FOREST OIL CORP Form 424B3 July 17, 2013

Use these links to rapidly review the document TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Statement No. 333-189064

PROSPECTUS

Forest Oil Corporation

Offer to Exchange
Up To \$500,000,000 of
71/2% Senior Notes due 2020
That Have Not Been Registered Under
The Securities Act of 1933
For
Up To \$500,000,000 of
71/2% Senior Notes due 2020
That Have Been Registered Under
The Securities Act of 1933

Terms of the New 7¹/₂% Senior Notes due 2020 Offered in the Exchange Offer:

The terms of the new notes are identical to the terms of the old notes that were issued on September 17, 2012, except that the new notes will be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and will not contain restrictions on transfer, registration rights or provisions for additional interest.

Terms of the Exchange Offer:

We are offering to exchange up to \$500,000,000 of our old notes for new notes with materially identical terms that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and are freely tradable.

We will exchange all old notes that you validly tender and do not validly withdraw before the exchange offer expires for an equal principal amount of new notes.

The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on August 20, 2013, unless extended.

Tenders of old notes may be withdrawn at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

The exchange of new notes for old notes will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

_	e risk factors beginning on page 8 of this prospectus before participating in
the exchange offer.	
9	ommission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.
	The date of this prospectus is July 17, 2013.

Table of Contents

This prospectus is part of a registration statement we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In making your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in the accompanying letter of transmittal. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with any other information. We are not making an offer to sell these securities or soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where an offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making that offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus, as well as the information we previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that is incorporated by reference herein, is accurate as of any date other than its respective date.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	<u>ii</u>
PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	<u>1</u>
RISK FACTORS	<u>8</u>
EXCHANGE OFFER	<u>15</u>
RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	<u>22</u>
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>BUSINESS</u>	<u>24</u>
DESCRIPTION OF NOTES	<u>25</u>
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	<u>71</u>
CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS	<u>72</u>
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	<u>73</u>
<u>EXPERTS</u>	<u>73</u>
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	<u>73</u>
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	<u>L-1</u>

This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Forest Oil Corporation that is not included or delivered with this prospectus. Such information is available without charge to holders of old notes upon written or oral request made to the office of the Corporate Secretary, Forest Oil Corporation, 707 17th Street, Suite 3600, Denver, Colorado 80202 (Telephone (303) 812-1400). To obtain timely delivery of any requested information, holders of old notes must make any request no later than five business days prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

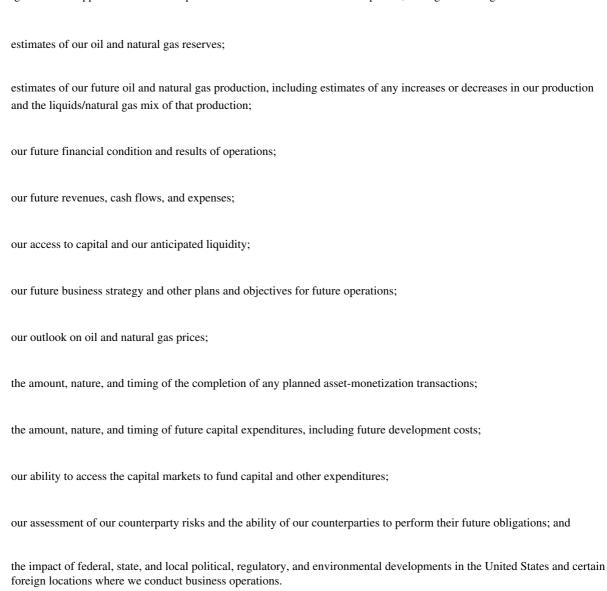
i

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information in this prospectus, including information incorporated by reference in this prospectus, includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements are statements other than statements of historical facts or present facts that address activities, events, outcomes, and other matters that we plan, expect, intend, assume, believe, budget, predict, forecast, project, estimate, or anticipate (and other similar expressions) will, should, or may occur in the future. Generally, the words "expects," "anticipates," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "will," "could," "should," "future," "potential," "continue," the negative of such words or other variations of such words, and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, and any statements regarding our future financial condition, results of operations, and business are also forward-looking statements. Similarly, statements that describe our strategies, initiatives, objectives, plans, or goals are forward-looking. These forward-looking statements are based on our current intent, belief, expectations, estimates, projections, forecasts, and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. These statements are not guarantees of future performance.

Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places and include statements with respect to, among other things:

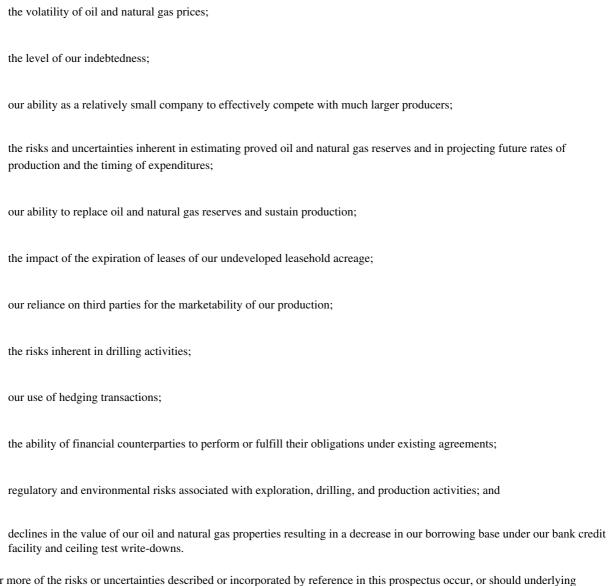


We believe the expectations, estimates, projections, forecasts, and assumptions reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, but we can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. We caution you that these forward-looking statements are subject to all of the risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control, incident to the exploration for and development, production, and sale of oil and natural gas. When considering forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements described under the heading "Risk Factors" included in this prospectus, and the risk factors and other

ii

Table of Contents

cautionary statements, including those described under the heading "Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, and in our Current Reports on Form 8-K, each of which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and, to the extent applicable, any subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following:



Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties described or incorporated by reference in this prospectus occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results and plans could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus, or, in the case of information incorporated by reference in this prospectus, as of the dates of that information, and we undertake no obligation to update this information to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus, except as required by law. All forward-looking statements, expressed or implied, included in this prospectus, or in the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. These cautionary statements should also be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary may not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus and the information incorporated by reference and to which we refer you before making an investment decision. You should carefully consider the information set forth under "Risk Factors" and the other cautionary statements described in this prospectus and the risk factors and other cautionary statements, including those described under the heading "Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, and in our Current Reports on Form 8-K, each of which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and, to the extent applicable, any subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. In addition, certain statements include forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements." Unless this prospectus otherwise indicates or the context otherwise requires, the terms the "Company," "we," "our," "us," "Forest," or other similar terms as used in this prospectus refer to Forest Oil Corporation and its subsidiaries.

In this prospectus we refer to the notes to be issued in the exchange offer as the "new notes" and the notes issued on September 17, 2012 as the "old notes." We refer to the new notes and the old notes collectively as the "notes."

Forest Oil Corporation

We are an independent oil and gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development, and production of oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids, primarily in North America. Forest was incorporated in New York in 1924, as the successor to a company formed in 1916, and has been a publicly held company since 1969. We currently conduct our operations in one reportable geographic segment, which is the United States. We also have oil and gas exploration activities in Italy and South Africa. Our core operational areas are in the Texas Panhandle Area, the Eagle Ford Shale in South Texas, and the East Texas / North Louisiana Area. Our total estimated proved oil and natural gas reserves as of December 31, 2012 were approximately 1,363 billion cubic feet equivalent ("Bcfe"), all of which are located in the United States.

Our common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "FST." Our principal executive offices are located at 707 17th Street, Suite 3600, Denver, Colorado, 80202, and our telephone number at that address is (303) 812-1400.

Risk Factors

Investing in the notes involves substantial risks. You should carefully consider the following risks and the risk factors discussed or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, together with all the other information contained in this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, prior to participating in the exchange offer. In particular, we urge you to carefully consider the factors set forth under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 8 of this prospectus and those risk factors and other cautionary statements described under the heading "Risk Factors" included in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and Item 1A of Part II of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013, each of which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and, to the extent applicable, any subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Current Reports on Form 8-K.

1

Table of Contents

The Exchange Offer

On September 17, 2012, we completed a private offering of the old notes. We entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers in the private offering in which we agreed to deliver to you this prospectus and to use commercially reasonable efforts to complete the exchange offer within 360 days after the date we issued the old notes.

Exchange Offer Expiration Date

We are offering to exchange new notes for old notes.

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on August 20, 2013,

unless we decide to extend it.

Condition to the Exchange Offer

The registration rights agreement does not require us to accept old notes for exchange if the exchange offer, or the making of any exchange by a holder of the old notes, would violate any applicable law or interpretation of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The exchange offer is not conditioned on a minimum

aggregate principal amount of old notes being tendered.

Procedures for Tendering Old Notes

To participate in the exchange offer, you must follow the procedures established by The Depository Trust Company, which we call "DTC," for tendering notes held in book-entry form. These procedures, which we call "ATOP," require that (i) the exchange agent receive, prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer, a computer generated message known as an "agent's message" that is transmitted through DTC's automated tender offer program, and (ii) DTC confirms that:

DTC has received your instructions to exchange your notes, and

you agree to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal.

For more information on tendering your old notes, please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled "Exchange Offer Terms of the Exchange Offer," " Procedures for Tendering," and "Description of Notes Book-Entry; Delivery and Form."

None.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures Withdrawal of Tenders

You may withdraw your tender of old notes at any time prior to the expiration date. To withdraw, you must submit a notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent using ATOP procedures before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. Please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled "Exchange Offer Withdrawal of Tenders."

2

Table of Contents

Acceptance of Old Notes and Delivery of New Notes

Fees and Expenses

Use of Proceeds

Consequences of Failure to Exchange Old Notes

U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

Exchange Agent

If you fulfill all conditions required for proper acceptance of old notes, we will accept any and all old notes that you properly tender in the exchange offer on or before 5:00 p.m. New York City time on the expiration date. We will return any old note that we do not accept for exchange to you without expense promptly after the expiration date and acceptance of the old notes for exchange. Please refer to the section in this

prospectus entitled "Exchange Offer Terms of the Exchange Offer."

We will bear expenses related to the exchange offer. Please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled "Exchange Offer Fees and Expenses."

The issuance of the new notes will not provide us with any new proceeds. We are making this exchange offer solely to satisfy our obligations under our registration rights agreement.

If you do not exchange your old notes in this exchange offer, you will no longer be able to require us to register the old notes under the Securities Act, except in limited circumstances provided under the registration rights agreement. In addition, you will not be able to resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer the old notes unless we have registered the old notes under the Securities Act, or unless you resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer them under an exemption from the registration requirements of, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act.

The exchange of new notes for old notes in the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Please read "Certain United States Federal Income and Estate Tax Considerations."

We have appointed U.S. Bank National Association as exchange agent for the exchange offer. You should direct questions and requests for assistance, requests for additional copies of this prospectus or the letter of transmittal to the exchange agent addressed as follows: U.S. Bank National Association, Corporate Trust Services, Attention: Specialized Finance Department-EP-MN-WS2N, 60 Livingston Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55107. Eligible institutions may make requests by facsimile at (651) 466-7372 and may confirm facsimile delivery by calling (800) 934-6802.

Table of Contents

Terms of the New Notes

The new notes will be identical to the old notes except that the new notes are registered under the Securities Act and will not have restrictions on transfer, registration rights or provisions for additional interest. The new notes will evidence the same debt as the old notes, and the same indenture will govern the new notes and the old notes.

The following summary contains basic information about the new notes and is not intended to be complete. For a more complete understanding of the new notes, please refer to the section entitled "Description of Notes" in this prospectus.

Issuer Forest Oil Corporation.

Securities \$500 million aggregate principal amount of $7^{1}/2\%$ Senior Notes due 2020.

Maturity September 15, 2020.

Interest Payment Dates March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing March 15, 2013. Interest on each new

note will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the old note tendered in exchange thereof, or, if no interest has been paid on the old note, from the date of

the original issue of the old note.

Optional Redemption We have the option to redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after

September 15, 2016, in each case at the redemption prices described in this prospectus under the heading "Description of Notes Optional Redemption," together with any accrued and unpaid

interest to the date of redemption.

Prior to September 15, 2016, we may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at a "make-whole" redemption price described under "Description of Notes" Optional Redemption," together with

any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

In addition, before September 15, 2015, we may, at any time or from time to time, redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes with the net proceeds of certain equity offerings at 107.5% of the principal amount of the notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, if at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes issued under the indenture remains outstanding after such redemption and the redemption occurs

within 120 days of the date of the closing of such equity offering.

Table of Contents Guarantees Currently, the notes are guaranteed by our wholly owned subsidiary, Forest Oil Permian Corporation, which has guaranteed other series of our senior notes and our bank credit facility and which currently has no outstanding third party indebtedness. In the future, any other domestic restricted subsidiary having an aggregate of \$25 million or more of indebtedness and preferred stock outstanding, and any other restricted subsidiary that guarantees any of our other indebtedness, will also guarantee the new notes. Any guarantees will be unsecured senior indebtedness of our subsidiary guarantors and will have the same ranking with respect to indebtedness of our subsidiary guarantors as the new notes will have with respect to our indebtedness. The notes are general unsecured senior obligations of Forest, which are equal in right of Ranking payment with all existing and future senior debt of Forest, and senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated debt of Forest. The notes will be effectively subordinated to any of our future secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness, including all borrowings under our bank credit facility. The notes will be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities of each of our subsidiaries that does not guarantee the notes. The indenture governing the notes permits Forest to incur additional debt. As of March 31, 2013, we had approximately \$140.0 million of borrowings under our bank credit facility and \$1.5 billion principal amount of senior notes outstanding. As of March 31, 2013, the notes would have been structurally subordinated to approximately \$15.3 million of total liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries (including trade payables but excluding intercompany liabilities and deferred gains on asset sales). Specified Covenants Forest will issue the new notes under the indenture, dated as of September 17, 2012, with U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The indenture, among other things, limits our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to: incur additional debt; pay dividends on stock, repurchase stock, or redeem subordinated debt; make investments; create liens on assets; sell assets; guarantee other indebtedness;

5

enter into agreements that restrict dividends from subsidiaries;

Table of Contents

merge or consolidate; and

enter into transactions with affiliates. Most of these covenants will terminate if:

at least one rating agency assigns the notes an investment grade rating; and

our bank credit facility is no longer secured.

Mandatory Offers to Purchase Upon the occurrence of a change of control, holders of the notes will have the right to require

> us to repurchase all or a portion of the notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount, together with any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. In connection with certain asset dispositions, we will be required to use the proceeds of the asset dispositions to make an offer to purchase the notes at 100% of the principal amount, together with accrued

and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase.

Transfer Restrictions; Absence of a Public

Market for the New Notes

The new notes generally will be freely transferable, but will also be new securities for which there will not initially be a market. There can be no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any market for the new notes.

We do not intend to apply for a listing of the new notes on any securities exchange or any

automated dealer quotation system.

Risk Factors Please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled "Risk Factors" and the other information

included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should

carefully consider before deciding to participate in the exchange offer.

Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges

The following table sets forth our ratios of consolidated earnings to fixed charges for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(a)	(b)	(b)	2.0	2.7	(b)	(b)	
Ratio of combined fixed charges and preference dividends to earnings(c)							

(a) For purposes of calculating the ratios of consolidated earnings to fixed charges:

"earnings" consist of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges, less capitalized interest;

6

Table of Contents

"fixed charges" consist of interest (whether expensed or capitalized), amortization of debt costs and discounts or premiums relating to any indebtedness, and the estimated portion of rental costs that is attributable to interest costs.

- (b)

 The ratios indicate a less than one-to-one coverage because the earnings are inadequate to cover the fixed charges (i) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 by \$68.1 million, (ii) for the year ended December 31, 2012 by \$1.1 billion, (iii) for the year ended December 31, 2008 by \$1.7 billion.
- (c)

 We did not have any preferred stock outstanding and there were no preferred stock dividends paid or accrued during the periods presented above.

7

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

Investing in the notes involves risk. In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including the matters addressed under "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," you should carefully consider the following risks before investing in the notes. You should also read the risk factors and other cautionary statements, including those described under the heading "Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012, and in our Current Reports on Form 8-K, each of which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and, to the extent applicable, any subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

We are subject to certain risks and hazards due to the nature of the business activities we conduct. The risks discussed below and in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any of which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows, and results of operations, are not the only risks we face. We may experience additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us; or, as a result of developments occurring in the future, conditions that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows, and results of operations.

If you do not properly tender your old notes, you will continue to hold unregistered old notes and your ability to transfer old notes will remain restricted and may be adversely affected.

We will only issue new notes in exchange for old notes that you timely and properly tender. Therefore, you should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery of the old notes and you should carefully follow the instructions on how to tender your old notes. Neither we nor the exchange agent is required to tell you of any defects or irregularities with respect to your tender of old notes.

If you do not exchange your old notes for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer, the old notes you hold will continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions. In general, you may not offer or sell the old notes except under an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We do not plan to register old notes under the Securities Act unless our registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the old notes requires us to do so. Further, if you continue to hold any old notes after the exchange offer is consummated, you may have trouble selling them because there will be fewer of these notes outstanding.

We have substantial indebtedness, and we may incur more debt in the future. Our leverage may materially adversely affect our operations and financial condition.

As of March 31, 2013, we had a principal amount of long-term indebtedness of \$1.6 billion, including \$140.0 million drawn under our bank credit facility. As of May 31, 2013, we had a principal amount of long-term indebtedness of \$1.6 billion, including \$139.1 million drawn under our bank credit facility. The governing documents of our debt instruments contain covenants and restrictions that require that we meet certain financial tests and place restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness.

Our level of debt may have several important effects on our business and operations; among other things, it may:

require us to use a significant portion of our cash flows to service the obligations, which could limit our flexibility in planning for and reacting to changes in our business, and reduce the amount available to reinvest in order to maintain or grow our asset base;

adversely affect the credit ratings assigned by third-party rating agencies, which have in the past and may in the future downgrade their ratings of our debt and other obligations;

Table of Contents

limit our access to the capital markets;

increase our borrowing costs, and impact the terms, conditions, and restrictions contained in our debt agreements, including the addition of more restrictive covenants:

place us at a disadvantage compared to companies in our industry that have less debt and other financial obligations; and

make us more vulnerable to economic downturns, volatile oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids prices, and adverse developments in our business.

A failure on our part to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants contained in our bank credit facility and the indentures governing our outstanding senior notes could result in a default under these agreements. Any default under our bank credit facility or indentures could adversely affect our business and our financial condition and results of operations, and would impact our ability to obtain financing in the future. In addition, the borrowing base included in our bank credit facility is subject to periodic redetermination by our lenders and is based on the estimated value of our properties using pricing models determined by the lenders at such time. The borrowing base was reaffirmed at \$900 million in April 2013, and the next scheduled redetermination of the borrowing base will occur on or about November 1, 2013. Since the process for determining the borrowing base under our bank credit facility involves evaluating the estimated value of our oil and natural gas properties using pricing models determined by the lenders at that time, we believe that it is likely that the decline in natural gas and natural gas liquids commodity prices, or a further decline in those prices, will result in a redetermination of our borrowing base and a decrease in the available borrowing amount at the time of the next scheduled redetermination. A decrease in our borrowing base would require us to repay indebtedness in excess of the borrowing base.

A higher level of debt will increase the risk that we may default on our financial obligations. Our ability to meet our debt obligations and other expenses will depend on our future performance. Our future performance will be affected by oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids prices, financial, business, domestic, and global economic conditions, governmental regulations and environmental regulations, and other factors, many of which we are unable to control. We intend to focus on reducing our debt levels relative to our estimated proved reserves and EBITDA. As market conditions permit, we plan to consider divestitures, offerings of our common or preferred equity securities, and other means to reduce our debt levels and increase our liquidity; however, there is no assurance that we will be able to complete such transactions. If our cash flows are not sufficient to service our debt and other obligations or to meet the financial or other restrictive covenants contained in our bank credit facility and the indentures governing our outstanding senior notes, we may be required to refinance or restructure the debt, sell assets, or sell shares of our common or preferred equity securities all on terms that we do not find attractive, if it can be done at all.

Despite our current level of indebtedness, we and our subsidiaries may still be able to incur substantially more debt in the future. This could further exacerbate the risks to our financial condition described above.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur significant additional indebtedness in the future. Although the indenture that governs the notes, and our bank credit facility, does contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions, and the additional indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If we incur any additional indebtedness that ranks equally with the notes, subject to collateral arrangements the holders of that debt will be entitled to share ratably with you in any proceeds distributed in connection with any insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution, or other winding up of our company. This may have the effect of reducing the amount of proceeds paid to you. These restrictions also will not prevent us from incurring obligations that do not constitute indebtedness. In addition, at May 31, 2013, there were outstanding borrowings of \$137.0 million under

Table of Contents

our bank credit facility, and we had used our bank credit facility for \$2.1 million in letters of credit, leaving an unused borrowing amount under our bank credit facility of \$760.8 million. All of those borrowings would be secured indebtedness. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we and the subsidiary guarantor now face could intensify. See "Description of Notes."

