

PETROHAWK ENERGY CORP

Form S-4/A

June 22, 2005

Table of Contents

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON JUNE 22, 2005
REGISTRATION NO. 333-124391

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 2 to
Form S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Petrohawk Energy Corporation
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

DELAWARE
*(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)*

1311
*(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)*

86-0876964
*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)*

**1100 Louisiana, Suite 4400
Houston, Texas 77002
(832) 204-2700**
*(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number,
Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)*

Floyd C. Wilson
President and Chief Executive Officer
Petrohawk Energy Corporation
1100 Louisiana, Suite 4400
Houston, Texas 77002
(832) 204-2700
*(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number,
Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)*

Copies To:

Dallas Parker
William T. Heller IV
Thompson & Knight LLP
333 Clay St., Suite 3300
Houston, Texas 77002
(713) 654-8111
(713) 654-1871 (Fax)

David S. Elkouri
Connie D. Tatum
Hinkle Elkouri Law Firm L.L.C.
301 N. Main, Suite 2000
Wichita, Kansas 67202
(316) 267-2000
(316) 264-1518 (Fax)

Robert G. Reedy
Porter & Hedges, L.L.P.
1000 Main Street, 36th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002
(713) 226-6674
(713) 226-6274 (Fax)

APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC: As soon as practicable after the effectiveness of this Registration Statement and the effective time of the merger as described in the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 3, 2005, as amended, included as Annex A to the joint proxy

statement/ prospectus forming a part of this Registration Statement.

If the securities being registered on this form are to be offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box. ☐

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee(3)
Common Stock, par value \$0.001	21,935,083	N/A	\$221,748,848	\$26,100

(1) Represents the number of shares of the common stock of the registrant that may be issued to former stockholders of Mission Resources Corporation pursuant to the merger described herein.

(2) Pursuant to Securities Act Rule 457(c), (f)(1) and (f)(3), and estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee, the proposed maximum aggregate offering price is \$221,748,848, which equals (1) the product of (a) the average of the high and low prices of the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Mission, of \$7.54, as quoted on the Nasdaq National Market on April 22, 2005 and (b) the maximum total number of shares of common stock of Mission to be canceled (which is 47,367,803 shares), less (2) the maximum amount of cash to be paid by the Registrant in exchange for shares of Mission common stock (which equals \$135,404,387).

(3) Previously paid.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment that specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Table of Contents

The information in this document is not complete and may be changed. Petrohawk may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This document is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED JUNE 22, 2005

MERGER PROPOSED YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

Petrohawk Energy Corporation (Petrohawk), its wholly owned subsidiary, Petrohawk Acquisition Corporation (Merger Sub), and Mission Resources Corporation (Mission), have entered into an agreement and plan of merger dated as of April 3, 2005, as amended (the merger agreement). Under the merger agreement, Petrohawk will acquire Mission through a merger of Merger Sub with and into Mission (the merger). Following the merger, Mission will be the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Petrohawk. Immediately thereafter, the surviving corporation will merge with and into Petrohawk. The merger agreement is attached as Annex A to this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and is incorporated into this joint proxy statement/ prospectus by reference. In the merger, Petrohawk will issue approximately 19.234 million shares of common stock and will pay approximately \$135.4 million in cash (based on the outstanding shares of Mission common stock on April 1, 2005, and in each case subject to upward adjustment, up to approximately 1.8 million shares of common stock and \$12.7 million in cash, in the event that any additional shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). You may elect to receive either cash or Petrohawk common stock with respect to each share of Mission common stock you hold, subject in each case to allocation procedures set forth in the merger agreement and described in this document. Regardless of whether you elect to receive cash, Petrohawk common stock, or a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock, or make no election, the merger agreement contains provisions designed to cause the value of the per share consideration you receive to be substantially equivalent. The tables on pages 6 and 61 of this document set forth hypothetical examples of the merger consideration you may receive. The actual amount of cash or number of shares of Petrohawk common stock that you will receive for each share of Mission common stock you hold will not be known at the time of the Mission special meeting to vote upon the proposed merger. Those amounts will be determined after the effective time of the merger based on a formula set forth in the merger agreement and described in this document.

Your vote is important. We cannot complete the merger unless the Mission stockholders adopt the merger agreement and the Petrohawk stockholders approve the issuance of Petrohawk common stock at their respective stockholder meetings. The obligations of Petrohawk and Mission to complete the merger are also subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain other conditions to the merger. The places, dates and times of the annual meeting of Petrohawk and the special meeting of Mission are as follows:

For Petrohawk stockholders:

11:00 a.m., CDT
, 2005

Four Seasons Hotel, 1300 Lamar St.
Houston, Texas 77010

For Mission stockholders:

10:00 a.m., CDT
, 2005

Four Seasons Hotel, 1300 Lamar St.
Houston, Texas 77010

This joint proxy statement/ prospectus gives you detailed information about the annual meeting of Petrohawk and the special meeting of Mission and the proposed merger. **We urge you to read this joint proxy statement/ prospectus carefully, including Risk Factors on page 19 for a discussion of the risks relating to the merger.** Whether or not you plan to attend your meeting, to ensure your shares are represented at the meeting, please vote as soon as possible by either completing and submitting the enclosed proxy card or voting using the telephone or Internet voting procedures described on your proxy card.

Each of our boards of directors recommends that you vote **FOR** the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the other matters contemplated to be voted upon at the annual meeting of Petrohawk and the special meeting of Mission.

Petrohawk common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol **HAWK**. Mission common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol **MSSN**.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities to be issued under this joint proxy statement/ prospectus or has passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of the disclosure in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This joint proxy statement/ prospectus is dated June , 2005 and is first being mailed to Petrohawk stockholders and Mission stockholders on or about June , 2005.

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for more complete information regarding the matters to be voted on at the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors
of Petrohawk Energy Corporation

Floyd C. Wilson
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Houston, Texas
June , 2005

Table of Contents

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This joint proxy statement/ prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Petrohawk and Mission from documents that are not included in or delivered with this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. See **Where You Can Find More Information** on page 139. This information is available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. You can obtain documents incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus by requesting them in writing or by telephone from Petrohawk or Mission at the following addresses:

Petrohawk Energy Corporation
1100 Louisiana St., Suite 4400
Houston, Texas 77002
(832) 204-2700
Attention: Investor Relations

Mission Resources Corporation
1331 Lamar St., Suite 1455
Houston, Texas 77010-3039
(713) 495-3000
Attention: Investor Relations

You also may obtain these documents at the Securities and Exchange Commission's website, *www.sec.gov*, and you may obtain certain of these documents at Petrohawk's website, *www.petrohawk.com*, by selecting **Investor Relations** and then selecting **SEC Filings**, and at Mission's website, *www.mrcorp.com*, by selecting **Investor Relations** and then selecting **SEC Filings**. Information contained on the Petrohawk and Mission websites is expressly not incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. **To receive timely delivery of the documents in advance of the Petrohawk annual meeting of stockholders or Mission special meeting of stockholders, your request should be received no later than , 2005.**

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT VOTING PROCEDURES FOR THE ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETINGS</u>	1
<u>SUMMARY</u>	4
<u>Information about Petrohawk and Mission</u>	4
<u>The Merger</u>	4
<u>The Meetings and Voting</u>	8
<u>Comparative Market Price and Dividend Information</u>	10
<u>Matters to Be Considered in Deciding How to Vote</u>	10
<u>PETROHAWK ENERGY CORPORATION SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA</u>	15
<u>MISSION RESOURCES CORPORATION SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA</u>	16
<u>SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	17
<u>Pro Forma Balance Sheet Data</u>	17
<u>Pro Forma Statement of Operations Data</u>	17
<u>Comparative Per Share Data</u>	18
<u>Petrohawk Historical Per Share Data</u>	18
Mission Historical Per Share Data	18
Pro Forma Combined Company Per Share Data	18
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	19
<u>FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	23
<u>PETROHAWK ANNUAL MEETING</u>	24
<u>General</u>	24
<u>Record Date and Voting</u>	24
<u>Quorum: Vote Required</u>	24
<u>Revocability of Proxies</u>	25
<u>Voting Electronically or by Telephone</u>	25
<u>Solicitation of Proxies</u>	26
<u>MISSION SPECIAL MEETING</u>	26
<u>General</u>	26
<u>Record Date and Voting</u>	26
<u>Quorum: Vote Required</u>	27
<u>Revocability of Proxies</u>	28
<u>Voting Electronically or by Telephone</u>	28
<u>Solicitation of Proxies</u>	28
<u>INFORMATION ABOUT PETROHAWK</u>	28
<u>INFORMATION ABOUT MISSION</u>	31
<u>THE MERGER</u>	33
<u>Transaction Structure</u>	33
<u>Source of Funds for Cash Portion of Merger Consideration</u>	34
<u>Background of the Merger</u>	34
<u>Petrohawk's Reasons for the Merger: Recommendation of the Stock Issuance in the Merger by the Petrohawk Board of Directors</u>	39
<u>Mission's Reasons for the Merger: Recommendation of the Merger by the Mission Board of Directors</u>	41
<u>Opinion of Sanders Morris Harris Inc. to the Petrohawk Board of Directors</u>	43
<u>Petrie Parkman & Co., Inc.</u>	51
<u>Opinion of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated to the Mission Board of Directors</u>	51

(i)

Table of Contents

<u>Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration; Allocations</u>	62
<u>Treatment of Stock Options</u>	66
<u>Effective Time</u>	66
<u>Conditions to the Completion of the Merger</u>	67
<u>Representations and Warranties</u>	68
<u>Conduct of Business Pending the Merger</u>	70
<u>Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Required Stockholder Vote</u>	73
<u>No Solicitation of Alternative Transactions</u>	74
<u>Termination of the Merger Agreement</u>	76
<u>Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences</u>	78
<u>Extension, Waiver and Amendment of the Merger Agreement</u>	84
<u>Employee Benefit Plans and Existing Agreements</u>	85
<u>Nasdaq National Market Listing of Petrohawk Common Stock; Delisting and Deregistration of Mission Common Stock</u>	85
<u>Expenses</u>	86
<u>Dividends</u>	86
<u>Appraisal Rights</u>	86
<u>Regulatory Filings and Approvals Required to Complete the Merger</u>	86
<u>Accounting Treatment</u>	86
<u>Financial Interests of Mission's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger</u>	86
<u>Restrictions on Resales by Affiliates</u>	88
<u>UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	90
<u>PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDENDS</u>	96
<u>COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF HOLDERS OF PETROHAWK AND MISSION COMMON STOCK</u>	97
<u>DESCRIPTION OF PETROHAWK CAPITAL STOCK</u>	101
<u>PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PETROHAWK'S CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION</u>	104
<u>ELECTION OF PETROHAWK DIRECTORS</u>	105
<u>Board of Directors; Independence and Corporate Governance</u>	108
<u>Board Meetings and Committees</u>	108
<u>Executive Committee</u>	108
<u>Audit Committee</u>	109
<u>Compensation Committee</u>	109
<u>Nominating Committee</u>	110
<u>Board of Directors; Corporate Governance Matters</u>	110
<u>Management</u>	112
<u>Executive Officers</u>	112
<u>Compensation</u>	114
<u>Compensation of Directors</u>	114
<u>Summary Executive Compensation Table</u>	115
<u>Option Grants in 2004</u>	115
<u>Aggregated Option Exercises in 2004 and Year-End Values</u>	116
<u>Equity Compensation Plan Information</u>	117
<u>Employment Agreements, Termination of Employment and Change of Control Arrangements</u>	117
<u>Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation</u>	117
<u>Common Stock Performance Graph</u>	118
<u>Petrohawk Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation</u>	118
<u>Annual Compensation</u>	119

<u>Long-Term Compensation</u>	119
<u>Compensation of Chief Executive Officer</u>	120
<u>Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m)</u>	120

(ii)

Table of Contents

<u>Report of the Petrohawk Audit Committee</u>	120
<u>Accounting Fees</u>	121
<u>PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PETROHAWK S 2004 EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLAN</u>	122
<u>PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PETROHAWK S 2004 NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR INCENTIVE PLAN</u>	125
<u>SUBMISSION OF STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR THE 2006 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS</u>	127
<u>PETROHAWK TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS</u>	128
<u>SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS</u>	129
<u>Petrohawk Energy Corporation</u>	129
<u>Mission Resources Corporation</u>	132
<u>The Combined Company</u>	135
<u>SECTION 16 BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE</u>	138
<u>RATIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS</u>	138
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	138
<u>EXPERTS</u>	138
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	139
<u>GLOSSARY OF OIL & GAS TERMS</u>	142
<u>Annex A Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 3, 2005, as amended, by and among Petrohawk Energy Corporation, Petrohawk Acquisition Corporation and Mission Resources Corporation</u>	A-1
<u>Annex B Opinion of Sanders Morris Harris Inc.</u>	B-1
<u>Annex C Opinion of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated</u>	C-1
<u>Annex D Section 262 of the Delaware General Corporation Law</u>	D-1
<u>Opinion of Thompson & Knight LLP</u>	
<u>Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP</u>	
<u>Consent of KPMG LLP - Mission Resources Corporation</u>	
<u>Consent of KPMG LLP - Wynn-Crosby Energy, Inc.</u>	
<u>Consent of Ernst & Young LLP - Beta Oil & Gas, Inc.</u>	
<u>Consent of Hein & Associates, LLP</u>	
<u>Consent of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc.</u>	
<u>Form of Proxy for Holders of Petrohawk Common Stock</u>	
<u>Consent of Sanders Morris Harris Inc.</u>	
<u>Consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated</u>	
<u>Form of Election</u>	
<u>Form of Notice of Guaranteed Delivery</u>	

Table of Contents

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT VOTING PROCEDURES
FOR THE ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETINGS**

Q: Why is my vote important?

- A: Under the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), which governs Mission, the merger agreement must be adopted by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock entitled to vote. Accordingly, if a Mission stockholder fails to vote, or if a Mission stockholder abstains, that will have the same effect as a vote against adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Under the rules of the Nasdaq National Market, the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger and the amendments to increase the shares available for issuance under Petrohawk's Amended and Restated 2004 Employee Incentive Plan (the "2004 Employee Incentive Plan") and Amended and Restated 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan (the "2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan") require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of common stock voted at the Petrohawk annual meeting. Accordingly, assuming that a quorum is present, the failure of a Petrohawk stockholder to vote or a decision by a Petrohawk stockholder to abstain will have no effect in determining whether these proposals are approved. Approval of the issuance of Petrohawk common stock is a condition to the merger.

In addition, under the DGCL, which also governs Petrohawk, the proposed amendment to Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation must be approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock and preferred stock entitled to vote. Accordingly, if a Petrohawk stockholder fails to vote, or if a Petrohawk stockholder abstains, that will have the same effect as a vote against approval of the amendment to the certificate of incorporation. The merger is not conditioned on the approval of this amendment.

Q: What do I need to do now?

- A: After you have carefully read this joint proxy statement/prospectus, please respond by completing, signing and dating your proxy card and returning it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope or, if available, by submitting your proxy or voting instruction by telephone or through the Internet as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented and voted at your special meeting.

Q: What do I do if I want to change my vote after I have delivered my proxy card?

- A: You may change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at your meeting. You can do this in any of the three following ways:

by sending a written notice to the Secretary of Petrohawk or Mission, as appropriate, in time to be received before your meeting stating that you would like to revoke your proxy;

by completing, signing and dating another proxy card and returning it by mail in time to be received before your annual or special meeting, as appropriate, or, if you submitted your proxy through the Internet or by telephone, you can change your vote by submitting a proxy card at a later date, in which case your later-submitted proxy will be recorded and your earlier proxy revoked; or

if you are a holder of record, by attending your annual or special meeting and voting in person.

If your shares are held in an account at a broker or other nominee, you should contact your broker or other nominee to change your vote.

Q: If I am a Mission stockholder, should I send in my stock certificates with my proxy card?

A: No. Please DO NOT send your Mission stock certificates with your proxy card. Rather, prior to the election deadline of 5:00 p.m., CDT, on _____, 2005, you should send your Mission common stock certificates to the exchange agent, together with your completed, signed election form. If your shares are held in _____ street name by your broker or other nominee you should follow your broker's or other nominee's instructions for making an election with respect to your shares.

Table of Contents

Q: What is the amount of cash and/or the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock that I will receive for my shares of Mission common stock?

A: The actual amount of cash or number of shares of Petrohawk common stock that you will receive for each share of Mission common stock you hold cannot be determined until after the effective time of the merger. Those amounts will be determined based on a formula set forth in the merger agreement and described in this document. There is a table on pages 6 and 61 that sets forth the per share cash consideration and the per share stock consideration that would be received by Mission stockholders based on a range of hypothetical values of Petrohawk common stock (the "Average Petrohawk Common Stock Values"). You may also obtain at any time the hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value calculated based upon the actual closing prices of Petrohawk common stock by calling toll-free 1-866-729-6799, or by accessing Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com/investor.html or Mission's website at www.mrcorp.com.

Q: If I am a Mission stockholder, when must I elect the type of merger consideration that I prefer to receive?

A: Holders of Mission common stock who wish to elect the type of merger consideration they prefer to receive in the merger should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the election form provided to Mission stockholders together with this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. These instructions require that a properly completed and signed election form be received by the exchange agent by the election deadline, which is 5:00 p.m., CDT, on _____, 2005. If a Mission stockholder does not submit a properly completed and signed election form to the exchange agent by the election deadline, then such stockholder will have no control over the type of merger consideration such stockholder may receive, and, consequently, may receive only cash, only Petrohawk common stock, or a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock in the merger.

Q: If I am a Mission stockholder, can I change my election after I submit my certificates?

A: You can revoke your election and submit new election materials prior to the election deadline. You may do so by submitting a written notice to the exchange agent that is received prior to the election deadline at the following address:

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company
59 Maiden Lane
Plaza Level
New York, New York 10038

The revocation must specify the account name and such other information as the exchange agent may request; revocations may not be made in part. New elections must be submitted in accordance with the election procedures described in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. If you instructed a broker to submit an election for your shares, you must follow your broker's directions for changing those instructions.

Q: If my shares are held in _____ street name by my broker or other nominee, will my broker or other nominee vote my shares for me?

A: If you are a Mission stockholder, your broker will NOT vote your shares held in _____ street name unless you instruct your broker how to vote. The failure to vote will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

If you are a Petrohawk stockholder, your broker will NOT vote your shares held in _____ street name on the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger, the amendment of the certificate of incorporation to increase the number

of authorized shares of common stock, or the amendment of Petrohawk's incentive plans to increase the shares of common stock available thereunder unless you instruct your broker how to vote. Accordingly, the failure to vote will have the same effect as a vote

Table of Contents

AGAINST approval of these proposals. You should therefore provide your broker or other nominee with instructions as to how to vote your shares.

Q: Do I have dissenters' rights?

A: Under the DGCL, if the merger is completed, holders of Mission common stock who do not vote in favor of, or consent in writing to, the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will have the right to seek appraisal of the fair value of their shares, but only if they submit a written demand for such an appraisal prior to the vote on the merger agreement and they comply with the other Delaware law procedures and requirements explained in the accompanying joint proxy statement/ prospectus.

Q: Who can I call with questions about the annual or special meeting, the merger and the other matters to be voted upon?

A: If you have any questions about these matters or how to submit your proxy or voting instruction card, or if you need additional copies of this document or the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction card, you should contact:

if you are a Petrohawk stockholder:

Petrohawk Energy Corporation
1100 Louisiana St., Suite 4400
Houston, Texas 77002
(832) 204-2700
Attention: Investor Relations

if you are a Mission stockholder:

Mission Resources Corporation
1331 Lamar St., Suite 1455
Houston, Texas 77010-3039
(713) 495-3000
Attention: Investor Relations

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

This brief summary highlights selected information from this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. It does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this entire document and the other documents to which this joint proxy statement/ prospectus refers you to fully understand the merger and the other matters discussed in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. See **Where You Can Find More Information** on page 139. Each item in this summary refers to the page where that subject is discussed in more detail. We have defined certain oil and gas industry terms used in this document in the **Glossary of Oil and Gas Terms** beginning on page 142.

Information about Petrohawk and Mission (Pages 28 and 31)

Petrohawk Energy Corporation

1100 Louisiana St., Suite 4400
Houston, Texas 77002
(832) 204-2700

Petrohawk is a Delaware corporation. Petrohawk's common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol **HAWK**. Petrohawk is an independent oil and gas company engaged in the acquisition, development, production and exploration of natural gas and oil properties located in North America. Our properties are concentrated in the South Texas, Anadarko, Permian Basin, East Texas, Arkoma and Gulf Coast regions.

Mission Resources Corporation

1331 Lamar St., Suite 1455
Houston, Texas 77010-3039
(713) 495-3000

Mission is a Delaware corporation. Mission's common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol **MSSN**. Mission drills for, acquires, develops and produces natural gas and crude oil, primarily in the Permian Basin (in West Texas and Southeast New Mexico), along the Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast and in both the state and federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

The Merger

Mission Will Merge With a Subsidiary of Petrohawk (Page 33)

We propose a merger of Merger Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of Petrohawk, with and into Mission. Mission will survive the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Petrohawk. Immediately following the effective time of the merger, the surviving corporation will merge with and into Petrohawk. We have attached the merger agreement to this joint proxy statement/ prospectus as **Annex A**. Please read the merger agreement carefully. It is the legal document that governs the merger. **Subject to satisfaction of other conditions to the merger, we anticipate that the closing of the merger will occur within five days after the approval of the merger by the requisite vote of the Mission stockholders and the approval of the issuance of shares of Petrohawk common stock by the requisite vote of the Petrohawk stockholders.**

Mission Stockholders Will Receive Cash and/or Shares of Petrohawk Common Stock in the Merger Depending on Their Election and Any Adjustment (Pages 58 and 62)

The merger agreement provides that at the effective time of the merger, each outstanding share of Mission common stock will be converted into the right to receive a number of shares of Petrohawk common stock, an amount of cash, or a combination of Petrohawk common stock and cash, subject to the election and allocation procedures described in this document. The actual amount of cash or number of shares of Petrohawk common stock that you will receive for each share of Mission common stock you hold cannot be determined until the effective time of the merger. Those amounts will be determined based on a formula set forth in the merger agreement and described under the heading **The Merger Merger Consideration** beginning on page 58 of this document. The formula is designed to substantially equalize the value of the consideration to be received for each share of Mission common stock, at the time the

Table of Contents

calculation is made, regardless of whether you elect to receive cash, stock or a combination of cash and stock, or make no election. This equalization mechanism was deemed to be desirable because the value of the Petrohawk common stock will fluctuate. The value of the merger consideration to be received with respect to each share of Mission common stock will be equal to \$3.26 plus approximately \$0.4631 per \$1.00 of Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value.

The formula is also designed to fix the total number of shares of Petrohawk common stock and the amount of cash to be issued and paid, respectively, in the merger at approximately 19.234 million shares and approximately \$135.4 million in cash (in each case subject to upward adjustment up to approximately 1.8 million shares and \$12.7 million in cash, in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). Because the amount of cash and the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be paid and issued, respectively, in the merger are fixed, the percentage of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock and the percentage that will be exchanged for cash will depend upon the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value. The greater the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, the greater the percentage of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for shares of Petrohawk common stock and the lesser the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, the greater the percentage of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for cash.

For example, if the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value is \$, which was the closing price of Petrohawk common stock on , 2005, the last practicable date prior to the distribution of this document, a Mission stockholder electing to receive stock would receive shares of Petrohawk common stock per share of Mission common stock having a value, based on such Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, of \$ per share, and a Mission stockholder electing to receive cash would receive \$ in cash per share of Mission common stock, subject in each case to the allocation procedures described under the heading The Merger Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration; Allocations beginning on page 62 of this document. Based on that Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value and 41,535,088 shares of Mission common stock outstanding, % of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock would be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock and % of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock would be exchanged for cash.

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth, based on various hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Values, the per share cash consideration and the per share stock consideration, as well as the value of such stock consideration based on the hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Values. The table also shows the percentage of outstanding shares of Mission common stock that would be converted into Petrohawk common stock and cash based on such Average Petrohawk Common Stock Values. The table is based on the assumption that no Mission stock options have been exercised following the date of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and prior to the closing of the merger, that no additional shares of Mission common stock are otherwise issued following the date of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and that the number of exchangeable shares of Mission common stock is 41,535,088 (the number of shares Mission common stock outstanding on April 1, 2005). To the extent that the number of shares of Mission common stock outstanding increases in accordance with the merger agreement (whether as a result of the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise), the number of exchangeable shares will increase and the aggregate transaction value will increase, but there will be no change in the per share stock consideration or per share cash consideration. Each additional exchangeable share of Mission common stock will increase the aggregate transaction value by 0.4631 shares of Petrohawk common stock and \$3.26 in cash.

Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value		Per Share Stock Consideration (Shares of Petrohawk Common Stock)		Percentage of Outstanding Shares of Mission Common Stock to Receive:		
		Value of Per Share Stock Consideration		Per Share Cash Consideration	Stock Consideration	Cash Consideration
Transaction Value						
\$13.00	385,447,278	0.7138	9.2794	9.2800	64.87	35.13
12.75	380,638,761	0.7188	9.1647	9.1643	64.43	35.57
12.50	375,830,244	0.7239	9.0488	9.0485	63.97	36.03
12.25	371,021,727	0.7292	8.9327	8.9327	63.50	36.50
12.00	366,213,209	0.7347	8.8164	8.8170	63.03	36.97
11.75	361,404,692	0.7405	8.7009	8.7012	62.53	37.47
11.50	356,596,175	0.7466	8.5859	8.5854	62.03	37.97
11.25	351,787,658	0.7529	8.4701	8.4696	61.51	38.49
11.00	346,979,141	0.7594	8.3534	8.3539	60.98	39.02
10.75	342,170,624	0.7663	8.2377	8.2381	60.43	39.57
10.50	337,362,107	0.7736	8.1228	8.1223	59.86	40.14
10.25	332,553,590	0.7811	8.0063	8.0066	59.28	40.72
10.00	327,745,072	0.7891	7.8910	7.8908	58.69	41.31
9.75	322,936,555	0.7974	7.7747	7.7750	58.07	41.93
9.50	318,128,038	0.8062	7.6589	7.6593	57.44	42.56
9.25	313,319,521	0.8155	7.5434	7.5435	56.78	43.22
9.00	308,511,004	0.8253	7.4277	7.4277	56.11	43.89
8.75	303,702,487	0.8357	7.3124	7.3119	55.42	44.58
8.50	298,893,970	0.8466	7.1961	7.1962	54.70	45.30
8.25	294,085,452	0.8582	7.0802	7.0804	53.96	46.04
8.00	289,276,935	0.8706	6.9648	6.9646	53.19	46.81
7.75	284,468,418	0.8837	6.8487	6.8489	52.40	47.60

7.50	279,659,901	0.8977	6.7328	6.7331	51.58	48.42
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Assuming an Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$11.53, which was the closing price of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005, the business day prior to the announcement of the proposed merger, the merger consideration would have a value of approximately \$8.60 per share of Mission common stock. Assuming an Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$ based on the volume-weighted average of the closing prices per share of Petrohawk common stock during the ten consecutive trading days

Table of Contents

ended three calendar days before the mailing of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus, the merger consideration would have a value of approximately \$ per share of Mission common stock.

The actual value of the cash consideration or number of shares of Petrohawk common stock that you will receive for each share of Mission common stock you may hold may differ from the hypothetical amounts shown in the foregoing examples because the actual amounts will be determined at the effective time of the merger based on a formula set forth in the merger agreement and described in this document.

No assurance can be given that the current fair market value of Petrohawk common stock will be equivalent to the fair market value of Petrohawk common stock on the date that the merger consideration is received by a Mission stockholder or at any other time. The actual fair market value of the Petrohawk common stock received by Mission stockholders will depend upon the market price of Petrohawk common stock upon receipt, which may be higher or lower than the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value or the market price of Petrohawk common stock on the date the merger was announced, on the date this document is mailed to Mission stockholders, on the date a Mission stockholder makes an election with respect to the merger consideration, or on the date of the special meeting of Mission stockholders.

If You Are a Mission Stockholder, You May Receive a Different Form or Combination of Merger Consideration Than What You Elect (Page 62)

You may elect to receive cash, shares of Petrohawk common stock or a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock in exchange for your shares of Mission common stock. However, since Petrohawk is issuing a fixed number of shares of Petrohawk common stock and paying a fixed amount of cash (in each case subject to upward adjustment in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise), you cannot be certain of receiving the form or combination of consideration that you elect with respect to all of your shares of Mission common stock.

If the elections result in an oversubscription of the pool of cash or Petrohawk common stock, certain procedures for allocating cash and Petrohawk common stock will be followed by the exchange agent. See The Merger Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration; Allocations Allocation beginning on page 62 of this document.

To Make an Election, Mission Stockholders Must Properly Complete and Deliver the Election Form (Page 62)

If you are a Mission stockholder, you have received together with this joint proxy statement/ prospectus an election form with instructions for making cash and stock elections. You must properly complete and deliver to the exchange agent your election form along with your stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery). Do not send your stock certificates or election form with your proxy card.

Election forms and stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery) must be received by the exchange agent by the election deadline, which is 5:00 p.m., CDT, on , 2005. Once you tender your stock certificates to the exchange agent, you may not transfer your shares of Mission common stock until the merger is completed, unless you revoke your election by written notice to the exchange agent that is received prior to the election deadline.

If you fail to submit a properly completed election form, together with your stock certificates (or a properly completed notice of guaranteed delivery), prior to the election deadline, you will be deemed not to have made an election. As a holder making no election, you will be paid value per share equivalent to the amount paid per share to holders making elections, but you may be paid all in cash, all in Petrohawk common stock, or in part cash and in part Petrohawk common stock, depending on the remaining pool of cash and Petrohawk common stock available for paying merger consideration after honoring the cash elections and stock elections that other Mission stockholders have made.

Table of Contents

If you own shares of Mission common stock in street name through a broker or other nominee and you wish to make an election, you should seek instructions from the broker or other nominee holding your shares concerning how to make your election.

If the merger agreement is not adopted and the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are not approved by Mission stockholders, or the stock issuance is not approved by Petrohawk stockholders, stock certificates will be returned by the exchange agent by first class mail or through book-entry transfer (in the case of shares of Mission common stock delivered in book-entry form to the exchange agent).

The Meetings and Voting

Petrohawk Annual Meeting of Stockholders (Page 24)

The Petrohawk annual meeting will be held in Houston on , 2005 at 11:00 a.m., CDT. At the annual meeting, you will be asked:

1. To elect two nominees to the board of directors to serve as Class I directors until their successors are duly elected or until their earlier death, resignation, or removal.
2. To consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the issuance of shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of Petrohawk pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 3, 2005, by and among Petrohawk, Petrohawk Acquisition Corporation, and Mission Resources Corporation.
3. To consider and vote upon a proposal to amend Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 75 million shares to 125 million shares.
4. To consider and vote upon a proposal to amend Petrohawk's 2004 Employee Incentive Plan to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock under the plan from 2.75 million shares to 4.25 million shares.
5. To consider and vote upon a proposal to amend Petrohawk's 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock under the plan from 200,000 shares to 400,000 shares.
6. To ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Petrohawk's independent auditors for the year ending December 31, 2005.
7. To transact any other business as may properly be brought before the annual meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the annual meeting.

You can vote at the Petrohawk annual meeting if you owned Petrohawk common stock or 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock at the close of business on June 13, 2005. On that date, there were 40,141,017 shares of Petrohawk common stock outstanding and entitled to vote, approximately 8.2% of which were owned and entitled to be voted by Petrohawk directors and executive officers and their affiliates. Also on that date, there were 598,271 shares of Petrohawk 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock outstanding and entitled to vote, none of which were owned by Petrohawk directors and executive officers and their affiliates. You can cast one vote for each share of Petrohawk common stock you owned on that date. Each holder of Petrohawk's 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock is entitled to one vote for every two shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock owned on that date.

Approval of the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the meeting. Broker non-votes and abstentions have no impact on this matter provided a quorum is present. Approval of the amendment to the certificate of incorporation requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk stock entitled to vote. Consequently, broker non-votes and abstentions on this matter have the effect of a vote against the matter.

Table of Contents

Each of the directors nominated to serve on Petrohawk's board of directors as Class I directors are elected by a plurality of the votes of Petrohawk's stockholders present in person or represented by written proxy at the annual meeting. Any shares not voted (whether by withholding the vote, broker non-vote or otherwise) have no impact in the election of directors, except to the extent the failure to vote for an individual results in another candidate receiving a larger number of votes.

Approval of the amendment to the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan and the amendment to the 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan requires affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the meeting. Broker non-votes and abstentions on these matters have no impact, provided that a quorum is present. Although action by the stockholders on the ratification of Petrohawk's Audit Committee's selection of an independent auditor is not required, the Petrohawk Audit Committee believes that it is important to seek stockholder ratification of this appointment in light of the critical role played by the independent auditor in maintaining the integrity of financial controls and reporting.

Mission Special Stockholder Meeting (Page 26)

The Mission special meeting will be held in Houston, Texas on _____, 2005 at 10:00 a.m., CDT. At the special meeting, you will be asked:

1. to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; and
2. to transact any other business as may properly be brought before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

You can vote at the Mission special meeting if you owned Mission common stock at the close of business on June 13, 2005. On that date, there were 41,658,013 shares of Mission common stock outstanding and entitled to vote, approximately 1% of which were owned and entitled to be voted by Mission directors and executive officers and their affiliates. Additionally, parties owning approximately 32% of Mission common stock have entered into separate voting agreements with Petrohawk and Mission pursuant to which they have agreed, among other things, to vote all shares owned by each of them in favor of the merger. You can cast one vote for each share of Mission common stock you owned on that date. In order to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock entitled to vote must vote in favor of doing so.

Boards of Directors' Recommendations to Stockholders

The Petrohawk board of directors believes that the merger and the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger is fair to and in the best interests of the Petrohawk stockholders, and recommends that Petrohawk stockholders vote **FOR** the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger. In addition, the Petrohawk board of directors believes that the amendments to Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation, the 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan, and the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan, the election of the persons nominated as directors to the board of directors and the ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditors for 2005 are in the best interests of the Petrohawk stockholders and recommends that the Petrohawk stockholders vote **FOR** each of these proposals.

The Mission board of directors believes that the merger is fair to and in the best interests of the Mission stockholders, and recommends that Mission stockholders vote **FOR** the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

To review the background and reasons for the merger in greater detail see **The Merger - Background of the Merger** beginning on page 34 of this document, and to review certain risks related to the merger, see **Risk Factors** beginning on page 19 of this document, **The Merger - Petrohawk's Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Stock Issuance in the Merger by the Petrohawk Board of Directors** beginning on page 39 of this document and **The Merger - Mission's Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Merger by the Mission Board of Directors** beginning on page 41 of this

Table of Contents

document. Please refer to Proposed Amendment to Petrohawk's Certificate of Incorporation beginning on page 104 of this document, Election of Petrohawk Directors beginning on page 105 of this document, Proposed Amendment to Petrohawk's 2004 Employee Incentive Plan beginning on page 122 of this document, Proposed Amendment To Petrohawk's 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan beginning on page 125 of this document, and Ratification of Independent Auditors beginning on page 138 of this document for a more complete discussion of the other Petrohawk proposals.

Comparative Market Price and Dividend Information**Comparative Market Price Information (Page 96)**

Petrohawk common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol HAWK, and Mission common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol MSSN.

The following table lists the closing prices of Petrohawk common stock and Mission common stock on April 1, 2005, the last trading day before we announced the proposed merger, and on June , 2005, the last practicable date prior to distribution of this document. The following table also presents the equivalent pro forma prices for Mission common stock on those dates, as determined by multiplying the closing prices of Petrohawk common stock on those dates by 0.7458 and , each representing the fraction of a share of Petrohawk common stock that Mission stockholders electing to receive Petrohawk common stock would receive in the merger for each share of Mission common stock, based on (1) a hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$11.53, which was the closing price of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005, the business day prior to the announcement of the proposed merger and (2) a hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$ based on the volume-weighted average of the trading sale prices per share of Petrohawk common stock during the 10 consecutive trading days ending on June , 2005, respectively, and assuming no adjustment for oversubscriptions.

	Petrohawk Common Stock	Mission Common Stock	Mission Equivalent per Share
April 1, 2005	\$ 11.53	\$ 7.22	\$ 8.60
June , 2005			

The market prices of both Petrohawk common stock and Mission common stock will fluctuate prior to the merger. You should obtain current stock price quotations for Petrohawk common stock and Mission common stock. You can get these quotations from a newspaper, on the Internet or by calling your broker.

Dividend Policy of Petrohawk (Page 96)

Petrohawk has never paid any cash dividends on its common stock. Petrohawk does not expect to declare or pay any cash or other dividends in the foreseeable future on its common stock. Holders of Petrohawk's 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock are entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the annual rate of \$0.74 per share when and as declared by the board of directors of Petrohawk. No dividends may be paid on Petrohawk's common stock unless all cumulative dividends due on all of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock have been declared and paid. Petrohawk's existing revolving credit facility restricts the payment of cash dividends on common stock and preferred stock (other than the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock), and Petrohawk may also enter into credit agreements or other borrowing arrangements in the future that restrict the ability to declare and pay cash dividends.

Matters to Be Considered in Deciding How to Vote**Fairness Opinion of Sanders Morris Harris Inc. to the Petrohawk Board of Directors (Page 43)**

In connection with the merger, Petrohawk retained Sanders Morris Harris Inc. (SMH) as its financial advisor. In deciding to approve the merger agreement, the Petrohawk board of directors

Table of Contents

considered the opinion of SMH provided to the Petrohawk board of directors on April 3, 2005, that, based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered, qualifications, and limitations set forth in the written opinion, as of that date, the financial consideration to be paid by Petrohawk in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Petrohawk.

The full text of the written opinion of SMH, dated April 3, 2005, which sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, matters considered, qualifications, and limitations on the review undertaken by SMH in connection with the opinion, is attached to this document as Annex B. SMH provided its opinion for the use and benefit of the Petrohawk board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger. The SMH opinion is not a recommendation as to how any stockholder of Petrohawk or Mission should vote or act with respect to any matter relating to the merger.

Mission's Financial Advisor and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated's Fairness Opinion to the Mission Board of Directors (Page 51)

Under a letter agreement dated August 19, 2002, Mission retained Petrie Parkman & Co., Inc. (Petrie Parkman) to act as its financial advisor. Petrie Parkman was not requested to, and did not, render an opinion to the Mission board of directors in connection with the merger. In connection with the merger, Mission retained Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (Merrill Lynch) to opine on the fairness of the merger from a financial point of view. In deciding to approve the merger agreement, the Mission board of directors considered the opinion of Merrill Lynch provided to the Mission board of directors on April 3, 2005, that, as of the date of the opinion and based upon and subject to the matters set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be received by holders of Mission common stock (other than Petrohawk and its affiliates) in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of Merrill Lynch, dated April 3, 2005, which sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations of the review undertaken by Merrill Lynch in rendering its opinion, is attached to this document as Annex C. Merrill Lynch provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the Mission board of directors in connection with its consideration of the transaction contemplated by the merger agreement. The Merrill Lynch opinion is not a recommendation as to how any Mission stockholder should vote on the merger.

The Merger Generally Will Be Tax-Free to U.S. Holders and Certain Non-U.S. Holders of Mission Common Stock to the Extent They Receive Petrohawk Common Stock (Page 78)

Based on the opinions of Porter & Hedges, L.L.P., outside counsel to Mission, and Thompson & Knight LLP, outside counsel to Petrohawk, we expect that the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to Mission stockholders that are U.S. persons will be as follows:

If you exchange Mission common stock solely for cash in the merger, you generally should recognize (i.e., take into account for tax purposes) capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and your tax basis in the stock surrendered.

If you exchange Mission common stock solely for Petrohawk common stock in the merger, you will not recognize any gain or loss, except to the extent of the cash you receive in lieu of a fractional Petrohawk share.

If you exchange Mission common stock for a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock in the merger, you generally will recognize gain (but not loss). Your gain recognized generally will equal the lesser of (1) the excess of the sum of the cash and the fair market value of the Petrohawk common stock received over your tax basis in the Mission stock surrendered, or (2) the amount of cash received.

Your holding period for the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger generally will include your holding period for the Mission common stock exchanged in the merger.

Table of Contents

Your aggregate tax basis of the shares of Petrohawk common stock received in exchange for your Mission common stock pursuant to the merger will be the same as the aggregate tax basis of your Mission common stock surrendered in the merger decreased by the amount of cash received in the merger and increased by the amount of gain recognized in the merger.

If you are a non-U.S. person that owns or has owned more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock at any time during the shorter of (1) the five-year period ending on the effective time of the merger or (2) the period during which you held such Mission common stock (referred to as the Testing Period), and you exchange your Mission common stock solely for cash, solely for Petrohawk common stock constituting 5% or less of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock, or for a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock constituting 5% or less of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock immediately after the merger, we expect the U.S. federal income tax consequences to you to be as follows:

You will recognize gain or loss measured by the difference between (1) the amount of any cash received (including cash instead of a fractional share of Petrohawk common stock) and the fair market value of the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger, and (2) the adjusted tax basis in the Mission common stock you surrender in the merger.

The aggregate tax basis of the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger will equal the fair market value of such Petrohawk common stock as of the effective time of the merger.

The holding period for the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger will begin the day after the effective time of the merger.

If you are a non-U.S. person that has owned more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock at any time during the Testing Period, and you own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock after the merger, we expect the U.S. federal income tax consequences to you generally to be the same as previously described with respect to a U.S. person.

We expect the tax consequences to a Mission stockholder that is a non-U.S. person and who has not held more than 5% of Mission's outstanding common stock at any time during the Testing Period to be as follows:

You will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain or loss you realize if you exchange your Mission stock solely for shares of Petrohawk stock, solely for cash or for a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock in the merger.

The aggregate tax basis of the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger will be equal to the aggregate tax basis of the Mission common stock surrendered, decreased by the amount of cash received in the merger.

The holding period for shares of Petrohawk common stock received in exchange for shares of Mission common stock in the merger will include the holding period of your Mission common stock exchanged in the merger.

