certain cases):

the adoption of the merger agreement by Key stockholders holding a majority of the Key common stock;

the absence of legal restrictions that would prevent the completion of the transactions;

the receipt and continuing validity of a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service that the spin-off will generally be tax-free to Helmerich & Payne and its stockholders;

the receipt by Helmerich & Payne, Key and Cimarex of an opinion from their respective counsel or a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the merger will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization;

the completion of the spin-off in accordance with the distribution agreement;

the receipt of all required material governmental and third-party approvals; and

the material accuracy of representations and warranties and the material performance of covenants in the merger agreement.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (page 68)

Helmerich & Payne and Key may mutually agree to terminate the merger agreement without completing the merger. In addition, either party may terminate the merger agreement if:

the other party breaches its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the merger agreement so as to create a material adverse effect and the breach has not been cured within 30 days after notice was given of such breach;

the parties do not complete the merger by November 25, 2002;

a governmental order prohibits the merger; or

Key does not receive the required approval of its stockholders.

In addition, Key may terminate the merger agreement if it receives a proposal to acquire Key that Key's board of directors determines in good faith to be more favorable to Key's stockholders than the merger.

Also, Helmerich & Payne may terminate the merger agreement if Key's board of directors withdraws or modifies its approval of the merger to Key's stockholders.

Termination Fee and Expenses (page 69)

Key must pay Helmerich & Payne a termination fee of \$10 million and out-of-pocket fees and expenses of up to \$2 million if Key terminates the merger agreement to accept a proposal that Key's board of directors determines in good faith to be more favorable to Key's stockholders than the merger. In addition, Key must pay Helmerich & Payne a termination fee of \$10 million and reimbursement of out-of-pocket fees and expenses of up to \$2 million if the merger agreement is terminated for certain other reasons. See "The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses" on page 69.

Amended Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws (page 60)

If the merger is completed, the certificate of incorporation and by-laws of Cimarex will be in the forms attached as Annex E and Annex F, respectively, to this proxy statement/prospectus. Those certificate of incorporation and by-laws differ from Key's current articles and by-laws as described in "Comparison of the Rights of Key's Stockholders Before and After the Merger" beginning on page 99.

Opinion of Key's Financial Advisor (page 25)

Merrill Lynch & Co, Key's financial advisor, has delivered to the Key board of directors a written opinion that, as of February 23, 2002, based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion and taking into account the shares of Cimarex common stock to be distributed to Helmerich & Payne stockholders in the spin-off, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair from a financial point of view to the Key stockholders. This opinion is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Ancillary Agreements (page 72)

In connection with the merger, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have entered into a distribution agreement that provides for the transfer of the Cimarex business to Cimarex. Also, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have entered into a tax sharing agreement relating to the allocation of certain tax liabilities. The tax sharing agreement is attached as Annex D to this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Ancillary Agreements Tax Sharing Agreement" beginning on page 72. In addition, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have entered into an employee benefits agreement defining the benefits for the employees of Cimarex after the spin-off (including Key employees following the merger and

Helmerich & Payne employees who are transferred to Cimarex in connection with the spin-off). See "Ancillary Agreements Employee Benefits Agreement" beginning on page 74. Finally, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have entered into a transition services agreement under which Helmerich & Payne will provide services to Cimarex for a limited period of time following the merger.

Stock Ownership of Management (page 86)

At the close of business on June 30, 2002, directors and executive officers of Key and their affiliates as a group beneficially owned and were entitled to vote approximately 1,257,547 shares of Key common stock (including options exercisable for shares of common stock), representing approximately 8.46% of the shares of Key common stock outstanding on that date (including shares represented by such options). All of the directors and executive officers of Key that are entitled to vote at the Key special meeting have indicated that they intend to vote their shares of Key common stock in favor of adoption of the merger agreement.

Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger (page 38)

When considering the recommendations of the Key board of directors, you should be aware that the directors and executive officers of Key and Cimarex have interests and arrangements that may be different from your interests as stockholders, including:

the current board members of Key will be nominated to the board of directors of Cimarex;

all outstanding options under the Key stock option plans will fully vest and be converted into options to acquire shares of Cimarex common stock on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under the Key option plans;

all Helmerich & Payne stock options held by former Helmerich & Payne employees who become Cimarex employees will be converted into options to acquire shares of Cimarex common stock using a conversion ratio based on a comparison of the trading price of Helmerich & Payne's common stock for the five trading days immediately prior to the fifth trading date immediately prior to the record date for the spin-off with the trading price of Cimarex common stock for the first five trading days following the spin-off. The converted Cimarex options will have the same terms and conditions as were applicable under Helmerich & Payne's option plans;

all restricted shares of Helmerich & Payne stock held by former Helmerich & Payne employees who become Cimarex employees will be converted into restricted shares of Cimarex stock with such adjustments as are appropriate to preserve the value inherent in the restricted stock, provided that any restrictions to which the awards are subject in respect of employment by Helmerich & Payne shall be deemed restrictions in respect of employment by Cimarex, and Cimarex shares distributed in respect of such a restricted share of Helmerich & Payne stock before its conversion shall be subject to the same restrictions that apply to the underlying restricted share;

pursuant to the Key Income Continuation Plan, each executive officer of Key and certain other Key employees will be entitled to receive continuation of their compensation and welfare benefits for up to 24 months if their employment is terminated without cause or they resign as a result of changed circumstances following the effective time of the merger. The income continuation plan will be assumed by Cimarex upon the merger;

Key is party to an employment agreement with F.H. Merelli, the chairman, president and chief executive officer of Cimarex following the merger, that provides for the continuation of Mr. Merelli's base salary for two years and the maximum incentive compensation payable pursuant to any plan or program established by Cimarex if (i) Mr. Merelli's employment is terminated without cause or due to his death or disability or (ii) Mr. Merelli resigns for

good reason at any time. Any payments made to Mr. Merelli pursuant to the Income Continuance Plan will be offset by payments pursuant to the employment agreement. The agreement will be assumed by Cimarex following the merger;

Helmerich & Payne is party to an agreement with Steven Shaw, executive vice president of Cimarex following the spin-off, that provides for a lump-sum payment equal to two times his base salary and annual bonus if he is terminated without cause or if he terminates his employment for good reason within 24 months after the effective time of the merger. In addition, in the event that Mr. Shaw remains with Cimarex for an 18-month period after the effective time of the merger, he shall be permitted to voluntarily terminate his employment with Cimarex and his unvested options at the time of the merger will vest. The agreement will be assumed by Cimarex upon the spin-off;

Key is party to agreements with Messrs. Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell, each to become executive officers of Cimarex following the merger, that provide for a lump-sum payment equal to two times the executive's base salary at the time of the merger if the executive is terminated without cause at any time following the merger. Any payments made to the executives pursuant to these agreements will be deducted from the benefits to which the executive is otherwise entitled pursuant to the Income Continuance Plan. The agreements will be assumed by Cimarex following the merger;

Helmerich & Payne is party to agreements with Messrs. Nagel, Burau and McLaughlin, each to become a vice president of Cimarex following the spin-off, that provide for a lump-sum payment equal to two times the executive's base salary and annual bonus if the executive is terminated without cause, or if the executive resigns for good reason within 24 months after the effective time of the merger. The agreements will be assumed by Cimarex upon the spin-off; and

all restricted shares of Key common stock awarded to Paul Korus, the chief financial officer of Cimarex following the merger, will convert into restricted shares of Cimarex common stock at the effective time of the merger. These restricted shares will vest if his employment is terminated without cause or he resigns for good reason within six months following the effective time of the merger.

Regulatory Matters (page 35)

Helmerich & Payne has obtained a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the contribution and transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Cimarex business to Cimarex and the spin-off by Helmerich & Payne of all the shares of Cimarex common stock to the holders of Helmerich & Payne common stock, generally will be treated as a tax-free transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

None of the parties is aware of any other material governmental or regulatory approval required for the completion of the merger, other than the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part and compliance with applicable corporate law of the State of Delaware.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (page 33)

It is expected that the merger will generally be tax-free to the stockholders of Key for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except for cash received in lieu of fractional shares. **We encourage you to consult your own tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the merger to you.**

Sources of Information

We are providing the following selected consolidated financial data of Cimarex and selected consolidated financial data of Key, to help you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the merger and related transactions. We derived this information from the audited and unaudited financial statements for Cimarex and from the audited and unaudited financial statements of Key for the periods presented. You should read this information in conjunction with the financial information included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 105, "Index to Cimarex Energy Co. Financial Statements" on page F-1 and "Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information" beginning on page 88.

How We Prepared the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial information is presented to show you how Cimarex might have looked if Cimarex had been an independent company and combined with Key for the periods presented. We did not adjust the pro forma financial information for estimated general and administrative expense savings and operational efficiencies that may be realized as a result of the merger or one-time costs and expenses necessary to achieve such savings and efficiencies. We prepared the pro forma financial information using the purchase method of accounting, with Cimarex treated as the acquiror. See "The Merger Accounting Treatment" beginning on page 35.

If Cimarex had been an independent company and the companies had been combined in the past, they might have performed differently. You should not rely on the pro forma financial information as an indication of the financial position or results of operations that Cimarex would have reported if the spin-off and merger had taken place earlier or of the future results that Cimarex will achieve after the merger. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information" beginning on page 88.

Merger Related Expenses

Cimarex estimates that it will incur fees and expenses totaling approximately \$4.2 million in connection with the merger and related transactions, which have been included in calculating the purchase price. Key estimates that it will incur fees and expenses totaling approximately \$5.0 million in connection with the merger and related transactions, which have not been included in calculating the purchase price. After the merger, Cimarex may incur additional charges and expenses relating to integrating the operations of Key and Cimarex. We did not adjust the pro forma information for these additional charges and expenses.

Selected Consolidated Financial Data of Key

Key prepared the selected historical consolidated financial data in the table below using the consolidated financial statements of Key. The selected historical consolidated financial data of Key as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 and as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2001, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, related notes and other financial information incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The historical consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 and operating results for the

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years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 have been derived from audited financial statements not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Six Months Ended June 30, (Unaudited)		As of and for the Years Ended December 31,				
2002	2001	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
(In thousands, except per share and proved reserves data)						

OPERATING RESULTS:

Revenues	\$ 37,939	\$ 69,657	\$ 108,885	\$ 99,820	\$ 56,258	\$ 37,783	\$ 42,151
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	Six Months Ended June 30, (Unaudited)		As of and for the Years Ended December 31,				
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting method(1)	1,413	23,011	(3,617)	27,995	6,804	4,595	9,696
Net income (loss)	1,413	21,186	(5,442)	27,995	6,804	4,595	9,696
Income (loss) per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting method(1):							
Basic	0.10	1.65	(0.26)	2.32	0.59	0.40	0.84
Diluted	0.10	1.60	(0.26)	2.23	0.56	0.38	0.80
Net income (loss) per share:							
Basic	0.10	1.52	(0.39)	2.32	0.59	0.40	0.84
Diluted	0.10	1.47	(0.39)	2.23	0.56	0.38	0.80
Cash dividends declared per share							
BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Total assets	224,097	265,319	217,668	244,154	176,857	166,295	130,647
Total debt, including current portion	33,000	34,000	34,000	44,000	60,000	60,000	35,000
Stockholders' equity	136,275	161,027	134,227	138,087	76,873	69,681	64,911
OTHER FINANCIAL DATA							
Oil and gas capital expenditures	24,922	45,371	73,658	88,118	34,456	55,429	44,625
Proved Reserves:							
Oil (MBbbls)			9,215	9,276	9,220	7,022	6,213
Gas (Mmcf)			91,978	98,214	79,351	82,956	69,543
Total Equivalent (Mmcfe)			147,270	153,870	134,671	125,088	106,821

- (1) Effective January 1, 2001, Key changed its method of amortizing capitalized costs from the future gross revenue method to the units-of-production method. The cumulative effect of the change calculated as of January 1, 2001, was to increase net loss by \$1.8 million, net of income taxes of \$1.1 million, or \$0.13 per diluted share.

Selected Consolidated Financial Data of Cimarex

The following selected historical financial data of Cimarex as of September 30, 2001 and 2000 and the three years ended September 30, 2001 should be read in conjunction with the consolidated Cimarex financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated statement of operations data for the years ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 have been derived from unaudited financial statements not presented herein. The consolidated statement of operations data for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 have been derived from unaudited consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim financial statement as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the financial position and operating results for the unaudited periods. Operating results for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year ending September 30, 2002.

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Nine Months Ended June 30
(Unaudited)

As of and for the Years Ended September 30,

2002	2001	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
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(In Thousands, except per share and proved reserves data)

OPERATING RESULTS:

Revenues	\$ 118,998	\$ 268,643	\$ 317,053	\$ 237,484	\$ 146,902	\$ 152,280	\$ 177,833
Net income	14,711	78,889	35,253	57,386	23,559	30,260	37,850
Basic income per share(1)	0.55	2.97	1.33	2.16	0.89	1.14	1.42
Cash dividends declared per share							

BALANCE SHEET DATA:

Total assets	264,931	313,374	246,212	286,090	234,929	215,407	193,628
Long-term debt							
Shareholder's equity	186,413	216,024	166,795	192,972	172,664	161,768	137,637

OTHER FINANCIAL DATA:

Oil and gas capital expenditures	42,477	75,112	104,975	73,821	55,933	55,569	45,904
Proved Reserves							
Oil (MBbbls)			5,932	6,305	4,834	4,761	5,805
Gas (Mmcf)			216,337	262,498	239,620	251,626	263,236
Total Equivalent (MMcfe)			251,927	300,329	268,623	280,194	298,068

- (1) Net income per share for all periods is calculated based on the 26,591,321 shares of Cimarex common stock to be issued to Helmerich & Payne stockholders pursuant to the distribution agreement.

Selected Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Data of Cimarex

The following selected unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial information has been prepared to reflect the merger. This unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial information is based on the historical financial statements of Cimarex and Key, all of which are included in or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and the estimates and assumptions set forth in the Notes to the Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Statements of Cimarex beginning on page 93. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet gives effect to the merger as if it had occurred on June 30, 2002. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statement of Operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and the year ended September 30, 2001 gives effect to the merger as if it occurred on October 1, 2000.

Cimarex's fiscal year ends on September 30 and Key's fiscal year ends on December 31. The financial information presented by Key for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002, has been compiled by the management of Key. Results of Key for the three month period ended December 31, 2001 are included in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations for both the nine month period ended June 30, 2002 and the year ended December 31, 2001.

Expected cost savings resulting from operating synergies and the elimination of merger related costs have not been reflected as adjustments to the historical data. The cost savings are expected to result from the consolidation of the corporate headquarters of Cimarex and Key and rationalization of capital spending. Cimarex estimates that it will incur approximately \$4.2 million in fees and expenses associated with the merger. Key estimates that it will incur fees and expenses of approximately \$5.0 million, which are being expensed as incurred by Key. There are no arrangements to have Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex reimburse any of Key's merger-related costs.

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The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information is for illustrative purposes only. The financial results may have been different had Cimarex been an independent company and had the companies always been combined. You should not rely on the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information as being indicative of the historical results that would have been achieved had the merger occurred in the past or the future financial results that the combined company will achieve after the merger.

In addition, the purchase price allocation is preliminary and will be finalized following the closing of the merger. The final purchase price allocation will be determined after closing based on the actual fair value of current assets, current liabilities, indebtedness, long-term liabilities, proven and unproven oil and gas properties, identifiable intangible assets and the final number of shares of Cimarex common stock issued for Key's outstanding shares of common stock and stock options that are outstanding at closing. We are continuing to evaluate all of these items; accordingly, the final purchase price may

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differ in material respects from that presented in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet.

	As of and for the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2002	For the Year Ended September 30, 2001
(In Thousands, except per share and proved reserve data)		
OPERATING RESULTS:		
Revenues	\$ 174,866	\$ 426,106
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting method	\$ 15,781	\$ 7,605
Earnings per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting method		
Basic	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.19
Diluted	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.19
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	40,630	40,565
Diluted	40,915	40,901
BALANCE SHEET DATA:		
Total assets	\$ 617,697	
Debt, all classified as current	\$ 37,200	
Stockholders' equity	\$ 420,542	
PROVED RESERVES (as of December 31, 2001):		
Oil (MBbls)	14,524	
Gas (MMcf)	305,162	
Equivalent (MMcfe)	392,305	
Percentage of proved developed	98.6%	

Comparative Per Share Data

The following table presents historical per share data for Cimarex and Key individually and on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the merger. The merger of Key with a subsidiary of Cimarex has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The combined pro forma per share data of the combined company was derived from the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information as presented beginning on page 88. The assumptions related to the preparation of the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information are described beginning at page 93. Cimarex's fiscal year ends on September 30, 2001. Key has included the results of its quarter ended December 31, 2001 in the historical and pro forma results for both the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and the year ended December 31, 2001. The data presented below should be read in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements of Key that have been incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements of Cimarex presented elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus.

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The equivalent pro forma income (loss) per share and book value per share information for Key are the same amounts as for Cimarex combined pro forma because the exchange ratio for Key common stock is one share of Cimarex common stock for one share of Key common stock.

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The pro forma combined per share data may not be indicative of the operating results or financial position that would have occurred if the merger had been consummated at the beginning of the periods indicated, and may not be indicative of future operating results or financial position.

	Cimarex		Key	
	Historical	Combined Pro Forma	Historical	Equivalent Pro Forma
Earnings (loss) per share				
Nine months ended June 30, 2002(4)				
Basic	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.39	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.39
Diluted	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.39	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.39
Year ended September 30, 2001(1,2,4)				
Basic	\$ 1.33	\$ 0.19	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.19
Diluted	\$ 1.33	\$ 0.19	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.19
Book Value per share As of June 30, 2002(3)	\$ 7.01	\$ 10.34	\$ 9.68	\$ 10.34
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$	\$	\$	\$

- (1) Key's historical amounts are based on its results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2001.
- (2) All amounts presented for Key are before the cumulative effect of change in accounting method for depletion recorded as of the beginning of the year ended December 31, 2001. The impact of the cumulative effect of accounting adjustment was an increase to the loss for the year ended December 31, 2001 by \$1.8 million, net of tax, or \$0.13 per share.
- (3) Book value per share calculation assumes that Cimarex had 26,591,321 shares of common stock outstanding and Key had 14,080,468 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2002.
- (4) Cimarex's historical earnings (loss) per share calculation assumes Cimarex had 26,591,321 shares of common stock outstanding.

Comparative Stock Price and Dividends

Cimarex was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of Helmerich & Payne in February 2002. There is no established public trading market for the shares of Cimarex common stock and it is not expected that a public trading market will be established until the distribution of Cimarex common stock to existing Helmerich & Payne stockholders in connection with the spin-off.

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The shares of Key common stock are currently traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "KP". The closing price of the Key common stock on Friday, February 22, 2002, the last trading day prior to the announcement of the execution of the merger agreement, was \$15.65.

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The following table sets forth the intra-day high and low sales prices of shares of Key common stock, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange, for the periods referred to below.

	Key Common Stock		
	High	Low	Dividends
2000			
First Quarter	\$ 13.94	\$ 6.94	\$
Second Quarter	20.94	11.63	
Third Quarter	24.81	13.25	
Fourth Quarter	33.75	20.50	
2001			
First Quarter	33.00	18.60	
Second Quarter	22.98	15.31	
Third Quarter	16.75	10.95	
Fourth Quarter	17.73	10.85	
2002			
First Quarter	19.50	14.66	
Second Quarter	21.97	16.82	
Third Quarter (through August 14)	19.50	15.17	

Holders of Key common stock should obtain current market quotations for Key common stock. The market price of Key common stock could vary at any time before the merger.

Key has not paid any dividends for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001 or during the fiscal year 2002 to date and it anticipates that it will not pay any dividends in 2002. Cimarex has not paid any dividends for the fiscal year 2002 to date and it anticipates that it will not pay any dividends in 2002.

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RISK FACTORS

Stockholders of Key voting in favor of the merger will be choosing to invest in Cimarex common stock and to combine the business of Key with Cimarex.

In addition to the other information that we have included and incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, you should carefully read and consider the following factors in determining whether to vote to adopt the merger agreement at the Key special meeting.

The market value of the shares of Cimarex common stock that you receive in the merger may be less than the value of your shares of Key common stock.

If the merger is completed, each share of Key common stock will be converted into one share of Cimarex common stock. The exchange ratio is a fixed ratio that will not be adjusted as a result of any increase or decrease in the market price of either shares of Key common stock or

Cimarex common stock. The value of the Cimarex common stock that you receive in the merger will depend on the public trading price of Cimarex common stock. However, the Cimarex common stock will not trade publicly until the spin-off and the merger are completed. As a result, at the time of the Key special meeting, you will not know the market value of the Cimarex common stock that you will receive in the merger. The market price of the Cimarex common stock you will receive in the merger may be less than the market price of Key common stock on the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or on the date of the Key special meeting.

The market value of Cimarex common stock could decline if large amounts of Cimarex common stock are sold following the spin-off and merger.

Historically, Helmerich & Payne has been operated as a combined contract drilling and oil and gas exploration and production company. In contrast, following the spin-off and merger, Cimarex will operate as a stand-alone oil and gas exploration and production company. Stockholders of Helmerich & Payne who chose to invest in a combined contract drilling and oil and gas exploration and production company may not wish to continue to invest in a stand-alone oil and gas exploration and production company. As a result, such stockholders may seek to sell the shares of Cimarex common stock received in the spin-off. If, following the spin-off and merger, large amounts of Cimarex common stock are sold, the price of Cimarex common stock could decline.

If Cimarex fails to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger stockholders may receive lower returns than they expect.

The success of the merger will depend, in part, on the ability of Cimarex to realize the anticipated growth opportunities from combining the business of Key with Cimarex. Even if Cimarex is able to successfully combine the two business operations, it may not be possible to realize the full benefits of the proved reserves and enhanced growth of production volume and other benefits that are currently expected to result from the merger, or realize these benefits within the time frame that is currently expected. The benefits of the merger may be offset by operating losses relating to changes in commodity prices, or in oil and gas industry conditions, or by risks and uncertainties relating to the combined company's exploratory prospects, or an increase in operating or other costs or other difficulties. If Cimarex fails to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger, stockholders may receive lower returns on Cimarex stock than they expect.

If Cimarex is unable to secure a new credit facility, its ability to fund future capital expenditures could be jeopardized and alternative financing arrangements might adversely affect its future growth or earnings.

If Cimarex's business does not generate cash flow from operations in amounts sufficient to enable it to fund its liquidity needs it will require financing from other sources. Cimarex is currently in negotiations with a lead arranger to procure a \$400 million secured revolving credit facility. Cimarex

management expects that this facility would close shortly following the completion of the merger. In the event that Cimarex is unable to secure a new credit facility, Cimarex could have to adopt one or more alternatives, such as reducing or delaying planned expenses and capital expenditures, selling assets, restructuring debt, or obtaining additional equity or debt financing or joint venture partners. These alternatives could have an adverse effect on Cimarex's future growth or earnings.

In order to preserve the tax-free treatment of the spin-off, Cimarex will be required to abide by potentially significant restrictions which could limit its ability to undertake certain corporate actions (such as the issuance of its common shares) that otherwise could be advantageous.

Helmerich & Payne has obtained a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the spin-off will be treated as a tax-free transaction to Helmerich & Payne and its stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes by reason of its qualification under sections 355 and 368 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"). The merger is conditioned on the receipt and continued validity of the private letter ruling. Notwithstanding the receipt of a private letter ruling, certain actions taken (and certain omissions) by Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex (or their respective stockholders) after the spin-off could render the spin-off taxable on a retroactive basis.

The tax sharing agreement entered into by Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex imposes ongoing restrictions on Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex to ensure that applicable statutory requirements under the Internal Revenue Code and applicable Treasury regulations continue to be met so that the spin-off remains tax-free to Helmerich & Payne and its stockholders. As a result of these restrictions, the ability of Cimarex to engage in certain transactions, such as the redemption of its common stock, the issuance of equity securities and the utilization of its stock as currency in an acquisition, will be limited for a period of two years following the spin-off. These restrictions may reduce the ability of Cimarex to engage in certain business transactions that otherwise might be advantageous to Cimarex and its stockholders and could have a negative impact on its business and stockholder value. If the spin-off became taxable, Helmerich & Payne would be expected to recognize a substantial

amount of income, which would result in a material amount of taxes. Depending on the circumstances, the tax sharing agreement allocates to Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex all, or a portion of, any tax liability resulting from the spin-off being taxable. Any such taxes allocated to Cimarex would be expected to be material to Cimarex.

If Cimarex undergoes a change of control during the two-year period following the spin-off, or if the actions of Cimarex cause the spin-off to be taxable, Cimarex would be required to indemnify Helmerich & Payne for any resulting tax liabilities, which could negatively impact Cimarex's financial condition and future operations.

Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex may incur a material liability in respect of U.S. federal income taxes that may become payable as a result of a change of control of Cimarex. In particular, if a change of control of Cimarex occurs as a result of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the spin-off, the distribution of the shares of Cimarex common stock may become taxable to Helmerich & Payne. Under section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, any issuance or acquisition of the stock of Cimarex within two years following the spin-off will be presumed to be part of such a plan unless Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex were able to rebut the presumption that the issuance or acquisition was part of the spin-off plan. A change of control that results in tax under section 355(e) of the Internal Revenue Code generally will occur if, within the four-year period ending two years after the spin-off, a 50% or greater interest in Cimarex is acquired. As a result of the merger, an approximate 34.75% interest in Cimarex will be treated as already having been acquired.

If Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex (or their respective stockholders) takes or permits an action to be taken (or omits to take an action) that causes the spin-off to become taxable, the relevant corporation generally will be required to bear the cost of the resulting tax liability to the extent that the

liability results from the actions or omissions of that corporation (or its stockholders). Furthermore, under the terms of the tax sharing agreement, if any issuance or acquisition of stock of Cimarex triggers a tax, Cimarex generally would be required to indemnify Helmerich & Payne for the amount of such tax. Finally, if the spin-off were to become taxable under circumstances where neither Helmerich & Payne nor Cimarex (nor their respective stockholders) had caused the transaction to become taxable, such as in the case of a retroactive change of law, Cimarex generally would be required to indemnify Helmerich & Payne for 34.75% of the resulting tax liability and Helmerich & Payne generally would be required to bear 65.25% of the liability. Payment of such amounts by Cimarex or both Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex could cause the business, financial condition and operating results of Cimarex to suffer.

The Cimarex certificate of incorporation, by-laws and the Cimarex shareholders' rights plan have provisions that could discourage an unsolicited corporate takeover and could prevent stockholders from realizing a premium on their investment.

The certificate of incorporation and by-laws of Cimarex will provide, among other things, for a classified board of directors with staggered terms, restrict the ability of stockholders to take action by written consent and prevent stockholders from calling a meeting of the stockholders. In addition, the Delaware General Corporation Law imposes restrictions on business combinations with interested parties. Cimarex also has adopted a shareholders' rights plan. The shareholders' rights plan, the certificate of incorporation and the by-laws may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of Cimarex, even if the change in control might be beneficial to the Cimarex stockholders.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus, including information incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will", "should", "could", "seek", "intends", "plans", "estimates", "anticipates" or other comparable terms.

Forward-looking statements are based on expectations that Key and Cimarex believe are reasonable, but neither Key nor Cimarex can give assurance that such expectations will prove correct. Actual results may differ materially following the completion of the merger from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Key and Cimarex disclaim any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

THE MERGER

The discussion in this proxy statement/prospectus of the merger and the principal terms of the merger agreement is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex A and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Background of the Merger

On November 14, 2000, Helmerich & Payne publicly announced that it had retained Petrie Parkman & Co. to act as its financial advisor to identify companies as possible candidates to enter into a business combination transaction with its oil and gas exploration and production business. It was specifically contemplated that a successful transaction could lead, among other things, to the establishment of Cimarex as a separate public entity. Following Helmerich & Payne's November 14, 2000 announcement, in the remainder of 2000 and in January 2001, Helmerich & Payne and Petrie Parkman contacted nine parties to ascertain their interest in a potential transaction involving the Cimarex business.

As part of this process, in November 2000, Hans Helmerich, President and Chief Executive Officer of Helmerich & Payne, authorized Petrie Parkman to contact Key to arrange a meeting to discuss a possible business combination of Key and the Cimarex business. On November 22, 2000, a representative of Petrie Parkman contacted Mr. F.H. Merelli, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Key, to inquire whether Key would be interested in exploring the possibility of such a transaction and, on that day and the next, representatives of Petrie Parkman engaged in preliminary discussions with Mr. Merelli.

In January 2001, Key retained Merrill Lynch & Co. as its financial advisor in connection with a possible business combination transaction between Key and the Cimarex business. On January 16, 2001, representatives of Helmerich & Payne and Petrie Parkman met with representatives of Key and Merrill Lynch to provide general information about the Cimarex business and to discuss Key's possible interest in a business combination. The discussions were exploratory in nature. Largely because of then-current capital market conditions, the companies elected not to pursue further negotiations at that time.

Through the remainder of 2001 and in early 2002, Helmerich & Payne continued to explore strategic alternatives for the Cimarex business, including, but not limited to, possible combinations with other industry participants. By early 2002, representatives of Helmerich & Payne and Petrie Parkman contacted or received inquiries from 24 other parties, including the nine other parties previously contacted, regarding a potential transaction involving the Cimarex business. Representatives of Helmerich & Payne and Petrie Parkman met with nine parties other than Key to further discuss interest in a potential business combination with the Cimarex business. After review and discussion of the potential merits of a business combination with these parties, Helmerich & Payne executed confidentiality agreements with five parties other than Key with whom there was sufficient mutual interest to continue discussions (Companies A, B, C, D and E). In February 2001 through September 2001, Helmerich & Payne conducted due diligence reviews with Companies A, B, C, D and E. Discussions were suspended with Companies A and C after the due diligence reviews because the strategic fit between Companies A and C and the Cimarex business was determined to be less than originally anticipated. Helmerich & Payne entered into negotiations with Companies B, D and E regarding the potential terms of a business combination involving the Cimarex business. Discussions with Companies B and D were subsequently terminated because, among other things, Helmerich & Payne was unable to reach agreement with either Company B or D on the pro forma ownership of the combined entity. Discussions with Company E were subsequently terminated because, among other things, Helmerich & Payne and Company E were unable to reach agreement on various tax issues with respect to the proposed spin-off of Cimarex in connection with the potential business combination.

During the course of the discussions noted above, Helmerich & Payne did not receive any written offers regarding a potential business combination involving the Cimarex business. Following the January 2001 meeting with Key, apart from informal inquiries from time to time by Key to Helmerich & Payne regarding its plans for the Cimarex business, there were no contacts between the executive officers of Key and Helmerich & Payne until October 2001.

On October 25, 2001, a representative of Petrie Parkman contacted Mr. Merelli to propose another meeting between Key and Helmerich & Payne. On October 29, 2001, Mr. Helmerich and other representatives of Helmerich & Payne, together with representatives of Petrie Parkman,

met with Mr. Merelli to discuss the two respective companies' business objectives and whether a business combination would be in the best interests of stockholders of the two companies. At this meeting, Mr. Merelli and Mr. Helmerich agreed that a small group of senior management from each of Key and Helmerich & Payne should meet to further consider the fit between the two businesses and possible transaction structures. On November 5, 2001, the parties executed a confidentiality agreement.

On November 14, 2001, Mr. Helmerich and Douglas E. Fears, Chief Financial Officer of Helmerich & Payne met with Mr. Merelli and Paul Korus, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Key, to discuss the potential benefits and the structure of a business combination transaction. Based on those discussions, it was agreed that the parties would begin a due diligence review of, among other things, their respective proved reserves and other assets. Also on November 14, 2001, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Helmerich & Payne's counsel, distributed drafts of the principal agreements relating to the proposed transaction, including a distribution agreement and a merger agreement, to Key, Merrill Lynch, Shearman & Sterling and Holme Roberts & Owen LLP, Key's counsel. Thereafter, the parties and their respective advisors commenced the negotiation of the definitive transaction agreements.

On November 28, 2001, Mr. Merelli, Mr. Korus, several other representatives of Key's management and technical teams and representatives of Merrill Lynch met with representatives of Helmerich & Payne's management and representatives of Petrie Parkman to review the proved reserves and other assets of Cimarex. On the following day, the same parties met to review Key's proved reserves and other assets and business operations. During the months of December 2001 and January 2002, the parties and their respective advisors continued reciprocal business, engineering, tax, accounting and legal due diligence.

On December 6, 2001, the board of directors of Key held a special meeting at which Key's management, together with Merrill Lynch and Key's legal advisors, updated the Key board of directors on the proposed transaction and related matters, including the strategic and business considerations relating to the transaction, the ongoing diligence review and the status of discussions between the parties. Following discussion, the Key board of directors authorized Key's management and its advisors to continue discussions regarding the proposed transaction. The Key board of directors also directed Mr. Korus to continue previously initiated discussions with A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. regarding the possible adoption of a shareholder rights plan.

On December 12, 2001, representatives of Merrill Lynch met with representatives of Petrie Parkman to discuss the status of the due diligence reviews and the potential terms of the proposed transaction. Key had authorized Merrill Lynch to discuss with Petrie Parkman at the December 12, 2001 meeting a merger transaction with Cimarex in which the Key stockholders would own approximately 37.5% to 38.0% of the combined entity, subject to satisfactory completion of due diligence and acceptable modification of certain portions of the merger agreement proposed by Helmerich & Payne. With respect to the draft merger agreement, Merrill Lynch indicated that Key wanted, among other changes, to eliminate proposed fiduciary termination provisions for Helmerich & Payne and to add a provision whereby Helmerich & Payne would indemnify Cimarex for any potential federal income tax liabilities relating to periods prior to closing of the proposed merger.