We may not be able to generate enough cash flows from operations to meet our debt obligations.

We expect our earnings and cash flows from operations to vary significantly from year to year due to the cyclical nature of our industry. As a result, the amount of debt that we can service in some periods may not be appropriate for us in other periods. Additionally, our future cash flows may be insufficient to meet our debt obligations and commitments, including the notes. Any insufficiency could negatively impact our business. A range of economic, competitive, business, and industry factors will affect our future financial performance, and, as a result, our ability to generate cash flows from operations and to pay our debt, including the notes. Many of these factors, such as oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids prices, economic and financial conditions in our industry, and the global economy or competitive initiatives of our competitors, are beyond our control.

If we do not generate enough cash flows from operations to satisfy our debt obligations, we may have to undertake alternative financing plans, such as:

refinancing or restructuring our debt;
selling assets;
reducing or delaying capital investments; or
seeking to raise additional capital.

However, we may not be able to effect any such alternative financing plans, if necessary, on commercially reasonable terms or at all and, even if successful, those alternative actions may not allow us to meet our scheduled debt obligations.

Our inability to generate sufficient cash flows to satisfy our debt obligations, including our obligations under the notes, or to obtain alternative financing, could materially and adversely affect our ability to make payments on the notes and our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

We may not be able to obtain funding under our current bank credit facility because of a decrease in our borrowing base or obtain funding in the capital markets on terms we find acceptable because of a deterioration of the capital and credit markets.

Historically, we have used our cash flows from operations and borrowings under our bank credit facility to fund our capital expenditures and have relied on the capital markets and asset-monetization transactions to provide us with additional capital for large or exceptional transactions or to refinance debt obligations. We currently have a bank credit facility with lender commitments totaling \$1.5 billion and a borrowing base set at \$900 billion. The borrowing base is determined by the lenders periodically and is based on the estimated value of our properties using pricing models determined by the lenders at such time. The borrowing base was reaffirmed at \$900 million in April 2013, and the next scheduled redetermination of the borrowing base will occur on or about November 1, 2013. Also, under the terms of our bank credit facility, our borrowing base will be immediately decreased by an amount equal to 25% of the stated principal amount of senior notes issued in the future (excluding any senior notes that Forest may issue to refinance senior notes outstanding on June 30, 2011). In the future, we may not be able to access adequate funding under our bank credit facility as a result of (i) a decrease in our borrowing base due to the outcome of a subsequent borrowing base redetermination, or (ii) an unwillingness or inability on the part of our lending counterparties to meet their funding obligations.

Table of Contents

Low commodity prices, particularly for natural gas and natural gas liquids, could result in a determination to lower the borrowing base in the future. Since the process for determining the borrowing base under our bank credit facility involves evaluating the estimated value of our oil and natural gas properties using pricing models determined by the lenders at that time, we believe that it is likely that the decline in natural gas and natural gas liquids commodity prices, or a further decline in those prices, will result in a redetermination of our borrowing base and a decrease in the available borrowing amount at the time of the next scheduled redetermination. In such case, we would be required to repay any indebtedness in excess of the borrowing base.

In recent years, it has become more difficult to obtain funding in the public and private capital markets because of the volatility of the capital markets. In addition, there is a risk that the cost of obtaining money from the credit markets may increase in the future as lenders and institutional investors may increase interest rates, impose tighter lending standards, refuse to refinance existing debt at maturity on terms similar to existing debt or at all, or reduce or cease to provide any new funding.

Due to these factors, we cannot be certain that funding, if needed, will be available to the extent required, or on acceptable terms. If we are unable to access funding when needed on acceptable terms, we may not be able to fully implement our business plans, take advantage of business opportunities, respond to competitive pressures, or refinance our debt obligations as they come due, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial results.

Our debt agreements contain restrictive covenants that may limit our ability to respond to changes in market conditions or pursue business opportunities.

The indentures governing our senior notes, including the notes to be issued pursuant to the exchange offer, and our bank credit facility contain restrictive covenants that will limit our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to, among other things:

incur or guarantee additional indebtedness or issue preferred shares;		
pay dividends or make other distributions;		
purchase equity interests or redeem subordinated indebtedness early;		
create or incur certain liens;		
enter into transactions with affiliates; and		
sell assets or merge or consolidate with another company.		

Complying with the restrictions contained in some of these covenants will require us to meet certain financial ratios and tests, notably with respect to consolidated interest coverage, total assets, net debt, equity, and net income. For example, our bank credit facility provides that we will not permit our ratio of total debt outstanding to EBITDA (as adjusted for non-cash charges) for a trailing 12-month period to be greater than 4.5 to 1.0 at any time. Our ratio of total debt outstanding to EBITDA for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2013, as calculated in accordance with our bank credit facility, was 4.3. Our need to comply with these provisions may materially adversely affect our ability to react to changes in market conditions, take advantage of business opportunities we believe to be desirable, obtain future financing, fund needed capital expenditures, or withstand a future downturn in our business.

Our variable rate indebtedness subjects us to interest rate risk, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.

Borrowings under our bank credit facility are at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates were to increase, our debt service obligations on the variable rate

Table of Contents

indebtedness would increase even though the amount borrowed remained the same, and our net earnings and cash flows, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, would correspondingly decrease. We may enter into interest rate swaps that involve the exchange of floating for fixed rate interest payments in order to reduce interest rate volatility. However, we may not maintain interest rate swaps with respect to all of our variable rate indebtedness, and any swaps we enter into may not fully mitigate our interest rate risk.

If we are unable to comply with the restrictions and covenants in the agreements governing our senior notes, including the notes being offered hereunder, and other debt, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements, which could result in an acceleration of payment of funds that we have borrowed and would impact our ability to make principal and interest payments on the notes.

If we are unable to comply with the restrictions and covenants in the agreements governing our senior notes or in current or future debt financing agreements, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements. Our ability to comply with these restrictions and covenants, including meeting financial ratios and tests, may be affected by events beyond our control. As a result, we cannot assure you that we will be able to comply with these restrictions and covenants or meet these tests. In the event of a default under these agreements, lenders could terminate their commitments to lend or accelerate the outstanding loans and declare all amounts borrowed due and payable. Borrowings under other debt instruments that contain cross acceleration or cross default provisions may also be accelerated and become due and payable. If any of these events occur, our assets might not be sufficient to repay in full all of our outstanding indebtedness, and we may be unable to find alternative financing. Even if we could obtain alternative financing, it might not be on terms that are favorable or acceptable to us.

Currently, the notes are guaranteed by only one of our subsidiaries, and the notes are structurally subordinated to the debt and other liabilities of our other subsidiaries, which means that creditors of our non-guarantor subsidiaries will be paid from the assets of those entities before holders of the notes would have any claims to those assets.

Currently, the notes are guaranteed by only one of our subsidiaries, which is the same subsidiary that guarantees our obligations under our bank credit facility and that currently guarantees each outstanding series of our senior notes. Accordingly, the notes are structurally subordinated to all debt and other liabilities of our other non-guarantor subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2013, the notes would have been structurally subordinated to approximately \$15.3 million of total liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries (including trade payables but excluding intercompany liabilities and deferred gains on assets sales). In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation, or reorganization of any of our non-guarantor subsidiaries, holders of its indebtedness and its creditors will generally be entitled to payment from the assets and earnings of such subsidiary before any assets of such subsidiary are available for distribution to us and our creditors, including holders of the notes. In any of the foregoing events, we cannot assure you that there will be sufficient assets to pay amounts due on the notes. For further information related to this risk factor, see "Description of Notes Principal, Maturity, and Interest" and "Description of Notes Subsidiary Guarantees."

Our unrestricted subsidiaries are not subject to most of the restrictive covenants in the indenture.

Forest CMI S.p.A., Forest Exploration International (South Africa) (Proprietary) Limited, Forest Oil Mediterranean S.r.I., Forest Oil Netherlands B.V., Forest Texas Gathering Company, and Forest Alaska Holding LLC are unrestricted subsidiaries for purposes of the indenture governing the notes. Subject to certain conditions, the indenture permits us to designate additional subsidiaries in the future as unrestricted subsidiaries. Unrestricted subsidiaries are not subject to most of the restrictive covenants in the indenture, nor are they subject to the events of default permitting acceleration of the maturity of

Table of Contents

the notes. As of March 31, 2013, our unrestricted subsidiaries owned no properties with proved oil and natural gas reserves.

Many of the covenants in the indenture will not apply if the notes are rated investment grade by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's and our bank credit facility ceases to be secured.

Many of the covenants in the indenture will not apply if the notes are rated investment grade by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's, provided at such time our bank credit facility ceases to be secured and no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing. These covenants restrict, among other things, our ability to pay distributions, incur debt and to enter into certain other transactions. There can be no assurance that the notes will ever be rated investment grade, or that if they are rated investment grade, that the notes will maintain these ratings. However, termination of these covenants would allow us to engage in certain transactions that would not be permitted while these covenants were in force. See "Description of Notes Certain Covenants Covenant Termination."

We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control.

Upon the occurrence of certain change of control events, holders of the notes may require us to offer to repurchase all or any part of their notes at 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. The holders of our outstanding series of senior notes have substantially the same put rights upon a change of control, which would increase the amount of indebtedness that we would be required to offer to repurchase. We may not have sufficient funds at the time of the change of control to make the required repurchases. Additionally, certain events that would constitute a "change of control" (as defined in the indenture governing the notes) would constitute an event of default under our bank credit facility that would, if it should occur, permit the lenders to accelerate the debt outstanding under our bank credit facility and that, in turn, would cause an event of default under the indenture governing the notes. As a result, we may have to avoid certain change of control transactions that would otherwise be beneficial to us.

The source of funds for any repurchase required as a result of any change of control will be our available cash or cash generated from operations or other sources, including borrowings, sales of assets, sales of equity, or funds provided by a new controlling entity. We cannot assure you, however, that sufficient funds would be available at the time of any change of control to make any required repurchases of the notes tendered and to repay debt under our bank credit facility. Furthermore, using available cash to fund the potential consequences of a change of control may impair our ability to obtain additional financing in the future. Any future credit agreements or other agreements relating to debt to which we may become a party will most likely contain similar restrictions and provisions.

Your ability to transfer the notes may be limited.

The old notes have not been registered under the Securities Act, and may not be resold by holders thereof unless the old notes are subsequently registered or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available. However, we cannot assure you that, even following registration or exchange of the old notes for new notes, that an active trading market for the new notes will exist, and we will have no obligation to create such a market. At the time of the private placement of the old notes, the initial purchasers advised us that they intended to make a market in the new notes, if issued. However, the initial purchasers are not obligated to make a market in the new notes and, if commenced, they may discontinue their market-making activities at any time without notice. Therefore, we cannot assure you that an active market for the notes will develop or, if developed, that it will continue.

Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the notes. We cannot assure you that

Table of Contents

the market, if any, for the notes will be free from similar disruptions or that any such disruptions may not adversely affect the prices at which you may sell your notes.

A lowering or withdrawal of the ratings assigned to our debt securities by rating agencies may increase our future borrowing costs and reduce our access to capital.

Our debt currently has a non-investment grade rating, and any rating assigned could be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if, in that rating agency's judgment, future circumstances relating to the basis of the rating, such as adverse changes, so warrant. For example, one rating agency recently lowered its rating assigned to the notes and maintained a negative outlook. Real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the notes. Credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell the notes. Any future lowering of our ratings likely would make it more difficult or more expensive for us to obtain additional debt financing. If any credit rating initially assigned to the notes is subsequently lowered or withdrawn for any reason, you may not be able to resell your notes without a substantial discount.

Any guarantees of the notes by our subsidiaries could be deemed fraudulent conveyances under certain circumstances, and a court may subordinate or void the subsidiary guarantees.

Currently, only one of our subsidiaries guarantees the notes. In certain circumstances, more of our subsidiaries may be required to guarantee the notes in the future. A court could subordinate or void the subsidiary guarantees under various fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer laws. Generally, to the extent that a U.S. court were to find that at the time one of our subsidiaries entered into a subsidiary guarantee the subsidiary either:

incurred the guarantee with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any present or future creditor, or contemplated insolvency with a design to favor one or more creditors to the exclusion of others; or

did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for issuing the subsidiary guarantee and, at the time it issued the subsidiary guarantee, the subsidiary:

was insolvent or became insolvent as a result of issuing the subsidiary guarantee,

was engaged or about to engage in a business or transaction for which the remaining assets of the subsidiary constituted unreasonably small capital, or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay those debts as they matured,

then the court could void or subordinate the subsidiary guarantee in favor of the subsidiary's other obligations or require the holders of the notes to repay any amounts received with respect to that subsidiary guarantee.

A legal challenge of a subsidiary guarantee on fraudulent conveyance grounds may focus, among other things, on the benefits, if any, the subsidiary realized as a result of our issuing the notes. To the extent a subsidiary guarantee is voided as a fraudulent conveyance or held unenforceable for any other reason, the holders of the notes would not have any claim against that subsidiary and would be creditors solely of us and any other subsidiary guaranters whose guarantees are not held unenforceable.

Table of Contents

EXCHANGE OFFER

Purpose and Effect of the Exchange Offer

At the closing of the offering of the old notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers pursuant to which we agreed, for the benefit of the holders of the old notes, at our cost, to do the following:

file an exchange offer registration statement with the SEC with respect to the exchange offer for the new notes, and

use commercially reasonable efforts to have the exchange offer completed by September 12, 2013.

Upon the SEC's declaring the exchange offer registration statement effective, we agreed to offer the new notes in exchange for surrender of the old notes. We agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the exchange offer registration statement to be effective continuously, to keep the exchange offer open for a period of at least 20 business days and to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the exchange offer to be consummated not later than 60 days after the exchange offer registration statement is declared effective by the SEC.

For each old note surrendered to us pursuant to the exchange offer, the holder of such old note will receive a new note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered old note. Interest on each new note will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the surrendered old note or, if no interest has been paid on such old note, from September 17, 2012. The registration rights agreement also provides an agreement to include in the prospectus for the exchange offer certain information necessary to allow a broker-dealer who holds old notes that were acquired for its own account as a result of market-making activities or other ordinary course trading activities (other than old notes acquired directly from us or one of our affiliates) to exchange such old notes pursuant to the exchange offer and to satisfy the prospectus delivery requirements in connection with resales of new notes received by such broker-dealer in the exchange offer. We agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain the effectiveness of the exchange offer registration statement for these purposes for a period of 180 days after the completion of the exchange offer, which period may be extended under certain circumstances.

The preceding agreement is needed because any broker-dealer who acquires old notes for its own account as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities is required to deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act. This prospectus covers the offer and sale of the new notes pursuant to the exchange offer and the resale of new notes received in the exchange offer by any broker-dealer who held old notes acquired for its own account as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities other than old notes acquired directly from us or one of our affiliates.

Based on interpretations by the staff of the SEC set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties, we believe that the new notes issued pursuant to the exchange offer would in general be freely tradable after the exchange offer without further registration under the Securities Act. However, any purchaser of old notes who is an "affiliate" of ours or who intends to participate in the exchange offer for the purpose of distributing the related new notes:

will not be able to rely on the interpretation of the staff of the SEC,

will not be able to tender its old notes in the exchange offer, and

must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any sale or transfer of the old notes unless such sale or transfer is made pursuant to an exemption from such requirements.

Table of Contents

Each holder of the old notes (other than certain specified holders) who desires to exchange old notes for the new notes in the exchange offer will be required to make the representations described below under " Procedures for Tendering Your Representations to Us."

We further agreed to file with the SEC a shelf registration statement to register for public resale the old notes held by any holder who provides us with certain information for inclusion in the shelf registration statement if:

the exchange offer is not permitted by applicable law or SEC policy, or

the exchange offer is not for any reason completed by September 12, 2013, or

upon completion of the exchange offer, any initial purchaser shall so request in connection with any offering or sale of notes.

We have agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to keep the shelf registration statement continuously effective until the earlier of September 17, 2014 and such time as all notes covered by the shelf registration statement have been sold. We refer to this period as the "shelf effectiveness period."

The registration rights agreement provides that, in the event that either the exchange offer is not completed or the shelf registration statement, if required, is not declared effective (or does not automatically become effective) on or prior to September 12, 2013, the interest rate on the old notes will be increased by 1.00% per annum until the exchange offer is completed or the shelf registration statement, if required, is declared effective by the SEC or the old notes become freely tradable under the Securities Act, at which time the increased interest shall cease to accrue.

If the shelf registration statement has been declared effective (or automatically becomes effective) and thereafter either ceases to be effective or the prospectus contained therein ceases to be usable at any time during the shelf effectiveness period, and such failure to remain effective or usable exists for more than 30 days (whether or not consecutive) in any 12-month period, unless such failure to remain effective or usable relates or is directly attributable to an acquisition being undertaken by us, then the interest rate on the old notes will be increased by 1.00% per annum commencing on the 31st day in such 12-month period and ending on such date that the shelf registration statement has again been declared (or automatically becomes) effective or the prospectus again becomes usable, at which time the increased interest shall cease to accrue.

Holders of the old notes will be required to make certain representations to us (as described in the registration rights agreement) in order to participate in the exchange offer and will be required to deliver information to be used in connection with the shelf registration statement and to provide comments on the shelf registration statement within the time periods set forth in the registration rights agreement in order to have their old notes included in the shelf registration statement.

If we effect the registered exchange offer, we will be entitled to close the registered exchange offer 20 business days after its commencement as long as we have accepted all old notes validly tendered in accordance with the terms of the exchange offer and no brokers or dealers continue to hold any old notes.

This summary of the material provisions of the registration rights agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the registration rights agreement, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement that includes this prospectus.

Except as set forth above, after consummation of the exchange offer, holders of old notes that are the subject of the exchange offer will have no registration or exchange rights under the registration rights agreement. See "Consequences of Failure to Exchange."

Table of Contents

Terms of the Exchange Offer

Subject to the terms and conditions described in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal, we will accept for exchange any old notes properly tendered and not withdrawn prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. We will issue new notes in a principal amount equal to the principal amount of old notes surrendered in the exchange offer. Old notes may be tendered only for new notes and only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum aggregate principal amount of old notes being tendered for exchange.

As of the date of this prospectus, \$500,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the old notes is outstanding. This prospectus and the letter of transmittal are being sent to all registered holders of old notes. There will be no fixed record date for determining registered holders of old notes entitled to participate in the exchange offer.

We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the provisions of the registration rights agreement, the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Old notes that the holders thereof do not tender for exchange in the exchange offer will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest. These old notes will continue to be entitled to the rights and benefits such holders have under the indenture relating to the notes.

We will be deemed to have accepted for exchange properly tendered old notes when we have given oral or written notice of the acceptance to the exchange agent and complied with the applicable provisions of the registration rights agreement. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders for the purposes of receiving the new notes from us.

If you tender old notes in the exchange offer, you will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees or, subject to the letter of transmittal, transfer taxes with respect to the exchange of old notes. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than certain applicable taxes described below, in connection with the exchange offer. It is important that you read the section "Fees and Expenses" for more details regarding fees and expenses incurred in connection with the exchange offer.

We will return any old notes that we do not accept for exchange for any reason without expense to their tendering holder promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Expiration Date

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on August 20, 2013, unless, in our sole discretion, we extend it.

Extensions, Delays in Acceptance, Termination or Amendment

We expressly reserve the right, at any time or various times, to extend the period of time during which the exchange offer is open. We may delay acceptance of any old notes by giving oral or written notice of such extension to their holders at any time until the exchange offer expires or terminates. During any such extensions, all old notes previously tendered will remain subject to the exchange offer, and we may accept them for exchange.

In order to extend the exchange offer, we will notify the exchange agent orally or in writing of any extension. We will notify the registered holders of old notes of the extension no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the business day after the previously scheduled expiration date.

Table of Contents

If any of the conditions described below under " Conditions to the Exchange Offer" have not been satisfied, we reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to:

delay accepting for exchange any old notes,

extend the exchange offer, or

terminate the exchange offer,

by giving oral or written notice of such delay, extension or termination to the exchange agent. Subject to the terms of the registration rights agreement, we also reserve the right to amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner.

Any such delay in acceptance, extension, termination or amendment will be followed promptly by oral or written notice thereof to the registered holders of old notes. If we amend the exchange offer in a manner that we determine to constitute a material change, we will promptly disclose such amendment by means of a prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement will be distributed to the registered holders of the old notes. Depending upon the significance of the amendment and the manner of disclosure to the registered holders, we may extend the exchange offer. In the event of a material change in the exchange offer, including the waiver by us of a material condition, we will extend the exchange offer period if necessary so that at least five business days remain in the exchange offer period following notice of the material change.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

We will not be required to accept for exchange, or exchange any new notes for, any old notes if the exchange offer, or the making of any exchange by a holder of old notes, would violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC. Similarly, we may terminate the exchange offer as provided in this prospectus before accepting old notes for exchange in the event of such a potential violation.