Please refer to "The Merger" Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences beginning on page 78 of this document for a more complete discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger. Determining the actual tax consequences of the merger to you may be complex and will depend on your specific situation. You should consult your tax advisor for a full understanding of the merger's tax consequences for you.

Mission Directors and Executive Officers Have Interests in the Merger that are in Addition to their Interests as Stockholders (Page 86)

In considering the recommendation of the Mission board of directors with respect to the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Mission stockholders should be aware that certain executive officers and directors of

Table of Contents

Mission have interests in the merger that are in addition to the interests of other stockholders of Mission generally.

Board of Directors After the Merger (Page 87)

After the merger, the board of directors of the combined company will have nine members, consisting of the seven current members of Petrohawk's board of directors and two members to be designated by Mission, which members shall be reasonably acceptable to Petrohawk.

The Merger is Expected to Occur in the Third Quarter of 2005 (Page 66)

The merger will occur after all the conditions to its completion have been satisfied or, if permissible, waived. Currently, we anticipate that the merger will occur in the third quarter of 2005. However, we cannot assure you when or if the merger will occur. If the merger has not been completed on or before December 31, 2005, either Petrohawk or Mission may terminate the merger agreement unless the failure to complete the merger by that date is due to the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to fulfill any material obligations under the merger agreement or a material breach of the merger agreement by such party.

Completion of the Merger is Subject to Customary Conditions (Page 67)

The completion of the merger is subject to a number of customary conditions being met, including the adoption by Mission stockholders of the merger agreement and approval by Mission stockholders of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, the approval by Petrohawk stockholders of the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger and the approvals of regulatory agencies.

Where the law permits, a party to the merger agreement could elect to waive a condition to its obligation to complete the merger, even if that condition has not been satisfied. We cannot be certain when (or if) the conditions to the merger will be satisfied or waived or that the merger will be completed.

Termination of the Merger Agreement; Fees Payable (Page 76)

We may terminate the merger agreement by mutual written consent at any time. Either of us also may terminate the merger agreement if:

the merger is not completed on or before December 31, 2005 (although this termination right is not available to a party whose failure to fulfill any material obligations under, or material breach of, the merger agreement resulted in the failure to complete the merger by that date);

a court or other governmental entity of competent jurisdiction issues a final nonappealable order having the effect of permanently enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger;

the stockholders of Mission do not adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement at the Mission stockholders' meeting;

the stockholders of Petrohawk do not approve the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger at the Petrohawk stockholders' meeting;

the other party is in breach of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement and the breach rises to a level that would excuse the terminating party's obligation to complete the merger and is not cured in 30 days or cannot be cured by December 31, 2005;

prior to obtaining the requisite approval of the Mission stockholders to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger, there occurs a change in Mission's recommendation that its stockholders adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; or

Table of Contents

prior to obtaining the requisite approval of the Mission stockholders to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger, Mission enters into an agreement or its board recommends that Mission enter into an agreement with a third party that would result in the third party owning or controlling 10% or more of Mission's common stock or assets.

The merger agreement provides that in limited circumstances described more fully beginning on page 76 of this document, if there occurs a change in Mission's recommendation that its stockholders adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, or if the merger agreement is otherwise terminated after Mission shall have received a third party acquisition proposal and Mission enters into an agreement with respect to that proposal within 12 months of termination of the merger agreement then Mission will be required to pay a termination fee of \$12.5 million to Petrohawk. The effect of this termination fee could be to discourage other companies from seeking to acquire or merge with Mission prior to completion of the merger, and could cause Mission to reject any acquisition proposal from a third party which does not take into account the termination fee.

We May Amend the Terms of the Merger and Waive Rights Under the Merger Agreement (Page 84)

We may jointly amend the terms of the merger agreement, and either party may waive its right to require the other party to adhere to any of those terms, to the extent legally permissible. However, after the Mission stockholders adopt the merger agreement, they must approve any amendment or waiver that alters or changes the form of the consideration that will be received by them, or any term of the merger agreement, if such alteration or change adversely affects the Mission stockholders.

Appraisal Rights (Page 86)

Shares of Mission common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and held by a holder who has not voted in favor of, or consented in writing to, the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and who has delivered a written demand for appraisal of such shares in accordance with Section 262 of the DGCL will not be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration, unless and until the dissenting holder fails to perfect or effectively withdraws or otherwise loses his or her right to appraisal and payment under the DGCL. If, after the effective time of the merger, a dissenting stockholder fails to perfect or effectively withdraws or loses his or her right to appraisal, his or her shares of Mission common stock will be treated as if they had been converted as of the effective time of the merger into the right to receive the merger consideration without interest or dividends thereon.

Petrohawk will Account for the Merger Using the Purchase Method of Accounting (Page 86)

Petrohawk will account for the merger as a purchase for financial reporting purposes.

Comparison of the Rights of Mission Stockholders and Petrohawk Stockholders (Page 97)

Mission stockholders who do not receive solely cash consideration in the merger will become Petrohawk stockholders upon the effective time of the merger, and their rights as such will be governed by Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation and bylaws. See Comparison of Rights of Holders of Petrohawk Common Stock and Mission Common Stock beginning on page 97 for a description of the material differences between the rights of Petrohawk stockholders and Mission stockholders.

Table of Contents

PETROHAWK ENERGY CORPORATION
SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

Set forth below are highlights from Petrohawk's unaudited consolidated financial data as of and for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, and audited consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2000 through 2004. This information should be read together with Petrohawk's consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Petrohawk's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 and Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which are incorporated by reference in this document and from which this information is derived.

	Quarter Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2005	2004	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
(Thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)							
Statement of Operations Data							
Revenues	\$ 32,326	\$ 4,052	\$ 33,577	\$ 12,925	\$ 9,648	\$ 13,656	\$ 8,358
Costs and expenses	55,298	3,017	24,331	11,935	16,530	26,206	6,638
Income (loss) before taxes	(22,972)	1,035	9,246	990	(6,882)	(12,550)	1,720
Income tax provision	8,720	(23)	(1,129)	(24)		3,504	(294)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting method	(14,252)	1,012	8,117	966	(6,882)	(9,046)	1,426
Cumulative effect of change in accounting method, net of tax(1)				1			
Net income (loss)	\$ (14,252)	\$ 1,012	\$ 8,117	\$ 967	\$ (6,882)	\$ (9,046)	\$ 1,426
Basic earnings (loss) per share:							
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting method	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.08	\$ (1.18)	\$ (1.50)	0.26
Cumulative effect, net of tax(1)							
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.08	\$ (1.18)	\$ (1.50)	\$ 0.26
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:							
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.08	\$ (1.18)	\$ (1.50)	\$ 0.26

method

Cumulative effect, net of
tax(1)

Net income (loss)	\$	(0.36)	\$	0.14	\$	0.36	\$	0.08	\$	(1.18)	\$	(1.50)	\$	0.26
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Weighted average shares
outstanding:

Basic	39,980	6,215	10,808	6,216	6,209	6,184	5,308
Diluted	39,980	6,570	25,690	6,253	6,209	6,184	5,641

Balance Sheet Data

Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	495,740	\$	41,888	\$	486,164	\$	41,428	\$	41,684	\$	48,154	\$	53,121
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Total assets	542,610	46,772	534,199	46,115	44,753	52,629	58,466
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Long-term obligations:

Long-term debt, net of current portion	212,500	13,285	239,500	13,285	13,635	13,649	13,814
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Deferred income taxes	25,433						3,526
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Asset retirement obligations	13,523	1,084	12,726	1,063			
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Other noncurrent liabilities	20,710		7,716				
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Shareholders' equity	235,154	30,128	247,091	29,270	28,048	35,874	40,060
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Ratio of debt-to-book capital(2)	47%	31%	49%	31%	33%	28%	26%
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Other Financial Data

Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	19,302	\$	1,959	\$	19,858	\$	5,793	\$	4,386	\$	9,047	\$	3,229
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Interest expense, net	3,123	113	2,965	476	558	868	393
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(1) Cumulative effect of change in accounting method for 2003 relates to the adoption of SFAS No. 143, Asset Retirement Obligations, on January 1, 2003.

(2) Defined as Petrohawk's total debt divided by total debt plus its shareholders' equity.

Table of Contents

MISSION RESOURCES CORPORATION
SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

Set forth below are highlights from Mission's unaudited consolidated financial data as of and for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, and audited consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2000 through 2004. This information should be read together with Mission's consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Mission's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 and Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004, which are incorporated by reference in this document and from which this information is derived.

	Quarter Ended March 31,			Year Ended December 31,			
	2005	2004	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
(Thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)							
Statement of Operations Data							
Revenues	\$ 33,594	\$ 29,411	\$ 125,640	\$ 123,974	\$ 105,464	\$ 142,077	\$ 119,280
Costs and expenses	29,092	28,845	120,926	117,513	155,528	179,310	99,294
Income (loss) before taxes	4,502	566	4,714	6,461	(50,064)	(37,233)	19,986
Income tax provision	(1,666)	(206)	(1,765)	(2,358)	11,580	9,055	12,222
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting method	2,836	360	2,949	4,103	(38,484)	(28,178)	32,208
Cumulative effect of change in accounting method, net of tax(1)				(1,736)		(2,767)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,836	\$ 360	\$ 2,949	\$ 2,367	\$ (38,484)	\$ (30,945)	\$ 32,208
Basic earnings (loss) per share:							
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting method	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.17	\$ (1.63)	\$ (1.41)	\$ 2.32
Cumulative effect, net of tax(1)				(0.07)		(0.13)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.10	\$ (1.63)	\$ (1.54)	\$ 2.32
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:							
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.17	\$ (1.63)	\$ (1.41)	\$ 2.27

change in accounting method								
Cumulative effect, net of tax(1)				(0.07)		(0.13)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.10	\$ (1.63)	\$ (1.54)	\$ 2.27	
Weighted average shares outstanding:								
Basic	41,485	31,611	38,529	23,696	23,586	20,051	13,899	
Diluted	43,666	33,122	40,456	24,737	23,586	20,051	14,175	
Balance Sheet Data								
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 359,571	\$ 326,979	\$ 337,927	\$ 302,128	\$ 300,719	\$ 379,738	\$ 148,936	
Total assets	413,207	360,640	377,903	357,326	342,404	447,764	221,545	
Long-term obligations:								
Long-term debt, net of current portion	173,000	168,160	170,000	198,496	226,431	261,695	125,450	
Deferred income taxes	19,981	16,676	20,003	20,346	16,946	31,177		
Asset retirement obligations	35,187	31,517	35,366	32,157				
Other noncurrent liabilities	6,047	1,630	1,482	210	2,176	6,068	1,689	
Shareholders' equity	105,480	102,289	112,005	74,940	65,377	110,240	56,960	
Ratio of debt-to-book capital(2)	62%	62%	60%	73%	78%	70%	69%	
Other Financial Data								
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 31,922	\$ 18,693	\$ 58,678	\$ 18,889	\$ 7,222	\$ 40,358	\$ 60,108	
Interest expense, net	4,272	6,262	19,792	25,429	26,753	23,298	15,099	

(1) Cumulative effect of change in accounting method for 2003 relates to the adoption of SFAS No. 143, Asset Retirement Obligations, on January 1, 2003. Cumulative effect of change in accounting method for 2001 relates to the adoption of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, on January 1, 2001.

(2) Defined as Mission's total debt divided by total debt plus its shareholders' equity.

Table of Contents**SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following table shows information about Petrohawk's financial condition and results of operations, including per share data and financial ratios, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the November 23, 2004 acquisition of Wynn-Crosby, the disposition of certain royalty interest properties and the acquisition of Proton Oil & Gas Corporation in February 2005 and the merger with Mission. This information is called pro forma financial information in this document. The table sets forth the information as if these transactions had become effective on March 31, 2005 (using currently available fair value information), with respect to balance sheet data, and January 1, 2004, with respect to statement of operations data. This unaudited pro forma financial information assumes that the transactions will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and represents a current estimate based on available information of the combined company's results of operations. The unaudited pro forma financial information includes adjustments to record the assets and liabilities of Mission and Proton at their estimated fair values and is subject to further adjustment as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed.

The merger agreement was announced on April 4, 2005 and provides for Petrohawk to issue approximately 19.234 million shares of common stock and \$135.4 million in cash as consideration to Mission common stockholders (in each case subject to upward adjustment in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). This table should be read together with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the historical financial statements, including the notes thereto, of Petrohawk and Mission incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and the more detailed unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information, including the notes thereto, appearing under Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information beginning on page 90.

The unaudited pro forma financial information, while helpful in illustrating the financial characteristics of the combined company under one set of assumptions, does not reflect the impact of possible revenue enhancements, expense efficiencies, asset dispositions and share repurchases, among other factors that may result as a consequence of the merger and, accordingly, does not attempt to predict or suggest future results. It also does not necessarily reflect what the historical results of the combined company would have been had the companies been combined during these periods.

Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Data

		As of March 31, 2005
		(in thousands)
Pro Forma Balance Sheet Data		
Total Assets		\$ 1,362,789
Long-term Debt		\$ 517,500
Shareholders' Equity		\$ 472,587
	Quarter Ended March 31, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004
(in thousands, except per share data)		
Pro Forma Statement of Operations Data		
Revenues	\$ 70,413	\$ 271,761
Net (loss) income	\$(23,596)	\$ 18,072
Net (loss) income Per Share:		
Basic	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.59
Diluted	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.40

Table of Contents**Comparative Per Share Data**

The following table sets forth certain historical per share data of Petrohawk and Mission and per share data on an unaudited pro forma combined basis after giving effect to the merger. This table should be read together with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the historical financial statements, including the notes thereto, of Petrohawk and Mission incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and the more detailed unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information, including the notes thereto, appearing under Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information beginning on page 90:

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004
Petrohawk Historical Per Share Data:		
Net (Loss) Income (in thousands)	\$ (14,252)	\$ 8,117
Basic(a)	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.71
Diluted(b)	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.36
Book value(c)	\$ 5.88	\$ 9.62
Mission Historical Per Share Data:		
Net Income (in thousands)	\$ 2,836	\$ 2,949
Basic(a)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08
Diluted(b)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07
Book value(c)	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.77
Pro Forma Combined Company Per Share Data:		
Net (Loss) Income (in thousands)	\$ (23,596)	\$ 18,072
Basic(d)	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.59
Diluted(d)	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.40
Book value(e)	\$ 7.98	\$ 10.66

- (a) Based on weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for Petrohawk and Mission for such period, respectively.
- (b) Based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus the potential dilution that would occur if interests in securities (options and other convertible securities) were exercised and converted into common stock of Petrohawk or Mission for such period.
- (c) Computed by dividing shareholders' equity by the weighted average number of shares of common stock at the end of such period plus the weighted average dilutive effect of interests in securities (options and other convertible securities).
- (d) Based on the pro forma combined net income from the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information beginning on page 90 of this document which gives effect to the merger under the purchase method of accounting.
- (e) Computed by dividing shareholders' equity by the weighted average number of outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock at the end of such period, adjusted to include the estimated number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued in the merger plus the weighted average dilutive effect of interests in securities (options and other convertible securities) at the end of such period.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this document, including, without limitation, Petrohawk's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, and Mission's Annual Report on Form 10-K/ A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, you should carefully consider the following risk factors in deciding whether to vote to approve the stock issuance or adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, as the case may be.

We may not be able to successfully integrate the businesses of Petrohawk and Mission following the merger.

The success of the merger depends in large part upon our ability to integrate our organizations, operations, systems and personnel. The integration of two previously independent companies is a challenging, time-consuming and costly process. Petrohawk and Mission have operated and, until the effective time of the merger, will continue to operate, independently. Petrohawk has grown rapidly through recent acquisitions and will be required to integrate its recent acquisitions with Mission. It is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key employees, the disruption of each company's ongoing businesses or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies that adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with suppliers, customers and employees or to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger. In addition, successful integration of the companies will require the dedication of significant management resources, which will temporarily detract attention from the day-to-day businesses of the combined company. If we are not able to integrate our organizations, operations, systems and personnel in a timely and efficient manner, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected.

The costs of the merger could adversely affect the combined company's operating results.

Petrohawk and Mission estimate the total merger-related costs, exclusive of employee severance and benefit costs, to be approximately \$12 million, primarily consisting of investment banking, legal and accounting fees and financial printing and other related charges. The foregoing estimate is preliminary and is subject to change. In addition, the combined company will incur certain expenses in connection with the integration of Petrohawk's and Mission's businesses.

Mission's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger in addition to those of the Mission stockholders.

In considering the recommendations of the Mission board of directors with respect to the merger agreement, you should be aware that Mission's directors and executive officers have financial and other interests in the merger in addition to their interests as Mission stockholders. The receipt of compensation or other benefits in connection with the merger (including severance payments and the accelerated vesting of stock options) may have influenced these directors and executive officers in making their recommendations to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. You should consider these interests in connection with your vote on the merger, including whether these interests may have influenced these directors and executive officers to recommend or support the merger. For a detailed description of the interests of the directors and executive officers of Mission, see "The Merger—Financial Interests of Mission's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 86 of this document.

Table of Contents

Failure to complete the merger or delays in completing the merger could negatively impact Petrohawk's and Mission's stock prices and future business and operations.

If the merger is not completed for any reason, Petrohawk and Mission may be subject to a number of material risks, including the following:

the individual companies will not realize the benefits expected from the merger, including a potentially enhanced financial and competitive position;

under certain circumstances, Mission may be required to pay Petrohawk a termination fee of \$12.5 million;

the price of Petrohawk common stock or Mission common stock may decline to the extent that the current market price of the common stock reflects a market assumption that the merger will be completed; and

some costs relating to the merger, such as certain investment banking fees and legal and accounting fees, must be paid even if the merger is not completed.

In addition, current and prospective employees of Petrohawk and Mission may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the companies until after the merger is completed or if the merger is not completed. This may adversely affect the ability of Petrohawk and Mission to attract and retain key personnel.

Because the market price of Petrohawk common stock will fluctuate, Mission stockholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive.

Upon the effective time of the merger, each share of Mission common stock will be converted into the right to receive merger consideration consisting of shares of Petrohawk common stock or cash, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement. The value of the merger consideration to be received by Mission stockholders will be based on the volume-weighted average of the closing sale prices per share of Petrohawk common stock during the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on the third calendar day prior to the effective time of the merger. This average price may vary from the market price of Petrohawk common stock on the date the merger was announced, on the date that this document is mailed to Mission stockholders, on the date a Mission stockholder makes an election with respect to the merger consideration or on the date of the special meeting of Mission stockholders. Because Petrohawk is issuing a fixed amount of shares as part of the merger consideration (in each case subject to upward adjustment in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise), and because the provisions of the merger agreement operate to substantially equalize the value of the consideration to be received for each share of Mission common stock at the time the calculation is made, any change in the price of Petrohawk common stock prior to the effective time of the merger will affect the value of the merger consideration that you will receive upon the effective time of the merger, regardless of whether you elect to receive cash, stock or a combination of cash and stock, or do not make an election. Stock price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, changes in oil and natural gas prices, changes in our respective businesses, operations and prospects, and regulatory considerations. Many of these factors are beyond our control.

Accordingly, at the time of the Mission special meeting, Mission stockholders will not know or be able to calculate the amount of any cash consideration they would receive with respect to each share of Mission common stock or the exchange ratio used to determine the number of any shares of Petrohawk common stock they would receive with respect to each share of Mission common stock upon the effective time of the merger.

Table of Contents

The market price of the shares of Petrohawk common stock and the results of operations of Petrohawk after the merger may be affected by factors different from those affecting Mission or Petrohawk currently.

The businesses of Petrohawk and Mission differ in some respects and, accordingly, the results of operations of the combined company and the market price of the combined company's shares of common stock may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the independent results of operations and market prices of each of Petrohawk or Mission. For a discussion of the businesses of Petrohawk and Mission and of certain factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the documents incorporated by reference in this document and referred to under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 139 of this document.

Petrohawk stockholders will be diluted by the merger.

The merger will dilute the ownership position of the current stockholders of Petrohawk. Based on the number of shares of Mission common stock outstanding as of April 1, 2005, Petrohawk would issue to Mission stockholders approximately 19.234 million shares of Petrohawk common stock in the merger (subject to upward adjustment in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). As a result, Petrohawk stockholders and Mission stockholders would hold approximately 67.6% and 32.4%, respectively, of the combined company's common stock outstanding after the completion of the merger.

Mission stockholders may receive a form or combination of consideration different from what they elect.

While each Mission stockholder may elect to receive all cash, all Petrohawk common stock or a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock in the merger, the pools of cash and Petrohawk common stock available for all Mission stockholders will be fixed amounts (in each case subject to upward adjustment in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). Accordingly, depending on the elections made by other Mission stockholders, if you elect to receive all cash in the merger, you may receive a portion of your consideration in Petrohawk common stock and if you elect to receive all Petrohawk common stock in the merger, you may receive a portion of your consideration in cash. If you elect to receive a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock in the merger, you may receive cash and Petrohawk common stock in a proportion different from what you elected. If a Mission stockholder does not submit a properly completed and signed election form to the exchange agent by the election deadline, then such stockholder will have no control over the type of merger consideration such stockholder may receive, and, consequently, may receive only cash, only Petrohawk common stock, or a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock in the merger.

If you tender shares of Mission common stock to make an election, you will not be able to sell those shares unless you revoke your election prior to the election deadline.

If you are a Mission stockholder and want to make a cash or stock election, you must deliver your stock certificates (or follow the procedures for guaranteed delivery) and a properly completed and signed election form to the exchange agent. The deadline for doing this is 5:00 p.m., CDT, on _____, 2005. You will not be able to sell any shares of Mission common stock that you have delivered unless you revoke your election before the deadline by providing written notice to the exchange agent. If you do not revoke your election, you will not be able to liquidate your investment in Mission common stock for any reason until you receive cash or Petrohawk common stock in the merger. In the time between delivery of your shares and the closing of the merger, the market price of Mission or Petrohawk common stock may decrease, and you might otherwise want to sell your shares of Mission to gain access to cash, make other investments, or reduce the potential for a decrease in the value of your investment.

Table of Contents

If the merger is completed, the date that you will receive your merger consideration is uncertain.

If the merger is completed, the date that you will receive your merger consideration depends on the completion date of the merger, which is uncertain. While we expect to complete the merger in 2005, the completion date of the merger might be later than expected due to unforeseen events.

If Petrohawk or Mission fails to obtain all required consents and approvals, third parties may terminate or alter existing contracts.

Petrohawk's obligation to consummate the merger is conditioned, among other things, upon receipt of all material consents and approvals that Mission is required to obtain in connection with the merger, except for such consents and approvals the failure of which to be obtained individually or in the aggregate would not be reasonably likely to have or result in a material adverse effect on Mission. Certain agreements between Mission and its suppliers, customers or other business partners may require the consent or approval of these other parties in connection with the merger. Petrohawk and Mission have agreed to use reasonable best efforts to secure any necessary consents and approvals. However, we cannot assure you that Petrohawk and/or Mission will be able to obtain all the necessary consents and approvals. If these consents and approvals are not obtained and Petrohawk elects to waive the closing condition relating to receipt of material consents, the failure to have obtained such consents or approvals could have a material adverse effect on the business of the combined company after the merger.

A significant decline in Petrohawk's stock price may prevent tax counsel from issuing an opinion that the merger constitutes a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is a condition to closing the merger.

The completion of the merger is conditioned on, among other things, the receipt of opinions from tax counsel for Petrohawk and Mission that the merger and the subsequent merger of the surviving corporation into Petrohawk will qualify as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The opinions will not be delivered unless the value, at the effective time of the merger, of the Petrohawk stock issued in the merger constitutes 40% or more of the value of the combined merger consideration. In addition to the market value of Petrohawk's common stock at the effective time of the merger, various factors affect this determination, including the amount, if any, to be paid to Mission stockholders who perfect their appraisal rights. Accordingly, it is not possible to state with certainty the minimum trading price of the Petrohawk common stock that would cause the value of the Petrohawk common stock to be received in the merger to be equal to at least 40% of the value of the combined merger consideration as of the consummation of the merger.

If the tax opinions cannot be delivered at closing or the conclusions in the tax opinions delivered are materially different from the opinions described herein, either party may terminate the merger; however, if neither party terminates the merger, we will resolicit stockholder approval. Further, if the parties waive the condition that they receive such opinions, we will resolicit stockholder approval if the change in tax consequences is material.

Foreign persons who own or have owned a significant amount of Mission common stock may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized upon the exchange of their Mission stock in the merger.

If a foreign stockholder owns or has owned more than 5% of Mission's common stock at any time during the last five years, then gain realized by such person upon the exchange of Mission common stock in the merger may be subject to U.S. federal income tax. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences; U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Persons; Non-U.S. Persons That Currently Hold or Have Held More than 5% of Mission's Common Stock.

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This joint proxy statement/ prospectus, including information included or incorporated by reference in this document, contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, intentions, future performance and business of each of Petrohawk and Mission and other statements that are not historical facts, as well as certain information relating to the merger, including, without limitation:

statements relating to the benefits of the merger, including the cost savings and accretion to reported earnings estimated to result from the merger;

statements relating to revenues, production and expenses of the combined company after the merger; and

statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words believes, anticipates, plans, predicts, expects, envisions, hopes, estimates, intends, will, continue, may, potential, should, confident, could expressions.

These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements due to, among others, the factors discussed under Risk Factors beginning on page 19 of this document, as well as the following factors:

the possibility that the companies may be unable to obtain stockholder approvals required for the merger;

the possibility that problems may arise in successfully integrating the businesses of the two companies;

the possibility that the merger may involve unexpected costs;

the possibility that the combined company may be unable to achieve cost-cutting synergies;

the possibility that the businesses may suffer as a result of uncertainty surrounding the merger;

the possibility that the industry may be subject to future regulatory or legislative actions;

the volatility in commodity prices for oil and gas;

the presence or recoverability of estimated oil and gas reserves;

the ability to replace oil and gas reserves;

environmental risks;

drilling and operating risks;

exploration and development risks;

competition;

the ability of the combined company's management to execute its plans to meet its goals;

general economic conditions, whether internationally, nationally or in the regional and local market areas in which Petrohawk and Mission are doing business, may be less favorable than expected; and

other economic, competitive, governmental, legislative, regulatory, geopolitical and technological factors may negatively impact our businesses, operations or pricing.

Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements are discussed in reports filed with the SEC by Petrohawk and Mission. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) beginning on page 139 of this document.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus or the date of any document incorporated by reference in this document. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the merger or other matters addressed in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and attributable to Petrohawk or Mission or any person acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, neither Petrohawk nor Mission undertakes any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Table of Contents

PETROHAWK ANNUAL MEETING

General

This joint proxy statement/ prospectus is being furnished to Petrohawk stockholders in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Petrohawk board of directors to be used at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held at the Four Seasons Hotel, 1300 Lamar St., Houston, Texas 77010, on _____, 2005 at 11:00 a.m., CDT, and at any adjournment or postponement of that meeting. This joint proxy statement/ prospectus and the enclosed form of proxy are being sent to Petrohawk stockholders on or about June _____, 2005.

Record Date and Voting

The Petrohawk board of directors has fixed the close of business on June 13, 2005 as the record date for determining the holders of shares of Petrohawk common stock and shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Petrohawk annual meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof. Only holders of record of shares of Petrohawk common stock and 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock at the close of business on that date will be entitled to vote at the Petrohawk annual meeting and at any adjournment or postponement of that meeting. At the close of business on the record date, there were 40,141,017 shares of Petrohawk common stock outstanding, held by approximately 188 holders of record, and shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock outstanding, held by approximately 143 holders of record.

Each holder of shares of Petrohawk common stock outstanding on the record date will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record, and each holder of shares of Petrohawk 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock outstanding on the record date will be entitled to one vote for every two shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock, upon each matter properly submitted at the Petrohawk annual meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. In order for Petrohawk to satisfy its quorum requirements, the holders of at least a majority of the total number of outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock and preferred stock entitled to vote at the meeting must be present. You will be deemed to be present if you attend the meeting or if you submit a proxy card (including through the Internet or telephone) that is received at or prior to the meeting (and not revoked).

If your proxy card is properly executed and received by Petrohawk in time to be voted at the Petrohawk annual meeting, the shares represented by your proxy card (including those given through the Internet or by telephone) will be voted in accordance with the instructions that you mark on your proxy card. If you execute your proxy but do not provide Petrohawk with any instructions, your shares will be voted **FOR** the proposals set forth in the notice of annual meeting. If your shares are held in **street name** by your broker or other nominee and you do not provide that holder with instructions on how to vote your shares, your broker or other nominee will be permitted to vote your shares only on the election of directors and the ratification of independent auditors and not on the other proposals to be voted on at the annual meeting.

The only matters that we expect to be presented at the Petrohawk annual meeting are set forth in the notice of annual meeting. If any other matters properly come before the Petrohawk annual meeting, the persons named in the proxy card will vote the shares represented by all properly executed proxies on such matters in their best judgment.

Quorum; Vote Required

The approval of the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger and the amendments to the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan and 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan require the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the meeting. If you vote in person or by proxy at the Petrohawk annual meeting, you will be counted for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum at the meeting. Shares of Petrohawk common stock and preferred stock present in person or by proxy at the Petrohawk annual meeting that are entitled to vote but are not voted and broker non-votes will be counted

Table of Contents

for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum for the transaction of business at the Petrohawk annual meeting. A broker non-vote occurs when a bank, broker or other nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary voting power for that particular item and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner.

The required vote of Petrohawk stockholders on the stock issuance and amendment of the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan and 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan is based upon the number of shares that are actually voted. Accordingly, assuming a quorum is present, the failure of a Petrohawk stockholder to vote or a decision by a Petrohawk stockholder to abstain will have no effect in determining whether the stock issuance is approved. Approval of the amendment to Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock and preferred stock entitled to vote. Accordingly, the failure of a Petrohawk stockholder to submit a proxy card or to vote in person, or a decision by a Petrohawk stockholder to abstain from voting, with respect to the proposed amendment of Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation will have the effect of a vote against approval of the amendment to the certificate of incorporation.

Approval of the ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditors for 2005 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Accordingly, assuming a quorum is present at the annual meeting, the failure of a Petrohawk stockholder to vote or a decision by a Petrohawk stockholder to abstain will have no effect in determining whether the ratification of Deloitte & Touche LLP is approved.

The election of directors is by a plurality of affirmative votes cast at a meeting at which a quorum is present, and, assuming a quorum is present at the annual meeting, the failure of a Petrohawk stockholder to vote or a decision by a Petrohawk stockholder to abstain will have no effect in determining the election of directors.

As of the record date:

Petrohawk directors and executive officers and their affiliates owned and were entitled to vote approximately _____ shares of Petrohawk common stock, representing approximately _____ of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock; and

Mission directors and executive officers and their affiliates did not own any shares of Petrohawk common stock or preferred stock.

We currently expect that Petrohawk's directors and executive officers will vote their shares of Petrohawk common stock FOR all proposals set forth in the notice of annual meeting.

Revocability of Proxies

The presence of a stockholder at the Petrohawk annual meeting will not automatically revoke that stockholder's proxy. However, a stockholder may revoke a proxy at any time prior to its exercise by:

submitting a written revocation prior to the annual meeting to David S. Elkouri, Secretary, Petrohawk Energy Corporation, 1100 Louisiana St., Suite 4400, Houston, Texas, 77002;

submitting another proxy prior to the annual meeting by telephone, via the Internet or by mail that is dated later than the original proxy; or

attending the Petrohawk annual meeting and voting in person.

If your shares are held of record by a broker or other nominee, you must follow the instructions on the form you receive from your broker or other nominee with respect to changing or revoking your proxy.

Voting Electronically or by Telephone

Petrohawk stockholders of record and many stockholders who hold their shares through a broker or other nominee will have the option to submit their proxy cards or voting instruction cards electronically

Table of Contents

through the Internet or by telephone. Please note that there are separate arrangements for using the Internet and telephone depending on whether your shares are registered in Petrohawk's stock records in your name or in the name of a broker or other nominee. If you hold your shares through a broker or other nominee, you should check your proxy card or voting instruction card forwarded by your broker or other nominee to see which voting options are available.

Petrohawk stockholders of record may submit their proxies:

through the Internet by visiting a website established for that purpose at *www.voteproxy.com* and following the instructions; or

by telephone by calling the toll-free number 1-800-PROXIES (1-800-776-9437) in the U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada or Mexico on a touch-tone phone and following the recorded instructions.

Solicitation of Proxies

In addition to solicitation by mail, directors, officers and employees of Petrohawk may solicit proxies for the annual meeting from Petrohawk stockholders personally or by telephone and other electronic means without additional remuneration for soliciting such proxies. We will provide persons, firms, banks and corporations holding shares in their names or in the names of nominees, which in either case are beneficially owned by others, proxy material for transmittal to such beneficial owners and will reimburse such record owners for their expenses in taking such actions. We have also made arrangements with Georgeson Shareholder Communications, Inc. to assist us in soliciting proxies and have agreed to pay them \$7,500, plus reasonable expenses, for these services. Petrohawk and Mission will equally share the expenses incurred in connection with the printing and mailing of this document.

MISSION SPECIAL MEETING

General

This joint proxy statement/ prospectus is being furnished to Mission stockholders in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Mission board of directors to be used at the special meeting of stockholders to be held on , 2005 at 10:00 a.m., CDT, at the Four Seasons Hotel, 1300 Lamar St., Houston, Texas 77010, and at any adjournment or postponement of that meeting. This joint proxy statement/ prospectus and the enclosed form of proxy are being sent to Mission stockholders on or about June , 2005.

Record Date and Voting

The Mission board of directors has fixed the close of business on June 13, 2005 as the record date for determining the holders of shares of Mission common stock entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. Only holders of record of shares of Mission common stock at the close of business on that date will be entitled to vote at the special meeting and at any adjournment or postponement of that meeting. At the close of business on the record date, there were 41,658,013 shares of Mission common stock outstanding, held by approximately 1,038 holders of record.

Each holder of shares of Mission common stock outstanding on the record date will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record upon each matter properly submitted at the special meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. In order for Mission to satisfy its quorum requirements, the holders of at least a majority of the total number of outstanding shares of Mission common stock entitled to vote at the meeting must be present. You will be deemed to be present if you attend the meeting or if you submit a proxy card (including through the Internet or telephone) that is received at or prior to the meeting (and not revoked).

If your proxy card is properly executed and received by Mission in time to be voted at the special meeting, the shares represented by your proxy card (including those given through the Internet or by

Table of Contents

telephone) will be voted in accordance with the instructions that you mark on your proxy card. If you execute your proxy but do not provide Mission with any instructions, your shares will be voted **FOR** the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. If your shares are held in **street name** by your broker or other nominee and you do not provide that holder with instructions on how to vote your shares, your broker or other nominee will not be permitted to vote your shares, which will have the same effect as a vote against the merger.

The only matters that we expect to be presented at the special meeting are the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. If any other matters properly come before the special meeting, the persons named in the proxy card will vote the shares represented by all properly executed proxies on such matters in their discretion.

Quorum; Vote Required

Adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock. If you vote in person or by proxy at the special meeting, you will be counted for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum at the special meeting. Shares of Mission common stock present in person or by proxy at the special meeting that are entitled to vote but are not voted and broker non-votes will be counted for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum for the transaction of business at the special meeting. A broker non-vote occurs when a broker or other nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary voting power for that particular item and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner.

The required vote of Mission stockholders on the merger is based upon the number of outstanding shares of Mission common stock, and not the number of shares that are actually voted. Accordingly, the failure to submit a proxy card or to vote in person at the special meeting, or a decision by a Mission stockholder to abstain from voting, will have the same effect as an **AGAINST** vote with respect to this matter.

As of the record date:

Mission directors and executive officers and their affiliates owned and were entitled to vote approximately 258,000 shares of Mission common stock, representing less than 1% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock.

Petrohawk directors and executive officers and their affiliates did not own and were not entitled to vote any shares of Mission common stock.

Harbert Distressed Investment Master Fund, Ltd., Stellar Funding, Ltd., and Guggenheim Capital, LLC, have entered into separate voting agreements with Petrohawk and Mission pursuant to which they have agreed, among other things, to vote all shares of Mission common stock owned by each of them in favor of the merger. The voting agreements also grant an irrevocable proxy to Petrohawk empowering it to vote all such shares of Mission common stock at any meeting of Mission's stockholders called for the purpose of voting on the merger. As of April 1, 2005, such stockholders collectively owned 13,264,905 shares, or approximately 32%, of the issued and outstanding common stock of Mission.

We currently expect that Mission's directors and executive officers will vote their shares **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, although none of them has entered into any agreement obligating them to do so.

Table of Contents

Revocability of Proxies

The presence of a stockholder at the special meeting will not automatically revoke that stockholder's proxy. However, a stockholder may revoke a proxy at any time prior to its exercise by:

submitting a written revocation prior to the special meeting to Leslee M. Ranly, Secretary, Mission Resources Corporation, 1331 Lamar St., Suite 1455, Houston, Texas 77010;

submitting another proxy prior to the special meeting by telephone, via the Internet or by mail that is dated later than the original proxy; or

attending the special meeting and voting in person.

If your shares are held of record by a broker or other nominee, you must follow the instructions on the form you receive from your broker or other nominee with respect to changing or revoking your proxy.

Voting Electronically or by Telephone

Mission stockholders of record and many stockholders who hold their shares through a broker or other nominee will have the option to submit their proxy cards or voting instruction cards electronically through the Internet or by telephone. Please note that there are separate arrangements for using the Internet and telephone depending on whether your shares are registered in Mission's stock records in your name or in the name of a broker or other nominee. If you hold your shares through a broker or other nominee, you should check your proxy card or voting instruction card forwarded by your broker or other nominee to see which voting options are available.

Mission stockholders of record may submit their proxies:

through the Internet by visiting a website established for that purpose at www.voteproxy.com and following the instructions; or

by telephone by calling the toll-free number 1-800-PROXIES (1-800-776-9437) in the U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada or Mexico on a touch-tone phone and following the recorded instructions.

Solicitation of Proxies

In addition to solicitation by mail, directors, officers and employees of Mission may solicit proxies for the special meeting from Mission stockholders personally or by telephone and other electronic means without additional remuneration for soliciting such proxies. We also will provide persons, firms, banks and corporations holding shares in their names or in the names of nominees, which in either case are beneficially owned by others, proxy material for transmittal to such beneficial owners and will reimburse such record owners for their expenses in taking such actions. We have also made arrangements with Georgeson Shareholder Communications, Inc. to assist us in soliciting proxies and have agreed to pay them \$7,500, plus reasonable expenses, for these services. Mission and Petrohawk will equally share the expenses incurred in connection with the printing and mailing of this document.

INFORMATION ABOUT PETROHAWK

Petrohawk Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation, is an independent oil and gas company engaged in the acquisition, development, production and exploration of natural gas and oil properties located in North America. Petrohawk was formed in June 1997 as Beta Oil & Gas, Inc., a Nevada corporation. Petrohawk reincorporated in the state of Delaware in July 2004 at which time it changed its name to Petrohawk Energy Corporation. Petrohawk's properties are concentrated in the South Texas, Anadarko, Permian Basin, East Texas, Arkoma and Gulf Coast regions.

At December 31, 2004, Petrohawk's estimated total proved oil and gas reserves were approximately 219 Bcfe, consisting of 9.7 million barrels of oil and 160.9 Bcf of natural gas. Proved reserves are approximately 73% gas on an equivalent basis and approximately 78% were classified as proved developed.

Table of Contents

Year-end prices used to determine proved reserves were \$40.25 per barrel of oil and \$6.18 per Mmbtu of gas.

Petrohawk has increased its proved reserves and production principally through acquisitions. Petrohawk focuses on properties within its core operating areas that have a significant proved reserve component and which management believes have additional development and exploration opportunities.

Recent Developments

Petrohawk has recently completed several transactions:

Proton Oil & Gas Corporation Acquisition

On February 25, 2005, Petrohawk completed the purchase of Proton Oil & Gas Corporation (Proton) for approximately \$53 million. This transaction included estimated proved reserves of approximately 28 Bcfe, approximately 46% of which are natural gas, and 47% of which are classified as proved developed. Current estimated production from these properties is approximately 5.0 Mmcfe per day. Proton 's properties are located in South Louisiana and South Texas.

Sale of Royalty Interest Properties

On February 25, 2005, Petrohawk completed the disposition of certain royalty interest properties previously acquired from Wynn-Crosby Energy, Inc. (described below) for approximately \$80 million in cash. Petrohawk sold estimated proved reserves of approximately 26 Bcfe with current estimated production of approximately 5.0 Mmcfe per day.

Wynn-Crosby Acquisition

On November 23, 2004, Petrohawk acquired Wynn-Crosby Energy, Inc. and eight of the limited partnerships it managed for a purchase price of approximately \$425 million. Estimated proved reserves at July 1, 2004, the effective date of the transaction, were approximately 200 Bcfe with estimated production of approximately 46 Mmcfe per day. At December 31, 2004, estimated proved reserves were approximately 190 Bcfe, 74% of which were natural gas and approximately 76% were classified as proved developed. The acquired properties are primarily located in the South Texas, East Texas, Anadarko, Arkoma and Permian Basin regions and include approximately 75,000 net undeveloped acres in the Arkoma Basin region, as well as significant exploration opportunities in South Louisiana, South Texas and the Anadarko Basin.

PHAWK, LLC Transaction

On August 11, 2004, Petrohawk acquired from PHAWK, LLC certain oil and gas properties in the Breton Sound area, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana and in the West Broussard field in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana having approximately 2.9 Bcfe of estimated proved reserves for \$8.5 million.

Recapitalization by PHAWK, LLC

On May 25, 2004, PHAWK, LLC (formerly known as Petrohawk Energy, LLC), which is owned by affiliates of EnCap Investments, L.P., an affiliate of Liberty Energy Holdings LLC, Floyd C. Wilson, and other members of Petrohawk 's management, recapitalized Petrohawk with \$60 million in cash. The \$60 million investment was structured as the purchase by PHAWK of 7.576 million new shares of Petrohawk common stock for \$25 million, a \$35 million five-year 8% subordinated note convertible into approximately 8.75 million shares of Petrohawk common stock, and warrants to purchase 5.0 million shares of Petrohawk common stock at a price of \$3.30 per share.