Representatives of Petrie Parkman indicated that Helmerich & Payne had authorized Petrie Parkman to discuss with Merrill Lynch a merger transaction involving Cimarex in which Key stockholders would own 32.0% to 33.0% of the combined entity, also subject to satisfactory completion of due diligence and negotiation of the other terms of their merger agreement.

On January 4, 2002, representatives of Merrill Lynch and representatives of Petrie Parkman held additional discussions regarding the financial and legal terms of the proposed transaction. In these discussions, representatives of Merrill Lynch indicated that after further consideration and due diligence analysis, and subject to satisfactory resolution of all remaining contractual issues, Key would be willing to consider a merger transaction with Cimarex in which Key stockholders would own 36.0% of the combined entity. Representatives of Petrie Parkman indicated that Helmerich & Payne viewed a 34.0% ownership of Cimarex by Key stockholders as the appropriate ownership split.

From January through mid-February, 2002, technical teams from Key and Helmerich & Payne continued with reciprocal due diligence review and valuation analysis of proved reserves, drilling inventory and undeveloped acreage.

During this period, the parties, together with their respective legal advisors, also negotiated the principal terms of the merger agreement, distribution agreement, and tax sharing agreement, including the conditions to the merger, termination provisions (including fiduciary termination provisions), break up fees, non-solicitation provisions, liability for potential post-closing federal and state income taxes and covenants in respect of the maintenance of working capital within the pre-closing business of Cimarex. The parties, together with their respective legal advisors, also negotiated the composition of the board of directors and executive officers of Cimarex, as well as other employee compensation and benefit matters. The negotiation of the merger agreement, distribution agreement and tax sharing agreement occurred generally among Mr. Steven R. Mackey, Vice President and General Counsel of Helmerich & Payne, Mr. Fears and Mr. Korus, together with their legal and financial advisors.

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On February 11 and 12, 2002, Mr. Helmerich and Mr. Merelli held initial discussions regarding the exchange ratio for the business combination. Based on net asset value and EBITDA contribution analysis, Mr. Helmerich initially proposed a range of ratios whereby the stockholders of Helmerich & Payne would own 65.5%-67% of the diluted shares of common stock of Cimarex. Mr. Merelli, relying principally on a net asset value analysis (adjusted for transaction expenses), initially proposed a range of ratios for Key stockholders of 35%-36.5%, implying a range of 63.5%-65% for Helmerich & Payne stockholders. During ensuing telephonic conversations on February 12, 2002, Messrs. Helmerich and Merelli discussed the bases for their respective proposals. On February 12, 2002, Messrs. Helmerich and Merelli agreed that respective ownership percentages of 65.25% and 34.75% for Helmerich & Payne and Key stockholders would be acceptable, subject to satisfactory resolution by Mr. Fears and Mr. Korus of specific working capital issues and all other remaining legal and business issues.

On February 13 and 14, 2002, Mr. Fears and Mr. Korus resolved that the proposed distribution agreement between Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex (and of which Key is a third-party beneficiary) would be modified to provide for a \$4.8 million positive working capital addition to the September 30, 2001 balance sheet of Cimarex. On February 15, 2002, Messrs. Helmerich and Merelli agreed that the modified financial terms were acceptable and that, subject to the satisfactory resolution of all remaining issues, including the allocation of responsibility for tax liabilities that could arise after completion of the proposed transaction, management employment contracts, certain pre-closing business covenants relating to capital expenditures, and the allocation of transaction expenses, they could recommend a merger transaction in which the stockholders of Helmerich & Payne would own approximately 65.25% of Cimarex and the stockholders of Key would own approximately 34.75% of Cimarex, each on a diluted basis. Thereafter, negotiations with respect to the remaining outstanding issues continued, principally between Mr. Mackey and Mr. Korus and their respective advisors.

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On February 21, 2002, the board of directors of Key held a special meeting to review the proposed transaction. At the meeting, Key's management, together with Key's financial and legal advisors, apprised the Key board of directors of the status of discussions and reviewed the proposed terms of the transaction. Holme Roberts & Owen and KPMG LLP, Key's accountants, discussed the results of their diligence review, and Shearman & Sterling reviewed the terms of the transaction agreements to be entered into by the parties. Merrill Lynch made a presentation regarding the financial terms of the transaction and its valuation analyses of Key and Cimarex. In addition, Holme Roberts & Owen and A.G. Edwards made a presentation to the Key board of directors regarding a proposed shareholder rights plan. After extended discussion among the directors, the meeting was adjourned until February 23, 2002.

On February 23, 2002, the Key board of directors reconvened its special meeting. At that meeting, Merrill Lynch delivered to the board its written opinion that, as of that date, based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the Merrill Lynch fairness opinion and taking into account the shares of Cimarex common stock to be distributed to Helmerich & Payne stockholders in the spin-off, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Key common stock. Following discussion, the Key board of directors determined that the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are fair and in the best interests of Key and its stockholders and declared the merger agreement advisable. The Key board of directors approved the merger and the merger agreement and resolved to recommend that Key's stockholders vote to adopt the merger agreement. The Key board of directors also adopted the shareholders' rights plan. Shortly after the Key board of directors meeting, the merger agreement and ancillary documents were executed by all of the parties to each of the agreements.

On February 25, 2002, Helmerich & Payne and Key issued a joint press release announcing the approval of the transaction by their respective boards of directors and the execution of the merger agreement.

Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Key Board of Directors

At its February 23, 2002 meeting, the Key board of directors determined the merger was fair to and in the best interests of Key and its stockholders and the merger agreement is advisable. The Key board of directors unanimously approved the merger agreement and resolved to recommend the adoption of the merger agreement by the Key stockholders.

In reaching its decision, the Key board of directors considered a number of factors, including the following:

Cimarex has an inventory of exploratory prospects located inland along the Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast, where Key has recently been attempting to expand its exploration efforts;

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the assets being contributed by Helmerich & Payne to Cimarex will be largely debt-free (other than intercompany debt between Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex existing as of September 30, 2001 and arising from operations during the period between September 30, 2001 and the effective time of the merger), resulting in a combined company with greater financial flexibility than Key would have had on a stand-alone basis;

the increased size of the combined company could allow it to participate in larger scale exploratory and development drilling projects and acquisition opportunities than would be available to Key on a stand-alone basis;

the combined company will benefit from the expertise and extensive experience of the production, operations, engineering and geoscientists currently employed by Cimarex;

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the merger will generate increased market visibility and trading liquidity for the combined company, which could enhance the market valuation of Cimarex common stock relative to Key common stock;

the merger will be consummated only if approved by the holders of a majority of the Key common stock;

the merger is structured as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, accordingly, will not be taxable either to Key or its stockholders;

the potential financial benefits stemming from the enhanced growth prospects of the combined company outweigh the anticipated direct and indirect costs of the merger;

the terms of the merger agreement permit Key to terminate the merger agreement at any time before the Key special meeting to accept a superior proposal, subject to its obligation to comply with certain procedural requirements and to pay a termination fee; and

the opinion, dated February 23, 2002, of Merrill Lynch to the Key board of directors that, as of that date, based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion and taking into account the shares of Cimarex common stock to be distributed to Helmerich & Payne stockholders in the spin-off, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair from a financial point of view to the Key stockholders.

The Key board of directors also identified and considered some risks and potential disadvantages associated with the merger, including the following:

the risk that there may be difficulties in combining the business of Key and Cimarex;

the risk that the potential benefits sought in the merger might not be fully realized;

the risk that the merger might not be completed, including the risk that a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the spin-off will generally be tax-free to Helmerich & Payne and its stockholders might not be obtained;

the fact that under the merger agreement, Key could be required to pay Helmerich & Payne a termination fee in certain circumstances; and

the other matters described under "Risk Factors" on page 16.

In the judgment of the Key board of directors, the potential benefits of the merger outweigh the risks and the potential disadvantages. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the proposed merger and the terms of the merger agreement, the Key board of directors did not believe it was practicable to quantify or assign relative weights to the factors considered in reaching its conclusion. Rather, the Key board of directors views its recommendation as being based on the totality of the information presented to and considered by it. In addition, individual Key directors may have given different weights to different factors.

In considering the recommendation of the Key board of directors with respect to the merger, you should be aware that some officers and directors of Key have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Key stockholders generally. The Key board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them in approving the merger and merger agreement. Please refer to "The Key Special Meeting Interests of Certain Key and Cimarex Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 38 for more information about these interests.

Opinion of Key's Financial Advisor

Key retained Merrill Lynch to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger of Key and Cimarex. On February 23, 2002, Merrill Lynch rendered to the Key board of directors its written opinion that, as of that date, based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the Merrill Lynch fairness opinion and taking into account the shares of Cimarex common stock to be distributed to Helmerich & Payne stockholders in the spin-off, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Key common stock.

The full text of the Merrill Lynch fairness opinion, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Merrill Lynch, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated in this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Stockholders of Key are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. The Merrill Lynch fairness opinion was provided to Key's board of directors for its information and is directed only to the fairness from a financial point of view of the exchange ratio with respect to holders of Key common stock and does not address the merits of the underlying decision by Key to engage in the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to Key's stockholders as to how the stockholders should vote on the adoption of the merger agreement. Merrill Lynch has not expressed any opinion as to the prices at which shares of Cimarex common stock will trade following the consummation of the merger.

Merrill Lynch has consented to the use of Annex B, containing the Merrill Lynch fairness opinion, in this proxy statement/prospectus and to the references to Merrill Lynch under the headings "Summary" and "The Merger" in this proxy statement/prospectus. In giving its consent, Merrill Lynch does not admit and hereby disclaims that it comes within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex and analytical process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, the opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Merrill Lynch did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor considered by it, but, rather, made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor. Accordingly, Merrill Lynch believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses, without considering all of its analyses, would create an incomplete view of the process underlying the Merrill Lynch fairness opinion.

In performing its analyses, numerous assumptions were made with respect to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Merrill Lynch, Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex or Key. Any estimates contained in the analyses performed by Merrill Lynch are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by the analyses. Additionally, estimates of the value of businesses or capital securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which the businesses or capital securities might actually be sold. Accordingly, the analyses and estimates are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty. In addition, the delivery of the Merrill Lynch fairness opinion was among several factors taken into consideration by Key's board of directors in making its determination to approve the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Consequently, the Merrill Lynch analyses described below should not be viewed as determinative of the decision of Key's board of directors or Key's management with respect to the fairness of the exchange ratio in the merger or value of Key.

In arriving at its opinion, Merrill Lynch, among other things:

- (1) Reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;
- (2) Reviewed certain information, including production forecasts of existing hydrocarbon reserves and financial forecasts, relating to the business, earnings, cash flow, assets, liabilities and prospects of Key and Cimarex, furnished to Merrill Lynch by Key and Helmerich & Payne, respectively;
- (3) Reviewed the reserve reports and estimated hydrocarbon volumes for Cimarex (a) prepared as of September 30, 2001 by Netherland, Sewell & Associates and (b) prepared as of December 31, 2001 by Helmerich & Payne;
- (4) Reviewed the reserve reports and estimated hydrocarbon volumes for Key (a) prepared as of September 30, 2001 by Key and (b) prepared as of December 31, 2001 by Key and audited by Ryder Scott Company, L.P.;
- (5) Conducted discussions with members of senior management and representatives of Key and Helmerich & Payne concerning the matters described in clauses (1) and (2) above, as well as the business and prospects of Key and Cimarex before and after giving effect to the spin-off and the merger;
- (6) Reviewed the historical market prices, trading activity and valuation multiples for Key common stock and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;
- (7) Reviewed the results of operations of Key and Cimarex and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;
- (8) Compared the proposed financial terms of the merger with the financial terms of certain other transactions that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;
- (9) Participated in certain discussions and negotiations among representatives of Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex and their financial and legal advisors;
- (10) Reviewed the potential pro forma impact of the merger on Key and Cimarex;
- (11) Reviewed a draft dated February 22, 2002 of the merger agreement;
- (12) Reviewed drafts dated February 22, 2002 of a distribution agreement between Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex and a tax sharing agreement between Cimarex and its affiliates and Helmerich & Payne and its affiliates, in each case related to the merger agreement; and
- (13) Reviewed such other financial studies and analyses and took into account such other matters as Merrill Lynch deemed necessary, including our assessment of general economic, market and monetary conditions.

In preparing its opinion, Merrill Lynch assumed and relied on the accuracy and completeness of all information supplied or otherwise made available to Merrill Lynch by Key and Helmerich & Payne, discussed with or reviewed by or for Merrill Lynch, or publicly available. Merrill

Lynch did not assume any responsibility for independently verifying such information or undertake an independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities of Key, Helmerich & Payne, or Cimarex and was not furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal, other than the reserve reports referred to above in clauses (3) and (4). In addition, Merrill Lynch did not assume any obligation to conduct any physical inspection of the properties or facilities of Key, Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex. With respect to the reserve reports, hydrocarbon production forecasts and financial forecast information furnished to or discussed with Merrill Lynch by Key or Helmerich & Payne, Merrill Lynch assumed that they had been

reasonably prepared and reflected the best available estimates and judgment of Key's or Helmerich & Payne's management as to the expected future financial performance of Key, Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex, as the case may be, and their respective petroleum engineers as to their respective reserves, their future hydrocarbon production volumes and associated costs. Merrill Lynch assumed that the spin-off will be tax-free to Key, Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex and their respective stockholders. Merrill Lynch further assumed that the merger will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Merrill Lynch also assumed that the final form of each of the merger agreement, the distribution agreement and the tax sharing agreement would be substantially similar to the last draft reviewed by it.

Merrill Lynch's opinion was necessarily based upon market, economic and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on and on the information made available to Merrill Lynch as of the date of its opinion.

Key does not expect to obtain an updated fairness opinion from Merrill Lynch regarding the merger.

The following is a summary of the analyses performed by Merrill Lynch and presented to the Key board of directors at its meeting on February 21, 2002. The February 21, 2002 presentation updated information previously presented by Merrill Lynch to the Key Board of Directors on December 6, 2001. The summary set forth below includes information presented in tabular format. In order to understand fully the financial analyses used by Merrill Lynch, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data set forth in the tables without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methods and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses performed by Merrill Lynch.

Financial and Production Forecasts

Key and Helmerich & Payne provided Merrill Lynch with forecasts of hydrocarbon production from existing proved oil and gas reserves and related financial performance of both Key and Cimarex based upon two uniform commodity price scenarios: (i) the November 19, 2001 price scenario based on commodity strip prices of oil and natural gas as of November 19, 2001 and (ii) the February 19, 2002 price scenario based on commodity spot prices from January 1, 2002 to February 19, 2002 and commodity strip prices of oil and natural gas as of February 19, 2002. Both oil price forecasts were based on the price per barrel (Bbl) for West Texas Intermediate crude and the natural gas price forecasts were based on NYMEX (Henry Hub, Louisiana delivery) natural gas prices per million British Thermal Units (MMBTU). Natural gas pricing assumed a standard heating value of one MMBTU per 1,000 cubic feet (Mcf) of natural gas. Adjustments were made by Merrill Lynch to both the crude oil and natural gas price forecasts to reflect location and quality differentials. The following

table lists the assumed unadjusted crude oil and natural gas strip prices as of November 19, 2001 and February 19, 2001.

Year	November 19, 2001 Strip Pricing		February 19, 2002 Strip Pricing	
	Oil (\$/Bbl)	Gas (\$/MMBTU)	Oil (\$/Bbl)	Gas (\$/MMBTU)
4-Q 2001E	\$ 23.41	\$ 2.61	N.A.	N.A.
2002E	19.63	3.16	\$ 21.02	\$ 2.61
2003E	20.63	3.57	21.02	3.12

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	November 19, 2001 Strip Pricing		February 19, 2002 Strip Pricing	
2004E	21.07	3.70	20.88	3.29
2005E	21.27	3.76	20.53	3.40
2006E	21.30	3.87	20.33	3.49
Thereafter	21.30	3.87	20.33	3.49

Key and Helmerich & Payne supplied reserve reports as of two dates: September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001. Key's and Cimarex's September 30, 2001 reserve reports were prepared by Key petroleum engineers and Netherland, Sewell & Associates, respectively, and were adjusted to the November 19, 2001 price scenario by the respective managements. Key's December 31, 2001 reserve report was prepared by Key petroleum engineers and audited by Ryder Scott Company, L.P. and Cimarex's December 31, 2001 reserve report was prepared by Helmerich & Payne petroleum engineers. Both Key's and Cimarex's December 31, 2001 reserve reports were prepared using flat commodity market prices as of year-end 2001 and then-current operating costs, production and ad valorem taxes and future development costs on an unescalated basis. Oil and gas prices for the December 31, 2001 reserve reports were subsequently adjusted to the February 19, 2002 price scenario by Merrill Lynch. Operating expenses and capital expenditures necessary to lift and produce the proved reserves estimated in each of the reserve reports were based on current market conditions.

Forecast financial and production data for Key and Cimarex were supplied by Key and Helmerich & Payne managements, respectively, and adjusted to the February 19, 2002 price scenario by Merrill Lynch. Merrill Lynch also made certain adjustments to the assumptions underlying Cimarex's 2002 financial and production forecast to make the forecast more comparable to Key's 2002 financial and production forecast. Financial data as of September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001 and for the twelve months ended September 30, 2001 for Key and Cimarex were supplied by Key and Helmerich & Payne managements, respectively. Oil and gas production data for the twelve months and the quarter ended December 31, 2001 for Key and Cimarex were supplied by the managements of Key and Helmerich & Payne, respectively.

Net Asset Value Analysis

Using a discounted cash flow analysis, Merrill Lynch calculated the present value of future cash flows that Key and Cimarex could be expected to generate from their existing base of total proved reserves and from their existing base of proved developed reserves (the existing base of proved developed reserves excludes the proved undeveloped reserve classification), based on Key, and Cimarex, reserve reports. These cash flows were discounted at 10% and at 12% based upon a weighted average cost of capital analysis of Key. Merrill Lynch estimated Cimarex's net asset values by adding (i) the discounted cash flows generated by these reserves to, (ii) a range of value determined by Key's management for Helmerich & Payne Energy Services, Inc. (HPESI), (iii) an amount determined by Key's management for working capital and debt and (iv) in the upside adjusted case, the reported book

value of Cimarex's undeveloped acreage and seismic data. Merrill Lynch estimated Key's net asset values by adding (i) the discounted cash flows generated by these reserves to, (ii) an amount determined by Key's management for working capital and debt and (iii) in the upside adjusted case, the reported book value of undeveloped acreage and seismic data.

For each of the separate reserve classes that comprise the proved reserves (proved developed producing, proved developed non-producing and proved undeveloped), net cash flow was forecast by Key, generally through December 2020, and discounted back to January 2002. This net cash flow includes all the taxes, capital expenditures and abandonment costs associated with the produced reserves. The cases and results of this analysis are set forth below.

Case	Reserves/Debt/ Working Capital/ Upside as of:	Pricing as of:	Key's Implied Equity Market Value Contribution	
			Unadjusted	Upside Adjusted
Proved Reserves Pre-Tax	September 30, 2001	November 19, 2001	35.8%	36.1%
Proved Reserves After-Tax	September 30, 2001	November 19, 2001	35.7%	36.1%
Proved Developed Reserves Pre-Tax	September 30, 2001	November 19, 2001	36.4%	36.7%
Proved Reserves Pre-Tax	December 31, 2001	February 19, 2001	35.2%	34.1%

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			Key's Implied Equity Market Value Contribution	
Proved Reserves After-Tax	December 31, 2001	February 19, 2001	35.1%	33.7%
Proved Developed Reserves Pre-Tax	December 31, 2001	February 19, 2001	35.3%	34.3%
Proved Reserves (No HPESI) Pre-Tax	December 31, 2001	Year-End 2001	36.8%	35.3%
Proved Reserves (w/HPESI) Pre-Tax	December 31, 2001	Year-End 2001	35.9%	34.6%

Based upon the net asset value analysis performed by Merrill Lynch, an implied Key equity market value contribution of 34.0% to 36.5% was derived, yielding an implied exchange ratio of 0.967 to 1.081.

Contribution Analysis

Using the financial and operational data described previously for both Cimarex and Key for the years ended September 30, 2001 (actual) and December 31, 2002 (projected), Merrill Lynch compared the relative levels of cash flow from operations (CFFO) and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and exploration expense (EBITDE) for each company during this period, as well as the relative level of proved reserves as of September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001 and actual production levels for the year ending December 31, 2001 and the quarter ending December 31, 2001.

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Relative levels of CFFO, EBITDE, proved reserves and production were used to develop implied equity market value contributions after having been, when applicable, leverage adjusted for debt as of December 31, 2001. The results of these analyses are set forth below.

Valuation Basis	Key's Implied Equity Market Value Contribution
<i>Financial Metrics (12 Months Ended)</i>	
September 30, 2001 CFFO (actual)	38.3%
December 31, 2002 CFFO (projected)	35.7%
September 30, 2001 EBITDE (actual)	32.3%
December 31, 2002 EBITDE (projected)	32.0%
<i>Operational Metrics</i>	
Proved Reserves at September 30, 2001	34.0%
Proved Reserves at December 31, 2001	34.8%
2001 Production (actual)	32.9%
4-Q 2001 Production (actual)	35.4%

The financial metrics contribution analysis implied a Key equity market value contribution of 32.5% to 37.5% or an implied exchange ratio of 0.902 to 1.129. The operational metrics contribution analysis implied a Key equity market value contribution of 33.0% to 35.5% or an implied exchange ratio of 0.924 to 1.034.

Comparable Company Trading Analysis

Merrill Lynch reviewed and compared certain financial information, ratios and public market multiples derived from Key's financial projections to corresponding financial information, ratios and public market multiples for eleven publicly traded corporations in the oil and gas exploration, development and production industry:

ATP Oil & Gas Corporation	The Houston Exploration Company
Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation	Magnum Hunter Resources, Inc.
Comstock Resources, Inc.	The Meridian Resource Corporation
EEX Corporation	Remington Oil & Gas Corporation
Evergreen Resources, Inc.	St. Mary Land & Exploration Company

Swift Energy Company

The selected companies were chosen because they are publicly traded companies with financial and operating characteristics which Merrill Lynch deemed to be similar to those of Key and Cimarex, including, among other things, equity market capitalization and natural gas bias. Merrill Lynch calculated various financial ratios for the selected companies and subsequently selected relevant trading ranges for Key and Cimarex. The ratios for the selected companies were based on publicly available

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information, including estimates provided by Merrill Lynch research and other street research. Merrill Lynch calculated the following financial ratios:

equity market value multiples of:

2002 estimated CFFO; and

enterprise value (defined as market value of common equity plus book value of debt, preferred stock, minority interest less cash) multiples of:

2001 estimated EBITDE,

2002 estimated EBITDE,

proved reserves as of December 31, 2000; and

2002 estimated daily production.

The following table shows the mean and median calculations for the selected companies, as well as the relevant ranges for Key and Cimarex. The only exception to the mean and median calculations for the selected companies was the calculation of enterprise value as a multiple of 2002 estimated daily production. For this metric, the mean and median calculations excluded the relevant multiples for Comstock Resources, Inc., The Meridian Resource Corporation and St. Mary Land & Exploration Company due to the lack of available 2002 production estimates.

Key and Cimarex Business Financial/Operating Measure	Selected Companies		Relevant Range	
	Mean	Median	Key	Cimarex Business
2002 CFFO (projected)	4.7x	3.9x	4.25x - 5.25x	4.50x - 5.50x
2001 EBITDE (projected)	4.7x	4.2x	3.25x - 4.25x	3.50x - 4.50x
2002 EBITDE (projected)	6.0x	5.5x	4.75x - 5.25x	5.00x - 5.50x
December 31, 2001 Reserves (\$/Mcf)	\$1.34	\$1.12	\$1.20 - \$1.60	\$1.25 - \$1.65
2002 Daily Production (\$/Mcfepd)	\$4,419	\$4,031	\$3,500 - \$4,500	\$3,750 - \$4,750

From the enterprise value ranges implied by these multiple ranges, Merrill Lynch determined a composite enterprise value range for Cimarex under this method of \$400 million to \$500 million, as well as an equity market value range of \$400 million to \$500 million. Merrill Lynch determined a composite enterprise value range for Key under this method of \$225 million to \$300 million or an equity market value range of \$200 million to \$275 million. The comparable company trading analysis implied a Key equity market value contribution of 32.0% to 34.5% or an implied exchange ratio of 0.882 to 0.989.

None of the selected companies is identical to Key or Cimarex. Accordingly, an analysis of the results of the foregoing is not purely mathematical. Rather, it involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the selected companies and other factors that could affect the public trading value of the comparable companies or company to which they are being compared.

Summary

The following table is a summary of Key's implied ownership percentage in the new company and the implied exchange ratio derived from the net asset value analysis, contribution analysis and the comparable company trading analysis. This table should be read together with the more detailed descriptions set forth above. In particular, in applying the various valuation methodologies to the

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particular businesses and operations of Key and Cimarex and the particular circumstances of the merger between Key and Cimarex, Merrill Lynch made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis. Accordingly, the methodologies and the implied exchange ratios derived therefrom set forth in the table must be considered as a whole and in the context of the narrative description of the financial analyses, including the assumptions underlying these analyses. Considering the implied exchange ratios set forth in the table without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the assumptions underlying these analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying and conclusions represented by Merrill Lynch's opinion.

Financial Measure	Key's Relevant Range	
	Implied Ownership Percentage	Implied Exchange Ratio
Net Asset Value Analysis	34.0% - 36.5%	0.967 - 1.081
Contribution Analysis (Financial Metrics)	32.5% - 37.5%	0.902 - 1.129
Contribution Analysis (Operational Metrics)	33.0% - 35.5%	0.924 - 1.034
Comparable Company Trading Analysis	32.0% - 34.5%	0.882 - 0.989

Merrill Lynch Financial Advisor Fee

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated January 16, 2001, Key retained Merrill Lynch to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger. Pursuant to the engagement letter, Key has agreed to pay Merrill Lynch a fee of \$50,000 as of the date of the engagement letter and an additional fee of \$2,950,000, payable upon closing for services rendered in connection with the merger. Additionally, in the event that Key (including any Key affiliate) receives or becomes entitled to receive any fee or reimbursement of expenses resulting from, or as a result of, the termination of the merger agreement, Key has agreed to pay Merrill Lynch 25% of such fee or reimbursement of expenses, subject to a maximum payment of \$2,000,000, payable immediately in cash following receipt by Key of such fee or reimbursement of expenses.

Key also has agreed to reimburse Merrill Lynch for the expenses reasonably incurred by Merrill Lynch entering into and performing services in connection with its engagement (including reasonable counsel fees) and to indemnify Merrill Lynch and its affiliates and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents and controlling persons against certain expenses, losses, claims, damages or liabilities in connection with its services performed in connection with its engagement, including liabilities under federal securities laws.

Key retained Merrill Lynch based upon Merrill Lynch's experience and expertise. Merrill Lynch is an internationally recognized investment banking and advisory firm. Merrill Lynch, as part of its investment banking business, is continuously engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes. Merrill Lynch may, in the future, provide financial advisory and financing services to Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex and/or their affiliates and may receive fees for the rendering of such services. In addition, in the ordinary course of our business, Merrill Lynch may actively trade shares of Key common stock and other securities of Key, shares of Helmerich & Payne common stock and other securities of Helmerich & Payne, as well as the common stock of Cimarex and other securities of Cimarex, for its own account and for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities.

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Stock Exchange Listing

Cimarex will apply to list its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

The following constitutes the opinion of Shearman & Sterling, counsel to Key, subject to the qualifications set forth below and contained herein, as to the material United States federal income tax consequences of the merger to Key and the Key stockholders. Such opinion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or any court. It is assumed for purposes of this discussion that the shares of Key common stock are held as "capital assets" within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code. The tax consequences to each Key stockholder will depend in part upon such stockholder's particular situation. Special tax consequences not described herein may be applicable to particular classes of taxpayers, such as financial institutions, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, broker-dealers, traders in securities that elect to mark to market, persons that hold Key common stock as part of a straddle or conversion transaction, persons who are not citizens or residents of the United States and stockholders who acquired their shares of Key common stock through the exercise of an employee stock option or otherwise as compensation. The following is a summary of material tax consequences and is based upon the Internal Revenue Code, its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations thereunder, published rulings and decisions, all as currently in effect as of the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Tax consequences under state, local and foreign laws are not addressed herein. **Key stockholders are urged to consult with their own tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences to them of the merger and the spin-off, including the application and effect of federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax laws.**

Helmerich & Payne has obtained a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the spin-off will be tax-free to Helmerich & Payne and its stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes by reason of its qualification under sections 355 and 368 of the Internal Revenue Code. The merger is conditioned on the receipt and continued validity of the private letter ruling. See "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 66. The private letter ruling, while generally binding on the Internal Revenue Service, is based on certain factual representations and assumptions described in the ruling and set forth in the ruling request. If any assumptions or representations are incorrect or untrue in any material respect, the private letter ruling may be rendered invalid with retroactive effect. Under the Tax Sharing Agreement, all, or a portion, of any tax liability resulting from the spin-off being taxable to Helmerich & Payne may be allocated to Cimarex to the extent resulting from certain actions or omissions by Cimarex or its stockholders. If the liability for any such tax is incurred by Cimarex, the amount of such tax would be expected to be material.

In addition, it is a condition to the consummation of the merger that (i) Key receive an opinion from Shearman & Sterling, counsel to Key, dated as of the effective date of the merger, to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex receive an opinion from Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, counsel to Helmerich & Payne, dated as of the effective date of the merger, to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The conditions relating to the receipt of the tax opinions may not be waived by Key or Helmerich & Payne after receipt of the Key stockholder approval unless further stockholder approval is obtained with appropriate disclosure. If the conditions relating to the receipt of the tax opinions are waived, Key will recirculate the proxy statement/prospectus and will resolicit the vote of the Key stockholders if there is a material change in the tax consequences of the merger to Key or the Key stockholders. The opinions will be based on customary assumptions and customary representations made by, among others, Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex. An opinion of counsel represents counsel's best legal judgment and is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or any court.

Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will agree with the conclusions set forth in the opinion letter, and it is possible that the Internal Revenue Service or another tax authority could assert a position contrary to one or all of those conclusions and that a court could sustain that contrary position.

Assuming the merger qualifies as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as described above, holders of Key common stock who exchange their Key common stock solely for Cimarex common stock in the merger will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes, except with respect to cash, if any, they receive in lieu of a fractional share of Cimarex common stock. Each holder's aggregate tax basis in the Cimarex common stock received in the merger will be the same as his or her aggregate tax basis in the Key common stock surrendered in the merger, decreased by the amount of any tax basis allocable to any fractional share interest for which cash is received. The holding period of the Cimarex common stock received in the merger by a holder of Key common stock will include the holding period of Key common stock that he or she surrendered in the merger.

A holder of Key common stock who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of Cimarex common stock will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and his or her tax basis in the Cimarex common stock that is allocable to the fractional share. That gain or loss generally will constitute capital gain or loss. In the case of an individual stockholder, any such capital gain generally will

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be subject to a maximum United States federal income tax rate of 20% if the individual has held his or her Key common stock for more than 12 months on the date of the merger. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations for both individuals and corporations.

Thus, Key stockholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences to them of the merger, including tax return reporting requirements, the applicability and effect of federal, state, local, and other applicable tax laws and the effect of any proposed changes in the tax laws.

Federal Securities Laws Consequences of the Merger

The merger agreement requires Key to use all commercially reasonable efforts to cause each of its affiliates to execute a written agreement, substantially in the form attached as an exhibit to the merger agreement, to the effect that such affiliate will not sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of the shares of Cimarex common stock issued to such affiliate in exchange for Key common stock in the merger except:

pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act;

in conformity with the volume and other limitations of Rule 145 promulgated under the Securities Act; or

in a transaction which, in the opinion of independent counsel reasonably satisfactory to Cimarex or as described in a "no-action" or interpretative letter from the Staff of the SEC, is not required to be registered under the Securities Act.

All shares of Cimarex common stock received by Key stockholders in the merger will be freely transferable, except that shares of Cimarex common stock received by persons who are deemed to be "affiliates" of Key under the Securities Act may resell such stock only in transactions permitted by Rule 145 under the Securities Act, or as otherwise permitted under the Securities Act. Persons who may be affiliates of Key for those purposes generally include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with, Key, but would not include stockholders who are not officers, directors or principal stockholders of Key.

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Accounting Treatment

The acquisition of Key by Cimarex would be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, with Cimarex treated as the acquiror. As a result, the assets and liabilities of the Cimarex business will be recorded at historical amounts, without adjustment to fair values. The assets and liabilities of Key will be recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of merger with the excess of the purchase price over the net amount of such fair values recorded as goodwill. Following completion of the merger, Cimarex plans to change to a December 31st fiscal year end, as opposed to the September 30th fiscal year end presently used by Cimarex.

Regulatory Matters

Helmerich & Payne has obtained a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the contribution and transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Cimarex business to Cimarex and the spin-off by Helmerich & Payne of all the shares of Cimarex common stock to the holders of Helmerich & Payne common stock generally will be treated as a tax-free transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

None of the parties is aware of any other material governmental or regulatory approval required for the completion of the merger, other than the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part and compliance with applicable corporate law of the State of Delaware.