In addition, we will not be obligated to accept for exchange the old notes of any holder that has not made to us the representations described under "Purpose and Effect of the Exchange Offer," Procedures for Tendering" and "Plan of Distribution" and such other representations as may be reasonably necessary under applicable SEC rules, regulations or interpretations to allow us to use an appropriate form to register the new notes under the Securities Act.

We expressly reserve the right to amend or terminate the exchange offer, and to reject for exchange any old notes not previously accepted for exchange, upon the occurrence of any of the conditions to the exchange offer specified above. We will give prompt oral or written notice of any extension, amendment, non-acceptance or termination to the holders of the old notes as promptly as practicable.

These conditions are for our sole benefit, and we may assert them or waive them in whole or in part at any time or at various times in our sole discretion prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. If we fail at any time to exercise any of these rights, this failure will not mean that we have waived our rights. Each such right will be deemed an ongoing right that we may assert at any time or at various times prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

In addition, we will not accept for exchange any old notes tendered, and will not issue new notes in exchange for any such old notes, if at such time any stop order has been threatened or is in effect with respect to the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part or the qualification of the indenture relating to the notes under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

Table of Contents

Procedures for Tendering

In order to participate in the exchange offer, you must properly tender your old notes to the exchange agent as described below. We will only issue new notes in exchange for old notes that you timely and properly tender. Therefore, you should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery of the old notes, and you should follow carefully the instructions on how to tender your old notes. It is your responsibility to properly tender your notes. We have the right to waive any defects. However, we are not required to waive defects and are not required to notify you of defects in your tender.

If you have any questions or need help in exchanging your notes, please call the exchange agent, whose address and phone number are set forth in "Prospectus Summary The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent."

All of the old notes were issued in book-entry form, and all of the old notes are currently represented by global certificates held for the account of DTC. We have confirmed with DTC that the old notes may be tendered using the Automated Tender Offer Program ("ATOP") instituted by DTC. The exchange agent will establish an account with DTC for purposes of the exchange offer promptly after the commencement of the exchange offer, and DTC participants may electronically transmit their acceptance of the exchange offer by causing DTC to transfer their old notes to the exchange agent using the ATOP procedures. In connection with the transfer, DTC will send an "agent's message" to the exchange agent. The agent's message will state that DTC has received instructions from the participant to tender old notes and that the participant agrees to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal.

By using the ATOP procedures to exchange old notes, you will not be required to deliver a letter of transmittal to the exchange agent. However, you will be bound by its terms just as if you had signed it.

There is no procedure for guaranteed late delivery of the notes.

Determinations Under the Exchange Offer

We will determine, in our sole discretion, all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, time of receipt, acceptance of tendered old notes and withdrawal of tendered old notes. Our determination will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to reject any old notes not properly tendered or any old notes our acceptance of which would, in the opinion of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the right to waive any defect, irregularities or conditions of tender as to particular old notes. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer, including the instructions in the letter of transmittal, will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, all defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of old notes must be cured within such time as we shall determine. Although we intend to notify holders of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of old notes, neither we, the exchange agent nor any other person will incur any liability for failure to give such notification. Tenders of old notes will not be deemed made until such defects or irregularities have been cured or waived. Any old notes received by the exchange agent that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived will be returned to the tendering holder, unless otherwise provided in the letter of transmittal, as soon as practicable following the expiration date of the exchange offer.

When We Will Issue New Notes

In all cases, we will issue new notes for old notes that we have accepted for exchange under the exchange offer only after the exchange agent timely receives:

a book-entry confirmation of such old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC; and

Table of Contents

a properly transmitted agent's message.

Return of Old Notes Not Accepted or Exchanged

If we do not accept any tendered old notes for exchange or if old notes are submitted for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange, the unaccepted or non-exchanged old notes will be returned without expense to their tendering holder. Such non-exchanged old notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC. These actions will occur as soon as practicable after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Your Representations to Us

By agreeing to be bound by the letter of transmittal, you will represent to us that, among other things:

any new notes that you receive will be acquired in the ordinary course of your business;

you have not engaged in and do not intend to engage in the distribution of the new notes;

you have no arrangement or understanding with any person or entity to participate in the distribution of the new notes;

you are not our "affiliate," as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act; and

if you are a broker-dealer that will receive new notes for your own account in exchange for old notes, you acquired those notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and you will deliver a prospectus (or to the extent permitted by law, make available a prospectus) in connection with any resale of such new notes.

Withdrawal of Tenders

Except as otherwise provided in this prospectus, you may withdraw your tender at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. For a withdrawal to be effective, you must comply with the appropriate DTC's ATOP procedures. Any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with withdrawn old notes and otherwise comply with the procedures of DTC.

We will determine all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility and time of receipt of notice of withdrawal. Our determination shall be final and binding on all parties. We will deem any old notes so withdrawn not to have been validly tendered for exchange for purposes of the exchange offer.

Any old notes that have been tendered for exchange but are not exchanged for any reason will be credited to an account maintained with DTC for the old notes. This crediting will take place as soon as practicable after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. You may retender properly withdrawn old notes by following the procedures described under "Procedures for Tendering" above at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer.

Fees and Expenses

We will bear the expenses of soliciting tenders. The principal solicitation is being made by mail; however, we may make additional solicitation by facsimile, telephone, electronic mail or in person by our officers and regular employees and those of our affiliates.

We have not retained any dealer manager in connection with the exchange offer and will not make any payments to broker-dealers or others soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We will, however,

Table of Contents

pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and reimburse it for its related reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

We will pay the cash expenses to be incurred in connection with the exchange offer. They include:

all registration and filing fees and expenses;

all fees and expenses of compliance with federal securities and state "blue sky" or securities laws;

accounting and legal fees, disbursements and printing, messenger and delivery services, and telephone costs; and

related fees and expenses.

Transfer Taxes

We will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the exchange of old notes under the exchange offer. The tendering holder, however, will be required to pay any transfer taxes, whether imposed on the registered holder or any other person, if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of old notes under the exchange offer.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange

If you do not exchange new notes for your old notes under the exchange offer, you will remain subject to the existing restrictions on transfer of the old notes. In general, you may not offer or sell the old notes unless the offer or sale is either registered under the Securities Act or exempt from registration under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Except as required by the registration rights agreement, we do not intend to register resales of the old notes under the Securities Act.

Accounting Treatment

We will record the new notes in our accounting records at the same carrying value as the old notes. This carrying value is the aggregate principal amount of the old notes less any bond discount, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of exchange. Accordingly, we will not recognize any gain or loss for accounting purposes in connection with the exchange offer.

Other

Participation in the exchange offer is voluntary, and you should carefully consider whether to accept. You are urged to consult your financial and tax advisors in making your own decision on what action to take.

We may in the future seek to acquire untendered old notes in open market or privately negotiated transactions, through subsequent exchange offers or otherwise. We have no present plans to acquire any old notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer or to file a registration statement to permit resales of any untendered old notes.

Table of Contents

RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our ratios of consolidated earnings to fixed charges for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	2012	Year Ended December 31,				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(a)	(b)	(b)	2.0	2.7	(b)	(b)	
Ratio of combined fixed charges and preference dividends to earnings(c)							

(a) For purposes of calculating the ratios of consolidated earnings to fixed charges:

"earnings" consist of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges, less capitalized interest; and

"fixed charges" consist of interest (whether expensed or capitalized), amortization of debt costs and discounts or premiums relating to any indebtedness, and the estimated portion of rental costs that is attributable to interest costs.

- (b)

 The ratios indicate a less than one-to-one coverage because the earnings are inadequate to cover the fixed charges (i) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 by \$68.1 million, (ii) for the year ended December 31, 2012 by \$1.1 billion, (iii) for the year ended December 31, 2008 by \$1.7 billion.
- (c)

 We did not have any preferred stock outstanding and there were no preferred stock dividends paid or accrued during the periods presented above.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

The exchange offer is intended to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement. We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the new notes in the exchange offer. In consideration for issuing the new notes as contemplated by this prospectus, we will receive old notes in a like principal amount. The form and terms of the new notes are identical in all respects to the form and terms of the old notes, except the new notes will be registered under the Securities Act and will not contain restrictions on transfer, registration rights or provisions for additional interest. Old notes surrendered in exchange for the new notes will be retired and cancelled and will not be reissued. Accordingly, the issuance of the new notes will not result in any change in outstanding indebtedness.

23

Table of Contents

BUSINESS

We are an independent oil and gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development, and production of oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids, primarily in North America. Forest was incorporated in New York in 1924, as the successor to a company formed in 1916, and has been a publicly held company since 1969. We currently conduct our operations in one reportable geographic segment, which is the United States. We also have oil and gas exploration activities in Italy and South Africa. Our core operational areas are in the Texas Panhandle Area, the Eagle Ford Shale in South Texas, and the East Texas / North Louisiana Area. Our total estimated proved oil and natural gas reserves as of December 31, 2012 were approximately 1,363 billion cubic feet equivalent ("Bcfe"), all of which are located in the United States.

Our common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "FST." Our principal executive offices are located at 707 17th Street, Suite 3600, Denver, Colorado, 80202, and our telephone number at that address is (303) 812-1400.

Additional information concerning Forest is included in the reports and other documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

24

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

We will issue the new notes under the indenture (the "Indenture") among us, Forest Oil Permian Corporation, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The terms of the new notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the "1939 Act").

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture. It does not restate the Indenture in its entirety. We urge you to read the Indenture because it, and not this description, defines the rights of a Holder of the new notes. We will make a copy of the Indenture available to the Holders of the new notes upon request.

You will find the definitions of capitalized terms used in this description under the heading "Certain Definitions." For purposes of this description, references to the "Company," "we," and "us" refer only to Forest Oil Corporation and not to our subsidiaries. References to the "notes" refer to the new notes and the old notes.

If the exchange offer contemplated by this prospectus is consummated, holders of old notes who do not exchange those notes for new notes in the exchange offer will vote together with holders of new notes for all relevant purposes under the Indenture. In that regard, the Indenture requires that certain actions by the holders thereunder must be taken, and certain rights must be exercised, by specified minimum percentages of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding securities issued under the Indenture. In determining whether holders of the requisite percentage in principal amount have given any notice, consent or waiver or taken any other action permitted under the Indenture, any old notes that remain outstanding after the exchange offer will be aggregated with the new notes, and the holders of such old notes and the new notes will vote together as a single class for all such purposes. Accordingly, all references herein to specified percentages in aggregate principal amount of the notes outstanding shall be deemed to mean, at any time after the exchange offer is consummated, such percentages in aggregate principal amount of the old notes and the new notes then outstanding.

Principal, Maturity, and Interest

The new notes will:

be general unsecured senior obligations of the Company;

be issued in this exchange offer in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$500 million but, subject to compliance with the covenant described in " Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness," additional notes may be issued in an unlimited principal amount (the "Additional Notes"), provided that the Additional Notes are fungible with the old notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes and that the Additional Notes will trade as part of a single class with the old notes;

mature on September 15, 2020;

be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof;

be represented by one or more registered notes in global form, but in certain limited circumstances may be represented by notes in definitive form (see "Book-Entry; Delivery and Form");

rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the Company, without giving effect to collateral arrangements; and

be senior in right of payment to any existing and future Subordinated Indebtedness of the Company.

Table of Contents

Interest on the new notes will:

accrue at the rate of 7.5% per annum;

be payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15;

be payable to the Holders of record on the March 1 or September 1 immediately preceding the related interest payment date;

accrue from March 15, 2013, the most recent interest payment date on the old notes; and

be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

We will pay principal, premium, if any, and interest on the new notes, and the new notes will be transferable, at the office or agency designated by the Company within the City and State of New York. In addition, in the event the new notes do not remain in book-entry form, we may pay interest, at our option, by check mailed to the registered Holders of the new notes at their registered addresses as set forth in the Note Register. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of new notes, but the Company or the Trustee may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be payable in connection therewith. The Company is not required to transfer or exchange any note selected for redemption. Also, the Company is not required to transfer or exchange any note for a period of 15 days before a selection of notes to be redeemed.

The registered holder of a note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes, and all references in this description to "Holders" are to registered holders of the notes.

We have initially designated the corporate trust office of the Trustee in New York, New York to act as our Paying Agent and Registrar. We may, however, change the Paying Agent or Registrar without prior notice to the Holders of the notes, and the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may act as Paying Agent or Registrar.

We will pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes in global form registered in the name of or held by The Depository Trust Company or its nominee in immediately available funds to The Depository Trust Company or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered Holder of such global note.

Subsidiary Guarantees

Currently, Forest Oil Permian Corporation is the sole Subsidiary Guarantor. Under the circumstances described below under " Certain Covenants Future Subsidiary Guarantors," in the future one or more of our other Restricted Subsidiaries will jointly and severally guarantee the Company's payment obligations under the notes and all obligations under the Indenture. The Subsidiary Guarantee of each Subsidiary Guarantor will be an unsecured senior obligation of such Subsidiary Guarantor. The obligations of the Subsidiary Guarantors under the Subsidiary Guarantees will rank equally in right of payment with other Indebtedness of such Subsidiary Guarantors, except to the extent such other Indebtedness is expressly subordinated to the obligations arising under the Subsidiary Guarantees, and will be effectively subordinated to any of its secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral therefor.

Currently, our sole Subsidiary Guarantor has no outstanding Indebtedness (except by way of Guarantees of our other outstanding Senior Indebtedness, intercompany Indebtedness and hedging obligations). Although the Indenture limits the amount of Indebtedness that a Subsidiary Guarantor may Incur, such Indebtedness may be substantial.

Currently, six of our existing Subsidiaries are Unrestricted Subsidiaries as indicated in the definition of that term. Our Unrestricted Subsidiaries will not guarantee the notes and are not subject to the restrictive covenants in the Indenture. Furthermore, only Forest Oil Permian Corporation among

Table of Contents

our six existing Restricted Subsidiaries guarantees the notes. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any non-guarantor Subsidiary, such non-guarantor Subsidiary would first pay current outstanding obligations to the holders of its debt and its trade creditors before it would be able to distribute any of its assets to us. As of March 31, 2013, our eleven non-guarantor Subsidiaries owned no estimated proved reserves. Further, as of March 31, 2013, these non-guarantor Subsidiaries had no Indebtedness (apart from intercompany Indebtedness) and held less than 1.0% of our consolidated assets, and they accounted for less than 1.0% of our consolidated revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Each of the Company and any Subsidiary Guarantor will agree to contribute to any Subsidiary Guarantor which makes payments pursuant to its Subsidiary Guarantee, as applicable, an amount equal to the Company's or such Subsidiary Guarantor's proportionate share of such payment, based on the net worth of the Company or such Subsidiary Guarantor relative to the aggregate net worth of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

The Subsidiary Guarantee of a Subsidiary Guarantor will be released automatically:

- (1) in connection with any sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Property of that Subsidiary Guarantor (including by way of merger or consolidation) to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, if the sale or other disposition complies with the "Asset Sale" provisions of the Indenture;
- (2) in connection with any sale or other disposition of the Capital Stock of that Subsidiary Guarantor to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, if the sale or other disposition complies with the "Asset Sale" provisions of the Indenture and the Subsidiary Guarantor no longer qualifies as a Subsidiary of the Company;
- (3) if the Company designates that Subsidiary Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Indenture;
- (4) upon Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance as described below under the caption "Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance" or upon satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture as described below under the caption "Satisfaction and Discharge"; or
- (5) at such time as such Subsidiary Guarantor ceases to Guarantee any other Indebtedness of the Company, provided that at such time it does not have outstanding an aggregate of \$25.0 million or more of Indebtedness and Preferred Stock.

Optional Redemption

At any time prior to September 15, 2015, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of notes issued under the Indenture at a redemption price of 107.5% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date that is on or prior to the redemption date), with the net cash proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings by the Company, provided that:

- (1) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of notes issued under the Indenture remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding notes held by the Company and its Subsidiaries); and
 - (2) the redemption occurs within 120 days of the date of closing of such Equity Offering.

On and after September 15, 2016, the Company may redeem all or a part of the Notes at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below, plus accrued and

Table of Contents

unpaid interest, if any, on the Notes redeemed to the applicable redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date that is on or prior to the redemption date), if redeemed during the twelve month period beginning on September 15 of the years indicated below:

Year	Percentage
2016	103.750%
2017	101.875%
2018 and thereafter	100 000%

Prior to September 15, 2016, the Company may redeem all or a part of the notes at a price equal to the greater of:

100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed; or

the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest (at the rate in effect on the date of calculation of the redemption price) on the notes (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the applicable Treasury Yield plus 50 basis points;

plus, in either case, accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

For purposes of determining the redemption price prior to September 15, 2016, the following definitions are applicable:

"Treasury Yield" means, with respect to any redemption date applicable to the notes, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity (computed as of the third business day immediately preceding the redemption date) of the Comparable Treasury Issue, assuming a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the applicable Comparable Treasury Price for the redemption date.

"Comparable Treasury Issue" means the United States Treasury security selected by an Independent Investment Banker as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the notes that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining terms of the notes.

"Independent Investment Banker" means J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (and its successors), or, if such firm is unwilling or unable to select the applicable Comparable Treasury Issue, an independent investment banking institution of national standing appointed by the Company.

"Comparable Treasury Price" means, with respect to any redemption date, (a) the bid price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) at 4:00 p.m. on the third business day preceding the redemption date, as set forth on "Telerate Page 500" (or such other page as may replace Telerate Page 500), or (b) if such page (or any successor page) is not displayed or does not contain such bid prices at such time (i) the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations obtained by the Company for the redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest of all Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations obtained, or (ii) if the Company obtains fewer than four such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations obtained by the Company.

"Reference Treasury Dealer" means (i) J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and its successors, unless it ceases to be a primary U.S. government securities dealer in New York City (a "Primary Treasury Dealer"), in which case we will substitute therefor another Primary Treasury Dealer, and (ii) any other Primary Treasury Dealer selected by us.

Table of Contents

"Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations" means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date for the notes, an average, as determined by the Company, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue for the notes (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Company by the Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Notice of any redemption upon an Equity Offering may be given prior to the completion of the related Equity Offering, and any such redemption or notice may, at the Company's discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, including the completion of the related Equity Offering. Notes called for redemption without any condition precedent will become due on the date fixed for redemption. Notices of redemption will be mailed at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each Holder of record of the notes to be redeemed at its registered address, except that a redemption notice may be made more than 60 days prior to a redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a defeasance or discharge of the Notes as provided in "Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance" or "Satisfaction and Discharge."

The notice of redemption for the notes will state, among other things, the amount of notes to be redeemed, the redemption date, the redemption price (if then determinable or, if not, then the method of determination of the redemption price) and the place(s) that payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of notes to be redeemed. Unless the Company defaults in payment of the redemption price and, subject to the deposit by the Company with the paying agent of the redemption price and any accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date on all securities to be redeemed, interest will cease to accrue on any notes that have been called for redemption at the redemption date. If the redemption date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, the accrued and unpaid interest, if any, will be paid to the Person in whose name the note is registered at the close of business on such record date, and no additional interest will be payable to Holders whose notes will be subject to redemption by the Company. If less than all the notes are redeemed at any time, the Trustee will select the notes to be redeemed on a pro rata basis or by any other method the Trustee deems fair and appropriate. If any note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption relating to such note will state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. A new note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued in the name of the Holder thereof upon cancellation of the original note.

The Company may acquire notes by means other than a redemption, whether by tender offer, open market purchases, negotiated transactions, or otherwise, in accordance with applicable securities laws, so long as such acquisition does not otherwise violate the terms of the Indenture.

Sinking Fund

There is no mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments for the notes.

Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon a Change of Control

If a Change of Control occurs, each Holder of notes will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$2,000 in principal amount or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof) of that Holder's notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer. In the Change of Control Offer, the Company will offer a Change of Control Payment equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes repurchased. The Company will also pay Holders of notes being redeemed accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

Table of Contents

Within 30 days following any Change of Control, the Company will mail a notice to each Holder stating, among other things:

that a Change of Control has occurred and a Change of Control Offer is being made pursuant to the Indenture and that all notes (or portions thereof) properly tendered will be accepted for payment;

the purchase price and the purchase date, which shall be, subject to any contrary requirements of applicable law, no fewer than 30 days nor more than 60 days from the date the Company mails such notice (the "Change of Control Payment Date");

that any note (or portion thereof) accepted for payment (and duly paid on the Change of Control Payment Date) pursuant to the Change of Control Offer shall cease to accrue interest on the Change of Control Payment Date;

that any notes (or portions thereof) not properly tendered will continue to accrue interest;

a description of the transaction or transactions constituting the Change of Control;

the procedures that Holders of notes must follow in order to tender their notes (or portions thereof) for payment and the procedures that Holders of notes must follow in order to withdraw an election to tender notes (or portions thereof) for payment; and

all other instructions and materials necessary to enable Holders to tender notes pursuant to the Change of Control Offer.