Table of Contents**Properties*****South Texas***

Petrohawk's properties in South Texas produce primarily from the Vicksburg, Wilcox and Frio formations, which range in depth from approximately 5,500 feet to 15,000 feet. The La Reforma field, located in Starr and Hidalgo Counties, is the largest field in the Wynn-Crosby property base. La Reforma is a significant Vicksburg formation field, and Petrohawk owns between 25% and 50% working interest in this area. Petrohawk is conducting an active drilling program at La Reforma with three wells recently completed and four additional locations expected to be drilled in 2005. The Vicksburg formation in this area is complexly faulted and 3-D seismic is extensively utilized to identify optimal structural targets. Wells in this field typically produce at initial rates of over 10.0 Mmcfe per day. Other Vicksburg/ Frio fields in which Petrohawk owns a significant interest include Los Indios, Nabors, Ann Mag and McAllen Ranch. The Heard Ranch field, located in Bee County, was acquired in the Proton transaction and produces from the Frio formation at depths of 3,500 to 4,000 feet. Petrohawk owns between a 76% and 89% working interest at Heard Ranch and plans to drill six proved undeveloped locations in 2005. In the Wilcox trend of Lavaca County, Petrohawk owns between 20% and 25% working interest in the Dry Hollow field, which produces from 12,500 to 15,000 feet in depth. At Dry Hollow, Petrohawk has identified two proved undeveloped locations which are expected to be drilled in 2005. Petrohawk also owns interests in the Provident City and North Borchers fields in Lavaca County, as well as in the Four Sevens field in Duval County.

Anadarko Basin

The West Edmond Hunton Lime Unit (WEHLU) is Petrohawk's largest property in this region, covering 30,000 acres (approximately 47 square miles) primarily in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma. The WEHLU field, originally discovered in 1942, is the largest Hunton Lime formation field in the state of Oklahoma. The field has 58 oil and natural gas wells (28 currently producing) with stable production holding the entire unit. Petrohawk owns a 98% working interest at WEHLU and currently operates the field. Petrohawk has an agreement with Avalon Exploration, Inc. of Tulsa, Oklahoma to jointly develop additional reserves and production in WEHLU. The area of mutual interest created by the agreement with Avalon covers 5,680 acres located in the central-northwest area of the field.

Other significant properties in this area include interests in the Lipscomb field in Lipscomb County, Texas where Petrohawk's working interests range from 75% to 100% and the Eakly-Weatherford field in Caddo County, Oklahoma, where working interests range from 1% to 26%. Production in these fields is from the Cleveland, Atoka, Morrow and Springer formations.

Permian Basin

In the Permian Basin, Petrohawk's principal properties are in the Waddell Ranch field in Crane County, Texas, the ROC field in Ward County, Texas, and the Teague field in Lea County, New Mexico. Waddell Ranch is the largest field in West Texas and produces primarily from the Queen, Grayburg, San Andres, Clear Fork, and Ellenberger formations at depths from 3,000 to 15,000 feet. Petrohawk owns a 3.5% working interest in this property. The ROC field produces from the Ellenberger and Montoya formations at measured depths of 13,000 to 17,000 feet. Petrohawk has identified four proved undeveloped locations in this field, where it owns a working interest of between 5% and 25%. In the Teague field, production is from the Devonian, Seven Rivers, Queen and Grayburg formations at a depth of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. Petrohawk owns a 94% working interest in this property and has identified two proved undeveloped locations.

East Texas

Petrohawk's properties in East Texas produce primarily from the Cotton Valley and Travis Peak formations, which range in depth from approximately 6,500 to 10,000 feet. Petrohawk owns significant interests in the South Carthage, North Beckville and Blocker fields in Panola and Harrison Counties,

Table of Contents

Texas. Petrohawk's working interest in these fields is between 47% and 100%. The producing formations of this area tend to contain multiple producing horizons and are typically low permeability sands that require fracture stimulation to achieve optimal producing rates. This type of fracture stimulation usually results in relatively high initial production rates that decline rapidly during the first year of production and subsequently stabilize at fairly low, more easily predictable annual decline rates. Much of Petrohawk's production in this area is from wells that have been producing for several years and are in the latter, more stable stage of production, resulting in a relatively long reserves to production ratio.

Arkoma Basin

In the Arkoma Basin, Petrohawk's properties produce primarily from the Atoka formation at depths of 2,500 to 6,000 feet. Petrohawk owns significant interests in the Kinta, Cedars and Pine Hollow fields in Pittsburg and Haskell Counties, Oklahoma. Petrohawk's working interest in these fields is between 23% and 100%. Portions of its acreage in this region are near the Pine Hollow South field, where a new shale gas drilling play is currently evolving. In addition, Petrohawk owns approximately 55,100 net undeveloped acres in Logan, Scott and Yell Counties, Arkansas.

Gulf Coast

The Gueydan field in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana is Petrohawk's largest field in the Gulf Coast region and was acquired as part of the Proton transaction. Production in this field is from 2,500 to 10,000 feet in depth. Petrohawk's working interest ranges from 50% to 100%, and Petrohawk plans to drill eight wells in 2005 at Gueydan.

Petrohawk also owns significant interests in the West Broussard field, which is located in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. In 2003, the Failla #1 well was drilled and completed, with the well being placed on production in September 2003. During 2004, the well produced approximately 15.0 gross Mmcft of natural gas and 350 gross barrels of oil per day. Petrohawk has an approximate 9% working interest in this well. An additional development well, the Montesano #1, was drilled and completed during the third quarter of 2004. The well was placed on production in August 2004 and produced approximately 10.2 gross Mmcft of natural gas and 290 gross barrels of oil per day during the fourth quarter of 2004. Petrohawk owns a 23.1% working interest in this well, which will increase to approximately 29.6% working interest after payout. The Montesano #1 is projected to reach payout during 2005. The Failla #1 and Montesano #1 wells produce from the Bol Mex 3 formation at approximately 15,830 feet.

Petrohawk also has properties in the Breton Sound/ Main Pass area in Louisiana state waters, including a 25% working interest in six leased drilling prospects covering approximately 2,100 acres, as well as two producing wells, pipelines and associated production facilities. Petrohawk possesses 79 square miles of recently reprocessed 3-D seismic data covering this area. The main objective formation is the Tex W at a depth of 11,500 feet. Wells in this area generally produce at high rates and are short lived.

Petrohawk has between 5% and 12% working interest in the Ship Shoal 208/239 field located in federal waters, offshore Louisiana. In South Louisiana, Petrohawk also owns minor interests in the South Lake Arthur field, Vermilion Parish, which has produced over 1 Tcfe from the Myogyp formation. In addition, Petrohawk owns interests in Old Ocean, a large Frio formation field in Brazoria County, Texas.

INFORMATION ABOUT MISSION

Mission Resources Corporation is an independent oil and gas exploration and production company headquartered in Houston, Texas. Mission drills for, acquires, develops and produces natural gas and crude oil primarily, in the Permian Basin (in West Texas and Southeast New Mexico), along the Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast and in both the state and federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. At December 31, 2004, Mission's estimated net proved reserves, using constant prices that were in effect at such date, were 93 Bcf of natural gas, 43 Bcfe of natural gas liquids, and 15 MMBbl of oil, for total proved reserves of approximately 226 Bcfe. Approximately 60% of Mission's estimated net proved reserves were natural gas or natural gas liquids, and approximately 78% were classified as proved developed at December 31, 2004.

Table of Contents**Properties*****Permian Basin***

Waddell Ranch Field. Waddell Ranch field is a large, mature property consisting of 900 producing wells and 300 injection wells. Productive formations range in depth from the Queen formation at 3,000 feet to the Ellenburger formation at 15,000 feet. This property, which covers over 75,000 acres, is located in Crane County, Texas. Burlington Resources Inc. is the operator and Mission's working interest is approximately 10%. This field has had gross cumulative production of 1.4 Tcf of natural gas and 422 MMBbl of oil. A portion of this field is under waterflood. This field is under continuous development through recompletions, workovers, and new drills.

Jalmat Field. Mission is the operator and holds an approximate 95% working interest in the Jalmat field, located in Lea County, New Mexico. The field consists of 140 producing wells with production primarily from the Yates and Seven Rivers formations at depths ranging from 3,000 to 4,200 feet. Gas production from the Yates and Seven Rivers has a high heating content and is processed at a nearby plant for the extraction of NGL's. Numerous behind pipe recompletions and infill drilling potential exist in both of the Yates and Seven Rivers formations. Additionally, the deeper Queen formation may have waterflood potential.

TXL North Unit. The TXL North Unit is an active waterflood unit that consists of 260 wells and produces from the Clearfork Tubb formation at a depth of approximately 5,600 feet. Anadarko Petroleum Corporation operates this property, located in Ector County, Texas. Mission holds an approximate 20% working interest and 25% net revenue interest. This field is currently on a 10-acre infill program with 48 successful new wells drilled in 2004 with continued drilling expected in 2005.

Goldsmith Field. The Goldsmith field consists primarily of the CA Goldsmith Unit, operated by XTO Energy Inc., and is located in Ector County, Texas. Mission holds a 25% working and net revenue interest in this unit. The field consists of 250 producing wells with production primarily from the Clearfork and Devonian formations at depths ranging from 5,500 to 8,000 feet. Development plans for 2005 include five new drill wells in the Clearfork formation.

Wasson Field. Mission holds an approximate 37% working interest in the Brahaney Unit in the Wasson field, located in Yoakum County, Texas. Apache Corporation operates this waterflood unit that consists of 90 producing wells and produces from the San Andres formation at a depth of approximately 5,200 feet. Production has increased significantly in past few years as a result of a successful infill drilling program. In 2004, seven new wells were drilled and the development drilling program continues with nine wells planned for 2005.

Gulf Coast

South Bayou Boeuf Field. South Bayou Boeuf field is located in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana and produces from multiple Miocene-age reservoirs at depths ranging from 10,000 to 12,500 feet. One well was drilled in 2004. Multiple development drilling opportunities exist in other sands in the field. Mission is the operator of the field with an average working interest of 96% in seven producing wells.

Second Bayou Field. Second Bayou field is located in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. The field produces oil from shallow Miocene-age reservoirs at 5,500 feet and gas from deep Miocene-age reservoirs below 10,000 feet. Mission operates three of the six producing wells and holds an average working interest of 55% in four oil wells and two gas wells.

Reddell Field. Reddell field is located in Evangeline Parish, Louisiana and produces from the Upper, Middle and Lower Wilcox formations at depths ranging from 10,000 to 13,000 feet. Burlington Resources Inc. is the operator of the field consisting of 16 producing wells. In 2004, four wells were drilled with additional development drilling planned for 2005. Mission holds a 15% working interest in the field.

Table of Contents

Gulf of Mexico

High Island Block A-553. Mission owns approximately a 37% working interest and is the operator in this property located in federal waters offshore Texas in 260 feet of water. The block contains one platform with seven wells. The seventh well was recently drilled and is being completed. Production is primarily gas with liquid condensate from the Pleistocene and Pliocene formations at depths ranging from 5,000 to 12,000 feet. One additional well is planned for 2005 with more drilling expected in future years.

South Marsh Island Block 142. This property is located in federal waters offshore Louisiana at a depth of 230 feet. Hunt Petroleum Inc. operates 16 wells on two platforms that produce from the Pleistocene and Pliocene formations at depths ranging from 3,000 to 7,000 feet. Mission owns a 31% working interest. Two successful wells were drilled in 2004 and additional drilling is planned. There are additional development drilling and recompletion opportunities on this block.

South Texas

Lions Wilcox Field. Mission participated in the drilling of the Weise #1 well in July 2004, which began producing in January 2005. Since January 1, 2005, Mission has participated in the drilling of the Dehnert #1, Buckner Foundation #1, and Weise #2 wells in the Lions Wilcox field in Goliad County, Texas. The Simmons #1 and the Wright Materials #3 are currently drilling. We anticipate that these Lions Wilcox field wells could have substantially similar results to the Weise #1, which flowed at an initial gross rate of 14.5 million cubic feet of gas per day. Mission holds a 35% working interest in the Weise #1, Dehnert #1, Simmons #1 and the Buckner Foundation #1, a 31.5% working interest in the Weise #2, and a 28% working interest in the Wright Materials #3.

THE MERGER

The following description of the material information about the merger, including the summary of the material terms and provisions of the merger agreement and the descriptions of the opinions of the parties' financial advisors, is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed annexes to this joint proxy statement/ prospectus. We urge you to read all of the annexes to this joint proxy statement/ prospectus in their entirety.

The merger agreement has been included as Annex A to provide you with information regarding its terms. It is not intended to provide any other factual information about us. Such information can be found elsewhere in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and in the other public filings each of us makes with the SEC, which are available without charge at www.sec.gov.

The merger agreement contains representations and warranties we made to each other. The assertions embodied in those representations and warranties are qualified by information in confidential disclosure schedules that we have exchanged in connection with signing the merger agreement. While we do not believe that they contain information securities laws require us to publicly disclose, other than information that has already been so disclosed, the disclosure schedules do contain information that modifies, quantifies and creates exceptions to the representations and warranties set forth in the attached merger agreement. Accordingly, you should not rely on the representations and warranties as characterizations of the actual state of facts, since they are modified in important part by the underlying disclosure schedules. These disclosure schedules contain information that has been included in Petrohawk's and Mission's prior public disclosures, as well as potential additional nonpublic information. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may have changed since the date of the merger agreement, which subsequent information may or may not be fully reflected in our public disclosures.

Transaction Structure

The Petrohawk board of directors and the Mission board of directors each has approved the merger agreement, which provides for the merger of Merger Sub with and into Mission, which will survive the

Table of Contents

merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Petrohawk. Immediately following the effective time of the merger, the surviving corporation will merge with and into Petrohawk. We expect to complete the merger in the third quarter of 2005. Each share of Petrohawk common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger will remain issued and outstanding as one share of common stock of Petrohawk, and each share of Mission common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger will be converted into the right to receive cash or Petrohawk common stock, as described below. See Merger Consideration.

Merger Sub's certificate of incorporation will be the certificate of incorporation and Merger Sub's bylaws will be the bylaws of the surviving corporation after the effective time of the merger. At the effective time of the merger, the Petrohawk board of directors will be expanded by two members, consisting of one Class I director and one Class II director and these vacancies will be filled by designees of Mission reasonably acceptable to Petrohawk. The Class I director's term will expire in 2008, and the Class II director's term will expire in 2006.

Source of Funds for Cash Portion of Merger Consideration

Petrohawk intends to pay the cash portion of the merger consideration to the Mission stockholders and to repay indebtedness under Mission's existing credit facility from funds available to Petrohawk at closing. Petrohawk currently intends these funds to be comprised of funds available under existing credit lines.

Background of the Merger

In July 2004, Mission announced that Petrie Parkman & Co., Inc. was going to assist it in evaluating strategic alternatives to enhance stockholder value. Petrie Parkman began its evaluation by working with management to conduct a comprehensive review of Mission's existing asset base and opportunity set, an assessment of the commodities, transactions, debt and equity markets, and an evaluation of Mission's relative strengths and challenges in the then current environment.

In July, August, and September 2004, Petrie Parkman contacted a number of energy companies, including Petrohawk, regarding potential strategic transactions with Mission. During this period, Petrohawk was actively engaged in negotiations to acquire Wynn-Crosby Energy, Inc. and eight limited partnerships managed by it, which transaction was subsequently announced on October 13, 2004. As a consequence, Petrohawk determined that it was not an appropriate time for consideration of a possible transaction with Mission, and, in September 2004, Petrohawk notified Petrie Parkman that it was not able to consider any transactions with Mission at that time. No transactions were concluded with any of the other companies contacted by Petrie Parkman as part of Mission's evaluation of strategic alternatives.

Mission announced that the previously announced evaluation of strategic alternatives had been completed and Mission had concluded that:

Mission's asset base remained under-exploited;

Mission had a strong menu of internal opportunities to create value for the company;

Potential exists to acquire desirable assets; and

Mission recognized the availability of debt and equity capital to finance attractive growth opportunities. Mission further announced that its plan to move forward included five components:

expand its exploration program in its core areas;

aggressively pursue acquisitions of producing properties;

hedge as appropriate to protect its investments;

Table of Contents

expand its bank facilities as needed while maintaining discipline in its capital structure; and

maintain an opportunistic posture.

Following this announcement, Mission began expanding its exploration program in its core areas and aggressively pursuing acquisitions of producing properties, while continuing to divest non-core properties. Mission, with the continued assistance of Petrie Parkman, reviewed a number of potential acquisitions during the next several months.

On February 23, 2005, Steve Herod, Petrohawk's Vice President of Corporate Development, contacted Petrie Parkman for the purpose of discussing general merger and acquisition opportunities for Petrohawk. Floyd Wilson, Petrohawk's Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer, and Mr. Herod met with representatives of Petrie Parkman on March 2, 2005. During this meeting, representatives of Petrie Parkman asked Mr. Wilson and Mr. Herod whether Petrohawk considered Mission a potential acquisition candidate. Petrie Parkman arranged a meeting between Mr. Wilson and Robert Cavnar, Mission's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer for March 11, 2005.

A confidentiality agreement between Mission and Petrohawk was executed on March 9, 2005. On March 11, 2005, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cavnar, and a representative of Petrie Parkman met and discussed generally a strategic merger between Mission and Petrohawk. During the meeting, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Cavnar each gave an overview of their respective companies and they concluded that a merger would have potential strategic, commercial, and financial benefits to the stockholders of both companies, and the parties discussed in general terms structural issues that would have to be addressed in connection with a potential transaction, including the type and mix of consideration to be paid and the range of relative valuations of the companies. At the conclusion of the meeting, each executive expressed an interest in beginning the process of determining whether or not an agreement could be reached.

On March 11, 2005, Petrie Parkman delivered documents to Mr. Cavnar and Mr. Wilson setting out various potential structural and transaction terms and time frames for recent transactions in the energy industry under such potential structures. In addition, Petrie Parkman sent a worksheet, based solely on publicly available information about Mission and Petrohawk, outlining the pro forma combined statistics resulting from a transaction between the two companies, assuming a range of transaction prices.

Over the weekend of March 12, 2005 and March 13, 2005, Petrohawk began the process of evaluating the proposed transaction. On March 14, 2005, Petrohawk received a copy of Netherland Sewell's reserve report for Mission, and Mission's data base on its reserves. Petrohawk's due diligence continued throughout the week of March 14, 2005 as management, technical staff, engineers and certain advisors of Petrohawk received and reviewed detailed information relating to Mission's businesses, assets and operations.

Later on March 14, 2005, Petrohawk held its regularly scheduled monthly telephonic update for members of management and board members. Prior to the call, board members received a book containing information on Mission and the potential transaction. During the call, Petrohawk's management team discussed the potential transaction generally.

On March 15, 2005, Mr. Cavnar, Mr. Wilson and a representative of Petrie Parkman, held a conference call during which they continued their discussions regarding the general terms of the proposed transaction.

On March 16, 2005, Mission met with Petrie Parkman to further discuss the possible transaction with Petrohawk.

On March 17, 2005, Petrohawk delivered to Mission a non-binding letter of interest. The letter of interest expressed Petrohawk's interest in pursuing a potential transaction, proposed consideration consisting of 50% cash and 50% Petrohawk stock, valued at \$8.25 per share, established an exchange ratio for the stock portion of the consideration based on a value per share of Petrohawk common stock of \$10.72 per share, indicating that voting agreements would be required of Mission's largest stockholders, and suggesting that the combined company board would consist of nine members, two of whom would be designated by Mission.

Table of Contents

Later in the day of March 17, 2005, Mr. Cavnar and Mr. Wilson discussed telephonically the issues of interest that were set forth in the letter of interest. Mr. Cavnar emphasized that the timing of the transaction was important, as due to the transaction discussions, Mission was considering delaying a contemplated public offering of common stock to provide additional financial flexibility to implement its strategic plan. Mr. Cavnar indicated that his preference was to have a definitive agreement finalized by the end of March 2005.

On March 17, 2005, the board of directors of Mission conducted a telephone meeting to discuss the potential strategic merger with Petrohawk and the letter of interest received from Petrohawk regarding the potential transaction. Mr. Cavnar reviewed with the board the terms set forth in the letter of interest received from Petrohawk and asked representatives of Petrie Parkman to discuss the proposed transaction, their analysis of current market metrics, operating statistics, reserves for each company, recent transactions by exploration and production companies in the market, and to provide the board with a basic overview of Petrohawk. Mr. Cavnar recommended that Mission delay its proposed equity offering for approximately two weeks to give Mission an opportunity to evaluate a potential transaction with Petrohawk. He also requested authority to negotiate the basic terms of the transaction, subject to final board approval, asked that the board appoint Herb Williamson as a special representative of the board to participate in the due diligence and negotiation processes, and asked that the board retain Merrill Lynch to opine on the fairness of the merger, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be received by Mission's stockholders. The board unanimously approved each of the actions requested by Mr. Cavnar, and Merrill Lynch was formally engaged on March 22, 2005 to opine on the fairness of the merger, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be received by Mission's stockholders.

On March 18, 2005, a scheduled conference call between certain members of the Petrohawk board and management occurred. Petrohawk's management and its board discussed primarily Petrohawk's technical evaluation of Mission, but also discussed various financial evaluations and transaction structures. Also on March 18, 2005, Mission sent Petrohawk a preliminary due diligence request for information regarding Petrohawk. Due diligence by Petrohawk continued through the weekend of March 19, 2005 and March 20, 2005.

On March 21, 2005, management and other employees of each company and representatives from Merrill Lynch attended a meeting at Petrie Parkman's Houston office at which each company made detailed technical presentations on its proved and unproved reserves. Also on March 21, 2005, Petrohawk and Mission executed a second confidentiality agreement relating to information to be provided by Petrohawk to Mission. Later that afternoon a conference call took place between attorneys from both sides and personnel from both companies to discuss due diligence and scheduling.

On March 22, 2005, representatives of Petrohawk and Petrohawk personnel continued their due diligence review of Mission at the offices of Petrie Parkman and Mission.

On March 23, 2005, Petrohawk's legal counsel, Hinkle Elkouri Law Firm L.L.C., delivered a draft merger agreement to Porter & Hedges, L.L.P., outside counsel to Mission. Thereafter, management and certain advisors of each company continued to review and negotiate the legal and economic terms of the merger agreement.

On March 23, 2005, Mission's representatives and personnel began due diligence on Petrohawk.

On March 24, 2005, Mr. Wilson met with Mr. Williamson. Mr. Wilson discussed Petrohawk's philosophy, background, management and staff with Mr. Williamson. Later in the day on March 24, 2005, the Mission board of directors conducted a meeting to discuss the current status of negotiations with Petrohawk, and to meet with Mr. Wilson personally. Representatives of Petrie Parkman and Porter & Hedges also attended the meeting. All members of Mission's board were present, one telephonically. Mr. Wilson gave a presentation regarding Petrohawk and answered questions from Mission's directors and advisors. In addition, Porter & Hedges presented a preliminary overview of the merger agreement and the fiduciary duties of Mission's board of directors. Petrie Parkman also gave a preliminary overview of the transaction and Mission management gave a report on preliminary due diligence.

Table of Contents

On March 25, 2005, Petrohawk held a board meeting telephonically, and management provided the board with an update on the proposed transaction with Mission. During the meeting, board members raised questions regarding Mission's outstanding debt, deferred tax liability, and the expected goodwill component of the proposed transaction. Also on March 25, 2005, Petrohawk informally retained Sanders Morris Harris to act as its financial advisor and provide an opinion as to the fairness of the merger to Petrohawk from a financial point of view.

On March 25, 2005, Porter & Hedges delivered a revised version of the draft merger agreement to Petrohawk and its counsel, Hinkle Elkouri, and Hinkle Elkouri delivered to Porter & Hedges an initial draft of the voting agreement to be executed by Mission's largest stockholders.

Also on March 25, 2005, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Cavnar discussed by telephone questions and concerns regarding restrictive covenants contained in the indenture agreement governing Mission's public debt and the implications of such provisions on transaction financing and structuring.

On March 26, 2005, representatives of Petrohawk, Mission, Petrie Parkman, Guggenheim Capital, LLC, one of the underwriters for Mission's public debt offering in 2004, and Sidley, Austin, Brown & Wood LLP, underwriters counsel in Mission's public debt offering, held a telephone conference and discussed the covenant issues relating to Mission's public debt. Later in the day on March 26, 2005, as a result of these covenant issues, Mr. Wilson called a Petrie Parkman representative and advised him that Petrohawk wanted to structure the transaction such that 60% of the merger consideration was Petrohawk common stock and 40% was cash.

Over the weekend of March 26, 2005 and March 27, 2005, due diligence by both parties continued. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Cavnar corresponded regarding the potential transaction and specific deal terms and negotiations on various matters continued.

On March 28, 2005, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Cavnar had several telephone conferences regarding the merger consideration. Both parties had previously agreed to merger consideration in the range from \$8.00 to \$8.50 per share and to a cash/ stock ratio of 50/ 50. However, Petrohawk proposed revising the merger consideration and the cash/ stock ratio, due to certain restrictions in Mission's 98% senior notes indenture that could limit financings and growth by the combined company. Petrohawk also indicated that any amendment to the covenants or redemption of the notes would require payments in excess of the par value of the notes. Based on these conversations, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Cavnar agreed to recommend to their boards that the merger consideration be \$8.15 per share and the cash/ stock ratio be 40/ 60.

On March 28, 2005, Petrohawk delivered to Mission a revised non-binding letter of interest, which provided for cash merger consideration based on \$8.15 multiplied by the number of Mission shares outstanding times 40% and a number of Petrohawk shares determined by dividing \$8.15 by the weighted average per share closing price of Petrohawk shares for the 20 trading days ending on April 1, 2005 and multiplying that result by 60%. In a telephone conference between Mr. Cavnar and Mr. Wilson, they agreed that each party would work towards execution of a definitive merger agreement by Sunday, April 3, 2005, based on the terms of the revised letter of interest.

On March 29, 2005, Petrohawk held its regularly scheduled audit committee meeting and board of directors meeting. Petrohawk's management provided materials to the board of directors and conducted a presentation regarding the status of due diligence and economics of the proposed merger with Mission. The board discussed the proposed merger and a Petrohawk board meeting was scheduled for April 1, 2005. Also on March 29, 2005, Petrohawk approved the engagement of Sanders Morris Harris to act as its financial advisor.

On March 29, 2005, Mission sent representatives of Harbert Distressed Investment Master Fund, Ltd., Stellar Funding, Ltd. and Guggenheim Capital, L.L.C. the initial draft of a voting agreement. Thereafter, until April 3, 2005, Hinkle Elkouri, Porter & Hedges and legal representatives of Harbert, Guggenheim and Stellar negotiated the terms and provisions of the voting agreements.

Table of Contents

On March 29, 2005, Mission's board of directors held a telephonic meeting to further discuss the status of negotiations with Petrohawk. Also participating in the call was the senior management team of Mission, and representatives of Petrie Parkman, and Porter & Hedges. Mr. Cavnar provided an update on the status of negotiations with Petrohawk and reviewed the currently proposed terms as set forth in the revised letter of interest. He also explained the reasons for the recent change in the mix of stock and cash set forth in the revised letter of interest. Representatives of Porter & Hedges gave a detailed review of the board's fiduciary duties in the context of this transaction and a detailed review of the provisions of the draft merger agreement. Petrie Parkman then reviewed the financial aspects of the transaction. Following Petrie Parkman's presentation, members of the senior management team provided their updated due diligence report on Petrohawk to the board.

A further board meeting was scheduled for April 3, 2005, to discuss and review the final forms of all the agreements relating to the proposed transaction, receive an opinion from Merrill Lynch as to the fairness of the transaction, from a financial point of view, to Mission, and to vote on the proposed transaction.

On March 30, 2005, a meeting was held at Mission's Houston offices to negotiate the outstanding issues on the merger agreement. Mr. Cavnar, Mr. Wilson, representatives of Petrie Parkman, counsel to Mission and to Petrohawk, and members of the senior management team of Mission attended the meeting. At this meeting, the parties negotiated and agreed to all material terms to be included in the merger agreement, other than economic terms already agreed to, subject to board approval.

On March 31, 2005, Hinkle Elkouri and Porter & Hedges continued negotiation of various provisions of the merger agreement.

On April 1, 2005, Petrohawk's board of directors held their scheduled board meeting. The board members had previously been provided information packages from management that addressed the board's questions raised in the meeting of March 29, 2005. The board had a number of comments and questions related to the information. The board concluded that, subject to a report on the completion of due diligence, receipt of a fairness opinion from Sanders Morris Harris, and its final review of the merger agreement, it viewed the transaction favorably. The board set a further board meeting for April 3, 2005.

On April 1, 2005, Hinkle Elkouri sent Porter & Hedges an initial draft of a non-solicitation agreement for each of Mission's executive officers.

On April 2, 2005, the parties and their legal representatives continued negotiating the merger agreement, voting agreements, and non-solicitation agreements and exchanged drafts of these agreements and the disclosure schedules to the merger agreement. The parties also began to prepare a joint press release and filings to be made with the SEC relating to the proposed transaction. Also, on April 2, 2005, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cavnar and their representatives held various telephone conferences regarding the assumption by Petrohawk of Mission's stock option plans, employee benefits for Mission employees, and the handling of severance payments arising under benefits plans and employment agreements.

On April 3, 2005, the parties finalized the terms of the merger agreement, voting agreements, and non-solicitation agreements.

On April 3, 2005, Petrohawk's board of directors met telephonically to consider the final terms of the proposed business combination between Petrohawk and Mission. Prior to the meeting, Petrohawk's board of directors were provided with a substantially final draft of the merger agreement and other materials related to the transaction. At the meeting:

Petrohawk's management gave a presentation regarding the terms of the proposed transaction and the results of due diligence;

Hinkle Elkouri reviewed the provisions of the proposed merger agreement; and

Sanders Morris Harris presented its analysis and rendered an oral opinion, subsequently confirmed by delivery of its written opinion dated April 3, 2005, that based upon and subject to the

Table of Contents

assumptions made, matters considered, qualifications, and limitations set forth in the written opinion, as of that date, the financial consideration to be paid by Petrohawk in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Petrohawk (see Opinion of Sanders Morris Harris).

After discussion, Petrohawk's board of directors unanimously approved the merger, the merger agreement, and the other transactions contemplated in the merger agreement and unanimously resolved to recommend that Petrohawk's stockholders vote to approve the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in connection with the merger and the other transactions contemplated in the merger agreement.

On April 3, 2005, the Mission board of directors held a special meeting to consider the final terms of the proposed merger transaction between Petrohawk and Mission. Prior to the meeting, Mission's board of directors was provided with a substantially final draft of the merger agreement and other materials related to the proposed transaction. Mr. Cavnar and Mr. Williamson attended the meeting in person at Mission's offices and the other members of the board of directors attended by telephone. At the meeting:

Mission's management gave a presentation regarding the terms of the proposed transaction and the results of due diligence;

Representatives of Porter & Hedges reviewed the provisions of the proposed merger agreement and related agreements, and Mission's general counsel also reviewed matters related to employee benefits;

Petrie Parkman discussed the negotiation process and the potential market reaction to an announcement of the transaction; and

Merrill Lynch rendered an oral opinion, subsequently confirmed by delivery of its written opinion dated April 3, 2005, that as of such date, and based upon and subject to the factors in the subject set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be received by the holders of Mission common stock (other than Petrohawk and its affiliates) in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders (see Opinion of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith).

After discussion, Mission's board of directors unanimously approved the merger, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated therein, and unanimously resolved to recommend that Mission's stockholders adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated in the merger agreement.

Following these board meetings, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Cavnar each advised the other that the merger had been approved by the respective boards of Petrohawk and Mission and the definitive merger agreement was executed on behalf of Petrohawk and Mission, effective April 3, 2005. Concurrently with the execution of the merger agreement, each of Stellar Funding, Ltd., Guggenheim Capital, LLC, and Harbert Distressed Investment Master Fund, Ltd. executed a voting agreement with Mission and Petrohawk in which it agreed to vote in favor of the merger, and each of Mr. Cavnar, Richard W. Piacenti, John L. Eells, Marshall L. Munsell, Tom C. Langford and William R. Picquet executed non-solicitation agreements with Petrohawk in which each agreed to certain restrictions regarding employees of Mission.

The parties issued a joint press release announcing the execution of the merger agreement on the morning of April 4, 2005.

Petrohawk's Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Stock Issuance in the Merger by the Petrohawk Board of Directors

Petrohawk's board of directors has determined that the merger is fair to, and in the best interests of, Petrohawk and its stockholders. In deciding to approve the merger agreement and to recommend that Petrohawk's stockholders vote to approve the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in connection with the

Table of Contents

merger, Petrohawk's board of directors consulted with Petrohawk's management and legal and financial advisors and considered a number of material factors, including:

the combined company will be significantly larger than Petrohawk and should have greater financial, operational and technical strengths that should enable it to consider and more effectively pursue additional opportunities;

a substantial number of the combined company's properties are in the same geographic areas which will permit an integration of those properties and a possible reduction in the combined operating and administrative cost relative to those properties;

the merger will add significantly to Petrohawk's reserves and production and is in accordance with Petrohawk's strategy of growth through acquisitions, and it should create a better platform for further consolidation of oil and gas assets in its core operating areas;

the merger will provide Petrohawk with a more balanced portfolio of exploitation and exploratory opportunities, thereby giving management more flexibility in its capital allocation decisions;

the merger will significantly increase Petrohawk's cash flow and cash flow per share and should permit an acceleration of Petrohawk's capital program;

the merger will create a larger company that is expected to have more liquidity in its common stock and better access to capital markets, which should provide more financial flexibility;

the merger will give Petrohawk the opportunity to add to its technical and operational expertise by adding employees from Mission and otherwise hiring qualified individuals;

the combined company will have properties that should be attractive candidates for divestment, and given expected market conditions there should be significant opportunities to use the proceeds from the sale of such properties to reduce overall debt of the combined company; and

Sanders Morris Harris presented its analysis and opinion to the effect that, as of April 3, 2005 and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered, qualifications, and limitations set forth in the written opinion, the financial consideration to be paid by Petrohawk in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Petrohawk.

Petrohawk's board of directors considered a number of additional factors in reaching its decision including: information concerning the financial condition, results of operations, prospects and businesses of Petrohawk and Mission, including the respective companies' reserves, production volumes, cash flows from operations, recent performance of common stock and the ratio of Petrohawk's common stock price to Mission's common stock price over various periods, as well as current industry, economic and market conditions;

the net asset value per share of the common stock of both Petrohawk and Mission; and

the results of business, legal and financial due diligence investigations of Mission conducted by Petrohawk's management and legal advisors.

Petrohawk's board of directors also considered a variety of risks and other potentially negative factors concerning the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger. These factors included: the increased amount of debt that the combined company would have compared to Petrohawk on a stand-alone basis and the effect of that debt on Petrohawk's future operations;

the fact that a decrease in oil and gas prices would make the merger less desirable from a financial point of view;

40

Table of Contents

a decrease in oil and gas prices would reduce the expected proceeds from expected divestitures and leave the company with a higher than projected debt balance;

the fact that there are significant risks inherent in combining and integrating two companies, including that the companies may not be successfully integrated, and that successful integration of the companies will require the dedication of significant management resources, which will temporarily detract attention from the day-to-day businesses of the combined company;

the fact that Petrohawk has experienced rapid growth and integrating Mission with Petrohawk may be made more difficult because of acquisitions made by Petrohawk in 2004 and early 2005;

the fact that the combined company will be partially reliant upon drilling success on both proven and unproven properties in order to meet its expectations regarding production, cash flow and proven reserves and the fact there is always uncertainty in successfully converting unproven properties into proven reserves;

the fact that the capital requirements necessary to achieve the expected growth of the combined company's businesses will be significant, and there can be no assurance that the combined company will be able to fund all of its capital requirements from operating cash flows, and the fact that the combined company would have substantially more total long-term debt than Petrohawk on a stand-alone basis; and

other matters described under the caption Risk Factors.

This discussion of the information and factors considered by Petrohawk's board of directors in reaching its conclusions and recommendations includes all of the material factors considered by the board but is not intended to be exhaustive. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by Petrohawk's board of directors in evaluating the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by it, including the merger, and the complexity of these matters, Petrohawk's board of directors did not find it practicable to, and did not attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weight to those factors. In addition, different members of Petrohawk's board of directors may have given different weight to different factors.

It should be noted that this explanation of the reasoning of Petrohawk's board of directors and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page 23 of this document.

Petrohawk's board of directors determined that the merger, the merger agreement and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are in the best interests of Petrohawk and its stockholders. Accordingly, Petrohawk's board of directors approved and adopted the merger agreement and recommends that Petrohawk stockholders vote FOR approval of the issuance of Petrohawk common stock in the merger.

Mission's Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Merger by the Mission Board of Directors

Mission's board of directors has determined that the merger is fair to, and in the best interest of, Mission and its stockholders. In deciding to approve the merger agreement and to recommend that Mission's stockholders vote to approve the merger, Mission's board consulted with Mission's management and legal and financial advisors and considered a variety of factors, including:

the merger consideration represented a premium of approximately 19% above the closing price of Mission's common stock on the last trading day immediately prior to the board's approval;

the combined company will be significantly larger than Mission and should have greater financial, operational and technical strengths that should enable it to consider and more effectively pursue additional types of opportunities;

the combined company will have a better balanced portfolio of long-lived assets and near term higher risk, high impact drilling opportunities;

Table of Contents

Mission's board of directors' confidence in the ability of Petrohawk's chief executive officer to lead the combined company and continue to enhance stockholder value;

subject to proration, Mission stockholders may elect to receive cash or stock in the transaction thereby having the opportunity to choose between participation in the combined company or liquidity;

the combined company will have more favorable financing opportunities based on its combined balance sheet and income statement;

attractive acquisition opportunities are becoming increasingly difficult to find at reasonable prices, which limits the ability of Mission to execute its strategic plan of growth through acquisition and exploration and development;

certain of the combined company's properties are in the same geographic areas which will permit an integration of those properties and a possible reduction in the combined operating cost relative to those properties;

the combined company's enhanced cash flow should permit an acceleration of the exploration program developed by Mission;

Mission will designate two members to be named to the board of Petrohawk;

the combined company's larger market capitalization should enhance its stock liquidity;

the opinion of Merrill Lynch delivered orally on April 3, 2005 and subsequently confirmed in writing that, as of such date, and based on and subject to the matters set forth in its opinion, the consideration to be received by holders of Mission common stock (other than Petrohawk and its affiliates) in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders;

the execution of voting agreements by holders of approximately 32% of Mission's common stock pursuant to which they have agreed, among other things, to vote all shares owned by each of them in favor of the merger;

holders of Mission common stock who dissent from the merger will have appraisal rights under Delaware law, providing stockholders who dispute the fairness of the merger an opportunity to have a court determine the fair value of their share;

the financial and other interests in the merger of Mission's directors and executive officers;

the terms of the merger agreement and the structure of the transaction, including the conditions to each company's obligations to complete the merger;

the ability of Petrohawk and Mission to complete the merger, including their ability to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals and their obligation to attempt to obtain those approvals; and

the terms of the merger agreement permit Mission's board of directors to change or withdraw its recommendation of the merger to Mission stockholders, and to terminate the agreement with Petrohawk, if, among other reasons, the board makes the determination as set forth in the merger agreement regarding the nature and terms of a proposed superior offer.

Each of these factors supported Mission's board of directors' conclusion that the merger is advisable and in the best interest of Mission and its stockholders. In reaching its conclusions, Mission's board relied on Mission and Petrohawk's

managements to provide accurate and complete financial information, projections and assumptions as the starting point for its analysis.

The Mission board of directors considered a number of additional factors concerning the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by their merger agreement, including:

information concerning the financial condition, results of operations, prospects and businesses of Petrohawk and Mission, including the respective company's reserves, production volumes, cash

Table of Contents

flows from operations, recent performance of common stock and the ratio of Petrohawk's common stock price to Mission's common stock price over various periods, as well as current industry, economic and market conditions;

assessments of the net asset value per share of the common stock of both Petrohawk and Mission; and

the results of business, legal and financial due diligence investigations of Petrohawk conducted by Mission's management and advisors.

Opinion of Sanders Morris Harris Inc. to the Petrohawk Board of Directors

In late March 2005, Petrohawk advised Sanders Morris Harris Inc. (SMH) that Petrohawk had made a preliminary, non-binding proposal to acquire the outstanding common stock of Mission and began discussing a possible engagement of SMH. On March 29, 2005 Petrohawk approved the engagement of SMH as its financial advisor to undertake a study to determine whether it could issue a written opinion to Petrohawk's board of directors as to the fairness to Petrohawk, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be paid by Petrohawk in connection with the proposed transaction.

At the April 3, 2005 meeting of Petrohawk's board of directors, SMH presented its analysis and rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, that based upon and subject to assumptions made, matters considered, qualifications and limitations set forth in the written opinion (which are described below), as of that date, the financial consideration to be paid by Petrohawk in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to Petrohawk.

The full text of the written opinion of SMH, which sets forth assumptions made, matters considered and limits on the review undertaken by SMH, is attached to this proxy statement as Annex B and is incorporated herein by reference. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex analytical process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and application of those methods to the particular circumstances and is therefore not readily susceptible to summary description. The following description of the opinion sets forth the material terms of the opinion and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion. You are urged to read the full text of the opinion carefully and in its entirety.

The opinion was for the use and benefit of the board of directors of Petrohawk and was provided to the board in connection with its consideration of the merger. The opinion does not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to any alternative transactions or business strategies that might be available, nor does it address the merits of the underlying decision by Petrohawk to enter into the merger agreement. The opinion is not intended to be and does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder of Petrohawk or Mission as to how such shareholder should vote or act with respect to any matter relating to the merger.

No limitations were imposed by Petrohawk upon SMH with respect to the procedures followed or factors to be considered by SMH in rendering its opinion. There were no material relationships or transactions between SMH and Petrohawk, Petrohawk's affiliates or any other party to the merger prior to or at the time that SMH and Petrohawk entered into the engagement letter with respect to the opinion, no such material relationships or transactions have since developed, and no such material relationships or transactions are mutually understood to be contemplated.