Appraisal and Dissenters' Rights

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In accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law, there will be no appraisal rights or dissenters' rights available to holders of Key common stock in connection with the merger.

Key Rights Plan

In connection with the merger, Key entered into a rights agreement with A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., as the rights agent. On February 23, 2002, the Key board of directors declared a dividend of one common share purchase right for each outstanding share of Key common stock. The dividend was paid on March 7, 2002 to the stockholders of record on the close of business on that date.

The rights are not exercisable until the distribution date, which will generally occur upon the earlier of (i) ten business days following (a) a public announcement that a person or group of affiliated or associated persons has acquired beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the outstanding shares of Key common stock (subject to certain exceptions) or (b) an earlier date when a majority of the Key board of directors becomes aware of the existence of such acquiring person and (ii) ten business days following the commencement of, or announcement of an intention to commence, a tender offer or exchange offer, the consummation of which would result in the beneficial ownership by a person or group of 15% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock (subject to certain exceptions). The rights agreement provides that the spin-off and the merger will not trigger a distribution date; and that none of Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex, or Mountain Acquisition will be deemed to be an acquiring person under the rights agreement. A copy of the rights agreement is incorporated by reference to this proxy statement/prospectus.

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THE KEY SPECIAL MEETING

Purpose, Time and Place

The Key special meeting will be held on Friday, September 20, 2002 at 10:00 a.m., Mountain Daylight Time, at The University Club of Denver, 1673 Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. The purpose of the Key special meeting is to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the merger of Mountain Acquisition with and into Key, with Key being the surviving corporation in the merger and becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex, by adopting the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus, and to consider any other matters that may properly come before the meeting. We currently expect that no other matters will be considered at the Key special meeting.

Recommendation of the Key Board of Directors

The Key board of directors has determined the merger is fair and in the best interests of Key and its stockholders and the merger agreement is advisable. The Key board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and recommends that the Key stockholders vote "for" the adoption of the merger agreement.

Record Date; Stock Entitled to Vote; Quorum

Stockholders of record of Key common stock at the close of business on August 5, 2002, the record date for the Key special meeting, are entitled to receive notice of and have the right to vote at, the Key special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. On the record date, approximately 14,080,468 shares of Key common stock were issued and outstanding. Stockholders of record of shares of Key common stock on the record date are each entitled to one vote per share on the adoption of the merger agreement.

A quorum of stockholders is necessary to have a valid meeting of stockholders. A majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Key common stock entitled to vote at the meeting must be present in person or by proxy at the Key special meeting in order for a quorum to be established.

Abstentions and broker "non-votes" count as present for establishing a quorum. A broker "non-vote" occurs on an item when a broker is not permitted to vote on that item without instructions from the beneficial owner of the shares and no instructions are given. We expect, in the event that a quorum is not present at the Key special meeting, that the meeting will be adjourned or postponed to solicit additional proxies.

Votes Required

Adoption of the merger agreement will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Key common stock outstanding on the record date. For purposes of the vote on the merger proposal, abstentions will be counted and have the same effect as a vote "against" the proposal. In addition, failing to vote will have the same effect as a vote "against" the proposal.

Under the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange, a bank, broker or other fiduciary who holds shares for customers who are the beneficial owners of those shares is prohibited from giving a proxy to vote those customers' shares with respect to the proposal to be voted on at the Key special meeting in the absence of specific instructions from the customer. Shares held by a broker, bank or other fiduciary which are not voted because the customer has not provided instructions to the broker, bank or other fiduciary will have the same effect as a vote "against" the proposal.

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Voting by Proxy

Submitting Proxies

Stockholders of record may vote their stock by attending the Key special meeting and voting their stock in person at the meeting, by completing the enclosed proxy card, signing and dating it and mailing it in the enclosed postage pre-paid envelope or by voting via telephone or via the Internet by following the instructions provided on the enclosed proxy card. If a proxy card is signed by a stockholder of record and returned without specific voting instructions, the stock represented by the proxy will be voted "for" the proposal presented at the Key special meeting.

Stockholders whose shares of Key common stock are held in the name of a bank, broker or other fiduciary must either direct the record holder of their shares of Key common stock as to how to vote their shares of Key common stock or obtain a proxy from the record holder to vote at the Key special meeting.

Revoking Proxies

Stockholders of record may revoke their proxies at any time prior to the time their proxies are voted at the Key special meeting. Stockholders can revoke their proxies and change their votes by:

completing, signing and dating a new proxy card and returning it by mail to the proxy solicitor so that it is received prior to the special meeting;

voting via telephone or via the Internet by following the instructions provided on your proxy card;

sending a written notice to the Assistant Corporate Secretary of Key that is received prior to the special meeting stating that you revoke your proxy; or

obtaining an admission card, attending the special meeting and voting in person or by legal proxy, if appropriate.

If your shares of Key common stock are held in the name of a bank, broker or other fiduciary and you have directed such person(s) to vote your shares of Key common stock, you should instruct such person(s) to change your vote or obtain a legal proxy to do so yourself.

Any written notice of a revocation of a proxy should be sent to the following address:

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Key Production Company, Inc.
Attention: Sharon M. Pope, Assistant Corporate Secretary
707 Seventeenth Street, Suite 3300
Denver, Colorado 80202
Facsimile: (303) 295-3494

Other Business; Adjournments

Key is not aware of any other business to be acted upon at the Key special meeting. If, however, other matters are properly brought before the Key special meeting or any adjourned meeting, your proxies will have discretion to act on those matters or to adjourn the meeting, according to their best judgment.

Proxy Solicitation

The cost of solicitation of proxies from stockholders will be paid by Key. In addition to solicitation by mail, the directors, officers and employees of Key may also solicit proxies from stockholders by telephone, facsimile or in person. Key will also make arrangements with brokerage houses and other

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custodians, nominees and fiduciaries to send the proxy materials to beneficial owners. Upon request, we will reimburse those brokerage houses and custodians for their reasonable expenses in so doing.

Key has retained The Corporate Governance Group of Strategic Stock Surveillance, LLC to provide advice and to aid with the solicitation of proxies from Key stockholders for the Key special meeting. Strategic Stock Surveillance, LLC will receive a fee of \$7,500 plus \$3.50 for each supplemental call to individual stockholders (including search and telephone charges) as compensation for its services and reimbursement for its related out-of-pocket expenses.

Do not send any stock certificate(s) with your proxy cards. After the merger is completed, the exchange agent to be selected by Cimarex will send transmittal forms with instructions for the surrender of stock certificate(s) representing shares of Key common stock to former Key stockholders.

Interests of Certain Key and Cimarex Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of the Key board of directors to vote for the proposal to adopt the merger agreement, stockholders of Key should be aware that members of the Key and Cimarex board of directors and executive officers of Key and Cimarex have agreements and arrangements that provide them with interests in the merger that differ from, or are in addition to, those of Key stockholders. The Key board of directors was aware of these agreements and arrangements during its deliberations of the merits of the merger and in determining to recommend to the stockholders of Key that they vote for the proposal to adopt the merger agreement. These agreements and arrangements can be summarized as follows:

Governance Structure. Under the terms of the merger agreement, the board of directors of Cimarex after completion of the merger will be comprised of nine individuals, four of whom are current directors of Key, two of whom are current directors of Helmerich & Payne and one of whom is currently a director of Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex.

Key Employee and Director Stock Options. At the effective time of the merger, each outstanding Key stock option will be assumed by Cimarex and will be deemed to constitute an option to acquire Cimarex common stock on the same terms and conditions as had been applicable under the historical Key stock option plans. In general, a former Key option holder will be entitled, on exercise of his or her stock option, to purchase that number of shares of Cimarex common stock that could have been purchased under the Key stock option, at an equivalent exercise price per share. Each outstanding option under the Key stock option plans will vest in full upon the effective time of the merger and remain outstanding in accordance with its original terms.

Helmerich & Payne Stock Options. At the time of the spin-off, Helmerich & Payne stock options held by Cimarex employees who are former Helmerich & Payne employees (including Steven R. Shaw and other executive officers of Cimarex) will be converted into Cimarex stock options, using a conversion ratio based on a comparison of the trading price of Helmerich & Payne common stock for the five trading days immediately prior to the fifth trading date immediately prior to the record date for the spin-off with the trading price of Cimarex common stock for the first five trading days following the spin-off.

Helmerich & Payne Restricted Stock. At the time of the spin-off, restricted shares of Helmerich & Payne stock held by Cimarex employees who are former Helmerich & Payne employees (including Roger G. Burau and Gerald P. McLaughlin) will be converted into restricted shares of Cimarex stock with such adjustments as are appropriate to preserve the value inherent in the restricted stock, provided that any restrictions to which the awards are subject in respect of employment by Helmerich & Payne shall be deemed restrictions in respect of employment by Cimarex, and Cimarex shares distributed in respect of such a restricted share of Helmerich & Payne stock before its conversion shall be subject to the same restrictions that apply to the underlying restricted share.

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Directors' and Officers' Indemnification. From and after the effective time of the merger, Cimarex will indemnify any persons who are or were officers or directors of Key prior to the effective time of the merger for losses in connection with any action arising out of or pertaining to acts or omissions, or alleged acts or omissions, by them in their capacities as such, whether commenced, asserted or claimed before or after the effective time of the merger. Cimarex will maintain existing, or provide comparable, directors' and officers' liability insurance policies for a period of six years following the effective time of the merger.

Employment and Severance Agreements and Other Compensation

Income Continuance Plan. Each Key executive officer (including Key executive officers who are party to agreements described below) participates in the Key Income Continuance Plan under which each officer is entitled to receive 24 months continuation of his base compensation (as defined in the plan) and health and life insurance benefits if his employment is terminated without cause or he resigns as a result of changed circumstances following the effective time of the merger. The plan may not be terminated during the 30-month period following the effective time of the merger. See "Management of Cimarex Employment Agreements and Change in Control Agreements with Named Executive Officers" on page 84.

Agreements with Employees

F.H. Merelli. Key has an employment agreement with F.H. Merelli, the chairman, president and chief executive officer of Key and, following the merger, Cimarex. The agreement will be assumed by Cimarex following the merger. Under the agreement, upon (i) Mr. Merelli's termination of employment without cause or due to his death or disability or (ii) Mr. Merelli's resignation for good reason (each as defined in the agreement), he is entitled to receive his base salary for two years and the maximum incentive compensation payable pursuant to any plan or program established by Cimarex. Mr. Merelli also participates in the Income Continuance Plan. Any payment made to Mr. Merelli pursuant to his employment agreement will be deducted from the benefits to which he is otherwise entitled pursuant to the Income Continuance Plan. See "Management of Cimarex Employment Agreements and Change in Control Arrangements with Named Executive Officers" on page 84.

Steven R. Shaw. Mr. Shaw, who will become executive vice president of Cimarex following the spin-off, is party to an agreement with Helmerich & Payne that will be assumed by Cimarex upon the spin-off. The agreement provides that, if Mr. Shaw is terminated by Cimarex within 24 months after the spin-off other than for cause, disability, death or the occurrence of a substantial downturn, or if Mr. Shaw terminates his employment for good reason within 24 months after the spin-off (as such terms are defined in the agreement), (i) Cimarex will pay Mr. Shaw a pro-rated annual bonus and an additional lump-sum payment equal to two times his base salary and annual bonus, (ii) any options granted to Mr. Shaw will become fully exercisable and any restricted stock granted to Mr. Shaw will become nonforfeitable, and (iii) Cimarex will provide Mr. Shaw with 24 months of continued health insurance. In addition, if Mr. Shaw voluntarily terminates his employment during the 30-day period beginning 18 months after the spin-off, any options granted to Mr. Shaw before the spin-off will become fully exercisable and any restricted stock granted to Mr. Shaw before the effective time of the merger will become nonforfeitable. See "Management of Cimarex Employment Agreements and Change in Control Agreements with Named Executive Officers" on page 84.

Messrs. Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell. Cimarex will also assume the employment agreements with Paul Korus, Thomas E. Jorden, Joseph R. Albi and Stephen P. Bell, who will become executive officers of Cimarex following the merger. These agreements provide for a lump-sum payment equal to two times the executive's base salary at the time of the merger if the executive is terminated without cause at any time following the merger (as defined in the agreement). Any payments made to these executives pursuant to these agreements will be deducted from the benefits to which the executive is

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otherwise entitled pursuant to the Income Continuance Plan described above. See "Management of Cimarex Employment Agreements and Change in Control Agreements with Named Executive Officers" on page 84.

Messrs. Nagel, Burau and McLaughlin. Each of Messrs. Nagel, Burau and McLaughlin, who will become vice presidents of Cimarex following the spin-off, is party to an agreement with Helmerich & Payne that will be assumed by Cimarex. The agreement provides that, if the executive is terminated by Cimarex within 24 months after the spin-off other than for cause, disability, death or the occurrence of a substantial downturn, or if the executive terminates his employment for good reason within 24 months after the spin-off (as such terms are defined in the agreement), Cimarex will pay the executive a pro-rated annual bonus and an additional lump-sum payment equal to two times his base salary and annual bonus, any options granted to the executive will become fully exercisable and any restricted stock granted to the executive will become nonforfeitable, and Cimarex will provide the executive with 24 months of continued health insurance.

Restricted Stock Agreement with Paul Korus. Mr. Korus is party to a restricted stock agreement pursuant to which he received 10,000 restricted shares of Key common stock. At the effective time of the merger, the restricted shares of Key common stock will automatically convert into restricted shares of Cimarex common stock, and Cimarex will assume the restricted stock agreement. The restricted shares generally vest in full on September 20, 2002; however, if Mr. Korus' employment is terminated without cause or he resigns for good reason (each as defined in the agreement) during the six-month period following the effective time of the merger, the restricted shares will immediately vest.

Stock Ownership of Management and Certain Stockholders

As of the close of business on June 30, 2002, directors and executive officers of Key and their affiliates as a group beneficially owned and were entitled to vote approximately 1,257,547 shares of Key common stock (including options exercisable for shares of common stock), representing approximately 8.46% of the shares of Key common stock outstanding on that date (including shares represented by such options).

All of the directors and executive officers of Key that are entitled to vote at the Key special meeting have indicated that they intend to vote their shares of Key common stock in favor of adoption of the merger agreement.

Appraisal and Dissenters' Rights

In accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law, there will be no appraisal rights or dissenters' rights available to holders of Key common stock in connection with the merger.

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CIMAREX

Helmerich & Payne, through Cimarex, engages in the following activities:

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the origination of prospects;

the identification, acquisition, exploration and development of prospective and proved oil and gas properties;

the production and sale of crude oil, condensate and natural gas; and

the marketing of natural gas.

For simplicity, we refer also in this section to Cimarex, rather than to Helmerich & Payne's oil and gas exploration and production and gas marketing businesses, as though the historical oil and gas exploration and production and gas marketing business of Helmerich & Payne had always been owned by Cimarex. Cimarex considers itself a medium-sized independent exploration and production company.

Cimarex was incorporated on February 14, 2002 under the laws of the State of Delaware. It was intended that Cimarex would become the successor to the Cimarex business operated by Helmerich & Payne.

All of Cimarex's oil and gas operations are conducted in the United States. Most of the current exploration and drilling effort is concentrated in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas and Louisiana. Cimarex also explores from time to time in New Mexico, Alabama, Michigan, Mississippi and the Rocky Mountain area. Cimarex has varying levels of ownership interests in its oil and gas properties consisting of working, royalty and overriding royalty interests. A summary of Cimarex's gross and net productive wells at June 30, 2002 is set forth under the heading "Productive Wells" on page 49.

Helmerich & Payne reorganized the Cimarex business in 1995. This action resulted in the consolidation or elimination of several management positions and the formation of geographical exploitation/exploration teams comprised of geological, engineering and land personnel. These personnel primarily develop in-house oil and gas prospects as well as review outside prospects and acquisitions for their respective geographical areas. Cimarex believes that this structure allows each team to gain greater expertise in its respective geographical area and reduces risk in the development of prospects.

Cimarex has been focusing on developing prospects using 3-D seismic technology. Currently, Cimarex is involved in 3-D seismic surveys covering more than 1,536 square miles, of which approximately 901 square miles are proprietary. Approximately 1,100 square miles of land covered by such surveys is located near the Texas and Louisiana onshore Gulf Coast. Cimarex's exploration and development program has covered a range of prospects, from shallow "bread and butter" programs to deep, expensive, high risk/high return wells.

Cimarex continued its drilling program in Oklahoma, Kansas, west Texas, south Texas and south Louisiana, participating in a total of 123 wells during fiscal 2001. Of the 123-well total, 47 wells were development wells drilled in areas where reserves were previously booked and 29 wells were dry holes. Cimarex increased its development of proved undeveloped reserves in fiscal 2001 as the result of high natural gas prices during the last half of calendar 2000. The focus of this drilling was the Redfork play in western Oklahoma, additional development of Ashland Field in southeastern Oklahoma and the Hugoton Field in Kansas, as well as additional drilling in the panhandle of Texas and in southern Louisiana. Cimarex's participation in these 47 development wells resulted in the addition of proved developed reserves of approximately 15.7 Bcf of gas and 75,826 Bbls of oil previously classified as proved undeveloped. Of the remaining 76 wells drilled during the year, 40 were exploratory wells, 20 of which were successfully completed. These drilling efforts resulted in additional net reserves of approximately 12.8 Bcf of gas and 1,145,195 Bbls of oil and condensate.

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A total of \$80,040,769 was spent in Cimarex's exploration and development program during fiscal 2001. This figure includes \$7,838,770 of geophysical expense, but is exclusive of expenditures for acreage and acquisition of proved oil and gas reserves. Cimarex's total acquisition cost for acreage in fiscal 2001 was \$18,611,957. Cimarex also spent \$737,500 for the acquisition of proved oil and gas reserves during fiscal 2001. The reserves associated with these acquisitions were 495,888 Mcf of gas and 434 barrels of oil.

Cimarex's fiscal 2002 exploration and production budget has been reduced to approximately \$55 million due to lower product prices, higher service company costs and ranking of existing prospects after further analysis in order to reduce finding costs. This is a 47.6% reduction from actual exploration and production expenditures in fiscal 2001. As of June 30, 2002, Cimarex's expenditures have totaled \$39 million.

Market for Oil and Gas

Cimarex does not refine any of its production. The availability of a ready market for such production depends upon a number of factors, including the availability of other domestic production, price, crude oil imports, the proximity and capacity of oil and gas pipelines and general fluctuations in supply and demand. Cimarex does not anticipate any unusual difficulty in contracting to sell its production of crude oil and natural gas to purchasers and end-users at prevailing market prices and under arrangements that are usual and customary in the industry. Cimarex and its subsidiary, Helmerich & Payne Energy Services, Inc., or HPESI, have successfully developed markets with end-users, local distribution companies and natural gas brokers for gas produced from successful exploratory wells and development wells.

Substantially all of Cimarex's gas production is sold to and resold by HPESI. During fiscal 2001, the price that Cimarex received for the sale of its natural gas has fluctuated. Cimarex's average per Mcf natural gas sales price in fiscal 2001 for each of the first through fourth quarters was \$4.73, \$6.49, \$4.27 and \$2.66, respectively.

Last year's record high natural gas prices spawned an increase of productive capacity and a dramatic increase in drilling. In the long-term, natural gas prices will be impacted by the following factors:

- decline in deliverability of domestic supply;
- increased use of natural gas for electrical generation;
- a recovery of U.S. economic growth;
- the increased usage and better management of natural gas storage;
- seasonal usage;
- fuel switching;
- usage of gas as a feed stock; and
- importation of gas from Canada and Mexico.

All these factors will continue to influence the cyclical nature of the supply/demand balance and will continue to occur as drilling activity and productive capacity respond to the changing prices.

Historically, Cimarex has had no long-term sales contracts for its crude oil and condensate production. Cimarex continues its practice of contracting for the sale of its Kansas, Oklahoma and portions of its west Texas crude oil for terms of six to twelve months in an attempt to assure itself of the best price in the area for crude oil production. During fiscal 2001, the price that Cimarex received for the sale of its crude oil steadily decreased. The average per barrel crude oil sales price received by

Cimarex in fiscal 2001 for each of the first through fourth quarters was \$31.44, \$28.09, \$26.12 and \$25.33, respectively.

Mid-East tensions, disputes among OPEC and non-OPEC countries over production quotas and sluggish economies have created a continued mixed market in crude oil trading.

Competition

The oil and gas industry is highly competitive. Competition is particularly intense in the acquisition of prospective oil and gas properties and oil and gas reserves. The principal raw materials and resources necessary for the exploration and development of natural gas and crude oil are leasehold prospects under which gas and oil reserves may be discovered, drilling rigs and related equipment to drill for and produce such reserves and knowledgeable personnel to conduct all phases of gas and oil operations. Our competitive position depends on our geological, geophysical and engineering expertise, our financial resources, and our ability to select, acquire and develop proved reserves. We must compete for such raw materials and resources with both major oil companies and independent operators having larger financial, human and technological resources.

We also compete with major and independent oil and gas companies in the marketing and sale of oil and gas to transporters, distributors and end users. The oil and gas industry competes with other industries supplying energy and fuel to industrial, commercial and individual consumers. Many of these competitors have financial resources, staffs and facilities substantially larger than those of Cimarex. The effect of these competitive factors on Cimarex cannot be predicted.

Title to Oil and Gas Properties

Cimarex undertakes title examination and performs curative work at the time properties are acquired. Cimarex believes that title to its oil and gas properties is generally good and defensible in accordance with standards acceptable in the industry. Oil and gas properties in general are subject to customary royalty interests contracted for in connection with the acquisitions of title, liens incident to operating agreements, liens for current taxes and other burdens and minor encumbrances, easements and restrictions.

Governmental Regulation in the Oil and Gas Industry

Cimarex is affected from time to time in varying degrees by political developments and federal and state laws and regulations. In particular, oil and gas production operations and economics are affected by price control, tax and other laws relating to the petroleum industry; by changes in such laws; and by constantly changing administrative regulations. Most states in which Cimarex conducts or may conduct oil and gas activities regulate the production and sale of oil and natural gas, including regulation of the size of drilling and spacing units or proration units, the density of wells which may be drilled and the unitization or pooling of oil and gas properties. In addition, state conservation laws establish maximum rates of production from oil and natural gas wells, generally prohibit the venting or flaring of natural gas and impose certain requirements regarding the ratatability of production. The effect of these regulations is to limit the amounts of oil and natural gas that Cimarex can produce from its wells and to limit the number of wells or locations at which Cimarex can drill. In addition, legislation affecting the natural gas and oil industry is under constant review. Cimarex believes that compliance with existing federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations will not have a material adverse effect upon its capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position.

Regulatory Controls

Historically, the transportation and sale for resale of natural gas in interstate commerce have been regulated under the Natural Gas Act, or NGA, and related regulations. Furthermore, various states

have regulated the production of natural gas and the gathering of natural gas, *i.e.*, those activities which are not subject to federal jurisdiction. Specifically, as to sales by Cimarex, under the NGA prior to November 1978, the Federal Power Commission and its successor, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, established ceiling prices for sales of natural gas for resale in interstate commerce by Cimarex. In November 1978, the U.S. Congress enacted the Natural Gas Policy Act, or NGPA, which adopted certain FERC ceiling prices and established additional price ceiling categories (such ceiling prices called maximum lawful prices or MLPs). In addition, the NGPA provided for a phased removal of certain ceiling prices.

In 1989, the U.S. Congress enacted the Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act, which provided a process for the phased decontrol of all first sales of natural gas, with complete removal of price ceilings on first sales by January 1, 1993. Since Cimarex believes that all of its sales of natural gas are first sales, such sales are no longer subject to federal regulation. However, there may still be issues of compliance with price

ceilings as to prior periods. At this point, the only such issue that Cimarex is aware of relates to Cimarex's collection of reimbursement from certain interstate pipelines of Kansas ad valorem taxes paid by the Cimarex business prior to decontrol.

Prior to decontrol of first sales, Cimarex made first sales to several interstate pipelines for which it received reimbursement for Kansas ad valorem taxes based upon the understanding (supported by prior agency case law) that such reimbursements were permitted under NGPA Section 110. In September 1997, FERC reversed its prior rulings and found that the Kansas ad valorem tax was not a tax, which was reimbursable under Section 110 of the NGPA. Therefore, FERC found that, to the extent that a producer collected an amount for a first sale in excess of the applicable MLP as a result of reimbursement for Kansas ad valorem taxes, such producer was required to make refunds, with interest, to the interstate pipeline purchaser which had paid the reimbursements. The pipeline was then required to disburse such refunds to its customers. Initially, reports of the affected pipelines listed refund liabilities of Cimarex based upon the total sales from wells which Cimarex operated. Initial claims against Cimarex, as operator, totaled in excess of \$13 million. During this period, Cimarex estimated that its share of such refund liability totaled approximately \$6.7 million. Subsequently, FERC issued clarifying orders providing that a producer was only responsible for refunds attributable to its own working interest ownership (and the related royalty interests) in production sold. Based upon that clarification, the interstate pipelines subsequently adjusted their refund claims to reflect only the respective producers' working interest share (with related royalty). Subsequently the pipelines made further adjustments to the claims based on corrected data.

In response to the pipeline claims and prior to FERC's clarification as discussed above, Cimarex paid, under protest, approximately \$1,379,000 to four interstate pipelines and placed approximately \$6,384,000 in an escrow account pending FERC's and the courts' decisions on various related legal issues and challenges. During calendar years 2000 and 2001, settlement negotiations occurred among the affected pipelines, producers and other interested parties. Settlement agreements resolving the refund claims have been reached in connection with four of the five pipelines which have made claims against Cimarex. Those settlements, with Colorado Interstate Gas Company, Northern Natural Gas Company, Williams Gas Pipelines Central, Inc. and Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, are final and the settlement payments have been made by Cimarex out of the escrow account. Since the aggregate amount of the four settlements were less than the amounts escrowed for such liability, Cimarex, in May of 2001, was refunded approximately \$3,240,252 of excess escrowed funds. A settlement in the fifth case, with Kinder Morgan Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC, is being negotiated. Based upon the total potential liability of Cimarex in the Kinder Morgan case, Cimarex believes there are more than sufficient funds remaining in its escrow account to cover any settlement liability therein.

Commencing in 1992, FERC implemented a requirement that interstate pipelines must provide open access transportation of natural gas. Interstate pipelines have implemented this requirement by modifying their tariffs and implementing new services and rates. These changes have provided Cimarex

with additional market access and more fairly applied transportation services and rates. FERC continues to review and modify its open access and other regulations applicable to interstate pipelines.

Under the NGA, natural gas gathering facilities are expressly exempt from FERC jurisdiction; what constitutes "gathering" under the NGA has evolved through FERC decisions and judicial review of such decisions. Cimarex believes that its gathering systems meet the test for non-jurisdictional "gathering" systems under the NGA. Therefore, Cimarex believes that its gathering facilities are not subject to Federal NGA regulation. A number of states have either enacted new laws or are considering the adequacy of existing laws affecting gathering rates and/or services that are not federally regulated under the NGA. Although exempt from federal regulatory oversight, Cimarex's natural gas gathering systems and services may receive regulatory scrutiny by state agencies.

In addition to using its own gathering facilities, Cimarex may use third-party gathering facilities' services or interstate transmission facilities (owned and operated by interstate pipelines) to ship its gas to markets. Services provided by third-party gatherers would not be regulated by the FERC under the NGA, since they are exempt as described above. Where services were provided by an interstate pipeline, such services would be subject to FERC jurisdiction under the NGA, with a tariff on file publicly describing the terms and conditions of interstate service and the rates subject to FERC approval. However, in the past decade, upon request by certain interstate pipelines, FERC has approved the shift of certain interstate transmission facilities to unregulated gathering through the approval of abandonment of the jurisdictional facilities from regulated interstate service under the NGA. The subsequent owner/operator of the gathering facilities may be an independent entity or an affiliate of the interstate pipeline company. As a result, this recategorization of a facility from a jurisdictional transmission facility to a non-jurisdictional gathering facility could result in that pipeline no longer being subject to its prior tariff provisions or approved rates. Therefore, the recategorization could affect the ability of the unregulated gathering entities to compete more effectively and could result in changes in services and/or rates. It is not possible to predict the ultimate affect of these shifts on Cimarex's own gathering services or on Cimarex's use of third-party gathering/transmission facilities.

In February 1994, the Kansas Corporation Commission issued an order that modified the annual maximum amount of natural gas that could be produced from wells within the Hugoton Gas Field. This order disproportionately increased the annual production limitations on those units

in which two or more wells had been drilled. As a consequence of this order, Cimarex has participated in the drilling of 160 additional wells in the Hugoton Gas Field.

Additional proposals and proceedings that might affect the oil and gas industry are pending before the U.S. Congress, FERC, state legislatures, state agencies and the courts. Cimarex cannot predict when or whether any such proposals may become effective and what effect they will have on operations of Cimarex. Cimarex does not anticipate that compliance with existing Federal, state and local laws, rules or regulations will have a material adverse effect upon the capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position of Cimarex.

Federal Income Taxation

Cimarex and the petroleum industry in general, are affected by certain federal income tax laws. Cimarex has considered the effects of such federal income tax laws on its operations and does not anticipate that there will be any material impact on the capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position of Cimarex.

Environmental Laws

The activities of Cimarex are subject to existing federal and state laws and regulations governing environmental quality and pollution control. Such laws and regulations may substantially increase the costs of exploring, developing or producing oil and gas and may prevent or delay the commencement or

continuation of a given operation. In the opinion of Cimarex's management, its operations substantially comply with applicable environmental legislation and regulations. Cimarex believes that compliance with existing federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations regulating the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment will not have any material effect upon the capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position of Cimarex.

Natural Gas Marketing

Helmerich & Payne Energy Services, Inc., or HPESI, continues its emphasis on the purchase of Cimarex's natural gas production. In addition, HPESI purchases third-party gas for resale and provides compression, gathering services and processing for a fee. During fiscal year 2001, HPESI's sales of third-party gas constituted approximately 28.6% of Cimarex's consolidated revenues. HPESI sells natural gas to markets in the Midwest and Rocky Mountain areas. HPESI's term gas sales contracts are for varied periods ranging from three months to seven years. However, recent contracts have tended toward shorter terms. The remainder of HPESI's gas is sold under spot market contracts having a duration of 30 days or less. For fiscal 2001, HPESI's term gas sales contracts provided for the sale of approximately 17 Bcf of gas at prices which were indexed to market prices. For fiscal 2002, HPESI currently has approximately 7 Bcf contracted for at prices which are indexed to market prices. The balance of HPESI's gas is selling at spot prices or is not yet contracted. HPESI presently intends to fulfill such term sales contracts with a portion of the gas reserves purchased from Cimarex, as well as from its purchases of third-party gas.

Employees

Helmerich & Payne employed 154 employees in connection with the Cimarex business in fiscal 2001. None of the employees of Cimarex are subject to any collective bargaining agreements.

Properties

All of Cimarex's operations and holdings are located within the Continental United States.

Significant Properties of Cimarex

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The following six gas fields represent significant production areas for Cimarex. They accounted for approximately 47% of total oil and gas revenues and 51% of total gas reserves at September 30, 2001.

Hugoton field, located in southwest Kansas, has 348 producing wells and 19 proved undeveloped locations. For the year ending September 30, 2001, revenues from this field were 14.8% of total gas revenues. Reserves from this field represented 26.1% of total gas reserves at September 30, 2001. Cimarex operates 309 of the producing wells with an average ownership of 68.0% and has a working interest in 39 non-operated wells with an average ownership of 20.6%.

Hammon field, located in western Oklahoma, has 103 producing wells and 7 proved undeveloped locations. For the year ending September 30, 2001, revenues from this field were 5.3% of total gas revenues. Reserves from this field represented 5.7% of total gas reserves at September 30, 2001. Cimarex operates 32 of the producing wells with an average ownership of 54.6% and has a working interest in 71 non-operated wells with an average ownership of 18.6%.

Ashland field, located in southeast Oklahoma, has 65 producing wells and 22 proved undeveloped locations. For the year ending September 30, 2001, revenues from this field were 4.7% of total gas revenues. Reserves from this field represented 4.1% of total gas reserves at September 30, 2001. Cimarex operates 21 of the producing wells with an average ownership of 84.3% and has a working interest in 44 non-operated wells with an average ownership of 33.0%.

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Dixieland field, located in west Texas, has 5 producing wells. For the year ending September 30, 2001, revenues from this field were 12.2% of total gas revenues. Reserves from this field represented 8.1% of total gas reserves at September 30, 2001. Cimarex operates all of the wells with an average ownership of 99.7%.

Hemphill field, located in the Texas panhandle, has 32 producing wells and 2 proved undeveloped locations. For the year ending September 30, 2001, revenues from this field were 3.3% of total gas revenues. Reserves from this field represented 4.3% of total gas reserves at September 30, 2001. Cimarex operates 24 of the producing wells with a 100% ownership and has a working interest in 8 non-operated wells with an average ownership of 50.0%.

Kiowa field, located in southwest Oklahoma, has 24 producing wells. For the year ending September 30, 2001, revenues from this field were 12.1% of total gas revenues. Reserves from this field represented 3.1% of total gas reserves at September 30, 2001. Cimarex operates 18 of the producing wells with an average ownership of 82.6% and has a working interest in 6 non-operated wells with an average ownership of 14.9%.