Our ability to repurchase notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer may be limited by a number of factors. The occurrence of certain of the events that constitute a Change of Control would constitute a default under our current Bank Credit Facility. In addition, certain events that may constitute a change of control under our current Bank Credit Facility and cause a default thereunder will not constitute a Change of Control under the Indenture. Future Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries may also contain prohibitions of certain events that would constitute a Change of Control or require such Indebtedness to be repurchased upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the Holders of their right to require the Company to repurchase the notes could cause a default under such Indebtedness, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on the Company. Finally, the Company's ability to pay cash to the Holders upon a repurchase may be limited by the Company's then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make any required repurchases.

Even if sufficient funds were otherwise available, our future Indebtedness may prohibit the Company's prepayment or repurchase of notes before their scheduled maturity. Consequently, if the Company is not able to prepay the Indebtedness under its current Bank Credit Facility and any such other Indebtedness containing similar restrictions or obtain requisite consents, the Company will be unable to fulfill its repurchase obligations if Holders of notes exercise their repurchase rights following a Change of Control, resulting in a default under the Indenture. A default under the Indenture may result in a cross default under any Bank Credit Facility.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of notes as a result of a Change of Control. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the provisions of the covenant described hereunder, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached any covenant.

Table of Contents

The Company's obligation to repurchase the notes upon a Change of Control will be guaranteed on an unsecured senior basis, to the extent any Restricted Subsidiary becomes a Subsidiary Guarantor, by such Subsidiary Guarantor pursuant to its Subsidiary Guarantee.

The provisions under the Indenture related to the Company's obligations to make an offer to repurchase the notes as a result of a Change of Control may be waived or modified (at any time prior to the occurrence of such Change of Control) with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes.

The Company will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if (1) a third party (including any Subsidiary of the Company) makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times, and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Company and purchases all notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer, (2) notice of redemption of all outstanding notes has been given pursuant to the Indenture as described above under "Optional Redemption," unless and until there is a default in payment of the applicable redemption price, or (3) in connection with or in contemplation of any Change of Control, the Company has made an offer to purchase any and all outstanding notes validly tendered at a cash price equal to or higher than the Change of Control Payment (an "Alternate Offer") and has purchased all outstanding notes properly tendered in accordance with the terms of such Alternate Offer.

A "Change of Control" shall be deemed to occur if:

- (1) any "person" or "group" (within the meaning of Sections 13(d)(3) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act or any successor provision to either of the foregoing, including any group acting for the purpose of acquiring, holding, or disposing of securities within the meaning of Rule 13d-5(b)(1) under the Exchange Act), becomes (other than as a result of a merger or consolidation) the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a Person will be deemed to have "beneficial ownership" of all shares that any such Person has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) of more than 50% of the total voting power of all classes of the Voting Stock of the Company outstanding or subject to currently exercisable warrants or options to acquire such Voting Stock;
- (2) the sale, lease, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all the Property of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole (other than to any Wholly Owned Subsidiary) shall have occurred;
 - (3) the shareholders of the Company shall have approved any plan of liquidation or dissolution of the Company;
- (4) the Company consolidates with or merges into another Person, or any Person consolidates with or merges into the Company, in any such event pursuant to a transaction in which the outstanding Voting Stock of the Company is reclassified into or exchanged for cash, securities, or other property, other than any such transaction where the outstanding Voting Stock of the Company is reclassified into or exchanged for Voting Stock of the surviving corporation that is Capital Stock and the holders of the Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction own, directly or indirectly, not less than a majority of the Voting Stock of the surviving corporation immediately after such transaction in substantially the same proportion as before the transaction (for the purposes of this clause (4), the holders of the Voting Stock immediately prior to such transaction shall be deemed to beneficially own any Voting Stock of a specified corporation held by a parent corporation, if the holders of the Voting Stock immediately prior to such transaction are the beneficial owners (as defined in clause (1) above), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting power of the Voting Stock of such parent corporation); or

Table of Contents

(5) during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the Company's Board of Directors (together with any new directors whose election or appointment by such Board or whose nomination for election by the shareholders of the Company was approved by a vote of a majority of the directors then still in office who were either directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the Company's Board of Directors then in office.

The definition of "Change of Control" includes a phrase relating to the disposition of "all or substantially all" of the Company's and its Restricted Subsidiaries' Property taken as a whole. The Indenture is governed by New York law, and there is no established quantitative definition under New York law of "substantially all" of the Property of a corporation. Accordingly, the ability of a Holder of notes to require the Company to repurchase such notes as a result of a disposition of less than all of the Property of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole may be uncertain.

The Change of Control provisions described above will be applicable whether or not any other provisions of the Indenture are applicable. Except as described above with respect to a Change of Control, the Indenture does not contain any other provision that permits the Holders of the notes to require that the Company repurchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization, or similar restructuring.

In the event that Holders of not less than 90% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes accept a Change of Control Offer or Alternate Offer and the Company (or a third party as provided above) purchases all of the notes held by such Holders, the Company will have the right, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice, given not more than 30 days following the purchase pursuant to the Change of Control Offer or Alternate Offer described above, to redeem all of the notes that remain outstanding following such purchase at a redemption price equal to the Change of Control Payment plus, to the extent not included in the Change of Control Payment, accrued and unpaid interest on the notes that remain outstanding, to, but not including, the date of redemption (subject to the right of the Holders on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date that is on or prior to the redemption date).

Certain Covenants

Covenant Termination

In the event that at any time (a) the rating assigned to the notes by either S&P or Moody's is at least an Investment Grade Rating, (b) the obligations under the Bank Credit Facilities cease to be secured and (c) no Default has occurred and is continuing under the Indenture, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will no longer be subject to the provisions of the Indenture described below under "Limitation on Indebtedness," "Limitation on Restricted Payments," "Limitation on Asset Sales," "Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries," and "Future Subsidiary Guarantors." In addition, the Company will no longer be subject to the financial tests set forth in clause (6) of the provisions of the Indenture described below under "Merger, Consolidation, and Sale of Substantially All Assets." However, the Company will remain subject to the provisions of the Indenture described below under "Limitation on Liens" and "Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries" and the provisions of the Indenture described under "Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon a Change of Control."

Limitation on Indebtedness

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, Incur any Indebtedness unless, after giving pro forma effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness and the receipt and application of the proceeds thereof, no Default would occur as a

Table of Contents

consequence of, and no Event of Default would be continuing following, such Incurrence and application and either:

- (1) the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio would exceed 2.25 to 1.0; or
- (2) such Indebtedness is Permitted Indebtedness.

"Permitted Indebtedness" means any and all of the following:

- (1) Indebtedness arising under the Indenture with respect to the notes issued on the Issue Date and any Subsidiary Guarantees relating thereto, and the related exchange notes and exchange guarantees issued in a registered exchange offer pursuant to a Registration Rights Agreement;
- (2) Indebtedness under Bank Credit Facilities, *provided* that the aggregate principal amount of all Indebtedness under Bank Credit Facilities Incurred pursuant to this clause (2), together with all Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to clause (10) of this paragraph in respect of Indebtedness previously Incurred under Bank Credit Facilities, at any one time outstanding does not exceed the greater of:
 - \$1.5 billion, which amount shall be permanently reduced by the amount of Net Available Cash from Asset Sales (a) used to permanently repay Indebtedness under Bank Credit Facilities and not subsequently reinvested in Additional Assets or (b) used to permanently reduce other Indebtedness to the extent permitted pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described below under "Limitation on Asset Sales"; and

an amount equal to the sum of (a) \$450.0 million and (b) 30% of Adjusted Consolidated Net Tangible Assets determined as of the date of the Incurrence of such Indebtedness:

- (3) Indebtedness to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary by any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or Indebtedness of the Company to any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (but only so long as such Indebtedness is held by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary);
- (4) Indebtedness in respect of bid, performance, reimbursement, or surety obligations issued by or for the account of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business, including Guarantees and letters of credit functioning as or supporting such bid, performance, reimbursement, or surety obligations (in each case other than for an obligation for money borrowed);
 - (5) Indebtedness under Permitted Hedging Agreements;
 - (6) in-kind obligations relating to oil or gas balancing positions arising in the ordinary course of business;
 - (7) Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date not otherwise permitted in clauses (1) through (6) above;
 - (8) Non-recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness;
- (9) Indebtedness not otherwise permitted to be Incurred pursuant to this paragraph (excluding any Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to clause (1) of the immediately preceding paragraph), *provided* that the aggregate principal amount of all Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (9), together with all Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to clause (10) of this paragraph in respect of Indebtedness previously Incurred pursuant to this clause (9), at any one time outstanding does not exceed \$100.0 million;
- (10) Indebtedness Incurred in exchange for, or the proceeds of which are used to refinance, (a) Indebtedness referred to in clauses (1), (2), (7), (8), and (9) of this paragraph (including Indebtedness previously Incurred pursuant to this clause (10)) and (b) Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to clause (1) of the immediately preceding paragraph, *provided* that, in the case of each of the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), such Indebtedness is Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness; and

Table of Contents

(11) Indebtedness consisting of obligations in respect of purchase price adjustments, indemnities or Guarantees of the same or similar matters in connection with the acquisition or disposition of Property.

For purposes of determining compliance with the foregoing covenants:

in the event that an item of Indebtedness (including Indebtedness Incurred by the Company to banks or other lenders) could be Incurred pursuant to more than one of the above provisions, the Company, in its sole discretion, may classify such item of Indebtedness on the date of its Incurrence, or later reclassify it, and will only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in (and to have Incurred such Indebtedness pursuant to) one of the above clauses; and

an item of Indebtedness (including Indebtedness Incurred by the Company to banks or other lenders) may for this purpose be divided into more than one of the types of Indebtedness described above.

For purposes of determining compliance with any U.S. dollar denominated restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness, the U.S. dollar equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was Incurred, in the case of term Indebtedness, or first committed, in the case of revolving credit Indebtedness; *provided* that if such Indebtedness is Incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency and such refinancing would cause the applicable U.S. dollar dominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such refinancing, such U.S. dollar dominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced. Notwithstanding any other provision of this covenant, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that the Company may Incur pursuant to this covenant shall not be deemed to be exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies. The principal amount of any Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness, if Incurred in a different currency from the Indebtedness being refinanced, shall be calculated based on the currency exchange rate applicable to the currencies in which such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is denominated that is in effect on the date of such refinancing.

Limitation on Liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into, create, Incur, assume, or suffer to exist any Lien on or with respect to any Property of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary securing Indebtedness, whether owned on the Issue Date or acquired thereafter, or any interest therein or any income or profits therefrom, unless the notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee of such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, are secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) such Indebtedness for so long as such Indebtedness is secured, except that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may enter into, create, Incur, assume, or suffer to exist Permitted Liens.

Limitation on Restricted Payments

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, make any Restricted Payment if, at the time of and after giving effect to the proposed Restricted Payment:

- (1) any Default or Event of Default would have occurred and be continuing;
- (2) the Company could not Incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to clause (1) of the first paragraph of the covenant described above under "Limitation on Indebtedness"; or

Table of Contents

- (3) the aggregate amount expended or declared for all Restricted Payments from the Reference Date would exceed the sum (without duplication) of the following:
 - (a) 50% of the aggregate Consolidated Net Income of the Company accrued on a cumulative basis commencing on the last day of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the fiscal quarter in which the Reference Date occurs and ending on the last day of the fiscal quarter ending on or immediately preceding the date of such proposed Restricted Payment (or, if such aggregate Consolidated Net Income shall be a loss, minus 100% of such loss), plus
 - (b) the aggregate net cash proceeds, or the Fair Market Value of Property other than cash, received by the Company on or after the Reference Date from the issuance or sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of Capital Stock of the Company, plus
 - (c) the aggregate net cash proceeds, or the Fair Market Value of Property other than cash, received by the Company as capital contributions to the Company (other than from a Subsidiary of the Company) on or after the Reference Date, plus
 - (d) the aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Company from the issuance or sale (other than to any Subsidiary of the Company) on or after the Reference Date of convertible Indebtedness that has been converted into or exchanged for Capital Stock of the Company, together with the aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Company at the time of such conversion or exchange or received by the Company from any such conversion or exchange of convertible Indebtedness issued or sold (other than to any Subsidiary of the Company) prior to the Reference Date, plus
 - (e) to the extent not otherwise included in the Company's Consolidated Net Income, an amount equal to the net reduction in Investments made by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries subsequent to the Reference Date in any Person resulting from (i) payments of interest on debt, dividends, repayments of loans or advances, or other transfers or distributions of Property, in each case to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from any Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, and in an amount not to exceed the book value of such Investments previously made in such Person that were treated as Restricted Payments, or (ii) the designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, and in an amount not to exceed the lesser of (x) the book value of all Investments previously made in such Unrestricted Subsidiary that were treated as Restricted Payments and (y) the Fair Market Value of such Unrestricted Subsidiary, plus
 - (f) \$25.0 million.

As of March 31, 2013, the Company had total availability to make Restricted Payments under clause (3) above of approximately \$1.1 billion. Such amount is the same as the comparable amount in relation to each series of the Company's currently outstanding senior notes.

The limitations set forth in the initial paragraph of this covenant will not prevent the following Restricted Payments so long as, at the time thereof, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (except in the case of clause (1), under which the payment of a dividend is permitted):

- (1) the payment of any dividend on Capital Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary within 60 days after the declaration thereof, if at such declaration date such dividend could have been paid in compliance with the initial paragraph of this covenant:
- (2) the repurchase, redemption, or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Capital Stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries held by any current or former officers, directors, or employees of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to the terms of agreements (including employment agreements) or plans approved by the Company's Board of Directors,

Table of Contents

including any such repurchase, redemption, acquisition, or retirement of shares of such Capital Stock that is deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options or similar rights if such shares represent all or a portion of the exercise price or are surrendered in connection with satisfying applicable income tax obligations; *provided*, *however*, that the aggregate amount of such repurchases, redemptions, acquisitions, and retirements shall not exceed the sum of (a) \$10.0 million in any twelve month period and (b) the aggregate net proceeds, if any, received by the Company during such twelve month period from any issuance of such Capital Stock pursuant to such agreements or plans;

- (3) the purchase, redemption, or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Capital Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, in exchange for, or out of the aggregate net cash proceeds of, a substantially concurrent issuance and sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, for the benefit of their employees) of Capital Stock of the Company;
- (4) the making of any principal payment on or the repurchase, redemption, legal defeasance, or other acquisition or retirement for value, prior to any scheduled principal payment, scheduled sinking fund payment, or maturity, of any Subordinated Indebtedness in exchange for, or out of the aggregate net cash proceeds of, a substantially concurrent issuance and sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock ownership plan or trust established by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, for the benefit of their employees) of Capital Stock of the Company;
- (5) the making of any principal payment on or the repurchase, redemption, legal defeasance, or other acquisition or retirement for value of Subordinated Indebtedness in exchange for, or out of the aggregate net cash proceeds of, a substantially concurrent Incurrence (other than a sale to a Subsidiary of the Company) of Subordinated Indebtedness so long as such new Indebtedness is Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness and (a) has an Average Life that is longer than the Average Life of the notes and (b) has a Stated Maturity for its final scheduled principal payment that is more than one year after the Stated Maturity of the final scheduled principal payment of the notes;
- (6) the making of any principal payment on or the repurchase, redemption, legal defeasance, or other acquisition or retirement for value, prior to any scheduled principal payment, scheduled sinking fund payment, or maturity, of any Subordinated Indebtedness that is either (a) existing on the Issue Date or (b) issued after the Issue Date in exchange for, or for aggregate net cash proceeds used to repurchase, redeem, legally defease, or otherwise acquire or retire for value, Subordinated Indebtedness existing on the Issue Date; provided, however, that the aggregate principal amount of such Subordinated Indebtedness issued after the Issue Date shall not exceed the aggregate principal amount of the Subordinated Indebtedness existing on the Issue Date so exchanged, repurchased, redeemed, legally defeased, or otherwise acquired or retired for value; and
- (7) loans made to officers, directors, or employees of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary approved by the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized officer), the net cash proceeds of which are used solely (a) to purchase common stock of the Company in connection with a restricted stock or employee stock purchase plan, or to exercise stock options received pursuant to an employee or director stock option plan or other incentive plan, in a principal amount not to exceed the exercise price of such stock options or (b) to refinance loans, together with accrued interest thereon, made pursuant to item (a) of this clause (7).

The actions described in clauses (1) and (2) of this paragraph shall be included in subsequent calculations of the amount of Restricted Payments. The actions described in clauses (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of this paragraph shall be excluded in subsequent calculations of the amount of Restricted

Table of Contents

Payments, *provided* that the net cash proceeds from any issuance or sale of Capital Stock of the Company pursuant to such clauses (3), (4), and (7) shall be excluded from any calculations pursuant to clauses 3(b) or 3(c) under the first paragraph of this section.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) shall be the Fair Market Value on the date of the Restricted Payment of the securities or other assets proposed to be issued or transferred by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, as the case may be, pursuant to the Restricted Payment, except that the Fair Market Value of any non-cash dividend made within 60 days after the date of declaration shall be determined as of such date of declaration.

Limitation on Asset Sales

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, consummate any Asset Sale unless:

- (1) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at the time of such Asset Sale at least equal to the Fair Market Value of the Property subject to such Asset Sale; and
- (2) all of the consideration paid to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in connection with such Asset Sale is in the form of cash, cash equivalents, Liquid Securities, Exchanged Properties, or the assumption by the purchaser of liabilities of the Company (other than liabilities of the Company that are by their terms subordinated to the notes) or liabilities of any Restricted Subsidiary that made such Asset Sale (other than liabilities of any Subsidiary Guarantor that are by their terms subordinated to such Subsidiary Guarantor's Subsidiary Guarantee), in each case as a result of which the Company and its remaining Restricted Subsidiaries are no longer liable for such liabilities ("Permitted Consideration"); provided, however, that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be permitted to receive Property other than Permitted Consideration, so long as the aggregate Fair Market Value of all such Property other than Permitted Consideration received from Asset Sales and held by the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries at any one time shall not exceed 10.0% of Adjusted Consolidated Net Tangible Assets.

The Net Available Cash from Asset Sales by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary may be applied by the Company, such Restricted Subsidiary or another Restricted Subsidiary, to the extent the Company elects (or is required by the terms of any Pari Passu Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary), to:

- (1) prepay, repay, or purchase Pari Passu Indebtedness of the Company (including the notes) or a Subsidiary Guarantor or any Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor (in each case, excluding Indebtedness owed to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company); or
- (2) to reinvest in Additional Assets (including by means of an Investment in Additional Assets by a Restricted Subsidiary with Net Available Cash received by the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary).

Any Net Available Cash from an Asset Sale not applied in accordance with the preceding paragraph within 365 days from the date of such Asset Sale will constitute "Excess Proceeds." When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$50.0 million, an offer to purchase notes having an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds (the "Prepayment Offer") must be made by the Company at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the Purchase Date (as defined) in accordance with the procedures (including prorating in the event of oversubscription) set forth in the Indenture, but, if the terms of any Pari Passu Indebtedness require that a Pari Passu Offer be made contemporaneously with the Prepayment Offer, then the Excess Proceeds shall be prorated between the

Table of Contents

Prepayment Offer and such Pari Passu Offer in accordance with the aggregate outstanding principal amounts of the notes and such Pari Passu Indebtedness, and the aggregate principal amount of notes for which the Prepayment Offer is made shall be reduced accordingly. If the aggregate principal amount of notes tendered by Holders thereof exceeds the amount of available Excess Proceeds, then such Excess Proceeds will be allocated pro rata according to the principal amount of the notes tendered and the Trustee will select the notes to be purchased in accordance with the Indenture. To the extent that any portion of the amount of Excess Proceeds remains after compliance with the second sentence of this paragraph, and provided that all Holders of notes have been given the opportunity to tender their notes for purchase as described in the following paragraph in accordance with the Indenture, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may use such remaining amount for purposes permitted by the Indenture, and the amount of Excess Proceeds will be reset to zero.

Within 30 days after the 365th day following the date of an Asset Sale, the Company shall, if it is obligated to make an offer to purchase the notes pursuant to the preceding paragraph, send a written Prepayment Offer notice, by first class mail, to the Holders of the notes (the "Prepayment Offer Notice"), accompanied by such information regarding the Company and its Subsidiaries as the Company believes will enable such Holders of the notes to make an informed decision with respect to the Prepayment Offer. The Prepayment Offer Notice will state, among other things:

that the Company is offering to purchase notes pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture;

that any note (or any portion thereof) accepted for payment (and duly paid on the Purchase Date) pursuant to the Prepayment Offer shall cease to accrue interest on the Purchase Date;

that any notes (or portions thereof) not properly tendered will continue to accrue interest;

the purchase price and purchase date, which shall be, subject to any contrary requirements of applicable law, no less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the date the Prepayment Offer Notice is mailed (the "Purchase Date");

the aggregate principal amount of notes to be purchased;

a description of the procedure which Holders of notes must follow in order to tender their notes and the procedures that Holders of notes must follow in order to withdraw an election to tender their notes for payment; and

all other instructions and materials necessary to enable Holders to tender notes pursuant to the Prepayment Offer.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the purchase of notes as described above. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the provisions relating to the Prepayment Offer, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached any covenant.

Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, conduct any business or enter into any transaction or series of transactions (including the sale, transfer, disposition, purchase, exchange or lease of Property, the making of any Investment, the giving of any Guarantee or the rendering of any service) with or for the benefit of any Affiliate of the Company (other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary), unless:

(1) such transaction or series of transactions is on terms no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that could be obtained in a comparable arm's length

Table of Contents

transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary; and

- (2) with respect to a transaction or series of transactions involving aggregate payments by or to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary having a Fair Market Value equal to or in excess of:
 - (a) \$5.0 million but less than \$10.0 million, an officer of the Company certifies that such transaction or series of transactions complies with clause (1) of this paragraph, as evidenced by an Officers' Certificate delivered to the Trustee;
 - (b) \$10.0 million but less than \$75.0 million, the Board of Directors of the Company (including a majority of the disinterested members of such Board of Directors) approves such transaction or series of transactions and certifies that such transaction or series of transactions complies with clause (1) of this paragraph, as evidenced by a certified resolution delivered to the Trustee; or
 - (c) \$75.0 million,

the Company receives from an independent, nationally recognized investment banking firm or appraisal firm, in either case specializing or having a specialty in the type and subject matter of the transaction (or series of transactions) at issue, a written opinion that such transaction (or series of transactions) is fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary; and

the Board of Directors of the Company (including a majority of the disinterested members of such Board of Directors) approves such transaction or series of transactions and certifies that such transaction or series of transactions complies with clause (1) of this paragraph, as evidenced by a certified resolution delivered to the Trustee.

The limitations of the preceding paragraph do not apply to:

- (1) the payment of reasonable and customary regular fees to directors of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries who are not employees of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) indemnities of officers and directors of the Company or any Subsidiary consistent with such Person's charter, bylaws and applicable statutory provisions;
- (3) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards, or grants in cash, securities, or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, stock options, and stock ownership plans approved by the Board of Directors of the Company;
 - (4) loans made in compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002:

to officers, directors, or employees of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary approved by the Board of Directors (or by a duly authorized officer) of the Company, the proceeds of which are used solely to purchase common stock of the Company in connection with a restricted stock or employee stock purchase plan, or to exercise stock options received pursuant to an employee or director stock option plan or other incentive plan, in a principal amount not to exceed the exercise price of such stock options; or

to refinance loans, together with accrued interest thereon, made pursuant to this clause (4);

(5) advances and loans in compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 to officers, directors, and employees of the Company or any Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business, *provided* such loans and advances (excluding loans or advances made pursuant to the preceding clause (4)) do not exceed \$10.0 million at any one time outstanding;

Table of Contents

- (6) any Restricted Payment permitted to be paid pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described above under "Limitation on Restricted Payments" or any Permitted Investments (other than Permitted Investments made pursuant to clauses (5) and (9) of the definition thereof);
- (7) any issuance of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company to, or receipt of a capital contribution from, Affiliates (or a Person who becomes an Affiliate) of the Company; or
- (8) any transaction or series of transactions pursuant to any agreement or obligation of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in effect on the Issue Date.

Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the legal right of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

- (1) pay dividends, in cash or otherwise, or make any other distributions on or in respect of its Capital Stock, or pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed, to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary (it being understood that the priority of any Preferred Stock in receiving dividends or liquidating distributions prior to dividends or liquidating distributions being paid on common stock shall not be deemed a restriction on the ability to make distributions on Capital Stock);
- (2) make loans or advances to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary (it being understood that the subordination of loans or advances made to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to other Indebtedness Incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall not be deemed a restriction on the ability to make loans or advances); or
 - (3) transfer any of its Property to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary.

Such limitation will not apply:

- (a) with respect to clauses (1), (2), and (3), to encumbrances and restrictions:
 - (i) in Bank Credit Facilities and other agreements and instruments, in each case as in effect on the Issue Date;
 - (ii) relating to Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary and existing at the time it became a Restricted Subsidiary if such encumbrance or restriction was not created in anticipation of or in connection with the transactions pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary; provided, that any such encumbrance or restriction shall not extend to any Property of the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary other than the Property so acquired and that, in the case of Indebtedness, was permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the Indenture;
 - (iii) which result from the renewal, refinancing, extension, or amendment of an agreement that is the subject of clause (a)(i) or (ii) above or clause (b)(i) or (ii) below; provided that such encumbrance or restriction is not materially less favorable to the Holders of notes than those under or pursuant to the agreement so renewed, refinanced, extended, or amended; or
 - (iv) any agreement for the sale or other disposition of Property, including without limitation an agreement for the sale or other disposition of the Capital Stock or Property of a Restricted Subsidiary, that restricts distributions, advances or transfers by the applicable Restricted Subsidiary pending the sale of or other disposition; and

Table of Contents

- (b) with respect to clause (3) only, to:
 - (i) any restriction on the sale, transfer, or other disposition of Property relating to Indebtedness that is permitted to be Incurred and secured under the provisions of the Indenture described above under "Limitation on Indebtedness" and "Limitation on Liens";
 - (ii) any encumbrance or restriction applicable to Property at the time it is acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, so long as such encumbrance or restriction relates solely to the Property so acquired and was not created in anticipation of or in connection with such acquisition;
 - (iii) customary provisions restricting subletting or assignment of leases and customary provisions in other agreements that restrict assignment of such agreements or rights thereunder; and
 - (iv) customary restrictions contained in asset sale agreements limiting the transfer of such assets pending the closing of such sale.

Future Subsidiary Guarantors

The Company shall cause each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary having an aggregate of \$25.0 million or more of Indebtedness and Preferred Stock outstanding at any time to promptly execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture agreeing to be bound by the terms of the Indenture. In addition, any Restricted Subsidiary that is not already a Subsidiary Guarantor that Guarantees Indebtedness of the Company will be required to execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture agreeing to guarantee the notes in accordance with the Indenture.

Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries

Unless defined or designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, any Person that becomes a Domestic Subsidiary of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be classified as a Restricted Subsidiary subject to the provisions of the next paragraph.

The Company may designate a Subsidiary (including a newly formed or newly acquired Subsidiary) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as an Unrestricted Subsidiary only if:

- (1) such Subsidiary does not at such time own any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of, or own or hold any Lien on any Property of, the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) such Subsidiary does not at such time have any Indebtedness or other obligations which, if in default, would result (with the passage of time or notice or otherwise) in a default on any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (3) (a) such designation is effective immediately upon such Subsidiary becoming a Subsidiary of the Company or of a Restricted Subsidiary;
 - (b) the Subsidiary to be so designated has total assets of \$1,000 or less; or
 - (c) if such Subsidiary has assets greater than \$1,000, then such designation as an Unrestricted Subsidiary is deemed to constitute a Restricted Payment in an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of the Company's direct and indirect ownership interest in such Subsidiary and such Restricted Payment would be permitted to be made at the time of such designation under the provisions of the Indenture described above under "Limitation on Restricted Payments";

Table of Contents

- (4) such Subsidiary, either alone or in the aggregate with all other Unrestricted Subsidiaries, does not operate, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries;
- (5) such Subsidiary is a Person with respect to which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has any direct or indirect obligation to subscribe for additional Capital Stock of such Person; and
- (6) on the date such Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary, such Subsidiary is not a party to any agreement, contract, arrangement, or understanding with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary with terms substantially less favorable to the Company than those that might have been obtained from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Company.

Except as provided in the next succeeding paragraph, no Unrestricted Subsidiary may be redesignated as a Restricted Subsidiary. The designation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or removal of such designation shall be made by the Board of Directors of the Company or a committee thereof pursuant to a certified resolution delivered to the Trustee and shall be effective as of the date specified in the applicable certified resolution, which shall not be prior to the date such certified resolution is delivered to the Trustee. If, at any time, any Unrestricted Subsidiary would fail to meet the foregoing requirements as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, it shall thereafter cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary for purposes of the Indenture, and any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be Incurred as of such date.

The Company will not redesignate an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary unless, after giving effect to such action, the Company could Incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to clause (1) of the first paragraph of the covenant described above under "Limitation on Indebtedness" and no Default or Event of Default would occur or be continuing.

Merger, Consolidation, and Sale of Substantially All Assets

The Company shall not consolidate with or merge with or into any Person, or sell, convey, transfer, lease, or otherwise dispose of, in one transaction or a series of transactions, all or substantially all the Property of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, unless:

- (1) the resulting, surviving, or transferee Person (the "Successor Company") shall be a Person organized or existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof, or the District of Columbia;
- (2) if the Successor Company is not the Company, a supplemental indenture is executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, by the Successor Company expressly assuming the obligations of the Company to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes and to perform all the other covenants of the Company under the Indenture (in which case the Successor Company shall be considered the issuer of the notes) and the obligations of the Company under any applicable Registration Rights Agreement;
- (3) if the Successor Company is not the Company, each Subsidiary Guarantor shall execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, confirming the obligation of such Subsidiary Guarantor to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes pursuant to such Subsidiary Guarantor's Subsidiary Guarantee, and shall have by written agreement confirmed that its obligations under any applicable Registration Rights Agreement shall continue to be in effect;
- (4) in the case of a disposition of all or substantially all the Property of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, such Property shall have been so disposed of as an entirety or virtually as an entirety to one Person;

Table of Contents

- (5) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating, for purposes of this clause (5) and clauses (6) and (7) below, any Indebtedness which becomes or is anticipated to become an obligation of the Successor Company or any Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by such Successor Company or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (6) other than with respect to the consolidation of the Company with or merger of the Company with or into, or the disposition of all or substantially all the Property of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary, immediately after giving effect to such transaction, the Successor Company would be able to Incur an additional \$1.00 of Indebtedness pursuant to clause (1) of the first paragraph under "Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness"; and
- (7) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate, stating that such consolidation, merger, or disposition and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the Indenture.

The Successor Company shall be the successor to the Company and shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the Indenture, and, except in the case of the lease of all or substantially all the Property of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, the Company shall be released from its obligations under the Indenture and the Registration Rights Agreement.

Reports

Whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the Commission, so long as any notes are outstanding, the Company will file with the Commission for public availability within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and regulations (unless the Commission will not accept such a filing), and it will furnish to the Trustee and the Holders of notes within five business days of filing or attempting to file the same with the Commission, all quarterly and annual financial information required to be contained in a filing with the Commission on Forms 10-Q and 10-K, including a "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and, with respect to the annual consolidated financial statements only, a report thereon by the Company's independent auditors.

The availability of the preceding information or reports on the Commission's website will be deemed to satisfy the preceding delivery requirements.

Any and all Defaults or Events of Default arising from a failure to furnish or file in a timely manner any information or report required by this covenant shall be deemed cured (and the Company shall be deemed to be in compliance with this covenant) upon furnishing or filing such information or report as contemplated by this covenant (but without regard to the date on which such information or report is so furnished or filed); provided that such cure shall not otherwise affect the rights of the Holders under " Events of Default and Notice" if the principal, premium, if any, and interest have been accelerated in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and such acceleration has not been rescinded or cancelled prior to such cure.

In addition, for so long as any notes remain outstanding, the Company will furnish to the Holders of the notes and to securities analysts and prospective investors in the notes, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

Table of Contents

Certain Definitions

Set forth below is a summary of certain of the defined terms used in the Indenture. Reference is made to the Indenture for the full definition of all such terms, as well as any other capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

"Additional Assets" means:

- (1) any Property (other than cash, Permitted Short-Term Investments or securities) used in the Oil and Gas Business or any business ancillary thereto;
- (2) Investments in any other Person engaged in the Oil and Gas Business or any business ancillary thereto (including the acquisition from third parties of Capital Stock of such Person) as a result of which such other Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary in compliance with the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries";
 - (3) the acquisition from third parties of Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary; or
 - (4) Permitted Business Investments.

"Adjusted Consolidated Net Tangible Assets" means (without duplication), as of the date of determination, the remainder of:

(1) the sum of:

- (a) discounted future net revenues from proved oil and gas reserves of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries calculated in accordance with Commission guidelines before any state, federal, or foreign income taxes, as estimated by the Company in a reserve report prepared as of the end of the Company's most recently completed fiscal year for which audited financial statements are available, as increased by, as of the date of determination, the estimated discounted future net revenues from (i) estimated proved oil and gas reserves acquired since such year-end, which reserves were not reflected in such year-end reserve report; and (ii) estimated oil and gas reserves attributable to upward revisions of estimates of proved oil and gas reserves since such year-end due to exploration, development, or exploitation activities, in each case calculated in accordance with Commission guidelines (utilizing the prices utilized in such year-end reserve report), and decreased by, as of the date of determination, the estimated discounted future net revenues from (iii) estimated proved oil and gas reserves produced or disposed of since such year-end; and (iv) estimated oil and gas reserves attributable to downward revisions of estimates of proved oil and gas reserves since such year-end due to changes in geological conditions or other factors which would, in accordance with standard industry practice, cause such revisions, in each case calculated in accordance with Commission guidelines (utilizing the prices utilized in such year-end reserve report); provided that, in the case of each of the determinations made pursuant to clauses (i) through (iv), such increases and decreases shall be as estimated by the Company's petroleum engineers;
- (b) the capitalized costs that are attributable to oil and gas properties of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries to which no proved oil and gas reserves are attributable, based on the Company's books and records as of a date no earlier than the date of the Company's latest available annual or quarterly financial statements;
- (c) the Net Working Capital on a date no earlier than the date of the Company's latest annual or quarterly financial statements; and
- (d) the greater of (i) the net book value on a date no earlier than the date of the Company's latest annual or quarterly financial statements and (ii) the Fair Market Value, as

Table of Contents

estimated by the Company, of other tangible assets (including, without duplication, Investments in unconsolidated Restricted Subsidiaries) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, as of the date no earlier than the date of the Company's latest audited financial statements, minus

(2) the sum of:

- (a) minority interests;
- (b) any net gas balancing liabilities of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries reflected in the Company's latest audited financial statements;
- (c) to the extent included in (1)(a) above, the discounted future net revenues, calculated in accordance with Commission guidelines (utilizing the prices utilized in the Company's year-end reserve report), attributable to reserves which are required to be delivered to third parties to fully satisfy the obligations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to Volumetric Production Payments (determined, if applicable, using the schedules specified with respect thereto); and
- (d) the discounted future net revenues, calculated in accordance with Commission guidelines, attributable to reserves subject to Dollar denominated Production Payments which, based on the estimates of production and price assumptions included in determining the discounted future net revenues specified in (1)(a) above, would be necessary to fully satisfy the payment obligations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to Dollar denominated Production Payments (determined, if applicable, using the schedules specified with respect thereto).

If the Company changes its method of accounting from the full-cost method to the successful efforts method or a similar method of accounting, "Adjusted Consolidated Net Tangible Assets" will continue to be calculated as if the Company were still using the full-cost method of accounting.

"Affiliate" of any specified Person means any other Person which, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified Person.

For the purposes of this definition, "control," when used with respect to any specified Person, means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of Voting Stock, by contract or otherwise; and the terms "controlling" and "controlled" have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

"Asset Sale" means, with respect to any Person, any transfer, conveyance, sale, lease (other than an operating lease entered into in the ordinary course of business), or other disposition (collectively, "dispositions," and including dispositions pursuant to any consolidation or merger) by such Person in any single transaction or series of transactions of:

- (1) Capital Stock of another Person (including Capital Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries and Unrestricted Subsidiaries); or
- (2) any other Property of such Person;

Notwithstanding the preceding, the term "Asset Sale" shall not include:

- (1) the disposition of Permitted Short-Term Investments, inventory, accounts receivable, surplus or obsolete equipment, or other Property (excluding the disposition of oil and gas in place and other interests in real property unless made in connection with a Permitted Business Investment) in the ordinary course of business;
- (2) the abandonment, assignment, lease, sublease, or farm-out of oil and gas properties, or the forfeiture or other disposition of such properties pursuant to standard form operating

Table of Contents

agreements, in each case in the ordinary course of business in a manner that is customary in the Oil and Gas Business;

- (3) the disposition of Property received in settlement of debts owing to such Person as a result of foreclosure, perfection, or enforcement of any Lien or debt, which debts were owing to such Person in the ordinary course of its business;
- (4) any disposition that constitutes a Restricted Payment made in compliance with the provisions of the Indenture described under "Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments";
- (5) when used with respect to the Company, any disposition of all or substantially all of the Property of such Person permitted pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation, and Sale of Substantially All Assets";
 - (6) the disposition of any Property by such Person to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
 - (7) the disposition of any asset with a Fair Market Value since the Issue Date of less than \$10.0 million;
- (8) any Production Payments and Reserve Sales, *provided* that any such Production Payments and Reserve Sales, other than incentive compensation programs on terms that are reasonably customary in the Oil and Gas Business for geologists, geophysicists, and other providers of technical services to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, shall have been created, incurred, issued, assumed, or Guaranteed in connection with the financing of, and within 60 days after the acquisition of, the Property that is subject thereto:
 - (9) the creation of a Permitted Lien and dispositions in connection with Permitted Liens;
- (10) dispositions of receivables in connection with the compromise, settlement, or collection thereof in the ordinary course of business or in bankruptcy or similar proceedings and exclusive of factoring or similar arrangements;
- (11) a surrender or waiver of contract rights or the settlement, release, or surrender of contract, tort, or other claims of any kind; or
- (12) the licensing or sublicensing of intellectual property or other general intangibles and licenses, leases, or subleases of other property in the ordinary course of business which do not materially interfere with the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

"Average Life" means, with respect to any Indebtedness or Preferred Stock, at any date of determination, the quotient obtained by dividing:

(1) the sum of the products of:

the number of years (and any portion thereof) from the date of determination to the date or dates of each successive scheduled principal payment (including any sinking fund or mandatory redemption payment requirements) of such Indebtedness or redemption or similar payment with respect to such Preferred Stock multiplied by

the amount of each such payment, by

(2) the sum of all such payments.

"Bank Credit Facilities" means, with respect to any Person, one or more debt facilities or commercial paper facilities with banks or other institutional lenders (including pursuant to the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of June 30, 2011, among the Company, the Lenders party thereto, BNP Paribas and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as co-syndication agents, Bank of America, N.A., The Bank of Nova Scotia, Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, Deutsche Bank

Table of Contents

Securities Inc., and Toronto Dominion (Texas) LLC, as co-documentation agents, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as administrative agent) providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such lenders against such receivables) or trade letters of credit, together with any extensions, revisions, restatements, refinancings or replacements thereof by a lender or syndicate of lenders.

"Capital Lease Obligation" means any obligation which is required to be classified and accounted for as a capital lease obligation in accordance with GAAP, and the amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation shall be the capitalized amount of such obligation determined in accordance with GAAP, and the Stated Maturity thereof shall be the date of the last payment date of rent or any other amount due in respect of such obligation. Notwithstanding the preceding, any lease (whether entered into before or after the Issue Date) that would have been classified as an operating lease pursuant to GAAP as in effect on the Issue Date will be deemed not to represent a Capitalized Lease Obligation.

"Capital Stock" in any Person means any and all shares, interests, participations, or other equivalents in the equity interest (however designated) in such Person and any rights (other than debt securities convertible into an equity interest), warrants, or options to subscribe for or to acquire an equity interest in such Person.

"Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio" means, as of the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio (the "Transaction Date"), the ratio of:

- (1) the aggregate amount of EBITDA of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries for the four full fiscal quarters immediately prior to the Transaction Date for which financial statements are available; to
- (2) the aggregate Consolidated Interest Expense of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries that is anticipated to accrue during a period consisting of the fiscal quarter in which the Transaction Date occurs and the three fiscal quarters immediately subsequent thereto (based upon the pro forma amount and maturity of, and interest payments in respect of, Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries expected by the Company to be outstanding on the Transaction Date), assuming for the purposes of this measurement the continuation of market interest rates prevailing on the Transaction Date and base interest rates in respect of floating interest rate obligations equal to the base interest rates on such obligations in effect as of the Transaction Date; provided, that if the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party to any Interest Rate Protection Agreement which would have the effect of changing the interest rate on any Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries for such four-quarter period (or a portion thereof), the resulting rate shall be used for such four-quarter period or portion thereof; provided, further, that any Consolidated Interest Expense with respect to Indebtedness Incurred or retired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries during the fiscal quarter in which the Transaction Date occurs shall be calculated as if such Indebtedness was so Incurred or retired on the first day of the fiscal quarter in which the Transaction Date occurs.

In addition, if since the beginning of the four full fiscal quarter period preceding the Transaction Date, (a) the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall have engaged in any Asset Sale, EBITDA for such period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the EBITDA (if positive), or increased by an amount equal to the EBITDA (if negative), directly attributable to the assets which are the subject of such Asset Sale for such period calculated on a pro forma basis as if such Asset Sale and any related retirement of Indebtedness had occurred on the first day of such period or (b) the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall have acquired or made an Investment in any material assets or in any Restricted Subsidiary, EBITDA shall be calculated on a pro forma basis as if such asset acquisitions or Investment had occurred on the first day of such four fiscal quarter period.