In arriving at the conclusions expressed in the opinion, among other things, SMH reviewed and analyzed the following:

the merger agreement;

such publicly available information concerning Petrohawk and Mission that SMH believed to be relevant to the analysis for each of Petrohawk and Mission;

Table of Contents

certain financial and operating information with respect to the respective businesses, operations, and prospects of Petrohawk and Mission respectively, including financial and operating projections furnished by the management of Petrohawk and of Mission and in particular (a) certain estimates of proved and non-proved reserves from Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. and management, projected future production, revenue, operating costs and capital investments for each of Petrohawk and Mission; (b) impacts of hedging the product prices for the production levels projected by the respective managements of Petrohawk and Mission; and (c) amounts and timing or cost savings and operating synergies expected by the management of Petrohawk resulting from the merger;

the historical market prices and trading volumes of Petrohawk's and Mission's publicly traded securities and a comparison of those trading histories with each other and with those of other publicly-traded companies that SMH deemed relevant;

a comparison of the historical financial results and present financial condition of Petrohawk and Mission with each other and with those of other publicly traded companies that SMH deemed relevant;

a comparison of the financial terms of the merger with the financial terms of certain other transactions that SMH deemed relevant;

the potential pro forma impact of the merger on the future financial performance of Petrohawk;

the potential pro forma impact of the merger on the current financial condition of Petrohawk, including the impact on Petrohawk's leverage levels and ratios;

the relative contributions of Petrohawk and Mission to the current and future financial performance of the combined company on a pro forma basis;

published estimates of independent research analysts with respect to the future financial performance of Petrohawk and Mission;

the views of the management of Petrohawk and of Mission concerning the strategic benefits of the merger and their respective businesses, operations, assets, financial condition, reserves, production levels, hedging levels, exploration programs and prospects; and

such other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations as SMH deemed relevant.

SMH's opinion was based upon market, economic, financial and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on, and on the information available as of, the date of the opinion, and thus the opinion does not reflect any developments that may occur or may have occurred after the date of its opinion and prior to the consummation of the merger. It should be understood that subsequent developments may affect SMH's opinion, and SMH does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion. SMH expressed no opinion as to the price at which the Petrohawk common stock or Mission common stock will trade at any future time.

In preparing its opinion, SMH assumed and relied on the accuracy and completeness of all information supplied or otherwise made available to it, discussed with or reviewed by or for it, or that was publicly available, and it has not assumed any responsibility for independently verifying such information. SMH further relied on the assurances of the management of Petrohawk and of Mission that they are not aware of any facts that would make such information inaccurate or misleading. With respect to the financial forecast information furnished to or discussed with it, including expected costs savings and operating synergies, SMH assumed that such forecasts had been reasonably prepared and reflect the best currently available estimates and judgment of the management of Petrohawk and of Mission as to expected future financial performance. SMH expresses no opinion as to such financial forecast information or the

assumptions on which they were based.

With respect to the estimates of oil and gas reserves, SMH assumed that they had been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best available estimates and judgments of the management and staff of Petrohawk, Mission and Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc., as applicable, relating to the oil and gas

Table of Contents

properties of Petrohawk and Mission, respectively. SMH did not make or commission an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities of Petrohawk or Mission, nor, except for the estimates of oil and gas reserves referred to above, was SMH furnished with any such evaluations or appraisals. In addition, SMH did not assume any obligation to conduct, nor did it conduct, any physical inspection of the properties or facilities of Petrohawk or Mission. SMH also assumed that the final form of the merger agreement would be substantially similar to the last draft reviewed, and that the merger would be consummated in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement without waiver of any of the conditions precedent to the merger contained in the merger agreement.

Some of the summaries of financial analyses below include information presented in tables. In order to understand fully the financial analyses performed by SMH, the tables must be read together with the accompanying text. Failing to consider the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses.

Valuation Analysis of Petrohawk. SMH's analyses included an analysis of Petrohawk's common equity value based upon various alternative valuation methodologies. Each valuation methodology provided an estimate of Petrohawk common equity value that was considered by SMH in its assessment of the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration to be paid by Petrohawk in connection with the merger.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses performed by SMH in connection with providing its oral opinion to Petrohawk's board of directors on April 3, 2005. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. To fully understand the financial analyses, the tables should be read together with the text of each summary. Considering the data set forth in the tables without considering the narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses.

The exchange ratio of 0.7718 is used for determining the total number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued in connection with the merger. This exchange ratio is also approximately the effective exchange ratio for the value of total cash and stock consideration of \$8.15 per share to be paid in connection with the merger based upon an applicable Petrohawk stock price of \$10.56 per share.

Historical Exchange Ratio Analysis. SMH prepared an analysis that examined the fluctuations of the ratio of Mission's common stock price in relation to Petrohawk's common stock price at various time intervals within the last six months. These historical exchange ratios were calculated daily by dividing Mission's closing common stock price by Petrohawk's common stock price.

The following summarizes the results of SMH's exchange ratio analysis for various periods of time as of April 1, 2005.

Time Frame	Average Exchange Ratio
April 1, 2005	0.63
7-Day Average	0.68
30-Day Average	0.70
90-Day Average	0.68
180 Day Period	
High	0.80
Low	0.58
Mean	0.68
Median	0.68

In the past six months, the exchange ratio varied from a 180-day low of 0.58x to a 180-day high of 0.80x. Both the mean and median exchange ratios for this time frame were 0.68x. SMH noted that the

Table of Contents

exchange ratio of 0.7718 used for determining the total number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued is within the 180-day historical exchange ratio range.

Comparable Company Analysis. SMH researched numerous available sources of information and held discussions with Petrohawk's management to find reasonably similar companies that could be used for comparison purposes. Using publicly available information, SMH calculated enterprise value multiples of 2005 and 2006 estimated EBITDAX, as well as price to 2005 and 2006 estimated cash flow per share and earnings per share. In each case, estimated EBITDAX, cash flow per share and earnings per share were based on publicly available estimates from independent equity research analysts.

SMH determined that the following companies were relevant to an evaluation of Mission based on SMH's view of the comparability of the operating and financial characteristics of these four companies to those of Mission:

Brigham Exploration Co.

Comstock Resources, Inc.

Delta Petroleum Corp.

KCS Energy, Inc.

SMH also reviewed the same trading multiples for the companies mentioned below. However, it was determined that these four companies should be excluded from the comparison analysis due to their larger size:

Stone Energy Corp.

The Houston Exploration Co.

Whiting Petroleum Corp.

St. Mary Land & Exploration Co.

The maximum, mean, median and minimum multiples for the four companies included in the analysis are set forth below.

Comparable Public Company Metrics	Maximum	Mean	Median	Minimum
Enterprise Value/ 2005E EBITDAX	7.1x	6.3x	6.7x	4.7x
Enterprise Value/ 2006E EBITDAX	6.2x	5.4x	6.1x	4.1x
Price/ 2005E Cash Flow	8.0x	6.0x	5.9x	4.3x
Price/ 2006E Cash Flow	5.8x	4.9x	5.2x	3.8x
Price/ 2005E Earnings	20.5x	16.1x	16.6x	10.8x
Price/ 2006E Earnings	19.3x	13.8x	12.9x	9.3x

SMH applied the comparable company median multiples to Mission's 2005 and 2006 estimated EBITDAX, cash flow per share and earnings per share and calculated a range of implied equity values per share to determine a range of implied exchange ratios. This analysis resulted in a range of implied equity values per share of \$6.47 to \$10.78, indicating a range of implied exchange ratios of 0.61 to 1.02. SMH noted that the exchange ratio of 0.7718 used for determining the total number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued falls within this range.

Comparable Transactions Analysis. SMH reviewed certain publicly available information on selected corporate level and asset level E&P transactions that were announced in 2004 and 2005. SMH analyzed relevant transaction multiples of these transactions, including total purchase price (equity purchase price plus assumed obligations), adjusted by the value allocated to other businesses that are unrelated to exploration and production of oil and gas, divided by proved reserves, daily production and latest twelve month EBITDAX (defined as earnings before interest,

taxes, depreciation, amortization, and exploration expense).

Table of Contents

In addition, for each company, relevant transaction multiples were analyzed on a regional basis to take into account the companies' differing geographic reserve mix. On a regional basis, Petrohawk's proved reserves were segmented into the following categories: Mid-Continent, Permian Basin, and Gulf Coast. Similarly, Mission's proved reserves were segmented into the following geographic categories: Permian Basin, Gulf Coast, and Gulf of Mexico.

SMH studied transaction value multiples of proved reserves and daily production for all the transactions reviewed in the analysis. In analyzing the latest twelve month EBITDAX transaction value multiple, only the corporate level transactions were reviewed. The corporate level transactions included in SMH's study are listed below.

Acquirer	Target
Cimarex Energy Company	Magnum Hunter Resources Inc.
XTO Energy Incorporated	Antero Resources Corporation
Chesapeake Energy Corporation	BRG Petroleum Corporation
Noble Energy Incorporated	Patina Oil & Gas Corporation
Petro-Canada	Prima Energy Corporation
Forest Oil Corporation	Wiser Oil Company
EnCana Corporation	Tom Brown Incorporated
Kerr-McGee Corporation	Westport Resources Corporation

The following summarizes the results of SMH's comparable transaction analysis.

Transaction Value as a Multiple of:	Multiple Range		
	Low	Median	High
Proved Reserves (\$Mcfe)	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.57	\$ 2.98
Daily Production (\$Mcfe/d)	\$ 3,292	\$ 8,200	\$ 11,417
LTM EBITDAX	6.6x	7.8x	9.1x

The table below shows transaction value multiples of proved reserves (price per mcfe) from SMH's analysis on a regional basis.

Proved Reserves by Region:	Multiple Range		
	Low	Median	High
Permian Basin	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.82
Mid-Continent	1.56	1.79	1.92
Gulf Coast Onshore	0.70	1.40	2.46
Gulf of Mexico	0.93	1.65	1.83
Corporate	1.19	1.88	2.98

By applying the median results of the above analysis to the appropriate Mission metrics, SMH determined Mission's implied equity value per share to be between \$4.18 and \$8.80. This yields a range of exchange ratios of 0.40 and 0.83. The exchange ratio of 0.7718 used for determining the total number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued falls within this range.

Net Asset Valuation Analysis. SMH conducted a net asset valuation analysis of each of Petrohawk and Mission to estimate the net asset value per share for each company. SMH performed its analysis based on a variety of data sources provided by the management of each respective company and certain other publicly available information.

SMH relied on the respective Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. reserve reports and information provided by the respective managements to generate the estimated cash flows for each respective company.

Table of Contents

For Petrohawk and Mission, SMH calculated net asset valuation under three different price scenarios. The natural gas and oil price forecasts employed by SMH were based on New York Mercantile Exchange, or NYMEX, price forecasts (Henry Hub, Louisiana delivery for natural gas and West Texas Intermediate, Cushing, Oklahoma delivery for oil) from which adjustments were made to reflect location and quality differentials. NYMEX gas price quotations are stated in heating value equivalents per million British Thermal Units, or MMBtu, which are adjusted to reflect the value per Mcf of gas. NYMEX oil price quotations are stated in dollars per Bbl of crude oil. The table below presents a summary of NYMEX natural gas and oil price forecasts employed by SMH for each commodity price scenario.

	2005E	2006E	2007E	2008E	2009E	2010E	Escalation Thereafter
Henry Hub (\$/MMBtu)							
Case #1: Forward Strip Pricing	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.48	\$ 6.91	\$ 6.45	\$ 6.08	\$ 5.72	0%
Case #2	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	0%
Case #3	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	0%
West Texas Intermediate (\$/Bbl)							
Case #1: Forward Strip Pricing	\$ 54.80	\$ 52.56	\$ 50.32	\$ 49.38	\$ 48.10	\$ 47.38	0%
Case #2	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	0%
Case #3	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	0%

For Mission, SMH used discount rates ranging from 8% to 10%, which were commonly used in comparable transactions, to estimate a range of present values for the future pre-tax cash flows generated by its proved reserves. This information was derived from Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. reserve reports and management's economic models. SMH then added the value of Mission's probable and possible reserves (derived from third party reports and management estimates) and other undeveloped exploratory acreage and risked these assets based on insight from management and industry standards. SMH then deducted the present value estimates of the future costs of cash taxes (including benefit from Mission's existing net operating loss position and future intangible drilling costs generated), general and administrative expenses, and hedging losses from existing derivatives contracts using a discount rate of 8%. SMH then deducted the total debt and added the working capital and divided by Mission's fully diluted shares outstanding (estimated to be 45.4 million shares as of December 31, 2004 (calculated by using the treasury stock method for options and warrants)).

For Petrohawk, SMH used discount rates ranging from 8% to 10% to estimate a range of present values for the future pre-tax cash flows generated by its proved reserves. This information was derived from Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. reserve reports and management's economic models. SMH then added the value of Petrohawk's probable and possible reserves (derived from third party reports and management estimates) and risked these assets based on insight from management and industry standards. SMH then deducted the present value estimates of the future costs of cash taxes (including benefit from Petrohawk's future intangible drilling costs generated), general and administrative expenses, and hedging losses from existing derivatives contracts using a discount rate of 8%. SMH then deducted the total debt and added the working capital and divided by Petrohawk's fully diluted shares outstanding (estimated to be 52.9 million shares as of March 31, 2004 (calculated using the treasury stock method for options and warrants)).

The net asset valuation analyses for Cases #1–3 yielded valuations for Petrohawk and Mission that implied an exchange ratio of 0.67 to 0.80. The exchange ratio of 0.7718 used for determining the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued falls within this range.

Table of Contents

Premiums Analysis. SMH reviewed the premiums paid in the following ten stock-for-stock business combinations in the oil and gas exploration and production industry. The transactions considered, including the date each transaction was announced, were as follows:

Buyer/ Seller	Date Announced
Cimarex Energy Co./ Magnum Hunter Resources Inc.	1/26/2005
Noble Energy Inc./ Patina Oil & Gas Corp.	12/16/2004
Petro-Canada/ Prima Energy Corp.	6/9/2004
Forest Oil Corp./ Wiser Oil Co.	5/24/2004
EnCana Corp./ Tom Brown Inc.	4/15/2004
Kerr-McGee Corp./ Westport Resources Corp.	4/7/2004
Evergreen Resources Inc./ Carbon Energy Corp.	3/31/2003
Plains Exploration & Production Co./ Nuevo Energy Co.	2/12/2004
Devon Energy Corp./ Ocean Energy, Inc.	2/24/2003
Plains Exploration & Production Co./ 3TEC Energy Corp.	2/3/2003

For each transaction listed above, SMH calculated the premium represented by the offer price over the target company's share price for the one day period prior to the transaction's announcement and the target company's average share price for the ten-day, twenty-day and thirty-day periods prior to the transaction's announcement. This analysis indicated the following:

Time Period (Prior to Transaction Announcement)	Low Premium	High Premium	Mean Premium
One day	3.6%	23.8%	15.8%
10 days	6.6%	26.1%	16.9%
20 days	8.3%	23.2%	16.8%
30 days	8.9%	24.1%	17.4%

SMH calculated the implied premium represented by the consideration per share for Mission over its share price for the one-day period prior to the transaction's announcement and its average share price for the ten-day, twenty-day and thirty-day periods prior to the transaction's announcement. This analysis indicated an implied premium of 12.9%, 14.5%, 12.5% and 14.2%, respectively, for each of the indicated time periods. SMH noted that each of these implied premiums is within the selected range of premiums calculated from the precedent corporate transactions above.

Relative Contribution Analysis. SMH reviewed and analyzed the relative contributions to be made by Petrohawk and Mission to the combined company based upon operating results (before giving effect to any merger-related synergies or cost savings) and market capitalization. These contributions were compared to the ownership stake Mission would have in the combined company following the merger assuming an exchange ratio of 0.7718. Based on current proved reserves and daily production and publicly available equity research estimates of operating results for the year ending December 31, 2005, we determined that Petrohawk's and Mission's relative contributions to the combined company ranged from approximately 49% to 62% for Petrohawk and from approximately 38% to 51% for Mission. These contribution percentages implied exchange ratios ranging from 0.79 to 1.43. The exchange ratio of 0.7718 used for determining the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued falls within reasonable proximity of this range.

Pro Forma Analysis. In its review of the transaction, SMH considered the financial impact of the merger to Petrohawk. SMH also analyzed the pro forma balance sheet and credit statistics as compared to Petrohawk's current balance sheet and credit statistics. SMH then compared debt to total capitalization, net debt to total capitalization, debt to estimated 2005 EBITDAX and net debt to estimated 2005 EBITDAX on a stand alone basis and pro forma for the

merger. This analysis indicated that the merger would result in higher leverage on all analyzed metrics than Petrohawk on a stand-alone basis. SMH also compared earnings per share, discretionary cash flow per share and EBITDAX per share of Petrohawk on

Table of Contents

a stand-alone basis to these metrics of Petrohawk pro forma for the acquisition. This analysis indicated that the merger would be accretive to Petrohawk's discretionary cash flow and EBITDAX on a per share basis but slightly dilutive to estimated 2005 earnings. In performing its analysis, SMH did not include adjustments for synergies.

General. SMH was not asked to opine and did not express any opinion with respect to any legal, accounting, and tax matters arising in connection with the merger, and relied without independent verification on the accuracy and completeness of the advice provided to it by Petrohawk and Mission and their respective legal counsel, accountants, and other financial advisers. SMH was not authorized to negotiate the terms of the merger, and has based its opinion solely upon the merger as negotiated by others.

The summary set forth above summarizes the material analyses performed by SMH, but it does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses presented to the Petrohawk Board by SMH. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving various judgments and determinations, assumptions and analysis and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, SMH considered the results of all of its analyses. Some of these analyses were based upon forecasts of future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by the analyses. The analyses do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which Petrohawk's common stock or Mission's common stock may trade at any time after announcement of the merger. None of the companies that SMH used in the analyses of other publicly traded companies and none of the transactions used in the analyses of comparable transactions is identical to Petrohawk, Mission or the proposed merger. Accordingly, these analyses must take into account differences in the financial and operating characteristics of the selected publicly traded companies and differences in the structure and timing of the selected transactions and other factors that would affect the public trading values and acquisition values of the companies considered. Because the analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors and events, including, without limitation, factors related to general economic and competitive conditions beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, neither SMH nor any other person assumes responsibility if future results or actual values are materially different from those forecast.

In arriving at this opinion, SMH did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis undertaken or factor considered by it and believes that the totality of the analyses and factors operated collectively to support this opinion. Accordingly, SMH believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses, without considering all analyses and factors, would create an incomplete view of the process underlying this opinion.

The Petrohawk board of directors selected SMH as its financial advisor because of its reputation as an investment banking and advisory firm with substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger. As part of its investment banking business, SMH is continually engaged in providing financial advisory services and rendering fairness opinions in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, business and securities valuations for a variety of regulatory and planning purposes, mergers, financial restructurings and private placements of debt and equity securities.

SMH received a customary fixed fee upon the delivery of this opinion and no portion of SMH's fee is contingent on the consummation of the merger or the conclusions reached in the SMH opinion. SMH has not performed investment banking services for Petrohawk in the past or received fees for other services. In addition, Petrohawk agreed, among other things, to reimburse SMH for certain of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the services provided by SMH, including the reasonable fees of its legal counsel. Petrohawk has also agreed to indemnify SMH against various liabilities, including liabilities arising under U.S. federal securities laws or relating to or arising out of the merger or its engagement by Petrohawk. In the ordinary course of business, SMH or its affiliates may actively trade in Petrohawk's or Mission's securities for its own accounts and for the accounts of SMH's customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities.

Table of Contents

Petrie Parkman & Co., Inc.

Under a letter agreement dated as of August 19, 2002, as amended, Mission retained Petrie Parkman to act as a financial advisor in connection with identifying and assessing options and alternatives available to Mission, as well as considering, evaluating, and, if appropriate, executing possible tactical and strategic acquisition, divestiture, exchange merger, sale, restructuring, refinancing, or other transactions involving Mission, its assets or its securities with one or more third parties. Petrie Parkman was not requested to, and did not, render an opinion to the Mission board of directors in connection with the merger. In connection with the merger and pursuant to the engagement letter, Mission agreed to pay Petrie Parkman customary investment banking fees, which are contingent upon the consummation of the merger for its financial advisory services in connection with the merger. In addition, Mission agreed to reimburse Petrie Parkman for certain expenses incurred by it in connection with its engagement, including fees and expenses of counsel. Mission also entered into a customary indemnification agreement with Petrie Parkman.

Petrie Parkman, as part of its investment banking business is continually engaged in the evaluation of energy-related businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and evaluations for corporate or other purposes. Petrie Parkman is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transaction similar to the proposed merger. Petrie Parkman has in the recent past provided investment banking services to Mission and has received customary fees for such services.

Opinion of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated to the Mission Board of Directors

On April 3, 2005, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated delivered its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in a written opinion dated April 3, 2005, to the board of directors of Mission to the effect that, as of that date and based upon the assumptions made, matters considered and limits of review set forth in its written opinion, the consideration to be received by Mission stockholders pursuant to the proposed merger was fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Mission common stock other than Petrohawk and its affiliates.

Merrill Lynch's written opinion sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and limits on the scope of review undertaken by Merrill Lynch. Each holder of Mission common stock is encouraged to read Merrill Lynch's opinion in its entirety. Merrill Lynch's opinion was intended for the use and benefit of the board of directors of Mission, does not address the merits of the underlying decision by Mission to engage in the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder as to how that stockholder should vote on the merger or any related matter, or as to the type of consideration such shareholder should elect to receive in the merger. In addition, Merrill Lynch was not asked to address nor does its opinion address the fairness to, or any other consideration of, the holders of any class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Mission, other than the holders of Mission common stock. This summary of Merrill Lynch's opinion is qualified by reference to the full text of the opinion attached as Annex C.

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

Reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Mission and Petrohawk that it deemed to be relevant;

Reviewed certain information, including financial forecasts, relating to the business, earnings, hydrocarbon production, cash flow, assets, liabilities and prospects of Mission and Petrohawk furnished to it by Mission and Petrohawk, respectively;

Reviewed certain proved oil and gas reserve data furnished to Merrill Lynch by Mission and Petrohawk, including the report of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. dated February 10, 2005 with respect to the proved oil and gas reserves and related future revenues of Mission as of December 31, 2004 and the report of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. dated March 1, 2005 with respect to the proved oil and gas reserves and related future revenues of Petrohawk as of

Table of Contents

December 31, 2004, as well as information relating to potential future drilling sites and probable oil and gas reserves of Mission and the probable and possible oil and gas reserves of Petrohawk furnished to Merrill Lynch by Mission and Petrohawk, respectively;

Conducted discussions with members of senior management and representatives of Mission and Petrohawk concerning the matters described in the three bullet points above, as well as their respective businesses and prospects before and after giving effect to the merger;

Reviewed the market prices and valuation multiples for Mission common stock and Petrohawk common stock and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that it deemed to be relevant;

Reviewed the results of operations of Mission and Petrohawk and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that it deemed to be relevant;

Compared the proposed financial terms of the merger with the financial terms of certain other transactions that it deemed to be relevant;

Participated in certain discussions and limited negotiations among representatives of Mission and Petrohawk and their financial and legal advisors;

Reviewed the potential pro forma impact of the merger;

Reviewed the merger agreement; and

Reviewed such other financial studies and analyses and took into account such other matters as it deemed necessary, including its assessment of general economic, market and monetary conditions.

In preparing its opinion, Merrill Lynch assumed and relied on the accuracy and completeness of all information supplied or otherwise made available to Merrill Lynch, discussed with or reviewed by or for Merrill Lynch, or publicly available, and did not assume any responsibility for independently verifying such information or undertaking an independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities of Mission or Petrohawk and was not furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal (other than the reserve data referred to above), nor did Merrill Lynch evaluate the solvency or fair value of Mission or Petrohawk under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In addition, Merrill Lynch has not assumed any obligation to conduct any physical inspection of the properties or facilities of Mission or Petrohawk. With respect to the oil and gas reserve reports, hydrocarbon production forecasts or other financial forecast information furnished to or discussed with Merrill Lynch by Mission or Petrohawk, Merrill Lynch assumed that such information was reasonably prepared and reflected the best currently available estimates and judgment of Mission's or Petrohawk's management as to the expected future financial performance of Mission or Petrohawk, as the case may be, and of their respective petroleum engineers as to their respective oil and gas reserves, related future revenues and associated costs. Merrill Lynch further assumed that the merger would qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Merrill Lynch has also assumed that the final form of the Agreement will be substantially similar to the last draft they reviewed.

The opinion of Merrill Lynch was necessarily based upon market, economic and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on, and on the information made available to Merrill Lynch as of, the date of its opinion. Merrill Lynch assumed that in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory or other consents or approvals (contractual or otherwise) for the merger, no restrictions, including any divestiture requirements or amendments or modifications, would be imposed that would have a material adverse effect on the contemplated benefits of the merger.

In connection with the preparation of its opinion, Merrill Lynch was not authorized by Mission or its board of directors to solicit, nor did Merrill Lynch solicit third-party indications of interest for the acquisition of all or any part

of Mission.

The following is a summary of the material financial and comparative analyses performed by Merrill Lynch that were presented to Mission's board of directors in connection with its opinion. The financial

Table of Contents

analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand Merrill Lynch's financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data described below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Merrill Lynch's financial analyses.

Analysis of Mission

Comparable Public Companies Analysis. Using publicly available information, Merrill Lynch compared certain financial and operating information and ratios for Mission with corresponding financial and operating information and ratios for the following six independent oil and gas exploration and production companies:

Brigham Exploration Company

Carrizo Oil and Gas, Inc.

Comstock Resources Inc.

KCS Energy, Inc.

Swift Energy Company

Whiting Petroleum Corporation

Merrill Lynch reviewed:

the ratio of the equity value to projected 2005 discretionary cash flow per share, which is referred to below as Equity value/2005E CFPS ;

the ratio of the enterprise value, which is defined as equity value plus total long term debt minus cash plus liquidation preference of preferred stock plus minority interest, to projected 2005 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which is referred to below as Enterprise value/2005E EBITDA ;

the ratio of the enterprise value to the year end 2004 quantity of estimated proved reserves (adjusted as applicable) on a dollars per thousand cubic feet equivalent (assuming a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil), which is referred to below as Enterprise value/proven reserves (\$/Mcfe) ; and

the ratio of the enterprise value to recently disclosed projected 2005 net daily production on a dollars per thousand cubic feet equivalent per day (assuming a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil), which is referred to below as Enterprise value/2005E daily production (\$/Mcfe/d) .

This analysis indicated the following:

Mission Comparable Public Companies Analysis

Benchmark	High	Low	Mean	Median	Reference Range	
Equity value/2005E CFPS	9.5x	4.0x	5.7x	5.0x	3.8x	4.3x
Enterprise value/2005E EBITDA	9.1x	4.7x	6.2x	6.0x	4.5x	5.0x
Enterprise value/proved reserves (\$/Mcfe)	\$ 4.20	\$ 1.44	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.49	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.25
Enterprise value/2005E daily production (\$/Mcfe/d)	\$ 15,101	\$ 6,577	\$ 9,994	\$ 9,662	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,000

Using the reference ranges described above, this analysis indicated a range of implied enterprise values of Mission of approximately \$450 million to \$520 million and implied prices per share of Mission

Table of Contents

common stock of approximately \$6.27 to \$7.82 (based upon 45.5 million diluted shares outstanding and \$164.0 million of net debt), compared to the implied value of the consideration to be received in the merger of \$8.60, based upon the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Comparable Acquisition Analysis. Using publicly available information, Merrill Lynch examined the following fifteen selected transactions in the oil and gas exploration and production industry. The transactions considered and the date each transaction was announced were as follows:

Buyer/Seller	Date Announced
Forest Oil Corporation/ Undisclosed Private Company	2/28/05
Cimarex Energy Co./ Magnum Hunter Resources, Inc.	1/26/05
XTO Energy Incorporated/ Antero Resources Corporation	1/11/05
Chesapeake Energy Corporation/ BRG Petroleum Corporation	12/27/04
Noble Energy, Inc./ Patina Oil & Gas Corporation	12/16/04
Newfield Exploration Company/ Inland Resources Inc.	8/6/04
Affiliate of Carlyle/ Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, L.P./ Belden & Blake Corporation	6/17/04
Petro-Canada/ Prima Energy Corporation	6/9/04
Forest Oil Corporation/ The Wiser Oil Company	5/23/04
Pioneer Natural Resources Company/ Evergreen Resources, Inc.	5/4/04
EnCana Corporation/ Tom Brown, Inc.	4/15/04
Kerr-McGee/ Westport Resources Corporation	4/7/04
Plains Exploration & Production Company/ Nuevo Energy Company	2/12/04
Devon Energy Corporation/ Ocean Energy, Inc.	2/24/03
Plains Exploration & Production Company/3TEC Energy Corporation	2/3/03

Merrill Lynch reviewed:

the ratio of the transaction value to latest-twelve-month earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which is referred to below as Transaction Value/ LTM EBITDA ;

the ratio of the transaction value to the quantity of estimated proven reserves on a dollars per thousand cubic feet equivalent (assuming a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil), which is referred to below as Transaction Value/ Reserves (\$/Mcfe) ;

the ratio of the transaction value to net daily production on a dollars per thousand cubic feet equivalent per day (assuming a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil), which is referred to below as Transaction Value/ Production (\$/Mcfe/d) ;

The analysis indicated the following:

Mission Comparable Transaction Analysis

Benchmark	High	Low	Median	Mean	2005 Mean	2004 Mean	2003 Mean	Reference Range
Transaction Value/ LTM EBITDA	13.6x	5.0x	8.0x	7.4x	8.1x	7.2x	7.8x	6.5x 7.5x
	\$ 3.64	\$ 0.76	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.47	\$ 2.00 \$2.50

Transaction
Value/ Reserves
(\$/Mcfe)

Transaction Value/ Production (\$/Mcfe/d)	\$ 12,838	\$ 3,119	\$ 7,433	\$ 7,408	\$ 7,875	\$ 7,710	\$ 5,350	\$ 8,000	\$8,500
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This analysis indicated a range of implied enterprise values of Mission of approximately \$485 million to \$560 million, and implied prices per share of Mission common stock of approximately \$7.08 to \$8.70

Table of Contents

(based upon 45.5 million diluted shares outstanding and \$164.0 million of net debt), compared to the implied value of the consideration to be received in the merger of \$8.60, based upon the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Merger Premium Analysis. Merrill Lynch reviewed the premiums paid in the following ten cash component business combinations in the oil and gas exploration and production industry. The transactions considered, including the date each transaction was announced, were as follows:

Buyer/Seller	Date Announced
Noble Energy Inc./ Patina Oil & Gas Corp.	12/16/04
Petro-Canada/ Prima Energy Corporation	6/9/04
Forest Oil Corporation/ Wiser Oil Company	5/23/04
Pioneer Natural Resources/ Evergreen Resources	5/4/04
EnCana Corp./ Tom Brown, Inc.	4/15/04
Hawker Resources, Inc./ Southward Energy Ltd.	3/17/03
Cerberus Capital Management, L.P./ Exco Resources Inc.	3/12/03
Plains Exploration & Production Company/3TEC Energy Corporation	2/3/03
Canadian Natural/ Rio Alto Exploration	5/13/02
Paramount Resources/ Summit Resources	5/12/02

For each transaction listed above, Merrill Lynch calculated the premium represented by the offer price over the target company's share price for the one day period prior to the transaction's announcement and the target company's average share price for the ten day and thirty day periods prior to the transaction's announcement. This analysis indicated the following:

Mission Merger Premium Analysis**Time Period (Prior to**

Transaction Announcement)	High Premium	Low Premium	Mean Premium	Median Premium
One day	32.2%	(4.0)%	14.5%	18.7%
10 days	31.7%	(3.5)%	15.3%	18.8%
30 days	37.4%	5.9%	17.9%	17.5%

Merrill Lynch used the mean historical premium and the closing price per share of Mission common stock for the corresponding periods prior to the announcement of the merger, and adjusted the low end of the implied value per share downward to reflect no premium to the closing price per share of Mission common stock one day prior to the announcement of the merger to take into account the fact that certain recent cash component mergers had been announced with no premium, or a discount, to the one day prior closing price. This analysis indicated a range of implied prices per share of Mission common stock of approximately \$7.22 to \$8.41, compared to the implied value of the consideration to be received in the merger of \$8.60, based upon the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Merrill Lynch performed a discounted cash flow analysis for Mission to estimate the net asset value of Mission common stock. Merrill Lynch evaluated two scenarios: (1) Strip Pricing and (2) Strip/Flat Pricing. The principal variable in the scenarios were assumed oil and natural gas prices. The Strip Pricing scenario is based on the forward strip through 2010 as of April 1, 2005 and held at the 2010 strip thereafter. The Strip/Flat Pricing scenario is based on the forward strip through 2007 as of April 1, 2005 and \$35.00/ Bbl oil and \$5.00/ Mcf natural gas thereafter. Using financial forecasts provided by Mission management, Merrill Lynch discounted the

projected after-tax cash flows from Mission at rates ranging from 8% to 10%, and applied a risk weighting to the proved reserves and probable reserves that it deemed appropriate based upon its judgment. This analysis indicated a range of implied net asset values of Mission of approximately \$200 million to \$345 million and implied values per

Table of Contents

share of Mission common stock of approximately \$4.39 to \$7.59 (based upon 45.5 million diluted shares outstanding and \$164.0 million of net debt), compared to the implied value of the consideration to be received in the merger of \$8.60, based upon the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Historical Stock Performance. Merrill Lynch reviewed historical trading prices for Mission common stock. This review indicated that during the one year period ending April 1, 2005, the Mission common stock traded as low as \$3.08 per share and as high as \$7.98 per share, compared to the implied value of the consideration to be received in the merger of \$8.60, based upon the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Analysis of Petrohawk

Comparable Public Companies Analysis. Using publicly available information, Merrill Lynch compared certain financial and operating information and ratios for Petrohawk with corresponding financial and operating information and ratios for the independent oil and gas exploration and production companies listed above under *Analysis of Mission Comparable Public Companies Analysis*. Merrill Lynch reviewed:

the ratio of the equity value to projected 2005 discretionary cash flow per share, which is referred to below as Equity value/2005E CFPS ;

the ratio of the enterprise value to projected 2005 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which is referred to below as Enterprise value/2005E EBITDA ;

the ratio of the enterprise value to the year end 2004 quantity of estimated proved reserves (adjusted as applicable) on a dollars per thousand cubic feet equivalent (assuming a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil), which is referred to below as Enterprise value/proven reserves (\$/Mcfe) ; and

the ratio of the enterprise value to recently disclosed projected 2005 net daily production on a dollars per thousand cubic feet equivalent per day (assuming a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil), which is referred to below as Enterprise value/2005E daily production (\$/Mcfe/d) .

This analysis indicated the following:

Petrohawk Comparable Public Companies Analysis

Benchmark	High	Low	Mean	Median	Reference Range
Equity value/2005E CFPS	9.5x	4.0x	5.7x	5.0x	4.5x 5.5x
Enterprise value/2005E EBITDA	9.1x	4.7x	6.2x	6.0x	5.5x 6.5x
Enterprise value/proved reserves (\$/Mcfe)	\$ 4.20	\$ 1.44	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.75 \$3.25
Enterprise value/2005E daily production (\$/Mcfe/d)	\$ 15,101	\$ 6,577	\$ 9,994	\$ 9,662	\$ 9,000 \$10,000

Using the reference ranges described above, this analysis indicated a range of implied enterprise values of Petrohawk of approximately \$615 million to \$710 million, and implied prices per share of Petrohawk common stock of approximately \$7.92 to \$9.75 (based upon 52.3 million diluted shares outstanding and \$199.8 million of net debt), compared to the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Merrill Lynch performed a discounted cash flow analysis for Petrohawk to estimate the net asset value of Petrohawk common stock. Merrill Lynch evaluated two scenarios: (1) Strip Pricing and (2) Strip/ Flat Pricing. The principal variable in the scenarios were assumed oil and natural gas prices. The Strip Pricing scenario is based on the forward strip through 2010 as of April 1, 2005 and held at the 2010 strip thereafter. The Strip/ Flat Pricing scenario is based on the

Table of Contents

forward strip through 2007 as of April 1, 2005 and \$35.00/ Bbl oil and \$5.00/ Mcf natural gas thereafter. Using financial forecasts provided by Petrohawk management, Merrill Lynch discounted the projected after-tax cash flows from Petrohawk at rates ranging from 8% to 10%, and applied a risk weighting for proved, probable and possible reserves that it deemed appropriate based upon its judgment. This analysis indicated a range of implied net asset values of Petrohawk of \$380 million to \$565 million, and implied values per share of Petrohawk common stock of approximately \$7.24 to \$10.80 (based upon 52.3 million diluted shares outstanding and \$199.8 million of net debt), compared to the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Historical Stock Performance. Merrill Lynch reviewed historical trading prices for Petrohawk common stock. This review indicated that during the one year period ending April 1, 2005, the Petrohawk common stock traded as low as \$5.50 per share and as high as \$11.94 per share, compared to the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53.

Exchange Ratio Analysis. Merrill Lynch used the implied share prices from its Comparable Companies Analysis and Discounted Cash Flow Analysis, for both Mission and Petrohawk, in order to calculate a range of implied exchange ratios. The range of implied exchange ratios was calculated by dividing the implied low share price of Mission by the implied high share price of Petrohawk for each of the analyses, and by dividing the implied high share price of Mission by the implied low share price of Petrohawk for each of the analyses. The calculated exchange ratios were then multiplied by 62.1%, representing the implied equity percentage of aggregate consideration pursuant to the merger agreement based on the closing price per share of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005 of \$11.53. Each range of implied exchange ratios was compared to 0.4631, the exchange ratio specified in the merger agreement for calculating the value of the equity component of the merger consideration. For each methodology, the equity component exchange ratio of 0.4631 was above the low end of the range.

Pro Forma Analysis. Merrill Lynch analyzed the pro forma effect of the merger and estimated the resulting accretion/dilution to the combined company's projected per-share earnings and discretionary cash flow during 2005 and 2006.

This analysis indicated that, based on Mission and Petrohawk IBES consensus estimates (without giving effect to any projected synergies), the merger would be slightly dilutive to projected earnings per share in 2005 and 2006 for the combined company as compared to the same estimates for Petrohawk on a stand-alone basis, and accretive to projected discretionary cash flow per share for the combined company in 2005 and 2006, as compared to the same estimates for Petrohawk on a stand-alone basis.

The summary set forth above summarizes the material analyses performed by Merrill Lynch but does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Merrill Lynch in arriving at its opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial or summary description. Accordingly, Merrill Lynch believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and the factors considered by Merrill Lynch, without considering all analyses and factors, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying the Merrill Lynch opinion. Merrill Lynch did not assign relative weights to any of its analyses in preparing its opinion. The matters considered by Merrill Lynch in its analyses were based on numerous macroeconomic, operating and financial assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond Mission's and Merrill Lynch's control and involve the application of complex methodologies and educated judgments. In addition, no company utilized as a comparison in the analyses described above is identical to Mission or Petrohawk, and none of the transactions utilized as a comparison is identical to the merger.

Mission's board of directors selected Merrill Lynch to deliver its opinion because of Merrill Lynch's reputation as an internationally recognized investment banking firm with substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger and because Merrill Lynch is familiar with Mission and its business. As part of Merrill Lynch's investment banking business, Merrill Lynch is continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities and private placements.

Table of Contents

Pursuant to the terms of the engagement letter dated March 22, 2005 between Merrill Lynch and Mission, Mission was required to pay and has paid Merrill Lynch a fee of \$1.0 million upon the delivery of Merrill Lynch's fairness opinion dated April 3, 2005. In addition, Mission agreed to indemnify Merrill Lynch for certain liabilities arising out of its engagement and to reimburse Merrill Lynch for certain expenses incurred in connection with this engagement, including the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel, regardless of whether or not the merger is consummated. Merrill Lynch has, in the past, provided financial advisory services to Mission. Merrill Lynch may continue to provide services for Mission and Petrohawk and may receive fees for the rendering of such services. In addition, in the ordinary course of business, Merrill Lynch may actively trade the Mission common stock and other securities of Mission, as well as the common stock of Petrohawk and other securities of Petrohawk, for its own account and for the accounts of its customers and, accordingly, Merrill Lynch may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities.

Merger Consideration

The merger agreement provides that at the effective time of the merger each share of Mission common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time will be converted into the right to receive either a number of shares of Petrohawk common stock or an amount of cash, in each case as described below. Mission stockholders will have the right to elect to receive either cash or Petrohawk common stock with respect to each share of Mission common stock they hold, such that each Mission stockholder may elect to receive his or her merger consideration entirely in cash, entirely in Petrohawk common stock or in a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock, subject in each case to the allocation procedures described below. See Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration; Allocations Election Procedure and Allocation. In our discussion we refer to the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be received for each share of Mission common stock being converted into Petrohawk stock as the per share stock consideration, and we refer to the amount of cash to be received for each share of Mission common stock being converted into cash as the per share cash consideration.

In the merger, Petrohawk will issue approximately 19.234 million shares of common stock and will pay approximately \$135.4 million in cash (based on the outstanding shares of Mission common stock on March 31, 2005 and in each case subject to upward adjustment, up to approximately 1.8 million shares of common stock and \$12.7 million in cash, in the event that any additional shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). The actual per share stock consideration and per share cash consideration to be paid to Mission stockholders cannot be determined until the effective time of the merger. We intend to announce these amounts when known.

Subject to the allocation procedures described below, the cash consideration to be paid for each share of Mission common stock in respect of which a cash election is made will be equal to the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate consideration by the total common stock amount. In our discussion we also refer to that amount as the per share consideration.

The aggregate consideration is the dollar amount of the sum of:

the product of (1) the aggregate number of shares of Petrohawk common stock that Petrohawk will issue pursuant to the merger (which is the product of 0.7718 and 60% of the total common stock amount) and (2) the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value (referred to in the merger agreement as the final parent stock price), and

the aggregate amount of cash Petrohawk will pay pursuant to the merger (which is the product of (1) 40% of the total common stock amount and (2) \$8.15). We refer to this aggregate amount of cash as the total cash amount.

The Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value is the volume-weighted average of the closing prices per share of Petrohawk common stock as reported on the Nasdaq National Market during

Table of Contents

the ten consecutive trading day period during which the shares of Petrohawk common stock are traded on the Nasdaq National Market ending on the third calendar day immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (or, if such calendar day is not a trading day, ending on the trading day immediately preceding such calendar day). We refer to this ten consecutive trading day period as the valuation period.

The total common stock amount is the total number of shares of Mission common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger; provided that, for purposes of determining the aggregate consideration, the total common stock amount will not exceed the sum of 41,535,088 (the number of shares of Mission common stock outstanding on April 1, 2005) and 5,832,715 (the number of shares of Mission common stock permitted to be issued by Mission prior to the merger pursuant to existing stock options under the terms of the merger agreement).

Subject to the allocation procedure described below, the consideration to be paid for each share of Mission common stock in respect of which a stock election is made will be the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock equal to the exchange ratio, which is the number obtained by dividing the per share consideration by the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value.

The formula described above is designed to substantially equalize the value of the consideration to be received for each share of Mission common stock in the merger at the time the calculation is made, regardless of whether a Mission stockholder elects to receive cash, Petrohawk common stock, or a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock. This equalization mechanism was deemed to be desirable because the value of the Petrohawk common stock will fluctuate. The value of the merger consideration to be received with respect to each share of Mission common stock will be equal to \$3.26 plus approximately \$0.4631 per \$1.00 of Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value.

In order to ensure that the value of the consideration for each share of Mission common stock is as equal as possible upon receipt by Mission stockholders, regardless of the form of the consideration, the equalization mechanism is to be applied based on the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value. The formula is also designed to fix the total number of shares of Petrohawk common stock and the amount of cash to be issued and paid, respectively, in the merger (in each case subject to upward adjustment, up to approximately 1.8 million shares of common stock and \$12.7 million in cash, in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). Because the amount of cash and the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock to be paid and issued, respectively, in the merger are fixed at approximately \$135.4 million and 19.234 million shares, respectively, the percentage of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock and the percentage that will be exchanged for cash will depend upon the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value. The greater the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, the greater the percentage of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for shares of Petrohawk common stock and the lesser the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, the greater the percentage of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for cash.

For example, if the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value is \$10.00, a Mission stockholder receiving stock would receive 0.7891 shares of Petrohawk common stock per share of Mission common stock having a value, based on such Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, of \$7.89 per share, and a Mission stockholder receiving cash would receive \$7.89 in cash per share of Mission common stock, subject in each case to the allocation procedures described below. Based on that Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, approximately 41% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock would be exchanged for cash, and approximately 59% would be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock.

The greater the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, the lesser the number of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for cash and the greater the number of shares that will be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock. For example, if the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value is \$11.00, then approximately 39% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock would be exchanged for cash, and approximately 61% would be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock. Based on an Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$11.00, a Mission stockholder receiving stock would receive

Table of Contents

0.7594 shares of Petrohawk common stock per share of Mission common stock having a value, based on such Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, of \$8.35 per share, and a Mission stockholder receiving cash would receive \$8.35 in cash per share of Mission common stock, subject in each case to the allocation procedures described below.

Conversely, the lesser the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value the greater the number of shares of Mission common stock that will be exchanged for cash and the lesser the number of shares that will be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock. For example, if the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value is \$9.00, then approximately 44% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock would be exchanged for cash, and approximately 56% would be exchanged for Petrohawk common stock. Based on an Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$9.00, a Mission stockholder receiving stock would receive 0.8255 shares of Petrohawk common stock per share of Mission common stock having a value, based on such Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value, of \$7.43 per share, and a Mission stockholder receiving cash would receive \$7.43 in cash per share of Mission common stock, subject in each case to the allocation procedures described below.

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth, based on various hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Values, the per share cash consideration and the per share stock consideration, as well as the value of such stock consideration based on the hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Values. The table also shows the percentage of outstanding shares of Mission common stock that would be converted into Petrohawk common stock and cash based on such Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value. The table is based on the assumption that no Mission options have been exercised following the date of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and prior to the closing of the merger, that no additional shares of Mission common stock are otherwise issued following the date of this joint proxy statement, and that the number of exchangeable shares is 41,535,088 (the number of shares of Mission common stock outstanding on April 1, 2005). To the extent that the number of shares of Mission common stock outstanding increases in accordance with the merger agreement (whether as a result of the exercise of Mission options or otherwise), the number of exchangeable shares will increase and the aggregate transaction value will increase, but there will be no change in the per share stock consideration or per share cash consideration. Each additional exchangeable share of Mission common stock will increase the aggregate transaction value by 0.4631 shares of Petrohawk common stock and \$3.26 in cash.

		Per Share Stock Consideration (Shares of Petrohawk Common Stock)		Percentage of Outstanding Shares of Mission Common Stock to Receive:		
Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value	Transaction Value	Petrohawk Common Stock)	Value of Per Share Stock Consideration	Per Share Cash Consideration	Stock Consideration	Cash Consideration
\$13.00	385,447,278	0.7138	9.2794	9.2800	64.87	35.13
12.75	380,638,761	0.7188	9.1647	9.1643	64.43	35.57
12.50	375,830,244	0.7239	9.0488	9.0485	63.97	36.03
12.25	371,021,727	0.7292	8.9327	8.9327	63.50	36.50
12.00	366,213,209	0.7347	8.8164	8.8170	63.03	36.97
11.75	361,404,692	0.7405	8.7009	8.7012	62.53	37.47
11.50	356,596,175	0.7466	8.5859	8.5854	62.03	37.97
11.25	351,787,658	0.7529	8.4701	8.4696	61.51	38.49
11.00	346,979,141	0.7594	8.3534	8.3539	60.98	39.02
10.75	342,170,624	0.7663	8.2377	8.2381	60.43	39.57
10.50	337,362,107	0.7736	8.1228	8.1223	59.86	40.14
10.25	332,553,590	0.7811	8.0063	8.0066	59.28	40.72
10.00	327,745,072	0.7891	7.8910	7.8908	58.69	41.31
9.75	322,936,555	0.7974	7.7747	7.7750	58.07	41.93
9.50	318,128,038	0.8062	7.6589	7.6593	57.44	42.56
9.25	313,319,521	0.8155	7.5434	7.5435	56.78	43.22
9.00	308,511,004	0.8253	7.4277	7.4277	56.11	43.89
8.75	303,702,487	0.8357	7.3124	7.3119	55.42	44.58
8.50	298,893,970	0.8466	7.1961	7.1962	54.70	45.30
8.25	294,085,452	0.8582	7.0802	7.0804	53.96	46.04
8.00	289,276,935	0.8706	6.9648	6.9646	53.19	46.81
7.75	284,468,418	0.8837	6.8487	6.8489	52.40	47.60
7.50	279,659,901	0.8977	6.7328	6.7331	51.58	48.42

Assuming an Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$11.53, which was the closing price of Petrohawk common stock on April 1, 2005, the last trading day prior to the announcement of the proposed merger, the merger consideration would have a value of approximately \$8.60 per share of Mission common stock. Assuming an Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$ which was the closing price of Petrohawk common stock on , 2005, the last business day prior to the date of this document, the

Table of Contents

merger consideration would have a value of approximately \$ per share of Mission common stock. Assuming an Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value of \$ based on the volume-weighted average of the closing prices per share of Petrohawk common stock during the ten consecutive trading days ended three calendar days prior to the date of mailing of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus, the merger consideration would have a value of approximately \$ per share of Mission common stock. You may also obtain at any time the hypothetical Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value calculated based upon the actual closing prices of Petrohawk common stock by calling toll-free 1-866-729-6799, or by accessing Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com/investor.html or Mission's website at www.mrcorp.com.

The actual value of the cash consideration or number of shares of Petrohawk common stock that you will receive for each share of Mission common stock you hold may differ from the hypothetical amounts shown in this example because the actual amounts will be determined after the effective time of the merger based on a formula set forth in the merger agreement and described in this document.

No assurance can be given that the current fair market value of Petrohawk common stock will be equivalent to the fair market value of Petrohawk common stock on the date that the merger consideration is received by a Mission stockholder or at any other time. The actual fair market value of the Petrohawk common stock received by Mission stockholders depends upon the fair market value of Petrohawk common stock upon receipt, which may be higher or lower than the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value or the market price of Petrohawk common stock on the date the merger was announced, on the date that this document is mailed to Mission's stockholders, on the date a Mission stockholder makes an election with respect to the merger consideration or on the date of the special meeting of Mission stockholders.

If, between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time, the shares of Petrohawk common stock are changed into a different number or class of shares by reason of reclassification, split-up, combination, exchange of shares or similar readjustment, or a stock dividend is declared with a record date within that period, appropriate adjustments will be made to the per share cash consideration and the per share stock consideration.

No fractional shares of Petrohawk common stock will be issued to any holder of Mission common stock in connection with the merger. For each fractional share that would otherwise be issued, Petrohawk will pay cash in an amount equal to the fraction multiplied by the average of the closing sale prices of Petrohawk common stock on the Nasdaq National Market for the five trading days immediately preceding the date on which the merger occurs. No interest will be paid or accrued on cash payable in lieu of fractional shares of Petrohawk common stock.

Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration; Allocations

The conversion of Mission common stock into the right to receive the merger consideration will occur automatically at the effective time of the merger. As soon as reasonably practicable after the effective time of the merger, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as exchange agent, will exchange certificates formerly representing shares of Mission common stock for merger consideration to be received in the merger pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement.

Election Procedure

Subject to the allocation mechanism described below, each Mission stockholder may elect to receive with respect to his or her shares of Mission common stock, all cash, all Petrohawk common stock or a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock.

Cash Election Shares. Stockholders who elect to receive cash for some or all of their shares will receive the per share cash consideration in respect of that portion of such holder's shares of Mission common stock equal to such holder's cash election, subject to the allocation mechanism described below.

Table of Contents

In our discussion we refer to the shares for which cash elections have been made as cash election shares.

Stock Election Shares. Stockholders who elect to receive Petrohawk common stock for some or all of their shares will receive the per share stock consideration in respect of that portion of such holder's shares of Mission common stock equal to such holder's stock election, subject to the allocation mechanism described below. In our discussion we refer to the shares for which stock elections have been made as stock election shares.

No Election Shares. Stockholders who indicate that they have no preference as to whether they receive cash or Petrohawk common stock, and stockholders who do not make a valid election, will be deemed to have made no election. Stockholders who are deemed to have made no election will receive the per share stock consideration unless there is an oversubscription of the stock consideration, in which case they may receive the per share cash consideration for some or all their shares of Mission common stock. In our discussion we refer to the shares held by stockholders who have made no election as no election shares. See Allocation beginning on page 64 of this document.

For example, assuming a Mission stockholder holds 100 shares of Mission stock (and that the Average Petrohawk Common Stock Value is \$11.00), if such stockholder made:

an all cash election, he or she would receive approximately \$835 in cash;

an all stock election, he or she would receive 75 shares of Petrohawk common stock (and cash in lieu of fractional shares); and

an election for a combination of cash and stock, he or she would receive approximately \$8.35 for each cash election share and approximately 0.7594 shares of Petrohawk common stock for each stock election share.

Assuming 50 cash election shares and 50 stock election shares, the Mission stockholder would receive approximately \$417.50 in cash, 37 shares of Petrohawk common stock and cash in lieu of fractional shares.

The actual allocation of cash and stock would be subject in each case to the allocation procedures described under the heading Allocation beginning on page 64 of this document.

A fixed total number of shares of Petrohawk common stock will be issued and a fixed total amount of cash paid in the merger. Accordingly, there is no assurance that a holder of Mission common stock will receive the form of consideration that the holder elects with respect to any or all shares of Mission common stock held by that holder. If the elections result in an oversubscription with respect to shares of Mission common stock which would otherwise receive either the per share stock consideration or the per share cash consideration, the procedures for allocating Petrohawk common stock and cash described below under Allocation will be followed by the exchange agent.

Election Form. Together with this joint proxy statement/prospectus, each Mission stockholder received an election form and other appropriate and customary transmittal materials. Each election form allows the holder to specify (1) the number of shares with respect to which the holder elects to receive the per share stock consideration, (2) the number of shares with respect to which the holder elects to receive the per share cash consideration or (3) that the holder makes no election. Petrohawk will also make available forms of election to persons who become holders of Mission common stock subsequent to the record date for the Mission special meeting up until the close of business on the business day prior to the election deadline.

Holders of Mission common stock who wish to elect the type of merger consideration they will receive in the merger should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the election form. Shares of Mission common stock as to which the holder has not made a valid election prior to the election deadline, which is 5:00 p.m., Houston, Texas time, on , 2005, will be deemed no election shares.

To make an election, a holder of Mission common stock must submit a properly completed election form so that it is actually received by the exchange agent at or prior to the election deadline in

Table of Contents

accordance with the instructions on the election form. An election form will be properly completed only if accompanied by certificates representing all shares of Mission common stock covered by the election form (or appropriate evidence as to the loss, theft or destruction of such certificate, appropriate evidence as to the ownership of that certificate by the claimant, and appropriate and customary indemnification). If a stockholder cannot deliver his or her stock certificates to the exchange agent by the election deadline, a stockholder may deliver a notice of guaranteed delivery promising to deliver his or her stock certificates, as described in the election form, so long as (1) the guarantee of delivery is from a firm which is a member of a registered national securities exchange or a commercial bank or trust company having an office in the U.S. and (2) the actual stock certificates are in fact delivered to the exchange agent by the time set forth in the guarantee of delivery. If you own shares of Mission common stock in street name by your broker or other nominee and you wish to make an election, you should seek instructions from the broker or other nominee holding your shares concerning how to make your election.

An election may be revoked or changed by the person submitting the election form prior to the election deadline. In the event of a revocation of an election, the exchange agent will, upon receiving a written request from the holder of Mission common stock making a revocation, return the certificates of Mission common stock submitted by that holder, and that holder will be deemed to have made no election. The exchange agent will have reasonable discretion to determine whether any election, revocation or change has been properly or timely made and to disregard immaterial defects in the election forms, and any good faith decisions of the exchange agent regarding these matters will be binding and conclusive.

Neither Petrohawk nor the exchange agent will be under any obligation to notify any person of any defects in an election form. If you instructed a broker to submit an election for your shares, you must follow your broker's directions for changing those instructions.

Shares of Mission common stock as to which the holder has not made a valid election prior to the election deadline, including as a result of revocation, will be deemed no election shares. If it is determined that any purported cash election or stock election was not properly made, the purported election will be deemed to be of no force or effect and the holder making the purported election will be deemed not to have made an election for these purposes, unless a proper election is subsequently made on a timely basis.

Letter Of Transmittal

Soon after the effective time of the merger, the exchange agent will send a letter of transmittal to each person who was a Mission stockholder at the effective time of the merger who has not previously and properly surrendered certificates representing shares of Mission common stock to the exchange agent. This mailing will contain instructions on how to surrender certificates formerly representing shares of Mission common stock (if these certificates have not already been surrendered) in exchange for the merger consideration the holder is entitled to receive under the merger agreement.

If certificates formerly representing shares of Mission common stock are presented for transfer after the effective time of the merger, they will be exchanged for the merger consideration into which the shares of Mission common stock formerly represented by that certificate shall have been converted.

If a certificate formerly representing shares of Mission common stock has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the exchange agent will issue the consideration properly payable under the merger agreement upon receipt of appropriate evidence as to that loss, theft or destruction, appropriate evidence as to the ownership of that certificate by the claimant, and appropriate and customary indemnification.

Allocation

A fixed number of shares of Petrohawk common stock will be issued and a fixed amount of cash paid in the merger in each case subject to upward adjustment in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to Mission stock options or otherwise. Accordingly, there is no assurance that you will receive the form or combination of consideration that you elect with respect to any or all shares of Mission common stock you hold. If the elections of all of the

Table of Contents

Mission stockholders result in an oversubscription of the pool of cash or Petrohawk common stock, the exchange agent will allocate between cash and Petrohawk common stock in the manner described below.

Oversubscription of the Cash Consideration. If the aggregate cash amount that would be paid upon the conversion in the merger of the cash election shares is more than the total cash amount, then:

all stock election shares and no election shares will be converted into the right to receive the per share stock consideration;

the exchange agent will then select from among the cash election shares, by a pro rata selection process, a sufficient number of shares such that the aggregate cash amount that will be paid in the merger equals as closely as practicable the total cash amount;

all cash election shares selected by the exchange agent through the pro rata selection process described above will be converted into the right to receive the per share stock consideration; and

the cash election shares that have not been selected by the exchange agent to be converted into the per share stock consideration will be converted into the right to receive the per share cash consideration.

Oversubscription of the Stock Consideration. If the aggregate cash amount that would be paid upon the conversion in the merger of the cash election shares is less than the total cash amount, then:

all cash election shares will be converted into the right to receive the per share cash consideration;

the exchange agent will then select from among the non-electing shares and then, if necessary, from among the stock election shares, by a pro rata selection process, a sufficient number of shares such that the aggregate cash amount that will be paid in the merger equals as closely as practicable the total cash amount;

all no election and stock election shares selected by the exchange agent through the pro rata selection process described above will be converted into the right to receive the per share cash consideration; and

the stock election shares and any no election shares that have not been selected by the exchange agent to be converted into the per share cash consideration will be converted into the right to receive the per share stock consideration.

The allocation described above will be computed by the exchange agent within 10 days after the election deadline, unless the merger has not been completed, in which case the allocation will be completed as soon as practicable after the effective time of the merger. The exchange agent will use an equitable pro rata allocation process to be mutually determined by Mission and Petrohawk.

Because the U.S. federal income tax consequences of receiving cash or Petrohawk common stock, or both cash and Petrohawk common stock, will differ, Mission stockholders are urged to read carefully the information set forth under the heading *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences* and to consult their tax advisors for a full understanding of the merger's tax consequences to them. In addition, because the stock consideration can fluctuate in value from the determination made during the valuation period, the economic value per share received by Mission stockholders who receive the stock consideration may, as the date of receipt by them, be more or less than the amount of cash consideration per share received by Mission stockholders who receive cash consideration.

Dividends and Distributions

Until you surrender your Mission stock certificates for exchange, any dividends or other distributions declared after the effective time with respect to Petrohawk common stock into which any of your shares may have been converted will accrue, but will not be paid. When you surrender your certificates, Petrohawk will pay any unpaid dividends or other distributions, without interest. After the effective time, there will be no transfers on the stock transfer books of Mission of any shares of Mission common stock.

Table of Contents

Withholding

Each of Petrohawk, the surviving corporation and the exchange agent will be entitled to deduct and withhold from the merger consideration payable to any Mission stockholder the amounts it is required to deduct and withhold under the Internal Revenue Code or any state, local or foreign tax law. Withheld amounts will be treated for all purposes of the merger as having been paid to the stockholders from whom they were withheld.

Treatment of Stock Options

Pursuant to their terms and the Mission stock option plans, all options to acquire Mission common stock that are outstanding prior to the merger will automatically become vested and exercisable at the effective time of the merger. Each outstanding option to acquire Mission common stock granted under Mission's stock option plans that is outstanding and unexercised immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted automatically at the effective time of the merger into an option to purchase Petrohawk common stock and will continue to be governed by the terms of the Mission stock plan and related agreement under which it was granted, except that:

the number of shares of Petrohawk common stock subject to the new Petrohawk stock option will be equal to the product of the number of shares of Mission common stock subject to the Mission stock option and the exchange ratio (determined as described above under the heading "Merger Consideration"), rounded up or down to the nearest whole share; and

the exercise price per share of Petrohawk common stock subject to the new Petrohawk stock option will be equal to the exercise price per share of Mission common stock under the Mission stock option divided by the exchange ratio, rounded up or down to the nearest whole cent.

in any event, all options to acquire Mission common stock will be adjusted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Section 424(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder. If an option holder ceases to be a director, officer, or employee, or consultant of the combined company or any of its affiliates, such option shall remain exercisable in accordance with the terms of Mission's stock option plans and employment agreements, if applicable. Additionally, each option plan shall not be amended or modified in a manner that would result in a termination of or have an adverse effect on options previously granted or in a manner that would result in any option becoming deferred compensation under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Effective Time

The merger will be completed when we file a certificate of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

Subject to satisfaction of the other conditions to the merger, we anticipate that the closing of the merger will occur within five business days after the approval of the merger by the requisite votes of the Mission stockholders and the approval of the issuance of shares of Petrohawk common stock by the requisite vote of the Petrohawk stockholders. However, the effective time of the merger could be delayed if there is a delay in satisfying any conditions to the merger. There can be no assurances as to whether, or when, Petrohawk and Mission will obtain the required approvals or complete the merger. If the merger is not completed on or before December 31, 2005, either Petrohawk or Mission may terminate the merger agreement, unless the failure to complete the merger by that date is due to the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to fulfill any material obligations under the merger agreement or a material breach of the merger agreement by such party. See "Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" immediately below.

Table of Contents

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

The completion of the merger is subject to various conditions. While it is anticipated that all of these conditions will be satisfied, there can be no assurance as to whether or when all of the conditions will be satisfied or, where permissible, waived.

Conditions to Each Party's Obligations

Each party's obligation to complete the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions: adoption and approval by Mission's stockholders of the merger agreement and the merger;

approval by Petrohawk's stockholders of the issuance of Petrohawk shares in the merger;

approval by the Nasdaq National Market of listing of the shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued in the merger, subject to official notice of issuance;

other than the filing of the certificate of merger in accordance with Delaware law, the receipt of all authorizations, consents and approvals of all governmental entities required to be obtained prior to consummation of the merger, except for such authorizations, consents and approvals the failure of which to be obtained individually or in the aggregate has not had, and would not be reasonably likely to have or result in, a material adverse effect on any party to the merger agreement;

effectiveness of the registration statement, of which this joint proxy statement/ prospectus constitutes a part, and absence of any stop order or proceedings for such purpose pending before or threatened by the SEC; and

absence of any statute, rule, order, decree or regulation, and of any action taken by any court or other governmental entity of competent jurisdiction, which temporarily, preliminarily or permanently restrains, precludes, enjoins or otherwise prohibits the consummation of the merger or makes the merger illegal.

Additional Conditions to Mission's Obligations

The obligation of Mission to complete the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

accuracy of Petrohawk's and Merger Sub's representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement both at and as of the date of the merger agreement and at and as of the closing date of the merger, as if made at and as of the closing date of the merger (except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case as of such date), except where, in the case of all representations and warranties except those regarding Petrohawk's capitalization, corporate power and authority, tax matters, validity of the merger agreement and SEC reports, the failure to be accurate individually or in the aggregate has not had, and would not be reasonably likely to have or result in, a material adverse effect on Petrohawk;

the performance in all material respects by Petrohawk and Merger Sub of their respective obligations contained in the merger agreement;

absence of any suit, action or proceeding by any court or other governmental entity seeking to restrain, preclude, enjoin or prohibit the merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; and

the receipt by Mission of an opinion of its counsel, dated as of the date this joint proxy statement/ prospectus is filed and as of the closing date of the merger, to the effect that the integrated transaction (which includes the merger and the immediately subsequent merger of the surviving corporation into Petrohawk) will be treated as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the

Table of Contents

Internal Revenue Code and that Petrohawk and Mission each will be a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Additional Conditions to Petrohawk's Obligations

The obligations of Petrohawk and Merger Sub to complete the merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

accuracy of Mission's representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement both at and as of the date of the merger agreement and at and as of the closing date of the merger, as if made at and as of the closing date of the merger (except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case as of such date), except where, in the case of all representations and warranties except those regarding Mission's capitalization, corporate power and authority, tax matters, validity of the merger agreement and SEC reports, the failure to be accurate individually or in the aggregate has not had, and would not be reasonably likely to have or result in, a material adverse effect on Mission;

the performance in all material respects by Mission of its obligations contained in the merger agreement;

absence of any suit, action or proceeding by any court or other governmental entity seeking to (1) restrain, preclude, enjoin or prohibit the merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, or (2) prohibit or limit in any material respect the ownership or operation of any of the parties to the merger agreement or any of their respective affiliates of a substantial portion of the business or assets of Mission and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or to require any person to dispose of or hold separate any material portion of the business or assets of Mission and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, as a result of the merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

the receipt by Petrohawk of an opinion of its counsel, dated as of the date this joint proxy statement/ prospectus is filed and as of the closing date of the merger, to the effect that the integrated transaction (which includes the merger and the immediately subsequent merger of the surviving corporation into Petrohawk) will be treated as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that Petrohawk and Mission each will be a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;

the number of dissenting shares not exceeding 10% of the outstanding shares of Mission's common stock; and

receipt of all material consents and approvals of any person that Mission or any of its subsidiaries are required to obtain in connection with the consummation of the merger, including consents and approvals from parties to loans, contracts, leases or other agreements, except for such consents and approvals the failure of which to be obtained individually or in the aggregate would not be reasonably likely to have or result in a material adverse effect on Mission.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains representations and warranties made by each of the parties regarding aspects of their respective businesses, financial condition and structure, as well as other facts pertinent to the merger. Each of Mission on the one hand and Petrohawk and Merger Sub, on the other hand, has made representations and warranties to the other in the merger agreement with respect to the following subject matters:

corporate existence, good standing and qualification to conduct business;

capitalization, including ownership of subsidiary capital stock and the absence of restrictions or encumbrances with respect to capital stock of any subsidiary;

Table of Contents

corporate power and authorization to enter into and carry out the obligations of the merger agreement and the enforceability of the merger agreement;

absence of any conflict or violation of organizational documents, third party agreements or law or regulation as a result of entering into and carrying out the obligations of the merger agreement;

governmental, third party and regulatory approvals or consents required to complete the merger;

filings and reports with the SEC, and financial information;

absence of certain changes, events or circumstances;

absence of undisclosed liabilities;

accuracy of the information supplied for inclusion in this joint proxy statement/ prospectus;

employee benefit plans;

litigation, government orders, judgments and decrees;

compliance with laws;

intellectual property;

material contracts;

taxes;

environmental matters;

real property and operating equipment;

insurance;

labor and employment matters;

transactions with affiliates;

derivative and hedging transactions;

disclosure controls and procedures;

oil and gas reserves, assets and operations;

investment company status;

recommendations of merger by boards of directors;

receipt of fairness opinions;

required vote;

fees payable to brokers in connection with the merger;

tax matters relating to the merger; and

no other representations or warranties.

Petrohawk and Merger Sub also have made representations and warranties to Mission with respect to the interim operations of Merger Sub. Mission also has made representations and warranties to Petrohawk with respect to Mission's existing rights agreement.

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

Table of Contents

Conduct of Business Pending the Merger

Operations of Mission

Mission has agreed that it will, and will cause its subsidiaries to, during the period from the date of the merger agreement until the effective time of the merger or the date, if any, on which the merger agreement is terminated, except as expressly contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement, required by applicable law, or agreed to in writing by Petrohawk:

conduct the business of Mission and its subsidiaries only in the ordinary course consistent with past practice;

use its reasonable best efforts to preserve intact its business organization and goodwill and the business organization and goodwill of its subsidiaries; and

use its reasonable best efforts to keep available the services of its current officers and employees and preserve and maintain existing relations with customers, suppliers, officers, employees and creditors.

Mission has also agreed that it will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, during the period from the date of the merger agreement until the effective time of the merger or the date, if any, on which the merger agreement is terminated, except as expressly contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement, required by applicable law, or agreed to in writing by Petrohawk:

enter into any new line of business, incur or commit to any capital expenditures, or any obligations or liabilities in connection with any capital expenditures during calendar year 2005 other than capital expenditures and obligations or liabilities incurred or committed to in an amount not greater in the aggregate than, and during the same time period set forth in, Mission's current capital budget approved by the board of directors of Mission in December 2004, plus \$6 million from Mission's 2004 capital budget that was not spent; provided that Mission shall provide Petrohawk with advance notice of any and all expenditures made by Mission in excess of \$1 million in sufficient time to allow Petrohawk to provide input on such expenditures;

amend its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or similar organizational documents;

declare, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution, whether payable in cash, stock or any other property or right, with respect to its capital stock, except that Mission may permit any direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary to do any of the foregoing;

adjust, split, combine or reclassify any capital stock or issue, grant, sell, transfer, pledge, dispose of or encumber any additional shares of, or securities convertible into or exchangeable for, or options, warrants, calls, commitments or rights of any kind to acquire, any shares of capital stock of any class or of any other such securities or agreements of Mission or any of its subsidiaries, other than issuances by Mission (1) of options to new employees of Mission in the ordinary course of Mission's business consistent with past practices, (2) pursuant to Mission options (outstanding as of April 3, 2005, or issued thereafter in accordance with the merger agreement);

except as required pursuant to the terms of the Mission benefit plans in effect on the date of the merger agreement, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire directly or indirectly any of its capital stock or any other securities or agreements of the type described in the preceding paragraph;

except as required pursuant to the terms of the Mission benefit plans in effect on the date of the merger agreement, grant any increase in the compensation or benefits payable or to become payable by Mission or any of its subsidiaries to any former or current director, officer or employee of Mission or any of its subsidiaries;

except as required pursuant to the terms of the Mission benefit plans in effect on the date of the merger agreement, adopt, enter into, amend or otherwise increase, or accelerate the payment or vesting of the amounts, benefits or rights payable or accrued or to become payable or accrued

Table of Contents

under, any Mission benefit plan (other than entry into employment agreements with new hires in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice; provided that such employment agreement shall be terminable at will, without penalty (other than severance obligations that accrue under Mission's amended and restated change in control plan as in effect on the date of the merger agreement) to Mission or any of its subsidiaries);

grant any severance or termination pay to any officer, director or employee of Mission or any of its subsidiaries (other than severance pay to non-contract employees related to termination of such employee's employment in the ordinary course of Mission's business consistent with its past practices);

designate any more prospects under the Mission bonus and deferred compensation plan;

change its methods of accounting in effect as of the date of the merger agreement, except in accordance with changes in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as concurred to by Mission's independent auditors;

acquire any business organization, division or business by merger, consolidation, purchase of an equity interest or assets, or by any other manner, or acquire any assets (other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or pursuant to agreements in effect on the date of the merger agreement);

sell, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or agree to sell, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of, any material assets (other than the sale of inventory and hydrocarbons in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or the sale of any assets pursuant to agreements in effect on the date of the merger agreement);

mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, grant any security interest in, or otherwise subject any of its assets to any liens, subject to limited exceptions;

pay, discharge or satisfy any claims (including claims of stockholders), liabilities or obligations (absolute, accrued, asserted or unasserted, contingent or otherwise) where such payment, discharge or satisfaction would require any payment except for the payment, discharge or satisfaction of liabilities or obligations in accordance with the terms of agreements in effect on the date of the merger agreement or entered into after the date of the merger agreement in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, and except for any payments, discharges or settlements that do not exceed \$250,000 individually or \$1 million in the aggregate;

compromise, settle or grant any waiver or release relating to any litigation, other than settlements or compromises of litigation where the amount paid or to be paid does not exceed \$250,000 individually or \$1 million in the aggregate;

engage in any transaction with (except pursuant to agreements in effect at the time of the merger agreement), or enter into any agreement, arrangement, or understanding with, directly or indirectly, any of Mission's affiliates (not including any employees of Mission or any of its subsidiaries, other than the directors and executive officers thereof);

make or change any material tax election, change any method of tax accounting, grant an extension of time to assess any tax or settle any tax claim, amend any tax return in any material respect or settle or compromise any material tax liability;

take any action that would, or could reasonably be expected to, result in any of its representations and warranties set forth in the merger agreement becoming untrue in a manner that would give rise to the failure of the closing

condition relating to the satisfaction of the representations and warranties of Mission (see Conditions to the Completion of the Merger);

adopt or enter into a plan of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization of Mission or any of its subsidiaries (other

Table of Contents

than the merger or with respect to an inactive wholly-owned subsidiary of Mission) or any agreement relating to an acquisition proposal;

incur or assume any long-term debt or incur or assume any short-term indebtedness (except for short-term indebtedness in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and in no event exceeding \$10 million in the aggregate);

modify the terms of any indebtedness to increase Mission's obligations with respect to such indebtedness;

assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become liable or responsible (whether directly, contingently or otherwise) for the obligations of any other person, except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and in no event exceeding \$250,000 in the aggregate;

make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other person (other than to wholly-owned subsidiaries of Mission, or by wholly-owned subsidiaries to Mission, or customary loans or advances to employees in accordance with past practice and in no event exceeding \$250,000 in the aggregate);

enter into any material commitment or transaction, except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

enter into any agreement, understanding or commitment that materially restrains, limits or impedes Mission's or any of its subsidiaries' ability to compete with or conduct any business or line of business, including geographic limitations on Mission's or any of its subsidiaries' activities (other than confidentiality agreements and area of mutual interest agreements in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice);

modify or amend in any material respect, or terminate, any material contract to which it is a party or waive in any material respect or assign any of its material rights or claims, except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

fail to maintain in full force and effect the existing insurance policies covering Mission or its subsidiaries or their respective properties, assets and businesses or comparable replacement policies, except to the extent such policies cease to be available on commercially reasonable terms; or

enter into an agreement, contract, commitment or arrangement to take any of the prohibited actions described above.

In addition, Mission has agreed that it shall not, nor shall it permit any of its subsidiaries to, enter into any transaction or take any other action that would be reasonably likely to have a material adverse impact on, or materially delay, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Operations of Petrohawk

Petrohawk has agreed that it will, and will cause its subsidiaries to, conduct the business of Petrohawk and its subsidiaries only in the ordinary course consistent with past practice during the period from the date of the merger agreement until the effective time of the merger or the date, if any, on which the merger agreement is terminated, except as contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement, required by applicable law, or agreed to in writing by Mission.

Petrohawk has also agreed that it will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, during the period from the date of the merger agreement until the effective time of the merger or the date, if any, on which the merger agreement is terminated, except as expressly contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement, required by applicable law, or agreed to in writing by Mission:

enter into any new line of business, except as may reasonably relate to Petrohawk's existing business;

Table of Contents

incur or commit to any capital expenditures, or any obligations or liabilities in connection with any capital expenditures during the calendar year 2005 in excess of \$5 million over Petrohawk's 2005 capital budget;

solely in the case of Petrohawk and any non-wholly owned subsidiary of Petrohawk, declare, set aside, or pay any dividend or other distribution on its capital stock (other than on Petrohawk's 8% Cumulative Convertible preferred stock);

adjust, split, combine or reclassify any capital stock or issue, grant, sell, transfer, pledge, dispose of or encumber any additional shares of, or securities convertible into or exchangeable for, or options, warrants, calls, commitments or rights of any kind to acquire, any shares of capital stock of any class or of any other such securities or agreements of Petrohawk, other than issuances by Petrohawk (1) of options to new employees of Petrohawk in the ordinary course of Petrohawk's business consistent with past practices, (2) pursuant to Petrohawk options, warrants, and convertible notes (outstanding as of April 3, 2005, or issued thereafter in accordance with the merger agreement), or except as required under any current plans in effect as of April 3, 2005, redeem purchase or otherwise acquire any Petrohawk capital stock or any other Petrohawk securities;

change its methods of accounting in effect as of the date of the merger agreement, except in accordance with changes in GAAP;

acquire any person or business organization or any assets but only to the extent any such acquisition or the total of such acquisitions exceed \$40 million from the date of the merger agreement until December 31, 2005;

other than the sale or consumption of inventory and hydrocarbons in the ordinary course of business, sell, lease, transfer, or dispose of any assets but only to the extent such sales, leases, or transfers do not exceed \$40 million in the aggregate from the date of the merger agreement until December 31, 2005;

take any action that would, or could reasonably be expected to, result in any of its representations and warranties set forth in the merger agreement becoming untrue in a manner that would give rise to the failure of the closing condition relating to the satisfaction of the representations and warranties of Petrohawk (see Conditions to the Completion of the Merger);

solely in the case of Petrohawk, amend its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or similar organizational documents in a manner that adversely affects the terms of Petrohawk common stock, other than to increase the number of authorized shares of Petrohawk common stock;

solely in the case of Petrohawk, adopt or enter into a plan of complete or partial liquidation or dissolution; or

enter into an agreement, contract, commitment or arrangement to do any of the foregoing.

In addition, Petrohawk has agreed that it will not, nor will it permit any of its subsidiaries to, enter into any transaction or take any other action (including any amendment of Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation) that would be reasonably likely to have a material adverse impact on, or materially delay, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Required Stockholder Vote

Each of Mission and Petrohawk will promptly and duly call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of its stockholders to be held as soon as is reasonably practicable after the date on which the registration statement of which this document is part becomes effective. In the case of Mission stockholders, the purpose of voting will be to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. In the case of Petrohawk stockholders, the purpose of voting will be to approve of the issuance of shares of common stock under the merger. Each of

Table of Contents

Mission and Petrohawk will, through its board of directors, use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the approval of its respective stockholders in respect of the foregoing. Notwithstanding any adverse recommendation, change or similar circumstance, nothing in the merger agreement is intended to relieve the parties of their respective obligations to hold a meeting of their stockholders for the approval required to complete the merger.

No Solicitation of Alternative Transactions

The merger agreement provides, subject to limited exceptions described below, that Mission will not, and will cause its subsidiaries and representatives not to:

directly or indirectly initiate, solicit, knowingly encourage or facilitate (including by way of furnishing information), or take any other action designed to facilitate or encourage any inquiries or the making of any proposal that constitutes, or is reasonably likely to lead to, any acquisition proposal (as defined below);

participate or engage in any discussions or negotiations with, disclose any non-public information relating to itself or any of its subsidiaries, or afford access to its properties, books or records to any person that has made or is contemplating making an acquisition proposal; or

accept or enter into any agreement that (1) constitutes, relates to, or could reasonably be expected to lead to any acquisition proposal or (2) requires, intends to cause or could reasonably be expected to cause either Mission or Petrohawk to respectively abandon, terminate or fail to consummate the merger.

The merger agreement permits Mission to take and disclose to its stockholders a position with respect to an acquisition proposal from a third party to the extent required under applicable federal securities laws. If Mission receives a bona fide unsolicited written acquisition proposal at any time prior to obtaining the required Mission stockholder vote adopting the merger agreement and approving the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, then Mission and its board of directors may participate and engage in negotiations with, furnish non-public information to, and afford access to its properties, books or records to, the third party making the acquisition proposal if:

the acquisition proposal was not solicited, initiated, knowingly encouraged or facilitated by Mission, its subsidiaries, or any of its officers or directors, investment bankers, attorneys, accountants, financial advisors, agents or other representatives;

the proposal constitutes, or the board of directors of Mission determines in good faith, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, that such acquisition proposal could reasonably be expected to lead to a superior proposal (as defined below); and

the person making the acquisition proposal has entered into a confidentiality agreement on specified terms with Mission.

Mission's Ability to Make an Adverse Recommendation Change in Response to a Superior Proposal

At any time prior to obtaining the required Mission stockholder vote adopting the merger agreement and approving the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and subject to Mission's compliance at all times with the non-solicitation provisions described above, and to its ability to terminate the agreement in certain circumstances, (discussed below), the board of directors of Mission may make an adverse recommendation change (as defined below) in response to a superior proposal if:

four business days before making such change, Mission provides written notice to Petrohawk (a notice of superior proposal) that:

advises Petrohawk that the board of directors of Mission or any of its committees has received a superior proposal;

specifies the material terms and conditions of the superior proposal;

Table of Contents

identifies the person or group making such superior proposal; and
in the event that Petrohawk proposes any alternative transaction during such four business day period, the board of directors of Mission determines in good faith, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, that such alternative transaction is not at least as favorable to Mission and its stockholders from a financial point of view as the superior proposal, taking into account all financial, legal and regulatory terms and conditions of the alternative transaction proposed by Petrohawk.

Mission has also agreed to:

advise Petrohawk in writing of any request for information or any acquisition proposal received from any person, or any inquiry, discussions or negotiations with respect to any acquisition proposal, the terms and conditions of any request, acquisition proposal, inquiry, discussions or negotiations, and the identity of the person or group making any request or acquisition proposal or with whom any discussions or negotiations are taking place;

provide Petrohawk any non-public information concerning Mission provided to any other person or group in connection with any acquisition proposal that was not previously provided to Petrohawk and copies of any written materials received from that person or group;

keep Petrohawk fully informed of the status of any acquisition proposals (including any changes to any material terms and conditions); and

not release any third party from, or waive any provisions of, any confidentiality or standstill agreement to which Mission is a party.

Acquisition Proposal. For purposes of the merger agreement, the term acquisition proposal means any bona fide proposal for the:

direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of a business or assets that constitutes 10% or more of the net revenues, net income or the assets (based on fair market value) of Mission and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of 10% or more of any class of equity securities or capital stock of Mission or any of its subsidiaries whose business constitutes 10% or more of the net revenues, net income or assets of Mission and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole; or

merger, consolidation, restructuring, transfer of assets or other business combination, sale of shares of capital stock, tender offer, exchange offer, recapitalization, stock repurchase program or other similar transaction that if consummated would result in any person beneficially owning 10% or more of any class of equity securities of Mission or any of its subsidiaries whose business constitutes 10% or more of the net revenues, net income or assets of Mission and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, other than the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Superior Proposal. For purposes of the merger agreement, the term superior proposal means any bona fide written acquisition proposal, made by a third party to purchase, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the assets of Mission and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or 50% or more of the outstanding equity securities of Mission pursuant to a tender offer, exchange offer or merger on terms that a majority of the board of directors of Mission determines in good faith to be superior to Mission and its stockholders (in their capacity as stockholders) from a financial point of view as compared to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and to any alternative transaction or changes to the terms of the merger agreement proposed by Petrohawk (after the board of directors of Mission consults with its financial advisors and takes into account all financial, legal and regulatory terms and conditions of the acquisition proposal and the merger agreement, including any changes to the terms of the merger agreement offered by Petrohawk in response to the superior proposal, including any conditions to and expected timing of consummation, and any risks of non-consummation, of the acquisition proposal).