Oil revenues represent approximately 10% of total oil and gas revenues. Two secondary oil properties comprised approximately 58% of total oil reserves at September 30, 2001. One property, the Pleasant Prairie Unit is located in western Kansas with an ownership of 48.6% and is operated by Cimarex. The other property, the Denver Unit, located in west Texas, is non-operated with an ownership of 1%.

Significant Properties of Key

Mid-Continent

Key's Mid-Continent region consists of properties principally located in the Anadarko Basin of western Oklahoma, the Hardeman Basin of north Texas, and the Laredo field in south Texas. Managed out of Tulsa, Oklahoma, the Mid-Continent region is Key's largest source of proved reserves and production, as well as a significant part of our drilling program. Year-end 2001 proved reserves attributable to this region were 79.4 Bcfe, or 54 percent of Key's total proved reserves. Average daily volumes during 2001 approximated 29.3 MMcf of gas and 2,100 barrels of oil.

In western Oklahoma, Key's production and proved reserves are principally located in Roger Mills, Washita, Beckham, and Custer Counties. Proved reserves in this area represent 29% of Key's total proved reserves and are derived from interests in 470 gross wells, of which 50 are operated by Key. Overall, Key's average working interest in these wells approximates 14%.

In the Hardeman Basin of north Texas, Key has average working interest of 76% in 45 gross oil wells, of which 43 are Key-operated. Proved reserves in the area represent 10% of Key's total proved reserves.

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Key's south Texas properties comprise 5% of total proved reserves and consist of 140 operated wells in Webb and Zapata Counties and non-operated interests in an additional 18 south Texas properties. Key's average working interest in this area is 12%.

Gulf Coast

Key's New Orleans-based Gulf Coast region encompasses the Mississippi Salt Basin, selected areas of south Louisiana, and coastal Texas. At year-end 2001, the Gulf Coast had proved reserves of 31.9 Bcfe, or 22 percent of Key's total proved reserves. Daily production during 2001 averaged 8.5 MMcf of gas and 1,100 barrels of oil.

In Mississippi, Key owns a 25% average working interest in nine operated and 17 non-operated wells. Proved reserves attributable to these properties comprise 7% of Key's total proved reserves.

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Key's properties in south Louisiana represent 4% of Key's total proved reserves and are derived from 50 non-operated and four operated producing wells. Key's average working interest in these properties is 9%.

Western

Key's western region directs production, exploration and development activities from Key's office in Denver, Colorado. Western's primary focus is on the Sacramento Basin in California and the Powder River, Wind River and Big Horn Basins of Wyoming. Year-end 2001 proved reserves in this region were 36.0 Bcfe and average daily production was approximately 8.2 MMcf of gas and 1,000 barrels of oil.

Key's Wyoming production stems from non-operated working interests (averaging 2.4%) in 343 producing wells and overriding royalty interests on an additional 1,800 wells principally located in the Powder River, Wind River, and Green River basins. Altogether, proved reserves attributable to these interests constitute 18% of Key's total proved reserves.

In California's Sacramento Basin, Key operates 31 producing wells with an average working interest of 67%. Remaining proved reserves in this basin represent 2% of Key's total proved reserves.

Key also operates 14 wells and owns non-operated interests in an additional 75 wells in the Williston Basin of Montana and North Dakota. Proved reserves in this area accounted for 4% of total proved reserves.

Crude Oil Sales

Cimarex's net sales of crude oil and condensate for the three fiscal years ended September 30, 1999, 2000 and 2001 are shown below:

Year	Net Bbls	Average Sales Price per Bbl	Average Lifting Cost per Bbl
2001	818,356	\$ 27.88	\$ 7.76
2000	880,304	\$ 27.95	\$ 6.06
1999	649,370	\$ 14.60	\$ 7.02

Natural Gas Sales

Cimarex's net sales of natural and casing head gas for the three fiscal years ended September 30, 1999, 2000 and 2001 are as follows:

Year	Net Mcf	Average Sales Price per Mcf	Average Lifting Cost per Mcf
2001	42,386,796	\$ 4.55	\$ 0.602
2000	46,922,752	\$ 2.79	\$ 0.370
1999	44,240,332	\$ 1.83	\$ 0.330

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Following is a summary of the net wells drilled by Cimarex for the three fiscal years ended September 30, 1999, 2000 and 2001:

	Exploratory Wells			Development Wells		
	2001	2000	1999	2001	2000	1999
Productive	9,038	9,735	2,917	43,462	23,862	13,846
Dry	9,962	5,702	2,615	7,003	3,403	4,502

On March 31, 2002, Cimarex was in the process of drilling or completing 8 gross or 2.41 net wells.

Acreage Holdings

Cimarex's holdings of acreage under oil and gas leases, as of September 30, 2001, were as follows:

	Developed Acreage		Undeveloped Acreage	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Arkansas	3,068.23	1,725.11		
Colorado			320.00	160.00
Kansas	119,633.07	84,079.86	13,081.82	12,752.60
Louisiana	3,481.48	1,589.14	80,020.27	23,166.46
Michigan			4,123.64	4,123.64
Montana	1,997.19	377.99	2,708.95	969.73
Nebraska	480.00	168.00		
Nevada			4,864.04	4,864.04
New Mexico	760.00	96.63	121.88	40.22
North Dakota	200.00	11.52		
Oklahoma	123,559.86	49,647.24	27,138.98	16,664.45
Texas	87,692.92	43,885.47	190,421.95	87,554.14
Wyoming			440.00	105.59
Total	340,872.75	181,580.96	323,241.53	150,400.87

Acreage is held under leases which expire in the absence of production at the end of a prescribed primary term and is, therefore, subject to fluctuation from year to year as new leases are acquired, old leases expire and other leases are allowed to terminate by failure to pay annual delay rentals. As shown in the above table, Cimarex has a significant portion of its undeveloped acreage in Texas, with nine major project areas accounting for 40,517 net acres. The average minimum remaining term of leases in these nine project areas is approximately 16 months. It is estimated that approximately 10% of the total net acreage in the nine prospects will be drilled prior to expiration.

Productive Wells

The total gross and net productive wells of Cimarex as of June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Oil Wells		Gas Wells	
Gross	Net	Gross	Net
3,435	162	1,051	504

Estimates of oil and gas reserves, future net revenues and present value of future net revenues were prepared by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc., 4500 Thanksgiving Tower, 1601 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75201. Total oil and gas reserve estimates do not differ by more than 5% from the total reserve estimates filed with any other federal authority or agency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Cimarex

The following information should be read in connection with the information contained in the financial statements and notes thereto included in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Overview

Cimarex is an "independent oil and gas producer" actively engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development, production and marketing of oil and gas domestically primarily in the states of Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and Louisiana and markets natural gas through Helmerich & Payne Energy Services, Inc.

Results of Operations

Nine months ended June 30, 2002 compared to nine months ended June 30, 2001

Oil and gas sales for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 were \$79.5 million compared to \$184.1 million for the same period in fiscal 2001, a decrease of \$104.6 million. Natural gas revenues decreased to \$67.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 from \$166.1 million for the same period in 2001. The \$98.5 million decrease in gas revenues was the result of significantly lower gas prices (\$90.4 million decrease) and lower gas volumes (\$8.1 million decrease). Natural gas prices averaged \$2.34 per Mcf and \$5.17 per Mcf for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Natural gas volumes averaged 105.5 Mmcf/d and 118.1 Mmcf/d for the same periods. Oil revenues decreased to \$11.9 million from \$18.0 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The \$6.1 million decrease was the result of lower prices (\$4.6 million) and lower volumes (\$1.5 million). Crude oil prices averaged \$21.33 and \$28.54 per Bbl for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Crude oil volumes averaged 2,052 Bbls/d and 2,314 Bbls/d, for the same periods.

Production expenses for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 were \$10.9 million compared to \$9.4 million in the same period of 2001. The \$1.5 million increase was primarily due to increased well workovers, compression expense, water disposal costs and expenses related to producing properties added in fiscal 2002.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 was \$27.4 million and \$35.4 million, respectively. The decrease is due to a decrease in the depreciable base.

Production, property and other taxes for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$8.1 million and \$15.2 million, respectively. The \$7.1 million decrease is the result of lower production taxes due to decreased natural gas prices from historically high levels in the nine months ended June 30, 2001.

Gas marketing revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$37.5 million and \$83.1 million respectively. In the nine months ended June 30, 2001, spot market prices were very favorable in both November and December 2000 as gas prices were increasing to record levels. In the nine months ended June 30, 2002, gas prices were substantially lower with fluctuating prices. Gas marketing purchases for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$36.1 million and \$78.0 million, respectively.

General and administrative expense primarily represents the cost of executive and general support staff of Cimarex and allocations from Helmerich & Payne of certain corporate expenses, including tax and financial accounting, legal, human resources, information technology services, workers' compensation, treasury and other corporate infrastructure costs. The corporate expenses were allocated based on specific identification and, to the extent that such identification was not practical, on the basis of direct labor or other method which management believes to be reasonable. General and administrative expense for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 was \$6.8 million compared with

\$7.5 million for the same period of 2001. Included in general and administrative expense in the nine months ended June 30, 2002 is a \$0.9 million bad debt provision in connection with anticipated uncollectible receivables from Enron Corporation. Cimarex has no additional exposure relating to Enron Corporation as all sales to Enron were terminated at November 30, 2001. The bad debt provision was offset by lower labor and benefit costs in 2002 compared to 2001.

Income tax expense for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 was \$14.7 million compared to \$46.5 million for the same period of 2001. The decrease is due to the decrease in income. The effective income tax rate increased to 50% for the nine months ended June 30, 2002

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compared to 37.1% for the same period of 2001. For the nine months ended June 30, 2002, Cimarex generated tax net operating losses, which are not expected to be realized under the terms of the tax sharing agreement with Helmerich & Payne.

2001 compared to 2000

Oil and gas sales for the year ended September 30, 2001 were \$215.8 million compared to \$155.7 million for the same period in 2000, an increase of \$60.1 million or 39%. Natural gas revenues increased to \$193.0 million for the year ended September 30, 2001 from \$131.1 million for the same period in 2000, as gas prices increased and volumes declined. The \$61.9 million increase in gas revenues is due to higher gas prices (\$83.7 million) partially offset by lower gas volumes (\$21.8 million). Natural gas prices averaged \$4.55 per Mcf and \$2.79 per Mcf for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Natural gas volumes averaged 116.1 Mmcf/d and 128.2 Mmcf/d for the same periods. Oil revenues decreased to \$22.8 million from \$24.6 million for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Crude oil prices averaged \$27.88 and \$27.95 per Bbl for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The decrease in oil revenues is primarily due to lower volumes (\$1.7 million). Crude oil volumes averaged 2,242 Bbls/d and 2,405 Bbls/d for the same periods.

Production expenses for the year ended September 30, 2001 were \$13.1 million compared to \$10.7 million in the same period of 2000. The \$2.4 million increase was primarily due to increased well workovers and expenses related to producing properties added during 2001 and 2000.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 was \$49.7 million and \$41.7 million, respectively. The \$8.0 million increase was due to lower gas prices at September 30, 2001, that reduced the estimated proved reserves and an increase in the level of costs subject to amortization in the full cost pool.

Based on oil and gas prices in effect on September 30, 2001, the unamortized cost of oil and gas properties exceeded the full cost ceiling limitation from proved oil and gas reserves. A charge to earnings for \$78.1 million was recognized.

Production, property and other taxes for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 were \$19.0 million and \$12.1 million, respectively. Increases in both production and property taxes in 2001 were the result of substantially higher average natural gas prices received in 2001.

Gas marketing revenues for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 were \$99.1 million and \$78.9 million, respectively. Gas marketing purchases were \$93.8 million and \$74.7 million for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The change in both sales and purchases is due to significantly higher average gas prices in 2001.

General and administrative expense for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 was \$10.1 million and \$7.6 million, respectively. The \$2.5 million increase is primarily due to legal and other professional services related to the efforts to establish Cimarex as a separate public entity and increases in labor costs.

Interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2001 was a negative \$1.5 million as a result of the settlement of an ad valorem tax contingency settled for less than originally estimated, resulting in a portion of the interest component of the settlement being reversed.

Income tax expense for the year ended September 30, 2001 was \$19.6 million compared to \$32.7 million for the same period of 2000. The effective tax rate was 35.7 percent and 36.3 percent for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The decrease in taxes is due primarily to the decrease in income.

2000 compared to 1999

Oil and gas sales for the year ended September 30, 2000 were \$155.7 million compared to \$91.0 million for the same period in 1999, an increase of \$64.7 million or 71%. Natural gas revenues increased to \$131.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2000 from \$81.5 million for the same period in 1999, as both gas prices and volumes increased. Natural gas prices averaged \$2.79 per Mcf and \$1.83 per Mcf for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The \$49.6 million increase in gas revenues is the result of higher gas prices (\$42.1 million) and increased gas volumes (\$7.5 million). Natural gas volumes averaged 128.2 Mmcf/d and 121.2 Mmcf/d for the same periods. Oil revenues increased to \$24.6 million from \$9.5 million for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The increase in oil revenues is the result of higher oil prices (\$8.7 million) and higher volumes (\$6.4 million). The increase in oil volumes is the result of several new gas wells discovered in fiscal 2000 that produced large quantities of condensate. Crude oil prices averaged \$27.95 and \$14.60 per Bbl for

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the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Crude oil volumes averaged 2,405 Bbls/d and 1,779 Bbls/d for the same periods.

Production costs were relatively unchanged in 2000 as compared to 1999 despite the increase in revenues. Increased costs associated with new wells were offset by reduced spending associated with workover costs.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization for the year ended September 30, 2000 was \$41.7 million compared to \$31.9 million for the same period of 1999. The increase of \$9.8 million was due to an increase in production volumes and an increase in the depreciable base.

Production, property and other taxes for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 were \$12.1 million and \$8.6 million, respectively. Increases in both production and property taxes were the result of higher oil and natural gas prices in 2000 compared to 1999.

Gas marketing revenues for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 were \$78.9 million and \$54.3 million, respectively. Gas marketing purchases were \$74.7 million and \$50.0 million for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The change in both sales and purchases is due to higher average gas prices in 2000.

General and administrative expense for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 was \$7.6 million and \$7.3 million, respectively.

Income tax expense for the year ended September 30, 2000 was \$32.7 million compared to \$13.4 million for the same period of 1999. The effective tax rate was 36 percent for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999. The increase in taxes is due to the increase in income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Cash

Nine months ended June 30, 2002 compared to nine months ended June 30, 2001

Cash flows provided by operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 were \$34.6 million compared to \$130.4 million for the same period in fiscal 2001. The substantial decrease in cash flows

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provided by operations resulted primarily from a \$149.6 million decrease in revenues and a \$64.2 million decrease in net income due primarily to lower natural gas prices.

Cash flows used in investing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 were \$39.3 million compared to \$75.1 million in the same period of fiscal 2001. The \$35.8 million decrease was due to a reduced capital expenditure budget in the nine months ended June 30, 2002.

Cash flows provided by financing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 were \$7.9 million compared to cash flows used in financing activities of \$55.8 million in the same period of 2001, an increase of \$63.7 million. The increase in cash provided by financing activities resulted primarily from proceeds from the borrowings from Helmerich & Payne and reduced net distributions to Helmerich & Payne during the nine months ended June 30, 2002. The borrowings were necessary due to the reduced cash flows in the nine month period ended June 30, 2002 as the result of lower commodity prices.

2001 compared to 2000

Cash flows provided by operations for the year ended September 30, 2001 were \$162.4 million compared to \$110.0 million for 2000, an increase of \$52.4 million or approximately 48%. The increase in cash provided by operations resulted primarily from a \$79.6 million increase in revenues and changes in working capital.

Cash flows used in investing activities for the year ended September 30, 2001 were \$101.4 million compared to \$72.7 million in the same period of 2000. The \$28.7 million increase was due to increased capital expenditures for developmental drilling and acreage purchases.

Cash flows used in financing activities for the year ended September 30, 2001 were \$61.4 million compared to \$37.1 million in the same period of 2000. The cash flows used in financing activities for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 represent the net distributions to

Helmerich & Payne after giving effect to net earnings of Cimarex and cash distributions to and from Helmerich & Payne. The increase in net distributions to Helmerich & Payne of \$24.3 million in 2001 was the result of increased cash flows in the year ended September 30, 2001.

2000 compared to 1999

Cash flows provided by operations for the year ended September 30, 2000 were \$110.0 million compared to \$63.3 million for 1999, an increase of \$46.7 million or approximately 74%. The increase in cash provided by operations resulted primarily from a \$90.6 million increase in revenues and a \$33.8 million increase in net income, as well as, changes in working capital.

Cash flows used in investing activities for the year ended September 30, 2000 were \$72.7 million compared to \$50.9 million in the same period of 1999. The \$21.8 million increase was due to increased capital expenditures for exploratory drilling in several new prospects developed in 1999 and 2000.

Cash flows used in financing activities for the year ended September 30, 2000 were \$37.1 million compared to \$12.7 million in the same period of 1999. The cash flows used in financing activities for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 represent the net distributions to Helmerich & Payne after giving effect to net earnings of Cimarex and cash distributions to and from Helmerich & Payne. The increase in net distributions to Helmerich & Payne of \$24.4 million in 2000 was the result of increased cash flows in the year ended September 30, 2000.

Sources of Liquidity and Capital Expenditures

Prior to the merger, the primary sources of liquidity for Cimarex are expected to be cash flows from operating activities and, if necessary, short-term borrowings from Helmerich & Payne. Historically, cash flows from operations have been adequate to fund exploration and development activities. During

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the nine months ended June 30, 2002, Cimarex borrowed \$3.0 million from Helmerich & Payne, Inc. to help fund its capital expenditure program, as cash flows from operations were lower than anticipated because of decreased natural gas prices.

Following the merger with Key, the primary sources of liquidity for Cimarex are expected to be cash provided by operating activities, bank financing and access to other public and private markets for either debt or equity capital.

Cimarex is currently in negotiations with a lead arranger to procure a \$400 million secured revolving credit facility. Cimarex management expects that this facility would close shortly following the completion of the merger. Cimarex expects to ask the lead arranger on the revolving credit facility to initially seek commitments of only \$200 million. There can be no assurance that this revolving credit facility will be obtained.

Projected capital expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2002 are \$55 million with cash flows from operations estimated at \$65 million. Operating cash flows for the remainder of fiscal 2002 will be significantly impacted by prices received by Cimarex for future oil and gas production. If it appears that cash flows will not reach projected levels, capital expenditures could be decreased in the last quarter of fiscal 2002.

Related Party Transactions

Prior to October 1, 2001, Cimarex participated in Helmerich & Payne's centralized treasury and cash processes. Cash receipts and disbursements were initially received or paid by Helmerich & Payne and net cash receipts and disbursements were included in Cimarex's net distributions to Helmerich & Payne in the Statements of Shareholder's Equity. On October 1, 2001, Helmerich & Payne advanced Cimarex funds to establish independent cash accounts for cash receipt and cash disbursement activity. Certain administrative expenses and payroll are still disbursed by Helmerich & Payne and charged to Cimarex. These charges are paid as funds are available in Cimarex.

At June 30, 2002, Cimarex had short-term debt of \$2,977,000 to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. related to net cash advances, payroll and allocated administrative services since October 1, 2001. The short-term debt bears interest at an annual rate of 5.38 percent computed on a daily balance. The 5.38 percent is the fixed effective rate Helmerich & Payne is charged on its borrowing facility. The short-term debt balance, if any, will be paid to Helmerich & Payne at the closing date of the merger. Interest expense on the debt in the nine months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$459,000.

Helmerich & Payne, Inc. also provides contract drilling services through its wholly owned subsidiary, Helmerich & Payne International Drilling Company, for Cimarex. Amounts paid to Helmerich & Payne International Drilling Company for each of the three years ended September 30, 2001 were \$4.5 million, \$3.0 million and \$2.5 million respectively, while the amounts paid for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$0.7 million and \$2.3 million respectively.

Critical Accounting Policies

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the preparation of Cimarex's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in Cimarex's financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates with regard to Cimarex's combined financial statements include the estimate of proved oil and gas reserve volumes and related present value of estimated future net cash flows. Proved oil and gas reserve quantities are based on estimates prepared by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. Amounts at September 30, 1999 were estimated by Helmerich & Payne and reviewed by independent engineers. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved

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reserves, projecting future rates of production and the timing of development expenditures. The estimate of proved oil and gas reserve volumes can affect the charge for depreciation, depletion and amortization, as discussed below.

Cimarex has adopted the full cost method of accounting for its oil and gas operations under the special exemption for an initial public distribution as outlined in paragraph 29 of APB No. 20. Previously, Helmerich & Payne accounted for these activities using the successful efforts method of accounting. Management of Cimarex believes that the full cost method of accounting is preferable for its exploration and production operations, as it will better reflect the economics associated with its future exploration activities. Previously, Key used the full cost method of accounting for its exploration and production activities. It is anticipated that the strategic direction of combined Cimarex will be consistent with Key's past operations, thus the adoption of the full cost method of accounting is considered preferable. The operating philosophy of Key will carry over to Cimarex as the Chairman, CEO and President of Key will be the Chairman, CEO and President of Cimarex and a majority of the executive officers of Cimarex will be former officers of Key.

Cimarex management believes that the full cost method of accounting better reflects the economics associated with Cimarex's strategy, which is based primarily on increasing proved reserves and production by exploring for and then developing the oil and gas resources discovered. However, an exploration-oriented strategy inevitably results in the irregular occurrence of dry holes. Management further believes that in evaluating the results of operations, the cost of dry holes should be considered with the cost of successful exploratory wells and other development costs incurred in order to evaluate the economic success of an exploration strategy.

As prescribed by full cost accounting rules, all costs associated with property acquisition, exploration, and development activities are capitalized. Exploration and development costs include dry hole costs, geological and geophysical costs, direct overhead related to exploration and development activities and other costs incurred for the purpose of finding oil and gas reserves. Salaries and benefits paid to employees directly involved in the exploration and development of oil and gas properties as well as other internal costs that can be specifically identified with acquisition, exploration and development activities are also capitalized.

The rate of recording depreciation, depletion, and amortization is dependent upon estimates of proved reserves. If the estimates of proved reserves decline, the rate at which depreciation, depletion, and amortization is recorded increases, reducing net income. Such a decline may result from lower market prices, which may make it non-economic to drill for and produce higher cost wells.

Proved oil and gas reserves are the estimated quantities of crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Reservoirs are considered proved if economic producibility is supported by either actual production or conclusive formation test. The area of a reservoir considered proved includes (1) that portion delineated by drilling and defined by gas-oil and/or oil-water contacts, if any, and (2) the immediately adjoining portions not yet drilled, but which can be reasonably judged as economically productive on the basis of available geological and engineering data.

In accordance with full cost accounting rules, capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties, net of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization and deferred income taxes, may not exceed the present value of estimated future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves, discounted at 10 percent, plus the lower of cost or fair value of unproved properties, as adjusted for related tax effects and deferred tax revenues (the "full cost ceiling limitation"). These rules generally require pricing future oil and gas production at the unescalated oil and gas

prices in effect at the end of each fiscal quarter and require a write-down if the "ceiling" is exceeded. A full cost ceiling write-down is a

non-cash charge to earnings. Moreover, the expense may not be reversed in future periods, even if higher oil and gas prices subsequently increase the full cost ceiling limitation.

Our results of operations are also highly dependent upon the prices we receive for natural gas and crude oil production, and those prices have been volatile and unpredictable in response to changing market forces. Nearly all of our revenue is from the sale of gas and oil, so these fluctuations, positive and negative, can have a significant impact. Cimarex does not utilize financial derivative instruments to hedge its market risks.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our results of operations are highly dependent upon the prices we receive for natural gas and crude oil production, and those prices are constantly changing in response to market forces.

Gas and oil price realizations for fiscal 2001 ranged from a monthly low of \$2.03 per Mcf and \$25.17 per Bbl, and a monthly high of \$8.73 per Mcf and \$33.29 per Bbl, respectively. It is impossible to predict future oil and gas prices with any degree of certainty.

Any sustained weakness in gas and oil prices may affect our financial condition and results of operations, and may also reduce the amount of net gas and oil reserves that we can produce economically. Any reduction in reserves, including reductions due to price fluctuations, can have an adverse effect on our ability to obtain capital for our exploration and development activities and could cause us to record a reduction in the carrying value of our oil and gas properties.

New Accounting Standards

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations. SFAS No. 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations. SFAS No. 141 is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, and for all business combinations accounted for under the purchase method initiated before but completed after June 30, 2001. In addition, in June 2001 the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, and applies to all goodwill and other intangibles recognized in the financial statements at that date. The adoption of these standards is not expected to have an impact on the current financial position or results of operations of Cimarex. However, any business combinations initiated in the future, including the merger of Cimarex with Key, will be impacted by these two standards.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, and in October 2001, issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement cost should be allocated to expense using a systematic and rational method. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of. It supersedes, with exceptions, SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of, and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Cimarex is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 143 and No. 144; however, at this time Cimarex does not believe the impact of these standards will be material to its financial condition or results of operations. SFAS No. 144 does not alter the calculation of the full cost ceiling limitation described above.

Forward Looking Information

In the current price environment, Cimarex anticipates exploration and development expenditures of approximately \$55 million in fiscal year 2002 and that the risk profile of the wells drilled will be similar to the historical drilling program of Cimarex. The amount and allocation of future capital expenditures will depend on a number of factors, including the impact of oil and gas prices on investment opportunities and

available cash flow, the rate at which potential drilling projects can be evaluated, and the number and size of attractive opportunities. It is also expected that approximately 55 percent of planned 2002 expenditures will occur in the second half of the year. Cimarex plans to fund these expenditures with cash provided by operating activities, supplemented by borrowings.

On February 23, 2002, Key, Helmerich & Payne, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Helmerich & Payne Exploration and Production Co., a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Helmerich & Payne, Inc., which has been renamed Cimarex Energy Co., and a wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex, entered into an agreement and plan of merger. Under the merger agreement and other related transaction documents: (i) Helmerich & Payne transferred to Cimarex assets primarily related to the oil and gas exploration, production, marketing and sales operations of Helmerich & Payne, (ii) Cimarex assumed liabilities primarily related to the oil and gas exploration and production and gas marketing and sales operations of Helmerich & Payne and (iii) Helmerich & Payne will distribute to its stockholders approximately 0.53 shares of Cimarex common stock for each share of Helmerich & Payne common stock. Immediately thereafter, a subsidiary of Cimarex will be merged with and into Key, with Key as the surviving corporation.

In connection with the merger, the stockholders of Key will receive one share of Cimarex common stock for each share of Key common stock they own immediately prior to the merger, as set forth in the merger agreement (approximately 14.1 million shares). Upon completion of the transaction, holders of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. common stock will own approximately 65.25 percent and Key stockholders will own approximately 34.75 percent of the common stock of Cimarex, in each case on a fully diluted basis.

The merger agreement has been approved by the respective boards of directors of Key and Helmerich & Payne. The spin-off is subject to, among other things, receipt of a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the spin-off is tax-free. The merger is subject to, among other things, the completion of the spin-off, the approval by the stockholders of Key, and the receipt of opinions of counsel of each Key and Helmerich & Payne to the effect that the merger is tax-free. It is currently anticipated that the merger will occur in the third calendar quarter of 2002.

Because Helmerich & Payne stockholders will own a majority of the shares of Cimarex after the merger, it is anticipated that the surviving entity for financial reporting purposes will be Cimarex and the merger will be accounted for as a purchase of Key by Cimarex. Although not a condition to the merger, Cimarex plans to change to a fiscal year that ends on December 31 versus the September 30 year-end presently used by Cimarex.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material terms of the merger agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. We urge you to read the merger agreement in its entirety for a more complete description of the terms and conditions of the merger.

The Merger

Structure of the Merger

At the effective time of the merger, Mountain Acquisition Co., a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex, will merge with and into Key. Key will remain as the surviving corporation and immediately after the merger will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex.

Effective Time of the Merger

The closing of the merger will occur within two business days after the fulfillment or waiver of the conditions described under "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger", on page 66, unless Key and Cimarex agree in writing upon another time or date. The merger will become effective upon the filing of a certificate of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or at such later time as the parties to the merger agreement may agree and as is provided in the certificate of the merger. The filing of the certificate of merger will take place as soon as practicable at or after the time of the closing of the merger.

Merger Consideration

The merger agreement provides that each share of Key common stock (other than certain shares described under "The Merger Agreement Cancellation of Certain Shares" on page 58) that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will, at the effective time of the merger, be converted into the right to receive one share of Cimarex common stock as adjusted for any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, subdivision, reclassification, combination, exchange, recapitalization or other similar transaction.

Cancellation of Certain Shares

Each share of Key common stock owned by Cimarex or any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Key or Cimarex, in each case immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, will be automatically canceled and no stock or consideration will be delivered in exchange therefor. Neither Helmerich & Payne, nor Cimarex, nor any of their respective subsidiaries currently owns any shares of Key common stock.

Procedure for Surrender of Certificates; Fractional Shares

Prior to the effective time of the merger, an exchange agent will be appointed to handle the exchange of Key stock certificates for Cimarex stock certificates and the payment of cash for fractional shares. As promptly as practicable after the effective time of the merger, Cimarex will cause the exchange agent to mail or deliver a letter of transmittal, which is to be used to exchange Key stock certificates for Cimarex stock certificates, to each former Key stockholder. The letter of transmittal will contain instructions explaining the procedure for surrendering Key stock certificates. **You should not return Key stock certificate(s) with the enclosed proxy card(s).**

Key stockholders who surrender their stock certificates together with a properly completed letter of transmittal and any other required documents will be entitled to receive in exchange therefor a

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certificate representing the number of whole shares of Cimarex common stock into which their shares of Key common stock have been converted in the merger (and cash in lieu of fractional shares of Cimarex common stock and any applicable dividends or distributions). Such Key stock certificates will then be canceled.

Until properly surrendered, each certificate that previously represented shares of Key common stock will be deemed at any time after the effective time of the merger to represent only the right to receive upon such surrender a certificate representing shares of Cimarex common stock into which those shares of Key common stock have been converted (and cash in lieu of any fractional shares of Cimarex common stock and any applicable dividends or distributions).

After the merger becomes effective, Key will not register any further transfers of shares of Key common stock. Any certificates that previously represented shares of Key common stock that are presented to Cimarex or the surviving company after the effective time of the merger will be canceled and exchanged for certificates representing shares of Cimarex common stock, into which those shares of Key common stock have been converted in the merger (and cash in lieu of fractional shares of Cimarex common stock and any applicable dividends or distributions).

Key will not issue certificates representing fractional shares of Cimarex common stock in the merger. Instead, all fractional shares of Cimarex common stock that a Key stockholder would otherwise be entitled to receive as a result of the merger will be aggregated and if a fractional share results from such aggregation, the stockholder will be entitled to receive, in lieu thereof, an amount in cash (without interest) determined by multiplying:

the closing sale price per share of Cimarex common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the business day preceding the effective time of the merger, if the stock is being traded on such date, or if the stock is not being traded on such date, the closing sale price per share of Cimarex common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the first business day that such stock is traded, by

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the fraction of a share of Cimarex common stock to which such holder would otherwise have been entitled.

Alternatively, Cimarex may elect at its option to instruct the exchange agent to aggregate all fractional shares of Cimarex common stock, sell such shares in the public market and distribute to Key stockholders who otherwise would have been entitled to such fractional shares of Cimarex common stock a pro rata portion of the proceeds of such sale.

Treatment of Key Stock Option Plans

At the effective time of the merger, the right to receive shares of Key common stock pursuant to each outstanding option under the Key stock option plans will be assumed by Cimarex and thereafter deemed to constitute an option to acquire, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Key stock option plans immediately before the effective time of the merger, the same number of shares of Cimarex common stock at a price per share equal to the exercise price per share of Key common stock otherwise purchasable pursuant to such Key stock option. Each outstanding option under the Key stock option plans will vest in full upon the effective time of the merger and remain outstanding in accordance with its original terms (except that the option will constitute an option to purchase Cimarex common stock).

Cimarex will take all actions necessary to reserve for issuance, from and after the effective time of the merger, a sufficient number of shares of Cimarex common stock for delivery under the Key stock options that are deemed to constitute options to purchase shares of Cimarex common stock in accordance with the preceding paragraph, and at or before the effective time of the merger, Cimarex will file with the SEC a registration statement with respect to such Cimarex common stock.

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Treatment of Key Restricted Stock

At the effective time of the merger each outstanding restricted share of Key common stock will be converted into a restricted share of Cimarex common stock with the same terms and conditions governing the Key restricted share.

Certificate of Incorporation; By-laws; Directors and Officers

The certificate of incorporation of Key as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation; until thereafter duly amended in accordance with applicable law and such certificate of incorporation. The by-laws of Key as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be the by-laws of the surviving corporation until thereafter duly amended in accordance with applicable law, the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation and such by-laws.

The directors of Key immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will, from and after the effective time of the merger, be the initial directors of the surviving corporation; the officers of Key immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will, from and after the effective time, be the initial officers of the surviving corporation and such directors and officers will serve until their earlier death, resignation or removal in accordance with the surviving corporation's certificate of incorporation and by-laws.