Table of Contents

"Consolidated Interest Expense" means with respect to any Person for any period, without duplication:

(1) the sum of:

- (a) the aggregate amount of cash and noncash interest expense (including capitalized interest) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period as determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP in respect of Indebtedness (including (i) any amortization of debt discount, (ii) net costs associated with Interest Rate Protection Agreements (including any amortization of discounts), (iii) the interest portion of any deferred payment obligation, (iv) all accrued interest, and (v) all commissions, discounts, commitment fees, origination fees, and other fees and charges owed with respect to any Bank Credit Facilities, and other Indebtedness) paid, accrued, or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period;
- (b) Disqualified Stock dividends of such Person (and of its Restricted Subsidiaries if paid to a Person other than such Person or its Restricted Subsidiaries) and Preferred Stock dividends of such Person's Restricted Subsidiaries if paid to a Person other than such Person or its other Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (c) the portion of any rental obligation of such Person or its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Capital Lease Obligation allocable to interest expense in accordance with GAAP;
- (d) the portion of any rental obligation of such Person or its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Sale and Leaseback Transaction (other than any Sale and Leaseback Transaction related to Lantern Drilling Company) that is Indebtedness allocable to interest expense (determined as if such obligation were treated as a Capital Lease Obligation) in accordance with GAAP; and
- (e) to the extent any Indebtedness of any other Person (other than Restricted Subsidiaries) is Guaranteed by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, the aggregate amount of interest paid, accrued, or scheduled to be paid or accrued by such other Person during such period attributable to any such Indebtedness; less
- (2) to the extent included in (1) above, amortization or write-off of deferred financing costs of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period and amounts classified as other comprehensive income in the balance sheet of such Person;

in the case of both (1) and (2) above, after elimination of intercompany accounts among such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries and as determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Net Income" of any Person means, for any period, the aggregate net income (or net loss, as the case may be) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP; provided that there shall be excluded therefrom, without duplication:

- (1) items classified as extraordinary gains or losses, net of taxes (less all fees and expenses relating thereto);
- (2) any gain or loss, net of taxes (less all fees and expenses relating thereto), realized on the sale or other disposition of Property, including the Capital Stock of any other Person and pursuant to any Sale and Leaseback Transaction (but in no event shall this clause (2) apply to any gains or losses on the sale in the ordinary course of business of oil, gas, or other hydrocarbons produced or manufactured);

Table of Contents

- (3) the net income of any Restricted Subsidiary of such specified Person to the extent the transfer to that Person of that income is restricted by contract or otherwise, except for any cash dividends or cash distributions actually paid by such Restricted Subsidiary to such Person during such period;
- (4) the net income (or loss) of any other Person in which such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has an interest (which interest does not cause the net income of such other Person to be consolidated with the net income of such Person in accordance with GAAP or is an interest in a consolidated Unrestricted Subsidiary), except to the extent of the amount of cash dividends or other cash distributions actually paid to such Person or its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries by such other Person during such period;
- (5) for the purposes of "Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments" only, the net income of any Person acquired by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in a pooling-of-interests transaction for any period prior to the date of such acquisition;
 - (6) any gain or loss, net of taxes, realized on the termination of any employee pension benefit plan;
- (7) any adjustments of a deferred tax liability or asset pursuant to SFAS No. 109 (now codified as FASB ASC Topic Nos. 740-10 and 740-30) which result from changes in enacted tax laws or rates;
 - (8) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles;
- (9) any write downs of non-current assets, *provided* that any ceiling limitation write downs under Commission guidelines shall be treated as capitalized costs, as if such write downs had not occurred;
 - (10) any non-cash gains or losses related to Exchange Rate Contracts and Oil and Gas Hedging Contracts, net of taxes;
 - (11) any non-cash gains or losses related to foreign currency exchange, net of taxes;
 - (12) any non-cash compensation charge arising from any grant of stock, stock options, or other equity based awards; and
 - (13) any expenses relating to the Forcenergy Merger, net of taxes.

"Default" means any event, act, or condition the occurrence of which is, or after notice or the passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

"Disqualified Stock" means any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable, in each case at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock, in whole or in part, on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the date on which the notes mature. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders of the Capital Stock have the right to require the Company to repurchase or redeem such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or an asset sale will not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock provide that the Company may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock pursuant to such provisions unless such repurchase or redemption complies with the covenant described above under "Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon a Change of Control," "Certain Covenants Limitation on Asset Sales," and "Certain Covenants Restricted Payments."

Table of Contents

"Dollar denominated Production Payments" means production payment obligations recorded as liabilities in accordance with GAAP, together with all undertakings and obligations in connection therewith.

"Domestic Restricted Subsidiary" means a Restricted Subsidiary organized under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof, or the District of Columbia.

"Domestic Subsidiary" means a Subsidiary organized under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof, or the District of Columbia.

"EBITDA" means, with respect to any Person for any period, an amount equal to the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period, plus:

(1) the sum of, to the extent reflected in the consolidated income statement of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period from which Consolidated Net Income is determined and deducted in the determination of such Consolidated Net Income, without duplication:

Consolidated Interest Expense;

consolidated depreciation and depletion expense;

consolidated amortization expense or impairment charges;

consolidated exploration expense (if applicable); and

any other non-cash charges reducing Consolidated Net Income, less

consolidated income tax expense;

(2) to the extent reflected in the consolidated income statement of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period from which Consolidated Net Income is determined and added in the determination of such Consolidated Net Income, without duplication,

income tax recovery (excluding, however, income tax recovery relating to sales or other dispositions of Property, including the Capital Stock of any other Person, the losses from which are excluded in the determination of such Consolidated Net Income) and

other non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income.

"Equity Offering" means any public or private sale of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) made for cash on a primary basis by the Company after the Issue Date, provided that at any time on or after a Change of Control, any sale of Capital Stock to an Affiliate of the Company shall not be deemed an Equity Offering.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder.

"Exchanged Properties" means Properties used or useful in the Oil and Gas Business received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in trade or as a portion of the total consideration for other such properties or assets.

"Exchange Rate Contract" means, with respect to any Person, any currency swap agreements, forward exchange rate agreements, foreign currency futures or options, exchange rate collar agreements, exchange rate insurance, and other agreements or arrangements, or any combination thereof, entered into by such Person in the ordinary course of its business for the purpose of limiting or managing exchange rate risks to which such Person is subject.

"Fair Market Value" means, with respect to any Property to be transferred pursuant to any Asset Sale or Sale and Leaseback Transaction or any non-cash consideration or Property transferred or

50

Table of Contents

received by any Person, the fair market value of such consideration or other Property as determined in good faith by:

- (1) any officer of the Company, if such fair market value is less than \$25 million; and
- (2) the Board of Directors of the Company, as evidenced by a certified resolution delivered to the Trustee, if such fair market value is equal to or in excess of \$25 million.

Any such determination shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error.

"Forcenergy Merger" means the transactions contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 10, 2000, among the Company, Forest Acquisition I Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and Forcenergy Inc., a Delaware corporation.

"GAAP" means U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time, unless stated otherwise.

"Government Obligations" means securities that are:

- (1) direct obligations of the United States for the timely payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged; or
- (2) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States, the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States and which are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof, and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act), as custodian, with respect to any such Government Obligation or a specific payment of principal of or interest on any such Government Obligation held by such custodian for the account of the holder of such depository receipt; provided, however, that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the Government Obligation or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the Government Obligation evidenced by such depository receipt.

"Guarantee" by any Person means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of such Person guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person (the "primary obligor") in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any Lien on the assets of such Person securing obligations to pay Indebtedness of the primary obligor and any obligation of such Person:

- (1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) any security for the payment of such Indebtedness;
- (2) to purchase Property, securities, or services for the purpose of assuring the holder of such Indebtedness of the payment of such Indebtedness; or
- (3) to maintain working capital, equity capital, or other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness (and "Guaranteed", "Guaranteeing", and "Guarantor" shall have meanings correlative to the foregoing).

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a Guarantee by any Person shall not include:

(1) endorsements by such Person for collection or deposit, in either case, in the ordinary course of business; or

Table of Contents

(2) a contractual commitment by one Person to invest in another Person for so long as such Investment is reasonably expected to constitute a Permitted Investment under clause (5) of the definition of Permitted Investments.

"Holder" means the Person in whose name a note is registered on the Note Register.

"Incur" means, with respect to any Indebtedness or other obligation of any Person, to create, issue, incur (by conversion, exchange, or otherwise), assume, Guarantee, or become liable in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation or the recording, as required pursuant to GAAP or otherwise, of any such Indebtedness or obligation on the balance sheet of such Person (and "Incurrence," "Incurred," "Incurrable," and "Incurring" shall have meanings correlative to the foregoing); provided, however, that a change in GAAP that results in an obligation of such Person that exists at such time, and is not theretofore classified as Indebtedness, becoming Indebtedness shall not be deemed an Incurrence of such Indebtedness. For purposes of this definition, Indebtedness of the Company held by a Restricted Subsidiary or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary holding such Indebtedness ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary or in the event such Indebtedness is transferred to a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary. For purposes of this definition, any non-interest bearing or other Indebtedness shall be deemed to have been Incurred (in an amount equal to its aggregate principal amount at its Stated Maturity) only on the date of original issue thereof.

"Indebtedness" means at any time (without duplication), with respect to any Person, whether recourse is to all or a portion of the assets of such Person, and whether or not contingent:

- (1) any obligation of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) any obligation of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, Guarantees, or other similar instruments, including any such obligations Incurred in connection with the acquisition of Property, assets, or businesses;
- (3) any reimbursement obligation of such Person with respect to letters of credit, bankers' acceptances, or similar facilities issued for the account of such Person;
- (4) any obligation of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of Property or services (other than Trade Accounts Payable);
 - (5) any Capital Lease Obligation of such Person;
 - (6) the maximum fixed redemption or repurchase price of Disqualified Stock of such Person at the time of determination;
- (7) any payment obligation of such Person under Exchange Rate Contracts, Interest Rate Protection Agreements, Oil and Gas Hedging Contracts, or any similar agreements or instruments;
- (8) any obligation to pay rent or other payment amounts of such Person with respect to any Sale and Leaseback Transaction to which such Person is a party; and
- (9) any obligation of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (8) of this paragraph of another Person and all dividends of another Person the payment of which, in either case, such Person has Guaranteed or is responsible or liable, directly or indirectly, as obligor, Guarantor, or otherwise.

Notwithstanding the preceding, Indebtedness shall not include Production Payments and Reserve Sales. For purposes of this definition, the maximum fixed repurchase price of any Disqualified Stock that does not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Stock as if such Disqualified Stock were repurchased on any date on which Indebtedness

Table of Contents

shall be required to be determined pursuant to the Indenture; *provided*, *however*, that if such Disqualified Stock is not then permitted to be repurchased, the repurchase price shall be the book value of such Disqualified Stock. The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be the outstanding balance at such date of all unconditional obligations as described above and the maximum liability at such date in respect of any contingent obligations described above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, money borrowed and set aside at the time of the Incurrence of any Indebtedness in order to pre-fund the payment of interest on such Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be "Indebtedness," provided that such money is held to secure the payment of such interest.

In addition, "Indebtedness" of any Person shall include Indebtedness described in the initial paragraph of this definition that would not appear as a liability on the balance sheet of such Person if:

- (1) such Indebtedness is the obligation of a partnership or joint venture that is not a Restricted Subsidiary (a "Joint Venture");
- (2) such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person is a general partner of the Joint Venture (a "General Partner"); and
- (3) there is recourse, by contract or operation of law, with respect to the payment of such Indebtedness to Property of such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person; and then such Indebtedness shall be included in an amount not to exceed:
 - (a) the lesser of (i) the net assets of the General Partner and (ii) the amount of such obligations to the extent that there is recourse, by contract or operation of law, to the Property of such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person; or
 - (b) if less than the amount determined pursuant to clause (a) immediately above, the actual amount of such Indebtedness that is recourse to such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person, if the Indebtedness is evidenced by a writing and is for a determinable amount.

"Interest Rate Protection Agreement" means, with respect to any Person, any interest rate swap agreement, forward rate agreement, interest rate cap or collar agreement, or other financial agreement or arrangement entered into by such Person in the ordinary course of its business for the purpose of limiting or managing interest rate risks to which such Person is subject.

"Investment" means, with respect to any Person:

- (1) any amount paid by such Person, directly or indirectly, to any other Person for Capital Stock of, or as a capital contribution to, any other Person; or
- (2) any direct or indirect loan or advance to any other Person (other than accounts receivable of such Person arising in the ordinary course of business).

Notwithstanding the preceding, Investments shall not include:

- (a) in the case of clause (1) as used in the definition of "Restricted Payments" only, any such amount paid through the issuance of Capital Stock of the Company;
- (b) Permitted Hedging Agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business and in compliance with the Indenture; and
- (c) in the case of clause (1) or (2), extensions of trade credit on commercially reasonable terms in accordance with normal trade practices and any increase in the equity ownership in any Person resulting from retained earnings of such Person.

If the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company sells or otherwise disposes of any Capital Stock of any direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Company such that, after giving effect to any

Table of Contents

such sale or disposition, such Person is no longer a Subsidiary of the Company (other than the sale of all of the outstanding Capital Stock of such Subsidiary), the Company will be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of such sale or disposition equal to the Fair Market Value of the Company's Investments in such Subsidiary that were not sold or disposed of in an amount determined as provided in the covenant described under " Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments." The amount of any Investment shall not be adjusted for increases or decreases in value, write ups, write downs or write offs with respect to such Investment.

"Investment Grade Rating" means BBB- or above, in the case of S&P (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of S&P), Baa3 or above, in the case of Moody's (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Moody's), and the equivalent in respect of the rating categories of any Rating Agencies substituted for S&P or Moody's.

"Issue Date" means the date on which the notes were first issued under the Indenture, September 17, 2012.

"Lien" means, with respect to any Property, any mortgage or deed of trust, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, deposit arrangement, security interest, lien (statutory or other), charge, easement, encumbrance, preference, priority, or other security or similar agreement or preferential arrangement of any kind or nature whatsoever on or with respect to such Property (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing). For purposes of the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens," a Capital Lease Obligation shall be deemed to be secured by a Lien on the Property being leased.

"Liquid Securities" means securities:

- (1) of an issuer that is not an Affiliate of the Company;
- (2) that are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE Amex Equities (formerly known as the American Stock Exchange), the Toronto Stock Exchange or the Nasdaq Stock Market; and
- (3) as to which the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary holding such securities is not subject to any restrictions on sale or transfer (including any volume restrictions under Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other restrictions imposed by the Securities Act) or as to which a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the resale thereof is in effect for as long as the securities are held.

Notwithstanding the preceding, securities meeting the requirements of clauses (1), (2), and (3) above shall be treated as Liquid Securities from the date of receipt thereof until and only until the earlier of:

the date on which such securities are sold or exchanged for cash or Permitted Short-Term Investments; and

240 days following the date of receipt of such securities.

If such securities are not sold or exchanged for cash or Permitted Short-Term Investments within 240 days of receipt thereof, for purposes of determining whether the transaction pursuant to which the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary received the securities was in compliance with the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Limitation on Asset Sales," such securities shall be deemed not to have been Liquid Securities at any time.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

Table of Contents

"Net Available Cash" from an Asset Sale means cash proceeds received therefrom, including:

- (1) any cash proceeds received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or otherwise, but only as and when received; and
 - (2) the Fair Market Value of Liquid Securities and Permitted Short-Term Investments, and excluding:
 - (a) any other consideration received in the form of assumption by the acquiring Person of Indebtedness or other obligations relating to the Property that is the subject of such Asset Sale or received in any other non-cash form; and
 - (b) except to the extent subsequently converted to cash, Liquid Securities or Permitted Short-Term Investments within 240 days after such Asset Sale, consideration constituting Exchanged Properties or consideration other than as identified in the immediately preceding clauses (1) and (2);

In each case net of:

- (1) all legal, title and recording expenses, commissions and other fees and expenses incurred, and all federal, state, foreign and local taxes required to be paid or accrued as a liability under GAAP (after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing agreements) as a consequence of such Asset Sale;
- (2) all payments made on any Indebtedness (but specifically excluding Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries assumed in connection with or in anticipation of such Asset Sale) which is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Sale, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon such assets, or which must by its terms, or in order to obtain a necessary consent to such Asset Sale or by applicable law, be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Sale; *provided*, that such payments are made in a manner that results in the permanent reduction in the balance of such Indebtedness and, if applicable, a permanent reduction in any outstanding commitment for future Incurrences of Indebtedness thereunder;
- (3) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Sale; and
- (4) the deduction of appropriate amounts to be provided by the seller as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP, against any liabilities associated with the assets disposed of in such Asset Sale and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary after such Asset Sale.

Notwithstanding the preceding, if any consideration for an Asset Sale (which would otherwise constitute Net Available Cash) is required to be held in escrow pending determination of whether a purchase price adjustment will be made, such consideration (or any portion thereof) shall become Net Available Cash only at such time as it is released to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from escrow.

"Net Working Capital" means:

- (1) all current assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries; less
- (2) all current liabilities of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, except current liabilities included in Indebtedness, in each case as set forth in consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with GAAP.

"Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness" means Indebtedness (other than Capital Lease Obligations) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary Incurred in connection with the acquisition by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business of fixed assets used in

Table of Contents

the Oil and Gas Business (including office buildings and other real property used by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in conducting its operations) with respect to which:

(1) the holders of such Indebtedness agree that they will look solely to the fixed assets so acquired which secure such Indebtedness, and neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary:

is directly or indirectly liable for such Indebtedness; or

provides credit support, including any undertaking, Guarantee, indemnity agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness (other than the grant of a Lien on such acquired fixed assets); and

(2) no default or event of default with respect to such Indebtedness would cause, or permit (after notice or passage of time or otherwise), any holder of any other Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to declare a default or event of default on such other Indebtedness or cause the payment, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value thereof to be accelerated or payable prior to any scheduled principal payment, scheduled sinking fund payment or maturity.

"Officers' Certificate" means a certificate signed by:

- (1) the President or the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (2) the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Accounting Officer or the Treasurer, of the Company and delivered to the Trustee, which shall comply with the Indenture.

"Oil and Gas Business" means the business of exploiting, exploring for, developing, acquiring, operating, producing, processing, gathering, marketing, storing, selling, hedging, treating, swapping, refining and transporting hydrocarbons and other related energy businesses.

"Oil and Gas Hedging Contract" means, with respect to any Person, any agreement or arrangement, or any combination thereof, relating to oil and gas or other hydrocarbon prices, transportation or basis costs or differentials or other similar financial factors, that is customary in the Oil and Gas Business and is entered into by such Person in the ordinary course of its business for the purpose of limiting or managing risks associated with fluctuations in such prices, costs, differentials or similar factors.

"Pari Passu Indebtedness" means any Indebtedness of the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor that is pari passu in right of payment to the notes or a Subsidiary Guarantee, as applicable.

"Pari Passu Offer" means an offer by the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor to purchase all or a portion of Pari Passu Indebtedness to the extent required by the indenture or other agreement or instrument pursuant to which such Pari Passu Indebtedness was issued.

"Permitted Business Investments" means Investments and expenditures made in the ordinary course of, and of a nature that is or shall have become customary in, the Oil and Gas Business as a means of actively engaging therein through agreements, transactions, interests or arrangements which permit one to share risks or costs, comply with regulatory requirements regarding local ownership or satisfy other objectives customarily achieved through the conduct of Oil and Gas Business jointly with third parties, including:

- (1) ownership interests in oil and gas properties or gathering, transportation, processing, storage, or related systems; and
- (2) Investments and expenditures in the form of or pursuant to operating agreements, processing agreements, farmin agreements, farmout agreements, development agreements, area of mutual interest agreements, unitization agreements, pooling arrangements, joint bidding agreements, service contracts, joint venture agreements, partnership agreements (whether general

Table of Contents

or limited), and other similar agreements (including for limited liability companies) with third parties, excluding however, Investments in corporations other than Restricted Subsidiaries.

"Permitted Hedging Agreements" means:

- (1) Exchange Rate Contracts and Oil and Gas Hedging Contracts; and
- (2) Interest Rate Protection Agreements, but only to the extent that the stated aggregate notional amount thereunder does not exceed 100% of the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary covered by such Interest Rate Protection Agreements at the time such agreements were entered into.