Table of Contents

Adverse Recommendation Change. For purposes of the merger agreement, the term *adverse recommendation change* means a direct or indirect action or public proposal made by Mission's board of directors or a committee of its board of directors, in response to a superior proposal, to:

withdraw (or amend or modify in a manner adverse to Petrohawk) its approval, recommendation or declaration of advisability of the merger agreement, the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; or

recommend, adopt or approve any acquisition proposal.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

General

The merger agreement may be terminated by written notice at any time prior to the effective time of the merger in any of the following ways:

by mutual written consent of Petrohawk and Mission;

by either Petrohawk or Mission:

if the merger is not completed on or before December 31, 2005, unless the failure of the closing to occur by this date is due to the failure of the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement to fulfill any material obligation under the merger agreement or a material breach of the merger agreement by such party;

if any court or other governmental entity shall have issued a statute, rule, order, decree or regulation or taken any other action (which Petrohawk and Mission will use their reasonable best efforts to lift), in each case permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the consummation of the merger or making the merger illegal and such statute, rule, order, decree, regulation or other action has become final and nonappealable, provided that the terminating party is not in breach of its obligation to use reasonable best efforts to complete the merger;

if the Mission stockholders fail to adopt the merger agreement by the requisite vote, provided that this right to terminate is not available to Mission if it has breached any of its obligations relating to non-solicitation of offers described above under *No Solicitation of Alternative Transactions* or breached any of its obligations relating to completing this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and convening a stockholders meeting described above under *Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Required Stockholder Vote* ;

if there has been a material breach of or any inaccuracy in any of the representations or warranties set forth in the merger agreement on the part of any of the other parties, which breach has not been cured within 30 days following receipt by the breaching party of written notice of such breach from the terminating party, or which breach, by its nature, cannot be cured prior to December 31, 2005 (provided that the terminating party is not then in material breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement contained in the merger agreement); provided, however, that no party will have the right to terminate the merger agreement for the foregoing purposes unless the breach of representation or warranty, together with all other such breaches, would entitle the party receiving such representation not to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

if there has been a material breach of any of the covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement on the part of any of the other parties, which breach has not been cured within 30 days following receipt by the breaching party of written notice of such breach from the terminating party, or which breach, by its nature, cannot be cured prior to December 31, 2005 (provided that the terminating party is not then in material breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement contained in the merger agreement); or

Table of Contents

if the Petrohawk stockholders fail to approve the issuance of Petrohawk shares pursuant to the merger; provided that this right to terminate is not available to Petrohawk if it has breached any of its obligations relating to non-solicitation of offers described above under No Solicitation of Alternative Transactions or breached any of its obligations relating to completing this joint proxy statement/ prospectus and convening a stockholders meeting described above under Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Required Stockholder Vote ;

if, prior to obtaining the required vote of the Mission stockholders adopting the merger agreement and approving the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement (i) Mission or its board of directors has entered into an agreement with respect to an acquisition proposal (other than a permissible confidentiality agreement) or approved or recommended, or, in the case of a committee, proposed to the Mission board of directors to approve or recommend, an acquisition proposal (as defined above under No Solicitation of Alternative Transactions), (ii) Mission or its board of directors or any committee thereof has resolved to do any of the foregoing, or (iii) an adverse recommendation change shall have occurred in response to a superior proposal or Mission's board of directors, or any committee thereof, has resolved to make an adverse recommendation change.

Termination Fees

Except for the termination fee set forth in the merger agreement and as described below, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby shall be paid by the party incurring such costs or expenses.

Mission must pay Petrohawk a termination fee of \$12.5 million if:

the merger agreement is terminated by Petrohawk or Mission due to an adverse recommendation change by Mission in response to a superior proposal; or

the merger agreement is terminated by Petrohawk or Mission because Mission or its board of directors has entered into an agreement with respect to an acquisition proposal (other than a permissible confidentiality agreement) or, approved or recommended, or, in the case of a committee, proposed to the Mission board of directors to approve or recommend, an acquisition proposal, or Mission or its board of directors or any committees thereof has resolved to do any of the foregoing;

an acquisition proposal with respect to Mission has been proposed by any person (other than by Petrohawk, Merger Sub or any of their respective affiliates) or any person has publicly announced its intention (whether or not conditional) to make such acquisition proposal and such acquisition proposal or such intention has otherwise become publicly known to Mission's stockholders generally; and

thereafter the merger agreement is terminated by either Petrohawk or Mission for failure to close the merger on or before December 31, 2005 or because the Mission stockholders failed to adopt the merger agreement by the required vote, and

within 12 months after termination of the merger agreement, Mission or any of its subsidiaries enters into any definitive agreement providing for an acquisition proposal (as described above under No Solicitation of Alternative Transactions , except that all references to 10% therein are deemed to be references to 40% for the purposes of the provision described in this paragraph), or an acquisition proposal with respect to Mission or any of its subsidiaries is consummated.

Effect of Termination

In the event of the termination of the merger agreement as described above, written notice must be given by the terminating party to the other parties specifying the provision of the merger agreement

Table of Contents

pursuant to which such termination is made, and except as described in this paragraph, the merger agreement shall become null and void after the expiration of any applicable period following such notice. In the event of the termination of the merger agreement, there will be no liability on the part of Petrohawk, Merger Sub or Mission, except as described above under Termination Fees and Expenses above and except with respect to the requirement to comply with the confidentiality agreement; provided that no party will be relieved from any liability or obligation with respect to any willful breach of the merger agreement.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to Mission stockholders who are U.S. persons or non-U.S. persons (as defined below). This summary is based on provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code, all as in effect as of the date of this joint proxy statement/ prospectus, and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be applicable to Mission stockholders in light of their particular circumstances or to Mission stockholders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax law, such as:

entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes or Mission stockholders that hold their shares through entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

certain former citizens or long-term residents of the U.S.;

persons who hold Mission common stock as part of a straddle, hedging transaction, synthetic security, conversion transaction or other integrated investment or risk reduction transaction;

U.S. persons, as defined below, whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;

persons who acquired Mission common stock through the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation;

persons subject to the U.S. alternative minimum tax;

mutual funds;

banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions;

regulated investment companies;

tax-exempt organizations;

dealers in securities or foreign currencies; and

traders in securities that mark-to-market.

This summary is also limited to persons who hold Mission common stock as a capital asset. The following summary does not address the tax consequences of the merger under state, local and foreign laws and U.S. federal laws other than U.S. federal income tax laws. Mission stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences to them of the merger, including the applicability and effect of U.S. federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax laws to their particular circumstances.

For purposes of this discussion, a U.S. person means a beneficial owner of shares of Mission common stock that is (1) a citizen or individual resident of the U.S., including an alien individual who meets one of the resident-alien tests under Section 7701(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, (2) a corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation created

or organized under the laws of the U.S. or any of its political subdivisions, (3) a trust if (A) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (B) the trust has made a valid election under the applicable Treasury Regulations

Table of Contents

to be treated as a U.S. person, or (4) an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

For purposes of this discussion, a non-U.S. person means a beneficial owner of shares of Mission common stock that is not a U.S. person.

Tax Opinions

The obligation of Mission to consummate the merger is conditioned on its receipt of an opinion from Porter & Hedges, L.L.P., dated as of the closing date of the merger, to the effect that, on the basis of the facts, assumptions, representations, and covenants set forth or referred to therein, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (1) the integrated transaction (which includes the merger and the immediately subsequent merger of the surviving corporation into Petrohawk) will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and (2) Petrohawk and Mission will each be a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the obligation of Petrohawk to consummate the merger is conditioned on its receipt of an opinion from Thompson & Knight LLP, dated as of the closing date of the merger, to the effect that, on the basis of the facts, assumptions, representations, and covenants set forth or referred to therein, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (1) the integrated transaction (which includes the merger and the immediately subsequent merger of the surviving corporation into Petrohawk) will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and (2) Petrohawk and Mission will each be a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In connection with the filing of the registration statement of which this document forms a part, Porter & Hedges and Thompson & Knight have delivered to Mission and Petrohawk, respectively, the opinions set forth above, based, in part, on their conclusion that the merger and the subsequent merger of the surviving corporation into Petrohawk will be treated as an integrated transaction for federal income tax purposes. An opinion of counsel represents counsel's best legal judgment and is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or any court. No ruling has been, or will be, sought from the Internal Revenue Service as to the tax consequences of the merger or the subsequent merger. Accordingly, there can be no certainty that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge the conclusions set forth in any of the opinions stated or referred to herein or that a court would not sustain such a challenge.

The opinions of Porter & Hedges and Thompson & Knight and the opinions set forth below have been rendered on the basis of certain assumptions, representations, and covenants, including those contained in officers' certificates of Mission and Petrohawk, all of which must be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective date of the registration statement and must continue to be true and accurate in all respects as of the effective time of the merger and the subsequent merger. If any of those assumptions or representations are inaccurate, incomplete, or untrue or any of the covenants are breached, the conclusions contained in the opinions referred to in this paragraph or stated below could be affected.

The opinions delivered by Porter & Hedges and Thompson & Knight and as set forth below assume that the value of the Petrohawk stock issued in the merger will equal at least 40% of the value of the combined merger consideration. It is not possible to state with certainty whether this assumption will be correct at the effective time of the merger because various factors affect this determination, including the market value of Petrohawk common stock at the effective time of the merger, and the amount, if any, to be paid to Mission stockholders who perfect their appraisal rights. If the assumption regarding the relative value of the Petrohawk stock to be issued in the merger is untrue at the effective time of the merger, we will either terminate the merger or resolicit stockholder approval for the merger because the tax opinions delivered at closing will differ materially from the opinions described herein. We will also resolicit stockholder approval for the merger if Petrohawk and Mission waive the condition that they receive such opinions.

Table of Contents

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Persons

Subject to the limitations and qualifications set forth herein, the following discussion constitutes the opinion of Porter & Hedges and of Thompson & Knight as to the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to a Mission stockholder that is a U.S. person:

If a Mission stockholder exchanges all of his or her shares of Mission common stock solely for shares of Petrohawk common stock in the merger, that Mission stockholder will not recognize (i.e., take into account for income tax purposes) gain or loss, except for any gain or loss recognized with respect to cash received instead of a fractional share of Petrohawk common stock. See *Cash Received Instead of a Fractional Share* below.

If a Mission stockholder exchanges his or her shares of Mission common stock solely for cash in the merger, that Mission stockholder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and his or her tax basis in the Mission common stock. If, however, the Mission stockholder owns shares of Petrohawk common stock actually or constructively after the merger, the stockholder might be subject to dividend treatment. See *Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend* immediately below.

If a Mission stockholder exchanges his or her shares of Mission common stock for a combination of Petrohawk common stock and cash, that Mission stockholder generally will recognize gain (but not loss). Any such gain recognized will equal the lesser of: (1) the amount of cash received by the stockholder in the merger and (2) the excess, if any, of (a) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of the Petrohawk common stock received by the stockholder in the merger over (b) that stockholder's adjusted tax basis in the Mission common stock exchanged by the stockholder in the merger. For this purpose, a Mission stockholder must calculate gain separately for each identifiable block of Mission common stock exchanged by the stockholder in the merger. Cash received instead of fractional shares of Petrohawk stock is excluded from the calculations discussed in (1) and (2) above, and instead is treated as discussed below under *Cash Received Instead of a Fractional Share*. Except as discussed under *Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend*, any gain recognized by a Mission stockholder in the merger generally will constitute capital gain.

The aggregate tax basis of the shares of Petrohawk common stock received by a Mission stockholder in exchange for Mission common stock pursuant to the merger will be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the stockholder's Mission common stock surrendered in the merger, decreased by the amount of cash received by the stockholder in the merger and increased by the amount of gain or dividend income recognized by the stockholder in the merger.

The holding period of the shares of Petrohawk common stock received by a Mission stockholder in the merger generally will include the holding period of the stockholder's Mission common stock exchanged for Petrohawk common stock.

If a Mission stockholder has differing bases or holding periods in respect of his or her shares of Mission common stock, such stockholder should consult his or her tax advisor prior to the exchange to identify the bases or holding periods of the particular shares of Petrohawk common stock received in the merger.

Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend

There are certain circumstances, generally involving a Mission stockholder who is also a substantial holder of Petrohawk common stock, in which all or part of the gain recognized by such stockholder would be treated as a dividend rather than as capital gain. Each Mission stockholder should consult his or her tax advisor about the possibility that all or a portion of any cash received in exchange for Mission common stock will be treated as a dividend, based on the stockholder's specific circumstances.

Table of Contents

Cash Received Instead of a Fractional Share

Petrohawk will not issue any fractional shares of Petrohawk common stock in the merger. Rather, each holder of Mission common stock exchanged in the merger who otherwise would have received a fraction of a share of Petrohawk common stock will receive cash. A Mission stockholder who receives cash instead of a fractional share of Petrohawk common stock generally will recognize capital gain or loss based on the difference between the amount of cash received and the tax basis that the stockholder would have had in such fractional share.

Capital Gain and Dividend Income of Individuals

Capital gain recognized by an individual holder of Mission common stock in connection with the merger generally will be subject to a maximum U.S. federal income tax rate of 15% if the individual's holding period for the Mission common stock is more than one year at the effective time of the merger. Capital gain on stock held for one year or less may be taxed at regular rates of up to 35%. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Any dividend income recognized in the merger by individual Mission stockholders generally will be subject to tax at a maximum rate of 15%.

Reporting Requirements

Mission stockholders receiving Petrohawk common stock in the merger must file a statement with their U.S. federal income tax returns setting forth their tax basis in the Mission common stock exchanged in the merger and the fair market value of the Petrohawk common stock and the amount of any cash received in the merger. In addition, Mission stockholders will be required to retain permanent records of these facts relating to the merger.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Persons

General

This discussion does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to stockholders that are subject to special rules such as: (1) a stockholder that is a non-U.S. person and that holds its Mission common stock in connection with a trade or business conducted in the U.S. or in connection with an office or fixed place of business located in the U.S.; (2) a stockholder that is a nonresident alien individual and that either is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more in the taxable year or is subject to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to expatriates; or (3) a stockholder that is affected by the provisions of an income tax treaty to which the U.S. is a party.

If you are a non-U.S. person and you may be subject to special tax rules because you conduct business in the U.S., you have been present in the U.S. for 183 days or more in the taxable year, you are an expatriate of the U.S., or you are affected by the provisions of an income tax treaty to which the U.S. is a party, you are urged to consult your tax advisor to determine the tax consequences of the merger to you.

Non-U.S. Persons That Have Not Held More Than 5% of Mission's Common Stock in the Prior Five Years

Gain or loss realized by a non-U.S. person that exchanges Mission common stock in the merger will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax if that stockholder has not held (either directly or indirectly, after the application of the constructive ownership rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code as modified by Section 897(c)(6)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code) more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock at any time during the shorter of (1) the five-year period ending on the effective date of the merger or (2) the period during which such stockholder held such Mission common stock, the shorter of such periods referred to as the Testing Period. For purposes of determining whether a non-U.S. person owns or has owned more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission, the constructive ownership rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code (as modified by Section 897(c)(6)(C) of

Table of Contents

the Internal Revenue Code) treat a foreign stockholder as owning shares that are (1) owned by (or that are subject to an option held by) certain family members, corporations, partnerships, estates or trusts or (2) subject to an option held by that foreign stockholder.

The material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to a non-U.S. person that has not held more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission's common stock during the Testing Period are as follows:

If a non-U.S. person exchanges all of his or her shares of Mission common stock solely for shares of Petrohawk common stock in the merger, that stockholder will not recognize any gain or loss.

If a non-U.S. person exchanges his or her shares of Mission common stock solely for cash or for a combination of cash (including cash instead of a fractional share of Petrohawk common stock) and Petrohawk common stock in the merger, any gain realized by that non-U.S. person will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

A non-U.S. person will have an aggregate tax basis in the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger equal to the aggregate tax basis of the stockholder's Mission common stock surrendered decreased by the amount of cash received by the stockholder in the merger.

A non-U.S. person's holding period for shares of Petrohawk common stock received in exchange for shares of Mission common stock in the merger will include the holding period of the stockholder's Mission common stock exchanged for Petrohawk common stock.

If you are a non-U.S. person and you have differing bases or holding periods in your shares of Mission common stock to be exchanged in the merger, you should consult your tax advisor prior to the exchange to identify the bases or holding periods of the particular shares of Petrohawk common stock that you will receive in the merger.

Non-U.S. Persons That Currently Hold or Have Held More Than 5% of Mission's Common Stock

If a non-U.S. person has owned (either directly or indirectly) more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock, but such ownership was not held at any time during the Testing Period, then that non-U.S. person generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax in connection with the merger. Under these circumstances, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to such a stockholder should be the same as those previously described with respect to a non-U.S. person that has never held more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock.

Generally, if a non-U.S. person owns or has owned (either directly or indirectly) more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Mission common stock at any time during the Testing Period (referred to here as a Significant Non-U.S. Person), then gain or loss realized by such person upon the exchange of Mission common stock in the merger will be subject to U.S. federal income tax. There is an exception from tax if a Significant Non-U.S. Person exchanges its Mission common stock for stock in a U.S. real property holding corporation (a USRPHC) in a reorganization under section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (such as the merger) and the stock received in the exchange would be subject to U.S. federal income tax if it was sold immediately after the exchange. Petrohawk believes that it is a USRPHC and expects to be a USRPHC after the effective time of the merger.

Assuming that Petrohawk's common stock continues to be traded on the NASDAQ National Market immediately after the merger, Petrohawk stock received in the merger by a Significant Non-U.S. Person would qualify for the exception from tax only if that Significant Non-U.S. Person owns more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock immediately after the merger. The U.S. federal income tax consequences to a Significant Non-U.S. Person who owns more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock immediately after the merger should generally be the same as previously described with respect to a U.S. person.

If a Significant Non-U.S. Person exchanges all of his or her shares of Mission common stock solely for cash, solely for Petrohawk common stock constituting 5% or less of the outstanding shares of

Table of Contents

Petrohawk common stock, or for a combination of cash and Petrohawk common stock constituting 5% or less of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock immediately after the merger:

such stockholder will recognize gain or loss measured by the difference between (1) the sum of the amount of any cash received (including cash instead of a fractional share of Petrohawk common stock) and the fair market value of the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger over (2) that Significant Non-U.S. Person's tax basis in its Mission common stock surrendered in the merger. Except as discussed under U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to U.S. Persons Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend, any gain or loss recognized by a Significant Non-U.S. Person in the merger generally will constitute capital gain or loss effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business.

the aggregate tax basis of the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger will equal the fair market value of that Petrohawk common stock as of the effective time of the merger;

such stockholder's holding period for the Petrohawk common stock received in the merger will begin the day after the effective time of the merger; and

if you are a Significant Non-U.S. Person and you have differing bases or holding periods in your shares of Mission common stock to be exchanged in the merger, you should consult your own tax advisor prior to the exchange to identify the bases or holding periods of the particular shares of Petrohawk common stock that you will receive in the merger.

A Significant Non-U.S. Person subject to U.S. federal income tax also may be required to: file a U.S. federal income tax return reporting the gain or loss subject to tax as income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. and taxable as either ordinary income or capital gain; and

pay any tax due upon the filing of the return or, depending upon the circumstances, earlier through estimated payments.

FIRPTA Withholding

Under Section 1445 of the Internal Revenue Code, a person acquiring stock in a USRPHC from a foreign person generally is required to deduct and withhold a tax equal to 10% of the amount realized by that foreign person on the sale or exchange of that stock, referred to here as FIRPTA Withholding. However, Section 1445(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code exempts from FIRPTA Withholding stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market.

Mission believes that it has continuously been a USRPHC and that it will be a USRPHC as of the effective time of the merger. Mission also believes that Mission common stock will continue to be regularly traded on the NASDAQ National Market at all times leading up to and as of the effective time of the merger, such that Mission common stock should be considered to be regularly traded on an established securities market for purposes of Section 1445(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. Assuming that this expectation proves to be correct, neither Petrohawk (nor the exchange agent) will be required to deduct and withhold amounts on account of FIRPTA Withholding with respect to a non-U.S. person's exchange of Mission common stock in the merger.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Stockholders That Exercise Appraisal Rights

A U.S. person who receives cash pursuant to the exercise of appraisal rights generally will recognize capital gain or loss measured by the difference between the cash received and its adjusted tax basis in its Mission common stock.

If a non-U.S. person that is not a Significant Non-U.S. Person receives cash pursuant to the exercise of appraisal rights, any gain realized by such person generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Table of Contents

If a Significant Non-U.S. Person receives cash pursuant to the exercise of appraisal rights, that Significant Non-U.S. Person generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on capital gain or loss measured by the difference between the amount of cash received and his or her tax basis in its Mission common stock.

Backup Withholding

Certain U.S. and non-U.S. holders of Mission common stock may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) on amounts received pursuant to the merger. Backup withholding will not apply, however, to a Mission stockholder who (1) provides a correct taxpayer identification number or (2) comes within certain exempt categories and, in each case, complies with applicable certification requirements. In addition to being subject to backup withholding, if a Mission stockholder does not provide Petrohawk (or the exchange agent) with his or her correct taxpayer identification number, the stockholder may be subject to penalties imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against the stockholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the stockholder furnishes certain required information to the Internal Revenue Service.

Obtain Personal Tax Advice

The summary of material U.S. federal income tax consequences set forth above is intended to provide only a general summary of the merger and is not intended to be a complete analysis or description of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger. In addition, the summary does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are contingent on, individual circumstances. Moreover, the summary does not address any non-income tax or any foreign, state, local or other tax consequences of the merger. **Accordingly, each Mission stockholder is urged to consult his or her own tax advisor to determine the particular federal, state, local or foreign income, reporting or other tax consequences of the merger to that stockholder.**

Extension, Waiver and Amendment of the Merger Agreement

Extension and Waiver

At any time prior to the effective time of the merger, Petrohawk, Merger Sub and Mission may, to the extent legally allowed:

- extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of the other parties under the merger agreement;

- waive any inaccuracies in the other parties' representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement or in any document, certificate or writing delivered pursuant to the merger agreement by the other parties; and

- waive the other parties' compliance with any of its agreements or conditions contained in the merger agreement.

Any such waiver or extension is subject to the following conditions:

- any agreement allowing an extension or waiver must be set forth in a written instrument signed on behalf of the party allowing the extension or waiver;

- any waiver will only waive the respective matter described in the writing and will not impair the rights of the party granting the waiver in any other respect or at any other time;

- neither any waiver by any party to the merger agreement, nor the failure by any party to enforce any provisions of the merger agreement or to exercise any rights will be construed as a waiver of any other breach or default, or as a waiver of any such provisions, rights or privileges under the merger agreement; and

Table of Contents

the rights and remedies provided under the merger agreement are cumulative and none is exclusive of any other, or of any rights or remedies that any party may otherwise have.

Amendment

Subject to compliance with applicable law, Petrohawk, Merger Sub and Mission may amend the merger agreement at any time before or after adoption of the merger agreement by Mission stockholders. However, after any adoption of the merger agreement by Mission stockholders there may not be, without their further approval, any amendment of the merger agreement that alters or changes, in a way that adversely effects the holders of any shares of Mission capital stock:

the merger consideration to be received by the Mission stockholders in the merger; or

any term of the merger agreement.

Employee Benefit Plans and Existing Agreements

The merger agreement provides that Mission will modify its severance benefit plans so that Mission employees that are offered comparable employment and pay, with Petrohawk's normal benefits, will not be entitled to severance pay, unless they are subsequently terminated without cause within one year following the effective date of the merger.

The service of each Mission employee with Mission or its subsidiaries (or any predecessor employer) prior to the effective time of the merger will be treated as service with Petrohawk and its subsidiaries for purposes of each employee benefit plan of Petrohawk in which such Mission employee is eligible to participate after the effective time of the merger, including for purposes of eligibility, vesting and benefit levels and accruals (other than defined benefit pension plan accruals).

Following the effective time of the merger, for purposes of each employee benefit plan of Petrohawk in which any Mission employee or his or her eligible dependents is eligible to participate, Petrohawk has agreed to, and has agreed to cause its subsidiaries to, (1) waive any pre-existing condition, exclusion, actively-at-work requirement or waiting period to the extent such condition, exclusion, requirement or waiting period was satisfied or waived under the comparable employee benefit plan of Mission as of the effective time of the merger (or, if later, the date on which the employee transitions to the Petrohawk benefit plan) and (2) provide full credit for any co-payments, deductibles or similar payments made or incurred prior to the effective time of the merger for the plan year in which the effective time date of the merger (or the applicable plan transition date) occurs.

The merger agreement acknowledges that it contains no requirement that Petrohawk or any of its affiliates continue to employ any Mission employee for any length of time following the closing date of the merger. The merger agreement does not prevent Petrohawk or its affiliates from terminating, or modifying the terms of employment of, any Mission employee following the closing date of the merger or terminating or modifying to any extent any employee benefit plan of Mission or any other employee benefit plan, program, agreement or arrangement that Petrohawk or its affiliates may establish or maintain.

Nasdaq National Market Listing of Petrohawk Common Stock; Delisting and Deregistration of Mission Common Stock

It is a condition to completion of the merger that the shares of Petrohawk common stock issuable in the merger be authorized for listing on the Nasdaq National Market, subject to official notice of issuance. If the merger is completed, Mission common stock will cease to be quoted on the Nasdaq National Market and Mission's shares will be deregistered under the Exchange Act.

Table of Contents

Expenses

The merger agreement provides that each of Petrohawk and Mission will pay its own costs and expenses in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, except as described above in Termination of the Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses.

Dividends

The merger agreement provides that, prior to the effective time:

Mission or any of its subsidiaries may not declare, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution, whether payable in cash, stock or any other property or right, with respect to its capital stock, except that Mission may permit any direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary to do any of the foregoing; and

Petrohawk or any of its subsidiaries may not declare, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution (other than in the case of any wholly owned subsidiary of Petrohawk), whether payable in cash, stock or any other property or right, with respect to its capital stock except that Petrohawk may pay quarterly cash dividends on its preferred stock.

Appraisal Rights

Shares of Mission common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and held by a holder who has not voted in favor of, or consented in writing to, the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and who has delivered a written demand for appraisal of such shares in accordance with Section 262 of the DGCL will not be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration, unless and until the dissenting holder fails to perfect or effectively withdraws or otherwise loses his or her right to appraisal and payment under the DGCL. If, after the effective time of the merger, a dissenting stockholder fails to perfect or effectively withdraws or loses his or her right to appraisal, his or her shares of Mission common stock will be treated as if they had been converted as of the effective time of the merger into the right to receive the merger consideration without interest or dividends thereon.

Regulatory Filings and Approvals Required to Complete the Merger

We are not aware of any material governmental or regulatory approval required for the completion of the merger, other than compliance with the applicable corporate law of the State of Delaware.

Accounting Treatment

The merger will be accounted for as a purchase, as that term is used under GAAP, for accounting and financial reporting purposes. Mission will be treated as the acquired corporation for accounting and financial reporting purposes. Mission's assets, liabilities and other items will be adjusted to their estimated fair value on the closing date of the merger and combined with the historical book values of the assets and liabilities of Petrohawk. Applicable income tax effects of these adjustments will be included as a component of the combined company's deferred tax asset or liability. The difference between the estimated fair value of the assets (including separately identifiable intangible assets), liabilities and other items (adjusted as discussed above) and the purchase price will be recorded as goodwill. Financial statements of Petrohawk issued after the merger will reflect the values and will not be restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of Mission.

Financial Interests of Mission's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendations of the Mission board of directors with respect to the merger agreement, you should be aware that Mission's directors and executive officers have financial and other interests in the merger in addition to their interests as stockholders of Mission. The Mission board of directors was aware of these additional interests and considered them, among other matters, in reaching its

Table of Contents

decision to approve the merger agreement and to recommend that Mission stockholders vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Board of Directors

The merger agreement provides that Petrohawk will increase the size of its board of directors by two members, for a total of nine members, and that following the merger Petrohawk will appoint two persons designated by the Mission board of directors, who are reasonably acceptable to Petrohawk, to fill the vacancies created by such increase, which will consist of one Class I director whose term will expire in 2008 and one Class II director whose term will expire in 2006. Petrohawk has also agreed to recommend that the Class II director designee be elected to the Petrohawk board of directors at the first annual meeting of Petrohawk stockholders following the merger.

Stock Options

Pursuant to their terms and the Mission stock option plans, all options to acquire Mission common stock, including stock options held by directors and executive officers of Mission, that are outstanding prior to the merger will automatically become vested and exercisable at the effective time of the merger. The merger agreement provides that each stock option that is outstanding and unexercised immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted into an option to acquire shares of Petrohawk common stock. For a more complete description of the terms of the new Petrohawk stock options, see above under the heading Treatment of Options.

The following table sets forth, as of April 22, 2005 the number of shares of Mission common stock subject to vested and unvested stock options held by Mission's directors and executive officers and the estimated value of those stock options based on the closing price of Mission of \$7.52 per share on April 22, 2005:

Name	Title	Number of Shares Subject to Unvested Options	Estimated Value of Unvested Options	Number of Shares		Estimated Value of Vested Options
				Subject to	Vested	
Robert L. Cavnar	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	191,666	\$ 860,954	2,058,334	\$ 13,882,296	
Richard W. Piacenti	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	108,333	\$ 469,039	391,667	\$ 2,424,211	
John (Jack) L. Eells	Senior Vice President Exploration and Geoscience	75,000	\$ 332,500	350,000	\$ 2,255,750	
Marshall L. Munsell	Senior Vice President Land and Land Administration	100,000	\$ 418,251	250,000	\$ 1,403,249	
Tom C. Langford	Senior Vice President General Counsel	200,000	\$ 259,000	100,000	\$ 129,500	
William R. Picquet	Senior Vice President Operations and Engineering	125,000	\$ 47,500	125,000	\$ 47,500	

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David A. B. Brown	Director	35,000	\$	201,575
Joseph N. Jagers	Director	30,000	\$	140,525
Robert R. Rooney	Director	39,000	\$	200,300
Herbert C. Williamson, III	Director	35,000	\$	197,575

Table of Contents

Employment Agreements

Messrs. Cavnar, Piacenti, Eells, Munsell, Langford and Picquet are each party to an employment agreement with Mission. These agreements provide that in the event such executive's employment with Mission is terminated without cause, or by the executive for good reason, within twelve months following a change of control, such executive will receive severance pay equal to two years of salary plus a pro rated portion of his annual bonus, which bonus will not be less than one-half the executive's current salary, and, if applicable, an additional cash payment to make the executive whole for certain tax liabilities, as well as payment for any accrued and used vacation time or other unpaid benefits. In addition, all stock options held by the executive will immediately vest and the period during which they may be exercised extended for up to one year, and, if he so elects, he will be provided, at Mission's expense, continuing coverage under Mission's group health plans for the applicable coverage period under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985.

Indemnification and Insurance

The merger agreement provides that, after the effective time of the merger, Petrohawk will indemnify, defend and hold harmless the present and former officers, directors, employees and agents of Mission and its subsidiaries in such capacities to the fullest extent that Mission or its subsidiaries would have been required to do so in accordance with the provisions of each indemnification or similar agreement between Mission or any of its subsidiaries and any such individual, in each case against any losses, damages, expenses or liabilities resulting from any claim, liability, loss, damage, cost or expense, asserted against, or incurred by, any such individual that is based on the fact that such individual is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of Mission or its subsidiaries and arising out of actions or omissions or alleged actions or omissions occurring at or prior to the effective time of the merger. Petrohawk will also take all necessary actions to ensure that its director's and officer's liability insurance continues to cover each officer and director of Mission, in each case so long as they remain employed or retained by Petrohawk or any affiliate of Petrohawk (including the surviving corporation) as an officer or director.

In addition, the merger agreement provides that prior to the closing of the merger, Mission will purchase, and after the effective time of the merger the surviving corporation will maintain, directors' and officers' liability insurance covering, for a period of six years after the effective time of the merger, the directors and officers of Mission and its subsidiaries who are currently covered by Mission's existing directors' and officers' liability insurance with respect to claims arising from facts or events that occurred before the effective time of the merger, on terms and conditions substantially similar to those in effect on April 3, 2005; provided, however, that the aggregate annual premiums for such insurance at any time during such period may not exceed 250% of the per annum rate of premium currently paid by Mission and its subsidiaries for such insurance on April 3, 2005.

Restrictions on Resales by Affiliates

Shares of Petrohawk common stock to be issued to Mission stockholders in the merger have been registered under the Securities Act, as amended, and may be traded freely and without restriction by those stockholders not deemed to be affiliates (as that term is defined under the Securities Act) of Mission. Any subsequent transfer of shares, however, by any person who is an affiliate of Mission at the time the merger is submitted for a vote of the Mission stockholders will, under existing law, require either:

the further registration under the Securities Act of the Petrohawk common stock to be transferred;

compliance with Rule 145 promulgated under the Securities Act, which permits limited sales under certain circumstances; or

the availability of another exemption from registration.

An affiliate of Mission is a person who directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, Mission. These restrictions are expected to apply to the directors and executive officers of Mission and the holders of 10% or more of the outstanding

Table of Contents

Mission common stock. The same restrictions apply to the spouses and certain relatives of those persons and any trusts, estates, corporations or other entities in which those persons have a 10% or greater beneficial or equity interest. Petrohawk will give stop transfer instructions to the transfer agent with respect to the shares of Petrohawk common stock to be received by persons subject to these restrictions, and the certificates for their shares will be appropriately legended.

Table of Contents

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information and explanatory notes present how the combined financial statements of Petrohawk and Mission may have appeared had the businesses actually been combined as of March 31, 2005 (with respect to the balance sheet information using currently available fair value information) or as of January 1, 2004 (with respect to statements of operations information). The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information shows the impact of the merger of Petrohawk and Mission on the historical financial position and results of operations under the purchase method of accounting with Petrohawk treated as the acquirer. Under this method of accounting, the assets and liabilities of Mission are recorded by Petrohawk at their estimated fair values as of the date the merger is completed. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information combines the historical financial information of Petrohawk on a pro forma basis, taking into account Petrohawk's November 23, 2004 acquisition of Wynn-Crosby, the February 25, 2005 disposition of certain royalty interest properties and acquisition of Proton Oil & Gas Corporation, with Mission as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of March 31, 2005 assumes the merger was completed on that date. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations gives effect to the merger with Mission, as if it had been completed on January 1, 2004.

The merger agreement was executed on April 3, 2005 and provides for Petrohawk to issue approximately 19.234 million shares of common stock and \$135.4 million in cash as consideration to Mission common stockholders (in each case subject to upward adjustment in the event that any shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options or otherwise). The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been derived from and should be read together with the historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes of Petrohawk and Mission, which are incorporated in this document by reference.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and does not indicate the financial results of the combined companies had the companies actually been combined and had the impact of possible revenue enhancements, expense efficiencies, asset dispositions and share repurchases, among other factors, been considered. In addition, as explained in more detail in the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information, the allocation of the purchase price reflected in the pro forma condensed combined financial information is subject to adjustment and may vary from the actual purchase price allocation that will be recorded upon the effective time of the merger.

Table of Contents

Petrohawk Energy Corporation
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet
As of March 31, 2005

	Petrohawk Historical	Mission Historical	Merger Adjustments	Petrohawk Pro Forma Combined
(In thousands)				
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,359	\$ 9,171	\$ 135,000 (3)	\$ 12,230
			(135,000)(3)	
			(3,300)(3)	
Accounts receivable	20,972	24,306		45,278
Current deferred income taxes	9,185	7,482		16,667
Prepaid expenses and other	2,940	1,610		4,550
Total Current Assets	39,456	42,569	(3,300)	78,725
Property and Equipment, at cost				
Oil and gas properties, full cost method				
Subject to amortization	481,042	924,617	(924,617)(2)	905,042
			424,000 (2)	
Unevaluated properties, not subject to amortization	71,773	16,423	(16,423)(2)	221,773
			150,000 (2)	
Other property and equipment	3,224	6,063		9,287
	556,039	947,103	(367,040)	1,136,102
Less depreciation, depletion and amortization	(60,299)	(584,507)	584,507 (2)	(60,299)
	495,740	362,596	217,467	1,075,803
Goodwill			198,302 (2)	198,302
Other Assets	7,414	8,042	(7,197)(3)	9,959
			1,700 (3)	
Total Assets	\$ 542,610	\$ 413,207	\$ 406,972	\$ 1,362,789
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other	\$ 21,616	\$ 12,656	\$	\$ 34,272
Commodity hedging contracts	7,758	21,855		29,613
Current portion of long-term debt	500			500
Other accrued liabilities	5,416	39,001		44,417

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Total Current Liabilities	35,290	73,512		108,802
Long-Term Debt	128,000	18,000	(18,000)(3)	168,000
			40,000 (3)	
Subordinated Note Payable	35,000			35,000
Term Loan B	49,500	25,000	(25,000)(3)	49,500
Senior 9 ⁷ / ₈ % Notes		130,000		130,000
New Debt			135,000 (3)	135,000
Asset Retirement Obligation	13,523	35,187		48,710
Deferred Tax Liability	25,433	19,981	(19,981)(4)	188,433
			163,000 (4)	
Other	20,710	6,047		26,757
Stockholders' Equity:				
Preferred stock	1			1
Common stock	40	419	(419)(3)	59
			19 (3)	
Additional Paid-In Capital	264,469	209,311	(209,311)(3)	501,883
			206,362 (3)	
			31,052 (3)	
Treasury stock	(36)	(1,937)	1,937 (3)	(36)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(17,866)	17,866 (1)	
Accumulated deficit	(29,320)	(84,447)	84,447 (3)	(29,320)
	235,154	105,480	131,953	472,587
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 542,610	\$ 413,207	\$ 406,972	\$ 1,362,789

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Petrohawk Energy Corporation
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005

	Petrohawk	Royalty	Proton	Proton	Petrohawk	Mission	Merger	Petrohawk
	Historical	Sale	Historical	Adjustments	Pro	Historical	Adjustments(7)	Pro
					Forma			Forma
								Combined
(In thousands)								
Revenues:								
Oil and natural gas	\$ 32,217	\$ (1,855)	\$ 1,695	\$	\$ 32,057	\$ 34,361	\$ 3,855(1)	\$ 70,273
Field services and other	109		31		140			140
Total revenue	32,326	(1,855)	1,726		32,197	34,361	3,855	70,413
Costs and Expenses:								
Production:								
Lease operations	5,231		296		5,527	8,125		13,652
Production, severance and ad valorem taxes	2,326	(98)	130		2,358	2,500		4,858
Gathering, transportation and other						(43)		(43)
Field services	47				47			47
General and administrative	3,300		165		3,465	3,399		6,864
Stock-based compensation	1,579				1,579			1,579
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	10,625	(606)	288	\$ (288)(8)	10,724	10,419	(21,143)(2)	22,449
				705 (8)			22,449 (2)	
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	189		2		191	420		611
Total costs and expenses	23,297	(704)	881	417	23,891	24,820	1,306	50,017
Income (Loss)								
From Operations	9,029	(1,151)	845	(417)	8,306	9,541	2,549	20,396

Other Income

(Expense):

Net loss on derivative contracts	(28,652)	(60)	(28,712)	(3,855)(1)	(48,510)
				(15,943)(1)	

Interest expense and other	(3,349)	419	(21)	21 (5)	(3,208)	(5,039)	4,272 (5)	(9,945)
				(278)(5)			(5,970)(5)	

Total other income (expense)	(32,001)	419	(81)	(257)	(31,920)	(5,039)	(21,496)	(58,455)
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(Loss) Income

Before Income

Tax	(22,972)	(732)	764	(674)	(23,614)	4,502	(18,947)	(38,059)
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Income Tax

Benefit

(Provision)	8,720	278	(260)	260 (6)	8,708	(1,666)	(7,042)(6)	14,463
				(290)(6)			14,463 (6)	

Net (Loss) Income	(14,252)	(454)	504	(704)	(14,906)	2,836	(11,526)	(23,596)
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Preferred

Dividends	(109)				(109)			(109)
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Net (Loss) Income

Applicable to

Common

Stockholders	\$ (14,361)	\$ (454)	\$ 504	\$ (704)	\$ (15,015)	\$ 2,836	\$ (11,526)	\$ (23,705)
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Basic Net Loss

Per Common

Share	\$ (0.36)				\$ (0.38)			\$ (0.40)
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Diluted Net Loss

Per Common

Share	\$ (0.36)				\$ (0.38)			\$ (0.40)
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Weighted Average

Shares

Outstanding:

Basic	39,980				39,980		19,233(3)	59,213
Fully Diluted	39,980				39,980		19,233(3)	59,213

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Petrohawk Energy Corporation
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Petrohawk Pro Forma	Mission Historical	Merger Adjustments(7)	Petrohawk Pro Forma Combined
(In thousands)				
Revenues:				
Oil and natural gas	\$ 121,952	\$ 128,707	\$ 20,656 (1)	\$ 271,315
Field services and other	446			446
Total revenue	122,398	128,707	20,656	271,761
Costs and Expenses:				
Production:				
Lease operations	32,833	29,060		61,893
Production, severance and ad valorem taxes	808	9,400		10,208
Gathering, transportation and other		346		346
Field services	168			168
General and administrative	11,829	12,751		24,580
Stock-based compensation	3,529	4,120		7,649
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	37,252	44,229	(81,481)(2) 78,948 (2)	78,948
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	611	1,202		1,813
Other	491			491
Total costs and expenses	87,521	101,108	(2,533)	186,096
Income From Operations	34,877	27,599	23,189	85,665
Other Income (Expense):				
Net gain (loss) on mark-to-market derivative contracts	4,000		(23,940)(1)	(19,940)
Equity income of non-affiliates	85			85
Investment income	20			20
Interest expense	(10,146)	(19,818)	19,818 (5) (23,881)(5)	(34,027)
Interest income and other	249	(3,067)		(2,818)
Total other income (expense)	(5,792)	(22,885)	(28,003)	(56,680)
Income (Loss) Before Income Tax	29,085	4,714	(4,814)	28,985
Income Tax Provision	(14,138)	(1,765)	15,903 (6)	(10,913)

	(10,913)(6)			
Net Income	14,947	2,949	176	18,072
Preferred Dividends	(445)			(445)
Net Income Applicable to Common Stockholders	\$ 14,502	\$ 2,949	\$ 176	\$ 17,627
Basic Net Income Per Common Share	\$ 1.34			\$ 0.59
Diluted Net Income Per Common Share	\$ 0.63			\$ 0.40
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	10,809		19,232 (3)	30,042
Fully Diluted	23,854		21,604 (3)	45,458

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Petrohawk Energy Corporation
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Petrohawk/ PetrohawkWynn-Crosby Historical	Wynn-Crosby Adjustments	Petrohawk/ Wynn-Crosby Pro Forma	Royalty Sale	Proton Historical	Proton Adjustments	Petrohawk Pro Forma
(In thousands)							
Revenues:							
Oil and natural gas	\$ 33,229	\$ 92,313	\$ 125,542	\$ (11,230)	\$ 7,640	\$	\$ 121,952
Field services and other	348	98	446				446
Total revenue	33,577	92,411	125,988	(11,230)	7,640		122,398
Costs and Expenses:							
Production:							
Lease operations	5,692	25,286	30,978		1,855		32,833
Production, severance and ad valorem taxes	2,319	(1,124)	1,195	(922)	535		808
Gathering, transportation and other							
Field services	168		168				168
General and administrative	7,802	3,137	10,939		890		11,829
Stock-based compensation	3,529		3,529				3,529
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	9,231	28,843	38,074	(3,292)	1,102	(1,102)(8) 2,470 (8)	37,252
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	137	456	593		18		611
Other		491	491				491
Total costs and expenses	28,878	57,089	85,967	(4,214)	4,400	1,368	87,521
Income (Loss) From Operations	4,699	35,322	40,021	(7,016)	3,240	(1,368)	34,877
Other Income (Expense):							
	7,441	(3,524)	3,917		83		4,000

Net gain (loss) on mark-to-market derivative contracts							
Equity income of non-affiliates		85	85				85
Investment income		20	20				20
Interest expense	(3,178)	(7,816)	(10,994)	2,512	(292)	292 (5)	(10,146)
						(1,664)(5)	
Interest income and other	284	(48)	236		13		249
Total other income (expense)	4,547	(11,283)	(6,736)	2,512	(196)	(1,372)	(5,792)
Income (Loss) Before Income Tax	9,246	24,039	33,285	(4,504)	3,044	(2,740)	29,085
Income Tax Provision	(1,129)	(11,403)	(12,532)	(460)	(1,035)	1,035 (6)	(14,138)
						(1,146)(6)	
Net Income (Loss)	8,117	12,636	20,753	(4,964)	2,009	(2,851)	14,947
Preferred Dividends	(445)		(445)				(445)
Net Income (Loss) Applicable to Common Stockholders	\$ 7,672	\$ 12,636	\$ 20,308	\$ (4,964)	\$ 2,009	\$ (2,851)	\$ 14,502
Basic Net Income Per Common Share			\$ 1.88				\$ 1.34
Diluted Net Income Per Common Share			\$ 0.87				\$ 0.63
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:							
Basic			10,809				10,809
Fully Diluted			23,854				23,854

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data

The unaudited Petrohawk Pro Forma financial data has been prepared to give effect to Petrohawk's acquisition of Wynn-Crosby Energy, Inc. in November 2004 and Proton Oil & Gas Corporation and disposition of certain royalty interests in February 2005. Information under the heading Merger Adjustments gives effect to the adjustments related to the acquisition of Mission. The unaudited pro forma consolidated statements are not necessarily indicative of the results of Petrohawk's future operations.