Board of Directors

The board of directors of Cimarex immediately after the effective time of the merger will consist of nine directors, five of whom will be designated by Helmerich & Payne and four of whom will be designated by Key. The initial board of directors will also appoint committees as appropriate, including an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating committee.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains certain representations and warranties made by Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex jointly and Key. These representations and warranties, which are generally reciprocal unless otherwise stated below, relate to:

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corporate existence, qualifications to conduct business and corporate standing and power;

corporate authorization to enter into and carry out obligations under the merger agreement and, in the case of Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex, the other transaction agreements, the enforceability of the merger agreement and, in the case of Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex, the other transaction agreements and actions by the respective boards of directors with respect to the merger agreement and, in the case of Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex, the other transaction agreements;

capitalization;

financial statements;

absence of certain material changes or events since September 30, 2001;

governmental investigations; litigation;

licenses; compliance with laws;

proxy statement/prospectus; registration statements;

information supplied to governmental authorities;

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environmental matters;

tax matters;

benefits plans;

labor matters;

intellectual property matters;

material contracts;

opinion of financial advisor (given only by Key);

payment of broker's and finder's fees in connection with the merger agreement;

takeover statutes (given only by Key);

certain findings of the board of directors;

vote required;

stockholder approval (given only by Helmerich & Payne);

certain payments;

assets;

loans;

oil and gas reserves;

derivative transactions; and

rights plans of Cimarex and Key.

Helmerich & Payne, on behalf of itself only, also makes representations and warranties to Key with respect to its:

due organization and good standing;

corporate power, authorization and validity of agreements;

information supplied;

payment of broker's and finder's fees in connection with the merger agreement; and

the rights plan of Helmerich & Payne.

The representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement do not survive the effective time of the merger.

Covenants

Key, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have each undertaken certain covenants in the merger agreement. The following summarizes the material covenants:

No Solicitation

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Key has agreed, following the date of the merger agreement and prior to the earlier of the effective time of the merger or the termination date, not to and will cause its subsidiaries and its subsidiaries' officers, directors, employees, advisors and agents not to, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate or encourage any inquiry or proposal that constitutes or could reasonably be expected to lead to a "company acquisition proposal" of the type described below;

provide any non-public information or data to any person relating to or in connection with a company acquisition proposal;

engage in any discussions or negotiations concerning a company acquisition proposal;

otherwise knowingly facilitate any effort or attempt to make or implement a company acquisition proposal; or

agree to, recommend or accept a company acquisition proposal.

However, in the event that Key receives an unsolicited "company superior proposal" of the type described below, prior to the adoption of the merger agreement by stockholders of Key, Key's board of directors may engage in any discussions or negotiations with, or provide any non-public information to, any person, if and only to the extent that:

Key receives from such person an unsolicited company superior proposal;

Key's board of directors determines in good faith (after consultation with its legal and financial advisors) that its failure to do so might reasonably be deemed to violate the board of directors' obligation to comply with its fiduciary duties to Key's stockholders under applicable law;

prior to providing any information or data to any person in connection with a proposal by any such person, Key's board of directors receives from such person a customary and reasonable executed confidentiality agreement;

prior to providing any non-public information or data to any person or entering into discussions or negotiations with any person, Key's board of directors notifies Helmerich & Payne promptly of such inquiries, proposal or offers received by, any such information requested from, or any such discussions or negotiations sought to be initiated or continued with, Key; and

in connection with any notices of inquiry, Key will provide to Helmerich & Payne the name of such person and the material terms and conditions of any proposals or offers.

Also, if Key's board of directors receives a company superior proposal, prior to the adoption of the merger agreement by the stockholders of Key and if it concludes in good faith (after consultation with its legal and financial advisors) that failure to do so might reasonably be deemed to violate its obligations to comply with its fiduciary duties to Key's stockholders under applicable law, Key's board of directors may approve or recommend such company superior proposal. Key's board of directors may also, subject to compliance with the requirements described below under "The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses," terminate the merger agreement at a time that is after the third business day following Helmerich & Payne's receipt of written notice from Key, advising Helmerich & Payne that Key's board of directors has received a company superior proposal, specifying the material terms and conditions of such company superior proposal and identifying the person making such company superior proposal.

A "company acquisition proposal" is any proposal, other than the merger or as otherwise specifically contemplated by the merger agreement, regarding:

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any merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization or other similar transaction or series of related transactions involving Key;

other than product sales in the ordinary course of business, any sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition of the assets of Key constituting 20% or more of the total assets of Key or accounting for 20% or more of the total revenues of Key in any one transaction or in a series of transactions; or

any acquisition by any person or "group" of persons (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) of beneficial ownership (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of Key common stock that represents (or following the acquisition would represent) 20% or more of the total outstanding Key common stock, including by tender offer, exchange offer, acquisition from Key, or any similar transaction or series of related transactions.

A "company superior proposal" is any proposal or offer made by a third party to acquire, directly or indirectly, by merger, consolidation or otherwise, for consideration consisting of cash and/or securities, at least a majority of the shares of Key common stock then outstanding and otherwise on terms which Key's board of directors determines in its good faith judgment to be more favorable to Key's stockholders than the merger.

Board of Directors Covenant to Call Stockholders' Meeting and to Recommend the Merger

As promptly as practicable following the date of the merger agreement and the effectiveness of the registration statements, Key will call a special meeting of its stockholders to be held as promptly as practicable for the purpose of voting upon the adoption of the merger agreement and any related matters and the merger agreement will be submitted for adoption to the stockholders of Key at such Key special meeting. Key will cause the Key special meeting to be held and the vote taken within 60 days following the effectiveness of Cimarex's registration statement. Key will deliver to the stockholders of Key a proxy statement/prospectus in definitive form in connection with the Key special meeting, at the time and in the manner provided by, and will conduct the Key special meeting and the solicitation of proxies in connection with the Key special meeting in accordance with, the applicable provisions of the law of the State of Delaware, the Exchange Act and Key's certificate of incorporation and by-laws. Key's board of directors will recommend that the stockholders of Key adopt the merger agreement.

Operations of Helmerich & Payne (in regard to the Cimarex business), Cimarex and Key Pending Closing

Helmerich & Payne (in regards to the Cimarex business), Cimarex and Key have each undertaken that, until the earlier of the effective time of the merger or the termination of the merger agreement, each will conduct its business in the ordinary course consistent with past practice and use all commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact its business organization, maintain its rights and franchises, keep available the securities of its current officers and key employees and preserve its relationships with third parties. Each has further agreed that it will not, without the prior written consent of the other parties, do any of the following:

declare or pay any dividends on or make other distributions;

split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or authorize or propose the issuance of any other securities in respect of, in lieu of, or in substitution for, shares of its capital stock;

redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire (or permit any subsidiary to redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire) any shares of its capital stock;

issue, deliver or sell any shares of its capital stock of any class;

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amend its governing documents;

engage in acquisitions valued at more than \$3.5 million individually or \$10 million in the aggregate;

dispose of assets valued at more than \$1 million individually or \$2 million in the aggregate;

incur indebtedness, other than, in the case of Cimarex up to \$20 million to Helmerich & Payne, or, in the case of Key, up to \$45 million pursuant to a credit agreement;

make capital expenditures in excess of \$1.5 million individually or \$27.5 million in the aggregate;

make material changes to employment arrangements;

fail to comply with any laws, ordinances or regulations or permit to expire or terminate without renewal any license that is necessary to the operation of a material portion of the business;

adopt a plan of complete or partial liquidation or dissolution;

make any material change in its methods of accounting except as required by changes in generally accepted accounting principles or as provided in the merger agreement;

amend any agreement or arrangement with any affiliates on terms materially less favorable than could be reasonably expected to have been obtained with an unaffiliated third party on an arm's-length basis;

except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, modify, amend, terminate, renew or fail to use reasonable business efforts to renew any material contract or enter into any contract not in the ordinary course of business involving total consideration of \$0.5 million or more with a term longer than one year, unless it can be terminated by it without penalty upon no more than 30 days' prior notice;

fail to maintain insurance in amounts and against risks and losses as are customary for companies engaged in their respective businesses;

make or rescind any material express or deemed election relating to taxes unless the action will not materially and adversely affect that party on a going-forward basis;

settle or compromise any material claim or controversy relating to taxes, except where the settlement or compromise will not result in a material adverse effect on that party;

amend any material tax returns;

change in any material respect any of its methods of reporting income or deductions for federal income tax purposes, except as may be required by applicable law or except for changes that are reasonably expected not to result in a material adverse effect on that party;

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pay, discharge or satisfy any material claims, liabilities or obligations, other than the payment, discharge or satisfaction, in the ordinary course of business or in accordance with their terms, of liabilities reflected or reserved against in, or contemplated by, the most recent consolidated financial statements or incurred in the ordinary course of business;

take or cause or permit to be taken any action that would disqualify the spin-off under the distribution agreement from constituting a tax-free spin-off or that would disqualify the merger from constituting a tax-free reorganization;

intentionally take or agree or commit to take any action that would result in any of its representations and warranties set forth in the merger agreement being or becoming untrue in

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any material respect, or in any of the conditions for the merger not being satisfied at the effective time of the merger;

enter into any derivative transaction or any fixed price commodity sales agreement with a term of more than 60 days;

permit net working capital to be less than negative \$5 million in the case of Key, or less than negative \$10 million in the case of Cimarex; and

agree or commit to do any of the foregoing.

Also, the parties agree to promptly advise the other parties orally and in writing of any change or event having, or that, insofar as can reasonably be foreseen, could have, either individually or together with other changes or events, a material adverse effect.

Commercially Reasonable Efforts, Further Assurances

Helmerich & Payne and Key have agreed to use all commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary under applicable laws and regulations to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. These actions include providing information and obtaining all necessary exemptions, rulings, consents, authorizations, approvals and waivers to effect all necessary registrations and filings and to lift any injunction or other legal bar to the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement as promptly as practicable and taking all other actions necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement in a manner consistent with applicable law. Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex, Mountain Acquisition and Key also agreed to cooperate and to use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to obtain any government clearances required to consummate the merger and to respond to any government requests for information.

Employee Benefits Plans

Key and Cimarex agreed in the merger agreement that the employees of Key who remain employed by Key or its affiliates after the effective time of the merger will (i) participate in Cimarex benefit plans (established in accordance with the employee benefits agreement described below) on a basis no less favorable than that applicable to similarly situated employees of Cimarex who remain employed by Cimarex or its affiliates after the spin-off date and (ii) be granted full credit under such plans for prior service with Key (except to the extent necessary to avoid duplication of benefits). At and after the effective time of the merger, no employee of Key will accrue any additional benefits under any of the Key benefit plans, except that Cimarex has agreed to assume Key's Deferred Compensation Plan and the obligation to provide certain transportation benefits, and Cimarex will assume or cause Key to honor employment and change in control agreements to which Key was a party before the effective time of the merger. Helmerich & Payne and Key further agreed to cooperate in good faith and use their reasonable best efforts to assist Cimarex in establishing the plans and to establish additional mutually acceptable arrangements concerning Cimarex employees, compensation and benefit arrangements.

Directors' and Officers' Indemnification

From and after the effective time of the merger, Cimarex will indemnify any persons who are or were officers or directors of Key prior to the effective time of the merger for losses in connection with any action arising out of or pertaining to acts or omissions, or alleged acts or omissions, by them in their capacities as such, whether commenced, asserted or claimed before or after the effective time of the merger. Cimarex will maintain existing, or provide comparable, directors' and officers' liability insurance policies for a period of six years following the effective time of the merger.

Additional Covenants

Rights Plans

Cimarex will issue preferred share purchase rights to Cimarex stockholders as of the spin-off date in accordance with the rights agreement between Cimarex and UMB Bank, N.A. Prior to the earlier of the effective time of the merger and the termination date, Cimarex will not amend the Cimarex rights agreement or redeem the rights issued under such agreement. Key issued common share purchase rights to Key stockholders as of March 7, 2002 in accordance with the rights agreement between Key and A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. Prior to the earlier of the effective time of the merger and the termination date, Key will not amend the rights agreement or redeem the rights issued under such agreement.

Transition Services Agreement

Prior to the effective time of the merger, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex will enter into a transition services agreement, in a form reasonably satisfactory to Helmerich & Payne and Key, providing for certain transition services by Helmerich & Payne to Cimarex after the effective time of the merger.

Internal Revenue Service Ruling

In connection with the spin-off, Helmerich & Payne will use its reasonable best efforts in seeking, as promptly as practicable, a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the contribution of assets to Cimarex prior to the spin-off will qualify as a tax-free transaction for Helmerich & Payne, its stockholders and Cimarex.

Litigation Defense

Each of Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex, Mountain Acquisition and Key will use all commercially reasonable efforts to defend against all actions in which such party is named as a defendant that challenge or otherwise seek to enjoin, restrain or prohibit the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or seek damages with respect to such transactions.

Accounting Matters

Each party to the merger agreement will use its commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that, following the effective time of the merger, Cimarex will establish a fiscal year ending on December 31.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

The respective obligations of Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex, Mountain Acquisition and Key to complete the merger are subject to the fulfillment, or the waiver by Helmerich & Payne and Key, of various conditions which include, in addition other customary closing conditions, the following:

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completion of the spin-off in accordance with the distribution agreement;

obtaining all material consents, approvals and authorizations of any governmental authority legally required for the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the other transaction agreements;

the SEC having declared effective the registration statements of Cimarex relating to the shares of Cimarex common stock and the shares of Cimarex common stock to be issued in the merger;

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the approval for listing on the New York Stock Exchange of the shares of Cimarex common stock and such other shares required to be reserved for issuance in connection with the merger, subject to official notice of issuance;

approval of the merger and adoption of the merger agreement by the Key stockholders at the Key special meeting;

the absence of a final and non-appealable injunction or other prohibition issued by a court or other governmental entity that restrains, enjoins or prohibits the spin-off or the merger;

no action by a governmental authority pending to restrain, enjoin, prohibit or delay consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, or to impose any material restrictions or requirements on the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or on Cimarex or Key with respect to the transactions;

there is no action taken and no statute, rule, regulation or executive order enacted, entered, promulgated or enforced by any governmental authority with respect to the merger that, individually or in the aggregate, would restrain, prohibit or delay the consummation of the merger or impose material restrictions or requirements on consummation of the merger or on Cimarex or Key with respect to such transaction;

the Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling with respect to the spin-off will continue to be valid and in full force and effect;

the performance by Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex and Key in all material respects of their respective covenants and agreements contained in the merger agreement and the truthfulness and correctness of the representations and warranties in the merger agreement in all respects, except in each case where the failure to be true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect or to the extent specifically contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement;

obtaining all third-party consents and approvals required for the consummation of the merger, except where the failure to obtain such consents and approvals, individually or in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect or to the extent that alternative arrangements are not otherwise provided for; and

Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex and Key having received an opinion from their respective counsel or a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the merger will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization.

Additionally, the obligation of Key to complete the merger is subject to the fulfillment or waiver by Key of the following additional conditions:

Key being reasonably satisfied that the contribution and the spin-off have taken place in accordance with the distribution agreement and the Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling for such contribution and spin-off; and

Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex having entered into the transition services agreement.

"Material adverse effect" is, with respect to any person, any circumstance, change or effect that is or is reasonably likely to be materially adverse to (i) the business, operations, assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), results of operations or condition (financial or otherwise) of such person and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, except for such effects on or changes in general economic or capital market conditions and effects and changes that generally affect the U.S. domestic oil and gas exploration and production business, or (ii) the ability of such person to perform its obligations under the merger agreement or under the other transaction agreements.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

Right to Terminate

The merger agreement may be terminated and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement may be abandoned at any time prior to the effective time of the merger as follows:

by mutual written consent of the parties;

by any party:

if the effective time of the merger has not occurred on or before November 25, 2002, except that a party may not terminate the merger agreement if the cause of the merger not being completed on or before such date resulted from such party's failure to fulfill its obligations; or

if a court or other governmental entity issues a final and non-appealable injunction or otherwise prohibits the merger and the terminating party has used all commercially reasonable efforts to remove such injunction or prohibition;

by Helmerich & Payne or Key:

if Key stockholders do not approve the merger and adopt the merger agreement at the Key special meeting of stockholders;

by Helmerich & Payne:

if Key fails to perform in any material respect any of its covenants or agreements contained in the merger agreement required to be performed at or prior to the effective time of the merger, or the representations and warranties of Key in the merger agreement are or will become untrue in any respect at any time prior to the effective time of the merger and the failure to be true and correct individually or in the aggregate would have a material adverse effect on Key, the Cimarex business or Cimarex and has not been cured within 30 days after written notice was given to Key of such failure or untruth; or

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if the Key board of directors has withdrawn or modified its approval or recommendation of the merger or the merger agreement, approved or recommended to the Key stockholders a company acquisition proposal or resolved to do any of the foregoing;

by Key:

if Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex fails to perform in any material respect any of its respective covenants or agreements contained in the merger agreement required to be performed at or prior to the effective time of the merger, or the respective representations and warranties of Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex in the merger agreement are or will become untrue in any respect at any time prior to the effective time of the merger and the failure to be true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on Key, the Cimarex business or Cimarex and has not been cured within 30 days after written notice was given to Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex of such failure or untruth; or

to accept a company superior proposal upon three business days' notice to Helmerich & Payne.

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Termination Fees and Expenses

If either Helmerich & Payne or Key terminates the merger agreement as a result of:

the other party's failure to perform in any material respect any of its covenants or agreements contained in the merger agreement; or

the representations and warranties of such other party in the merger agreement are or will become untrue; and

the failure to be true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on Key, the Cimarex business or Cimarex and has not been cured within 30 days after written notice was given to such party of such failure or untruth, the terminating party will be entitled to reimbursement of all of its documented out-of-pocket expenses and fees incurred by such terminating party up to \$2 million in the aggregate.

In addition to the reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses and fees, Key has agreed to pay Helmerich & Payne a termination fee of \$10 million if:

Key terminates the merger agreement to accept a company superior proposal;

following receipt by Key of a company acquisition proposal, the merger agreement is terminated upon the failure to obtain the approval of Key's stockholders and, within 225 days after the termination of the merger agreement, Key consummates (or enters into a definitive agreement regarding) a company acquisition proposal;

Helmerich & Payne terminates the merger agreement because the Key board of directors has withdrawn or modified its recommendation or recommended a company acquisition proposal or resolves to do the foregoing and, within 225 days after the termination of the merger agreement, Key consummates (or enters into a definitive agreement regarding) a company acquisition proposal; or

following receipt of a company acquisition proposal, the merger agreement is terminated upon the failure to consummate the merger by November 25, 2002 and, within 225 days after the termination of the merger agreement, Key consummates (or

enters into a definitive agreement regarding) a company acquisition proposal, unless the Key stockholders approve the merger before November 25, 2002 and no failure by Key to perform any of its obligations under the merger agreement required to be performed by it at or prior to such termination was a cause of the failure of the merger to have become effective on or prior to such termination.

For purposes of the termination fee, the definition of company acquisition proposal is modified so that the percentage referred to in this definition is 35% rather than 20%.

Amendments and Waiver

Any provision of the merger agreement may, to the extent legally allowed, be amended or waived at any time prior to the effective time of the merger. However, if a provision of the merger agreement is amended or waived after the Key stockholders adopt the merger agreement, such amendment or waiver will be subject to any necessary stockholder approval. Helmerich & Payne, Cimarex and Key must sign any amendments. Any waiver must be signed by the party against whom the waiver is to be effective.

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THE DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

Summary of the Transactions

In connection with the merger, Helmerich & Payne will contribute its exploration and production and gas marketing business to Cimarex pursuant to the terms and conditions of the distribution agreement summarized below. After the contribution and prior to the merger, Helmerich & Payne will spin-off Cimarex by distributing all of the shares of Cimarex common stock to Helmerich & Payne stockholders on a pro rata basis.

General

The following is a summary of the material terms of the distribution agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the distribution agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. We urge you to read the distribution agreement in its entirety for a more complete description of the terms and conditions of the spin-off.

Contribution of the Exploration and Production Assets and Assumption of Liabilities

Under the distribution agreement, prior to the spin-off of Cimarex, Helmerich & Payne will take or cause to be taken all actions necessary to cause transfer to Cimarex or a subsidiary of Cimarex of all of the ownership interest of Helmerich & Payne and its subsidiaries in:

all assets that are used in, or relate to, the Cimarex business;

other assets of Cimarex and the subsidiaries of Cimarex to the extent specifically assigned or retained by Cimarex or any subsidiaries pursuant to the distribution agreement or any other agreements entered into in connection with the merger and the spin-off;

the capital stock of HPESI;

all rights of Cimarex under the other agreements entered into in connection with the merger and the spin-off;

the amount, if positive,

of all revenues recognized by Helmerich & Payne during the period from October 1, 2001 through the date of the spin-off, derived from the assets to be transferred to Cimarex; plus

all cash proceeds received by Helmerich & Payne during the period from October 1, 2001 through the date of the spin-off, from the sale of property, plant and equipment to be transferred to Cimarex; plus

\$4.8 million in payment of the working capital adjustment as of September 30, 2001; less

all capital and operating expenditures of Helmerich & Payne during the period from October 1, 2001 through the date of the spin-off, attributable to the assets to be transferred to Cimarex, and all expenses related to transactions contemplated by any other agreements entered into in connection with the merger and the spin-off; less

an amount equal to the change in working capital accounts during the period from October 1, 2001 through the date of the spin-off, other than cash related to the assets to be transferred to Cimarex.

If the amount is negative, the sum of this amount will be paid by Cimarex to Helmerich & Payne.

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Cimarex will assume all of the liabilities of Helmerich & Payne and its subsidiaries relating to the Cimarex business, including the liabilities of Cimarex under the other agreements entered into in connection with the merger and the spin-off, together with all expenses agreed between the parties to be allocated to Cimarex.

To the extent that any transfers are not completed before the spin-off, the parties will cooperate to effect any remaining transfers as promptly as practicable following the spin-off.

Spin-off

After the separation of the exploration and production business from Helmerich & Payne but before the merger, Helmerich & Payne will distribute 26,591,321 shares, which will represent all of the then-outstanding shares of Cimarex common stock, to Helmerich & Payne's stockholders. As a result of the spin-off, Helmerich & Payne and its subsidiaries will own and operate the contract drilling and real estate businesses and Cimarex will be a separate, publicly traded company that will own and operate the exploration and production and gas marketing businesses.

Representations and Warranties

In the distribution agreement, Helmerich & Payne represents and warrants to Cimarex and to Key that, at the time of the spin-off, the assets transferred to Cimarex and its subsidiaries, together with any services offered by Helmerich & Payne pursuant to the transition services agreement, will be sufficient for the operation of the exploration and production and gas marketing businesses in all material respects as currently conducted by Helmerich & Payne. This representation and warranty will survive the spin-off for a period of six months.

Indemnification

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Cimarex has agreed to defend, indemnify and hold Helmerich & Payne and each of its affiliates and their representatives harmless from and against all losses or liabilities arising out of or related to any liabilities assumed by Cimarex or from Cimarex's failure to perform its obligations under the distribution agreement.

Helmerich & Payne has agreed to indemnify and hold Cimarex and each of its affiliates and their representatives harmless from and against all losses or liabilities arising out of or related to the failure of Helmerich & Payne or any of its subsidiaries:

to pay, among other things, any losses or liabilities of Helmerich & Payne or its subsidiaries (including liabilities under the agreements entered into in connection with the merger and the spin-off);

to transfer to Cimarex or any of its subsidiaries all of the assets to be transferred to Cimarex; and

to perform any of its obligations under the distribution agreement.

Helmerich & Payne has agreed that it will use commercially reasonable efforts to assist Cimarex in asserting claims relating to the assets transferred to Cimarex or liabilities assumed by Cimarex under Helmerich & Payne's insurance policies, to the extent such claims are based on events prior to the spin-off date or were commenced prior to the spin-off date.

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Conditions to the Spin-off

The obligations of Helmerich & Payne under the distribution agreement are subject to the fulfillment (or waiver by Helmerich & Payne) at or prior to the spin-off of a number of conditions, including the following:

obtaining all material consents, approvals and authorizations of any governmental authority that are legally required for the spin-off and other transactions contemplated by the other agreements entered into in connection with the spin-off and the merger;

the absence of an injunction or other prohibition issued by a court or other governmental entity that restrains, enjoins or prohibits or otherwise imposes material restrictions on the spin-off or the merger;

the SEC having declared effective the registration statements of Cimarex relating to the shares of Cimarex common stock to be issued in the spin-off and the shares of Cimarex common stock to be issued in the merger, of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part;

the approval for listing on the New York Stock Exchange of the Cimarex common stock, subject to official notice of issuance;

the adoption of the merger agreement by the Key stockholders at the Key special meeting;

Helmerich & Payne having received the Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Helmerich & Payne in good faith and such ruling continuing to be valid and in full force and effect;

the performance by Key in all material respects of its covenants and agreements contained in the merger agreement required to be performed at or prior to the date of the spin-off; and

the truthfulness and correctness of the representations and warranties of Key in the merger agreement in all respects, except to the extent permitted by the merger agreement.

ANCILLARY AGREEMENTS

Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have entered into agreements that will govern the ongoing relationships between Cimarex and Helmerich & Payne and provide for an orderly transition after the spin-off and the merger. These agreements are summarized below.

Tax Sharing Agreement

In order to allocate the responsibilities for payment of taxes and certain other tax matters Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have entered into a tax sharing agreement. The following is a summary of the material terms of the tax sharing agreement. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the tax sharing agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex D to this proxy statement/prospectus and which is filed as an exhibit to this registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part. We urge you to read the tax sharing agreement in its entirety for a more complete discussion of the tax matters.

Preparation and Filing of Tax Returns

Helmerich & Payne will prepare and file all tax returns (including any tax returns reporting the results of Cimarex) for periods ending on or prior to the date of the contribution of assets and liabilities of the Cimarex business to Cimarex, as well as any consolidated or combined returns that include Cimarex or the Cimarex business. Cimarex will be responsible for filing all tax returns with respect to the exploration and production business (other than consolidated or combined returns) for

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periods beginning on or after the date of the contribution of assets and liabilities of the Cimarex business to Cimarex.

Liability for Taxes

Each party has agreed to indemnify the other in respect of all taxes for which it is responsible under the tax sharing agreement. Cimarex is responsible for all taxes related to the exploration and production business for all past and future periods, including all taxes arising from the Cimarex business prior to the time that Cimarex was formed, and agrees to hold Helmerich & Payne harmless in respect of those taxes. Cimarex is entitled to receive all refunds and credits of taxes previously paid with respect to the exploration and production business. Helmerich & Payne remains responsible for all taxes related to the businesses of Helmerich & Payne other than the exploration and production business and has agreed to indemnify Cimarex in respect of any liability for any of such taxes.

Distribution Taxes and Deconsolidation

Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex each agrees to pay, and to hold the other harmless for, any and all liability for taxes payable by Helmerich & Payne as a result of the spin-off of Cimarex failing to qualify as a tax-free transaction to Helmerich & Payne and its stockholders under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury regulations. The payment obligation applies to the extent that such taxes result from the actions or omissions of Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex (or their respective stockholders), as the case may be, including certain events occurring after the merger involving the stock or assets of Cimarex or Helmerich & Payne (such as any issuance or acquisition of stock of Cimarex that results in the issuance, in the aggregate, of 50% or more of the common stock of Cimarex (taking into account that 34.75% of Cimarex common stock will be treated as already having been issued in the merger)).

In addition, Cimarex has agreed to indemnify Helmerich & Payne for 34.75% of any spin-off tax liability not otherwise allocated under the tax sharing agreement, such as distribution taxes attributable to a retroactive change of law, regulation or administrative interpretation, and Helmerich & Payne has agreed to bear 65.25% of any such resulting tax liability.

Continuing Covenants

Helmerich & Payne agrees that it will not take or fail to take (or permit any affiliate to take or fail to take) any action where such action or failure would be inconsistent with any material information, covenant or representation contained in any ruling documents filed with the Internal Revenue Service. Cimarex also agrees that it will not take or fail to take (or permit any affiliate to take or fail to take) any action where such action or failure would be inconsistent with any material, information, covenant or representation that relates to facts or matters related to Cimarex or within the control of Cimarex and is contained in any ruling documents filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

Furthermore, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex each agrees not to take (and each agrees to cause its respective affiliates to refrain from taking) any position on a tax return that will be inconsistent with the treatment of the spin-off and the merger as tax-free transactions under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, Cimarex agrees that, during the two-year period following the spin-off, prior to entering into any agreement to take any of certain specified actions, Cimarex will request that Helmerich & Payne obtain a supplemental ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (and Cimarex agrees that it will not take any such specified actions unless Helmerich & Payne receives a supplemental ruling from the Internal Revenue Service and pursuant to the terms and conditions

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thereof), unless, in any such case, Helmerich & Payne otherwise consents to the taking of the specified actions in writing in advance. The specific actions enumerated in the tax sharing agreement are:

selling all or substantially all of the assets of Cimarex or a Cimarex affiliate;

merging Cimarex or any Cimarex affiliate with another entity;

contributing any assets of Cimarex to the capital of another corporation in exchange for shares of such corporation, except in the case of a wholly owned affiliate;

issuing any common stock of Cimarex or any Cimarex affiliate (or any instrument that is convertible or exchangeable into any such stock) in an acquisition or public or private offering (other than (i) any issuance pursuant to the exercise of any employee stock options or other employment-related arrangements, or (ii) any issuance of common stock that, when combined with the approximately 34.75% of shares issued in the merger and any other post-merger issuances of shares of Cimarex common stock, excluding any employment-related issuances, would not result in the issuance, in the aggregate, of 46% or more of the outstanding common stock of Cimarex); or

facilitating or otherwise participating in any acquisition of stock in Cimarex by any stockholder owning 5% or more of the outstanding common stock of Cimarex.

In addition, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have agreed to act in good faith to take all reasonable steps necessary to amend the tax sharing agreement to supplement or reduce the specific actions enumerated therein, in order to reflect any relevant change in law, regulations or administrative interpretation occurring after the effective date of the tax sharing agreement.

Miscellaneous

The tax sharing agreement also provides that Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex will cooperate with each other and exchange necessary information in connection with tax audits and examinations and the tax sharing agreement contains provisions entitling the appropriate party to control particular tax audits and controversies, as well as the right of the non-controlling party to participate therein.

Employee Benefits Agreement

In connection with the spin-off, Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex entered into an employee benefits agreement that provides for the transfer of the employees of the Cimarex business to Cimarex, effective upon completion of the spin-off. The Employee Benefits Agreement is filed as an exhibit to this registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part.

The employee benefits agreement also allocates the assets and liabilities under certain existing Helmerich & Payne employee benefit plans and other employment-related liabilities to Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex, respectively. In general, at the time of the spin-off, Cimarex will assume the liabilities relating to the former employees of the Cimarex business and Helmerich & Payne will retain the liabilities relating to its continuing employees. However, Helmerich & Payne will retain all liabilities under its defined benefit, post-retirement medical and executive deferred compensation plans. The employee benefits agreement also:

sets forth the rights of Cimarex employees under the Helmerich & Payne plans in which they previously participated, including the accelerated vesting of certain retirement plan benefits;

provides for the assumption by Cimarex of certain liabilities of Helmerich & Payne relating to employees who are transferred to Cimarex, including the assumption of existing change of control agreements and severance plans of the Cimarex business;

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describes the general terms of the benefit plans to be put in place by Cimarex prior to completing the spin-off including, without limitation, health and welfare plans, equity based incentive plans and a 401(k) plan. Pursuant to the employee benefits agreement, all Helmerich & Payne employees who are transferred to Cimarex will be given full credit under the Cimarex plans for prior service with Helmerich & Payne and its subsidiaries and affiliates (except to the extent necessary to avoid the duplication of benefits);

provides for the conversion of Helmerich & Payne stock options held by former Helmerich & Payne employees into Cimarex stock options, using a conversion ratio based on a comparison of the trading price of Helmerich & Payne common stock for the five trading days immediately prior to the fifth trading date immediately prior to the record date for the spin-off with the trading price of Cimarex common stock for the first five trading days following the spin-off; and

provides for the conversion of all restricted shares of Helmerich & Payne stock held by former Helmerich & Payne employees who become Cimarex employees into restricted shares of Cimarex stock with such adjustments as are appropriate to preserve the value inherent in the restricted stock, provided that any restrictions to which the awards are subject in respect of employment by Helmerich & Payne shall be deemed restrictions in respect of employment by Cimarex.

Pursuant to the employee benefits agreement, each of Cimarex and Helmerich & Payne has agreed that, without the prior consent of the other, it will not solicit employees of the other party for two years following the spin-off date.

Pursuant to the merger agreement, following the merger Key employees will (i) participate in Cimarex benefit plans on a basis no less favorable than that applicable to similarly situated employees of Cimarex who remain employed by Cimarex or its affiliates after the spin-off date and (ii) be granted full credit under such plans for prior service with Key (except to the extent necessary to avoid duplication of benefits).

Transition Services Agreement

Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex have entered into a transition services agreement under which Helmerich & Payne will provide services to Cimarex on an as-needed basis for a limited period of time after the merger.

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MANAGEMENT OF CIMAREX

Directors and Executive Officers

The board of directors of Cimarex following the merger will be composed initially of nine directors, five of whom are to be designated by Helmerich & Payne and four of whom are to be designated by Key.

The following table sets forth the names, ages (as of July 31, 2002) and titles of the individuals who would be the directors and executive officers of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger:

Name	Age	Position
F. H. Merelli(1)	66	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
Steven R. Shaw	51	Executive Vice President
Paul Korus	45	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Thomas E. Jordan	44	Vice President, Exploration
Stephen P. Bell	47	Senior Vice President, Business Development and Land
Joseph R. Albi	43	Vice President, Engineering
Barbara L. Schaller	46	General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Gerald A. Nagel	51	Vice President
Roger Burau	52	Vice President
Gerald P. McLaughlin	41	Vice President
Cortland S. Dietler(1)	80	Director
L. Paul Teague(1)	67	Director
Paul D. Holleman(1)	70	Director
Hans Helmerich(2)	43	Director
Glenn A. Cox(2)	72	Director
David A. Hentschel(2)	68	Director
L.F. Rooney, III(2)	48	Director
Michael J. Sullivan(2)	62	Director

(1) Key designee.