"Permitted Investments" means any and all of the following:

- (1) Permitted Short-Term Investments;
- (2) Investments in property, plant, and equipment used in the ordinary course of business and Permitted Business Investments;
- (3) Investments by any Restricted Subsidiary in the Company;
- (4) Investments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (5) Investments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in (a) any Person that will, upon the making of such Investment, become a Restricted Subsidiary or (b) any Person if as a result of such Investment such Person is merged or consolidated with or into, or transfers or conveys all or substantially all its Property to, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (6) Investments in the form of securities received from Asset Sales, provided that such Asset Sales are made in compliance with the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Limitation on Asset Sales";
- (7) Investments in negotiable instruments held for collection; lease, utility, and other similar deposits; and stock, obligations or other securities received in settlement of debts (including under any bankruptcy, or other similar proceeding) owing to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of foreclosure, perfection, or enforcement of any Liens or Indebtedness, in each of the foregoing cases in the ordinary course of business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary;
- (8) relocation allowances for, and advances and loans in compliance with the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 to, officers, directors, and employees of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided* such items do not exceed in the aggregate \$10.0 million at any one time outstanding;
- (9) Investments intended to promote the Company's strategic objectives in the Oil and Gas Business in an aggregate amount not to exceed 10% of the Adjusted Consolidated Net Tangible Assets (determined as of the date of the making of any such Investment) at any one time outstanding (which Investments shall be deemed to be no longer outstanding only upon the return of capital thereof);
- (10) Investments made for the purpose of acquiring gas marketing contracts in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25.0 million at any one time outstanding;
- (11) Investments made pursuant to Permitted Hedging Arrangements of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries that comply with the covenant described above under "Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness"; and

Table of Contents

(12) Investments pursuant to any agreement or obligation of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as in effect on the Issue Date (other than Investments described in clauses (1) through (11) above).

"Permitted Liens" means any and all of the following:

- (1) Liens securing Indebtedness Incurred under Bank Credit Facilities pursuant to the covenant described above under " Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness" provided, however, that in the event all the conditions described above under " Certain Covenants Covenant Termination" shall have been satisfied and the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall no longer be subject to the provisions of the Indenture terminated in accordance with such provision, Liens securing Indebtedness under the Bank Credit Facilities shall no longer be deemed to be Permitted Liens by reason of this clause (1);
 - (2) Liens securing the notes, any Subsidiary Guarantees, and other obligations arising under the Indenture;
- (3) any Lien existing on any Property of a Person at the time such Person is merged or consolidated with or into the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (and not Incurred in anticipation of or in connection with such transaction), provided that such Liens are not extended to other Property of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (4) any Lien existing on any Property at the time of the acquisition thereof (and not Incurred in anticipation of or in connection with such transaction), *provided* that such Liens are not extended to other Property of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries;
 - (5) Liens securing Permitted Hedging Agreements of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (6) Liens securing purchase money Indebtedness, Sale and Leaseback Transactions or Capital Lease Obligations, provided that such Liens attach only to the Property acquired with the proceeds of such purchase money Indebtedness or the Property which is the subject of such Sale and Leaseback Transactions or Capital Lease Obligations;
- (7) Liens securing Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness granted in connection with the acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business of fixed assets used in the Oil and Gas Business (including office buildings and other real property used by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in conducting its operations), *provided* that (a) such Liens attach only to the fixed assets acquired with the proceeds of such Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness and (b) such Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness is not in excess of the purchase price of such fixed assets;
- (8) Liens resulting from the deposit of funds or evidences of Indebtedness in trust for the purpose of decreasing, satisfying, and discharging, or legally defeasing, Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, so long as such deposit of funds is permitted by the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments";
- (9) Liens resulting from a pledge of Capital Stock of a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary to secure obligations of such Person and any refinancings thereof;
- (10) Liens to secure any permitted extension, renewal, refinancing, refunding, or exchange (or successive extensions, renewals, refinancings, refundings, or exchanges), in whole or in part, of or for any Indebtedness secured by Liens referred to in clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) above; *provided*, *however*, that (a) such new Lien shall be limited to all or part of the same Property (including future improvements thereon and accessions thereto) subject to the original Lien and

Table of Contents

- (b) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien at such time is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of (i) the outstanding principal amount, or, if greater, the committed amount of the Indebtedness secured by such original Lien immediately prior to such extension, renewal, refinancing, refunding, or exchange and (ii) an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums, related to such refinancing, refunding, extension, renewal, or replacement;
 - (11) Liens in favor of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; and
- (12) Liens not otherwise permitted by clauses (1) through (11) above securing Indebtedness having an aggregate principal amount not in excess of \$25.0 million at any one time outstanding.

In each case set forth above, notwithstanding any stated limitation on the Property that may be subject to such Lien, a Permitted Lien on a specified Property may include Liens on all improvements, additions and accessions thereto and all products and proceeds thereof (including dividends, distributions and increases in respect thereof).

"Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness" means Indebtedness ("new Indebtedness") Incurred in exchange for, or proceeds of which are used to refinance, other Indebtedness ("old Indebtedness"); provided, however, that:

(1) such new Indebtedness is in an aggregate principal amount not in excess of the sum of:

the aggregate principal amount then outstanding of the old Indebtedness (or, if such old Indebtedness provides for an amount less than the principal amount thereof to be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration thereof, such lesser amount as of the date of determination); and

an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums, related to such exchange or refinancing;

- (2) such new Indebtedness has a Stated Maturity no earlier than the Stated Maturity of the old Indebtedness;
- (3) such new Indebtedness has an Average Life at the time such new Indebtedness is Incurred that is equal to or greater than the Average Life of the old Indebtedness at such time;
- (4) such new Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the notes (or, if applicable, the relevant Subsidiary Guarantee) to at least the same extent, if any, as the old Indebtedness;
- (5) if such old Indebtedness is Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness or Indebtedness that refinanced Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness, such new Indebtedness satisfies clauses (1) and (2) of the definition of "Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness"; and
- (6) such new Indebtedness is not incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary which thereafter will not be a Subsidiary Guarantor to refinance old Indebtedness of the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor.

"Permitted Short-Term Investments" means:

- (1) Investments in Government Obligations maturing within one year of the date of acquisition thereof;
- (2) Investments in demand accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and money market deposits maturing within 90 days of the date of acquisition thereof issued by a bank or trust company which is organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof or the District of Columbia and has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating at least \$500.0 million;

Table of Contents

- (3) Investments in deposits available for withdrawal on demand with any commercial bank that is organized under the laws of any country in which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary maintains an office or is engaged in the Oil and Gas Business, *provided* that (a) all such deposits have been made in such accounts in the ordinary course of business and (b) such deposits do not at any one time exceed \$20.0 million in the aggregate;
- (4) repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) entered into with a bank meeting the qualifications described in clause (2);
- (5) Investments in commercial paper or notes, maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition, issued by a corporation (other than an Affiliate of the Company) organized and in existence under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof or the District of Columbia, with a short-term rating at the time as of which any Investment therein is made of "P-2" (or higher) according to Moody's or "A-2" (or higher) according to S&P, or a long-term rating at the time as of which any Investment therein is made of "A3" (or higher) according to Moody's or "A-" (or higher) according to S&P:
- (6) Investments in any money market mutual fund having assets in excess of \$250.0 million, substantially all of whose assets consist of other obligations of the types described in clauses (1), (2), and (4) hereof; and
- (7) Investments in asset backed securities maturing within one year of the date of acquisition thereof with a long-term rating at the time as of which any Investment therein is made of "A3" (or higher) according to Moody's or "A-1" (or higher) according to S&P.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, unlimited liability company, trust, estate, unincorporated organization or government, or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

"Preferred Stock" of any Person means Capital Stock of such Person of any class or classes (however designated) that ranks prior, as to the payment of dividends or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of such Person, to shares of Capital Stock of any other class of such Person; provided, however that "Preferred Stock" shall not include Disqualified Stock.

"Production Payments and Reserve Sales" means the grant or transfer by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to any Person of a royalty, overriding royalty, net profits interest, production payment (whether volumetric or dollar denominated), partnership or other interest in oil and gas properties, reserves, or the right to receive all or a portion of the production or the proceeds from the sale of production attributable to such properties where the holder of such interest has recourse solely to such production or proceeds of production, subject to the obligation of the grantor or transferor to operate and maintain, or cause the subject interests to be operated and maintained, in a reasonably prudent manner or other customary standard or subject to the obligation of the grantor or transferor to indemnify for environmental, title, or other matters customary in the Oil and Gas Business, including any such grants or transfers pursuant to incentive compensation programs on terms that are reasonably customary in the Oil and Gas Business for geologists, geophysicists, or other providers of technical services to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary.

"Property" means, with respect to any Person, any interest of such Person in any kind of property or asset, whether real, personal, or mixed, or tangible or intangible, including Capital Stock and other securities issued by any other Person (but excluding Capital Stock or other securities issued by such first mentioned Person).

Table of Contents

"Rating Agencies" means (a) S&P and Moody's or (b) if S&P or Moody's or both of them are not making ratings of the notes publicly available, a nationally recognized U.S. rating agency or agencies, as the cases may be, selected by the Company, which will be substituted for S&P or Moody's or both, as the case may be.

"Reference Date" means September 30, 2000.

"Registration Rights Agreement" means that certain registration rights agreement dated as of the Issue Date by and among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors, and the initial purchasers set forth therein and, with respect to any Additional Notes, one or more substantially similar registration rights agreements among the Company and the other parties thereto, as such agreements may be amended from time to time.

"Restricted Payment" means:

- (1) a dividend or other distribution declared or paid on the Capital Stock of the Company or to the Company's shareholders (other than dividends, distributions, or payments made solely in Capital Stock of the Company), or declared and paid to any Person other than the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and, if such Restricted Subsidiary is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary, to the other holders of the Capital Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary on a pro rata basis) on the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) a payment made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) to purchase, redeem, acquire, or retire any Capital Stock of the Company or of a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (3) a payment made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to redeem, repurchase, legally defease, or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including pursuant to mandatory repurchase covenants), prior to any scheduled maturity, scheduled sinking fund, or scheduled mandatory redemption, any Subordinated Indebtedness, provided that this clause (3) shall not include any such payment with respect to (a) any such Subordinated Indebtedness to the extent of Excess Proceeds remaining after compliance with the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Limitation on Asset Sales" and to the extent required by the indenture or other agreement or instrument pursuant to which such Subordinated Indebtedness was issued or (b) the purchase, repurchase, or other acquisition of any such Subordinated Indebtedness acquired in anticipation of satisfying a scheduled maturity, scheduled sinking fund, or scheduled mandatory redemption, in each case due within one year of the date of acquisition; or
 - (4) an Investment (other than a Permitted Investment) by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in any Person.

"Restricted Subsidiary" means any Subsidiary of the Company that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and its successors.

"Sale and Leaseback Transaction" means, with respect to any Person, any direct or indirect arrangement (excluding, however, any such arrangement between such Person and a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person or between one or more Restricted Subsidiaries of such Person) pursuant to which Property is sold or transferred by such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person and is thereafter leased back from the purchaser or transferree thereof by such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Table of Contents

"Senior Indebtedness of the Company" means the obligations of the Company with respect to Indebtedness of the Company, whether outstanding on the date of the Indenture or thereafter Incurred, and any renewal, refunding, refinancing, replacement, or extension thereof, unless, in the case of any particular Indebtedness, the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding expressly provides that such Indebtedness shall not be senior in right of payment to the notes.

Notwithstanding the preceding, Senior Indebtedness of the Company shall not include:

- (1) Indebtedness of the Company to a Subsidiary of the Company;
- (2) amounts owed for goods, materials, or services purchased in the ordinary course of business;
- (3) Indebtedness Incurred in violation of the Indenture;
- (4) amounts payable or any other Indebtedness to employees of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company;
- (5) any liability for federal, state, local, or other taxes owed or owing by the Company;
- (6) any Indebtedness of the Company that, when Incurred and without regard to any election under Section 1111(b) of the United States Bankruptcy Code, was without recourse to the Company;
 - (7) Subordinated Indebtedness of the Company;
 - (8) Indebtedness of the Company that is represented by Disqualified Stock; and
 - (9) in-kind obligations relating to net oil and gas balancing positions.

"Significant Subsidiary" means, at any date of determination, any Restricted Subsidiary that would be a "Significant Subsidiary" of the Company within the meaning of Rule 1-02 under Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC.

"Stated Maturity," when used with respect to any security or any installment of principal thereof or interest thereon, means the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the principal of such security or such installment of principal or interest is due and payable, including pursuant to any mandatory redemption provision (but excluding any provision providing for the repurchase, redemption, or repayment of such security upon the happening of any contingency unless such contingency has occurred).

"Subordinated Indebtedness" means Indebtedness of the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor (whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter Incurred) that is subordinated or junior in right of payment to the notes or the relevant Subsidiary Guarantee, as applicable, pursuant to a written agreement to that effect.

"Subsidiary" of a Person means:

- (1) another Person that is a corporation a majority of whose Voting Stock is at the time, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by:
 - (a) the first Person;
 - (b) the first Person and one or more of its Subsidiaries; or
 - (c) one or more of the first Person's Subsidiaries; or

62

[&]quot;Senior Indebtedness of any Subsidiary Guarantor" has a correlative meaning.

Table of Contents

(2) another Person that is not a corporation (x) at least 50% of the ownership interests of which and (y) the power to elect or direct the election of a majority of the directors or other governing body of which, are controlled by Persons referred to in clause (a), (b), or (c) above.

"Subsidiary Guarantee" means an unconditional, unsecured senior Guarantee of the notes and exchange notes issued in a registered exchange offer pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement given by any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

"Subsidiary Guarantor" means, unless released from its Guarantee as permitted by the Indenture, any Restricted Subsidiary that (i) executes the Indenture as Subsidiary Guarantor or (ii) thereafter becomes a Guarantor of the notes in compliance with the provisions of the Indenture by executing a supplemental indenture agreeing to be bound by the terms of the Indenture.

"Trade Accounts Payable" means accounts payable or other obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to trade creditors created or assumed by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business in connection with the obtaining of goods or services.

"Unrestricted Subsidiary" means:

- (1) Forest Alaska Holding LLC, Forest Texas Gathering Company, Forest Exploration International (South Africa) (Proprietary) Limited, Forest-CMI S.p.A., Forest Oil Mediterranean S.r.l., and Forest Oil Netherlands B.V.;
- (2) each Subsidiary of the Company that the Company has designated pursuant to the provision of the Indenture described under "Certain Covenants Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries" as an Unrestricted Subsidiary; and
 - (3) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"Volumetric Production Payments" means production payment obligations recorded as deferred revenue in accordance with GAAP, together with all undertakings and obligations in connection therewith.

"Voting Stock" of any Person means Capital Stock of such Person which ordinarily has voting power for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such Person whether at all times or only so long as no senior class of securities has such voting power by reason of any contingency.

"Wholly Owned Subsidiary" means, at any time, a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company all the Voting Stock of which (other than directors' qualifying shares) is at such time owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company and its other Wholly Owned Subsidiaries.

Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors will, at the election of the Company at any time, be discharged from all their obligations with respect to the notes ("Legal Defeasance") except for obligations, such as:

- (1) to exchange or register the transfer of notes;
- (2) to replace stolen, lost, or mutilated notes;
- (3) to maintain paying agencies; and
- (4) to hold moneys for payment in trust.

In addition, the Company may omit to comply with certain covenants, including those described under "Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon a Change of Control" and in clause (6) of the first paragraph of "Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation, and Sale of Substantially all Assets"

Table of Contents

plus the other covenants described under "Certain Covenants" ("Covenant Defeasance"), and the occurrence of the Events of Default described below in clauses (3), (4) and (5) (with respect to such covenants) and clauses (6), (7), (8) (with respect to Significant Subsidiaries), and (9) under "Events of Default and Notice" will be deemed not to be or result in an Event of Default.

Such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance may occur only if, among other things:

- (1) the Company deposits in trust for the benefit of the Holders of the notes money or Government Obligations, or a combination thereof, which, through the payment of principal, interest, and any premium in respect thereof and without reinvestment, will provide money in an amount sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent accountants, to pay the principal of and any premium and interest on the notes at Stated Maturity thereof or upon earlier redemption in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the notes;
- (2) the deposit does not constitute a default under any agreement binding on the Company (other than the Indenture and the agreements governing any other Indebtedness being defeased, discharged or replaced);
 - (3) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Company delivers to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel in the U.S. to the effect that:
 - (a) the Company has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling or since the date of the Indenture there has been a change in the applicable U.S. federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that Holders of the notes will not recognize income, gain, or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such defeasance had not occurred; and
 - (b) the trust resulting from the deposit does not constitute, or is qualified as, a regulated investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940; or
 - (4) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, the Company delivers to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel in the U.S. to the effect that:
 - (a) Holders of the notes will not recognize income, gain, or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner, and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance were not to occur; and
 - (b) the trust resulting from the deposit does not constitute, or is qualified as, a regulated investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

If the Company were to exercise its Covenant Defeasance option and the notes were declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any Event of Default, the amount of money and Government Obligations so deposited in trust would be sufficient to pay amounts due on the notes at the time of their Stated Maturity but might not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the notes upon any acceleration resulting from such Event of Default. In such case, the Company would remain liable for such payments.

If the Company exercises either of the options described above, or if it satisfies and discharges its obligations under the Indenture as described in the next section of this description, then each Subsidiary Guarantor will be released from all its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee.

Table of Contents

Satisfaction and Discharge

The Company may discharge its obligations under the Indenture while notes remain outstanding if all outstanding notes (a) have been delivered for cancellation, (b) have become due and payable at their scheduled maturity or (c) are to become due and payable within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year, and the Company has deposited with the Trustee an amount sufficient to pay and discharge all outstanding notes, not previously delivered for cancellation, on the date of their scheduled maturity or the scheduled date of redemption.

Events of Default and Notice

The following are summaries of Events of Default under the Indenture with respect to the notes:

- (1) failure to pay any interest on the notes when due, continued for 30 days;
- (2) failure to pay principal or any premium on the notes when due at Stated Maturity or upon optional redemption, required purchase, declaration, or otherwise;
- (3) failure to comply with the provisions of the Indenture described under " Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation, and Sale of Substantially All Assets";
- (4) failure by the Company to comply, for 30 days after written notice to the Company from the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes, with any of its obligations under the covenant described under "Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon a Change of Control" above (other than a failure to purchase notes, which will constitute an Event of Default under clause (2) above);
- (5) failure to perform any other covenant of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor in the Indenture, continued for 60 days (or 180 days in the case of a failure to perform under the covenant described under "Reports") after written notice to the Company from the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes;
- (6) a default by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary under any Indebtedness for borrowed money (other than Non-Recourse Purchase Money Indebtedness) which results in acceleration of the maturity of such Indebtedness, or failure to pay any such Indebtedness at Stated Maturity, in an amount greater than \$25.0 million if such Indebtedness is not discharged or such acceleration is not rescinded or annulled within 10 days after written notice to the Company from the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes;
- (7) one or more final judgments or orders by a court of competent jurisdiction are entered against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in an uninsured or unindemnified aggregate amount outstanding at any time in excess of \$25.0 million and such judgment or orders are not discharged, waived, stayed, satisfied, or bonded for a period of 60 consecutive days;
 - (8) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, or reorganization with respect to the Company or any Significant Subsidiary; or
- (9) a Subsidiary Guarantee of a Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that taken together as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would constitute a Significant Subsidiary ceases to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and such Subsidiary Guarantee) or a Subsidiary Guarantor denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default described in clause (8) above) occurs and is continuing, either the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes by notice as provided in the Indenture may declare the principal amount of the notes

Table of Contents

to be due and payable immediately. If an Event of Default described in clause (8) above occurs, the principal amount of all the notes will automatically, and without any action by the Trustee or any Holder, become immediately due and payable. After any such acceleration, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes may, under certain circumstances, rescind such acceleration if the recession would not conflict with any judgment or decree, and if all Events of Default, other than the nonpayment of accelerated principal (or other specified amount), have been cured or waived as provided in the Indenture.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders of the notes, unless such Holders shall have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity.

No Holder of notes will have any right to institute any proceeding with respect to the Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or a trustee, or for any other remedy thereunder, unless:

- (1) such Holder has previously given to the Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default;
- (2) the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes have made written request, and such Holder or Holders have offered reasonable indemnity, to the Trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee; and
- (3) the Trustee has failed to institute such proceeding and has not received from the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes a direction inconsistent with such request, within 60 days after such notice, request and offer.

However, such limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a Holder of notes for the enforcement of payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on such notes on or after the applicable due date specified in such notes.

Subject to such provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes will have the right to direct the time, method, and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee with respect to the notes.

If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee will be required in the exercise of its powers to use the degree of care that a prudent person would use in the conduct of his own affairs. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other Holder or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability.

If a Default occurs and is continuing and is known to the Trustee, the Trustee must mail to each Holder notice of the Default within 90 days after it is known to the Trustee. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any note, the Trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of trust officers of the Trustee in good faith determines that withholding notice is in the interests of the Holders. In addition, the Company must deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year and, if they do, describing such Default, its status and what action the Company is taking or proposing to take in respect thereof. The Company also is required to deliver to the Trustee, within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any defaults, their status, and what action the Company is taking or proposing to take in respect thereof.