- (1) To reflect Petrohawk's recognition of mark-to-market losses associated with derivative liabilities assumed in the merger with Mission. As a result of the business combination, Mission's costless collars will not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, and, as a result, Petrohawk will continue to recognize mark-to-market gains and losses in future earnings until the collars mature.
- (2) To record the preliminary purchase price allocation to evaluated and unevaluated property and goodwill. These adjustments also adjust depreciation, depletion and amortization expense to give effect to the purchase price allocation using the unit of production method under the full cost method of accounting.
- (3) To record the retirement and issuance of debt and equity instruments, and related costs, in connection with the merger.
- (4) To record the deferred tax position of the combined company, inclusive of the deferred tax gross-up in connection with the merger.
- (5) To adjust interest expense to give effect to the financing activities in connection with the acquisition of Proton Oil & Gas Corporation and the anticipated financing activities in connection with the Mission merger.
- (6) To record income tax expense on the combined company results of operations based on a 38.0% combined federal and state tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 37.65% for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- (7) Mission Resources will incur approximately \$16.0 million in transaction costs. These costs consist of accounting, consulting and legal fees in addition to costs associated with employee severance. These costs are directly attributable to the transaction and have been excluded from the pro forma financial statements as they represent material nonrecurring charges.
- (8) To adjust depreciation, depletion and amortization expense to give effect to the acquisition of Proton using the unit of production method under the full cost method of accounting.

Table of Contents**PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDENDS****Petrohawk**

Petrohawk common stock is listed on the Nasdaq National Market and traded under the symbol HAWK. The following table sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low reported sales prices per share of Petrohawk common stock on the Nasdaq National Market, as adjusted for a one-for-two reverse stock split on May 26, 2004.

Quarter Ended	Petrohawk Common Stock	
	High	Low
2003		
March 31	\$ 2.14	\$ 1.38
June 30	3.30	1.24
September 30	3.04	2.30
December 31	4.72	2.60
2004		
March 31	\$ 7.84	\$ 3.70
June 30	9.57	5.50
September 30	8.80	6.40
December 31	9.89	7.85
2005		
March 31	\$ 10.98	\$ 7.45
June 30 (through June 20, 2005)	10.45	9.61

Mission

Mission common stock is listed on the Nasdaq National Market and traded under the symbol MSSN. The following table sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low reported sales prices per share of Mission common stock on the Nasdaq National Market.

Quarter Ended	Mission Common Stock	
	High	Low
2003		
March 31	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.22
June 30	1.88	0.25
September 30	2.45	1.30
December 31	2.99	1.62
2004		
March 31	\$ 3.32	\$ 2.09
June 30	6.21	3.08
September 30	6.73	4.36
December 31	7.02	5.10

2005

March 31	\$ 7.98	\$ 4.85
June 30 (through June 20, 2005)	7.88	7.17

Petrohawk Future Dividend Policy

The holders of Petrohawk common stock receive dividends if and when declared by the Petrohawk board of directors out of legally available funds. Petrohawk has never paid any cash dividends on its

Table of Contents

common stock. Petrohawk does not expect to declare or pay any cash or other dividends in the foreseeable future on our common stock. Holders of its 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock are entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the annual rate of \$0.74 per share when and as declared by our board of directors. No dividends may be paid on the common stock unless all cumulative dividends due on all of our 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock have been declared and paid. Petrohawk's existing revolving credit facility restricts its ability to pay cash dividends on our preferred stock and common stock (other than on its 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock), and Petrohawk may also enter into credit agreements or other borrowing arrangements in the future that restrict our ability to declare cash dividends on its preferred stock and common stock.

COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF HOLDERS OF PETROHAWK AND MISSION COMMON STOCK

After the effective time of the merger, to the extent Mission stockholders receive Petrohawk common stock in the merger, the rights of former stockholders of Mission will be determined by reference to Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the DGCL. The material differences between the rights of holders of Mission common stock and the rights of holders of Petrohawk common stock, resulting from the differences in their governing documents are summarized below.

The following summary does not purport to be a complete statement of the rights of holders of Petrohawk common stock under Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation and bylaws or the rights of the holders of Mission common stock, under Mission's certificate of incorporation and bylaws, or a complete description of the specific provisions referred to below. This summary contains a list of the material differences but is not meant to be relied upon as an exhaustive list or a detailed description of the provisions discussed and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the governing corporate instruments of Petrohawk and Mission, to which the holders of Mission common stock are referred. Copies of the governing corporate instruments of Petrohawk and Mission are available, without charge, to any person, including any beneficial owner to whom this joint proxy statement/ prospectus is delivered, by following the instructions listed under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 139 of this document.

Corporate Governance

Petrohawk. The rights of Petrohawk stockholders are governed by the DGCL and Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as amended.

Mission. The rights of Mission stockholders are governed by the DGCL and Mission's certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as amended.

Authorized Capital Stock

Petrohawk. The authorized capital stock of Petrohawk currently consists of 80 million shares of capital stock, comprised of 75 million shares of Petrohawk common stock, par value \$0.001 per share and 5 million shares of Petrohawk preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 1.5 million shares of which have been designated 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock. Petrohawk is also proposing that its stockholders approve an amendment to its certificate of incorporation to increase Petrohawk's authorized common stock from 75 million shares to 125 million shares, but the merger is not conditioned on approval of this amendment.

Mission. The authorized capital stock of Mission consists of 65 million shares of capital stock, comprised of 60 million shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share and 5 million shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

Table of Contents

Number and Election of Board of Directors

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that the board of directors of Petrohawk shall have not less than one nor more than eleven members, as such number may be designated by the board of directors from time to time.

The board of directors of Petrohawk is divided into three classes: Class I, Class II, and Class III. According to Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation, no one class shall have more than one director more than any other class. If a fraction is contained in the quotient arrived at by dividing the authorized number of directors by three, then, if such fraction is one-third, the extra director shall be a member of Class III, and if such fraction is two-thirds, one of the extra directors shall be a member of Class II and one of the extra directors shall be a member of Class III, unless otherwise provided from time to time by resolution adopted by the board of directors.

Each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the third annual meeting following the annual meeting at which such director was elected and until said director's successor is duly elected and qualified, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal; *provided*, that each initial director in Class I shall serve for a term expiring at Petrohawk's annual meeting held in 2005; each initial director in Class II shall serve for a term expiring at Petrohawk's annual meeting held in 2006; and each initial director in Class III shall serve for a term expiring at Petrohawk's annual meeting held in 2007.

It is more difficult for stockholders to effect a change in the board of directors when the board is divided into classes because less than a majority of directors are elected at each annual meeting of stockholders and the DGCL provides that when the board is divided into classes, directors may only be removed for cause, which generally requires that the director has breached his or her fiduciary duties to the corporation.

Petrohawk's board of directors currently has seven members. Pursuant to the merger agreement, upon consummation of the merger, Petrohawk's board of directors will be expanded to include two members to be designated by the Mission board of directors.

Mission. Mission's bylaws provide that the board of directors of Mission shall have not less than three nor more than nine members, as such number may be designated by either resolution of the board of directors or by the stockholders at Mission's annual meeting. Except for vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors, each director shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders and shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. Mission's bylaws provide that directors may be removed with or without cause. The Mission board of directors currently has five members.

Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation and bylaws state that, unless and until filled by the stockholders, any vacancy in the board of directors, however occurring, including a vacancy resulting from an enlargement of the board, may be filled by a vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. If there are no directors in office, the vacancies may be filled by the stockholders. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected to hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen, subject to the election and qualification of his successor and to his earlier death, resignation or removal.

Mission. Mission's bylaws state that vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and the directors so chosen shall hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and shall qualify, unless sooner displaced. If there are no directors in office, an election may be held in a manner provided by statute. If, at the time of filling any vacancy or any newly created directorship, the directors then in office shall constitute less than a majority of the whole board of directors (as constituted immediately prior to any such increase), then the Delaware Court of Chancery may, upon application of

Table of Contents

any stockholder or stockholders holding at least 10% of the total number of Petrohawk's shares then outstanding having the right to vote for such directors, summarily order an election to be held to fill any such vacancies or newly created directorships, or to replace the directors chosen by the directors then in office.

Nominations by Stockholders

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's bylaws are silent regarding nomination of persons for election to the board of directors by stockholders.

Mission. Mission's bylaws provide that stockholder nominations of persons for election to the board of directors of Mission shall be accepted, and votes cast for a proposed nominee shall be counted by the inspectors of election, if at least ninety days prior to the meeting, Mission's Secretary receives a statement signed by the proposed nominee stating that he consents the nomination and intends to serve as director if elected. Such statement shall also contain the nominee's stock ownership in Mission, the nominees' occupations and business history for the previous five years, other directorships of the nominee and all other information required by the federal proxy rules in effect at the time the nominee submits said statement.

Because Petrohawk's bylaws do not require that stockholders' nominations for directors be accepted, it may be more difficult for Petrohawk stockholders to nominate persons for election as directors.

Annual Meetings of Stockholders

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's bylaws provide that the annual meeting of Petrohawk stockholders shall be held at such date, time and place as may be designated from time to time by resolution of the board of directors. The purpose of the annual meeting shall be to elect members of the board of directors and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Written notice of the annual meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting. Such notice should also detail those matters that the board of directors intends to present for action by the stockholders.

Petrohawk stockholders are permitted under the Petrohawk bylaws to bring business before the annual meeting of Petrohawk stockholders subject to the following procedural limitations:

(i) the business is brought before the meeting by a stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting;

(ii) written notice of such stockholder's intent to bring such business before such meeting is received by Petrohawk's Secretary not later than at the close of business on the 60th day nor earlier than the close of business on the 90th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to such annual meeting and the 10th day following the issuance by the Corporation of a press release announcing the meeting date; and

(iii) the notice sets forth: (A) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting; (B) the name and address of the stockholder who intends to propose such business; (C) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of Petrohawk's shares entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at such meeting to propose such business; (D) any material interest of the stockholder in such business; and (E) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, or whose behalf the proposal is made: (y) the name and address of such stockholder

Table of Contents

and of such beneficial owner and (z) the class and number of Petrohawk's shares which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner.

Mission. Mission's bylaws provide that the annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting is to be held on such date, place and time as the board of directors of Mission shall fix and set forth in the notice of the meeting. Written notice of the annual meeting shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting. Mission's bylaws do not contain procedural requirements to bring business before the annual meeting of stockholders.

Special Meetings of Stockholders

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's bylaws provide that special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, may be called by the majority vote of the board of directors, the chairman of the board, or by Petrohawk's chief executive officer and president. Written notice of a special meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting.

Mission. Mission's bylaws provide that special meetings of the stockholders, unless otherwise provided by statute, may only be called by the chairman of the board or a majority vote of the board of directors. Written notice of a special meeting stating the place, date and hour of the meeting and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting.

Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's bylaws provide that any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special stockholder meeting may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if consented to in writing by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. As a consequence, it is possible for stockholders owning a majority of Petrohawk's common stock to take action without the necessity of an annual or special meeting first being called. Under certain circumstances, such stockholders could take action without notifying Petrohawk's board or Petrohawk's other stockholders in advance.

Mission. Mission's certificate of incorporation provides that any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special stockholder meeting may be taken without a meeting if consented to in writing by all the stockholders entitled to vote thereon.

Power to Amend the Certificate of Incorporation

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation may be amended, altered changed or repealed by holders of a majority of the outstanding stock entitled to vote on the amendment in the manner and as provided by the DGCL.

Mission. Mission's certificate of incorporation provides that it may be amended, altered, changed or repealed in the manner now or thereafter prescribed by statute. The DGCL currently provides for amendment by holders of a majority of the outstanding stock entitled to vote on the amendment.

Power to Amend the Bylaws

Petrohawk. Petrohawk's bylaws provide that they may be altered, amended or repealed or new bylaws may be adopted by the stockholders or by the board of directors at any regular meeting of the stockholders or of the board of directors, or at any special meeting of the stockholders or of the board of directors if notice of such alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption of new bylaws is contained in the notice of such special meeting.

Table of Contents

Mission. Mission's certificate of incorporation expressly authorizes the board of directors to make, alter or repeal the bylaws of the corporation. Mission's bylaws provided that they may also be altered, amended or repealed or new bylaws may be adopted by the stockholders or by the board of directors of Mission at any regular meeting of the stockholders or of the board of directors or at any special meeting of the stockholders or of the board of directors if notice of the amendment is contained in the notice of such special meeting.

DESCRIPTION OF PETROHAWK CAPITAL STOCK

General

The authorized capital stock of Petrohawk consists of 75 million shares of Petrohawk common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 5 million shares of Petrohawk preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 1.5 million shares of which have been designated 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock. As of June 13, 2005, 40,141,017 shares of Petrohawk common stock were outstanding, and 598,271 shares of preferred stock were outstanding. As of June 13, 2005, approximately 14.4 million shares of Petrohawk common stock were reserved for issuance upon outstanding warrants and convertible securities and 2.95 million shares of Petrohawk common stock were available for delivery in the future in respect of awards that have been or are authorized to be made under Petrohawk's stock-based compensation plans.

The following summary of the terms of the capital stock of Petrohawk is not intended to be complete and is subject in all respects to the applicable provisions of the DGCL, and is qualified by reference to the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Petrohawk. To obtain copies of these documents, see *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on page 139 of this document.

Common Stock

Voting rights. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote in the election of directors and on all other matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Stockholders do not have the right to cumulate their votes in the election of directors.

Dividends, distributions and stock splits. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends if, as and when such dividends are declared by the board of directors out of assets legally available therefore after payment of dividends required to be paid on shares of preferred stock, if any. Petrohawk's credit facility restricts our ability to pay cash dividends.

Liquidation. In the event of any dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of Petrohawk's affairs, whether voluntary or involuntary, after payment of debts and other liabilities and making provision for any holders of its preferred stock who have a liquidation preference, our remaining assets will be distributed ratably among the holders of common stock.

Fully paid. All shares of common stock outstanding are fully paid and nonassessable.

Other rights. Holders of common stock have no redemption or conversion rights and no preemptive or other rights to subscribe for Petrohawk securities.

Preferred Stock

Petrohawk's board of directors has the authority to issue up to 5 million shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rates, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of that series, which may be superior to those of the common stock, without further vote or action by the stockholders. One of the effects of undesignated preferred stock may be to enable our board of directors to render more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of Petrohawk by means of a tender offer, proxy contest, merger or otherwise, and as a result to protect the continuity of our management. The issuance of shares of the

Table of Contents

preferred stock by the board of directors as described above may adversely affect the rights of the holders of common stock. For example, preferred stock issued by Petrohawk may rank superior to the common stock as to dividend rights, liquidation preference or both, may have full or limited voting rights and may be convertible into shares of common stock. Accordingly, the issuance of shares of preferred stock may discourage bids for Petrohawk common stock or may otherwise adversely affect the market price of its common stock.

8% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

As of June 13, 2005, 598,271 shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock were outstanding. The 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock entitles holders of such shares to the right to receive quarterly dividends of 8% per annum. The following discussion summarizes some, but not all, of the provisions of the certificate of designation governing the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock. You should read the certificate of designation incorporated by reference herein, because it, and not this description, defines the rights of holders of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock.

Ranking. The 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock ranks senior to the common stock and any other series of stock with respect to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Dividend Rights. Each holder of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock is entitled to receive cumulative dividends at an annual rate of 8% of the liquidation value per share of 8% Cumulative Convertible preferred stock, or \$9.25 per year. The dividends are cumulative from the original issue date of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock, whether or not in any period we were legally permitted to pay such dividends or such dividends were declared. Dividends are payable quarterly, within 15 days of the end of the calendar quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year.

Petrohawk may not declare or pay any dividend or other distribution to holders of common stock or any other class or series of its stock, unless all accrued and unpaid dividends on the 8% Cumulative Convertible preferred stock have been paid or declared and set apart for payment.

Liquidation Rights. Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up, no distribution will be made to any holders of common stock or any other series of stock, unless the holders of our 8% Cumulative Convertible preferred stock have received an amount equal to \$9.25 per share, plus any accrued but unpaid dividends and cumulated dividends, an amount referred to as the liquidation preference. The following transactions will not be deemed to be a liquidation, dissolution or winding up for purposes of determining the rights of holders of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock (so long as the holders of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock have essentially equivalent rights following any such transaction, as determined by Petrohawk's board of directors in the reasonable exercise of its discretion):

a consolidation or merger with or into any other corporation or corporations,

a sale of all or substantially all of its assets, or

a series of related transactions in which more than 50% of its voting power is disposed of.

Any other reorganization, consolidation, merger or sale will be deemed to be a liquidation and entitle the holders of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock to a liquidation preference.

Conversion. The 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock is convertible into common stock at the option of a holder at any time. In addition, the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock automatically converts into common stock effective on the first trading day after the reported high selling price for the common stock is at least 150% of the initial liquidation price, or \$13.875 per share, for any 10 trading days. Initially, each share of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock is convertible at a rate of one-half share of common stock for each share of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock converted, although this conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, including stock splits or combinations of our common stock.

Table of Contents

The holder of any shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock may exercise the conversion right by surrendering to Petrohawk or its transfer agent the certificate or certificates for the shares to be converted, though in the case of an optional conversion, the holder must first give Petrohawk notice that such holder elects to convert. Petrohawk will deliver to such holder the certificate or certificates for the number of shares of its common stock to which the holder is entitled. In the case of an optional conversion, conversion will be deemed to have been effected immediately prior to the close of business on the day Petrohawk receives notice of conversion; otherwise, conversion will be deemed to have occurred at the close of business on the day the automatic conversion occurs.

No fractional shares of common stock will be issued upon conversion of shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock. All shares, including fractional shares, of common stock issuable to a holder of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock will be aggregated. If after such aggregation, the conversion would result in the issuance of a fractional share of common stock, the fraction will be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number of shares.

Upon any reorganization or reclassification of Petrohawk's capital stock or any consolidation or merger of Petrohawk with or into another company or any sale of all or substantially all of its assets to another company, and if such transaction is not treated as a liquidation, dissolution or winding up, Petrohawk or such successor entity, as the case may be, will make appropriate provision so that each share of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock then outstanding will be convertible into the kind and amount of securities, cash and other property receivable upon such consolidation, merger, sale, reclassification, change or conveyance by a holder of the number of shares of common stock into which such share of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock might have been converted immediately before such transaction, subject to such adjustment which will be as nearly equivalent as may be practicable to the adjustments described above. These provisions will similarly apply to successive consolidations, mergers, conveyances or transfers.

Redemption. Petrohawk has the unilateral right to redeem all or any of the outstanding 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock from the date of issuance; however, it must pay a premium for any shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock redeemed on or before June 2006. The holders of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock will be entitled to a liquidation preference equal to the stated value of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock plus any unpaid and accrued dividends through the date of any liquidation or dissolution. At June 13, 2005, the liquidation preference was approximately \$5.5 million.

Petrohawk may purchase shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock from the holders of such shares on such terms as may be agreeable among the holders and Petrohawk, so long as Petrohawk is not in default of our obligations to holders of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock, and any such purchase does not adversely affect other holders of outstanding 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock.

Consent Rights and Voting Rights. Petrohawk must receive the approval of the holders of a majority of the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock to undertake any of the following:

modify its certificate of incorporation or bylaws so as to amend or change any of the rights, preferences or privileges of, or applicable to, the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock;

authorize or issue any other preferred equity security senior to any of the rights or preferences applicable to the 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock; or

purchase or otherwise acquire for value any of its common stock or other equity security while there exists any arrearages in the payment of dividends to the holders of the 8% Cumulative Convertible preferred stock.

The holders of Petrohawk's 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock may vote with the holders of common stock on all matters presented to the stockholders for a vote. Each holder of our 8% Cumulative Convertible preferred stock is entitled to a number of votes on any matter equal to the whole number of shares of common stock into which one share of our 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock is convertible as of the record date for any vote by Petrohawk's stockholders.

Table of Contents

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PETROHAWK S CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

Petrohawk presently is authorized to issue 75 million shares of common stock and 5 million shares of preferred stock. As of June 13, 2005, 40,141,017 shares of Petrohawk common stock were issued and outstanding. A total of 2.95 million shares of Petrohawk common stock were available for delivery in the future in respect of awards that have been or are authorized to be made under Petrohawk s stock-based compensation plans. As of June 13, 2005, 598,271 shares of 8% cumulative convertible preferred stock of Petrohawk were issued and approximately 19.234 million shares of Petrohawk common stock will be issued in the merger upon the conversion of Mission common stock. Approximately 1.8 million shares of Petrohawk common stock will be issued in the event that any additional shares of Mission common stock are issued in accordance with the merger agreement pursuant to the exercise of Mission stock options.

The Petrohawk board of directors has approved an amendment to Petrohawk s certificate of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Petrohawk common stock from 75 million to 125 million. Petrohawk has a sufficient number of authorized shares under Petrohawk s certificate of incorporation to complete the merger, and approval of the amendment to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock is not a condition to the merger; however, Petrohawk may not have sufficient authorized and unissued shares of common stock following the merger to permit the conversion or exercise of all of its convertible securities, warrants, or options under its stock option plans if the amendment is not approved by stockholders.

The Petrohawk board of directors believes that an increase is advisable and in the best interests of Petrohawk and Petrohawk stockholders. Following the merger, in the event that the amendment to Petrohawk s certificate of incorporation is not approved, Petrohawk will have approximately 16 million authorized and unissued shares of Petrohawk common stock. In addition, Petrohawk will have outstanding securities convertible or exercisable for a total of approximately 20.4 million shares of Petrohawk common stock, including approximately 1.8 million shares that will be issued upon exercise of Mission stock options converted in the merger. The Petrohawk board of directors believes that an increase in authorized shares of Petrohawk common stock to 125 million will give Petrohawk greater flexibility in the future by allowing Petrohawk the latitude to declare stock dividends or stock splits, to use its common stock to acquire other assets (for example, the merger), or to issue its common stock for other corporate purposes, including stock dividends, raising additional capital, issuance pursuant to employee and director stock plans and possible future acquisitions. Although Petrohawk will not be in breach or default under any of its agreements immediately following the merger, Petrohawk will have outstanding securities that are exercisable or convertible into more shares of Petrohawk common stock than are presently authorized. Increasing the authorized number of shares of common stock will prevent a breach or default, in absence of renegotiation, in the event that all such securities are exercised or converted in the future. There are no current plans, understandings or arrangements for issuing a material number of additional shares of Petrohawk common stock from the additional shares proposed to be authorized pursuant to the amendment.

The issuance of shares of Petrohawk common stock, including the additional shares that would be authorized if the proposed amendment is adopted, may dilute the present equity ownership position of current holders of Petrohawk common stock and may be made without stockholder approval, unless otherwise required by applicable laws or stock exchange regulations. The amendment might also have the effect of discouraging an attempt by another person or entity through the acquisition of a substantial number of shares of Petrohawk common stock, to acquire control of Petrohawk with a view to consummating a merger, sale of all or any part of Petrohawk s assets, or a similar transaction, because the issuance of new shares could be used to dilute the stock ownership of such person or entity.

All shares of Petrohawk common stock, including those now authorized and those that would be authorized by the proposed amendment to Petrohawk s certificate of incorporation, are equal in rank and have the same voting, dividend and liquidation rights. Holders of Petrohawk common stock do not have preemptive rights.

Table of Contents

The Petrohawk board of directors unanimously recommends that Petrohawk stockholders vote FOR approval of the amendment to Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation.

To effect the increase in authorized shares of Petrohawk common stock, it is proposed that the first sentence of Article Fourth of Petrohawk's Certificate of Incorporation be amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The aggregate number of shares of stock the Corporation is authorized to issue is 125,000,000 shares of a class designated as common stock par value \$0.001 per share, and 5,000,000 shares of a class designated as preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the relative rights of the shares of each class are as follows:

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Petrohawk common stock and preferred stock, voting together as a single class, is required to approve the amendment to Petrohawk's certificate of incorporation. Unless a contrary choice is specified, proxies solicited by the Petrohawk board of directors will be voted for the amendment.

ELECTION OF PETROHAWK DIRECTORS

Petrohawk's Amended and Restated Bylaws specify that the authorized number of directors of Petrohawk shall not be less than one and not more than eleven. As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Petrohawk's board of directors consists of seven directors, four of whom have been determined to be independent directors as set forth in Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 4200(a)(15). As discussed more fully below, two of Petrohawk's current directors, Messrs. Wilson and Bridwell, have been nominated for reelection at Petrohawk's 2005 Annual Meeting because of the expiration of the term of their class, Class I, on Petrohawk's classified Board of Directors.

The Petrohawk board of directors unanimously recommends that Petrohawk stock holders vote FOR all nominees.

In addition to the elections of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bridwell, pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, upon closing of the merger, Petrohawk's board of directors will increase the number of board members from seven to nine. Under the merger agreement, Petrohawk's board of directors has agreed to appoint two additional directors, designated by Mission, to Petrohawk's board of directors, which will consist of one Class I director whose term will expire in 2008 and one Class II director whose term will expire in 2006. One of the requirements relating to Mission's designation of individuals for appointment to Petrohawk's board of directors, however, is that such individuals would be considered independent directors under Nasdaq rules and SEC regulations once appointed to Petrohawk's board of directors.

Directors are elected by plurality vote of the shares present at the annual meeting, meaning that the director nominee with the most affirmative votes for a particular slot is elected for that slot. Any shares not voted (whether by withholding the vote, broker non-vote or otherwise) have no impact in the election of directors, except to the extent the failure to vote for an individual results in another candidate receiving a larger number of votes in person and represented by proxy at the annual meeting. If you sign your proxy card but do not give instructions with respect to the voting of directors, your shares will be voted for Messrs. Wilson and Bridwell.

Prior to the merger, the board of directors has established the number of directors at seven. If either nominee becomes unavailable for any reason, Petrohawk's board of directors may propose a substitute nominee and the shares represented by proxy will be voted for any substitute nominee, unless the board reduces the number of directors. The board has no reason to expect that either nominee will become unavailable.

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth the names and ages of all directors and director nominees for election, the length of their continuous service as a director of Petrohawk, their membership in board committees, and the positions in Petrohawk held by them:

Directors	Since	Age	Position	Expiration of Term
Floyd C. Wilson	May 2004	58	Chairman of the Board, President Chief Executive Officer, Director and Director Nominee	2005
Tucker S. Bridwell(1)(2)(3)	May 2004	53	Director and Director Nominee	2005
James L. Irish III(1)	May 2004	59	Director	2006
David B. Miller(2)	May 2004	54	Director	2007
D. Martin Phillips(3)	May 2004	50	Director	2007
Daniel A. Rioux(2)(3)	July 2004	36	Director	2007
Robert C. Stone, Jr.(1)	September 2000	55	Director	2006

(1) Member of the audit committee

(2) Member of the compensation committee

(3) Member of the nominating committee

Petrohawk's Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election to the Board of Directors of both of the following nominees who were recommended for reelection by Petrohawk's nominating committee:

Floyd C. Wilson was elected as the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, and appointed Director, of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004 and was elected as a director on July 15, 2004. He is an owner, President and Chief Executive Officer of PHAWK, LLC which he founded in June 2003. Mr. Wilson was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of 3TEC Energy Corporation from August 1999 until its merger with Plains Exploration & Production Company in June 2003. Mr. Wilson founded W/ E Energy Company L.L.C., formerly known as 3TEC Energy Company L.L.C. in 1998 and served as its President until August 1999. Mr. Wilson began his career in the energy business in Houston, Texas in 1970 as a completion engineer. He moved to Wichita, Kansas in 1976 to start an oil and gas operating company, one of several private energy ventures which preceded the formation of W/ E Energy Company L.L.C. Mr. Wilson founded Hugoton Energy Corporation in 1987, and served as its Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. In 1994, Hugoton completed an initial public offering and was merged into Chesapeake Energy Corporation in 1998.

Tucker S. Bridwell was appointed as a director of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004 and was elected as a director on July 15, 2004. Mr. Bridwell has been the President of Mansefeldt Investment Corporation and the Dian Graves Owen Foundation since September 1997 and manages investments for both entities. He has been in the energy business in various capacities for over 25 years. Mr. Bridwell served as chairman of First Permian, LLC from 2000 until its sale to Energen Corporation in April 2002. He is a certified public accountant and holds B.B.A and M.B.A degrees from Southern Methodist University.

The following briefly describes the background and business experience of Petrohawk's remaining five directors whose terms do not expire at the 2005 annual meeting:

James L. Irish III was appointed as a director of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004 and was elected as a director on July 15, 2004. Mr. Irish served as a director of 3TEC Energy Corporation from 2002 until June 2003. Mr. Irish is currently of counsel with Thompson & Knight LLP, a Texas based law firm. Mr. Irish has been an attorney with Thompson & Knight LLP serving in various capacities, including Managing Partner, since 1969.

Table of Contents

David B. Miller was appointed as a director of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004 and was elected as a director on July 15, 2004. He is Senior Managing Director and co-founder of EnCap Investments L.P., an investment management and merchant banking firm focused on the upstream and midstream sectors of the oil and gas industry that was founded in 1988. Prior to the formation of EnCap Investments L.P., Mr. Miller co-founded and served as President and Managing General Partner of PMC Reserve Acquisition Company, a partnership with Pitts Energy Group. Prior to the establishment of EnCap, Mr. Miller served as Co-Chief Executive Officer of MAZE Exploration Inc., a Denver, Colorado, based oil and gas company he co-founded in 1981. Before forming MAZE, Mr. Miller was a Vice President in the Energy Department of Republic National Bank of Dallas from 1974 to 1980. Mr. Miller served as a director of 3TEC Energy Corporation from 1999 until June 2003 and of Denbury Resources, Inc. from July, 2001 to February, 2004. Mr. Miller holds M.B.A. and B.B.A. degrees from Southern Methodist University, and he currently sits on the Executive Board of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business at SMU. EnCap Energy Capital Fund IV, L.P. and EnCap Energy Capital Fund IV-B, L.P., which are members of PHAWK and which are indirectly controlled by EnCap Investments L.P. have the contractual right to nominate a majority of the members of the board of directors of PHAWK pursuant to PHAWK's limited liability agreement.

D. Martin Phillips was appointed as a director of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004 and was elected as a director on July 15, 2004. Mr. Phillips is Senior Managing Director and Principal of EnCap Investments L.P., an investment management and merchant banking firm focused on the upstream and midstream sectors of the oil and gas industry that was founded in 1988. Prior to joining EnCap in 1989, from 1978 to 1989, Mr. Phillips served in various management capacities with NCNB Texas National Bank, including as Senior Vice President in the Energy Banking Group. Mr. Phillips served as a director of 3TEC Energy Corporation from 1999 until June 2003 and of Plains Resources, Inc. from June, 1998 to June, 2004. Mr. Phillips holds M.B.A. and B.S. degrees from Louisiana State University. Mr. Phillips also attended the Stonier Graduate School of Banking at Rutgers University. EnCap Energy Capital Fund IV, L.P. and EnCap Energy Capital Fund IV-B, L.P., which are members of PHAWK and which are indirectly controlled by EnCap Investments L.P. have the contractual right to nominate a majority of the members of the board of directors of PHAWK pursuant to PHAWK's limited liability agreement.

Daniel A. Rioux was elected as a member of Petrohawk's board of directors on July 15, 2004. Mr. Rioux is the Vice President and Treasurer of Liberty Energy Holdings, LLC, which invests in oil and gas exploration and production, as well as related private equity transactions, on behalf of its insurance company parent. Prior to joining Liberty Energy Holdings, LLC, Mr. Rioux was Vice President of Liberty Energy Corporation, now a subsidiary of Liberty Energy Holdings, LLC, which invests in oil and gas exploration and production, as well as related private equity transactions, on behalf of its insurance company parent. Mr. Rioux holds a B.S. in Finance from Bryant College and an M.B.A from Babson College (F.W. Olin School of Business).

Robert C. Stone, Jr. has served as a director of Petrohawk since September 2000 and was reelected as a director on July 15, 2004. Currently, Mr. Stone serves as Senior Vice President/ Manager of Energy Lending at Whitney National Bank in New Orleans, Louisiana and has been employed there since 2000. Prior to this position, Mr. Stone was Manager of Energy Technical Services, Energy/ Maritime Division at Hibernia National Bank from 1998 to 2000 that included evaluation responsibilities for all syndicated and direct lending E&P segment clients. Mr. Stone has held senior management positions in energy banking for over 20 years, with emphasis on small-cap, public and private producers. His experience includes underwriting and managing senior debt, mezzanine and private equity to the independent sector. He began his banking career as an engineer with First National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans in 1983 after working in various engineering positions with Exxon Company, U.S.A. for seven years. He was also a Founding Governor of the City Energy Club of New Orleans and is involved with many civic organizations in New Orleans where he still resides. Mr. Stone holds both a B.S. and M.S. in Engineering from the University of Houston.

All of Petrohawk's current directors, except for Mr. Stone, were originally nominated to serve in such capacity, at least in part, due to their affiliation with PHAWK, LLC, which acquired control of Petrohawk

Table of Contents

in May of 2004. None of Petrohawk's directors or director nominees currently serve as directors of any other company with a class of securities registered pursuant to section 12 of the Exchange Act or subject to the requirement of section 15(d) of such act or any company registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Additionally, none of the events identified in Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K that are material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of any director or director nominee have occurred during the past five years with respect to any such individual.

Board of Directors; Independence and Corporate Governance

On June 3, 2004, Petrohawk's board of directors adopted Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines, a copy of which is posted on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com. The Corporate Governance Guidelines set forth Petrohawk's policy with respect to qualifications of the members of the board of directors and its audit, compensation, and nominating committees, and director responsibilities. The Corporate Governance Guidelines also set forth Petrohawk's categorical standards policy regarding director independence, to assist Petrohawk's board of directors in determining director independence under the applicable NASDAQ rules and federal laws. Under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines, as of December 31, 2004 and due to the conversion of Petrohawk's Series B preferred stock into shares of Petrohawk common stock, Petrohawk ceased being a

Controlled Company within the definition provided in the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules, and therefore, Petrohawk's board of directors will be required to be comprised of a majority of directors who meet the criteria for independence required by the applicable NASDAQ rules by December 31, 2005. As required under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines, all of the members of Petrohawk's audit committee must be and are currently independent directors, subject to heightened independence requirements pursuant to the applicable NASDAQ rules and federal law. Petrohawk's board of directors has determined that each of Messrs. Bridwell, Irish, Rioux and Stone is an independent director satisfying all the requirements for independence set forth in the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and consistent with Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines. Pursuant to NASDAQ Marketplace Rule requirements, Petrohawk's nominating and compensation committees are currently comprised of a majority of independent directors. Messrs. Bridwell, Irish and Stone are the members of Petrohawk's board's audit committee and also satisfy independence requirements as set forth in applicable federal law.

Board Meetings and Committees

During 2004, 12 meetings of Petrohawk's board of directors were held. All directors who served on Petrohawk's board during 2004 attended at least 75% of the total meetings of the board and each committee on which they serve. Petrohawk's directors also took action by unanimous written consent on six occasions. Prior to the closing of the PHAWK, LLC recapitalization on May 25, 2004, whereby PHAWK obtained control over Petrohawk, the board had an executive committee, an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating committee. On May 25, 2004, the executive committee of the board was eliminated, and the following committees of the board were reestablished: the audit committee, the compensation committee and the nominating committee. Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines require Petrohawk's independent directors to hold periodic executive sessions (in accordance with applicable NASDAQ rules).

Executive Committee

Until May 25, 2004, Petrohawk's board of directors had an executive committee whose purpose was to formulate and implement recommendations, strategies and actions, which were intended to support and protect stockholder value. This committee was comprised of three voting members: Messrs. Robert E. Davis, Jr., Robert C. Stone, Jr. and David A. Wilkins. This committee did not meet during 2004 and was dissolved on May 25, 2004.

Table of Contents

Audit Committee

Petrohawk's board of directors has established an audit committee whose purpose is to oversee its financial reporting and controls and to recommend to the board each year the appointment of an independent auditor. This committee met on five occasions during 2004. On May 25, 2004, Messrs. Davis and Melman resigned as members of Petrohawk's audit committee, and in addition to Mr. Stone, the following members of its board of directors were appointed and currently serve on the audit committee: Messrs. Tucker S. Bridwell and James L. Irish III. Mr. Irish is the current chairman of the audit committee. Petrohawk's board of directors adopted a new written charter for the audit committee on June 3, 2004. A copy of the audit committee charter is posted on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com. In accordance with the audit committee's charter, the primary functions of the audit committee are to monitor internal accounting controls and financial reporting practices, review financial statements and related information, select and retain Petrohawk's independent auditors, review and evaluate the performance, services, and fees of the independent auditors, pre-approve all audit and permitted non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors, monitor the independence of the independent auditors, and produce a report for inclusion in Petrohawk's proxy statement. Petrohawk's independent auditors report directly to the audit committee. Additionally, the audit committee discusses with management Petrohawk's earnings releases, including the use of pro-forma financial information, and the information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. The audit committee also reviews and discusses quarterly reports from independent auditors regarding critical accounting policies and practices, alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles, and other material written communication between the independent auditors and management.

Petrohawk's board of directors has determined that each of the current members of the audit committee is independent for purposes of serving on the audit committee under the applicable NASDAQ rules and federal law, and otherwise meets the requirements of the audit committee charter, the applicable NASDAQ rules, and the Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to audit committee members. Petrohawk's board of directors has also determined that each current member of the audit committee is financially literate under the applicable NASDAQ rules and that Mr. Stone qualifies as an audit committee financial expert under such NASDAQ rules and Item 401(a) of Regulation S-K.

Compensation Committee

Petrohawk's board of directors established a compensation committee of the board of directors. The compensation committee is responsible for formulating and recommending to the full board of directors the compensation paid to Petrohawk's executive officers, and to produce an annual report for inclusion in Petrohawk's proxy statement. The compensation committee also administers Petrohawk's stock option plans, including the Amended and Restated 1999 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan, the 2004 Non-Employee Director Incentive Plan, and the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan. Until May 25, 2004, the committee consisted of Messrs. Robert C. Stone, Jr., Robert E. Davis, Jr., and Rolf N. Hufnagel. In connection with the closing of the PHAWK transaction on May 25, 2004, Messrs. Stone, Davis and Hufnagel resigned as members of the compensation committee, and were replaced by Messrs. Tucker S. Bridwell and David B. Miller. On July 15, 2004, Mr. Daniel A. Rioux was appointed as an additional member of the compensation committee. The current members of the compensation committee are Messrs. Miller, Bridwell and Rioux with Mr. Miller serving as the current chair of the compensation committee. Petrohawk's board of directors has determined that each of the current members of the compensation committee is a non-employee director in accordance with Rule 16b-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and an outside director in accordance with Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, as required in the compensation committee charter. Petrohawk's board of directors has also determined that Messrs. Bridwell and Rioux, who comprise a majority of the compensation committee are independent pursuant to the applicable NASDAQ rules and federal law. This committee met one time and took action by unanimous written consent two times during 2004. Petrohawk's board of directors adopted a new written charter for the compensation committee on May 25, 2004. A copy of the compensation committee charter is posted on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com.