(2) Helmerich & Payne designee.

F. H. Merelli will become the chairman of the board, chief executive officer, president and director of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Merelli has been with Key since September 9, 1992. He is currently the chairman of the board of directors, president and chief executive officer of Key.

During his tenure at Key, he has continuously held the offices of chairman and chief executive officer. Since March 2002 and prior to September 1999, he also held the office of president. From July 1991 to September 1992, Mr. Merelli was engaged as a private consultant in the oil and gas industry. Mr. Merelli was president and chief operating officer of Apache Corporation and president, chief operating officer and a director of Key from June 1988 to July 1991, at which time he resigned from those positions in both companies. He was president of Terra Resources, Inc. from 1979 to 1988. Mr. Merelli has been a director of Apache Corporation since July 1997.

Steven R. Shaw will become executive vice president of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Shaw has been with Helmerich & Payne since 1985. In 1996, Mr. Shaw was appointed vice president, exploration and production of Helmerich & Payne. From 1985 to 1996, Mr. Shaw served as its vice president, production.

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Paul Korus will become the vice president and chief financial officer of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Korus joined Key in September 1999, as its vice president and chief financial officer. He was an equity research analyst with Petrie Parkman & Co., an investment banking firm, from June 1995 to September 1999. Prior to that, Mr. Korus was director of investor relations for Apache Corporation.

Thomas E. Jorden will become the vice president, exploration of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Jorden has been with Key since November 1993. In September 1999, he was appointed vice president-exploration. He served as chief geophysicist from November 1993 until September 1999. Prior to joining Key, Mr. Jorden was with Union Pacific Resources in Fort Worth, Texas.

Stephen P. Bell will become the senior vice president, business development and land of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Bell has been with Key since February 1994. In September 1999, he was appointed senior vice president-business development and land. From February 1994 to September 1999, he served as vice president-land. From March 1991 to February 1994, he was president of Concord Reserve, Inc., a privately held independent oil and gas company. He was employed by Pacific Enterprises Oil Company (formerly Terra Resources, Inc.) as mid-continent regional manager from February 1990 to February 1991 and as land manager from August 1985 to January 1990.

Joseph R. Albi will become vice president, engineering of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Albi has been with Key since June 1994. In September 1999, he was appointed vice president-engineering. He served as manager of engineering from June 1994 to September 1999. He was executive vice president of Black Dome Energy Corporation from 1991 to 1994. Prior to that, Mr. Albi held various engineering positions with Apache Corporation and Nicor Oil and Gas Corporation.

Barbara L. Schaller will become the general counsel and corporate secretary of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Ms. Schaller has been with Key since March 1993. She was appointed general counsel and corporate secretary in September 1999. From March 1993 to September 1999, she served as corporate counsel and assistant secretary. Ms. Schaller has been practicing law since 1982 and is a member of the Denver, Colorado and American Bar Associations.

Gerald A. Nagel will become vice president of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Nagel has been manager of engineering at Helmerich & Payne since 1990.

Roger Burau will become vice president of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Burau has been with Helmerich & Payne since 1986. In June 1997, Mr. Burau was appointed manager of drilling. Prior to that time, he was a drilling superintendent.

Gerald P. McLaughlin will become vice president of Cimarex following the effective time of the merger. Mr. McLaughlin has been manager of gas marketing of Helmerich & Payne since 1996.

Hans Helmerich will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors. Mr. Helmerich has been a member of the board of directors of Helmerich & Payne since 1987. Mr. Helmerich has served as the president and chief executive officer of Helmerich & Payne since 1989. Mr. Helmerich also serves as a director of Atwood Oceanics, Inc.

Cortland S. Dietler will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Dietler has been a member of the board of directors of Key since September 9, 1992.

He has been the chairman of the board of TransMontaigne, Inc. since April 1995. Mr. Dietler was chief executive officer of TransMontaigne from April 1995 through September 1999. The principal business of TransMontaigne, Inc. (through its various operating subsidiaries) is to provide refined petroleum product, terminaling and storage services, as well as the bulk purchase and sale and wholesale marketing of refined petroleum products. Mr. Dietler was the founder, chairman and chief executive officer of Associated Natural Gas Corporation prior to its 1994 merger with Panhandle Eastern Corporation (now Duke Energy Corporation). He also serves as a director of Hallador Petroleum Company, Forest Oil Corporation and Carbon Energy Corporation. His industry affiliations include: member of the National Petroleum Council; director of the American Petroleum Institute; past director of the Independent Petroleum Association of America; and director, past president and life member of the Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association.

L. Paul Teague will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Teague has been a member of the board of directors of Key since August 20, 1996. He retired in 1994 from his position as vice president, Western Region, Texaco Exploration & Producing Inc. in Denver. Other positions in his 35 years with Texaco included division manager of the New Orleans Division, Eastern Producing Department; vice president, New Orleans Producing Division of Texaco USA; and vice president, Producing Department, Texaco USA in Houston. His industry affiliations include: chairman of the API Executive Committee on Drilling and Production Practices;

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president of the Colorado Petroleum Association; director and executive committee member of the Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association; and executive committee member of the Louisiana Oil & Gas Association.

Paul D. Holleman will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Holleman has been a member of the board of directors of Key since April 4, 2001. He retired in 2000 from his position as senior partner in Holme Roberts & Owen LLP, a Denver law firm. At Holme Roberts he had served as legal counsel to Key Production and other oil and gas companies. Other positions in his 40 years with Holme Roberts included chairman of the Natural Resources Department and member of the executive committee. He was president of Inter-American Petroleum Corporation in 1970 and 1971 and was a director of Janus Fund in those same years. He is past chairman of the Mineral Law Section of the Colorado Bar Association, past chairman of the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Institute and past chairman of the American Bar Association Public Lands Committee of the Natural Resources Section.

Glenn A. Cox will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Cox was President and Chief Operating Officer of Phillips Petroleum Company until his retirement in 1991. Mr. Cox also serves as a director of Helmerich & Payne, Inc.

David A. Hentschel will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Hentschel served as chairman and chief executive officer of Occidental Oil and Gas Corporation from 1997 until his retirement in 1999, at which time he was retained as a consultant to the company. From 1995 until 1997, Mr. Hentschel served as president and chief executive officer of Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd., since renamed Nexen Inc. Mr. Hentschel also serves as a director of Nexen Inc.

L.F. Rooney, III will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors following the effective time of the merger. Mr. Rooney has been chairman of Manhattan Construction Company since 1994 and President of Rooney Brothers Company since 1984. Mr. Rooney also serves as a director of Helmerich & Payne, Inc., BOK Financial Corp. and Bank of Oklahoma, N.A.

Michael J. Sullivan will be a member of the Cimarex board of directors following the effective time of the merger. Since 2001, Mr. Sullivan has been Special Counsel with Rothgerber Johnson & Lyons LLP. From 1998 until 2001, Mr. Sullivan served as the United States Ambassador to Ireland. From 1995

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until 1998, Mr. Sullivan practiced law with the firm of Brown, Drew, Apostolos, Massey & Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan also serves as a director of Allied Irish Bank Group and AllFirst Bank.

Current Directors and Executive Officers of Cimarex

The board of directors of Cimarex is currently composed of Mr. Helmerich, Douglas E. Fears and Steven R. Mackey. Those individuals, together with Mr. Shaw, also currently serve as the executive officers of Cimarex. Messrs. Mackey and Fears will remain directors of Cimarex until the effective time of the merger, at which time each of them will resign from the board of directors of Cimarex and their respective positions as officers of Cimarex. Mr. Helmerich will remain on the board of directors of Cimarex after the effective time of the merger, but will resign from the position of president and chief executive officer of Cimarex. Mr. Shaw will continue as an executive officer of Cimarex after the effective time of the merger.

The following table sets forth the names, ages (as of July 31, 2002) and titles of the current directors and executive officers of Cimarex:

Name	Age	Position
Hans Helmerich	43	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Steven R. Shaw	51	Vice President
Douglas E. Fears	52	Vice President, Treasurer and Director
Steven R. Mackey	50	Vice President, Secretary and Director

Biographical information for Messrs. Helmerich and Shaw is provided above under "Management of Cimarex Directors and Executive Officers". Biographical information for Messrs. Fears and Mackey is as follows:

Douglas E. Fears currently serves as vice president, treasurer and director of Cimarex. Mr. Fears has been vice president, finance of Helmerich & Payne since 1988.

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Steven R. Mackey currently serves as vice president, secretary and director of Cimarex. Mr. Mackey has been vice president and general counsel of Helmerich & Payne since 1988 and secretary of Helmerich & Payne since 1990.

Cimarex Board of Directors

Under the terms of the merger agreement, the board of directors of Cimarex after completion of the merger will be composed initially of nine individuals, four of whom are current directors of Key and five of whom are designated by Helmerich & Payne. The Cimarex board of directors will be divided into three classes, each class consisting of three directors. The initial terms of the directors will expire on the date of the annual meeting in 2003, 2004 and 2005 depending on the class in which the director is placed.

Committees of the Cimarex Board of Directors

Upon the completion of the merger, the board of directors of Cimarex initially will have an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating committee.

Compensation of Directors

Upon completion of the merger, the form and amount of the compensation to be paid to non-employee directors of Cimarex will be determined by the compensation committee of the Cimarex board of directors. Key and Helmerich & Payne anticipate that directors who are officers of Cimarex will receive no additional compensation for serving on its board of directors.

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Officer and Director Indemnification

Cimarex's by-laws will provide for the indemnification of its officers and directors and the advancement to them of expenses in connection with the proceedings and claims, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law. The by-laws will include related provisions meant to facilitate the indemnitee's receipt of such benefits. These provisions will cover, among other things:

specification of the method of determining entitlement to indemnification and the selection of independent counsel that will in some cases make such determination;

specification of certain time periods by which certain payments or determinations must be made and actions must be taken; and

the establishment of presumptions in favor of an indemnitee.

In addition, Cimarex will obtain insurance coverage for directors' and officers' liability prior to the consummation of the merger.

Executive Compensation

Cimarex has not yet paid any compensation to any person expected to be an executive officer of Cimarex after the effective time of the merger. The form and amount of the compensation to be paid to each of Cimarex's executive officers in any future period will be determined by the compensation committee of the Cimarex board of directors. Key and Helmerich & Payne anticipate that the annual compensation for each of the executive officers of Cimarex will initially be substantially the same as the compensation paid to such executive officers by Key and Helmerich & Payne, as applicable before the merger.

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Information regarding the compensation of the persons who, after the merger, will serve as the chief executive officer and the five most highly compensated executive officers of Cimarex (collectively, the named executive officers) is set forth below. All compensation set forth below was paid by Key with respect to Messrs. Merelli, Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell and by Helmerich & Payne with respect to Mr. Shaw.

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Summary Compensation Table. The summary compensation table set forth below contains information regarding compensation paid to each of the named executive officers for services rendered to Key and Helmerich & Payne, as applicable, in all capacities during the last three fiscal years.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Long-Term Compensation		
		Salary(1)	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Restricted Stock Awards (\$)	Securities Underlying Options	All Other Compensation
F.H. Merelli, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President	2001	\$ 306,328	\$ 238,537				\$ 8,420(2)
	2000	\$ 265,041	\$ 59,604			125,000	\$ 12,838
	1999	\$ 196,977	\$ 26,269				\$ 11,132
Steven R. Shaw Executive Vice President	2001	\$ 304,750	\$ 120,000	\$ 543(3)		50,000(4)	\$ 8,500(5)
	2000	\$ 286,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 479		50,000	\$ 8,500
	1999	\$ 262,753	\$ 45,000	\$ 464		50,000	\$ 8,000
Paul Korus Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2001	\$ 178,776	\$ 141,975				\$ 6,800(6)
	2000	\$ 157,750	\$ 12,840				\$ 6,277
	1999	\$ 42,801			\$ 96,875(9)	120,000	\$ 1,496
Thomas E. Jorden, Vice President, Exploration	2001	\$ 168,995	\$ 139,350				\$ 12,440(7)
	2000	\$ 154,833	\$ 39,931				\$ 7,758
	1999	\$ 133,102	\$ 18,165			80,000	\$ 6,032
Joseph R. Albi, Vice President, Engineering	2001	\$ 157,728	\$ 130,087				\$ 6,800(6)
	2000	\$ 144,541	\$ 36,181				\$ 7,169
	1999	\$ 120,601	\$ 15,850			80,000	\$ 5,440
Stephen P. Bell Senior Vice President, Business Development and Land	2001	\$ 157,436	\$ 130,087				\$ 11,535(8)
	2000	\$ 144,541	\$ 34,198				\$ 7,169
	1999	\$ 112,782	\$ 14,515			80,000	\$ 5,127

- (1) Includes amounts earned but deferred at the election of the officer, if any.
- (2) Includes Key's matching contribution of \$6,800 (made in the form of Key common stock) pursuant to Key's 401(k) plan and the one-year term cost of life insurance provided for Mr. Merelli of \$1,620.
- (3) Represents payment of estimated tax liability with respect to company-provided health and retirement benefits.
- (4) Consists of shares underlying options to purchase Helmerich & Payne common stock.
- (5) Consists of Helmerich & Payne's matching contribution of \$8,500 pursuant to Helmerich & Payne's 401(k) plan.
- (6) Consists of Key's matching contribution of \$6,800 (made in the form of Key common stock) pursuant to Key's 401(k) plan.
- (7) Includes Key's matching contribution of \$6,800 (made in the form of Key common stock) pursuant to Key's 401(k) plan and a credit of \$5,640 pursuant to Key's deferred compensation plan.
- (8) Includes Key's matching contribution of \$6,800 (made in the form of Key common stock) pursuant to Key's 401(k) plan and a credit of \$4,735 pursuant to Key's deferred compensation plan.
- (9)

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Consists of 10,000 restricted shares of Key stock valued at the closing price of \$9.6875 per share on the date of grant and which will vest fully on September 20, 2002. The restricted stock agreement provides that, during the vesting period if Key pays a dividend on its common stock, Mr. Korus will be entitled to receive such dividend. Key does not currently pay dividends on its common stock.

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OPTION GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted (#)(1)	Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price (\$/share)(2)	Expiration Date	Grant Date Present Value \$(3)
F.H. Merelli					
Steven R. Shaw	50,000	.059(4)	32.125	12/6/10	601,000
Paul Korus					
Thomas E. Jorden					
Joseph R. Albi					
Stephen P. Bell					

- (1) These options to purchase Helmerich & Payne common stock were granted pursuant to the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan and are nonqualified stock options which vest annually in 25% increments, beginning one year from the date of grant.
- (2) The exercise price is the fair market value of Helmerich & Payne's common stock on the grant date.
- (3) The hypothetical present values on grant date were calculated under a modified Black-Scholes model, which is a mathematical formula used to value options. This formula considers a number of factors in hypothesizing an option's present value. Factors used to value the options include the stock's expected annual volatility rate (50.00%), risk free rate of return (6.03%), dividend yield (0.93%), term (10 years) and discounts for forfeiture of unvested shares (21.21%) and reduced term on vested shares (18.34%). The ultimate values of these options will depend on the future market price of Cimarex's common stock, which cannot be forecast with reasonable accuracy. The actual value, if any, the optionee will realize will depend on the excess of the market value of Cimarex's common stock over the exercise price on the date of exercise.
- (4) This percentage is based upon the aggregate number of options granted to Helmerich & Payne employees in fiscal year 2001.

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AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN FISCAL YEAR 2001 AND FISCAL YEAR 2001 YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

Name	Number of Shares Acquired on	Value Realized	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at 2001 Year End		Values of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at 2001 Year End	
			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable

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	Exercise		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at 2001 Year End		Values of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at 2001 Year End	
F.H. Merelli			250,000(1) 41,667(3)		\$ 1,406,250(2) \$ 153,647(2)	\$ 307,290(2)
Steven R. Shaw	25,000	\$ 1,064,489	99,000(4)	131,000(5)	\$ 249,963(6)	\$ 283,038(6)
Paul Korus	5,000	\$ 65,587	45,000(7)	40,000(7)	\$ 329,063(2)	\$ 292,500(2)
Thomas E. Jorden			32,333(7)	26,667(7)	\$ 236,435(2)	\$ 195,002(2)
Joseph R. Albi	4,000	\$ 45,390	34,833(7)	26,667(7)	\$ 254,716(2)	\$ 195,002(2)
Stephen P. Bell			35,833(7)	26,667(7)	\$ 262,029(2)	\$ 195,002(2)

- (1) Options to purchase Key common stock were granted on January 26, 1997, and vested at a rate of one-third per year over three years. These options were granted under Key's 1992 Stock Option Plan. Upon the effective time of the merger, each option to purchase Key common stock will be converted to an option to purchase Cimarex common stock on the same terms and conditions as had been applicable under Key's 1992 Stock Option Plan.
- (2) Amount represents the \$17.00 closing price of Key's common stock on December 31, 2001 (the last trading day of Key's fiscal year), on the New York Stock Exchange, less the exercise price multiplied by the number of exercisable/unexercisable stock options at December 31, 2001, that had an exercise price less than \$17.00.
- (3) Options to purchase Key common stock were granted on May 25, 2000, and vest at a rate of one-third per year over three years. These options were granted under Key's 1992 Stock Option Plan. Upon the effective time of the merger, each option to purchase Key common stock will vest in full and be converted to an option to purchase Cimarex common stock on the same terms and conditions as had been applicable under Key's 1992 Stock Option Plan.
- (4) Options to purchase 24,000 shares of Helmerich & Payne common stock were granted on December 4, 1996 pursuant to Helmerich & Payne's 1990 Stock Option Plan, and vested at a rate of one-fifth per year over five years. Options to purchase the remaining 75,000 shares of Helmerich & Payne common stock were granted pursuant to Helmerich & Payne's 1996 Stock Option Plan as follows: 37,500 options on December 3, 1997, 25,000 on December 2, 1998 and 12,500 on December 1, 1999. Options granted under the 1996 Stock Option Plan vest at a rate of one-fourth per year over four years. Includes 37,500 out-of-the-money options. Upon the effective time of the spin-off, each option to purchase Helmerich & Payne common stock will be converted to an option to purchase Cimarex common stock using a conversion ratio based on a comparison of the trading price of Helmerich & Payne common stock prior to the spin-off with the trading price of Cimarex common stock following the merger. The converted options will have the same terms and conditions as had been applicable under the plan under which the options were issued.

- (5) Options to purchase 6,000 shares of Helmerich & Payne common stock were granted on December 4, 1996 pursuant to Helmerich & Payne's 1990 Stock Option Plan, and vest at a rate of one-fifth per year over five years. Options to purchase the remaining 125,000 shares of Helmerich & Payne common stock were granted pursuant to Helmerich & Payne's 1996 Stock Option Plan as follows: 12,500 options on December 3, 1997, 25,000 on December 2, 1998, 37,500 on December 1, 1999 and 50,000 options on December 6, 2000. Options granted under the 1996 Stock Option Plan vest at a rate of one-fourth per year over four years. Includes 62,500 out-of-the-money options. Upon the effective time of the spin-off, each option to purchase Helmerich & Payne common stock will be converted to an option to purchase Cimarex common stock using a conversion ratio based on a comparison of the trading price of Helmerich & Payne common stock prior to the spin-off with the trading price of Cimarex common stock following the merger. The converted options will have the same terms and conditions as had been applicable under the plan under which the options were issued.
- (6) This amount is based on the \$26.10 closing price of Helmerich & Payne's common stock on September 30, 2001 (the last trading day of Helmerich & Payne's fiscal year), on the New York Stock Exchange.
- (7) Options to purchase Key common stock were granted on September 7, 1999, and vest at a rate of one-third per year over three years. These options were granted under Key's 1992 Stock Option Plan. Upon the effective time of the merger, each option to purchase Key common stock will vest in full and be converted to an option to purchase Cimarex common stock on the same terms and conditions as had been applicable under Key's 1992 Stock Option Plan.

Employment Agreements and Change in Control Arrangements with Named Executive Officers

F. H. Merelli. Mr. Merelli is party to an employment agreement with Key pursuant to which he agreed to serve as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Key for an indefinite term. Following the merger, Cimarex will assume the employment agreement and Mr. Merelli will serve as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Cimarex. Pursuant to the agreement, Mr. Merelli currently receives a base salary of \$321,000 annually (effective September 16, 2001) which is subject to annual adjustment by the board of directors and may be increased, but not decreased, on the basis of such review. Mr. Merelli is also entitled to receive an annual incentive bonus under any plan or program implemented for executives. The Company is also obligated to purchase a \$500,000 life insurance policy for Mr. Merelli.

Cimarex may terminate Mr. Merelli's employment at any time for cause (as defined in the agreement) or after 30 days' notice if not for cause, and Mr. Merelli may terminate his employment at any time for any reason. Upon (i) Mr. Merelli's termination of employment by Cimarex without cause or due to his death or disability or (ii) Mr. Merelli's resignation for good reason (as such term is described in the agreement), he will be entitled to receive continuation of his base salary for two years and the maximum incentive compensation payable pursuant to any plan or program established by Cimarex. Mr. Merelli also participates in the Income Continuation Plan described below, which provides for continuation of his salary and benefits upon certain terminations of employment following the merger. Any payment made to Mr. Merelli pursuant to the agreement will be deducted from the benefits to which he is otherwise entitled pursuant to the Income Continuation Plan described below.

During the period of his employment and for three years thereafter, Mr. Merelli is required under the agreement to keep confidential any information about Cimarex or its business that is not generally available to the public. Cimarex is also obligated under the agreement to indemnify Mr. Merelli to the maximum extent permissible under applicable law governing the indemnification of officers and directors.

Steven R. Shaw. Mr. Shaw is party to an agreement with Helmerich & Payne that Cimarex has agreed to assume following the spin-off. If Cimarex terminates Mr. Shaw's employment within 24 months after the spin-off other than for cause, disability, death or the occurrence of a substantial downturn, or if Mr. Shaw terminates his employment for good reason within 24 months after the spin-off (as such terms are defined in the agreement), any options or restricted stock granted to Mr. Shaw under a plan adopted by Cimarex will vest in full and Cimarex will be required to pay or provide Mr. Shaw: (i) a lump-sum payment equal to two times his base salary and annual bonus, (ii) 24 months of benefit continuation, (iii) a prorated annual bonus, and (iv) up to \$5,000 for outplacement counseling services; provided that the lump-sum payment and

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prorated annual bonus shall be payable only if Mr. Shaw executes and does not revoke a release of claims in the form attached to the agreement (as it may be modified in respect of changes in law or applicable regulations). In addition, if Mr. Shaw remains employed with Cimarex for 18 months after the spin-off, he may terminate his employment for any reason during the following thirty days and be entitled to full vesting of any options or restricted stock that had been granted to him before the spin-off. In the event that any benefits payable to Mr. Shaw as a result of the spin-off or merger (including without limitation any benefits provided under the agreement) are subject to the "golden parachute" excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, Mr. Shaw will be entitled to receive the greater of (i) such benefits reduced by any applicable excise taxes and (ii) a reduction in his benefits so that no excise taxes are applicable. During the period of his employment, Mr. Shaw is prohibited from divulging any confidential information of Helmerich & Payne and Cimarex, and following his termination of employment, he will be permitted to do so only with the prior written consent of Helmerich & Payne and/or Cimarex, as the case may be. Cimarex agrees to indemnify Mr. Shaw in the same manner as any other key management employees and, during the term of the agreement and for the five-year period following his termination of employment, Cimarex agrees to maintain directors and officers liability insurance covering Mr. Shaw, provided that the indemnity and insurance shall be maintained at a level no less than that in effect immediately prior to the spin-off.

Messrs. Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell. Each of Messrs. Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell entered into an employment agreement with Key that has since expired. However, each agreement provided that, if the executive continues as an employee after the term of the agreement (as each executive has done) and is terminated without cause following a change in control (as those terms are defined in the agreement), the executive will be entitled to a lump-sum payment equal to two times the executive's base salary at the time of the change in control. Cimarex will assume this obligation following the merger. Accordingly, if Cimarex terminates the executive's employment without cause following the merger, Cimarex will be obligated to make a lump-sum payment to the executive equal to two times his base salary at the time of the merger. Any payments made to these executives pursuant to these agreements will be deducted from the benefits to which the executive is otherwise entitled pursuant to the Income Continuation Plan described below.

Income Continuation Plan

Key maintains an Income Continuation Plan in which the following employees of Key participate:

all officers of Key (including Messrs. Merelli, Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell);

all employees of Key who are at least 40 years old;

all employees of Key who have been continuously employed by Key for at least 10 years; and

certain other employees of Key with special skills or experience, as determined by the Key board of directors.

Pursuant to the Income Continuation Plan, if, following a change in control of Key, a participating employee is terminated without cause (as such term is described in the plan) or resigns due to changed

circumstances (including, without limitation, a significant change in title, duties, authority or compensation or a greater than 50-mile change in the employee's regular work place), the employee will be entitled to the following benefits:

Employees who have at least 48 months continuous service with Key and officers of Key are entitled to receive continuation of their base compensation (as defined in the plan, including all salary, incentive compensation and bonuses) for 24 months following their termination of employment.

Employees (other than officers) who have less than 48 months continuous service with Key are entitled to receive continuation of their base compensation (as defined in the plan) for a period equal to 50% of their aggregate months of service; provided, however, that the Key board of directors may extend this period to a maximum of 24 months in its sole

discretion.

All participating employees will receive health and life insurance continuation for so long as they receive salary continuation as well as reimbursement of any expenses, including legal fees incurred in enforcing the employee's right to receive benefits pursuant to the plan.

In general, the benefits paid pursuant to the Income Continuance Plan are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any benefits which the participants are otherwise entitled to pursuant to a plan, program or contract. However, if an employee is entitled to receive a payment based on annual salary pursuant to the terms of an employment agreement, the benefits paid pursuant to the Income Continuance Plan shall be offset by the benefits paid pursuant to the employment agreement.

The merger will constitute a change in control under the Income Continuance Plan. As a result, each of Messrs. Merelli, Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell will be entitled to receive continuation of his base compensation and health and life insurance benefits for 24 months if his employment is terminated without cause or he resigns due to changed circumstances following the effective time of the merger. As discussed above, each of Messrs. Merelli, Korus, Jorden, Albi and Bell is also party to an agreement that provides for salary continuation payments upon a termination without cause or (in the case of Mr. Merelli) resignation for good reason following a change in control. Any payment received pursuant to these agreements will be deducted from the payments to which these executives are entitled under the Income Continuance Plan. The Income Continuance Plan may not be amended after the merger and may not be terminated during the thirty-month period following the merger.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Beneficial Stock Ownership

**Five Percent Holders
Of Key Common Stock
(As of June 30, 2002)***

Name and Address	Voting Authority		Dispositive Authority		Total Amount of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
	Sole	Shared	Sole	Shared		
Dimensional Fund Advisors Inc.(1) 1299 Ocean Avenue, 11 th Floor Santa Monica, California 90401	835,186		835,186		835,186	5.93%

* Calculations based upon 14,080,468 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2002.

(1) Information from Schedule 13G filed by Dimensional Fund Advisors with the SEC on February 12, 2002.

**Officer and Director Ownership
of Key Common Stock
(As of June 30, 2002)***

Name	Shares Beneficially Owned*	Percent of Class*
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Name	Shares Beneficially Owned*	Percent of Class*
F. H. Merelli	707,531(1)(5)(12)	4.89%
Cortlandt S. Dietler	146,000(2)(12)	1.03%
L. Paul Teague	50,837(3)(12)	0.36%
Paul D. Holleman	47,000(4)(12)	0.33%
Stephen P. Bell	67,132(6)(12)	0.48%
Joseph R. Albi	66,898(7)(12)	0.47%
Thomas E. Jorden	66,221(8)(12)	0.47%
Paul Korus	196,914(5)(9)(12)	1.39%
Barbara L. Schaller	9,618(10)(12)	0.07%
All directors and executive officers as group (including the above named persons)	1,257,547(11)(12)	8.46%

*

Calculated pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

- (1) Includes 152,300 shares held in Mr. Merelli's IRA account; options for 375,000 shares (consisting of options for 250,000 shares which are fully vested and options for 125,000 shares, one-third of which vested on May 25, 2001, with an additional one-third vesting on each subsequent anniversary date); and 9,527 shares held in his 401(k) account.
- (2) Includes options for 87,500 shares which are fully vested.
- (3) Includes options for 6,667 shares which are fully vested.
- (4) Includes options for 45,000 shares, one-third of which vested on April 4, 2002, with an additional one-third vesting on each subsequent anniversary date.
- (5) Includes 100,604 shares held by Messrs. Merelli and Korus as Trustees of Key's 401(k) retirement plan.
- (6) Includes options for 62,500 shares (consisting of options for 35,833 shares which are fully vested and 26,667 shares which will vest on September 7, 2002); and 4,632 shares held in his 401(k) account.
- (7) Includes 800 shares held in Mr. Albi's IRA account; options for 61,500 shares (consisting of options for 34,833 shares which are fully vested and 26,667 shares which will vest on September 7, 2002); and 4,598 shares held in his 401(k) account.
- (8) Includes options for 59,000 shares (consisting of options for 32,333 shares which are fully vested and 26,667 shares which will vest on September 7, 2002); and 5,461 shares held in his 401(k) account.
- (9) Includes options for 85,000 shares (consisting of options for 45,000 shares which are fully vested and 40,000 shares which will vest on September 7, 2002); 10,000 shares of restricted stock; and 1,310 shares held in his 401(k) account.
- (10) Includes options for 6,667 shares (consisting of 3,334 shares which are fully vested and 3,333 shares which will vest on September 7, 2002) and 1,951 shares held in her 401(k) account.
- (11) Includes options for 788,834 shares of common stock, vesting at various dates beginning September 1, 1993. The 100,604 shares held by Messrs. Merelli and Korus, as trustees of Key's 401(k) retirement plan, were only counted once in this calculation.

(12)

Upon completion of the merger, all unvested options will vest.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma financial information has been prepared to assist you in your analysis of the financial effects of the merger of Key into Cimarex. We derived this information for each of the respective companies as follows:

Cimarex's information was derived from its unaudited financial statements as of June 30, 2002 and for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and its audited financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2001.

Key's information was derived from its audited financial statements as of December 31, 2001 and for the year then ended. Information relating to the nine months ended June 30, 2002 is unaudited and has been derived from Key's accounting records.

The information prepared is only a summary and you should read it in conjunction with the historical financial statements and related notes contained in the annual reports and other information that Key has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or is included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus, as well as the historical financial information for Cimarex included beginning on page F-1 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

You should consider several factors when comparing the historical financial information of Cimarex and Key to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information, including the following:

The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet gives effect to the merger as if it had occurred on June 30, 2002. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statement of Operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and the year ended September 30, 2001 gives effect to the merger as if it occurred on October 1, 2000.

Cimarex's fiscal year ends on September 30 and Key's fiscal year ends on December 31.

The financial information presented by Key for the nine month period ended June 30, 2002, has been compiled by the management of Key. Results of Key for the three month period ended December 31, 2001 are included in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations for both the nine month period ended June 30, 2002 and the year ended September 30, 2001.

Expected cost savings resulting from operating synergies and the elimination of merger related costs have not been reflected as adjustments to the historical data. The cost savings are expected to result from the consolidation of the corporate headquarters of Cimarex and Key and rationalization of capital spending. Cimarex estimates that it will incur approximately \$4.2 million in fees and expenses associated with the merger. Key estimates that it will incur fees and expenses of approximately \$5.0 million, these items are being expensed as incurred by Key. There are no arrangements to have Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex to reimburse any of Key's merger-related costs.

The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information is for illustrative purposes only. The financial results may have been different had Cimarex been an independent company and had the companies always been combined. You should not rely on the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information as being indicative of the historical results that would have been achieved had the merger occurred in the past or the future financial results that the combined company will achieve after the merger.

In addition, the purchase price allocation is preliminary and will be finalized following the closing of the merger. The final purchase price allocation will be determined after closing based on the actual fair value of current assets, current liabilities, indebtedness, long-term liabilities, proven and unproven

oil and gas properties, identifiable intangible assets and the final number of shares of common stock issued for Key's outstanding shares of common stock and for stock options that are outstanding at closing. We are continuing to evaluate all of these items; accordingly, the final purchase price may differ in material respects from that presented in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet.