Table of Contents

Amendments and Waivers

Amendments of the Indenture or the notes may be made by the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors, and the Trustee without the consent of any Holders of notes:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect, or inconsistency;
- (2) to provide for the assumption of the obligations of the Company under the Indenture upon the merger, consolidation, or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all the Property of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole and certain other events specified in the provisions of the Indenture described under "Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation, and Sale of Substantially All Assets";
 - (3) to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes;
- (4) to comply with any requirement of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the Indenture under the 1939 Act;
- (5) to make any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any Holder of notes in any material respect; *provided*, *however*, that any change to the Indenture to conform it to this description shall not be deemed to adversely affect such rights;
 - (6) to add or remove Subsidiary Guarantors pursuant to the procedure set forth in the Indenture, or to secure the notes; or
- (7) to add to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the Holders or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company in the Indenture.

The Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors, and the Trustee may, with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes, amend the Indenture or the notes, and such Holders may waive compliance by the Company with its Covenants in the Indenture, except that no such amendment or waiver may, without the consent of each Holder of outstanding notes affected:

- (1) reduce the principal amount of notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment or waiver;
- (2) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest on any notes;
- (3) change the currency in which any amount due in respect of the notes is payable;
- (4) reduce the principal of or extend the Stated Maturity of any notes or reduce the premium payable upon the redemption or repurchase of any notes;
- (5) make any change in any Subsidiary Guarantee that would adversely affect the Holders or reduce the relative ranking of the notes:
 - (6) release any security that may have been granted to the Trustee in respect of the notes, except as permitted by the Indenture;
- (7) at any time after a Change of Control or an Asset Sale has occurred, change the time at which the Change of Control Offer or Prepayment Offer relating thereto must be made or at which the notes must be repurchased pursuant to such Change of Control Offer or Prepayment Offer;
- (8) impair the right of any Holder to institute suit for enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such Holder's notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee; or
 - (9) make certain other changes specified in the Indenture.

Table of Contents

The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes may also waive any past default under the Indenture, except a default in the payment of principal, premium, or interest and certain covenants and provisions of the Indenture which cannot be amended without the consent of the Holders of each outstanding Note.

Notices

Notices to Holders of the notes will be given by mail to the addresses of such Holders as they may appear in the Note Register.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, or stockholder, as such, of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor will have any liability for any obligations of the Company or such Subsidiary Guarantor under the notes, the Subsidiary Guarantees or the Indenture or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder, by accepting a note, waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the notes. This waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws, and it is the view of the Commission that such waiver is against public policy.

Concerning the Trustee

U.S. Bank National Association is the Trustee under the Indenture, and it also acts as registrar and paying agent with regard to the notes. Such bank also acts as trustee, registrar and paying agent with respect to each series of our outstanding senior notes.

The Indenture and provisions of the 1939 Act incorporated by reference therein limit the rights of the Trustee, should it become a creditor of any obligor on the notes, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The Trustee may engage in other transactions with the Company, provided that if it acquires any conflicting interest (as defined in the 1939 Act) while any Default exists it must either eliminate the conflict within 90 days, apply to the Commission for permission to continue as Trustee with such conflict or resign.

Governing Law

The Indenture and the notes are governed by, and will be construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Book-Entry; Delivery and Form

Global Notes

The new notes, like the old notes, will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered notes in global form, without interest coupons. The new notes will be deposited with the Trustee, as custodian for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

Ownership of beneficial interests in each global note will be limited to persons who have accounts with DTC ("DTC participants") or persons who hold interests through DTC participants. We expect that under procedures established by DTC:

upon deposit of each global note with DTC's custodian, DTC will credit portions of the principal amount of the global notes to the accounts of the DTC participants designated by the exchange agent; and

Table of Contents

ownership of beneficial interests in each global note will be shown on, and transfer of ownership of those interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to interests of DTC participants) and the records of DTC participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the global notes).

Beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for notes in physical, certificated form except in the limited circumstances described below.

Book-Entry Procedures for the Global Notes

All interests in the global notes will be subject to the operations and procedures of DTC, including its participants, Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear"), and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("Clearstream"). We provide the following summaries of those operations and procedures solely for the convenience of investors. The operations and procedures of each settlement system are controlled by that settlement system and may be changed at any time.

Neither we nor the Trustee is responsible for those operations or procedures.

DTC has advised us that it is:

- a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York;
- a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York State Banking Law;
- a member of the Federal Reserve System;
- a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code; and
- a "clearing agency" registered under Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between its participants through electronic book-entry changes to the accounts of its participants. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, including the initial purchasers, banks and trust companies, clearing corporations, and other organizations. Indirect access to DTC's system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers, and trust companies. These indirect participants clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC participant, either directly or indirectly. Investors who are not DTC participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through DTC participants or indirect participants in DTC.

So long as DTC's nominee is the registered owner of a global note, that nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the notes represented by that global note for all purposes under the indenture. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a global note:

will not be entitled to have notes represented by the global note registered in their names;

will not receive or be entitled to receive physical, certificated notes; and

will not be considered the owners or holders of the notes under the indenture for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction, or approval to the Trustee.

As a result, each investor who owns a beneficial interest in a global note must rely on the procedures of DTC to exercise any rights of a holder of notes under the Indenture (and, if the investor is not a participant or an indirect participant in DTC, on the procedures of the DTC

participant through which the investor owns its interest).

Payments of principal, premium (if any), and interest with respect to the new notes represented by a global note will be made by the Trustee to DTC's nominee, as the registered holder of the global note. Neither we nor the Trustee will have any responsibility or liability for the payment of amounts to owners of beneficial interests in a global note, for any aspect of the records relating to or payments

69

Table of Contents

made on account of those interests by DTC, or for maintaining, supervising, or reviewing any records of DTC relating to those interests.

Payments by participants and indirect participants in DTC to the owners of beneficial interests in a global note will be governed by standing instructions and customary industry practice and will be the responsibility of those participants or indirect participants and DTC.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected under DTC's procedures and will be settled in same-day funds. Transfers between participants in Euroclear or Clearstream will be effected in the ordinary way under the rules and operating procedures of those systems.

Cross market transfers between DTC participants, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected within DTC through the DTC participants that are acting as depositaries for Euroclear and Clearstream. To deliver or receive an interest in a global note held in a Euroclear or Clearstream account, an investor must send transfer instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, under the rules and procedures of that system and within the established deadlines of that system. If the transaction meets its settlement requirements, Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will send instructions to its DTC depositary to take action to effect final settlement by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant global notes in DTC, and making or receiving payment under normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the DTC depositaries that are acting for Euroclear or Clearstream.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant that purchases an interest in a global note from a DTC participant will be credited on the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream immediately following the DTC settlement date. Cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream from the sale of an interest in a global note to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following the DTC settlement date.

DTC, Euroclear, and Clearstream have agreed to the above procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global notes among participants in those settlement systems. However, the settlement systems are not obligated to perform these procedures and may discontinue or change these procedures at any time. Neither we nor the Trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear, or Clearstream, or their participants or indirect participants, of their obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Certificated Notes

New notes in physical, certificated form will be issued and delivered to each person that DTC identifies as a beneficial owner of the related notes only if:

DTC notifies us at any time that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for the global notes and a successor depositary is not appointed within 90 days;

DTC ceases to be registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act and a successor depositary is not appointed within 90 days; or

we, at our option, notify the Trustee that we elect to cause the issuance of certificated notes.

70

Table of Contents

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

You may transfer new notes issued under the exchange offer in exchange for the old notes if:

you acquire the new notes in the ordinary course of your business;

you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of such new notes in violation of the provisions of the Securities Act; and

you are not our "affiliate" (within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act).

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for old notes that were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such new notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for old notes, where such old notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities.

If you wish to exchange new notes for your old notes in the exchange offer, you will be required to make representations to us as described in "Exchange Offer Purpose and Effect of the Exchange Offer" and " Procedures for Tendering Your Representations to Us" in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal. In addition, if you are a broker-dealer who receives new notes for your own account in exchange for old notes that were acquired by you as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you will be required to acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale by you of such new notes.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of new notes by broker-dealers. New notes received by broker-dealers for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in any of the following ways:

in the over-the-counter market;
in negotiated transactions;
through the writing of options on the new notes or a combination of such methods of resale;
at market prices prevailing at the time of resale;
at prices related to such prevailing market prices; or
at negotiated prices.

Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer or the purchasers of any such new notes.

Any broker-dealer that resells new notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for old notes that were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. We agreed to permit the use of this prospectus for a period of up to 180 days after the completion of the exchange offer by such broker-dealers to satisfy this prospectus

delivery requirement. Furthermore, we agree to amend or supplement this prospectus during such period, if so requested, in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of any new notes by broker-dealers.

We have agreed to pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer other than fees and expenses of counsel to the holders and brokerage commissions and transfer taxes, if any, and will indemnify the holders of the old notes (including any broker-dealers) against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

71

Table of Contents

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion summarizes certain U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to the exchange of old notes for new notes, but does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential tax effects. This discussion is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial authority and administrative interpretations, as of the date of this document, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, or are subject to different interpretations. We cannot assure you that the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, will not challenge one or more of the tax consequences described in this discussion, and we have not obtained, nor do we intend to obtain, a ruling from the IRS or an opinion of counsel with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of exchanging old notes for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer.

We recommend that each holder consult his own tax advisor as to the particular tax consequences of exchanging such holder's old notes for new notes, including the applicability and effect of any foreign, state, local or other tax laws or estate or gift tax considerations.

We believe that the exchange of old notes for new notes will not be an exchange or otherwise a taxable event to a holder for United States federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, a holder will not recognize gain or loss upon receipt of a new note in exchange for an old note in the exchange, and the holder's tax basis and holding period in the new note will be the same as its tax basis and holding period in the corresponding old note immediately before the exchange.

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters relating to the exchange offer will be passed upon for us by Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Forest Oil Corporation appearing in Forest Oil Corporation's Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the effectiveness of Forest Oil Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and Forest Oil Corporation management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012 are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

Estimated quantities of our oil and natural gas reserves and the net present value of such reserves as of December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 set forth or incorporated by reference in this prospectus are based upon reserve reports audited by DeGolyer and MacNaughton, an independent petroleum engineering firm.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any materials that we have filed with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding us. The SEC's website address is *www.sec.gov*. You may also inspect our SEC reports and other information at the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005, or at our website at *www.forestoil.com*. We do not intend for information contained in our website to be part of this prospectus.

We are incorporating by reference the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to that information. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file after the date of this prospectus with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information.

We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the documents listed below, which we filed with the SEC, and any future filings that we may make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 on any Current Report on Form 8-K) after the date on which the registration statement that includes this prospectus was initially filed with the SEC and until the notes offering pursuant to this registration statement is terminated:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 filed on February 22, 2013;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2013 filed on May 7, 2013; and

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 3, 2013, February 15, 2013, February 20, 2013, February 21, 2013, March 1, 2013, March 18, 2013, April 12, 2013, April 17, 2013, May 6, 2013,

Table of Contents

May 7, 2013, May 17, 3013, May 24, 2013, and July 15, 2013 (in each case, excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 on any Current Report on Form 8-K).

You may request a copy of any of these filings (other than an exhibit to those filings unless we have specifically incorporated that exhibit by reference into the filing), at no cost, by contacting us at the following address or phone number:

Forest Oil Corporation
707 17th Street, Suite 3600
Denver, Colorado 80202
Attention: Corporate Secretary
Telephone number: (303) 812-1400
www.forestoil.com

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus and the information incorporated by reference. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus, as well as the information we previously filed with the SEC that is incorporated by reference herein, is accurate as of any date other than its respective date. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO TENDER OLD 7¹/₂% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2020 OF FOREST OIL CORPORATION PURSUANT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER AND PROSPECTUS DATED JULY 17, 2013

THE EXCHANGE OFFER AND WITHDRAWAL RIGHTS WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON AUGUST 20, 2013 (THE "EXPIRATION DATE"), UNLESS THE EXCHANGE OFFER IS EXTENDED BY THE ISSUER.

The Exchange Agent for the Exchange Offer is:

U.S. Bank National Association Corporate Trust Services EP-MN-WS2N 60 Livingston Avenue St. Paul, MN 55107 Attn: Specialized Finance 1-800-934-6802 (651) 466-7372 (fax)

If you wish to exchange old $7^1/2\%$ Senior Notes due 2020 for an equal aggregate principal amount at maturity of new $7^1/2\%$ Senior Notes due 2020 pursuant to the exchange offer, you must validly tender (and not withdraw) old notes to the exchange agent prior to the Expiration Date.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the prospectus, dated July 17, 2013 (the "Prospectus"), of Forest Oil Corporation (the "Issuer"), and this letter of transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal"), which together describe the Issuer's offer (the "Exchange Offer") to exchange its $7^1/2\%$ Senior Notes due 2020 (the "new notes") that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for a like principal amount of its issued and outstanding $7^1/2\%$ Senior Notes due 2020 (the "old notes"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the respective meanings given to them in the Prospectus.

The Issuer reserves the right, at any time or from time to time, to extend the Exchange Offer at its discretion, in which event the term "Expiration Date" shall mean the latest date to which the Exchange Offer is extended. The Issuer shall notify the Exchange Agent and each registered holder of the old notes of any extension by oral or written notice prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled Expiration Date.

This Letter of Transmittal is to be used by holders of the old notes. Tender of old notes is to be made according to the Automated Tender Offer Program ("ATOP") of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC") pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Prospectus under the caption "Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering." DTC participants that are accepting the Exchange Offer must transmit their acceptance to DTC, which will verify the acceptance and execute a book-entry delivery to the Exchange Agent's DTC account. DTC will then send a computer-generated message known as an "agent's message" to the exchange agent for its acceptance. For you to validly tender your old notes in the Exchange Offer, the Exchange Agent must receive, prior to the Expiration Date, an agent's message under the ATOP procedures that confirms that:

DTC has received your instructions to tender your old notes; and

you agree to be bound by the terms of this Letter of Transmittal.

L-1

Table of Contents

BY USING THE ATOP PROCEDURES TO TENDER OLD NOTES, YOU WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO THE EXCHANGE AGENT. HOWEVER, YOU WILL BE BOUND BY ITS TERMS, AND YOU WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES IT CONTAINS, JUST AS IF YOU HAD SIGNED IT.

L-2

Table of Contents

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

- 1. By tendering old notes in the Exchange Offer, you acknowledge receipt of the Prospectus and this Letter of Transmittal.
- 2. By tendering old notes in the Exchange Offer, you represent and warrant that you have full authority to tender the old notes described above and will, upon request, execute and deliver any additional documents deemed by the Issuer to be necessary or desirable to complete the tender of old notes.
- 3. You understand that the tender of the old notes pursuant to all of the procedures set forth in the Prospectus will constitute an agreement between the undersigned and the Issuer as to the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus.
- 4. By tendering old notes in the Exchange Offer, you acknowledge that the Exchange Offer is being made in reliance upon interpretations contained in no-action letters issued to third parties by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including Exxon Capital Holdings Corp., SEC No-Action Letter (available May 13, 1988), Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., SEC No-Action Letter (available July 2, 1993), that the new notes issued in exchange for the old notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by holders thereof without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act (other than a broker-dealer who purchased old notes exchanged for such new notes directly from the Issuer to resell pursuant to Rule 144A or any other available exemption under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and any such holder that is an "affiliate" of the Issuer within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act), provided that such new notes are acquired in the ordinary course of such holders' business and such holders are not participating in, and have no arrangement with any other person to participate in, the distribution of such new notes.
 - 5. By tendering old notes in the Exchange Offer, you hereby represent and warrant that:
 - (a) the new notes acquired pursuant to the Exchange Offer are being obtained in the ordinary course of business of the undersigned, whether or not you are the holder;
 - (b) you have not engaged in and do not intend to engage in the distribution of the new notes;
 - (c) you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of old notes or new notes within the meaning of the Securities Act;
 - (d) you are not an "affiliate," as such term is defined under Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act, of the Company; and
 - (e) if you are a broker-dealer, you will receive the new notes for your own account in exchange for old notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and you will deliver a prospectus (or, to the extent permitted by law, make available a prospectus) in connection with any resale of such new notes.

You may, if you are unable to make all of the representations and warranties contained in Item 5 above and as otherwise permitted in the Registration Rights Agreement (as defined below), elect to have your old notes registered in the shelf registration statement described in the Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of September 17, 2012 (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), by and among the Issuer, Forest Oil Permian Corporation, and the Initial Purchasers (as defined therein). Such election may be made by notifying the Issuer in writing

Table of Contents

at 707 17th Street, Suite 3600, Denver, Colorado 80202, Attention: Corporate Secretary. By making such election, you agree, as a holder of old notes participating in a shelf registration, to indemnify and hold harmless the Issuer, each of the directors of the Issuer, each of the officers of the Issuer who signs such shelf registration statement, each person who controls the Issuer within the meaning of either the Securities Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and each other holder of old notes, from and against any and all losses, claims, damages or liabilities caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any shelf registration statement or prospectus, or in any supplement thereto or amendment thereof, or caused by the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; but only with respect to information relating to the undersigned furnished in writing by or on behalf of the undersigned expressly for use in a shelf registration statement, a prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto. Any such indemnification shall be governed by the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Registration Rights Agreement, including, without limitation, the provisions regarding notice, retention of counsel, contribution and payment of expenses set forth therein. The above summary of the indemnification provision of the Registration Rights Agreement.

- 6. If you are a broker-dealer that will receive new notes for your own account in exchange for old notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you acknowledge by tendering old notes in the Exchange Offer, that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such new notes; however, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, you will not be deemed to admit that you are an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act.
- 7. If you are a broker-dealer and old notes held for your own account were not acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities, such old notes cannot be exchanged pursuant to the Exchange Offer.
- 8. Any of your obligations hereunder shall be binding upon your successors, assigns, executors, administrators, trustees in bankruptcy and legal and personal representatives.

INSTRUCTIONS

FORMING PART OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE EXCHANGE OFFER

1. Book-Entry Confirmations.

Any confirmation of a book-entry transfer to the Exchange Agent's account at DTC of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer (a "Book-Entry Confirmation"), as well as Agent's Message and any other documents required by this Letter of Transmittal, must be received by the Exchange Agent at its address set forth herein prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date.

2. Partial Tenders.

Tenders of old notes will be accepted only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The entire principal amount of old notes delivered to the Exchange Agent will be deemed to have been tendered unless otherwise communicated to the Exchange Agent. If the entire principal amount of all old notes is not tendered, then old notes for the principal amount of old notes not tendered and new notes issued in exchange for any old notes accepted will be delivered to the holder via the facilities of DTC promptly after the old notes are accepted for exchange.

L-4

Table of Contents

3.

Validity of Tenders.

All questions as to the validity, form, eligibility (including time of receipt), acceptance, and withdrawal of tendered old notes will be determined by the Issuer, in its sole discretion, which determination will be final and binding. The Issuer reserves the absolute right to reject any or all tenders not in proper form or the acceptance for exchange of which may, in the opinion of counsel for the Issuer, be unlawful. The Issuer also reserves the absolute right to waive any of the conditions of the Exchange Offer or any defect or irregularity in the tender of any old notes. The Issuer's interpretation of the terms and conditions of the Exchange Offer (including the instructions on the Letter of Transmittal) will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of old notes must be cured within such time as the Issuer shall determine. Although the Issuer intends to notify holders of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of old notes, neither the Issuer, the Exchange Agent, nor any other person shall be under any duty to give notification of any defects or irregularities in tenders or incur any liability for failure to give such notification. Tenders of old notes will not be deemed to have been made until such defects or irregularities have been cured or waived. Any old notes received by the Exchange Agent that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived will be returned by the Exchange Agent to the tendering holders, unless otherwise provided in the Letter of Transmittal, promptly following the Expiration Date.

4. Waiver of Conditions.

The Issuer reserves the absolute right to waive, in whole or part, up to the expiration of the Exchange Offer, any of the conditions to the Exchange Offer set forth in the Prospectus or in this Letter of Transmittal.

5. No Conditional Tender.

No alternative, conditional, irregular or contingent tender of old notes will be accepted.

Request for Assistance or Additional Copies.

Requests for assistance or for additional copies of the Prospectus or this Letter of Transmittal may be directed to the Exchange Agent at the address or telephone number set forth on the cover page of this Letter of Transmittal. Holders may also contact their broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee for assistance concerning the Exchange Offer.

7. Withdrawal.

Tenders may be withdrawn only pursuant to the limited withdrawal rights set forth in the Prospectus under the caption "Exchange Offer Withdrawal of Tenders."

8. No Guarantee of Late Delivery.

There is no procedure for guarantee of late delivery in the Exchange Offer.

IMPORTANT: BY USING THE ATOP PROCEDURES TO TENDER OLD NOTES, YOU WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO THE EXCHANGE AGENT. HOWEVER, YOU WILL BE BOUND BY ITS TERMS, AND YOU WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES IT CONTAINS, JUST AS IF YOU HAD SIGNED IT.

Table of Contents		