Table of Contents

Nominating Committee

Petrohawk's board of directors established a nominating committee of the board of directors in October of 2002. Until May 25, 2004, the nominating committee consisted of Messrs. Robert C. Stone, Jr., Robert E. Davis, Jr., and David A. Melman, and the committee did not have a written charter nor had it developed a policy with regard to the consideration of any director candidates recommended by stockholders or the qualifications the nominees for directors should possess. In connection with the closing of the PHAWK transaction on May 25, 2004, Messrs. D. Martin Phillips and Tucker S. Bridwell were appointed as the new members of the nominating committee, and the board of directors adopted a new written charter for the nominating committee. A copy of the nominating committee charter is posted on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com. The board of directors appointed Mr. Daniel A. Rioux as an additional member of the nominating committee on March 29, 2005. The current members of the nominating committee are Messrs. Phillips, Bridwell and Rioux with Mr. Phillips serving as chair of the nominating committee. The committee met two times in 2004. The primary functions of the nominating committee are to recommend candidates to the board of directors as nominees for election at the annual meeting of stockholders or to fill vacancies as they may occur, and to perform an annual performance evaluation of the board of directors. This committee will also review candidates suggested for nomination by the stockholders. With respect to procedures for stockholders to suggest candidates for consideration by the committee for the 2006 annual meeting of stockholders, see Board of Directors; Corporate Governance Matters Nomination Process and Submission of Stockholder Proposals for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Petrohawk's board of directors has also determined that Messrs. Bridwell and Rioux, who comprise a majority of the nominating committee, are independent pursuant to applicable NASDAQ rules.

Board of Directors; Corporate Governance Matters

Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

Petrohawk's board of directors has adopted a code of ethics for its chief executive officer and senior financial officers and a code of conduct for all directors, officers, and employees of Petrohawk. Petrohawk's code of ethics was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an exhibit to Petrohawk's annual report on Form 10-K/A on April 20, 2004, and is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com. Petrohawk's code of conduct was adopted by its current board of directors on June 7, 2004, and is available on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com. Petrohawk is required to promptly disclose any amendments to, or waivers under, the codes with respect to executive officers and directors, in accordance with applicable federal law. Petrohawk will also provide any person, without charge, a copy of the code of ethics and the code of conduct. Requests for a copy of the code of ethics or the code of conduct may be made by writing to Petrohawk at Petrohawk Energy Corporation, 1100 Louisiana, Suite 4400, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Chief Ethics Officer.

Nomination Process

Petrohawk's nominating committee has been established to review possible candidates for nomination to the board of directors and to recommend candidates for nomination to the board for approval. The committee and the board have adopted the Corporate Governance Guidelines that describe specific traits, abilities, and experience for which the committee and the board look in determining candidates for election to the board. Among the standards and qualifications the committee and the board seek are individuals of high ethical character who share in the values of Petrohawk. They also seek individuals with a variety of experience, including chief executive officers, entrepreneurs, independent business owners, licensed attorneys, and certified public accountants. Additionally, the board is expected to have some members with specialized skills in the oil and gas exploration and development industry, including individuals with strong technical backgrounds. Absent special circumstances, Petrohawk is generally of the view that the continuing service of qualified incumbents promotes stability and continuity in the board room, giving Petrohawk the benefit of the familiarity and insight into Petrohawk's affairs that the directors

Table of Contents

have accumulated during their tenure, while contributing to the board's ability to work as a collective body. Accordingly, it is the general policy of the committee, absent special circumstances, to nominate qualified incumbent directors who continue to satisfy the committee's membership on the board, whom the committee believes will continue to make important contributions to the board and who consent to stand for reelection, and if reelected, continue their service on the board. The nominating committee is responsible for assessing the appropriate mix of skills and characteristics required of directors in the context of perceived needs of the board at any given point in time and will review and update the criteria as deemed necessary. A copy of the Corporate Governance Guidelines can be found on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com.

Petrohawk's nominating committee considers suggestions from many sources, including management, directors, stockholders, and stockholders with contractual rights to nominate and appoint directors, regarding possible candidates for nomination to the board of directors. Any such suggestion by a stockholder for consideration by the committee for nomination as a candidate to be elected at an upcoming annual meeting of stockholders should be submitted to the nominating committee in writing, c/o David S. Elkouri, Secretary, at 1100 Louisiana, Suite 4400, Houston, Texas, 77002. The information should include the name and address of the stockholder suggesting the individual as they appear on Petrohawk's books, the number and class of shares owned beneficially and of record by the stockholder, the suggested individual's name and address, a description of all arrangements or understandings (if any) between the stockholder and the individual being suggested for the committee's consideration, the information about the individual being suggested that would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and an indication of the individual's willingness to be named as a nominee and to serve as a director of Petrohawk if nominated by the committee and the board. The recommendation must be accompanied by the candidate's written consent to being named in Petrohawk's proxy statement as a nominee for election to the board of directors and to serving as a director, if elected. The recommendation and the director candidate's written consent must be provided to Petrohawk for an annual meeting of stockholders in accordance with the provisions of *Submission of Stockholder Proposals for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders* below. Petrohawk may also require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as Petrohawk or the committee may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of the nominee to serve as a director. For the deadline for stockholder suggestions of individuals to be considered by the committee for nomination as a candidate to be elected at the 2006 annual meeting of stockholders, see *Submission of Stockholder Proposals for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders*. Possible candidates who have been suggested by stockholders are evaluated by the nominating committee in the same manner as are other possible candidates. The committee has not yet retained a third-party search firm to identify candidates at this time, but may do so in the future in its discretion.

The committee did not receive any stockholder recommendations for nomination to the Board in connection with this year's annual meeting. The nominating committee has recommended Messrs. Wilson and Bridwell, who are current Class I directors, for reelection as the term of their class, Class I, is expiring on Petrohawk's classified board of directors.

Communications with the Board

Stockholders may communicate concerns to any specific director, board committee, or to the full board of directors by sending letters addressed to the directors at Petrohawk Energy Corporation, 1100 Louisiana, Suite 4400, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Chief Ethics Officer. Petrohawk's Chief Ethics Officer will then forward the communication to the intended director or directors. If the stockholder wishes the communication to be confidential, then the communication should be provided in a form that will maintain confidentiality.

Executive Sessions

Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that the independent directors will hold executive sessions at least twice annually with only independent directors present. The chairman of the

Table of Contents

audit committee is expected to preside over executive sessions. The Corporate Governance Guidelines also provide that non-employee directors may meet periodically in executive session without management present.

Board Attendance of Stockholder Meetings

Historically, Petrohawk has held board meetings at the time of its annual meetings of stockholders and has informally encouraged its directors to attend the annual meeting of stockholders. Petrohawk had no formal policy in this regard until the adoption of Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines on June 3, 2004. Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that Petrohawk's directors are encouraged to attend annual meetings of Petrohawk's stockholders.

Management

The following table sets forth the names and ages of our executive officers, the length of their service as officers and the positions in Petrohawk held by them.

	Since	Age	Position
Executive Officers			
Floyd C. Wilson	May 2004	58	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Stephen W. Herod	May 2004	46	Vice President Corporate Development
Shane M. Bayless	May 2004	38	Vice President Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Richard K. Stoneburner	May 2004	51	Vice President Exploration
Larry L. Helm	July 2004	57	Vice President Chief Administrative Officer
Richard H. Smith	November 2004	47	Vice President Land
Mark J. Mize	November 2004	33	Controller

Executive Officers

Our executive officers are appointed to serve until the meeting of the board of directors following the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors have been elected and qualified. The following information is provided about our current executive officers:

Floyd C. Wilson was appointed as the Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004. He is an owner, President and Chief Executive Officer of PHAWK, LLC (formerly Petrohawk Energy, LLC) which he founded in June 2003. Mr. Wilson was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of 3TEC Energy Corporation from August 1999 until its merger with Plains Exploration & Production Company in June 2003. Mr. Wilson founded W/ E Energy Company L.L.C., formerly known as 3TEC Energy Company L.L.C. in 1998 and served as its President until August 1999. Mr. Wilson began his career in the energy business in Houston in 1970 as a completion engineer. He moved to Wichita in 1976 to start an oil and gas operating company, one of several private energy ventures which preceded the formation of W/ E. Mr. Wilson founded Hugoton Energy Corporation in 1987, and served as its Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. In 1994, Hugoton completed an initial public offering and was merged into Chesapeake Energy Corporation in 1998.

Stephen W. Herod was appointed as Vice President Corporate Development of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004. He was employed by PHAWK from its formation in June 2003 until May 2004. He served as Executive Vice President Corporate Development for 3TEC Energy Corporation from December 1999 until its merger with Plains Exploration & Production Company in June 2003 and as Assistant Secretary from May 2001 until June 2003. Mr. Herod served as a director of 3TEC from July 1997 until January 2002. Mr. Herod served as the Treasurer of 3TEC from 1999 until 2001. From July 1997 to December 1999, Mr. Herod was Vice President Corporate Development of 3TEC. Mr. Herod served as

Table of Contents

President and a director of Shore Oil Company from April 1992 until the merger of Shore with 3TEC's predecessor in June 1997. He joined Shore's predecessor as Controller in February 1991. Mr. Herod was employed by Conquest Exploration Company from 1984 until 1991 in various financial management positions, including Operations Accounting Manager. From 1981 to 1984, Superior Oil Company employed Mr. Herod as a financial analyst.

Shane M. Bayless was appointed as Vice President Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004. He was employed by PHAWK from its formation in June 2003 until May 2004. He was Vice President and Controller of 3TEC from July 2000 until 3TEC's merger with Plains Exploration & Production Company in June 2003. Mr. Bayless served as the Treasurer of 3TEC from March 2001 until June 2003. Prior to joining 3TEC, Mr. Bayless was employed by Encore Acquisition Company as Vice President and Controller from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Bayless worked as the Controller from 1996 to 1998 and as the Accounting Manager from 1993 to 1996 at Hugoton. From 1990 to 1993, Mr. Bayless was an Audit Senior with Ernst & Young LLP. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

Richard K. Stoneburner was appointed as Vice President Exploration of Petrohawk on May 25, 2004. He was employed by PHAWK from its formation in June 2003 until May 2004. He joined 3TEC in August 1999 and was its Vice President Exploration from December 1999 until its merger with Plains Exploration & Production Company in June 2003. Mr. Stoneburner was employed by W/ E Energy Company as District Geologist from 1998 to 1999. Prior to joining 3TEC, Mr. Stoneburner worked as a geologist for Texas Oil & Gas, The Reach Group, Weber Energy Corporation, Hugoton and, independently through his own company, Stoneburner Exploration, Inc. Mr. Stoneburner has over 25 years of experience in the energy business.

Larry L. Helm was appointed Vice President Chief Administrative Officer on July 15, 2004. Prior to serving as an executive officer, Mr. Helm served on Petrohawk's Board of Directors for approximately two months. Mr. Helm was employed with Bank One Corporation from December 1989 through December 2003. Most recently Mr. Helm served as Executive Vice President of Middle Market Banking from October 2001 to December 2003. From April 1998 to August 1999, he served as Executive Vice President of the Energy and Utilities Banking Group. Prior to joining Bank One, he worked for 16 years in the banking industry primarily serving the oil and gas sector. He served as director of 3TEC Energy Corporation from 2000 to June 2003.

Richard H. Smith joined Petrohawk on May 25, 2004 concurrent with the investment by PHAWK and became Vice President Land in November 2004. Mr. Smith joined PHAWK as Land Manager in March 2004. Mr. Smith was Land Manager Gulf Region USA with the Unocal Corporation from April 2001 until the commencement of his employment at PHAWK. From September 1997 until April 2001, Mr. Smith served as Land Manager Gulf Coast Division for Basin Exploration, Inc. Prior to his employment at Basin, Mr. Smith held land management positions in varying capacities on a continual basis since January 1981. During this period he was employed by Sonat Exploration Company, Michel T. Halbouty Energy Co., Pend Oreille Oil & Gas Company and Norcen Explorer, Inc. Mr. Smith graduated from The University of Texas at Austin in December 1980 with a BBA in Petroleum Land Management. He is a Certified Professional Landman.

Mark J. Mize joined Petrohawk on November 29, 2004 as Controller. Prior to joining Petrohawk he was the Manager of Financial Reporting of Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation from January 2003 to November 2004. Prior to his employment at Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation, he was an Audit Manager with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP from 1996 to 2002. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

Table of Contents

Compensation

Compensation of Directors

Employee directors receive no additional compensation for service on Petrohawk's board of directors or any committee thereof. Until May 27, 2004, Petrohawk's policy was that all of its directors received actual expense reimbursements, and each of its outside directors received \$1,500 in fees per board and committee meeting, including meetings held by teleconference.

On May 27, 2004, Petrohawk's board of directors adopted a new policy for the compensation of its directors. Under the new policy, all of Petrohawk's directors will continue to receive actual expense reimbursements. In addition, Petrohawk's non-employee directors will each receive \$20,000 in cash per year (payable on a quarterly basis in the amount of \$5,000), with the option to receive each quarterly amount in shares of Petrohawk's common stock instead of in cash, at the trading value of the shares of Petrohawk's common stock on the date of the last day of each calendar quarter. The chairman of Petrohawk's audit committee will receive an additional \$5,000 per year (payable on a quarterly basis in the amount of \$1,250), with the option to receive each quarterly amount in shares of Petrohawk's common stock instead of in cash, at the trading value of the shares of Petrohawk's common stock on the date of the last day of each calendar quarter. Each member of Petrohawk's audit committee (other than the chairman) will receive an additional \$2,500 per year (payable on a quarterly basis in the amount of \$625), with the option to receive each quarterly amount in shares of Petrohawk's common stock instead of in cash, at the trading value of the shares of Petrohawk's common stock on the date of the last day of each calendar quarter. In 2004, the aggregate of the directors fees paid to all outside directors was \$119,453.

In addition, under Petrohawk's new policy and pursuant to the terms of the 2004 Non-Employee Director Plan, each non-employee director received a grant of 7,500 shares of Petrohawk's common stock within sixty days of the date such director began his service on Petrohawk's board of directors in 2004, with the same provisions relating to the schedule of the lifting of their restrictions. Under this policy, additional grants of 5,000 restricted shares of Petrohawk's common stock, with the same schedule for the lifting of the restrictions, are expected to be made to each non-employee director on each anniversary of his or her service as a director of Petrohawk. The number of shares granted to each new non-employee director and upon each non-employee director's anniversary date may be adjusted from time to time, as determined by our board of directors. All current non-employee directors each received a grant of 7,500 restricted shares of Petrohawk's common stock following approval of the 2004 Non-Employee Director Plan by Petrohawk's stockholders at the 2004 annual meeting of stockholders.

Prior to May 27, 2004, Petrohawk's policy with respect to non-employee director options was as follows: Prior to July 1, 2003, non-employee directors received options to purchase 25,000 shares of Petrohawk common stock for their initial year of service and 12,500 shares each year thereafter, if re-elected, on their anniversary dates, provided that options granted to each of these directors could not cover more than 50,000 shares in the aggregate. This policy was changed so that effective July 1, 2003, directors would receive only annual option grants covering 5,000 shares on the date of the annual meeting but with no cap on the number of shares which may be covered by these options. Prior to July 1, 2003, the option granted to the chairman of the board of directors each year covered an additional 12,500 shares, but effective July 1, 2003, this was reduced to 7,500 additional shares each year. Prior to July 1, 2003, the chairman of the audit committee received an additional 12,500 shares covered by his option each year but this was reduced to 7,500 shares effective July 1, 2003. The exercise price of these options is equal to 110% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. The numbers of shares of stock issuable upon exercise of options and the per share option exercise prices provided in this paragraph reflect an adjustment for the one-for-two reverse stock split effective May 26, 2004. No options were issued in 2004 to non-employee directors prior to May 27, 2004.

Petrohawk maintains director and officer liability insurance.

The following Summary Compensation Table sets forth annual and long-term compensation paid during the periods indicated to the persons described below:

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Securities	All Other	Matching Contributions to Simple IRA Retirement Plan
				Underlying		Options
Floyd C. Wilson(1) Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	2004 2003 2002	\$ 150,481	\$ 250,000(2)	150,000(3)	\$ 3,335	\$ 16,000
Stephen W. Herod(1) Vice President Corporate Development	2004 2003 2002	\$ 90,288	\$ 150,000(2)	75,000(3)	\$ 1,210	\$ 13,000
Shane M. Bayless(1) Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	2004 2003 2002	\$ 90,288	\$ 150,000(2)	75,000(3)	\$ 5,084	\$ 13,000
Larry L. Helm(1) Vice President Chief Administrative Officer	2004 2003 2002	\$ 76,731	\$ 150,000(2)	75,000(3)		\$ 7,673
Richard K. Stoneburner(1) Vice President Exploration	2004 2003 2002	\$ 90,288	\$ 150,000(2)	75,000(3)	\$ 6,249	\$ 5,000
David A. Wilkins(1) Former Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	2004 2003 2002	\$ 63,561	\$ 150,000		\$ 160,769	\$ 8,220
		\$ 160,000	\$ 400,000	50,000(4)	\$ 4,054(6)	\$ 8,000
		\$ 32,205	\$ 50,000	250,000(5)	\$ 1,062(6)	\$ 966

- (1) Messrs. Wilson, Herod, Bayless and Stoneburner joined Petrohawk on May 25, 2004. Mr. Helm joined Petrohawk on June 28, 2004. Mr. Wilkins resigned his position on May 25, 2004.
- (2) Bonuses earned in 2004 were paid in January 2005.
- (3) Shares of common stock underlying stock options were granted on July 12, 2004 at an exercise price of \$7.50 per share and expire on July 11, 2014.

- (4) 50,000 shares of common stock underlying stock options were granted on December 31, 2003 at an exercise price of \$3.80 per share and expire on December 31, 2013. This number of shares of stock issuable upon exercise of options and the per share option price reflect an adjustment for the one-for-two reverse stock split effective May 26, 2004.
- (5) As partial consideration for the forfeiture of Mr. Wilkins' incentive common stock options (vested and unvested) with his former employer, he was granted an option to purchase 250,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.60 per share. This number of shares of stock issuable upon exercise of options and the per share option price reflects an adjustment for the one-for-two reverse stock split effective May 26, 2004.
- (6) Represents compensation for use of company-owned or leased vehicle.

Option Grants in 2004

Petrohawk uses stock options as part of the overall compensation of directors, officers and employees. In the following table, Petrohawk shows certain information with respect to stock options granted in 2004 to the named executive officers. The numbers of shares of stock issuable upon exercise of options and the

Table of Contents

per share option exercise prices used in the following table reflects an adjustment for the one-for-two reverse stock split effective May 26, 2004.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying	Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in	Exercise or Base Price	Expiration	Grant Date
	Options	2004(1)	(\$/Sh)(2)	Date	Present Value \$(3)
Floyd C. Wilson	150,000	21%	\$ 7.50	07/11/2014	\$ 563,250
Stephen W. Herod	75,000	10%	\$ 7.50	07/11/2014	\$ 281,625
Shane M. Bayless	75,000	10%	\$ 7.50	07/11/2014	\$ 281,625
Larry L. Helm	75,000	10%	\$ 7.50	07/11/2014	\$ 281,625
Richard K. Stoneburner	75,000	10%	\$ 7.50	07/11/2014	\$ 281,625

(1) Based on a total of 717,500 shares underlying options granted to certain employees during the fiscal year 2004.

(2) The exercise price is the average of the high and low sales prices of our common stock on the date of grant.

(3) In accordance with the rules of the SEC, this column illustrates one measure of value for the respective options over a ten-year period using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This valuation model is hypothetical; the actual amount that will be received by a holder of an option will depend on the excess of the market price of the shares over the exercise price on the date the option is exercised. If the market price does not increase above the exercise price, compensation to the grantee will be zero. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model is a mathematical formula used for estimating option values that incorporates various assumptions. The Grant Date Present Value set out in the column above is based on the following assumptions: (a) a ten-year option term; (b) 73.9% expected future annual stock volatility for the options; (c) a risk-free rate of return of 3.0% for the options granted; and (d) no expected dividend yield. The above model does not include any reduction in value for non-transferability, forfeiture or vesting of options.

Aggregated Option Exercises in 2004 and Year-End Values

The following table shows certain information with respect to stock options exercised in 2004 by the named executive officers and the value of their unexercised stock options at December 31, 2004. The numbers of shares of stock issuable upon exercise of options and the per share option exercise prices used or assumed in the following table or the footnotes thereto reflect an adjustment for the one-for-two reverse stock split effective May 26, 2004.

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year End Exercisable/Unexercisable	Value of Unexercised In- The-Money Options at the Fiscal Year End \$(1) Exercisable/Unexercisable
David A. Wilkins(2)	10,000	90,793	290,000/290,000	1,668,400/1,668,400

- (1) The value of in-the-money options is equal to the fair market value of a share of common stock at fiscal year end, based on the last sale price of our common stock (\$8.56 per share), less the exercise price.
- (2) As more fully described in the Summary Compensation Table and in the table under Option Grants in 2004 , Mr. Wilkins was granted options covering 100,000 shares of common stock during 2003. In 2002, he was granted options covering 500,000 shares of common stock as discussed below under Employment Agreements, Termination of Employment and Change of Control Agreements.

Table of Contents***Equity Compensation Plan Information***

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2004 with respect to compensation plans (including individual compensation arrangements) under which equity securities of Petrohawk are authorized for issuance. The numbers of shares of stock issuable upon exercise of options and the per share option exercise prices, and the number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans used in the following table reflect an adjustment for the one-for-two reverse stock split effective May 26, 2004.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	994,000	\$ 7.35	2,187,500
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	994,000	\$ 7.35	2,187,500

Employment Agreements, Termination of Employment and Change of Control Arrangements

It is anticipated that Messrs. Wilson, Herod, Bayless, Helm and Stoneburner will enter into employment agreements with Petrohawk which are expected to be recommended to the board of directors by the compensation committee and approved by the full board.

Effective October 21, 2002, Mr. Wilkins was appointed as Petrohawk's President and Chief Executive Officer and joined its board of directors, and continued his service with Petrohawk until his resignation on May 25, 2004. Mr. Wilkins' compensation included in fiscal year 2004 and until his resignation an annual base salary of \$160,000 and eligibility for 2004 incentive compensation equal to, and not less than, \$64,000, which was equal to 40% of his annual salary. Upon commencement of his employment with Petrohawk, Mr. Wilkins was granted options to purchase 250,000 shares of Petrohawk common stock at an exercise price of \$2.60 per share, and on December 31, 2003 was granted an option to purchase 50,000 shares at a price equal to \$3.80 per share, Petrohawk's common stock split-adjusted closing price on NASDAQ for the preceding day. These options have a term of ten years and vest over a three-year period from the date of grant, with one third becoming exercisable on the first anniversary of the grant, one third becoming exercisable on the second anniversary of the grant and the remaining one third becoming exercisable on the third anniversary of the grant. The option agreements with Mr. Wilkins have been amended to provide that they will be exercisable in full immediately and they will continue to be exercisable through the fifth anniversary of the closing of the PHAWK, LLC transaction or until they would have otherwise expired absent termination of employment, whichever is earlier.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Prior to Petrohawk's recapitalization in May of 2004, Messrs. Stone, Davis, and Hufnagel served on the compensation committee. Messrs. Davis and Hufnagel, who resigned from Petrohawk's board on May 25, 2004, have overriding royalty interests in certain of Petrohawk's oil and gas properties. See Certain Relationships and Related Transactions above. After the closing of the PHAWK transaction in May of 2004, Messrs. Miller, Bridwell and Rioux were appointed to the compensation committee. Messrs. Miller, Bridwell and Rioux are not, and have not been, officers or employees of Petrohawk. Directors Miller, Bridwell and Rioux have certain direct and indirect interests in PHAWK which engaged in certain transactions with Petrohawk during its fiscal year 2004. See Petrohawk Transactions with Related Persons.

Table of Contents**Common Stock Performance Graph**

The following common stock performance graph shows the performance of Petrohawk's stock up to December 31, 2004. As required by applicable rules of the SEC, the performance graph shown below was prepared based on the following assumptions:

A \$100 investment was made in our common stock and each index on December 31, 1999.

All quarterly dividends were reinvested at the average of the closing stock prices at the beginning and end of the quarter.

The indices in the performance graph compare the annual cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock with the cumulative total return of The NASDAQ Stock Market (U.S.) Index and a peer group index comprised of five U.S. companies engaged in crude oil and natural gas operations whose stocks were traded on NASDAQ during the period from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2004. The companies that comprise the peer group are Brigham Exploration Co. (BEXP), Comstock Resources, Inc. (CRK), Delta Petroleum Corp. (DPTR), KCS Energy, Inc. (KCS), and Mission Resources Corporation (MSSN).

As discussed under the heading Information About Petrohawk Recent Developments, on May 25, 2004 PHAWK, LLC recapitalized Petrohawk with \$60 million in cash and changed Petrohawk's management.

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Return Analysis						
Petrohawk	\$ 100	\$ 100.63	\$ 65.48	\$ 11.56	\$ 26.49	\$ 57.55
NASDAQ	\$ 100	\$ 60.71	\$ 47.93	\$ 32.82	\$ 49.23	\$ 53.46
Peer Group	\$ 100	\$ 358.08	\$ 241.26	\$ 244.95	\$ 680.02	\$ 937.75

Petrohawk Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation

Until May 25, 2004, the members of the compensation committee were Messrs. Robert C. Stone, Jr., Robert E. Davis, Jr., and Rolf N. Hufnagel, outside directors of Petrohawk. On May 25, 2004, all members of the compensation committee resigned as members of the compensation committee in connection with the closing of the PHAWK investment and were replaced by Messrs. David B. Miller and Tucker S. Bridwell. On July 15, 2004, Mr. Daniel A. Rioux was appointed as an additional member to the compensation committee. The compensation committee is currently comprised of Messrs. Miller, Bridwell and Rioux.

Table of Contents

The general policy of Petrohawk's Compensation Committee is to provide executive compensation designed to enhance stockholder value, including annual compensation, consisting of salary and bonus awards, and long-term compensation, consisting of stock options and other equity based compensation. To this end, the Compensation Committee designs compensation plans and incentives to link the financial interests of its stockholders, to encourage support of Petrohawk's long-term goals, to tie executive compensation to Petrohawk's performance, to attract and retain talented leadership and to encourage ownership of Petrohawk's common stock by executive officers.

In making decisions affecting executive compensation, the Compensation Committee reviews the nature and scope of the executive officer's responsibilities as well as each officer's effectiveness in supporting Petrohawk's long-term goals. The Compensation Committee also considers the compensation practices of Petrohawk's peer group of companies. Based upon these and other factors which it considers relevant, and in light of Petrohawk's performance during 2004, the Compensation Committee has considered it appropriate, and in the best interest of Petrohawk and its stockholders, to set the overall executive compensation in keeping with the average of companies in Petrohawk's comparison group to enable Petrohawk to continue to attract, retain and motivate the highest level of executive personnel.

There are two primary types of compensation provided to Petrohawk's executive officers:

Annual compensation, which includes base salary, intended to provide a stable annual salary at a level consistent with individual contributions, and annual performance bonuses intended to link officers' compensation to Petrohawk's performance.

Long-term compensation, which includes stock or other equity based compensation intended to encourage actions to maximize stockholder value.

Annual Compensation

Base Salary

Consistent with its stated policy, the Compensation Committee aims to position base salaries for Petrohawk's executive officers annually at levels that take into consideration the performance of Petrohawk, individual performance of each executive and the executive's scope of responsibility in relation to other officers and key executives within Petrohawk. In selected cases, other factors may also be considered.

Annual Incentive Bonuses

Petrohawk pays cash bonuses based on Petrohawk's performance in relation to predetermined objectives and individual executive performance for the year then ended. The Compensation Committee previously established objectives related to Petrohawk's earnings, revenue and stockholder value. Cash bonuses were awarded to Petrohawk's executive officers based on Petrohawk's performance during 2004 against these objectives.

Long-Term Compensation

The Compensation Committee is committed to long-term incentive programs for executives that promote the long-term growth of Petrohawk. The Compensation Committee believes that the management employees should be rewarded with a proprietary interest in Petrohawk for continued long-term performance and to attract, motivate and retain qualified and capable executives.

Equity Based Compensation

The Compensation Committee grants options to purchase shares of Petrohawk common stock to executive officers under Petrohawk's Amended and Restated 2004 Employee Incentive Plan that was adopted by Petrohawk and approved by its stockholders in 2004.

Table of Contents

Compensation of Chief Executive Officer

During 2004, Petrohawk's Chief Executive Officer received salary of \$150,481 and a bonus for his performance of \$250,000, which bonus was paid in January of 2005. The Chief Executive Officer is eligible to participate in all of Petrohawk's long-term incentive programs which are available to its employees. During 2004, the Chief Executive Officer received stock options to purchase 150,000 shares of Petrohawk's common stock.

In reviewing the overall compensation of our Chief Executive Officer, Floyd C. Wilson, the Compensation Committee considered compensation paid to chief executive officers of comparable companies and compared the performance of Petrohawk to that of those companies. In addition, the Compensation Committee determined that Mr. Wilson's performance was extraordinary in guiding Petrohawk from June, 2004 through December, 2004. Under Mr. Wilson's leadership, Petrohawk made several acquisitions, including the \$425 million acquisition of Wynn-Crosby Energy, Inc. and eight limited partnerships that it managed. In connection with the Wynn-Crosby acquisition, Petrohawk issued \$200 million of automatically convertible preferred stock in a private placement at a price the Compensation Committee determined was attractive. Petrohawk experienced a dramatic increase in its stock price during the year and Petrohawk's reputation among analysts, investors and the overall public was that it transformed into a dynamic, growing mid-cap energy company.

Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m)

The Compensation Committee also considers the potential impact of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (Section 162(m)). Section 162(m) disallows a tax deduction for any publicly held corporation for individual compensation exceeding \$1 million in any taxable year for the Chief Executive Officer and the other senior executive officers, other than compensation that is performance-based and meets certain other technical requirements. Based on these requirements, the Compensation Committee has determined that Section 162(m) will not prevent Petrohawk from receiving a tax deduction for any of the compensation paid to executive officers.

The report of the compensation committee of Petrohawk set forth below was prepared and adopted by its compensation committee.

Respectfully Submitted,

David B. Miller, Chairman
Tucker S. Bridwell
Daniel A. Rioux

Report of the Petrohawk Audit Committee

Petrohawk's audit committee acts under a written charter adopted and approved by the board of directors on June 3, 2004, which is available on Petrohawk's website at www.petrohawk.com. Until June 3, 2004, the audit committee acted under a written charter adopted and approved by the board of directors on June 6, 2000, and as amended on March 27, 2001. Each of the current members of Petrohawk's audit committee is independent as defined by the listing standards for The NASDAQ Stock Market and in accordance with Petrohawk's Corporate Governance Guidelines. The report of the audit committee of Petrohawk set forth below has been prepared and adopted by Petrohawk's audit committee.

This report is presented regarding the matters relating to Petrohawk's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004.

It is not the responsibility of the audit committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that Petrohawk's financial statements are in all material respects complete and accurate in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This is the responsibility of management and the independent

Table of Contents

auditors. It is also not the responsibility of the audit committee to assure compliance with laws and regulations and Petrohawk's conduct.

Petrohawk's audit committee has reviewed the audited financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, discussed with management such audited financial statements, received written disclosures and the letter from independent auditors required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, as currently in effect, discussed with the independent auditors such auditor's independence, the matters required to be discussed by the Statement on Auditing Standards 61, as amended by SAS No. 90, and other matters the audit committee deemed relevant and appropriate. The audit committee has also considered whether the independent auditors' provision of information technology and other non-audit services to Petrohawk is compatible with maintaining the auditors' independence. The audit committee has concluded that the independent auditors are independent from Petrohawk and its management.

Based on these reviews and discussions, the audit committee recommended to the board of directors that the audited financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 be included in Petrohawk's Annual Report on Form 10-K for such fiscal year.

2004 Audit Committee
James L. Irish, III, Chairman
Robert C. Stone, Jr.
Tucker S. Bridwell

Accounting Fees

Audit Fees

Petrohawk's principal accounting firm for the 2004 fiscal year, effective July 20, 2004, was Deloitte & Touche LLP. Effective June 20, 2003, Petrohawk's principal accounting firm for the 2003 fiscal year was Ernst & Young, LLP, and for the fiscal year 2002, including and up to June 20, 2003 was Hein & Associates LLP. The aggregate fees billed by Deloitte & Touche LLP for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements, reviews of the financial statements included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, consultations, and other consents to or assistance with Securities and Exchange Commission filings for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$468,451. The aggregate fees billed by Ernst & Young, LLP and Hein & Associates LLP for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements, reviews of the financial statements included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, consultations, and other consents to or assistance with Securities and Exchange Commission filings for the years ended December 31, 2003 (through June 20, 2003) and December 31, 2002 was \$18,170 and \$107,609, respectively.

Audit Related Fees

Petrohawk did not engage Ernst & Young, LLP or Hein & Associates LLP for any professional services that would be considered audit related fees during the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002. Petrohawk did engage Deloitte & Touche LLP to provide due diligence services related to Wynn-Crosby Energy, Inc. acquisition and paid fees of \$100,000 for the year-ended December 31, 2004.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP and Ernst & Young, LLP for professional services relating to tax compliance, tax advice and preparation of our federal and state income tax returns and state franchise tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$56,300 and \$13,203, respectively.

Table of Contents

All Other Fees

Petrohawk did not engage Deloitte & Touche LLP, Ernst & Young, LLP, or Hein & Associates LLP for any additional professional services other than as disclosed above for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policy

All audit fees, audit related fees and tax fees as described above for the year ended December 31, 2004 were pre-approved by our audit committee, which concluded that the provision of such services by Deloitte & Touche LLP and Ernst & Young, LLP was compatible with the maintenance of Deloitte & Touche LLP's and Ernst & Young, LLP's independence in the conduct of their auditing functions. Petrohawk's audit committee's pre-approval policy provides that pre-approval of all such services must be approved separately by the audit committee. The audit committee has not delegated any such pre-approval authority to anyone outside the audit committee. Each member of the audit committee has the authority to pre-approve non-audit services up to \$50,000 to be performed by our auditors.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PETROHAWK'S 2004 EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLAN

General.

On July 15, 2004, Petrohawk stockholders approved the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan. As originally approved by our stockholders, the plan provided that the aggregate number of shares of incentive stock, restricted stock and shares of common stock which may be issued under stock options granted under the plan would not exceed 750,000 shares, and, in addition, the aggregate number of shares of incentive stock and restricted stock which may be granted under the plan would not exceed 375,000 shares. On November 29, 2004, the plan was amended to increase the aggregate number of shares of common stock (including common stock options) that may be issued under the plan from 750,000 shares to 2.75 million shares, and to increase the number of shares of Incentive Stock and Restricted Stock issuable under the plan from 375,000 shares to 1.375 million shares. In connection with the merger and the common stock issued upon the occurrence of the merger, Petrohawk's board of directors believes it is in the best interest of Petrohawk and its stockholders to amend the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan to increase the aggregate number of shares of common stock (including common stock options) that may be issued under the plan from 2.75 million shares to 4.25 million shares, and to increase the number of shares of incentive stock and restricted stock issuable under the plan from 1.375 million shares to 2.125 million shares.

The amendment to the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan will make available to Petrohawk's board of directors stock options, restricted stock, and incentive stock awards to Petrohawk's management and employees representing, in the aggregate, up to ten percent (10%) of Petrohawk's outstanding common stock. Petrohawk's board of directors and management believe that the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan will help attract and retain competitively superior employees and promote long-term growth and profitability by aligning employee and stockholder interests. A summary of the essential features of the plan is provided below, but is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the plan, as amended, which is incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus

Under the terms of the plan, the maximum number of shares that may be subject to stock options granted under the plan to an employee during any calendar year will continue to be limited to 200,000 shares (subject to adjustment in the event of a recapitalization or other corporate action affecting the number of shares outstanding), and the maximum number of shares of restricted stock and incentive stock that may be issued to an employee during any calendar year will continue to be limited to 100,000 shares (subject to adjustment in the event of a recapitalization or other corporate action affecting the number of shares outstanding). The shares with respect to which stock options, restricted stock, and incentive stock may be granted are shares of common stock as presently constituted. The plan provides that if Petrohawk recapitalizes, reclassifies its capital stock, or otherwise changes its capital structure (a recapitalization), the number and class of shares of stock covered by a stock option theretofore granted

Table of Contents

shall be adjusted so that such option shall thereafter cover the number and class of shares of stock and securities to which the optionee would have been entitled pursuant to the terms of the recapitalization if, immediately prior to the recapitalization, the optionee had been the holder of record of the number of shares of stock then covered by such option.

The plan provides that, upon a corporate change, Petrohawk's compensation committee may accelerate the vesting of stock options, cancel stock options and make payments in respect thereof in cash, adjust the outstanding option as appropriate to reflect such corporate change, or provide that each option shall thereafter be exercisable for the number and class of securities or property that the optionee would have been entitled to had the option already been exercised. The plan provides that a corporate change occurs (a) if Petrohawk is to be dissolved and liquidated, (b) if Petrohawk is not the surviving entity in any merger, consolidation or other reorganization (or survives only as a subsidiary of an entity other than a previously wholly owned subsidiary of Petrohawk), (c) if Petrohawk sells, leases, or exchanges all or substantially all of its assets, (d) if any person, entity or group acquires or gains ownership or control of more than 50% of Petrohawk's outstanding shares of voting stock, or (e) if after a contested election of directors, the persons who were directors before such election cease to constitute a majority of the board.

Petrohawk's board of directors may terminate the plan with respect to any shares for which options, restricted stock, or incentive stock have not theretofore been granted. The board may amend the plan; however, it may not amend the plan without stockholder approval if the amendment: (i) would materially increase the benefits accruing to participants under the plan, (ii) increase the aggregate number of shares which may be issued pursuant to the provisions of the plan, (iii) change the class of individuals eligible to receive options, restricted stock and incentive stock grants under the plan, or (iv) extend the term of the plan.

Administration of the Plan. Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, Petrohawk's board of directors has appointed the compensation committee to administer the plan. Petrohawk's compensation committee presently consists of Messrs. David B. Miller, Daniel A. Rioux, and Tucker S. Bridwell.

Type of Grants Under the Plan. Petrohawk's compensation committee may grant to Petrohawk's employees incentive stock, restricted stock, and options to purchase shares of Petrohawk common stock. The compensation committee has the power to determine the terms upon which restricted stock, incentive stock and stock options will be granted, including the number of shares of restricted stock and incentive stock to issue, the restrictions applicable to such shares of restricted stock, including vesting requirements, and, with respect to stock options, the number of shares of common stock subject to each option, the exercisability and vesting requirements of each stock option, and the form of consideration payable upon the exercise of such stock option (*i.e.*, whether cash or exchange of existing shares of Petrohawk common stock in a cashless transaction or a combination thereof). The option price of shares of common stock issued under each stock option shall be equal to the fair market value of shares subject to the stock option on the date the stock option is granted. Stock options granted under the plan may be incentive stock options or non-statutory stock options.

Eligibility of Participants, Term and Transferability. Restricted stock, incentive stock, and stock options may be granted under the plan only to individuals who are employees of Petrohawk or its parent or subsidiary corporation at the time of grant. No incentive stock option shall be granted to an employee who owns or who would own immediately before the grant of such incentive stock option more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of Petrohawk or its parent or subsidiary corporation, unless (i) at the time such stock option is granted the option price is 110% of the fair market value of the shares granted on the date of the grant and (ii) such stock option by its terms is not exercisable after the expiration of five years from the date of grant. The term of each stock option granted to other employees shall be not more than ten years from the date of the grant. To the extent that the aggregate fair market value (determined at the time the respective incentive stock option is granted) of shares with respect to which incentive stock options are exercisable for the first time by an individual during any calendar year under all incentive stock option plans of Petrohawk and its parent and subsidiary corporations exceeds \$100,000, such excess incentive stock options shall be treated as non-statutory stock options. Restricted

Table of Contents

stock and stock options granted under the plan shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order; provided, however, the compensation committee may, in its discretion, authorize all or a portion of the options to be granted on terms which permit transfer by the optionee to (i) the members of the optionee's immediate family, (ii) a trust or trusts for the exclusive benefit of such immediate family, or (iii) a partnership in which such members of such immediate family are the only partners, provided that there may be no consideration for any such transfer. The plan further provides that following any permitted transfer, the option shall continue to be subject to the same terms and conditions as were applicable immediately prior to transfer. Restricted stock, incentive stock and the shares of common stock transferred to an optionee as a result of the exercise of an option shall be restricted securities under Rule 144 as promulgated under the 1933 Act and may only be resold or transferred in compliance with such rule and the registration requirements or an exemption from such requirements under the 1933 Act. The plan shall terminate and no further restricted stock, incentive stock or stock options shall be issued under the plan after June 2, 2014.

Awards granted. As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, options representing approximately _____ shares of common stock and _____ shares of restricted stock have been awarded under the 2004 Employee Incentive Plan.

Federal Income Tax Consequences. Petrohawk believes that under present federal income tax laws the following are the federal income tax consequences generally arising with respect to awards granted under the plan. The grant of restricted stock and incentive stock will cause the employee to recognize ordinary income measured by the difference between (i) the fair market value of the shares of restricted stock or incentive stock (as the case may be) received at the first time the rights of the employee in such restricted or incentive stock are transferable or are not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture and (ii) the amount paid by the employee for the restricted stock or incentive stock (if any), unless the employee elects to be taxed at the time of the award notwithstanding the restrictions (to minimize the tax payable in respect of the appreciation in the value of the stock from the time it is awarded until the restrictions lapse). Petrohawk generally will be entitled to a deduction for the same amount at the time income is recognized by the employee.

The grant of an option will ordinarily create no tax consequences for the employee or Petrohawk. Upon exercise of a non-statutory option, however, the employee will recognize ordinary income equal