ACQUISITION OF KEY BY CIMAREX

The following pro forma financial statements are estimates of the Unaudited Combined Condensed Financial Information of Cimarex as of June 30, 2002, the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and the year ended September 30, 2001, assuming the acquisition of Key.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	<u>Cimarex Historical</u>	<u>Key Historical</u>	<u>Purchase Accounting Adjustments</u>	<u>Cimarex Pro Forma Combined</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,183	\$ 1,040	\$	\$ 4,223
Accounts receivable	29,272	15,192		44,464
Other current assets	7,876	1,961		9,837
Total current assets	40,331	18,193		58,524
Property and equipment, net	223,158	204,385	69,100 (2a)	496,643
Other assets	1,442	1,519	(1,253)(2a)	1,708
Goodwill			60,822 (2a)	60,822
Total assets	\$ 264,931	\$ 224,097	\$ 128,669	\$ 617,697
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 28,916	\$ 20,736	\$	\$ 49,652
Debt, classified as current		33,000	4,200 (2a)	37,200
Deferred taxes	48,082	33,753	26,615 (2a)	108,450
Other long term liabilities	1,520	333		1,853
Total liabilities	78,518	87,822	30,815	197,155
Stockholders' equity	186,413	136,275	97,854 (2b)	420,542
	\$ 264,931	\$ 224,097	\$ 128,669	\$ 617,697

	<u>Cimarex Historical</u>	<u>Key Historical</u>	<u>Purchase Accounting Adjustments</u>	<u>Cimarex Pro Forma Combined</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity				

See the accompanying Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands, except per share data)

	<u>Cimarex Historical</u>	<u>Key Historical</u>	<u>Purchase Accounting Adjustments</u>	<u>Cimarex Pro Forma Combined</u>
Revenues				
Oil and gas sales	\$ 79,520	\$ 55,547	\$	\$ 135,067
Gas marketing	37,451			37,451
Other income	2,027	289	32 (2d)	2,348
	<u>118,998</u>	<u>55,836</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>174,866</u>
Costs and expenses				
Gas marketing purchases	36,147			36,147
Production	10,920		11,301 (2d)	22,221
Lease operating		12,359	(12,359)(2d)	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	27,369	27,844	(1,208)(2c)	54,005
Reduction to carrying value of oil and gas properties		45,140	(45,140)(2c)	
Production, property and other taxes	8,083	3,480	1,058 (2d)	12,621
General and administrative	6,826	9,541		16,367
Interest expense	223	1,013		1,236
Capitalized interest		(388)		(388)
Interest income		(32)	32 (2d)	
	<u>89,568</u>	<u>98,957</u>	<u>(46,316)</u>	<u>142,209</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	29,430	(43,121)	46,348	32,657
Income tax provision (benefit)	14,719	(15,455)	17,612 (2e)	16,876
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 14,711</u>	<u>\$ (27,666)</u>	<u>\$ 28,736</u>	<u>\$ 15,781</u>

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	Cimarex Historical	Key Historical	Purchase Accounting Adjustments	Cimarex Pro Forma Combined
Earnings (loss) per share				
Basic	\$ 0.55	\$ (1.97)		\$ 0.39
Diluted	\$ 0.55	\$ (1.97)		\$ 0.39
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	26,591	14,039		40,630
Diluted	26,591	14,039	285 (2f)	40,915

See the accompanying Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2001

(In Thousands, except per share data)

	Cimarex Historical	Key Historical	Purchase Accounting Adjustments	Cimarex Pro Forma Combined
Revenues				
Oil and gas sales	\$ 215,777	\$ 108,657	\$	\$ 324,434
Gas marketing	99,140			99,140
Other income	2,136	228	168 (2d)	2,532
	<u>317,053</u>	<u>108,885</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>426,106</u>
Costs and expenses				
Gas marketing purchases	93,819			93,819
Production	13,091		15,224 (2d)	28,315
Lease operating		16,823	(16,823)(2d)	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	49,699	39,612	13,063 (2c)	102,374
Reduction to carrying value of oil and gas properties	78,082	45,140	25,697 (2c)	148,919
Production, property and other taxes	18,965	6,872	1,599 (2d)	27,436
General and administrative	10,068	4,579		14,647
Interest expense	(1,509)	2,005		496
Capitalized interest		(1,148)		(1,148)
Interest income		(168)	168 (2d)	
	<u>262,215</u>	<u>113,715</u>	<u>38,928</u>	<u>414,858</u>

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	Cimarex Historical	Key Historical	Purchase Accounting Adjustments	Cimarex Pro Forma Combined
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	54,838	(4,830)	(38,760)	11,248
Income tax provision (benefit)	19,585	(1,213)	(14,729)(2e)	3,643
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting method	\$ 35,253	\$ (3,617)	\$ (24,031)	\$ 7,605
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Earnings (loss) per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting method				
Basic	\$ 1.33	\$ (0.26)		\$ 0.19
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Diluted	\$ 1.33	\$ (0.26)		\$ 0.19
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	26,591	13,974		40,565
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Diluted	26,591	13,974	336 (2f)	40,901
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See the accompanying Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

Cimarex will account for the acquisition of Key as a purchase. In the distribution of Cimarex to stockholders of Helmerich & Payne, 26,591,321 common shares of Cimarex stock will be distributed to the owners of Helmerich & Payne in the pro rata spin off of the oil and gas producing assets and marketing operations owned by Helmerich & Payne. At the closing of the merger, Cimarex will exchange one share of Cimarex common stock for each share of Key common stock outstanding.

The accompanying Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet gives effect to the acquisition of Key as of June 30, 2002. The accompanying Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statement of Operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 includes historical revenues and expenses of Cimarex and have been adjusted for the pro forma effect of the merger as if it occurred at October 1, 2000. Results of Key for the three month period ended December 31, 2001 are included in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations for both the nine month period ended June 30, 2002 and the year ended December 31, 2001.

Cimarex's fiscal year ends on September 30 and Key's fiscal year ends on December 31.

The accompanying Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet and the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statement of Operations do not include all information and notes required for complete financial statements.

Earnings per share for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and for the year ended September 30, 2001 for Cimarex have been calculated based on the net income of Cimarex using the number of Cimarex shares expected to be issued to the stockholders of Helmerich & Payne upon

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the consummation of the distribution of 26,591,321 Cimarex shares. Earnings per share on a combined basis uses the 26,591,321 shares of Cimarex shares to be issued upon consummation of distribution to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. stockholders plus the weighted average shares outstanding for Key adjusted as described below in Note 2(f).

Note 2 Pro Forma Adjustments to Record the Acquisition of Key

The following adjustments have been made to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet at June 30, 2002 and the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statement of Operations, for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and for the year ended September 30, 2001, respectively.

(a)

The purchase consideration has been based on Cimarex acquiring 100% of the Key shares outstanding based on an exchange ratio of one share of Cimarex common stock for each share of Key common stock. Options to acquire common stock of Key are exchanged for options to acquire common stock of Cimarex with similar terms. The final purchase price allocation will be determined after closing based on the actual fair value of current assets, current liabilities, indebtedness, long-term liabilities, proven and unproven oil and gas properties, identifiable intangible assets and the final number of shares of Cimarex stock issued for Key's outstanding shares of common stock and stock options that are outstanding at closing. Accordingly, the final purchase price may differ in material respects from that presented in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet. The purchase accounting adjustments are an estimate only

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and are subject to change. The following table reflects the calculation of the preliminary allocation of purchase price for the acquisition of Key:

	(In thousands, except share and per share data)
Calculation of preliminary allocation of purchase price:	
Shares of Cimarex common stock to be issued to Key shareholders	14,080,468
Average Key stock price per share	\$ 15.96
<hr/>	
Fair value of Cimarex common stock issued	\$ 224,724
Plus Fair value of Key options to be assumed by Cimarex (all of which will be vested)	9,405
Plus Estimated direct merger costs to be incurred by Cimarex	4,200
<hr/>	
Total purchase price	238,329
Plus Fair value of liabilities assumed:	
Current liabilities, including \$33,000 of current portion of long-term debt	53,736
Deferred income tax liability	60,368
Other long-term liabilities	333
Less Fair value of non oil and gas assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,040)
Accounts receivable	(15,192)
Other current assets	(1,961)
Other long term assets	(266)
Less Fair value of property and equipment:	
Proved oil and gas properties	(258,200)
Unproved oil and gas properties	(14,032)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment (reclassified from other assets)	(1,253)
<hr/>	
Residual purchase price allocated to non-amortizable goodwill	\$ 60,822
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The calculation of the estimated purchase price assumes that the number of Cimarex shares to be issued is equal to Key's outstanding shares as of June 30, 2002. Key's outstanding shares has changed since our announcement date and may change between June 30, 2002 and the date the merger closes.

The closing market price of Key's common stock on the day of the merger announcement was \$16.10 per share. The cost of the acquisition reflects the average of that price and the closing prices of Key's common stock for the two days preceding and the two days following announcement, which average was \$15.96 per share.

The entry to record the purchase provides a deferred tax liability at the expected effective tax rate of the combined companies of 38%, including state taxes, based on the changes to the book basis of the identifiable tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired. There is no corresponding increase in tax basis as this transaction has been structured such that it is intended to be a tax-free transaction. No deferred tax liability has been established for the goodwill because amortization is not deductible for tax purposes.

The remaining goodwill represents the fair value of the continuation of the management team of Key. The value stems from a proven track record of Key to generate exploratory prospects and develop oil and natural gas reserves.

(b)

These pro forma adjustments for the acquisition of Key, eliminate the paid-in capital, unearned compensation, retained earnings and treasury stock of Key, and record the fair value of the

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common stock issued by Cimarex. The pro forma combined stockholders' equity of Cimarex reflects the following:

	<u>(in thousands)</u>
Stockholders' equity of Cimarex as of June 30, 2002	\$ 186,413
Fair value of common stock issued to acquire Key	224,724
Fair value of Key options to be assumed by Cimarex (all of which will be vested)	9,405
Pro forma stockholders' equity after the acquisition of Key	<u>\$ 420,542</u>

(c)

Adjusts depreciation, depletion and amortization and the reduction to carrying value of oil and gas properties under the ceiling test, to account for the acquisition as if the merger had occurred October 1, 2000 in a manner consistent with the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas producing properties.

(d)

Reclassification of certain Key amounts in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations to conform to the presentation of Cimarex.

(e)

To record for the income tax expense (benefit) of the pro forma adjustments resulting from the impact of the purchase accounting adjustments using Cimarex's expected effective tax rate of the combined companies of 38%, including state taxes.

(f)

Adjustment to the number of weighted average shares for dilution, related to stock options of Key.

Note 3 Cost Savings and Expenses of the Merger

Expected cost savings resulting from operating synergies and the elimination of merger-related costs have not been reflected as adjustments to the historical data. The cost savings are expected to result from the consolidation of the corporate headquarters of Cimarex and Key and rationalization of capital spending. Cimarex estimates that it will incur approximately \$4.2 million in fees and expenses associated with the merger. Key estimates that it will incur fees and expenses of approximately \$5.0 million, which are being expensed as incurred by Key. There are no arrangements to have Helmerich & Payne or Cimarex reimburse any of Key's merger-related costs.

Note 4 Selected Pro Forma Supplemental Oil and Gas Information

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The tables set forth below reflect unaudited pro forma disclosures about the combined company's oil and gas activities. The information was prepared from internally generated information and records of Cimarex and Key.

Production and average sales price information:

	Oil (MBbl)	Gas(MMcfe)
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2001		
Production	2,326	58,463
Average sales prices (per Bbl of oil and per Mcf of gas)	\$ 24.20	\$ 4.02

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Productive wells as of December 31, 2001:

	Oil		Gas	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Area:				
Mid-Continent	3,445	140.2	1,361	354.1
Gulf Coast	206	35.5	227	51.1
Western	684	61.8	164	32.0
Kansas	165	91.0	466	266.0
	4,500	328.5	2,218	703.2

Net undeveloped acres as of December 31, 2001:

California	13,307
Colorado	470
Kansas	15,714
Louisiana	27,769
Michigan	4,124
Mississippi	9,234
Montana	5,893
Nevada	4,864
New Mexico	670
North Dakota	277
Oklahoma	32,825
Texas	90,103
Utah	5,794
Wyoming	39,421
	250,465

Estimated proved oil and gas reserves and standardized measure as of December 31, 2001:

	Cimarex	Key	Combined
Oil (MBbls)	5,309	9,215	14,524
Gas (MMcf)	213,184	91,978	305,162
Equivalent (Bcfe)	245.0	147.3	392.3
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows (millions)	\$ 187.4	\$ 147.1	\$ 334.5
Percentage of proved developed	98.1%	99.5%	98.6%

*

One barrel of oil is the energy equivalent of six Mcf of natural gas.

DESCRIPTION OF CIMAREX CAPITAL STOCK

Capital Stock

The Cimarex capital stock is described below. The following statements are subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation and by-laws of Cimarex and the relevant provisions of the laws of the State of Delaware.

Cimarex currently is authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share. Also, Cimarex is authorized to issue up to 15,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, in one or more classes or series. Cimarex has not issued any of this preferred stock. If preferred stock is issued, Cimarex's board of directors may fix the designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and qualifications of the shares of each class or series.

Dividends may be paid on the Cimarex common stock out of assets or funds legally available for dividends, when and if declared by Cimarex's board of directors, subject to, if preferred stock of Cimarex is then outstanding, any preferential rights of such preferred stock.

If Cimarex is liquidated, dissolved or wound up, the holders of shares of Cimarex common stock will be entitled to receive the assets and funds of Cimarex available for distribution after payments to creditors and to the holders of any preferred stock, in proportion to the number of shares held by them. Each share of Cimarex common stock entitles the holder of record to one vote at all meetings of stockholders and the votes are non-cumulative. The Cimarex common stock has no subscription rights and does not entitle the holder to any preemptive rights.

After the effective time of the merger, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company will be the transfer agent and registrar for the Cimarex common stock.

Shareholder Rights Plan

Cimarex has adopted a shareholder rights plan. Under the terms of the plan, Cimarex declared as a dividend for each share of common stock outstanding the right to purchase certain preferred stock. As a result, one right will be distributed with each share of Cimarex common stock distributed in the spin-off and the merger. Each right will entitle the registered holder to purchase from Cimarex a unit consisting of one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock. The following summary description of the rights does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the rights agreement between Cimarex and UMB Bank, N.A., which is filed as an exhibit to this registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part.

Initially, the rights will be attached to all common stock certificates representing shares then outstanding and no separate rights certificates will be distributed. Subject to certain exceptions specified in the rights agreement, the rights will separate from the common stock and a rights distribution date will occur upon the earlier of (i) 10 business days following a public announcement that a person or group of affiliated or associated persons, or an acquiring person, has acquired, obtained the right to acquire, or otherwise obtained beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock, other than as a result of repurchases of stock by Cimarex or certain inadvertent actions by institutional or certain other stockholders or (ii) 10 business days (or such later date as Cimarex's board of directors will determine) following the commencement of a tender offer or exchange offer that would result in a person or group becoming an acquiring person. However, neither Helmerich & Payne, nor any affiliate nor associate of Helmerich & Payne will be an acquiring person by virtue of Helmerich & Payne's being the beneficial owner of common stock at any time prior to ceasing to be the beneficial owner of such common stock in the spin-off of all of the issued and outstanding common stock, together with the associated rights, to the holders of the outstanding common stock of Helmerich & Payne.

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The rights are not exercisable until the rights distribution date and will expire at 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on February 22, 2012, unless such date is extended or the rights are earlier redeemed or exchanged by Cimarex as described below.

If a person becomes an acquiring person, except pursuant to an offer for all outstanding shares of common stock which the independent directors determine to be fair and not inadequate and to otherwise be in the best interests of Cimarex and its stockholders, after receiving advice from one or more investment banking firms, each holder of a right will thereafter have the right to receive, upon exercise, common stock (or, in certain circumstances, cash, property or other securities of Cimarex) having a value equal to two times the exercise price of the right. However, following the occurrence of the event described in this paragraph, all rights that are, or were, beneficially owned by any acquiring person will be null and void. However, rights are not exercisable following the occurrence of the event set forth above until such time as the rights are no longer redeemable by Cimarex as set forth below.

For example, at an exercise price of \$60 per right, each right not owned by an acquiring person following an event set forth in the preceding paragraph would entitle its holder to purchase \$120 worth of common stock (or other consideration, as noted above) for \$60. Assuming that the common stock had a per share value of \$60 at such time, the holder of each valid right would be entitled to purchase two shares of common stock for \$60.

If, at any time following the stock acquisition date (as described above), (i) Cimarex engages in a merger or other business combination transaction in which Cimarex is not the surviving corporation (other than pursuant to an offer for all outstanding shares of common stock which the independent directors determine to be fair and not inadequate and to otherwise be in the best interests of Cimarex and its stockholders, after receiving advice from one or more investment banking firms), (ii) Cimarex engages in a merger or other business combination transaction in which Cimarex is the surviving corporation and the common stock of Cimarex is changed or exchanged, or (iii) 50% or more of Cimarex's assets, cash flow or earning power is sold or transferred, each holder of a right (except rights which have previously been voided as set forth above) will thereafter have the right to receive, upon exercise, common stock of the acquiring company having a value equal to two times the exercise price of the right.

At any time after a person becomes an acquiring person and prior to the acquisition by such person or group of fifty percent or more of the outstanding common stock, the Cimarex board of directors may exchange the rights (other than the rights owned by such person or group which have become void), in whole or in part, at an exchange ratio of one share of common stock, or one one-hundredth of a share of preferred stock (or of a share of a class or series of Cimarex preferred stock having equivalent rights, preferences and privileges), per right (subject to adjustment in certain events).

At any time prior to the earlier of (i) ten business days following the stock acquisition date or (ii) February 22, 2012, Cimarex may redeem the rights in whole, but not in part, at a price of \$.01 per right (subject to adjustment in certain events and payable in cash, common stock or other consideration deemed appropriate by Cimarex's board of directors). Immediately upon the action of Cimarex's board of directors ordering redemption of the rights, the rights will terminate and the only right of the holders of rights will be to receive the \$.01 redemption price.

Until a right is exercised, the holder thereof, as such, will have no rights as a stockholder of Cimarex, including, without limitation, the right to vote or to receive dividends. While the distribution of the rights will not be taxable to stockholders or to Cimarex, stockholders may, depending upon the circumstances, recognize taxable income in the event that the rights become exercisable for shares of Cimarex common stock (or other consideration) or for common stock of the acquiring company or in the event of the redemption of the rights as described above.

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Any of the provisions of the rights agreement may be amended by Cimarex's board of directors prior to the rights distribution date. After the rights distribution date, the provisions of the rights agreement may be amended by the board in order to cure any ambiguity, to make changes which do not adversely affect the interests of holders of rights, or to shorten or lengthen any time period under the rights agreement.

COMPARISON OF THE RIGHTS OF KEY'S STOCKHOLDERS BEFORE AND AFTER THE MERGER

The material differences between Key and Cimarex common stockholders the rights of holders of Key common stock and the rights of holders of shares of Cimarex common stock, resulting from the differences in their governing documents, are summarized below.

The Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Cimarex and the Form of Cimarex By-laws are attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex E and F, respectively. Copies of the governing corporate instruments of Key and Cimarex are available, without charge, to any person, including any beneficial owner to whom this proxy statement/prospectus is delivered, by following the instructions under

"Where You Can Find More Information" on page 105.

**Summary of Material Differences Between the Rights of Key Stockholders
and the Rights of Cimarex Stockholders**

	Key Stockholder Rights	Cimarex Stockholder Rights
<i>Authorized Capital Stock:</i>	The authorized capital stock of Key currently consists of 65,000,000 shares of capital stock, consisting of (i) 50,000,000 shares of Key common stock, par value \$.25 per share and (ii) 15,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share.	The initial authorized capital stock of Cimarex will consist of 115,000,000 shares of capital stock, consisting of (i) 100,000,000 shares of Cimarex common stock, par value \$.01 per share and (ii) 15,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share.
	99	
<i>Number of Directors; Classified Board:</i>	The number of directors on the Key board of directors will be fixed from time to time by resolution of the board of directors. Each director is elected to hold office for a term expiring at the next succeeding annual meeting of stockholders.	The number of directors on the Cimarex board of directors will be at least 6 and not more than 9, with the exact number to be fixed by a resolution adopted by a majority of the board of directors. The directors will be divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III. Each class will consist, as nearly as may be possible, of one-third of the total number of directors constituting the entire board of directors. The initial division of the board of directors into classes will be made by the decision of the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire board of directors. The term of the initial Class I directors will terminate on the date of the 2003 annual meeting; the term of the initial Class II directors will terminate on the date of the 2004 annual meeting; and the term of the initial Class III directors will terminate on the date of the 2005 annual meeting. At each annual meeting of stockholders beginning in 2003, successors to the class of directors whose term expires at that annual meeting will be elected for a three-year term.
<i>Removal of Directors:</i>	Any director or the entire board of directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors.	Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of shares of preferred stock then outstanding, any director or the entire board of directors may be removed from office at a regular or special meeting of the stockholders of Cimarex, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of votes cast on the issue of removal of directors.
<i>Calling a Special Meeting of Stockholders:</i>	Special meetings of the Key stockholders may be called by the chairman of the board or the board of directors pursuant to a resolution approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office.	Special meetings of the Cimarex stockholders may be called by either the chairman of the board of directors, the president, or the board of directors.
	100	
<i>Stockholder Action by Written Consent:</i>	Any action which may be taken at a meeting of stockholders of Key may also be taken by a written	Stockholders of Cimarex may not take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting.

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consent of the majority of the voting power entitled to vote or by such greater amount as may be required by statute. No such consent is to be valid unless effected within sixty days of the date first executed by a holder of voting power entitled to vote. An execution that is not signed and dated concurrently is to be void.

Amendment of Charter:

Key's charter may be amended, altered, or repealed in the manner provided for by the statute. Any amendment, alteration, or repeal of the charter requires approval by stockholders holding a majority of Key's shares that are entitled to vote.

Cimarex's charter may be amended, altered, changed or repealed in the manner provided for by the statute in effect at the time of such amendment, alteration, change or repealing. Provisions of the certificate of incorporation relating to the classified board of directors, the elimination of stockholder action by written consent and amendment of the by-laws may only be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the affirmative vote of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of the shares entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Amendment of By-laws:

Key's by-laws may be amended or repealed and new by-laws adopted by the board of directors or by stockholders entitled to vote. Any amendment, alteration, or repeal of the by-laws requires a majority vote of the amending body, whether by the board of directors or the stockholders.

Cimarex's by-laws may be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the entire board of directors. The by-laws also may be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the affirmative vote of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of the shares entitled to vote at an election of directors.

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Advance notice provisions for board nominations and other stockholder business annual meeting:

A stockholder's notice will be delivered to the secretary not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. However, if the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be delivered not earlier than the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to such annual meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made.

A stockholder's notice will be delivered to and received by the secretary not less than 90 days nor more than 100 days prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders. However, if the annual meeting is called for a date that is not within 30 days before or after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder in order to be timely must be so received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or such public disclosure of the date of the annual meeting was made, whichever first occurs.

Advance notice provisions for board nominations and other stockholder business special meeting:

The Key by-laws provide that the only business that can be conducted at special meetings will be the items of business set forth in the notice of special meeting. However, if the corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing directors to the board of directors, stockholders may nominate a person or persons for election to such position(s), if the stockholder's notice is delivered to the secretary not earlier than the 90th day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to such special meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the board of directors to be elected at such

The Cimarex by-laws provide that the only business that can be conducted at special meetings will be the items of business set forth in the notice of special meeting.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Key Production Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and for the years then ended, have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent accountants, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of Key Production Company, Inc. incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement, to the extent and for the period indicated in their report, have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said report.

After reasonable efforts and pursuant to recent SEC guidance to Arthur Andersen LLP, we are unable to obtain the written consent of Arthur Andersen to its being named in this prospectus as having certified our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 1999 and for the year in the period ended December 31, 1999, as required by Section 7 of the Securities Act. Accordingly, you will not be able to sue Arthur Andersen LLP pursuant to Section 11(a)(4) of the Securities Act of 1933, and therefore your right to recovery under that section may be limited as a result of that lack of consent.

The consolidated financial statements of Cimarex Energy Co. at September 30, 2001 and 2000 and for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2001 included in this proxy statement/prospectus have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their report appearing elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus, and are included in reliance upon such report, given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Cimarex common stock offered pursuant to this proxy statement/prospectus will be passed upon by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. It is a condition to the merger that Key and Helmerich & Payne receive opinions from Shearman & Sterling and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, respectively, concerning the federal income tax consequences of the merger.

SUBMISSION OF FUTURE STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

If the merger is not consummated, Key will hold a 2002 Annual Meeting of stockholders. If such meeting is held, for a stockholder proposal to be considered for inclusion in Key's proxy statement for the 2002 Annual Meeting, the proposal must have been received at Key's offices a reasonable time before Key begins to print and mail its proxy materials. SEC Rule 14a-8 contains standards as to what stockholder proposals are to be included in a proxy statement.

If the merger is not consummated and the Key 2002 Annual Meeting is held, if a stockholder intends to present a proposal for consideration or make a nomination for director at the 2002 Annual Meeting outside the processes of SEC Rule 14a-8, the stockholder must meet the requirements of Key's by-laws which require, in general, that notice be delivered to Key not less than 60 days or more than 30 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that if the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be delivered not earlier than the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 60th day prior to such annual meeting or (ii) the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. You may obtain a copy of the relevant by-law provision by following the instructions under "Where You can Find More Information" on page 105.

GLOSSARY OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS TERMS

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The following are abbreviations and definitions of terms commonly used in the oil and natural gas industry and this proxy statement/prospectus:

Bbl One stock tank barrel, or 42 U.S. gallons liquid volume, used in reference to oil or NGLs.

Bbl/d One stock tank barrel per day, or 42 U.S. gallons liquid volume per day, used in reference to oil or NGLs.

Bcf One billion cubic feet of natural gas at standard atmospheric conditions.

Bcfe Billion cubic feet equivalent.

Delay rentals Fees paid to the owner of the oil and natural gas lease prior to the commencement of production.

Developed acreage The number of acres allocated or assignable to producing wells or wells capable of production.

Development well A well drilled within or in close proximity to an area of known production targeting existing reservoirs.

Exploitation The continuing development of a known producing formation in a previously discovered field. To make complete or maximize the ultimate recovery of oil or natural gas from the field by work including development wells, secondary recovery equipment or other suitable processes and technology.

Exploration The search for natural accumulations of oil and natural gas by any geological, geophysical or other suitable means.

Exploratory well A well drilled either in search of a new and as yet undiscovered accumulation of oil or natural gas, or with the intent to greatly extend the limits of a pool already partly developed.

Gross acres The total acres in which a party has a working interest.

Mcf One thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

Mcfe One thousand cubic feet equivalent of natural gas, calculated by converting oil to equivalent Mcf at a ratio of 6 Mcf to 1 Bbl of oil.

Mcfepd One thousand cubic feet equivalent of natural gas per day, calculated by converting oil to equivalent Mcf at a ratio of 6 Mcf to 1 Bbl of oil.

Mmcf One million cubic feet of natural gas.

Mmcf/d One million cubic feet of natural gas per day.

MMBbls One million barrels (Bbl).

Mmcfe One million cubic feet equivalent of natural gas, calculated by converting oil to equivalent Mmcf at a ratio of 6 Mmcf to 1,000 Bbl of oil.

MBTU One million British thermal units. One British thermal unit is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

NGL Natural gas liquid.

Net acres Gross acres multiplied by the percentage working interest owned by a party.

NYMEX New York Mercantile Exchange.

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Operator The individual or company responsible for the exploration, exploitation and production of an oil or natural gas well or lease.

Proved developed reserves Proved oil and gas reserves that can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods.

Proved reserves The estimated quantities of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Proved undeveloped reserves Proved reserves that are expected to be recovered from new wells on undrilled acreage, or from existing wells where a relatively major expenditure is required for recompletion.

3-D seismic The method by which a three-dimensional image of the earth's subsurface is created through the interpretation of reflection seismic data collected over a surface grid. 3-D seismic surveys allow for a more detailed understanding of the subsurface than do conventional surveys and contribute significantly to field appraisal, exploitation and production.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Key files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy this information at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about its public reference facilities.

The SEC also maintains a public Internet web site that contains reports, proxy and registration statements and other information about issuers, like Key and Helmerich & Payne, who file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is <http://www.sec.gov>.

You may also obtain information about Key and Helmerich & Payne at <http://www.keyproduction.com> and <http://www.hpinc.com>, respectively. The information contained on these websites does not form a part of this proxy statement/prospectus.

You can also inspect reports, proxy and registration statements and other information about Key and Helmerich & Payne at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York, 10005.

Certain documents are incorporated by reference to this proxy statement/prospectus. These documents are available, without charge, excluding all exhibits unless the exhibit has been specifically incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. You can obtain copies of the documents relating to Key by contacting Key at:

Key Production Company, Inc.
Attention: Sharon M. Pope, Assistant Corporate Secretary
707 Seventeenth Street
Suite 3300
Denver, Colorado 80202
Facsimile: (303) 295-3494
Telephone: (303) 295-3995

In order to ensure timely delivery of the documents, any requests should be made by September 13, 2002.

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INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Cimarex has filed a registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act to register with the SEC the shares of Cimarex common stock to be issued pursuant to the merger agreement. This proxy statement/prospectus is a part of that registration statement. As allowed by SEC rules, this proxy statement/prospectus does not contain all the information you can find in the registration statement or the exhibits to the registration statement. You may obtain copies of the Form S-4 (and any amendments to those documents) by following the instructions under "Where You can Find More Information" on page 105.

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The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this proxy statement/prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this proxy statement/prospectus, except for any information superseded by information contained directly in this proxy statement/prospectus or in any proxy statement/prospectus filed after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus by Key with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until the special meeting of Key's stockholders. This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference the documents set forth below that Key has previously filed with the SEC. These documents contain important information about Key and its financial condition.

The documents Key incorporates by reference are:

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Quarterly Period ended June 30, 2002 (filed on August 14, 2002);

Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 7, 2002;

Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 26, 2002;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Quarterly Period ended March 31, 2002 (filed on May 15, 2002);

Current Report on Form 8-K, dated May 6, 2002;

Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 24, 2002;

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (filed on March 21, 2002);

Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 13, 2002;

Current Report on Form 8-K, dated February 25, 2002 (including exhibit 4.1); and

Current Report on Form 8-K, dated February 19, 2002.

Key incorporates by reference the documents listed above and any additional documents filed by it with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until Key's meeting of stockholders.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus to vote on the adoption of the merger agreement. Neither Key, Cimarex nor Helmerich & Payne has authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different from what is contained in this proxy statement/prospectus. This proxy statement/prospectus is dated as of the date set forth on the cover page. You should not assume that the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate as of any date other than this date and neither the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to stockholders nor the delivery of shares of Cimarex common stock pursuant to the merger shall create any implications to the contrary.

Report of Independent Auditors

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and September 30, 2001 and 2000

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Shareholder's Equity for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors
Cimarex Energy Co.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Cimarex Energy Co., (See Note 1) as of September 30, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations shareholder's equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of Cimarex Energy Co.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Cimarex Energy Co., (See Note 1) at September 30, 2001 and 2000, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma
May 8, 2002, except as to the first paragraph of Note 1
as to which the date is August 13, 2002.

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CIMAREX ENERGY CO.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

For the Nine Months Ended June 30,

For the Years Ended September 30,

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	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
(Unaudited)					
REVENUES:					
Oil and gas sales	\$ 79,520	\$ 184,081	\$ 215,777	\$ 155,657	\$ 91,012
Gas marketing sales	37,451	83,072	99,140	78,921	54,263
Other income	2,027	1,490	2,136	2,906	1,627
	<u>118,998</u>	<u>268,643</u>	<u>317,053</u>	<u>237,484</u>	<u>146,902</u>
COSTS AND EXPENSES:					
Gas marketing purchases	36,147	78,033	93,819	74,720	49,950
Production	10,920	9,443	13,091	10,687	11,031
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	27,369	35,350	49,699	41,704	31,939
Reduction to carrying value of oil and gas properties			78,082		
Production, property and other taxes	8,083	15,246	18,965	12,092	8,634
General and administrative	6,826	7,503	10,068	7,598	7,340
Interest expense	223	(2,271)	(1,509)	618	1,092
	<u>89,568</u>	<u>143,304</u>	<u>262,215</u>	<u>147,419</u>	<u>109,986</u>
Income before income taxes	29,430	125,339	54,838	90,065	36,916
Provision for income taxes	14,719	46,450	19,585	32,679	13,357
Net income	<u>\$ 14,711</u>	<u>\$ 78,889</u>	<u>\$ 35,253</u>	<u>\$ 57,386</u>	<u>\$ 23,559</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 147,110</u>	<u>\$ 788,890</u>	<u>\$ 352,530</u>	<u>\$ 573,860</u>	<u>\$ 235,590</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Pro forma earnings per share (unaudited)					
Basic	<u>\$ 0.55</u>	<u>\$ 2.97</u>	<u>\$ 1.33</u>	<u>\$ 2.16</u>	<u>\$ 0.89</u>
Pro forma weighted average shares outstanding (unaudited)					
Basic	<u>26,591,321</u>	<u>26,591,321</u>	<u>26,591,321</u>	<u>26,591,321</u>	<u>26,591,321</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(IN THOUSANDS)

	June 30, 2002	September 30,	
		2001	2000
	(Unaudited)		
ASSETS:			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,183	\$	\$ 455
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$1,224, \$334 and \$339	29,272	30,483	40,141
Inventories	4,182	5,381	3,387
Deferred income taxes	755	521	3,272
Other current assets	2,939	1,012	7,385
Total current assets	40,331	37,397	54,640
Property and equipment, at cost:			
Proved properties	831,225	785,016	681,741
Unproved properties and properties under development, not being amortized	23,657	28,636	27,913
Office equipment and other	8,659	7,880	6,834
	863,541	821,532	716,488
Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	640,383	612,995	485,480
Net property and equipment	223,158	208,537	231,008
Other assets	1,442	278	442
Total assets	\$ 264,931	\$ 246,212	\$ 286,090
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY:			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 8,341	\$ 22,781	\$ 13,418
Accrued liabilities	17,598	22,019	31,389
Due to Helmerich & Payne, Inc.	2,977		
Total current liabilities	28,916	44,800	44,807
Noncurrent liabilities			
Deferred income taxes	48,082	33,132	47,021
Other	1,520	1,485	1,290
Total noncurrent liabilities	49,602	34,617	48,311
Commitments and Contingencies			
Shareholder's Equity			
Preferred stock \$.01 par value, no shares issued, 1 million shares authorized; Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100 shares issued, 100			

	September 30,		
million shares authorized			
Accumulated equity	186,413	166,795	192,972
Total shareholder's equity	186,413	166,795	192,972
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 264,931	\$ 246,212	\$ 286,090

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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CIMAREX ENERGY CO.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(IN THOUSANDS)

	For the Nine Months Ended June 30,		For The Years Ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
	(Unaudited)				
Operating Activities					
Net Income	\$ 14,711	\$ 78,889	\$ 35,253	\$ 57,386	\$ 23,559
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	27,369	35,350	49,699	41,704	31,939
Reduction to carrying value of oil and gas properties			78,082		
Gain on sales of property and equipment	(23)	(152)	(167)	(51)	
Change in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	1,211	7,194	9,658	(18,964)	409
Inventories	1,199	(4,413)	(1,994)	(371)	(425)
Other current assets	(1,927)	6,466	6,373	(110)	(897)
Other assets	(1,164)	(35)	164	(204)	98
Accounts payable	(17,111)	2,823	5,550	8,876	544
Accrued liabilities	(4,421)	(5,388)	(9,370)	10,090	3,980
Deferred income taxes	14,716	9,406	(11,138)	11,707	4,089
Other noncurrent liabilities	35	296	248	(71)	13
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,595	130,436	162,368	109,992	63,309
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures	(39,355)	(75,233)	(101,588)	(72,800)	(50,891)
Proceeds from sale of assets	59	179	205	142	
Net cash used in investing activities	(39,296)	(75,054)	(101,383)	(72,658)	(50,891)

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	For the Nine Months Ended June 30,		For The Years Ended September 30,		
Financing Activities					
Net distributions from (to) Helmerich & Payne, Inc.	4,907	(55,837)	(61,430)	(37,078)	(12,663)
Due to Helmerich & Payne, Inc.	2,977				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,884	(55,837)	(61,430)	(37,078)	(12,663)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,183	(455)	(455)	256	(245)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		455	455	199	444
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,183	\$	\$	\$ 455	\$ 199

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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CIMAREX ENERGY CO.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Common Stock	Accumulated Equity	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance, September 30, 1998	\$	\$ 161,768	\$ 161,768
Net income		23,559	23,559
Net distributions to Helmerich & Payne, Inc		(12,663)	(12,663)
Balance, September 30, 1999		172,664	172,664
Net income		57,386	57,386
Net distributions to Helmerich & Payne, Inc		(37,078)	(37,078)
Balance, September 30, 2000		192,972	192,972
Net income		35,253	35,253
Net distributions to Helmerich & Payne, Inc		(61,430)	(61,430)
Balance, September 30, 2001		166,795	166,795
Net income*		14,711	14,711
Net contributions from Helmerich & Payne, Inc*		4,907	4,907
Balance, June 30, 2002*	\$	\$ 186,413	\$ 186,413

*Amounts for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 are unaudited.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

CIMAREX ENERGY CO.

**September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 (Information as of
June 30, 2002 and for the nine months ended
June 30, 2002 and 2001 is unaudited)**

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Cimarex Energy Co. (Cimarex) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. In July 2002 Helmerich & Payne contributed its oil and gas exploration and production operations and Helmerich & Payne Energy Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Helmerich & Payne Inc., involved in natural gas marketing, to Cimarex. Prior to this contribution Cimarex had no operations. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the historical financial position, results of operations, cash flows and shareholder's equity as if the contribution described previously had occurred and Cimarex had operated as a stand alone business throughout the periods presented. This contribution includes all, and only, those assets, liabilities and operations that have historically been managed and reported as the oil and gas production and gas marketing business of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated when preparing these consolidated financial statements. When the financial statements refer to Cimarex, reference includes both Cimarex together with its subsidiary and the assets contributed to the company by Helmerich & Payne, Inc.

Helmerich & Payne, Inc. provides certain administrative services including but not limited to tax and financial accounting, legal, human resources, information systems, treasury and telecommunications (see Notes 6 and 9). The costs of these services were allocated to Cimarex based on specific identification and, to the extent that such identification was not practical, on the basis of direct labor or other method which management believes to be a reasonable reflection of the utilization of services provided or the benefit received by Cimarex. However, the financial information included herein may not necessarily reflect what the results of operations, cash flows, or financial position would have been had Cimarex been a separate stand-alone entity during the periods presented.

Because the assets contributed to Cimarex by Helmerich & Payne, Inc. were historically not operated as a separate, stand-alone entity, there are no meaningful historical equity accounts. Accumulated equity represents Helmerich & Payne, Inc.'s contribution of its net investment in the assets as described above after giving effect to net earnings and cash distributions to and from Helmerich & Payne, Inc.

On February 25, 2002, Key Production Company, Inc. and Cimarex entered into a merger agreement. At the same time Helmerich & Payne, Inc. and Cimarex entered into a distribution agreement that provides for a series of combination transactions which included the transfer of assets and liabilities, as described above, between Helmerich & Payne, Inc. and Cimarex and the distribution of Cimarex stock to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. stockholders on a pro rata basis. After the merger Key will merge with a wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex and become a new wholly owned subsidiary of Cimarex. Following the distribution and merger Helmerich & Payne, Inc. stockholders will receive 26,591,321 shares (unaudited) of Cimarex common stock and Key stockholders will receive one share of Cimarex common stock for each share of Key common stock. This transaction will be treated as a purchase of Key by Cimarex.

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NOTE 2 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Cimarex is an "independent oil and gas producer" actively engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of oil and gas properties. Cimarex explores for and produces oil and gas domestically primarily in the states of Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and Louisiana and markets natural gas through Helmerich & Payne Energy Services, Inc.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information as of June 30, 2002 and for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 is unaudited but includes all adjustments, consisting of only those of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the results of the periods presented on a basis consistent with the audited financial statements. Results for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year 2002 or for any future period.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Cimarex has adopted the full cost method of accounting for its oil and gas operations under the special exemption for an initial public distribution as outlined in paragraph 29 of APB No. 20. Previously, Helmerich & Payne accounted for these activities using the successful efforts method of accounting. Management believes that the full cost method of accounting is preferable because it better reflects the economics associated with its strategy, which is based primarily on increasing proved reserves and production by exploring for and then developing the oil and gas resources discovered. An exploration-oriented strategy inevitably results in the irregular occurrence of dry holes. Management further believes that in evaluating the results of operations, the cost of dry holes should be considered with the cost of successful exploratory wells and other development costs incurred in order to evaluate the economic success of an exploration strategy.

All costs associated with property acquisition, exploration and development activities are capitalized. Exploration and development costs include dry hole costs, geological and geophysical costs, direct overhead related to exploration and development activities and other costs incurred for the purpose of finding oil and gas reserves. Salaries and benefits paid to employees directly involved in the exploration and development of oil and gas properties as well as other internal costs that can be specifically identified with acquisition, exploration and development activities are also capitalized. Cimarex uses the units-of-production method to amortize capitalized costs.

In accordance with the full cost accounting rules, capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties, net of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization and deferred income taxes, may not

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exceed the present value of estimated future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves, discounted at 10 percent, plus the lower of cost or fair value of unproved properties, as adjusted for related tax effects and deferred tax revenues (the "full cost ceiling limitation"). If capitalized costs exceed this limit, the excess must be charged to expense. The expense may not be reversed in future periods, even if higher oil and gas prices subsequently increase the full cost ceiling limitation.

Based on oil and gas prices in effect at September 30, 2001, the unamortized cost of proved oil and gas properties exceeded the full cost ceiling limitation, resulting in a charge to earnings of \$78.1 million or \$48.4 million net of income taxes. The costs of certain unevaluated properties are not being amortized. On a quarterly basis, such costs are evaluated for impairments or reductions in value. To the extent that the evaluation indicates these properties are impaired, the amount of the impairment is added to the capitalized costs to be amortized. Abandonments of oil and gas properties are accounted for as adjustments of capitalized costs with no losses recognized.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations in the period incurred. Proceeds from the sale of oil and gas properties are credited against capitalized costs, unless such proceeds would significantly alter the amortization base.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in banks and investments readily convertible into cash which mature within three months from the date of purchase.

INVENTORIES

Inventories, primarily materials and supplies, are valued at the lower of cost (moving average or actual) or market.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Cimarex recognizes revenues from oil and gas sales on the sales method with revenue recognized based on actual volumes of oil and gas sold to purchasers. A liability is recorded for permanent imbalances resulting from gas wells in which Cimarex has sold more production than it is entitled. Natural gas imbalances at June 30, 2002 and at September 30, 2001 and 2000 were not significant. Natural gas marketing revenues are recognized based on actual volumes of gas sold to purchasers.

DERIVATIVES

Cimarex does not utilize financial derivative instruments to hedge its market risks.

INCOME TAXES

Cimarex operating results historically have been included in consolidated federal and state income tax returns filed by Helmerich & Payne, Inc. A tax sharing agreement exists between Cimarex and

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Helmerich & Payne, Inc. to allocate and settle among themselves the consolidated tax liability on a shared company basis (see Note 4).

Deferred income taxes are computed using the liability method and are provided on all temporary differences between the financial basis and the tax basis of Cimarex's assets and liabilities. Valuation allowances are established to reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that more likely than not will be realized.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are based on the common shares outstanding for all periods presented as there are no dilutive securities related to Cimarex stock for the periods presented. The pro forma earnings per share is based on 26,591,321 Cimarex common shares to be issued upon completion of the distribution of Cimarex stock to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. stockholders as described in Note 1.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of Cimarex's cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Cimarex applies the provisions of SFAS No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income." However, there was no other comprehensive income during the periods presented.

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Transportation and storage costs are included in production expenses for all periods presented.

NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES

The operations of Cimarex are included in the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. consolidated tax return. A tax sharing agreement exists between the two entities under which the amount of income taxes allocated to Cimarex is determined as though Cimarex were filing a separate consolidated income tax return, except that under the terms of the tax sharing agreement, Cimarex will not receive the benefit of any loss or similar tax attribute arising during the time that losses from Cimarex are included in the Helmerich & Payne Inc. consolidated federal income tax return. Similar concepts apply to allocate the state unitary, combined or consolidated income tax liability.

Cimarex must reimburse Helmerich & Payne, Inc. for all taxes paid and is entitled to receive all refunds and credits of taxes previously paid related to past results of Cimarex.

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The components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended June 30,		Years Ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
	(Unaudited)				
CURRENT:					
Federal	\$ (921)	\$ 33,173	\$ 27,219	\$ 19,085	\$ 8,039
State	924	3,872	3,504	1,887	1,229
	<u>3</u>	<u>37,045</u>	<u>30,723</u>	<u>20,972</u>	<u>9,268</u>
DEFERRED:					
Federal	13,554	8,662	(10,263)	10,783	3,766
State	1,162	743	(875)	924	323
	<u>14,716</u>	<u>9,405</u>	<u>(11,138)</u>	<u>11,707</u>	<u>4,089</u>
TOTAL PROVISION:	<u>\$ 14,719</u>	<u>\$ 46,450</u>	<u>\$ 19,585</u>	<u>\$ 32,679</u>	<u>\$ 13,357</u>

Reconciliations from the provision for income taxes from continuing operations at the federal statutory rate to the provision for income taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended June 30,		Years Ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
	(Unaudited)				
Provision at statutory rate	\$ 10,301	\$ 43,869	\$ 19,193	\$ 31,523	\$ 12,921
Effect of state taxes	1,631	3,264	1,024	2,190	1,159

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	Nine Months Ended June 30,		Years Ended September 30,		
Non-conventional fuel source credits utilized		(284)	(367)	(379)	(456)
Excess statutory depletion	(242)	(412)	(323)	(556)	(212)
Net operating loss valuation allowance	3,005				
Other	24	13	58	(99)	(55)
Provision for income taxes	\$ 14,719	\$ 46,450	\$ 19,585	\$ 32,679	\$ 13,357

For the nine months ended June 30, 2002 Cimarex generated tax net operating losses which are not expected to be realized under the terms of the tax sharing agreement with Helmerich & Payne, Inc. Therefore, a valuation allowance was established to reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that will more likely than not be realized. If Cimarex had filed separate federal income tax returns for all periods presented, provision for income taxes would have decreased by \$3,005,000 to \$11,714,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2002, and would have remained the same for all other periods presented.

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The components of Cimarex's net deferred tax liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	September 30,	
		2001	2000
	(Unaudited)		
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES:			
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 48,428	\$ 34,507	\$ 47,346
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS:			
Financial accruals	755	521	3,272
Net operating loss carryforward	3,005		
Other	346	1,375	325
Gross deferred tax assets	4,106	1,896	3,597
Valuation allowance	(3,005)		
Net deferred tax assets	1,101	1,896	3,597
NET DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	\$ 47,327	\$ 32,611	\$ 43,749

NOTE 5 SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

Cimarex does not issue stock options or restricted stock. Employees of Cimarex receive such awards from plans of Helmerich & Payne, Inc. providing for common-stock based compensation to employees. Helmerich & Payne, Inc. applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25 and related Interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans. The plans permit the granting of various types of awards including stock options and restricted stock. Awards may be granted for no consideration other than prior and future services. The purchase price per share for stock options may not be less than the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant. As a result, no compensation cost has been recognized for stock options. Stock options expire 10 years after grant. Options granted under the various plans vest over a four to seven year period. Had compensation cost for the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards to employees of Cimarex under these plans, consistent with the methodology of SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", Cimarex's net income would have been the pro forma amounts indicated below (in thousands):

Years Ended September 30,	2001	2000	1999
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Net income:			
As reported	\$	35,253	\$ 57,386 \$ 23,559
Pro forma		33,983	56,550 22,981

As required by SFAS 123, the above pro forma data reflect the effect of stock option grants to employees of Cimarex beginning with employee stock-based awards in 1997. These pro forma amounts may not be representative of future disclosures since the estimated fair value of stock options is amortized to expense over the vesting period, and additional options may be granted in future years.

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The weighted-average fair values of the Helmerich & Payne, Inc. stock options granted to employees of Cimarex at their grant date during 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$13.01, \$10.80, and \$6.81, respectively. The estimated fair value of each option granted is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following summarizes the weighted-average assumptions used in the model:

	2001	2000	1999
Expected years until exercise	4.5	5.5	5.5
Expected stock volatility	43%	41%	38%
Dividend yield	.8%	.8%	1.2%
Risk-free interest rate	5.2%	6.0%	6.0%

The following summary reflects the status of Helmerich & Payne, Inc.'s stock options granted to employees of Cimarex as of September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, and changes during the years ending on those dates (shares in thousands):

	2001		2000		1999	
	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at October 1,	698	\$ 23.69	628	\$ 21.95	479	\$ 23.18
Granted	237	32.46	198	24.75	218	16.81
Exercised	(210)	20.42	(120)	16.39	(67)	14.20
Forfeited/Expired	(6)	27.11	(8)	24.83	(2)	13.63
Outstanding on September 30,	719	\$ 26.78	698	\$ 23.69	628	\$ 21.95
Exercisable on September 30,	167	\$ 25.92	201	\$ 24.64	166	\$ 21.27

In the nine months ended June 30, 2002, there were 209,000 Helmerich & Payne, Inc. options granted to Cimarex employees (unaudited).

The following table summarizes information about Helmerich & Payne, Inc. stock options held by employees of Cimarex at September 30, 2001 (shares in thousands):

Range of Exercise Prices	Outstanding Stock Options			Exercisable Stock Options		
	Options	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	
\$ 12.00 To \$16.50	35	3.1 years	\$ 13.56	20	\$ 13.45	
\$ 16.51 To \$26.50	357	7.4 years	\$ 21.70	89	\$ 21.65	
\$ 26.51 To \$38.13	327	8.3 years	\$ 33.71	58	\$ 36.88	
\$ 12.00 To \$38.13	719	7.6 years	\$ 26.78	167	\$ 25.92	

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Cimarex has adopted a shareholder rights plan. Under the terms of the plan, Cimarex declared as a dividend for each share of common stock outstanding the right to purchase certain preferred stock. As a result, one right will be distributed with each share of Cimarex common stock distributed in the spin-off and merger with Key. Each right will entitle the registered holder to purchase from Cimarex a unit consisting of one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock. The exercise price and the number of units of Preferred Stock issuable on exercise of the rights are subject to adjustment in certain cases to prevent dilution. The rights will be attached to the common stock certificates and are not exercisable or transferrable apart from the common stock, until ten business days after a person acquires 15% or more of the outstanding common stock or ten business days following the commencement of a tender offer or exchange offer that would result in a person owning 15% or more of the outstanding common stock. In the event the Company is acquired in a merger or certain other business combination transactions (including one in which the Company is the surviving corporation), or more than 50% of the Company's assets or earning power is sold or transferred, each holder of a right shall have the right to receive, upon exercise of the right, common stock of the acquiring company having a value equal to two times the exercise price of the right. The rights are redeemable under certain circumstances at \$0.01 per right and will expire, unless earlier redeemed, on February 22, 2012.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Helmerich & Payne, Inc. maintains and sponsors noncontributory defined benefit pension plans, contributory health care plans and a contributory 401(k) plan. Cimarex employees participate in these plans and costs related to these plans of \$887,000 and \$778,000 in the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (unaudited), respectively, and \$1,138,000, \$992,000 and \$828,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, were charged to Cimarex.

NOTE 7 RISK FACTORS

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT

Financial instruments which potentially subject Cimarex to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables. Trade receivables are primarily with companies in the oil and gas industry. Cimarex normally does not require collateral except for certain receivables of customers in its natural gas marketing operations.

OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

In estimating future cash flows attributable to Cimarex's exploration and production assets, certain assumptions are made with regard to discount rates, commodity prices received and costs incurred. Due to the volatility of commodity prices and cost estimates, it is possible that the assumptions used in estimating future cash flows for exploration and production assets may change in the near term.

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RESERVES

Proved oil and gas reserves are based on estimates prepared by independent engineers. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves, projecting future rates of production and the timing of development expenditures. The estimate of proved oil and gas reserves can materially effect the charge for depreciation, depletion and amortization. In addition, a decline in proved reserve estimates may impact the outcome of Cimarex's full cost ceiling limitation calculations.

NOTE 8 ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

June 30, 2002	September 30,	
	2001	2000
(Unaudited)		

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		September 30,	
Royalties payable	\$ 12,024	\$ 15,527	\$ 18,918
Taxes payable operations	3,681	4,873	3,478
Ad valorem tax		354	7,783
Gas purchases	587	1,400	585
Other	1,306	1,865	625
	<u>\$ 17,598</u>	<u>\$ 22,019</u>	<u>\$ 31,389</u>

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Prior to October 1, 2001, Cimarex participated in Helmerich & Payne, Inc.'s centralized treasury and cash processes. Cash receipts and disbursements were initially received or paid by Helmerich & Payne, Inc. and through September 30, 2001 were included in Cimarex's distribution to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. in the Statements of Shareholder's Equity. Effective October 1, 2001, cash receipts and disbursements were included in the amounts due to or from Helmerich & Payne, Inc. At June 30, 2002, Cimarex had short-term debt of \$2,977,000 to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. related to net cash advances, payroll and allocated administrative services since October 1, 2001. The short-term debt bears interest at an annual rate of 5.38 percent computed on a daily balance. The 5.38 percent is the fixed effective rate Helmerich & Payne, Inc. is charged on its borrowing facility. The short-term debt balance, if any, will be paid to Helmerich & Payne, Inc. at the closing date of the merger. Interest expense on the debt in the nine months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$459,000.

Helmerich & Payne, Inc. also provides contract drilling services through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Helmerich & Payne International Drilling Company, for Cimarex. Drilling costs of approximately \$4.5 million, \$3.0 million, and \$2.5 million were incurred by Cimarex related to such services in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Drilling costs of approximately \$0.7 million and \$2.3 million were incurred related to such services in the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively (unaudited).

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The consolidated financial statements include allocations of certain corporate expenses, including tax and financial accounting, legal, human resources, information technology services, workers' compensation, treasury and other corporate infrastructure costs. The costs of these services were allocated to Cimarex based on specific identification and, to the extent that such identification was not practical, on the basis of direct labor or other method which management believes to be reasonable. These allocations resulted in charges of \$3.8 million, \$2.9 million and \$3.2 million being recorded in General and Administrative Expense in Cimarex's results of operations for 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. In the first nine months of June 30, 2002 and 2001, these allocations resulted in charges of \$2.4 million and \$2.7 million, respectively (unaudited).

NOTE 10 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Cimarex operates in the oil and gas industry, and is comprised of an Exploration and Production segment and a Natural Gas Marketing segment. Exploration and production activities include the exploration for and development of productive oil and gas properties located primarily in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas and Louisiana. The Natural Gas Marketing segment markets most of the natural gas produced by the Exploration and Production segment retaining a market based fee from the sale of such production, as well as natural gas produced by third parties. Each reportable segment is a strategic business unit which is managed separately as an autonomous business.

The segments are evaluated based upon operating profit or loss from operations before income taxes which includes all revenues, costs and expenses except as described below. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 3, Summary of Accounting Policies.

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Summarized financial information of Cimarex's reportable segments for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and each of the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively, is shown in the following table:

(in thousands)	External Sales	Operating Profit	Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization & Impairments of	Total Assets	Additions to Long-Lived Assets
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**Producing
Properties**

June 30, 2002 (Unaudited):					
Exploration and Production	\$ 79,844	\$ 30,603	\$ 27,229	\$ 250,817	\$ 39,093
Natural Gas Marketing	38,995	1,330	140	14,114	262
Total	\$ 118,839	\$ 31,933	\$ 27,369	\$ 264,931	\$ 39,355
June 30, 2001 (Unaudited):					
Exploration and Production	\$ 184,733	\$ 120,676	\$ 35,223	\$ 291,695	\$ 75,009
Natural Gas Marketing	83,661	4,817	127	21,679	224
Total	\$ 268,394	\$ 125,493	\$ 35,350	\$ 313,374	\$ 75,233
September 30, 2001:					
Exploration and Production	\$ 216,667	\$ 51,638	\$ 127,611	\$ 231,606	\$ 101,319
Natural Gas Marketing	100,111	5,254	170	14,606	269
Total	\$ 316,778	\$ 56,892	\$ 127,781	\$ 246,212	\$ 101,588
September 30, 2000:					
Exploration and Production	\$ 156,114	\$ 87,889	\$ 41,540	\$ 264,763	\$ 72,625
Natural Gas Marketing	80,907	5,271	164	21,327	175
Total	\$ 237,021	\$ 93,160	\$ 41,704	\$ 286,090	\$ 72,800
September 30, 1999:					
Exploration and Production	\$ 91,263	\$ 36,444	\$ 31,765	\$ 220,234	\$ 50,630
Natural Gas Marketing	55,259	4,418	174	14,695	261
Total	\$ 146,522	\$ 40,862	\$ 31,939	\$ 234,929	\$ 50,891

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The following table reconciles segment operating profit per the above table to income before taxes as reported on the Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands).

	Nine months ended June 30,		Years ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
Segment operating profit	\$ 31,933	\$ 125,493	\$ 56,892	\$ 93,160	\$ 40,862
Unallocated amounts:					
Interest income	159	249	275	463	380
General and administrative expense allocated from Helmerich & Payne, Inc.	(2,439)	(2,674)	(3,838)	(2,940)	(3,234)
Interest expense	(223)	2,271	1,509	(618)	(1,092)

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	Nine months ended June 30,		Years ended September 30,		
Total unallocated amounts	(2,503)	(154)	(2,054)	(3,095)	(3,946)
Income before income taxes	\$ 29,430	\$ 125,339	\$ 54,838	\$ 90,065	\$ 36,916

The following table reconciles segment total sales per the above table to total revenues as reported on the Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands).

	Nine months ended June 30,		Years ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
	(Unaudited)				
Segment total sales	\$ 118,839	\$ 268,394	\$ 316,778	\$ 237,021	\$ 146,522
Interest income	159	249	275	463	380
Total revenues	\$ 118,998	\$ 268,643	\$ 317,053	\$ 237,484	\$ 146,902

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

KANSAS AD VALOREM SETTLEMENT

In fiscal 1997, Cimarex was assessed with approximately \$6.7 million of Kansas ad valorem taxes which had been reimbursed to Cimarex for the period from October 1983 through June 1988 by interstate pipelines transporting natural gas to end users. In fiscal 1997, based on the assessment, natural gas revenues were reduced by \$2.7 million and interest expense was increased by \$4.0 million. In March 1998, approximately \$6.1 million of the unpaid assessment was placed in an escrow account pending resolution of this matter. Since March 1998, the escrow account and the related liability continued to accrue interest income and interest expense of approximately \$1.0 million.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved settlements between Cimarex and three of the pipelines. The last of these settlements was finalized in May 2001. Cimarex paid approximately \$3.9 million out of its escrow account for the settlement of all three pipeline proceedings. The three

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settlements were approximately \$3.1 million less than the amount Cimarex accrued for this liability. The impact of these settlements in the third quarter of fiscal 2001 was to increase natural gas revenues by approximately \$1.1 million, reduce interest expense by approximately \$2.0 million and reduce the liability by \$3.1 million. At September 30, 2001, Cimarex had an escrow balance of approximately \$337,000 to cover the reimbursement liability in the remaining two pipeline proceedings. In the nine months ended June 30, 2002, Cimarex settled with the two remaining pipelines. The escrow account has now been closed and pre-tax income of approximately \$267,000 was recorded in the quarter ended June 30, 2002.

LITIGATION

Cimarex is a defendant to claims of drainage of gas from two properties that it operates. The royalty owner plaintiffs have filed suit on behalf of themselves and a class of similarly situated royalty owners in two 640 acre spacing units. The plaintiffs allege that the two units have suffered approximately 12 billion cubic feet of gross gas drainage. Although the plaintiffs have not specified in their pleadings the amount of damages alleged, the plaintiffs have orally stated that the royalty owner class has sustained actual damages of approximately \$6.2 million exclusive of interest and costs. Cimarex estimates that the share of such alleged damages attributable to its working interest ownership would total approximately \$1.0 million exclusive of interests and costs. Plaintiffs further allege that, as a former operator, Cimarex is liable for all damages attributable to the drainage. Cimarex believes that it is liable only for its working interest share of any actual damages attributable to the alleged drainage. In the event that the Cimarex is held liable for the full amount of any actual damages, Cimarex will seek contribution,

indemnification and/or other appropriate relief from all other working interest owners for their portion of the alleged drainage that is attributable to the interest of those other owners.

LEASES

Cimarex has a noncancelable operating lease for office space expiring May 31, 2003. Rental expense for the operating lease totaled \$334,000, \$327,000 and \$320,000 for the years ended September 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The minimum rental commitment under the noncancelable lease is: \$341,000 in 2002 and \$230,600 in 2003.

NOTE 12 CASH FLOW SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(in thousands)	Nine months ended June 30,		Years ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	2001	2000	1999
	(Unaudited)				
Cash payments:					
Interest	\$ 799	\$ 3,708	\$ 3,538	\$ 15	\$ 23
Income taxes	\$ 924	\$ 37,045	\$ 30,670	\$ 20,972	\$ 9,268

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NOTE 13 NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective October 1, 2000, Cimarex adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 (SFAS 133), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", as amended, which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. SFAS 133, as amended, requires that all derivatives be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Upon adoption at October 1, 2000, there was no effect in complying with SFAS 133, as amended, to Cimarex's results of operations and financial position.

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations. SFAS No. 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations. SFAS No. 141 is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, and for all business combinations accounted for under the purchase method initiated before but completed after June 30, 2001. In addition, in June 2001 the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, and applies to all goodwill and other intangibles recognized in the financial statements at that date. The adoption of these standards is not expected to have an impact on Cimarex's current financial position or results of operations. However, any business combinations initiated from this point forward will be impacted by these two standards.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." This Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs and amends FASB Statement No. 19, "Financial Accounting and Reporting by Oil and Gas Producing Companies." The Statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made, and that the associated asset retirement costs be capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The effect of this standard on Cimarex's results of operations and financial position is being evaluated.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This Statement supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of" and amends Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions." The Statement retains the basic framework of SFAS No. 121, resolves certain implementation issues of SFAS No. 121, extends applicability to discontinued operations, and broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include a component of an entity. The Statement will be applied prospectively and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Adoption of the Statement is being evaluated but is not expected to have any initial impact on Cimarex's results of operations or financial position.

NOTE 14 SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES

All of Cimarex's oil and gas producing activities are located in the United States.

Results of Operations from Oil and Gas Producing Activities

Years ended September 30,	2001	2000	1999
	(in thousands)		
Revenues	\$ 216,667	\$ 156,114	\$ 91,263
Production costs	32,056	22,779	19,665
Valuation provisions	78,082		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	48,931	40,955	31,209
Income tax expense	20,574	33,515	14,613
	<u>179,643</u>	<u>97,249</u>	<u>65,487</u>
Total cost and expenses			
Results of operations (excluding corporate overhead and interest costs)	\$ 37,024	\$ 58,865	\$ 25,776

Capitalized Costs

	September 30,	
	2001	2000
	(in thousands)	
Proved properties	\$ 785,016	\$ 681,741
Unproved properties and properties under development, not being amortized	28,636	27,913
	<u>813,652</u>	<u>709,654</u>
Total costs		
Less Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	608,889	481,885
	<u>204,763</u>	<u>227,769</u>
Net		

Costs Incurred Relating to Oil and Gas Producing Activities

	Years ended September 30,		
	2001	2000	1999
	(in thousands)		
Property acquisition:			
Proved	\$ 738	\$ 105	\$ 89
Unproved	18,612	11,040	14,385

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	Years ended September 30,		
Exploration	44,166	43,833	22,292
Development	41,459	18,843	19,167
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 104,975	\$ 73,821	\$ 55,933
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amortization rate per equivalent McF	\$ 0.97	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.54
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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Costs not being Amortized

The following table summarizes oil and gas property costs not being amortized at September 30, 2001 by year that the costs were incurred. All of the costs are exploration costs.

2001	\$ 14,837
2000	9,270
1999	1,578
1998 and prior	2,951
	<u> </u>
	\$ 28,636
	<u> </u>

Cimarex expects the majority of these costs to be evaluated and become subject to amortization within the next five years.

Estimated Quantities of Proved Oil and Gas Reserves (Unaudited)

Proved reserves are estimated quantities of crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Proved developed reserves are those which are expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods. The following is an analysis of proved oil and gas reserves as estimated by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. at September 30, 2001 and 2000. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves, projecting future rates of production

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and the timing of development expenditures. Amounts at September 30, 1999 were estimated by Cimarex and reviewed by independent engineers.

	OIL (Bbls)	GAS (Mmcf)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Proved reserves at September 30, 1998	4,761,313	251,626
Revisions of previous estimates	570,126	11,771
Extensions, discoveries and other additions	151,829	22,491
Production	(649,370)	(44,240)
Purchases of reserves-in-place		77
Sales of reserves-in-place		(2,105)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Proved reserves at September 30, 1999	4,833,898	239,620

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	OIL (Bbls)	GAS (Mmcf)
Revisions of previous estimates	1,316,714	17,363
Extensions, discoveries and other additions	1,119,314	52,569
Production	(880,304)	(46,923)
Purchases of reserves-in-place	1,502	242
Sales of reserves-in-place	(85,987)	(373)
Proved reserves at September 30, 2000	6,305,137	262,498
Revisions of previous estimates	(700,329)	(17,018)
Extensions, discoveries and other additions	1,144,709	12,748
Production	(818,356)	(42,387)
Purchases of reserves-in-place	434	496
Proved reserves at September 30, 2001	5,931,595	216,337
Proved developed reserves at:		
September 30, 1999	4,828,071	229,765
September 30, 2000	6,068,480	229,992
September 30, 2001	5,212,666	213,931

Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows Relating to Proved Oil and Gas Reserves (Unaudited)

The "Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows Relating to Proved Oil and Gas Reserves" (Standardized Measure) is a disclosure requirement under Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69 "Disclosures About Oil and Gas Producing Activities". The Standardized Measure does not purport to present the fair market value of a company's proved oil and gas reserves. This would require consideration of expected future economic and operating conditions, which are not taken into account in calculating the Standardized Measure.

Under the Standardized Measure, future cash inflows were estimated by applying year-end prices to the estimated future production of year-end proved reserves. Future cash inflows were reduced by

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estimated future production and development costs based on year-end costs to determine pre-tax cash inflows. Future income taxes were computed by applying the statutory tax rate to the excess of pre-tax cash inflows over Cimarex's tax basis in the associated proved oil and gas properties. Tax credits and permanent differences were also considered in the future income tax calculation. Future net cash inflows after income taxes were discounted using a ten percent annual discount rate to arrive at the Standardized Measure.

	At September 30,		
	2001	2000	1999
	(in thousands)		
Future cash inflows	\$ 467,886	\$ 1,377,922	\$ 688,766
Future costs			
Future production and development costs	(174,703)	(317,898)	(188,579)
Future income tax expense	(81,253)	(331,672)	(135,763)
Future net cash flows	211,930	728,352	364,424

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At September 30,

10% annual discount for estimated timing of cash flows	(67,891)	(240,281)	(131,806)
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows			