APACHE COR Form 10-K March 22, 2002	p		
		UNITED STATES TIES AND EXCHANGE COMM Washington, D.C. 20549	
		FORM 10-K	
(MARK ([X]	ANNUAL REPORT PURS OF THE SECURITIES	SUANT TO SECTION 13 OF EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (EAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 OR	
[]	OF THE SECURITIES	PURSUANT TO SECTION 1 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 RANSITION PERIOD FROM	.3 OR 15(d) TO
	COMMI	ISSION FILE NUMBER 1-4	1300
		APACHE CORPORATION	
A DELZ	AWARE CORPORATION		IRS EMPLOYER NO. 41-0747868
	HOU	ONE POST OAK CENTRAL DST OAK BOULEVARD, SUI JSTON, TEXAS 77056-440 HONE NUMBER (713) 296-	00
	Securities Registere	ed Pursuant to Sectior	n 12(b) of the Act:
	TITLE OF EACH CLASS		NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED
(Common Stock, \$1.25 par	Value	New York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange
P	referred Stock Purchase	Rights	New York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange
Aut	comatically Convertible Securities	Equity	New York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange
Convers	sion Preferred Stock, 6.		
_	9.25% Notes due 2002 ache Finance Canada Corp 7.75% Notes Due 2029 crevocably and Unconditi	poration	New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange
Gua	aranteed by Apache Corpo	pration	

Securities registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: NONE

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No[]

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

Aggregate market va	alue of the voting stock held by	
non-affiliates of	registrant as of February 28, 2002	\$7,239,122,196
Number of shares of	registrant's common stock outstanding as	
of February 28, 2	2002	137,234,544

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of registrant's proxy statement relating to registrant's 2002 annual meeting of stockholders have been incorporated by reference into Part III hereof.

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PART IV

All defined terms under Rule 4-10(a) of Regulation S-X shall have their statutorily prescribed meanings when used in this report. Ouantities of natural gas are expressed in this report in terms of thousand cubic feet (Mcf), million cubic feet (MMcf), billion cubic feet (Bcf) or trillion cubic feet (Tcf). Oil is quantified in terms of barrels (bbls); thousands of barrels (Mbbls) and millions of barrels (MMbbls). Natural gas is compared to oil in terms of barrels of oil equivalent (boe) or million barrels of oil equivalent (MMboe). Oil and natural gas liquids are compared with natural gas in terms of million cubic feet equivalent (MMcfe) and billion cubic feet equivalent (Bcfe). One barrel of oil is the energy equivalent of six Mcf of natural gas. Daily oil and gas production is expressed in terms of barrels of oil per day (b/d) and thousands or millions of cubic feet of gas per day (Mcf/d and MMcf/d, respectively) or millions of British thermal units per day (MMBtu/d). Gas sales volumes may be expressed in terms of one million British thermal units (MMBtu), which is approximately, equal to one Mcf. With respect to information relating to our working interest in wells or acreage, "net" oil and gas wells or acreage is determined by multiplying gross wells or acreage by our working interest therein. Unless otherwise specified, all references to wells and acres are gross.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

Apache Corporation, a Delaware corporation formed in 1954, is an independent energy company that explores for, develops and produces natural gas, crude oil and natural gas liquids. In North America, our exploration and production interests are focused in the Gulf of Mexico, the Gulf Coast, the Permian Basin, the Anadarko Basin and the Western Sedimentary Basin of Canada. Outside of North America we have exploration and production interests offshore Western Australia, Egypt and Argentina, and exploration interests in Poland and offshore The People's Republic of China. Our common stock, par value \$1.25 per share, has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange since 1969, and on the Chicago Stock Exchange since 1960.

We hold interests in many of our U.S., Canadian and international properties through operating subsidiaries, such as Apache Canada Ltd., DEK Energy Company (DEKALB), Apache Energy Limited (AEL), Apache International, Inc., and Apache Overseas, Inc. Properties referred to in this document may be held by those subsidiaries. We treat all operations as one line of business.

2001 RESULTS

Despite the turmoil in the economy, financial markets and the energy industry, Apache ended the year larger, stronger and in a better position to continue to meet the challenges of the future. Although commodity prices weakened through the year, Apache's rising production profile fueled record income attributable to common stock of \$704 million on total revenues of \$2.8 billion. Net cash provided by operating activities during 2001 was \$1.9 billion, a 27 percent increase from 2000.

In addition to our financial records, Apache turned in another record year on many operational fronts. We enjoyed our 24th consecutive year of production growth (up 32 percent), the largest year-over-year percentage increase in a decade. Our average daily production for the year was 156.3 Mbbls of oil and natural gas liquids and 1,127.3 MMcf of natural gas. For the first time, more than half of Apache's production was derived from operations outside of the United States - the result of our decision over a decade ago to begin allocating a portion of our cash flow to international growth.

Production and reserve growth were the result of our strategy to take a disciplined approach to controlling costs and growing through the most efficient method given prevailing market conditions. As a result, during 2001 Apache grew through a combination of successful exploitation of our existing asset base, exploration activities and prudent acquisitions in core areas worldwide. All told, Apache spent approximately \$2.6 billion on acquisitions, exploration and development, replacing 314 percent of production at a competitive all-in finding and acquisition cost. Reserves per share (diluted), an important measure of the company's strength, increased 16 percent to 8.77 boe per share.

Our balance sheet remained strong despite record capital spending. We exited the year with debt (including preferred interests of subsidiaries and net of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments) at 37 percent of total capitalization, even with year-end 2000. We also maintained a senior unsecured long-term debt rating of A3 from Moody's, and A- from Standard and Poor's and Fitch rating agencies.

Per share results have been adjusted for the 10 percent common stock dividend declared on September 13, 2001, and paid on January 21, 2002 to our shareholders of record on December 31, 2001. The stock dividend - as well as an increase in the quarterly dividend from six cents per common share (seven cents prior to the 10 percent stock dividend) to 10 cents per share - reflected the judgment of the board of directors that shareholders should participate more fully in Apache's progress.

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OUR GROWTH STRATEGY

Our growth strategy is to increase reserves, production, cash flow and earnings through a balanced growth program that involves exploiting our existing asset base, acquiring properties to which we can add value, and investing in high-potential exploration prospects. In order to maximize financial flexibility during a period of highly volatile natural gas prices coupled with a faltering U.S. economy, Apache's present plans are to reduce 2002 worldwide capital expenditures for exploratory and development drilling to approximately \$590 million, down from the \$1.4 billion we spent in 2001. Any excess cash flow will be used to reduce debt until such time as we elect either to increase drilling expenditures should the commodity price environment improve, or to pursue acquisition opportunities should they become available at reasonable prices.

For our existing assets, we seek to maximize value by increasing production and reserves while controlling per unit operating costs. Achieving these objectives requires rigorous pursuit of production enhancement opportunities and moderate risk drilling, while divesting marginal and non-strategic properties and pursuing other activities to reduce costs. Given the significant acquisitions completed over the past two years, our inventory of exploitation opportunities has never been larger. During 2001, our drilling and productionenhancement program yielded 828 new gross producing wells out of 939 attempts and involved 1,350 major North American workover and recompletion projects.

In acquiring new assets, we avoid competitive auctions, choosing instead to

pay appropriate market prices in negotiated deals where we have a higher likelihood of completing transactions. Our aim is to follow each acquisition with a cycle of reserve enhancement, property consolidation and cash flow acceleration, facilitating asset growth and debt reduction. We made acquisitions totaling \$1.2 billion and \$1.4 billion in 2001 and 2000, respectively. Recently, exorbitant acquisition prices have caused Apache to sideline its acquisition activities until appropriate opportunities arise at more reasonable prices.

Our international exploration activities are an integral and growing component of our long-term growth strategy. They complement our North American operations, which are more development oriented. We seek to concentrate our exploratory investments in a select number of international areas and to become a dominant operator in those areas. We believe that these investments, although higher-risk, offer potential for attractive investment returns and significant reserve additions.

We prefer to operate our properties so that we can best influence their development. As a result, we operate properties accounting for over 85 percent of our production.

REVIEW OF COMPANY'S WORLDWIDE OPERATING AREAS

Our portfolio approach provides diversity in terms of hydrocarbon mix (oil or gas), geologic risk and geographic location. In each of our core producing areas, we have built teams that have the technical knowledge, sense of urgency and the desire to wring more out of Apache's assets. Our local expertise also provides an advantage when acquisition opportunities arise in our core areas.

We currently have interests in seven countries; the United States, Canada, Egypt, Australia, China, Poland and Argentina. In the U.S., our exploration and production activities were diversified among three regions: Offshore, Midcontinent and Southern. In 2002, we consolidated our three U.S. regions into two regions, Central and Gulf Coast. The new Central region will include the properties in our Midcontinent region and our interests in the Permian Basin. The Gulf Coast region will include our onshore Gulf Coast and Gulf of Mexico properties. Outside the U.S., our exploration and production activities are focused primarily in Canada, Egypt and Australia. Additionally, we have a development project underway in China that is expected to commence production in 2003, and have a small production interest in Argentina as a result of acquisition activity in 2001. We also own exploration acreage in Poland.

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The table below sets out a brief comparative summary of certain 2001 data for our core geographic areas. More detailed information regarding the natural gas, oil, and natural gas liquids (NGLs) production and average prices received in 2001, 2000 and 1999 for the core geographic areas is available in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Item 7 of this Form 10-K. In addition, information concerning the amount of revenue, expenses, operating income (loss) and total assets attributable to each of the same geographic areas is set forth in Note 15, Supplemental Oil and Gas Disclosures (Unaudited), and Note 14, Business Segment Information, both under Item 14 of this Form 10-K.

	12/31/01	PERCENTAGE		2
2001	ESTIMATED	OF TOTAL	2001	GRO
PRODUCTION	PROVED	ESTIMATED	GROSS NEW	PRO
REVENUE	RESERVES	PROVED	WELLS	W
(IN MILLIONS)	(IN MMBOE)	RESERVES	DRILLED	COM
	PRODUCTION REVENUE	2001 ESTIMATED PRODUCTION PROVED REVENUE RESERVES	2001ESTIMATEDOF TOTALPRODUCTIONPROVEDESTIMATEDREVENUERESERVESPROVED	2001ESTIMATEDOF TOTAL2001PRODUCTIONPROVEDESTIMATEDGROSS NEWREVENUERESERVESPROVEDWELLS

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Offshore	32.9	\$ 801	187.8	14.8%	57
Southern	16.1	362	303.4	24.0	230
Midcontinent	12.6	296	109.5	8.6	132
Total U.S	61.6	1,459	600.7	47.4	419
Canada	28.1	612	353.9	28.0	447
Total North America	89.7	2,071	954.6	75.4	866
Egypt	20.2	461	156.5	12.4	43
Australia	15.7	258	154.3	12.2	24
China					1
Poland					3
Argentina		1	1.5		2
Total International	35.9	720	312.3	24.6	73
TOTAL	125.6	\$2 , 791	1,266.9	100.0%	939
		======	======	=====	===

Region/Country:

United States

In the U.S. we had our most active drilling year ever. We completed 369 out of 419 total wells and replaced 134 percent of our production through drilling. Our continuing goal is to drill quality prospects in and around our large domestic reserve and production bases, albeit at an expected slower pace in 2002.

Offshore -- The Offshore region comprises our interests in the Gulf of Mexico, primarily in the areas offshore Louisiana and Texas. In 2001, the Offshore region was our leading region for production volumes and revenues. The Company performed 135 workover and recompletion operations during 2001 in the Offshore region and completed 47 out of 57 total wells drilled. As of year end 2001, Offshore accounted for 14.8 percent of our estimated proved reserves. In 2002, we currently plan on spending approximately \$100 million to drill 17 wells and to continue our production enhancement program.

Southern -- The Southern region includes assets in the Permian Basin of western Texas and New Mexico, the San Juan Basin of New Mexico, central Texas and the Texas and Louisiana coasts. At year-end 2001, the Southern region accounted for 24 percent of our estimated proved reserves, the second largest in the company. During 2001, we participated in 230 wells, 210 of which were completed as productive wells, replacing 225 percent of our production. Apache performed 695 workovers and recompletions in the region during the year. In 2002, we currently plan to spend approximately \$60 million drilling 135 wells and on our production enhancement programs.

MidContinent -- The Midcontinent region operates in Oklahoma, eastern and northern Texas, Arkansas and northern Louisiana. The region has focused on its sizable position in the Anadarko Basin of western Oklahoma. Apache has drilled and operated in the Anadarko Basin for over four decades, developing an extensive database of geologic information and a substantial acreage position. The region accounted for

8.6 percent of our estimated proved reserves at year-end. Apache participated in 132 wells during the year, 112 of them were producers. We also performed 65 workover and recompletion operations in the region during 2001. We currently plan to spend approximately \$40 million on an estimated 44 wells and production exploitation programs in 2002.

Marketing -- In July 1998, we entered into a gas purchase agreement with Cinergy Marketing and Trading, LLC (Cinergy) to market most of our U.S. natural gas production for a ten year period, with an option by both parties, after prior notice, to terminate after six years, and agreed to work with Cinergy to develop terms for the marketing of most of our Canadian gas production. In December 1998, however, Apache and Cinergy agreed to postpone the negotiation of Canadian gas sales terms. During the period of the gas purchase agreement, we are generally obligated to deliver most of our domestic gas production to Cinergy and, under certain circumstances, may have to make payments to Cinergy if certain gas throughput thresholds are not met. All throughput thresholds have been met. The prices received for its gas production under this agreement approximate market prices. Disputes have arisen between Cinergy and Apache concerning various matters, including Cinergy's claim to market our Canadian gas production. As a result, in September 2001, Cinergy commenced an arbitration proceeding seeking, among other things, specific performance to require us to sell our Canadian gas production to Cinergy or pay damages. We are disputing Cinergy's assertions (including their claim to market our Canadian production), filing a general denial and counterclaim against Cinergy for amounts arising from, among other things, a recent audit. We do not believe the arbitration outcome will be material to our financial position or results of operations. We continue to market most of our U.S. gas production through Cinergy.

We used long-term, fixed-price physical contracts to lock in a portion of our domestic future natural gas production at a fixed price. These contracts represented approximately 11 percent of our 2001 domestic natural gas production. The contracts provide protection to the Company in the event of decreasing natural gas prices.

We market our own U.S. crude oil with most of our U.S. production sold through lease-level marketing to refiners, traders and transporters. Contracts are generally less than 30 days and renew automatically until canceled. The oil contracts provide for sales at specified prices, or at prices that are subject to change due to market conditions.

Canada

Our exploration and development activity in the Canadian region is concentrated in the Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan. The region comprises 28 percent of our estimated proved reserves, the largest in the Company. We hold over 3 million net acres in Canada, the largest of the North American regions and second largest in the Company.

2001 -- In March, we completed the acquisition of subsidiaries of Fletcher Challenge Energy (Fletcher) which included properties located primarily in Canada's Western Sedimentary Basin with estimated proved reserves of 120.8 MMboe as of the acquisition date. We assumed a \$103 million liability representing the fair value of derivative instruments and fixed-price commodity contracts entered into by Fletcher.

Canada was also our most active region for drilling, with Apache participating in 447 gross wells, 416 of which were completed as producers. We also conducted 455 workover and recompletion projects. In fact, we drilled more wells in Canada in 2001 than we had in all previous years since we entered Canada. We replaced 242 percent of our Canadian production through drilling and 680 percent of our production from all sources.

2002 -- We currently plan to spend approximately \$150 million to drill 39 exploratory and appraisal wells, continue exploitation of properties from our significant acquisitions over recent years and continue development of our gas processing infrastructure. At our important Ladyfern development, Apache's share of production was approximately 100 MMcf per day at the end of 2001, and we expect further gains in 2002.

Marketing -- Our Canadian natural gas sales include sales to supply aggregators, to whom we dedicate reserves, and direct sales to brokers and end-users in the United States and Canada. With the expansion of export capacity out of Canada in recent years, Canadian prices have strengthened and become highly

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correlated to United States domestic prices. To diversify our market exposure, we transport natural gas via our firm transportation contracts to California (12 MMcf/d), the Chicago area (40 MMcf/d), and Eastern Canada (6 MMcf/d). Pursuant to an agreement entered into in 1994, we are also selling 5 MMcf/d of natural gas to the Hermiston Cogeneration Project, located in the Pacific Northwest of the United States. In 1996, we entered an agreement to sell 5,000 MMbtu/d into Michigan over a 10-year term. The prices we receive under these contracts are generally based on market indices.

Oil produced from our Canadian properties is sold to crude oil purchasers or refiners at market prices, which depend on worldwide crude prices adjusted for transportation and crude quality.

Egypt

In Egypt, our operations are generally conducted pursuant to production sharing contracts under which we and our non-governmental co-venturers pay all operating and capital costs for exploring and developing the concessions. A percentage of the production, usually up to 40 percent, is available to us and our co-venturers to recover all our operating and capital costs. The balance of the production is split with our co-venturers and the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) on a contractually defined basis. Apache is the largest leaseholder in Egypt and the most active driller in the Western Desert. It is the country with our largest single acreage position and, as of December 31, 2001, we held over 9 million net acres. Total exploratory acreage encompasses 14 concessions (13 operated). Apache is the largest producer of liquid hydrocarbons and the second largest producer of natural gas in the Western Desert. Apache operates 10 percent of Egypt's daily oil and gas output.

2001 -- Egypt accounted for 17 percent of our production revenues on 16 percent of our production for the year and accounted for 12.4 percent of our total estimated proved reserves at December 31, 2001.

The big news in Egypt in 2001 was that we completed two significant acquisitions. The first was the purchase of approximately 66 MMboe of estimated proved reserves from Repsol YPF (Repsol), with the main asset in the package being an additional 50 percent interest and operatorship of the Khalda concession. This purchase added net production of approximately 60 MMcf/d and 14,000 Bbls/d. Additionally, in November, we completed the acquisition of Novus Bukha Limited's (Novus) oil and gas concession interests in three Western Desert concessions including Khalda, where we now own a 100 percent interest. The acquisition included estimated proved reserves of approximately 11.7 MMboe as of the acquisition date.

On the exploration front, we had an active drilling year in Egypt, completing 30 of 43 wells, a success rate of nearly 70 percent, and replacing

129 percent of production through drilling additions. Our drilling finding cost in Egypt was \$4.92/boe. At the Northeast Abu Gharadig Concession in the Western Desert, the JG-1X, which is operated by Shell Egypt, tested approximately 4,190 b/d and 5 MMcf/d and should be producing in the first half of 2002. Apache has a 48 percent contractor interest in the 2.4-million-acre concession. Apache and Shell Egypt have identified several potential offset locations. At West Mediterranean, we developed a gas condensate field onshore, the Akik, which was discovered in 2000 and is currently producing approximately 8 MMcf/d and 1,400 barrels of condensate per day. In addition to the Akik, we have oil production of 2,500 Bbls/d in the onshore West Mediterranean area.

2002 -- We made two noteworthy discoveries in Egypt early in 2002 at Khalda Offset and the South Umbarka development lease. At Khalda Offset, the Ozoris-1X discovery tested approximately 2,500 b/d. It is six miles from the Khalda Ridge, a regional high that runs through the area and has estimated reserves of over 200 MMboe discovered to date. We are actively searching for additional opportunities between Ozoris and the Ridge. At South Umbarka, in which Apache holds a 100 percent contractor interest, the Khepri 9 discovery tested approximately 29.5 MMcf/d and 220 barrels of liquids per day. In Egypt, we currently plan to spend approximately \$53 million to drill 29 exploration and appraisal wells on nine concessions and 27 development wells, primarily in the Khalda complex. We are also preparing to drill Apache's first deepwater well in the offshore portion of our West Mediterranean concession. We plan to spend another estimated \$69 million on production enhancements and production facilities during 2002.

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Marketing -- In 1996, we and our partners in the Khalda Block in Egypt entered into a take-or-pay contract with EGPC, which obligates EGPC to pay for 75 percent of 200 MMcf/d of future production of gas from the Khalda Block. Sales of gas under the contract began in 1999 upon completion of a gas pipeline from the Khalda Block. In late 1997, the same sellers entered into a supplement to the contract with EGPC to sell an additional 50 MMcf/d. The Repsol acquisition discussed above transferred operatorship of the Khalda gas processing plants at Salam and Tarek to us. Gas sales from the contract are based on a price that is the energy equivalent of 85 percent of the price of Suez Blend crude oil, FOB Mediterranean port. In 2000, EGPC reduced the price for certain quantities of gas purchased from other producers. This "Industry Pricing" is a sliding scale based on Dated Brent crude oil with a minimum of \$1.50 per MMbtu and a maximum of \$2.65 per MMbtu. These latest agreements do not impact any of our existing gas sales contracts; however, new gas sales contracts may be impacted.

In Egypt, oil from the Qarun concession and other nearby Western Desert blocks is delivered by pipeline to tanks at the Dashour tank farm northeast of the Qarun Block. At the discretion of Arab Petroleum Pipeline Company, the operator of the SUMED pipelines, oil from the Qarun Block is pumped into the 42-inch diameter pipelines, which transport significant quantities of Egyptian and other crude oil from the Gulf of Suez to Sidi Kherir on the Mediterranean Coast. Alternatively, oil can be transported via pipeline owned by Petroleum Pipeline Company (PPC) to the Mostorad Refinery south of Cairo. In Eqypt, all our oil production is sold to EGPC on a spot basis at a "Western Desert" price (indexed to Brent Crude Oil), which is applied to virtually all production from the area. We have the right to export our Egyptian crude oil production; however, EGPC has first call on the purchase of our Egyptian crude oil and has exercised this right. We expect EGPC to continue to exercise its call right for the foreseeable future. Deteriorating economic conditions during 2001 in Egypt have lessened the availability of U.S. dollars, resulting in a gradual decline in timeliness of receipts from EGPC.

Australia

In 2001, we produced 15.7 MMboe in Australia (13 percent of our total) generating \$258 million of production revenues. Estimated proved reserves in Australia were 12.2 percent of our year-end total. We had a very strong exploration year in Australia, with discoveries at Simpson, Gibson and South Plato in the first quarter of the year. Production from the Simpson oil field was brought on line in November and the Gibson and South Plato developments are expected to begin around mid-2002 at an estimated rate of 10,000 barrels of oil per day. In total, we completed 12 out of the 24 wells we drilled at a finding cost of \$5.16 per boe. On the development side, we had three discoveries begin producing in 2001. The Gypsy/North Gypsy (68.5 percent interest) field began producing late in the first quarter while the Legendre field (31.5 percent interest) began producing in mid-May. As discussed above, oil production from the Simpson field (68.5 percent interest) commenced in November of 2001.

In February, 2002, we announced our fourth commercial discovery in the past 12 months in the Carnarvon Basin offshore Western Australia. Apache owns a 68.5 percent working interest in the Double Island discovery and engineering efforts are underway for the purpose of completing the development in late 2002. For 2002, in Australia, we have budgeted expenditures of approximately \$71 million for 19 exploration wells, three development wells and various production development and enhancement projects.

Marketing -- In Australia we entered into three gas sales contracts during 2001, bringing our total to 23 contracts. In total, AEL committed a further 26 Bcf for delivery over the next three to 10 years. Our total Australian delivery rates are expected to average approximately 110 MMcf/d in 2002, excluding spot sales. As a result of minimum price contracts which escalate at an average of 80 percent of the Australian consumer price index, AEL's natural gas production in Western Australia is not as subject to price volatility as is our U.S. and Canadian gas production.

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Other International

We also have exploration interests offshore China and in Poland and exploration and production interests in Argentina.

We are the operator, with a 24.5 percent interest, of the Zhao Dong Block in Bohai Bay, offshore China. In 1994 and 1995, discovery wells tested at rates between 1,300 and 4,000 b/d of oil. In early 1997, one well tested at rates up to 11,571 b/d of oil and another tested at rates up to 15,359 b/d. An overall development plan for the C and D Fields in the Zhao Dong Block was approved by Chinese authorities in December 2000. During 2001, work commenced with the awarding of contracts for development drilling and the construction of production facilities in accordance with the approved overall development plan. First production is expected in 2003.

We obtained our first acreage position in Poland in 1997, when we assumed operatorship and a 50 percent interest in over 5.5 million gross acres in Poland from FX Energy, Inc. At year-end 2001, we had 735,762 net undeveloped acres in Poland. In 2002, we will continue our efforts to reach agreement with the Polish Oil and Gas Company to explore more prospective acreage with them and/or buy producing or proved undeveloped assets. We will also continue engineering efforts for commercial development at the Wilga discovery.

In 2001, we recorded an impairment to our properties in China and Poland, which is described in Item 7 of this Form 10-K.

In 2001, we acquired exploration and production assets of Fletcher and Anadarko Petroleum in Argentina. As a result of these transactions, we are the operator, with a 100 percent interest, of the Lindero de Piedra and El Santiagueno Blocks. We also hold interests in the following blocks: Agua Salada (30 percent), Faro Virgenes (20 percent), CNQ-16 (seven percent) and CNQ-16A (25 percent). For the year, these interests held less than one percent of our proved reserves and generated small amounts of production and revenue. Our total net acreage in Argentina was 367,690 acres with 9,510 developed and 358,180 undeveloped at year-end 2001. In 2002, we have tentatively budgeted approximately \$2.6 million of expenditures for Argentina, primarily for drilling three commitment wells on non-operated blocks and workover activity. Due to the present uncertainty facing the Argentine economy, Apache will maintain a defensive posture until improvement is evident. Our staff will concentrate on identifying opportunities and strategies for growth that can be implemented when Argentina's political and economic conditions improve.

DRILLING STATISTICS

Worldwide, in 2001, we participated in drilling 939 gross new wells, with 828 (88 percent) completed as producers. Canada was the most active region, drilling 447 gross new wells with a success rate of 93 percent. We also performed over 1,350 major workovers and recompletions in North America during the year. Our drilling activities in the United States generally concentrate on further development of existing, producing fields rather than exploration. As a general matter, our international and Canadian drilling activities focus on more exploration drilling than do our U.S. activities. In addition to our completed wells, as of the end of the year, we were participating in the drilling of several wells that had not yet reached completion: two in the U.S. (1.67 net), six in Canada (5.7 net), three in Egypt (3 net) and one in Australia (.7 net).

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The following table shows the results of the oil and gas wells drilled and tested for each of the last three fiscal years:

	NET EXPLORATORY			NET DE	TOTAL		
	PRODUCTIVE	DRY	TOTAL	PRODUCTIVE	DRY	TOTAL	PRODUCTIVE
2001							
United States	5.9	4.4	10.3	202.9	32.0	234.9	208.8
Canada	0.7	7.0	7.7	348.4	17.2	365.6	349.1
Egypt Australia	4.5 1.4	4.5 5.2	9.0 6.6	25.0 5.0		32.5	29.5 6.4
Other International		3.4	3.4	0.3		0.3	0.3
Total	12.5	24.5	37.0	 581.6	 59.3	640.9	594.1
	====			=====			
2000							
United States Canada Egypt	5.8 1.0 5.0	9.1 7.0 5.8	14.9 8.0 10.8	201.0 58.7 9.7	41.6 11.7 1.6	242.6 70.4 11.3	206.8 59.7 14.7

Australia Other International	1.4	13.7 0.9	15.1 0.9	4.3		4.3	5.7
Total	13.2	36.5	49.7	273.7	54.9	328.6	286.9
				=====			
1999							
United States	4.1	8.2	12.3	59.1	4.8	63.9	63.2
Canada	1.3	2.3	3.6	26.2	12.1	38.3	27.5
Egypt	1.6	1.2	2.8	15.6	1.2	16.8	17.2
Australia	2.0	5.4	7.4	2.6	0.2	2.8	4.6
Other International		1.6	1.6	0.5		0.5	0.5
Total	9.0	18.7	27.7	104.0	18.3	122.3	113.0
	====	====		=====	====		=====

PRODUCTIVE OIL AND GAS WELLS

The number of productive oil and gas wells, operated and non-operated, in which we had an interest as of December 31, 2001, is set forth below:

	GAS		OIL		TOTAL	
	GROSS	NET	GROSS	NET	GROSS	NET
Offshore	350	190	522	342	872	532
Southern	820	521	3,528	2,214	4,348	2,735
Midcontinent	2,312	1,224	81	63	2,393	1,287
Canada	2,466	1,851	2,535	1,082	5,001	2,933
Egypt	20	20	169	158	189	178
Australia	8	5	29	14	37	19
Argentina	34	12	31	20	65	32
Total	6,010	3,823	6,895	3,893	12,905	7,716
					======	

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GROSS AND NET UNDEVELOPED AND DEVELOPED ACREAGE

The following table sets out our gross and net acreage position in each country where we have operations.

	UNDEVELOPE	D ACREAGE	DEVELOPEI	DEVELOPED ACREAGE		
	GROSS	NET	GROSS	NET		
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES		
United States	967,246	532,607	2,278,536			
Canada	2,337,158	1,757,062	2,203,243			

EgyptAustralia		8,105,798 1,874,500	1,118,981 445,050	997,762 259,240
China	5,314	2,657	5,911	1,448
Poland	1,471,524	735,762		
Argentina	191,418	42,900	520 , 572	324,790
Total Company	21,010,931	13,051,286	6,572,293	4,387,055
		=========	========	

ESTIMATED PROVED RESERVES AND FUTURE NET CASH FLOWS

As of December 31, 2001, Apache had total estimated proved reserves of 599 million barrels of crude oil, condensate and NGLs and 4 Tcf of natural gas. Combined, these total estimated proved reserves are equivalent to 1.3 billion barrels of oil or 7.6 Tcf of gas. The company's reserves have grown for the 16th consecutive year. Estimated proved developed reserves comprise 75 percent of our total estimated proved reserves on a boe basis.

The Company's estimates of proved reserves and proved developed reserves at December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, changes in proved reserves during the last three years, and estimates of future net cash flows and discounted future net cash flows from proved reserves are contained in Footnote 15, Supplemental Oil and Gas Disclosures (Unaudited), in the Apache Corporation 2001 Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 14 of this Form 10-K.

Proved oil and gas reserves are the estimated quantities of natural gas, crude oil, condensate and NGLs which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Reserves are considered proved if economical producibility is supported by either actual production or conclusive formation tests. Reserves which can be produced economically through application of improved recovery techniques are included in the "proved" classification when successful testing by a pilot project or the operation of an installed program in the reservoir provides support for the engineering analysis on which the project or program is based. Proved developed oil and gas reserves can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods.

Apache emphasizes that the volumes of reserves are estimates which, by their nature, are subject to revision. The estimates are made using available geological and reservoir data, as well as production performance data. These estimates are reviewed annually and revised, either upward or downward, as warranted by additional performance data.

RISK FACTORS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

ACQUISITIONS OR DISCOVERIES OF ADDITIONAL RESERVES ARE NEEDED TO AVOID A MATERIAL DECLINE IN RESERVES AND PRODUCTION

The rate of production from oil and gas properties generally declines as reserves are depleted. Except to the extent that we acquire additional properties containing proved reserves, conduct successful exploration and development activities or, through engineering studies, identify additional behind-pipe zones or secondary recovery reserves, our proved reserves will decline materially as reserves are produced. Future oil and gas production is, therefore, highly dependent upon our level of success in acquiring or finding additional reserves.

SUBSTANTIAL COSTS INCURRED TO CONFORM TO GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

Our exploration, production and marketing operations are regulated extensively at the federal, state and local levels, as well as by other countries in which we do business. We have made and will continue to make large expenditures in our efforts to comply with the requirements of environmental and other regulations. Further, the oil and gas regulatory environment could change in ways that might substantially increase these costs. Hydrocarbon-producing states regulate conservation practices and the protection of correlative rights. These regulations affect our operations and limit the quantity of hydrocarbons we may produce and sell. In addition, at the U.S. federal level, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regulates interstate transportation of natural gas under the Natural Gas Act. Other regulated matters include marketing, pricing, transportation and valuation of royalty payments.

SUBSTANTIAL COSTS INCURRED RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

We, as an owner or lessee and operator of oil and gas properties, are subject to various federal, provincial, state, local and foreign country laws and regulations relating to discharge of materials into, and protection of, the environment. These laws and regulations may, among other things, impose liability on the lessee under an oil and gas lease for the cost of pollution clean-up resulting from operations, subject the lessee to liability for pollution damages, and require suspension or cessation of operations in affected areas.

We maintain insurance coverage, which we believe is customary in the industry, although we are not fully insured against all environmental risks. We are not aware of any environmental claims existing as of December 31, 2001, which would have a material impact upon our financial position or results of operations.

We have made and will continue to make expenditures in our efforts to comply with these requirements, which we believe are necessary business costs in the oil and gas industry. We have established policies for continuing compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including regulations applicable to our operations in all countries in which we do business. We also have established operational procedures and training programs designed to minimize the environmental impact on our field facilities. The costs incurred by these policies and procedures are inextricably connected to normal operating expenses such that we are unable to separate the expenses related to environmental matters; however, we do not believe any such additional expenses are material to our financial position or results of operations.

Although environmental requirements have a substantial impact upon the energy industry, generally these requirements do not appear to affect us any differently, or to any greater or lesser extent, than other companies in the industry. We do not believe that compliance with federal, state, local or foreign country provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment, or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, will have a material adverse effect upon the capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position of Apache or its subsidiaries; however, there is no assurance that changes in or additions to laws or regulations regarding the protection of the environment will not have such an impact.

COMPETITION WITH OTHER COMPANIES COULD HARM US

The oil and gas industry is highly competitive. Our business could be harmed by competition with other companies. Because oil and gas are fungible commodities, our principal form of competition is price competition. We strive to maintain the lowest finding and production costs possible in order to

maximize profits. In addition, as an independent oil and gas company, we frequently compete for reserve acquisitions, exploration leases, licenses, concessions and marketing agreements against companies with financial and other resources substantially larger than those we possess. Many of our competitors have established strategic long-term positions and maintain strong governmental relationships in countries in which we may seek new entry.

INSURANCE DOES NOT COVER ALL RISKS

Exploration for and production of oil and natural gas can be hazardous, involving unforeseen occurrences such as blowouts, cratering, fires and loss of well control, which can result in damage to or destruction of wells or production facilities, injury to persons, loss of life, or damage to property or the environment. We maintain

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insurance against certain losses or liabilities arising from our operations in accordance with customary industry practices and in amounts that management believes to be prudent; however, insurance is not available to us against all operational risks.

RISKS ARISING FROM THE FAILURE TO FULLY IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PROBLEMS RELATED TO ACQUIRED RESERVES OR TO PROPERLY ESTIMATE THOSE RESERVES

From time to time we acquire oil and gas properties. Although we perform a review of the acquired properties that we believe is consistent with industry practices, such reviews are inherently incomplete. It generally is not feasible to review in depth every individual property involved in each acquisition. Ordinarily, we will focus our review efforts on the higher-value properties and will sample the remainder. However, even a detailed review of records and properties may not necessarily reveal existing or potential problems, nor will it permit a buyer to become sufficiently familiar with the properties to assess fully their deficiencies and potential. Inspections may not always be performed on every well, and environmental problems, such as ground water contamination, are not necessarily observable even when an inspection is undertaken. Even when problems are identified, we often assume certain environmental and other risks and liabilities in connection with acquired properties. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved oil and gas reserves and actual future production rates and associated costs with respect to acquired properties, and actual results may vary substantially from those assumed in the estimates (see above). In addition, there can be no assurance that acquisitions will not have an adverse effect upon our operating results, particularly during the periods in which the operations of acquired businesses are being integrated into our ongoing operations.

EMPLOYEES

On December 31, 2001, we had 1,915 employees.

OFFICES

Our principal executive offices are located at One Post Oak Central, 2000 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 100, Houston, Texas 77056-4400. At year-end 2001, we maintained regional exploration and/or production offices in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Houston, Texas; Calgary, Alberta; Cairo, Egypt; Perth, Western Australia; Beijing, China; Warsaw, Poland; and Buenos Aires, Argentina.

TITLE TO INTERESTS

We believe that our title to the various interests set forth above is

satisfactory and consistent with the standards generally accepted in the oil and gas industry, subject only to immaterial exceptions which do not detract substantially from the value of the interests or materially interfere with their use in our operations. The interests owned by us may be subject to one or more royalty, overriding royalty and other outstanding interests customary in the industry. The interests may additionally be subject to obligations or duties under applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of arbitral or governmental authorities. In addition, the interests may be subject to burdens such as production payments, net profits interests, liens incident to operating agreements and current taxes, development obligations under oil and gas leases and other encumbrances, easements and restrictions, none of which detract substantially from the value of the interests or materially interfere with their use in our operations.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

For information on our domestic and international properties, please see the discussions in Item 1 of this Form 10-K under Review of Company's Worldwide Operating Areas as identified by country. For tables setting out a description of our drilling activities, well counts and acreage positions, please see the information in Item 1 under Drilling Statistics, Productive Oil and Gas Wells and Gross and Net Undeveloped Acreage.

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ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information set forth under the caption "Commitments and Contingencies" in Note 11 to our financial statements under Item 14 of this Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted for a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of 2001.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Apache common stock, par value \$1.25 per share, is traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Stock Exchange under the symbol APA. The table below provides certain information regarding our common stock for 2001 and 2000. Prices were obtained from the New York Stock Exchange Composite Transactions Reporting System; however, the per share prices and dividends shown in the following table have been adjusted to reflect the 10-percent stock dividend described below and have been rounded to the indicated decimal place.

		20	01				2000
	PRICE	RANGE	DIVIDENDS P	ER SHARE	PRICE	RANGE	DI
	HIGH	LOW	DECLARED	PAID	HIGH	LOW	 DE
First Quarter	\$66.2500	\$49.2727	\$	\$	\$46.8181	\$29.2045	
Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	60.7272 49.4454 50.1182	43.6818 34.7727 36.9000	.25 .10	 .25	55.9090 61.5341 67.4432	40.0000 42.1591 46.8182	

(1) We paid dividends of \$.25 per share in 2000, of which \$.19 was declared in 2000 and \$.06 was declared in the fourth quarter of 1999, as a result of changing our dividend payment schedule from a quarterly basis to an annual basis.

The closing price per share of our common stock, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Transactions Reporting System for February 28, 2002, was \$52.75. At February 28, 2002, there were 137,234,544 shares of our common stock outstanding held by approximately 9,000 shareholders of record and approximately 110,000 beneficial owners.

We have paid cash dividends on our common stock for 35 consecutive years through December 31, 2001. During 2000, we implemented a change in the payment schedule for dividends on our common stock from a quarterly basis to an annual basis; however, during 2001, we implemented a return to a quarterly dividend payment schedule beginning in 2002. When, and if, declared by our board of directors, future dividend payments will depend upon our level of earnings, financial requirements and other relevant factors.

In 1995, our board of directors adopted a stockholder rights plan to replace the former plan adopted in 1986. Under our stockholder rights plan, each of our common stockholders received a dividend of .9 "preferred stock purchase right" (adjusted for the 10-percent stock dividend) for each outstanding share of common stock that the stockholder owned. We refer to these preferred stock purchase rights as the "rights." Unless the rights have been previously redeemed, all shares of Apache common stock are issued with rights. The rights trade automatically with our shares of common stock. Certain triggering events will give the holders of the rights the ability to purchase shares of our common stock, or the equivalent stock of a person that acquires us, at a discount. The triggering events relate to persons or groups acquiring an amount of our common stock in excess of a set percentage, or attempting to or actually acquiring us. The details of how the rights operate are set out in our certificate of incorporation and the Rights Agreement, dated January 31, 1996, between Apache and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. (formerly Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A.). Both of those documents have been filed as exhibits to this Form 10-K and you should review them to fully understand the effects of the rights. The purpose of the rights is to encourage potential acquirors to negotiate with our board of directors

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before attempting a takeover bid and to provide our board of directors with leverage in negotiating on behalf of our stockholders the terms of any proposed takeover. The rights may have certain anti-takeover effects. They should not, however, interfere with any merger or other business combination approved by our board of directors.

In May 1999, we issued 140,000 shares of 6.5 percent Automatically Convertible Equity Securities, Conversion Preferred Stock, Series C (Series C Preferred Stock) in the form of seven million depositary shares each representing 1/50th of a share of Series C Preferred Stock. The depositary shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Stock Exchange. The Series C Preferred Stock is not subject to a sinking fund or mandatory redemption. On May 15, 2002, each depositary share will automatically convert, subject to adjustments, into not more than 1.099 shares and not less than 0.9016 of a share of our common stock, depending on the market price of the common stock at that time. In 2000, we bought back 75,900 depositary shares at an

average price of \$34.42 per share. The excess of the purchase price to reacquire the depositary shares over the original issuance price is reflected as a preferred stock dividend in the accompanying statement of consolidated operations. At any time prior to May 15, 2002, holders of the depositary shares may elect to convert each of their shares, subject to adjustments, into not less than 0.9016 of a share of our common stock (6,242,769 common shares). Holders of the depositary shares are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate of \$2.015 per depositary share when, and if, declared by our board of directors.

On September 13, 2001, our board of directors declared a 10-percent dividend on our shares of common stock payable in common stock on January 21, 2002 to shareholders of record on December 31, 2001. Pursuant to the terms of the declared stock dividend, we issued 12,447,684 shares of our common stock on January 21, 2002 to the holders of the 124,655,495 shares of common stock outstanding on December 31, 2001. No fractional shares were issued in connection with the stock dividend and cash payments totaling \$891,132 were made in lieu of fractional shares.

The following updated financial information concerning the 10-percent stock dividend is as of December 31, 2001, and is provided as required under the regulations of The New York Stock Exchange, Inc.:

Amount capitalized in the aggregate (in thousands)	\$544 , 871
Amount capitalized per share	42.51
Relation of aggregate amount to current earnings	77%
Relation of aggregate amount to retained earnings	29%
Accounts to which aggregate amount was charged and credited:	
Decrease in retained earnings (in thousands)	\$544 , 871
Increase in common stock (in thousands)	16,022
Increase in additional paid-in capital (in thousands)	528,849

Although this 10-percent stock dividend increased the outstanding shares of our common stock by 12,447,684 shares, it does not change any shareholder's proportionate equity interest in Apache. However, a sale by a shareholder of all or part of the shares received for this stock dividend will reduce such shareholder's proportionate equity in us.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected financial data of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for each of the years in the five-year period ended December 31, 2001, which information has been derived from the Company's audited financial statements. This information should be read in connection with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the more detailed information in the Company's financial statements under Item 14 below.

	AS OF OR FOR T	HE YEAR ENDED	DECEMBER 31,	
2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER SI	HARE AMOUNTS)	

Total revenues Income (loss) attributable to	\$2,777,126	\$2,283,904	\$1,146,553	\$ 760,470	\$ 980 , 979
common stock	703,798	693,068	186,406	(131,391)	154,896
Net income (loss) per common					
share:					
Basic	5.13	5.34	1.57	(1.22)	1.55
Diluted	4.97	5.16	1.56	(1.22)	1.50
Cash dividends declared per					
common share	.35	.19	.25	.25	.25
BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Total assets	8,933,656	7,481,950	5,502,543	3,996,062	4,138,633
Long-term debt	2,244,357	2,193,258	1,879,650	1,343,258	1,501,380
Preferred interests of					
subsidiaries	440,683				
Shareholders' equity	4,418,483	3,754,640	2,669,427	1,801,833	1,729,177
Common shares outstanding	137,103	135 , 998	125,396	107,546	102,635

For a discussion of significant acquisitions, refer to Note 3 to the Company's consolidated financial statements under Item 14 below. During 1998, the Company recorded \$243 million pre-tax (\$158 million net of tax) non-cash write-down of the carrying value of the Company's U.S. proved oil and gas properties due to ceiling test limitations.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

In 2001, Apache turned in another record year on many operational and financial fronts, the result of our strategy of pursuing growth through a combination of drilling and acquisition activities in core areas worldwide. The results were achieved in a year marked with turmoil in the economy, financial markets and the energy industry. In January, natural gas prices neared \$10 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf), only to fall below \$2 per Mcf in October. Although commodity prices weakened through the year, Apache's rising production profile fueled record income attributable to common stock and record cash from operating activities of \$704 million and \$1.9 billion, respectively.

Throughout the year, we remained focused on increasing our production and building our reserves at reasonable costs. Our production grew for the 24th consecutive year, rising 32 percent, to 344,130 barrels of oil equivalent per day (boe/d), the largest year-over-year percentage increase in a decade. Our fourth quarter average daily production exceeded 362,000 boe/d, pointing to a strong start for 2002. Our strategy put in place over a decade ago to seek opportunities outside the U.S., is paying off for shareholders; for the first time in our history, over half of our equivalent production came from outside the U.S., adding to the Company's stability. Additionally, our record reserves increased for the 16th consecutive year (by 17 percent) to 1.3 billion boe.

Production and reserve growth was driven by successful drilling activities in Canada and Australia, and strategic acquisitions in Canada and Egypt. Development activities at the Ladyfern field in Canada, which was discovered on acreage acquired from Shell Canada in 1999, contributed 12 percent of the company-wide

increase in gas production. In Australia, drilling and development activity at the Legendre, Gipsy/North Gipsy and Simpson fields accounted for approximately one-third of our worldwide oil production increase. Worldwide, we spent

approximately \$1.4 billion on exploration and development and completed over \$1.2 billion of acquisitions. Our acquisitions were dominated by two transactions; the acquisition of the Fletcher Challenge Energy properties, primarily located in Canada, and the acquisition of substantially all of Repsol YPF's concession interests in Egypt. Including the related goodwill, our acquisition cost totaled \$5.07 per Boe in 2001.

All told, Apache spent approximately \$2.6 billion on acquisitions, exploration and development, replacing 314 percent of production at a competitive all-in finding and acquisition cost of \$5.64 per boe, the outcome of our long-term strategy to take a disciplined approach to controlling costs and growing through the most cost effective method given market conditions. Both acquisitions and drilling are important; a barrel is a barrel no matter how you obtain it. What matters are its underlying economics. Our strategy is also reflected in our balance sheet, which remained strong despite a record year of spending. We exited the year with debt (including preferred interests of subsidiaries and net of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments) at 37 percent of total capitalization, even with year-end 2000. We also maintained a senior unsecured long-term debt rating of A3 from Moody's, and A- from the Standard and Poor's and Fitch rating agencies.

In September 2001, to recognize Apache's transformation to a stronger, more profitable Company, we declared a 10-percent common stock dividend paid on January 21, 2002, to shareholders of record on December 31, 2001. In conjunction with our stock dividend, we increased our quarterly dividend from six cents per common share to 10 cents per share. Together, these actions are expected to result in a 57 percent increase in the dividends you will receive. All of the share and per share information included in this discussion have been adjusted for the stock dividend.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Acquisitions and Divestitures

In each of the past three years, Apache has made significant acquisitions that affect the comparability of our financial results. We acquired 213, 254 and 246 million barrels of oil equivalent (MMboe) of proved reserves for approximately \$0.9, \$1.3 and \$1.4 billion during 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. In addition, the acquisitions added \$197 million of goodwill and \$146 million of production, processing and transportation facilities in 2001, and \$94 million of such facilities in 2000. These acquisitions helped strengthen our position in our core areas and provided promising prospects for future exploration and development activities. We will continue our strategy of finding additional reserves on the acquired properties and accelerating the production of those already identified.

In connection with some of these acquisitions, we entered into and assumed fixed price commodity swaps and costless collars that protected Apache from falling commodity prices. This enabled us to better predict the financial implications of our acquisitions. These, as well as the gas price swaps associated with advances from gas purchasers, increased the Company's average natural gas price by \$.09 per Mcf during 2001 and \$.05 per Mcf during 2000. They reduced our average crude oil price by \$.42 per bbl during 2001 and \$1.62 per bbl during 2000. Driven by the uncertainty of how the collapse of Enron Corp. would impact the derivatives markets, we closed all of these positions in October and November 2001, and recognized a net gain of \$10 million. An additional \$21 million net gain will be recognized over the next two years as the original hedged production occurs.

We continuously evaluate our portfolio of properties and divest those that are marginal or do not strategically fit into our growth program. We divested \$348, \$26 and \$155 million of properties during 2001, 2000, and 1999,

respectively.

Revenues

Our revenues are sensitive to changes in prices received for our products. A substantial portion of our production is sold at prevailing market prices, which fluctuate in response to many factors that are outside of

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our control. Imbalances in the supply and demand for oil and natural gas can have dramatic effects on the prices we receive for our production. Political instability and availability of alternative fuels could impact worldwide supply, while economic factors such as the current U.S. recession could impact demand.

The table below presents oil and gas production revenues, production and average prices received from sales of natural gas, oil and natural gas liquids.

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	2001	2000	1999		
Revenues (in thousands):					
Natural gas	\$1,493,283	\$1,092,552	\$ 517,582		
Oil	1,242,795	1,147,386	612 , 829		
Natural gas liquids	54,616	50,821	13,535		
Total	\$2,790,694	\$2,290,759 =======	\$1,143,946		
Natural Gas Volume Mcf per day:					
United States	615,341	544,703	461,444		
Canada	298,424	130,485	99 , 791		
Egypt	95 , 918	47,464	15,916		
Australia	116,943	107,894	76,220		
Other International	648		2,749		
Total	1,127,274	830,546	656,120		
Average Natural Gas Price Per Mcf:					
United States	\$ 4.09	\$ 3.98	\$ 2.32		
Canada	3.67	3.52	1.73		
Egypt	3.51	4.51	3.45		
Australia	1.22	1.34	1.51		
Other International	1.20		1.72		
Total	3.63	3.59	2.16		
Oil Volume Barrels per day:					
United States	58,501	56 , 521	45,556		
Canada	25,895	14,720	3,053		
Egypt	39,238	27,745	31,751		
Australia	23,548	15 , 551	10,624		
Other International	117		37		
Total	147,299	114,537	91,021		
Average Oil Price Per barrel:					
United States	\$ 24.28	\$ 27.77	\$ 17.97		
Canada	19.08	22.25	19.35		
Egypt	23.59	27.81	18.63		

AustraliaOther International		23.89 17.90		29.99		19.70 15.68
Total		23.12		27.37		18.45
NGL Volume Barrels per day:						
United States		7,679		6,030		3,308
Canada		1,272		1,204		630
Total		8,951		7,234		3,938
	===		===		===	
Average NGL Price Per barrel:						
United States	\$	16.60	\$	19.36	\$	9.37
Canada		17.45		18.36		9.64
Total		16.72		19.19		9.42

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Natural Gas Revenues

A 36 percent increase in our natural gas production contributed \$390 million to our 2001 revenues. Canada's increase was primarily driven by our acquisition of producing properties from Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips) (December 2000) and Fletcher (March 2001) as well as strong exploration and development results from the Ladyfern area. A full year of production from the properties we acquired from Occidental Petroleum Corporation (Occidental) (August 2000) and Collins & Ware, Inc. (Collins & Ware) (June 2000) helped to boost our domestic production by 13 percent, while properties acquired from Repsol helped double our Egyptian production.

During 2000, our natural gas revenues more than doubled. About 60 percent of this increase was the result of significantly higher natural gas prices. Recognizing the opportunities that these strong natural gas prices provided, we acquired numerous properties at reasonable prices and accelerated our drilling program. Together, these helped increase our production by 27 percent. Properties acquired from a subsidiary of Repsol (January 2000), Collins & Ware (June 2000) and Occidental (August 2000) enabled us to increase our domestic production by 18 percent. Increased developmental activities on the properties acquired from Shell Canada Limited (Shell Canada) (November 1999) added 31 percent to our Canadian production. The completion of a second pipeline in Australia helped us tap our existing capacity and increase production by 42 percent in 2000. Similarly, Egyptian gas production nearly tripled in 2000 reflecting a full year of deliveries into the northern portion of the Western Desert Gas Pipeline.

We have used long-term, fixed-price physical contracts to lock in a portion of our domestic future natural gas production at fixed prices. These contracts represented approximately 11 and 10 percent of our 2001 and 2000 domestic natural gas production, respectively. The contracts provide protection to the Company in the event of decreasing natural gas prices. The historically high prices for natural gas during 2001 and 2000, however, resulted in losses under these contracts, negatively impacting our average realized prices by \$.06 per Mcf in 2001 and \$.17 per Mcf in 2000. In addition, due to the availability of long-term contracts in Australia, substantially all of our Australian natural gas production is subject to fixed prices.

Crude Oil Revenues

Our crude oil revenues increased in 2001 despite a 16 percent drop in the average realized price. This was due to a 29 percent increase in our crude oil production. With the acquisition and subsequent exploitation of properties acquired from Repsol (March 2001), we increased our Egyptian production by 41

percent. Strong results on properties we acquired from Fletcher (March 2001) and Phillips (December 2000) helped us increase our Canadian oil production by 76 percent. We also had success on the drilling front, increasing our Australian production by nearly 51 percent with successful development of the Legendre, Gipsy/North Gipsy and Simpson fields.

Our crude oil revenues during 2000 nearly doubled, driven by substantially higher oil prices and significant production growth. During 2000, demand for oil increased, helping boost oil prices by nearly 50 percent. Apache was in prime position to take advantage of this pricing environment. We increased our overall oil production by 26 percent. Our acquisition of properties from Shell Offshore Inc. and affiliated Shell entities (Shell Offshore) (May 1999), Collins & Ware (June 2000), and Occidental (August 2000) helped drive domestic oil production up 24 percent. The acquisition of properties from Shell Canada (November 1999) significantly expanded our position in Canada and was a major factor in the 382 percent increase in production in that country. Successful drilling in the Stag field enabled us to increase our Australian production by 46 percent. Our Egyptian oil production decreased 13 percent as a result of the price-driven dynamics of certain production sharing contracts.

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Operating Expenses

The table below presents a detail of our expenses.

	ΥE	CAR END	ED D	ECEMBE	R 31,
		2001 2000			1999
		(IN	MIL	LIONS)	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization (DD&A):					
Oil and gas property and equipment	\$	760	\$	548	\$416
Other assets		61		36	27
International impairments		65			
Lease operating costs (LOE)		407		255	191
Severance and other taxes		70		59	32
General and administrative expense (G&A)		89		76	54
Financing costs, net		118		106	82
Total	\$1	,570	\$1	,080	\$802
	==		==		

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization

Apache's full cost DD&A expense is driven by many factors including certain costs incurred in the exploration, development, and acquisition of producing reserves, production levels, and estimates of proved reserve quantities and future developmental costs. During 2001, our DD&A per boe increased by \$.30 to \$6.05. This was primarily the result of higher drilling and finding costs and negative reserve revisions associated with declining prices. During 2000, full cost DD&A expense increased by \$.18 to \$5.75 per boe due primarily to the cost of oil producing properties acquired from Occidental (\$6.74 per boe).

Depreciation on other assets increased \$25 million in 2001 due to additional facilities acquired from Fletcher (March 2001) and Repsol (March 2001) and the amortization of goodwill. In connection with the adoption of a new

accounting principle effective January 1, 2002, we will no longer amortize our goodwill. Instead, it will be assessed for periodic impairment, as discussed in the impairment section below.

Impairments

We periodically assess all of our unproved properties for possible impairment. When an impairment occurs, costs associated with these properties are generally transferred to our proved property base where they become subject to amortization. In some of our international exploration plays, however, we have not yet established proved reserves. As such, any impairments in these areas are immediately charged to earnings. During 2001, we impaired a portion of our unproved property costs in Poland and China by \$65 million (\$41 million after-tax). We are continuing to evaluate our operations in Poland, which may result in additional impairments in 2002.

As discussed in Note 2 of Item 14 of this Form 10-K, beginning in 2002, goodwill will be subject to a periodic fair-value-based impairment assessment. The Company has not yet determined whether or the extent to which the impairment test will affect the consolidated financial statements.

Lease Operating Costs

Lease operating costs are driven in part by the type of commodity produced and the level of workovers performed. Oil is inherently more expensive to produce than natural gas. Workovers continue to be an important part of our strategy. They enable us to exploit our existing reserves by accelerating production and taking advantage of high pricing environments, such as the one we had during the first half of 2001. During 2001, these costs were \$3.24 per boe, a \$.56 increase from 2000. The increase was primarily driven by three factors. First, our acquisition of Canadian and offshore Gulf of Mexico oil properties carry higher production costs than our other operations. Second, although high commodity prices are beneficial to us overall, they can drive up some of our production costs. Domestically, we had to pay more for service, power and lease fuel costs

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than we did in 2000. Finally, workover activity was up in the U.S. and Canada. Increases in these two countries were the primary driver of the \$.12 increase in LOE per boe in 2000 over 1999 costs.

Severance and Other Taxes

Severance and other taxes, which generally are based on a percentage of oil and gas production revenues, increased in 2001 and 2000 due to higher oil and gas revenues. Also contributing to the increases were higher effective production tax rates resulting from a loss of available incentives in Oklahoma due to higher commodity prices and an increase in Canadian Large Corporation Tax from the added production of the properties acquired from Fletcher (March 2001).

Administrative, Selling and Other Expenses

G&A is influenced by the size of our business. As a result of our active acquisition program, especially in Canada, G&A increased during 2001 and 2000. On an equivalent barrel basis, however, expensed G&A fell 10 percent during 2001 to \$.71. This was the result of a significant increase in our production while controlling our costs. During 2000, G&A per boe increased 10 percent to \$.79. This was primarily the result of higher incentive compensation driven by Apache's then record performance.

Financing Costs, Net

Net financing costs increased by 11 percent in 2001 and 30 percent in 2000 due to higher average outstanding borrowings resulting from increased capital expenditures and acquisitions. At year-end 2001, approximately 31 percent of our borrowings were subject to fluctuations in short-term rates. As a result of the decline in these rates, our weighted average cost of borrowing decreased to 5.9 percent in 2001 from 7.5 percent in 2000.

OIL AND GAS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
		2001 2		2000		1999
				THOUSANDS)		
Exploration and Development:						
United States	\$	699 , 180	\$	495,803	\$	217,476
Canada		410,345		135 , 627		45,691
Egypt		127,603		84,949		59,808
Australia		85,169		73,835		60,976
Other International		20,838		18,077		•
		,343,135		808,291		
Capitalized Interest				62,000		
Total	\$1		\$	870,291		451,061
Acquisitions:						
Oil and Gas Properties Gas gathering, transmission and processing	\$	880,286	\$1	,324,427	\$1	,347,704
facilities		146,295		94,000		43,502
Goodwill		197,200				
		,223,781	\$1	,418,427	\$1	,391,206

Apache's 2001 acquisition and drilling program added 394.1 MMboe of proved reserves (including revisions) and replaced 314 percent of production.

The capital expenditure budget for 2002 is approximately \$590 million (excluding acquisitions), including \$350 million for North America. Preliminary North American exploration and development expenditures include \$60 million in the Southern region, \$40 million in the Midcontinent region, \$100 million in the Offshore region and \$150 million in Canada. The Company has estimated its other international

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exploration and development expenditures in 2002, exclusive of facilities, to total approximately \$240 million. Capital expenditures will be reviewed and possibly adjusted throughout the year in light of changing industry conditions.

Cash Dividend Payments

Apache paid a total of \$20 million in dividends during 2001 on its Series B Preferred Stock issued in August 1998 and its Series C Preferred Stock issued in

May 1999. Dividends on the Series C Preferred Stock will be paid through May 15, 2002, when the shares will automatically convert to common stock (see Note 9 under Item 14 below). Common dividends paid during 2001 totaled \$35 million, up five percent from 2000, due to increased common shares outstanding. The Company has paid cash dividends on its common stock for 35 consecutive years through 2001. Future dividend payments will depend on the Company's level of earnings, financial requirements and other relevant factors. The Company has increased its annual common stock dividend to \$.40 per share beginning in 2002.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Apache's primary needs for cash are for exploration, development and acquisition of oil and gas properties, repayment of principal and interest on outstanding debt and payment of dividends. The Company funds its exploration and development activities primarily through internally generated cash flows. Apache budgets capital expenditures based upon projected cash flows. The Company routinely adjusts its capital expenditures in response to changes in oil and natural gas prices and cash flow. The Company cannot accurately predict future oil and gas prices.

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Apache's net cash provided by operating activities during 2001 totaled \$1.9 billion, an increase of 27 percent over the \$1.5 billion in 2000. This increase was due primarily to higher oil and gas production revenue as a result of full-year production from 2000 property acquisitions and properties acquired in 2001. Net cash provided by operating activities during 2000 increased \$891 million from 1999 due primarily to higher oil and gas production and prices in 2000.

Debt

At December 31, 2001, Apache had outstanding debt of \$663 million under its credit and commercial paper facilities and a total of \$1.6 billion of other debt. This other debt included notes and debentures maturing in the years 2002 through 2096. The 9.25 percent notes totaling \$100 million mature on June 1, 2002. These notes and the outstanding debt under credit and commercial paper facilities are classified as long-term debt because the Company has the ability and intent to refinance them on a long-term basis through rollover of commercial paper or availability under the U.S. portion of the global credit facility and 364-day revolving credit facility. The global credit facility is scheduled to mature in June 2003. The Company is planning to negotiate new credit facilities in the first half of 2002. The Company's debt, including preferred interests of subsidiaries and net of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, was 37 percent of total capitalization at December 31, 2001 and 2000. Based on our current plan for capital spending and projections of debt and interest rates, interest payments on the Company's debt for 2002 are projected to be \$154 million (using weighted average balances for floating rate obligations).

Apache has a \$500 million, 364-day revolving credit agreement with a group of banks. The terms of this facility are substantially the same as those of Apache's global credit facility. The 364-day credit facility will be used, along with the U.S. portion of the global credit facility, to support Apache's commercial paper program, which was increased from \$700 million to \$1.2 billion in late July 2000. Refer to Note 6 under Item 14 of this Form 10-K for discussion of our debt instruments and related covenants.

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Preferred Interests of Subsidiaries

During 2001, several of our subsidiaries issued a total of \$443 million (\$441 million, net of issuance costs) of preferred stock and limited partner interests to unrelated institutional investors, adding to the Company's financial liquidity. We pay a weighted average return to the investors of 123 basis points above the prevailing LIBOR interest rate. These subsidiaries are consolidated in the accompanying financial statements with the \$441 million reflected as preferred interests of subsidiaries on the balance sheet.

Stock Transactions

On September 13, 2001, the Company's Board of Directors declared a 10 percent stock dividend, which was paid on January 21, 2002, to shareholders of record on December 31, 2001. No fractional shares were issued and cash payments were made in lieu of fractional shares. In connection with the declaration of this stock dividend, a reclassification was made to transfer \$545 million from retained earnings to common stock and additional paid-in-capital in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

During 2001, the Company repurchased 962,600 shares of common stock to be held in treasury at an average price of \$45.09 per share.

On August 2, 2000, the Company completed the public offering of 10.1 million shares of Apache common stock, including 1.3 million shares for the underwriters' over-allotment option, at \$44.55 per share and total net proceeds of approximately \$434 million. The proceeds were used to fund a portion of the acquisitions made during 2000 and repay indebtedness under Apache's commercial paper program.

In the first quarter of 2000, the Company bought back 75,900 depository shares, each representing one-fiftieth (1/50) of a share of Series C Preferred Stock, at an average price of \$34.42 per share. The excess of the purchase price to reacquire the depository shares over the original issuance price is reflected as a preferred stock dividend in the accompanying statement of consolidated operations.

LIQUIDITY

The Company had \$36 million in cash and cash equivalents on hand at December 31, 2001, slightly down from \$37 million at December 31, 2000. Apache's ratio of current assets to current liabilities increased from 1.14 at December 31, 2000, to 1.34 at December 31, 2001.

The Company had \$103 million in short-term securities (U.S. Government Agency Notes) at December 31, 2001, a portion of which is currently available to fund operating and exploration activities, and will be available to reduce long-term debt after August, 2002.

Apache believes that cash on hand, net cash generated from operations, short-term investments, and unused committed borrowing capacity under its global credit facility and 364-day credit facility will be adequate to satisfy the Company's financial obligations to meet liquidity needs for the foreseeable future. As of December 31, 2001, Apache's available borrowing capacity under its global credit facility and 364-day revolving credit facility was \$839 million.

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The Company's contractual obligations relate primarily to long-term debt, preferred interests of subsidiaries, operating leases, pipeline transportation commitments and international commitments. The following table summarizes the Company's contractual obligations as of December 31, 2001. Refer to the indicated footnote to the Company's consolidated financial statements under Item

14 of this Form 10-K for further information regarding these obligations. The Company expects to fund these contractual obligations with cash generated from operations.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS	FOOTNOTE REFERENCE			2002 2003 2004		2005
Long-term debt Preferred interests of	Note 6	\$2,244,357	\$	\$800,470	\$	\$ 830
subsidiaries Non-cancelable operating leases and long-term pipeline	Note 12	440,683				
transportation commitments	Note 11	109,848	32,062	28,040	17,075	14,217
International commitments Properties acquired requiring future payments to Occidental	Note 11	82,548	40,050	31,792	8,257	2,449
Petroleum Corporation Operating costs associated with a pre-existing volumetric production payment of acquired	Note 3	29,659	9,181	9,869	10,609	
properties	Note 3	19,063	5,184	4,502	3,770	3,047
Total Contractual Obligations (a)		\$2,926,158	\$86,477 ======	\$874 , 673	\$39,711 ======	\$20,543

(a) Note that this table does not include the liability for dismantlement, abandonment and restoration costs of offshore drilling platforms. The Company currently includes such costs in the amortizable base of its oil and gas properties. Effective with the adoption of SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" on January 1, 2003, the Company will record a liability for the fair value of this asset retirement obligation, which will be capitalized as part of the oil and gas properties' carrying amount. See Note 2 to the accompanying financial statements for further discussion.

Our liquidity could be impacted by a downgrade of the credit rating for our senior unsecured long-term debt by Standard & Poor's to BBB- or lower and by Moody's to Baa3 or lower; however, we do not believe that such a sharp downgrade is reasonably likely. If our debt were to receive such a downgrade, our subsidiaries that issued the preferred interests described in Note 12 to the accompanying financial statements could be in violation of their covenants which may require them to redeem some of the preferred interests as described in that Note.

FUTURE TRENDS

Apache's strategy is to increase its oil and gas reserves, production, cash flow and earnings through a balanced growth program that involves:

- exploiting our existing asset base;
- acquiring properties to which we can add incremental value; and
- investing in high-potential exploration prospects.

In order to maximize financial flexibility during a period of highly volatile natural gas prices coupled with a faltering U.S. economy, Apache's present plans are to reduce 2002 worldwide capital expenditures for exploratory and development drilling to approximately \$590 million from \$1.4 billion in 2001. Any excess cash flow will be used to reduce debt until such time that we elect either to increase drilling expenditures should the commodity price environment improve, or to pursue acquisition opportunities should they become available at reasonable prices.

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Exploiting Existing Asset Base

Apache seeks to maximize the value of our existing asset base by increasing production and reserves while reducing operating costs per unit. In order to achieve these objectives, we rigorously pursue production enhancement opportunities such as workovers, recompletions and moderate risk drilling, while divesting marginal and non-strategic properties and identifying other activities to reduce costs. Given the significant acquisitions completed over the last two years, Apache's inventory of exploitation opportunities has never been larger.

Acquiring Properties to Which We Can Add Incremental Value

Apache seeks to purchase reserves at appropriate prices by generally avoiding auction processes where we are competing against other buyers. Our aim is to follow each acquisition with a cycle of reserve enhancement, property consolidation and cash flow acceleration, facilitating asset growth and debt reduction. Recently exorbitant acquisition prices have caused Apache to sideline its acquisition activities until appropriate opportunities arise at reasonable prices.

Investing in High-Potential Exploration Prospects

Apache seeks to concentrate our exploratory investments in a select number of international areas and to become the dominant operator in those regions. We believe that these investments, although higher-risk, offer potential for attractive investment returns and significant reserve additions. Our international investments and exploration activities are a significant component of our long-term growth strategy. They complement our North American operations, which are more development oriented.

A critical component in implementing our three-pronged growth strategy is maintenance of significant financial flexibility. Rating upgrades on Apache's senior unsecured long-term debt received from Moody's and Standard & Poor's illustrate our commitment to preserving a strong balance sheet and building a solid foundation and competitive advantage with which to pursue our growth initiatives.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

COMMODITY RISK

The Company's major market risk exposure is in the pricing applicable to its oil and gas production. Realized pricing is primarily driven by the prevailing worldwide price for crude oil and spot prices applicable to its United States and Canadian natural gas production. Historically, prices received for oil and gas production have been volatile and unpredictable and price volatility is expected to continue. Monthly oil price realizations ranged from a low of \$17.35 per barrel to a high of \$27.67 per barrel during 2001. Average gas price realizations ranged from a monthly low of \$2.24 per Mcf to a monthly high of \$7.33 per Mcf during the same period. Based on the Company's 2001 worldwide

oil production levels, a \$1.00 per barrel change in the weighted average price of oil would increase or decrease revenues by \$54 million. Based on the Company's 2001 worldwide gas production levels, a \$.10 per Mcf change in the weighted average price of gas would increase or decrease revenues by \$41 million.

If oil and gas prices decline significantly in the future, even if only for a short period of time, it is possible that non-cash write-downs of our oil and gas properties could occur under the full cost accounting rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Under these rules, we review the carrying value of our proved oil and gas properties each quarter on a country-by-country basis to ensure that capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties, net of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization, and deferred income taxes, do not exceed the "ceiling". This ceiling is the present value of estimated future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves, discounted at 10 percent, plus the lower of cost or fair value of unproved properties included in the costs being amortized, net of related tax effects. If capitalized costs exceed this limit, the excess is charged to additional DD&A expense. The calculation of estimated future net cash flows is based on the prices for crude oil and natural gas in effect on the last day of each fiscal quarter except for volumes sold under long-term contracts. Write-downs required by these rules do not impact cash flow from operating activities.

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The Company periodically enters into hedging activities on a portion of its projected oil and natural gas production through a variety of financial and physical arrangements intended to support oil and natural gas prices at targeted levels and to manage its exposure to oil and gas price fluctuations. Apache may use futures contracts, swaps, options and fixed-price physical contracts to hedge its commodity prices. Realized gains or losses from the Company's price risk management activities are recognized in oil and gas production revenues when the associated production occurs. Apache does not generally hold or issue derivative instruments for trading purposes. As indicated in Note 4 under Item 14 below, the Company terminated all of its derivative instruments in October and November 2001.

Apache sells all of its Egyptian crude oil and natural gas to the EGPC for U.S. dollars. Deteriorating economic conditions during 2001 in Egypt have lessened the availability of U.S. dollars resulting in a gradual decline in timeliness of receipts from EGPC.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Company considers its interest rate risk exposure to be minimal as a result of fixing interest rates on approximately 69 percent of the Company's debt. At December 31, 2001, total debt included \$700 million of floating-rate debt. As a result, Apache's annual interest costs in 2002 will fluctuate based on short-term interest rates on approximately 31 percent of its total debt outstanding at December 31, 2001. Additionally, our preferred interests of subsidiaries of \$441 million is subject to fluctuations in short-term interest rates. The impact on annual cash flow of a 10 percent change in the floating interest rate, including our preferred interests in subsidiaries, (approximately 22 basis points) would be approximately \$2 million. The Company did not have any open derivative contracts relating to interest rates at December 31, 2001 or 2000.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Company's cash flow stream relating to certain international operations is based on the U.S. dollar equivalent of cash flows measured in foreign

currencies. Australian gas production is sold under fixed-price Australian dollar contracts and over half the costs incurred are paid in Australian dollars. Revenue and disbursement transactions denominated in Australian dollars are converted to U.S. dollar equivalents based on the exchange rate as of the transaction date. Reported cash flow from Canadian operations is measured in Canadian dollars and converted to the U.S. dollar equivalent based on the average of the Canadian and U.S. dollar exchange rates for the period reported. A portion of Apache's debt in Canada is denominated in U.S. dollars and, as such, is adjusted for differences in exchange rates at each period-end. This unrealized adjustment is recorded as other revenues (losses). Substantially all of the Company's international transactions, outside of Canada and Australia, are denominated in U.S. dollars. A 10 percent weakening of each of the Canadian dollar, Polish zloty or Australian dollar will result in a foreign currency loss of approximately \$17 million. The Company did not have any open derivative contracts relating to foreign currencies at December 31, 2001 or 2000.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK

Certain statements in this report, including statements of the future plans, objectives, and expected performance of the Company, are forward-looking statements that are dependent upon certain events, risks and uncertainties that may be outside the Company's control, and which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Some of these include, but are not limited to, the market prices of oil and gas, economic and competitive conditions, inflation rates, legislative and regulatory changes, financial market conditions, political and economic uncertainties of foreign governments, future business decisions, and other uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved oil and gas reserves and in projecting future rates of production and the timing of development expenditures. The total amount or timing of actual future production may vary significantly from reserve and production estimates. The drilling of exploratory wells can involve significant risks, including those related to timing, success rates and cost overruns. Lease and rig availability, complex geology and other factors can affect these risks. Although

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Apache makes use of futures contracts, swaps, options and fixed-price physical contracts to mitigate risk, fluctuations in oil and gas prices, or a prolonged continuation of low prices, may substantially adversely affect the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements and supplementary financial information required to be filed under this item are presented on pages F-1 through F-48 of this Form 10-K, and are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information set forth under the captions "Nominees for Election as Directors", "Continuing Directors", "Executive Officers of the Company", and

"Securities Ownership and Principal Holders" in the proxy statement relating to the Company's 2002 annual meeting of stockholders (the Proxy Statement) is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information set forth under the captions "Summary Compensation Table", "Option/SAR Grants Table", "Option/SAR Exercises and Year-End Value Table", "Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-in-Control Arrangements" and "Director Compensation" in the Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information set forth under the caption "Securities Ownership and Principal Holders" in the Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information set forth under the caption "Certain Business Relationships and Transactions" in the Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

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PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Documents included in this report:

1. Financial Statements

Report of management	F-1
Report of independent public accountants	F-2
Statement of consolidated operations for each of the three	
years in the period ended December 31, 2001	F-3
Statement of consolidated cash flows for each of the three	
years in the period ended December 31, 2001	F-4
Consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2001 and	
2000	F-5
Statement of consolidated shareholders' equity for each of	
the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001	F-6
Notes to consolidated financial statements	F-7

2. Financial Statement Schedules

Financial statement schedules have been omitted because they are either not required, not applicable or the information required to be presented is included in the Company's financial statements and related notes.

3. Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 -- Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., as seller, and Registrant, as buyer, dated December 22, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated November 29, 1994, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- 2.2 -- Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger among Registrant, XPX Acquisitions, Inc. and DEKALB Energy Company, dated December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Amendment No. 3 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4, Registration No. 33-57321, filed April 14, 1995).
- 2.3 -- Agreement and Plan of Merger among Registrant, YPY Acquisitions, Inc. and The Phoenix Resource Companies, Inc., dated March 27, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4, Registration No. 333-02305, filed April 5, 1996).
- 3.1 -- Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant, dated December 16, 1999, as filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on December 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 17, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- 3.2 -- Bylaws of Registrant, as amended May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- 4.1 -- Form of Certificate for Registrant's Common Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1995, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- 4.2 -- Form of Certificate for Registrant's 5.68% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series B (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Amendment No. 2 on Form 8-K/A to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 18, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).

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EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
4.3	 Form of Certificate for Registrant's Automatically Convertible Equity Securities, Conversion Preferred Stock, Series C (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.8 to
4.4	 Amendment No. 1 on Form 8-K/A to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 29, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300). Rights Agreement, dated January 31, 1996, between Registrant and Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A., rights agent, relating to
	the declaration of a rights dividend to Registrant's common shareholders of record on January 31, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (a) to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A, dated January 24, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
10.1	 Credit Agreement, dated June 12, 1997, among the Registrant, the lenders named therein, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, as Global Documentation Agent and U.S. Syndication Agent, The First National Bank of Chicago, as U.S. Documentation Agent, NationsBank of Texas, N.A., as Co-Agent, Union Bank of

10.2	 Switzerland, Houston Agency, as Co-Agent, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Global Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 13, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300). Credit Agreement, dated June 12, 1997, among Apache Canada Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Registrant, the lenders named therein, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, as Global Documentation Agent, Royal Bank of Canada, as Canadian Documentation Agent, The Chase Manhattan Bank of Canada, as Canadian Syndication Agent, Bank of Montreal, as Canadian Administrative Agent, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Global Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to
10.3	 Exhibit 10.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 13, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300). Credit Agreement, dated June 12, 1997, among Apache Energy Limited and Apache Oil Australia Pty Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Registrant, the lenders named therein,
	Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, as Global Documentation Agent, Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Sydney Branch, as Australian Documentation Agent, The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Australian Syndication Agent, Citisecurities Limited, as Australian Administrative Agent, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Global Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 13, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
10.4	 Fiscal Agency Agreement, dated January 4, 1995, between Registrant and Chemical Bank, as fiscal agent, relating to Registrant's 6% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 6, 1994, SEC File No. 1-4300).
10.5	 Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Khalda Area in Western Desert of Egypt by and among Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation and Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt, dated April 6, 1981 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 19(g) to Phoenix's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1984, SEC File No. 1-547).
10.6	 Amendment, dated July 10, 1989, to Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Khalda Area in Western Desert of Egypt by and among Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation and Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d)(4) to Phoenix's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for quarter ended June 30, 1989, SEC File No. 1-547).
10.7	 Farmout Agreement, dated September 13, 1985 and relating to the Khalda Area Concession, by and between Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt and Conoco Khalda Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Phoenix's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-1069, filed October 23, 1985).

EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION

10.8	 Amendment, dated March 30, 1989, to Farmout Agreement
	relating to the Khalda Area Concession, by and between
	Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt and Conoco Khalda Inc.
	(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d)(5) to Phoenix's
	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for quarter ended June 30,
	1989, SEC File No. 1-547).

- 10.9 -- Amendment, dated May 21, 1995, to Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Khalda Area in Western Desert of Egypt between Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, Repsol Exploracion Egipto S.A., Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt and Samsung Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- 10.10 -- Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Qarun Area in Western Desert of Egypt, between Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, Phoenix Resources Company of Qarun and Apache Oil Egypt, Inc., dated May 17, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) to Phoenix's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1993, SEC File No. 1-547).
- 10.11 -- Agreement for Amending the Gas Pricing Provisions under the Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Qarun Area, effective June 16, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.12 -- Apache Corporation Corporate Incentive Compensation Plan A (Senior Officers' Plan), dated July 16, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.13 -- Apache Corporation Corporate Incentive Compensation Plan B (Strategic Objectives Format), dated July 16, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.14 -- Apache Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, dated August 1, 1997, effective January 1, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 8, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.15 -- Amendments to Apache Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, dated October 21, 1999, effective as of January 1, 1997 and 1999, and amendment dated December 31, 1999, effective as of January 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.16 -- Amendment to Apache Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, dated August 3, 2001, effective as of the various dates specified therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.17 -- Apache Corporation Money Purchase Retirement Plan, dated December 31, 1997, effective January 1, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.18 -- Amendments to Apache Corporation Money Purchase Retirement Plan, dated October 21, 1999, effective as of January 1, 1997 and 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to

Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300).

+10.19 -- Amendment to Apache Corporation Money Purchase Retirement Plan, dated August 3, 2001, effective as of the various dates specified therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).

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EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
+10.20	 Non-Qualified Retirement/Savings Plan of Apache Corporation, restated as of January 1, 1997, and amendments effective as of January 1, 1997, January 1, 1998 and January 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.21	 Amendment to Non-Qualified Retirement/Savings Plan of Apache Corporation, dated February 22, 2000, effective as of January 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-31092, filed February 25, 2000); and Amendment dated July 27, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to Amendment No. 1 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-31092, filed August 18, 2000).
+10.22	 Amendment to Non-Qualified Retirement/Savings Plan of Apache Corporation, dated August 3, 2001, effective as of September 1, 2000 and July 1, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.23	 Apache Corporation 1990 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.24	 Apache Corporation 1995 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.02 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+*10.25	 Apache Corporation 2000 Share Appreciation Plan, as amended and restated February 6, 2002.
+10.26	 Apache Corporation 1996 Performance Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.03 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.27	 Apache Corporation 1998 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.04 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.28	 Apache Corporation 2000 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to

	Exhibit 10.05 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.29	 1990 Employee Stock Option Plan of The Phoenix Resource
	Companies, Inc., as amended through September 29, 1995, effective April 9, 1990 (incorporated by reference to
	Exhibit 10.33 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for
	year ended December 31, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+*10.30	 Apache Corporation Income Continuance Plan, as amended and
	restated May 3, 2001.
+10.31	 Apache Corporation Deferred Delivery Plan, as amended and
	restated May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit
	10.07 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the
	quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.32	 Apache Corporation Non-Employee Directors' Compensation
	Plan, as amended and restated December 17, 1998
	(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Registrant's
	Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998,
	SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.33	 Apache Corporation Outside Directors' Retirement Plan, as
	amended and restated May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference
	to Exhibit 10.08 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form
	10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No.

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1-4300).

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
+10.34	 Apache Corporation Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, as amended and restated May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.09 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.35	 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 5, 1990, between Registrant and Raymond Plank (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.36	 First Amendment, dated April 4, 1996, to Restated Employment Agreement between Registrant and Raymond Plank (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.37	 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 20, 1990, between Registrant and John A. Kocur (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1990, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.38	 Employment Agreement, dated June 6, 1988, between Registrant and G. Steven Farris (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1989, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.39	 Amended and Restated Conditional Stock Grant Agreement, dated June 6, 2001, between Registrant and G. Steven Farris (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Registrant's

10.40	 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300). Amended and Restated Gas Purchase Agreement, effective July
10.40	 1, 1998, by and among Registrant and MW Petroleum
	Corporation, as Seller, and Producers Energy Marketing, LLC,
	as Buyer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to
	Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 18,
	1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
*12.1	 Statement of Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed
	Charges and Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock
	Dividends
*21.1	 Subsidiaries of Registrant
*23.1	 Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP
*23.2	 Consent of Ryder Scott Company L.P., Petroleum Consultants
*24.1	 Power of Attorney (included as a part of the signature pages
	to this report)
*99.1	 Notification letter to the SEC from Apache, dated March 21,
	2002, pursuant to Temporary Note 3T to Regulation S-X.

* Filed herewith.

+ Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements required to be filed herewith pursuant to Item 14 hereof.

NOTE: Debt instruments of the Registrant defining the rights of long-term debt holders in principal amounts not exceeding 10 percent of the Registrant's consolidated assets have been omitted and will be provided to the Commission upon request.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no current reports on Form 8-K filed by Apache during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2001.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

APACHE CORPORATION

/s/ RAYMOND PLANK

Raymond Plank Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: March 21, 2002

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The officers and directors of Apache Corporation, whose signatures appear below, hereby constitute and appoint Raymond Plank, G. Steven Farris, Z. S. Kobiashvili and Roger B. Plank, and each of them (with full power to each of them to act alone), the true and lawful attorney-in-fact to sign and execute, on behalf of the undersigned, any amendment(s) to this report and each of the

undersigned does hereby ratify and confirm all that said attorneys shall do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

NAME	TITLE	D
		_
/s/ RAYMOND PLANK	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive	March
Raymond Plank	Officer)	
/s/ ROGER B. PLANK	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	March
Roger B. Plank	(Principal Financial Officer)	
/s/ THOMAS L. MITCHELL	Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting	March
Thomas L. Mitchell	Officer)	
/s/ FREDERICK M. BOHEN	Director	March
Frederick M. Bohen		
/s/ G. STEVEN FARRIS	Director	March
G. Steven Farris		
/s/ RANDOLPH M. FERLIC	Director	March
Randolph M. Ferlic		
/s/ EUGENE C. FIEDOREK	Director	March
Eugene C. Fiedorek		
/s/ A. D. FRAZIER, JR.	Director	March
A. D. Frazier, Jr.		

NAME	TITLE	D
		-
/s/ JOHN A. KOCUR	Director	March
John A. Kocur		
/s/ GEORGE D. LAWRENCE JR.	Director	March
George D. Lawrence Jr.		

/s/ MARY RALPH LOWE	Director	March
Mary Ralph Lowe	-	
/s/ F. H. MERELLI	Director	March
F. H. Merelli	-	
/s/ RODMAN D. PATTON	Director	March
Rodman D. Patton	-	
/s/ CHARLES J. PITMAN	Director	March
Charles J. Pitman	-	

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The financial statements and related financial information of Apache Corporation and subsidiaries were prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and include amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

Management maintains and places reliance on systems of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance, weighing the costs with the benefits sought, that all transactions are properly recorded in the Company's books and records, that policies and procedures are adhered to, and that assets are safeguarded. The systems of internal controls are supported by written policies and guidelines, internal audits and the selection and training of qualified personnel.

The consolidated financial statements of Apache Corporation and subsidiaries have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants. Their audits included developing an overall understanding of the Company's accounting systems, procedures and internal controls and conducting tests and other auditing procedures sufficient to support their opinion on the fairness of the consolidated financial statements.

The Apache Corporation Board of Directors exercises its oversight responsibility for the financial statements through its Audit Committee, composed solely of outside directors who are not current employees of Apache or who have not been employees of Apache within the past ten years. The Audit Committee meets periodically with management, internal auditors and the independent public accountants to ensure that they are successfully completing designated responsibilities. The internal auditors and independent public accountants have open access to the Audit Committee to discuss auditing and financial reporting issues.

> Raymond Plank Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Roger B. Plank Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Thomas L. Mitchell Vice President and Controller (Chief Accounting Officer) Houston, Texas March 12, 2002

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders of Apache Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Apache Corporation (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Apache Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2000, the Company changed its method of accounting for crude oil inventories. In addition, as discussed in Notes 1 and 4 to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2001, the Company changed its method of accounting for derivative instruments.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Houston, Texas March 12, 2002

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

2001	2000		199	99
(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	COMMON	SHARE I	(ATAC

REVENUES:						
Oil and gas production revenues	\$2 , 7	90,694	\$2	,290,759	\$1	,143,946
Other revenues (losses)		13,568)		(6,855)		2,607
	2,7	77,126	2	,283,904	1	,146,553
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	8	20,831		583,546		442,844
International impairments		65,000				
Lease operating costs		07,133		255,251		190,576
Severance and other taxes		69,827		59,173		32,400
Administrative, selling and other		88,710		75,615		53,894
Financing costs:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		00,001
Interest expense	1	78,915		168,121		132,986
Amortization of deferred loan costs		2,460		2,726		4,854
Capitalized interest		56,749)		(62,000)		(53,231)
Interest income	-	(5,864)		(2,209)		(2,343)
	•	70,263		,080,223		801,980
PREFERRED INTERESTS OF SUBSIDIARIES		7,609				
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		99 , 254		,203,681		344,573
Provision for income taxes		75,855	1	483,086		143,718
INCOME BEFORE CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	7	23,399		720,595		200,855
Cumulative effect of change in accounting		20,000		, 20, 000		200,000
principle, net of income tax				(7,539)		
NET INCOME	7	23,399		713,056		200,855
Preferred stock dividends		19,601		19,988		14,449
INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCK		03,798 ======		693,068 ======		186,406
BASIC NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE:						
Before change in accounting principle	Ś	5.13	Ś	5.40	Ś	1.57
Cumulative effect of change in accounting	Ŷ	5.15	Ŷ	3.40	Ŷ	1.57
principle				(.06)		
principie						
	\$	5.13		5.34	\$	
	====		==		==	
DILUTED NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE:						
Before change in accounting principle	Ş	4.97	\$	5.21	\$	1.56
Cumulative effect of change in accounting						
principle				(.05)		
	\$	4.97	 \$	5.16	\$	1.56
	•	======		=======		=======

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement. F-3

APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

		2000	1999
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 723,399	\$ 713,056	\$ 200
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	820,831	583,546	442
Provision for deferred income taxes	305,214		77
Amortization of deferred loan costs	2,460	2,726	4
International impairments	65,000		
Amortization of inherited derivativesprinciple, net	(70,028)		
of income tax		7,539	
Other Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:	10,469	9,719	1
(Increase) decrease in receivables	199,160	(253,721)	(103
(Increase) decrease in advances to oil and gas ventures			(103
and other	(14,474) (922)		-
(Increase) decrease in product inventory	(3,005)	,	(1
Increase (decrease) in payables	(143,969)		24
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	39,792		24
Increase (decrease) in advances from gas purchasers	(13,079)		(24
Increase (decrease) in deferred credits and noncurrent liabilities	13,879	(13,976)	.21
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,934,727	1,529,386	638
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Additions to property and equipment	(1,524,773)	(1,010,528)	(591
Non-cash portion of net oil and gas property additions Acquisition of Fletcher subsidiaries, net of cash	32,119	42,934	(19
acquired	(465,018)		
Acquisition of Repsol properties, net of cash acquired	(446,933)		
Acquisition of Phillips properties		(190)200)	
Acquisition of Occidental properties	(11,000)		
Acquisition of Collins & Ware properties		(320,682)	
Acquisition of Shell Offshore properties			(00)
Acquisition of Shell Canada propertiesAcquisition of British-Borneo interests, net of cash			(517
acquired			(83
Acquisition of Novus subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(66,057) 348,296	26,271	(5 155
Proceeds from sales of oil and gas properties, net Purchase of short-term investments, net	(103,863)	20,2/1	100
Other, net	(76,835)	(36,875)	(18
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,314,064)	(2,229,014)	(1,769
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Long-term borrowings	2,759,740	1,125,981	1,602
Payments on long-term debt	(2,733,641)	(793,531)	(1,075
Dividends paid	(54,492)	(52,945)	(42
Preferred stock activity, net	(31, 192)	(2,613)	210
Common stock activity, net	10,205	465,306	455
Treasury stock activity, net	(42,959)		(15
Cost of debt and equity transactions Proceeds from preferred interests of subsidiaries, net of	(1,718)	(838)	(15)
issuance costs	440,654		

377,789	723,630	1,130
(1,548) 37,173	24,002 13,171	(1 14
\$ 35,625	\$ 37,173	\$ 13 ======
	(1,548) 37,173	(1,548) 24,002

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement. F-4

APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	DECEMBER	31,	
200	 01	2000	

(IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS

	\$ 8,933,656	
Deferred charges and other	34,023	39,468
OTHER ASSETS: Goodwill, net	188,812	
OTHER ACCETC.		
		6,812,462
amortization	(5,135,131)	(4,282,162)
Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and	13,148,203	11,094,624
Other	168,915	119,590
Gas gathering, transmission and processing facilities	•	573 , 621
not being amortized	839 , 921	977,491
Proved properties and properties under development,	11,390,692	9,423,922
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT: Oil and gas, on the basis of full cost accounting:		
	697 , 749	630,020
Short-term investments	102,950	
Advances to oil and gas ventures and other		31,360
Inventories	102,536	54,764
Receivables	404,793	506,723
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,625	\$ 37,173

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued operating expense Accrued exploration and development Accrued compensation and benefits Accrued interest Accrued income taxes Other accrued expenses.	\$ 179,778 50,584 175,943 30,947 28,592 40,030 16,584	\$ 25,000 259,120 23,893 143,916 34,695 25,947 9,123 31,653
	522,458	553,347
LONG-TERM DEBT	2,244,357	2,193,258
DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Income taxes	991 , 723	699 , 833
Advances from gas purchasers	140,027	153 , 106
Other	175,925	127,766
	1,307,675	980,705
PREFERRED INTERESTS OF SUBSIDIARIES	440,683	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 11) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock, no par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized		
Series B, 5.68% Cumulative Preferred Stock, 100,000 shares issued and outstanding Series C, 6.5% Conversion Preferred Stock,	98 , 387	98,387
138,482 shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$1.25 par, 215,000,000 shares authorized, 141,171,793 and 139,150,854 shares issued,	208,207	208,207
respectively	176,465	173 , 939
Paid-in capital	2,812,648	2,157,370
Retained earnings Treasury stock, at cost, 4,068,614 and 3,152,631 shares,	1,336,478	1,226,531
respectively	(111,885)	(69,562)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(101,817)	(40,232)
	4,418,483	
	\$ 8,933,656 ======	\$ 7,481,950

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY -- (CONTINUED)

	SERIES B	SERIES C		
COMPREHENSIVE	PREFERRED	PREFERRED	COMMON	PAID-IN
INCOME	STOCK	STOCK	STOCK	CAPITAL
		(IN	I THOUSANDS)	

0 0					
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1998 Comprehensive income:		\$98 , 387	\$	\$137,212	\$1,233,26
Net income Currency translation	\$200,855				-
adjustments Unrealized gain on available for sale securities, net of applicable income tax of	24,543				_
\$129	215				_
Comprehensive income	\$225,613 ======				
Cash dividends:					
Preferred					_
Common (\$.25 per share) Preferred shares issued			210,490		_
Common shares issued			210,490	22,842	- 469,21
Treasury shares purchased, net					
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1999 Comprehensive income:		98,387	210,490	160,054	1,702,47
Net income Currency translation	\$713 , 056				-
adjustments Unrealized loss on available for sale securities, net of	(31,389)				_
applicable income tax benefit of \$223	(397)				_
Comprehensive income	\$681,270				
Cash dissider de l					
Cash dividends: Preferred					_
Common (\$.19 per share)					_
Preferred stock repurchased			(2,283)		-
Common shares issued				13,885	454,46
Treasury shares purchased, net					42
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000 Comprehensive income:		98,387	208,207	173,939	2,157,37
Net income Currency translation	\$723 , 399				_
adjustments Unrealized gain on available for sale securities, net of	(74,028)				_
applicable income tax provision of \$161 Unrealized gain on derivatives, net of applicable income tax	307				_
provision of \$8,423	12,136				-
Comprehensive income	\$661,814				
Cash dividends:					
Preferred					-
Common (\$.35 per share) Ten percent common stock					-
dividend					544,84
Common shares issued Treasury shares purchased, net				2,526 	109,21 1,21
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2001		\$98,387	\$208,207	\$176 , 465	\$2,812,64

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	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
	(IN THOU	JSANDS)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1998 Comprehensive income:	\$ (33,204)	\$1,801,833
Net income Currency translation		200,855
adjustments Unrealized gain on available for sale securities, net of applicable income tax of	24,543	24,543
\$129 Comprehensive income Cash dividends:	215	215
Preferred		(14,449)
Common (\$.25 per share)		(30,783)
Preferred shares issued		210,490
Common shares issued		492,055
Treasury shares purchased, net		(15,332)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1999 Comprehensive income:	(8,446)	2,669,427
Net income Currency translation		713,056
adjustments Unrealized loss on available for sale securities, net of applicable income tax benefit	(31,389)	(31,389)
of \$223 Comprehensive income Cash dividends:	(397)	(397)
Preferred		(19,658)
Common (\$.19 per share)		(25,258)
Preferred stock repurchased		(2,613)
Common shares issued		468,350
Treasury shares purchased, net		(16,878)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000 Comprehensive income:	(40,232)	3,754,640
Net income Currency translation		723,399
adjustments Unrealized gain on available for sale securities, net of applicable income tax	(74,028)	(74,028)
provision of \$161 Unrealized gain on derivatives, net of applicable income tax	307	307
provision of \$8,423 Comprehensive income Cash dividends:	12,136	12,136
Preferred		(19,601)
Common (\$.35 per share) Ten percent common stock		(48,980)
dividend		(23)

Common shares issued		111 , 738
Treasury shares purchased, net		(41,105)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2001	\$(101,817)	\$4,418,483

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations -- Apache Corporation (Apache or the Company) is an independent energy company that explores for, develops and produces natural gas, crude oil and natural gas liquids. The Company's North American exploration and production activities are divided into three U.S. operating regions (Offshore, Southern and Midcontinent) and a Canadian region. Approximately 75 percent of the Company's proved reserves are located in North America. Internationally, Apache has exploration and production interests in Egypt, offshore Western Australia and in Argentina, and exploration interests in Poland and offshore The People's Republic of China (China).

The Company's future financial condition and results of operations will depend upon prices received for its oil and natural gas production and the costs of finding, acquiring, developing and producing reserves. A substantial portion of the Company's production is sold under market-sensitive contracts. Prices for oil and natural gas are subject to fluctuations in response to changes in supply, market uncertainty and a variety of other factors beyond the Company's control. These factors include worldwide political instability (especially in the Middle East), the foreign supply of oil and natural gas, the price of foreign imports, the level of consumer demand, and the price and availability of alternative fuels. With natural gas accounting for 55 percent of Apache's 2001 production on an energy equivalent basis, the Company is affected more by fluctuations in natural gas prices than in oil prices.

Stock Dividend -- On September 13, 2001, the Company's Board of Directors declared a 10 percent stock dividend payable on January 21, 2002 to shareholders of record on December 31, 2001. As a result, the Company reclassified approximately \$545 million from retained earnings to common stock and paid-in capital, which represents the fair market value at the date of declaration of the shares distributed. No fractional shares were issued and cash payments totaling \$891,000 were made in lieu of fractional shares. All share and per share information in these financial statements and notes thereto have been restated to reflect the 10 percent stock dividend.

Principles of Consolidation -- The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Apache and its subsidiaries after elimination of intercompany balances and transactions. The Company's interests in oil and gas exploration and production ventures and partnerships are proportionately consolidated.

Cash Equivalents -- The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. These investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -- As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$24 million and \$13 million, respectively.

Marketable Securities -- The Company accounts for investments in debt and equity securities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Investments in debt securities classified as "held to maturity" are recorded at amortized cost. Investments in debt and equity securities classified as "available for sale" are recorded at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income, net of income taxes. The Company utilizes the average cost method in computing realized gains and losses, which are included in other revenues in the consolidated statements of operations.

Inventories -- Inventories consist principally of tubular goods and production equipment, stated at the lower of weighted average cost or market, and oil produced but not sold, stated at the lower of cost (a combination of production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (DD&A) expense) or market.

Property and Equipment -- The Company uses the full cost method of accounting for its investment in oil and gas properties. Under this method, the Company capitalizes all acquisition, exploration and development costs incurred for the purpose of finding oil and gas reserves, including salaries, benefits and other

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

internal costs directly attributable to these activities. Apache capitalized \$20 million, \$23 million and \$14 million of these internal costs in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Costs, however, associated with production and general corporate activities are expensed in the period incurred. Interest costs related to unproved properties and properties under development are also capitalized to oil and gas properties. Unless a significant portion of the Company's proved reserve quantities in a particular country are sold (greater than 25 percent), proceeds from the sale of oil and gas properties are accounted for as a reduction to capitalized costs, and gains and losses are not recognized.

Apache computes the DD&A of oil and gas properties on a quarterly basis using the unit-of-production method based upon production and estimates of proved reserve quantities. Unproved properties are excluded from the amortizable base until evaluated. Future development costs and dismantlement, restoration and abandonment costs, net of estimated salvage values, are added to the amortizable base. These future costs are generally estimated by engineers employed by Apache.

Apache limits, on a country-by-country basis, the capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties, net of accumulated DD&A and deferred income taxes, to the estimated future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves discounted at 10 percent, net of related tax effects, plus the lower of cost or fair value of unproved properties included in the costs being amortized. If capitalized costs exceed this limit, the excess is charged to additional DD&A expense. Included in the estimated future net cash flows are Canadian provincial tax credits expected to be realized beyond the date at which the legislation, under its provisions, could be repealed. To date, the Canadian provincial government has not indicated an intention to repeal this legislation.

Given the volatility of oil and gas prices, it is reasonably possible that the Company's estimate of discounted future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves could change in the near term. If oil and gas prices decline significantly, even if only for a short period of time, it is possible that write-downs of oil and gas properties could occur in the future.

Significant unproved properties are periodically assessed for possible impairments or reductions in value. If a reduction in value has occurred, the impairment is transferred to proved properties. Unproved properties that are individually insignificant are generally amortized over an average holding period. For international operations where a reserve base has not yet been established, the impairment is charged to earnings. During the second quarter of 2001, the Company recorded a \$65 million (\$41 million after tax) impairment of unproved property costs in China and Poland. We are continuing to evaluate our operations in Poland, which may result in additional impairments in 2002.

Buildings, equipment and gas gathering, transmission and processing facilities are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to 20 years. Accumulated depreciation for these assets totaled \$182 million and \$131 million at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Accounts Payable -- Included in accounts payable at December 31, 2001 and 2000, are liabilities of approximately \$37 million and \$56 million, respectively, representing the amount by which checks issued, but not presented to the Company's banks for collection, exceeded balances in applicable bank accounts.

Revenue Recognition -- Apache uses the sales method of accounting for natural gas revenues. Under this method, revenues are recognized based on actual volumes of gas sold to purchasers. The volumes of gas sold may differ from the volumes to which Apache is entitled based on its interests in the properties. These differences create imbalances that are recognized as a liability only when the estimated remaining reserves will not be sufficient to enable the underproduced owner to recoup its entitled share through production. As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company has recorded liabilities of \$4 million and \$3 million, respectively, for gas imbalances, which are reflected in other non-current liabilities. No receivables are recorded for those wells where Apache has taken less than its share of production. Gas imbalances are reflected as adjustments to proved gas reserves and future cash flows in the unaudited supplemental oil and gas disclosures. Adjustments

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

for gas imbalances totaled less than one percent of Apache's proved gas reserves at December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

The Company's Egyptian operations are conducted pursuant to production sharing contracts under which we and its non-governmental partners pay all operating and capital costs for exploring and developing the concessions. A percentage of the production, usually up to 40 percent, is available to us and our partners to recover all our operating and capital costs. The balance of the production is split with our partners and the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) on a contractually defined basis.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities -- Apache periodically enters into commodity derivatives contracts to manage its exposure to oil and gas price volatility. Commodity derivatives contracts, which are usually placed with major financial institutions that the Company believes are minimal credit risks, may

take the form of futures contracts, swaps or options. The oil and gas reference prices upon which these commodity derivatives contracts are based, reflect various market indices that have a high degree of historical correlation with actual prices received by the Company for its oil and gas production. Realized gains and losses from the Company's cash flow hedges, including terminated contracts, are generally recognized in oil and gas production revenues when the forecasted transaction occurs.

Effective January 1, 2001, Apache adopted SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that all derivative instruments be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at fair value (which is generally based on information obtained from independent parties) and requires that changes in fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Hedge accounting treatment allows unrealized gains and losses on cash flow hedges to be deferred in other comprehensive income (for the effective portion of the hedge) until such time as the forecasted transaction occurs. Upon adoption, Apache formally documented and designated all hedging relationships and verified that its hedging instruments were effective in offsetting changes in actual prices received by the Company. Effectiveness is monitored quarterly and any ineffectiveness is reported in other revenues (losses) in the statement of consolidated operations. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 133, derivative instruments were not reflected as derivative assets and liabilities, and therefore had no carrying value.

Income Taxes -- The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of (i) temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements and (ii) operating loss and tax credit carryforwards for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, based upon management's estimates, it is more likely than not that a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized in a future period.

Foreign Currency Translation -- The U.S. dollar is considered the functional currency for each of the Company's international operations, except for Canadian subsidiaries whose functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Translation adjustments resulting from translating the Canadian subsidiaries' foreign currency financial statements into U.S. dollar equivalents are reported separately and accumulated in other comprehensive income. Some of the Company's Canadian subsidiaries have intercompany debt denominated in U.S. dollars. These transactions are long-term investments, and therefore, foreign currency gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Transaction gains and losses are recognized in other revenues (losses).

Net Income Per Common Share -- Basic net income per share is computed by dividing income attributable to common stock by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if the Company's dilutive outstanding stock options were exercised using the average common stock price for the period and if the Company's 6.5% Automatically Convertible Equity Securities, Conversion Preferred Stock, Series C

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(Series C Preferred Stock) was converted to common stock using the conversion rate in effect during the period. These potentially dilutive securities are

excluded from the computation of dilutive earnings per share when their effect is antidilutive. Contingently issuable shares under the 2000 Share Appreciation Plan (Share Appreciation Plan) will be excluded from the calculation of income per common share until the stated goals are met (see Note 9).

Stock-Based Compensation -- The Company accounts for employee stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed by Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations. Under this method, the Company records no compensation expense for stock options granted when the exercise price of those options is equal to or greater than the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant.

Use of Estimates -- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates with regard to these financial statements include the estimate of proved oil and gas reserve quantities and the related present value of estimated future net cash flows therefrom (see Note 15).

Treasury Stock -- The Company follows the weighted average cost method of accounting for treasury stock transactions.

Change in Accounting Principle -- In December 2000, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) announced that commodity inventories should be carried at cost, not market value. As a result, Apache changed its accounting for crude oil inventories in the fourth quarter of 2000, retroactive to the beginning of the year, and recognized a non-cash cumulative-effect charge to earnings effective January 1, 2000 of \$8 million, net of income tax, to value crude oil inventory at cost. Quarterly results for 2000 also were restated to reflect this change in accounting principle (see Note 16).

Reclassifications -- Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentations.

2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets and supersedes APB Opinion No. 17, "Intangible Assets". Upon adoption, goodwill is no longer subject to amortization over its estimated useful life. Rather, goodwill will be subject to at least an annual assessment for impairment by applying a fair-value-based test. Apache's goodwill, \$189 million at December 31, 2001, represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Fletcher and Repsol acquisitions (see Note 3). During 2001, the goodwill was amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. Goodwill amortization recorded from the date of the acquisitions through December 31, 2001 was \$7 million. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 effective January 1, 2002. The initial fair-value-based goodwill impairment assessment is required to be completed by June 30, 2002. Thus, the Company has not yet determined whether or the extent to which the impairment test will affect the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This statement requires companies to record the fair value of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible

long-lived assets in the period in which it is incurred. The liability is capitalized as part of the related long-lived asset's carrying amount. Over time,

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

accretion of the liability is recognized as an operating expense and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the expected useful life of the related asset. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, with earlier adoption encouraged. The Company's asset retirement obligations relate primarily to the dismantlement of offshore platforms. The Company expects to adopt this new standard effective January 1, 2003. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new standard and accordingly has not quantified the impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 addresses the accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed of" and APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations -- Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions." SFAS No. 144 establishes one accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale as well as resolves implementation issues related to SFAS No. 121. The Company adopted SFAS No. 144 effective January 1, 2002. The adoption did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

Acquisitions

On March 22, 2001, Apache completed the acquisition of substantially all of Repsol YPF's (Repsol) oil and gas concession interests in Egypt for approximately \$447 million in cash, subject to normal post closing adjustments. The properties included interests in seven Western Desert concessions and had estimated proved reserves of 66 million barrels of oil equivalent (MMboe) as of the acquisition date. The Company already held interests in five of the seven concessions.

On March 27, 2001, Apache completed the acquisition of subsidiaries of Fletcher Challenge Energy (Fletcher) for approximately \$465 million in cash and 1.8 million restricted shares of Apache common stock issued to Shell Overseas Holdings (valued at \$55.49 per share), subject to normal post closing adjustments. The transaction included properties located primarily in Canada's Western Sedimentary Basin. Estimated proved reserves totaled 120.8 MMboe as of the acquisition date. Apache assumed a liability of \$103 million representing the fair value of derivative instruments and fixed-price commodity contracts entered into by Fletcher.

The Fletcher and Repsol purchase prices were allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values as of the date of acquisition, as follows:

FLETCHER REPSOL

(IN THOUSANDS)

Value of properties acquired, including gathering and		
transportation facilities	\$ 571 , 718	\$299 , 933
Goodwill	107,200	90,000
Derivative instruments and fixed-price contracts	(103,486)	
Common stock issued	(100,325)	
Working capital acquired, net	(2,846)	57 , 000
Notes assumed	(5,356)	
Deferred income tax liability	(1,887)	
Cash paid, net of cash acquired	\$ 465,018	\$446 , 933

On August 23, 2001, Apache completed the acquisition of properties located in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico with estimated proved reserves of 9.2 MMboe as of the acquisition date for approximately

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

\$53 million in cash and the assumption of certain liabilities, representing the fair value of derivative instruments of \$9 million, subject to normal post-closing adjustments.

In November 2001, Apache completed the acquisition of all of Novus Bukha Limited's (Novus) oil and gas concession interests in Egypt for approximately \$66 million in cash. The acquisition included estimated proved reserves of approximately 11.7 MMboe as of the acquisition date. The properties included interests in three Western Desert concessions, in which Apache previously held an interest.

In 2001, the Company also completed other acquisitions for cash consideration totaling \$44 million. These acquisitions added approximately 4.9 MMboe to the Company's proved reserves.

On January 24, 2000, Apache completed the acquisition of producing properties in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle, formerly owned by a subsidiary of Repsol, for approximately \$119 million, plus assumed liabilities of approximately \$30 million. The properties were subject to an existing volumetric production payment, which burdens future production from the acquired properties. The \$30 million assumed liability represents the estimated operating costs associated with the volumetric production payment. The acquisition included estimated proved reserves of approximately 28.7 MMboe, which was net of the 8.4 MMboe production payment as of the acquisition date.

On June 30, 2000, Apache completed the acquisition of long-lived producing properties in the Permian Basin and South Texas from Collins & Ware, Inc. (Collins & Ware) for approximately \$321 million. The acquisition included estimated proved reserves of approximately 83.7 MMboe as of the acquisition date. One-third of the reserves are liquid hydrocarbons.

On August 17, 2000, Apache completed the acquisition of a Delaware limited liability company (LLC) owned by subsidiaries of Occidental Petroleum Corporation (Occidental) and the related natural gas production for approximately \$321 million. The accompanying financial statements include a discounted liability of \$37 million as of the acquisition date representing the present value of future payments of approximately \$44 million over four years. The December 31, 2000 balance sheet includes a remaining discounted liability of

\$30 million. The Occidental properties are located in 32 fields on 93 blocks on the Outer Continental Shelf of the Gulf of Mexico. The acquisition included estimated proved reserves of approximately 53.1 MMboe as of the acquisition date.

On December 29, 2000, Apache completed the acquisition of Canadian properties from Canadian affiliates of Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips) for approximately \$490 million. The acquisition included estimated proved reserves of approximately 70.0 MMboe as of the acquisition date. The properties comprise approximately 212,000 net developed acres and 275,000 net undeveloped acres, 786 square miles of 3-D seismic and 4,155 miles of 2-D seismic located in the Zama area of Northwest Alberta. The assets also include three sour gas plants with a total capacity of 150 million cubic feet per day (MMcf/d), 13 compressor stations and 150 miles of owned and operated gas gathering lines.

In 2000, the Company also completed other acquisitions for cash consideration totaling \$104 million. These acquisitions added approximately 18.3 MMboe to the Company's proved reserves.

The following unaudited pro forma information shows the effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations as if the Fletcher and Repsol acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2000, and Collins & Ware, Occidental and Phillips acquisitions occurred on January 1, 1999. The pro forma information includes only

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

significant acquisitions and numerous assumptions, and is not necessarily indicative of future results of operations.

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
	2001		20	1999		
	AS REPORTED	PRO FORMA	AS REPORTED	PRO FORMA	AS REPORTED	
(UNAUDITED)		(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER COMMON SHARE DATA				
Revenues	\$2,777,126	\$2,884,081	\$2,283,904	\$3,072,174	\$1,146,553	
Net income	723,399	748,976	713,056	908 , 974	200,855	
Preferred stock						
dividends	19,601	19,601	19,988	19,988	14,449	
Income attributable to						
common stock	703,798	729,375	693,068	888,986	186,406	
Net income per common						
share:						
Basic	\$ 5.13	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.34	\$ 6.46	\$ 1.57	
Diluted	4.97	5.13	5.16	6.26	1.56	
Average common shares						
outstanding	137,150	137,571	129,777	137 , 529	118,730	
Average common shares						

In February 1999, the Company acquired oil and gas properties located in the Gulf of Mexico from Petsec Energy Inc. (Petsec) for an adjusted purchase price of \$68 million. The Petsec transaction included estimated proved reserves of approximately 10.2 MMboe as of the acquisition date.

In May 1999, Apache acquired from Shell Offshore Inc. and affiliated Shell entities (Shell Offshore) its interest in 22 producing fields and 16 undeveloped blocks located in the Gulf of Mexico. The Shell Offshore acquisition also included certain production-related assets and proprietary 2-D and 3-D seismic data covering approximately 1,000 blocks in the Gulf of Mexico. The purchase price was \$688 million in cash and 1.1 million shares of Apache common stock (valued at \$25.57 per share). The Shell Offshore acquisition included approximately 123.2 MMboe of proved reserves as of the acquisition date.

In June 1999, the Company acquired a 10 percent interest in the East Spar Joint Venture and an 8.4 percent interest in the Harriet Joint Venture, both located in the Carnarvon Basin (offshore Western Australia), from British-Borneo Oil and Gas Plc (British-Borneo) in exchange for \$84 million cash, the assumption of \$19 million in liabilities, primarily related to deferred income taxes, and working interests in 11 leases in the Gulf of Mexico. The British-Borneo transaction included approximately 16.8 MMboe of proved reserves as of the acquisition date.

In November 1999, Apache acquired from Shell Canada Limited (Shell Canada) producing properties and other assets for \$518 million. The producing properties consist of 150,400 net acres and comprise 20 fields with an average working interest of 55 percent and proved reserves of 87.2 MMboe as of the acquisition date. Apache also acquired 294,294 net acres of undeveloped leaseholdings, a 100 percent interest in a gas processing plant with a potential throughput capacity of 160 MMcf/d, and 52,700 square miles of 2-D seismic and 884 square miles of 3-D seismic.

In 1999, the Company also completed other acquisitions for cash consideration totaling \$18 million. These acquisitions added approximately 8.8 MMboe to the Company's proved reserves.

Each transaction described above has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and has been included in the consolidated financial statements of Apache since the date of acquisition.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Divestitures

In 2001, Apache sold marginal properties, primarily in North America, containing 88 MMboe of proved reserves, for \$348 million. Apache used the sales proceeds to reduce bank debt.

During 2000, Apache sold proprietary rights to certain Canadian seismic data and various non-strategic oil and gas properties, collecting cash of \$26 million.

During 1999, Apache sold its holdings in the Ivory Coast by selling its wholly-owned subsidiary, Apache Cote d'Ivoire Petroleum LDC, for a total sales price of \$46 million to a consortium consisting of Mondoil Cote d'Ivoire LLC and Saur Energie Cote d'Ivoire. The sale consisted of 13.7 MMboe of proved reserves and a gain was recorded to other revenues in the accompanying statement of consolidated operations.

Additionally, during 1999, Apache sold 27.9 MMboe of proved reserves in several transactions from largely marginal North American properties for 110 million.

4. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND FIXED-PRICE PHYSICAL CONTRACTS

Apache uses a variety of strategies to manage its exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices. The Company's derivative positions divide into three general categories: (1) Apache's hedging activity, (2) derivatives assumed in acquisitions (Acquired Contracts), and (3) advances from gas purchasers. The following table details the fair value of these positions as of January 1, 2001, or as of the acquisition date in the case of Acquired Contracts:

	APACHE HEDGING	ACQUIRED	ADVANCES
	ACTIVITY	CONTRACTS	PURCH
	(JANUARY 1, 2001)	(ACQUISITION DATE)	(JANUARY
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
Commodity derivatives instruments	\$(116,229)	\$ (98,557)	\$ 121
Fixed-price physical contracts		(14,085)	(121
	\$(116,229)	\$(112,642)	 \$ =====

Driven by the uncertainty of how the collapse of Enron Corp. could have impacted the derivative markets, Apache closed all of its derivative positions and certain fixed-price physical contracts during October and November 2001, receiving proceeds of approximately \$62 million (referred to below as the "Unwind").

Apache Hedging Activity -- The Company entered into cash flow hedges in connection with certain acquisitions. The success of these acquisitions is primarily based on Apache's ability to achieve targeted production at forecasted prices. These hedges effectively reduced price risk on a portion of the production from the acquisitions.

Effective January 1, 2001, Apache adopted SFAS No. 133. At that time, natural gas prices were approaching historical record highs. Although Apache was realizing higher prices on its production, the fair value of the Company's cash flow hedges were out-of-the-money by approximately \$116 million (\$71 million, net of income tax). This unrealized loss was reflected as a charge to other comprehensive income. Throughout the year, commodity prices were trending downward. As a result, Apache realized only \$40 million of this loss during the year. In connection with the Unwind, the Company closed out the rest of these open positions and received cash proceeds of \$8 million. These proceeds will be recognized in earnings over the next two years as the original hedged production occurs.

The Company also uses long-term, fixed-price physical contracts to lock in a portion of its natural gas production at a given price. In the Unwind, the Company received approximately \$13 million to terminate contracts with certain counterparties. Since the Company has no continuing performance obligations under the contracts, the amount was recognized as a gain in other revenues (losses) in 2001.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Acquired Contracts -- In addition to the cash flow hedges the Company entered into, Apache assumed \$113 million of derivative and physical contracts in connection with two acquisitions. Because these derivatives were out-of-the-money when the Company acquired them, the liability was factored into the consideration paid to the sellers (see Note 3). Since commodity prices generally decreased after the acquisitions, Apache was able to settle this liability in the Unwind for only \$67 million, including \$37 million paid to terminate the remaining open positions. As a result, Apache realized a gain of \$32 million during 2001, and will realize an additional \$14 million gain over the next two years as the original hedged production occurs.

Advances from Gas Purchasers -- Effective January 1, 2001, Apache recognized a derivative asset of \$121 million reflecting the fair value of gas price swaps entered into in connection with certain advance payments received from gas purchasers in 1998 and 1997. Apache also recognized a derivative liability of \$121 million reflecting the fair value of an embedded fixed price physical contract. The net effect of these transactions resulted in Apache delivering natural gas to the advance purchasers at prevailing market prices. Apache terminated the gas price swaps in the Unwind, receiving proceeds of \$78 million. These proceeds will be recognized into earnings over the remaining life of the contracts and effectively increase the original contract's fixed prices by approximately 51 percent. Upon termination, Apache designated the remaining contractual volumes of gas that will be delivered to the purchaser as a normal, fixed-price physical contract. See Note 8 for additional information on the advances from gas purchasers.

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

On August 7, 2001, Apache purchased \$116 million in U.S. Government Agency Notes. These notes pay interest at rates from 6.25 percent to 6.375 percent and mature on October 15, 2002. The Company subsequently sold \$13 million of the notes during 2001.

At December 31, 2001, Apache had \$103 million of U.S. Government Agency Notes, \$17 million of which are designated as "available for sale" securities. The Company recognizes unrealized gains and losses on the "available for sale" securities in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of taxes. The remaining \$86 million is designated as "held to maturity" and is carried at amortized cost.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

6. DEBT

Long-Term Debt

	DECEMBER 31,			
		2001		2000
		(IN THOUSANDS)		
Apache:				
Money market lines of credit	\$	1,600	\$	25,000
Global credit facility U.S		100,000		
Commercial paper		530 , 700		510,100

<pre>9.25-percent notes due 2002, net of discount 7-percent notes due 2018, net of discount 7.625-percent notes due 2019, net of discount 7.7-percent notes due 2026, net of discount 7.95-percent notes due 2026, net of discount 7.375-percent debentures due 2047, net of discount 7.625-percent debentures due 2096, net of discount</pre>	99,974 148,391 149,109 99,655 178,595 148,003 149,175	99,926 148,339 149,085 99,650 178,577 147,998 149,175
		1,507,850
Subsidiary and other obligations:		
Money market lines of credit	1,196	
Global credit facility Canada	30,000	
Global credit facility Australia		95 , 000
Revolving credit facility Egypt		50,000
Fletcher notes Apache Finance Australia 6.5-percent notes due 2007, net	5,356	
of discount Apache Finance Australia 7-percent notes due 2009, net of	169,137	169,023
discount Apache Finance Canada 7.75-percent notes due 2029, net of	99,478	99,425
discount	296,988	296,960
Apache Clearwater notes due 2003	37,000	,
	639,155	710,408
Total debt Less: current maturities		2,218,258 (25,000)
Long-term debt		

The Company's \$1 billion global credit facility consists of three separate bank facilities: a \$700 million facility in the United States; a \$175 million facility in Australia; and a \$125 million facility in Canada. The global credit facility enables Apache to draw on the entire \$1 billion facility without restrictions tied to periodic revaluation of the Company's oil and gas reserves. Under the financial covenants of the global credit facility, the Company must (i) maintain a consolidated tangible net worth, as defined, of at least \$1.9 billion as of December 31, 2001, which is adjusted for subsequent earnings, (ii) maintain an aggregate book value for assets of Apache Corporation and certain subsidiaries, as defined, of at least \$1.8 billion as of December 31, 2001, and (iii) maintain a ratio of debt to capitalization of not greater than 60 percent at the end of any fiscal quarter. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants at December 31, 2001.

The global credit facility matures on June 12, 2003. At the Company's option, the interest rate is based on (i) the greater of (a) The Chase Manhattan Bank's prime rate or (b) the federal funds rate plus one-half of one percent, (ii) the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin determined by the Company's senior long-term debt rating, or (iii) a margin that is determined by competitive bids from the participating banks. At December 31, 2001, the margin over LIBOR for committed loans was .17 percent. The

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Company currently pays a quarterly facility fee of .08 percent on the total

amount of each of the three facilities. This fee varies based upon the Company's senior unsecured long-term debt rating.

The Company also has a \$500 million, 364-day revolving credit facility with a group of banks. The terms of this facility are substantially the same as those of Apache's global credit facility. The 364-day revolving credit facility is scheduled to mature on July 12, 2002. This facility is used, along with the U.S. portion of the global credit facility, to support Apache's commercial paper program. The 364-day credit facility allows the Company to convert outstanding revolving loans into one-year term loans on the revolving commitment termination date.

As of December 31, 2001, Apache's available borrowing capacity under its global credit facility and 364-day revolving credit facility was \$839 million.

At December 31, 2001, the Company also had certain uncommitted money market lines of credit which are used from time to time for working capital purposes, under which an aggregate of \$3 million was outstanding as of December 31, 2001. Such credit lines are classified as long-term debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as the Company has the ability and intent to refinance such amounts on a long-term basis through available borrowing capacity under the global credit facility and 364-day credit facility.

The Company has a \$1.2 billion commercial paper program which enables Apache to borrow funds for up to 270 days at competitive interest rates. The commercial paper balances at December 31, 2001 and 2000 were classified as long-term debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as the Company has the ability and intent to refinance such amounts on a long-term basis through either the rollover of commercial paper or available borrowing capacity under the U.S. portion of the global credit facility and 364-day revolving credit facility. The weighted average interest rate for commercial paper was 4.10 percent in 2001 and 6.56 percent in 2000.

The Company does not have the right to redeem any of its notes or debentures (other than the Apache Finance Australia 6.5 - percent notes mentioned below) prior to maturity. Under certain conditions, the Company has the right to advance maturity on the 7.7 - percent notes, 7.95 - percent notes, 7.375 - percent debentures and 7.625 - percent debentures.

The 9.25 - percent notes mature on June 1, 2002. These notes are classified as long-term debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as the Company has the ability and intent to refinance such amounts on a long-term basis through available borrowing capacity under the global credit facility.

In July 2001, the Company's three Egyptian subsidiaries that had a secured, revolving credit facility with a group of banks elected to terminate that Egyptian credit facility.

The notes issued by Apache Finance Pty Ltd (Apache Finance Australia) and Apache Finance Canada Corporation (Apache Finance Canada) are irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed by Apache and, in the case of Apache Finance Australia, by Apache North America, Inc., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Under certain conditions related to changes in relevant tax laws, Apache Finance Australia and Apache Finance Canada have the right to redeem the notes prior to maturity. In the case of the 6.5 - percent notes, Apache Finance Australia may also redeem the notes at its option subject to a make-whole premium (see Note 17).

In August 2001, Apache Clearwater, Inc. (Apache Clearwater), a subsidiary of Apache, issued \$37 million of senior floating rate notes, which mature August 9, 2003. The notes bear interest at a rate equal to three-month LIBOR plus 1.05 percent and are redeemable at the Company's discretion.

The total amount of discounts on the Company's debt is \$11 million at December 31, 2001, and is being amortized over the life of the debt issuances as additional interest expense.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had approximately \$14 million and \$15 million, respectively, of unamortized deferred loan costs associated with its various debt obligations. These costs are included in deferred charges and other in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and are being amortized to expense over the life of the related debt.

The indentures for the notes described above place certain restrictions on the Company, including limits on Apache's ability to incur debt secured by certain liens and its ability to enter into certain sale and leaseback transactions. Upon certain change in control, all of these debt instruments would be subject to mandatory repurchase, at the option of the holders.

Aggregate Maturities of Debt

(IN THOUSANDS)

2002. 2003. 2004.		0
2005 2006 Thereafter	274	4
	\$2,244,35 ⁻	7

The Company made cash payments for interest of \$176 million, \$170 million and \$124 million for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

7. INCOME TAXES

Income before income taxes is composed of the following:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				MBER 31,
	2001 2000			2000	1999
	(IN THOUSANDS)				
United States International		605,392 593,862		654,136 549,545	\$143,680 200,893
Total	\$1,1 ====	199,254	\$1 ==	,203,681	\$344 , 573

The total provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	FOR THE	YEAR ENDED DE	CEMBER 31,	
	2001	2001 2000		
		(IN THOUSANDS)		
Current taxes:				
Federal	\$ 19,054	\$ 12,000	\$	
State	4,995			
Foreign	146,592	120,383	66,224	
Deferred taxes	305,214	350,703	77,494	
Total	\$475 , 855	\$483 , 086	\$143 , 718	

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax amounts to the effective amounts is shown below:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3			
	2001	2000	1999	
	(IN THOUSANDS)	
Statutory income tax	\$419 , 739	\$421,288	\$120 , 601	
State income tax, less federal benefit	15,135	9,650	8,482	
Effect of foreign operations	38,890	52,354	24,519	
Decrease in Australia corporate income tax rate			(16,979)	
U.S. taxes on repatriation of Egyptian earnings			7,136	
All other, net	2,091	(206)	(41)	
	\$475,855	\$483,086	\$143,718	

The net deferred tax liability is comprised of the following:

	DECEMBER	31	. /
	 2001		2000
	 (IN THOUS	AND) S)
Deferred tax assets:			
Deferred income	\$ (3,744)	\$	(1,799)
Federal net operating loss carryforwards	(2,462)		

State net operating loss carryforwards	(13,469)	(9,481) (4,075)
Alternative minimum tax credits	(14,472)	(13,118)
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards	(9,444)	
Accrued expenses and liabilities	(8,088)	(8,413)
Other	(3,415)	(6,201)
Total deferred tax assets	(55,094)	(43,087)
Valuation allowance		1,649
Net deferred tax assets	(55,094)	(41,438)
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,043,687	738,132
Other	3,130	3,139
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,046,817	741,271
Net deferred income tax liability	\$ 991,723	\$699,833

The Company has not recorded deferred income taxes on the undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries as management intends to permanently reinvest such earnings. As of December 31, 2001, the undistributed earnings of the foreign subsidiaries amounted to approximately \$1.6 billion. Upon distribution of these earnings in the form of dividends or otherwise, the Company may be subject to U.S. income taxes and foreign withholding taxes. It is not practical, however, to estimate the amount of taxes that may be payable on the eventual remittance of these earnings after consideration of available foreign tax credits. Presently, limited foreign tax credits are available to reduce the U.S. taxes on such amounts if repatriated.

At December 31, 2001, the Company had federal net operating loss carryforwards of \$7 million and state net operating loss carryforwards of \$261 million. The state net operating losses will expire over the next 15 years, if they are not otherwise utilized. The Company has alternative minimum tax (AMT) credit carryforwards of \$14 million that can be carried forward indefinitely, but which can be used only to reduce regular tax liabilities in excess of AMT liabilities. Investment and other tax credit carryforwards of \$2 million

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

expired in 2001. These credits had been fully reserved in 2000 through a valuation allowance. The foreign net operating loss relates to foreign pre-production expenditures which will not be deductible for foreign tax purposes until production begins, which is expected to be in 2003. Once these expenditures are deducted for foreign tax purposes, any net operating loss has a five-year carryforward period.

The Company made cash payments for income and other taxes, net of refunds, of \$172 million, \$123 million and \$66 million for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

8. ADVANCES FROM GAS PURCHASERS

In July 1998, Apache received \$72 million from a purchaser as an advance payment for future natural gas deliveries ranging from 6,726 MMBtu per day to

24,669 MMBtu per day, for a total of 45,330,949 MMBtu, over a 10-year period commencing August 1998. In addition, the purchaser pays Apache a monthly fee of \$.08 per MMBtu on the contracted volumes. Concurrent with this arrangement, Apache entered into three gas price swap contracts with a third party under which Apache became a fixed price payor for identical volumes at prices ranging from \$2.34 per MMBtu to \$2.56 per MMBtu. The net result of these related transactions was that gas delivered to the purchaser was reported as revenue at prevailing spot prices with Apache realizing a premium associated with the monthly fee paid by the purchaser.

In August 1997, Apache received \$115 million from a purchaser as an advance payment for future natural gas deliveries of 20,000 MMBtu per day over a ten-year period commencing September 1997. In addition, the purchaser pays Apache a monthly fee of \$.07 per MMBtu on the contracted volumes. Concurrent with this arrangement, Apache entered into two gas price swap contracts with a third party under which Apache became a fixed price payor for identical volumes at average prices starting at \$2.19 per MMBtu in 1997 and escalating to \$2.59 per MMBtu in 2007. The net result of these related transactions was that gas delivered to the purchaser was reported as revenue at prevailing spot prices with Apache realizing a premium associated with the monthly fee paid by the purchaser.

Contracted volumes relating to these arrangements are included in the Company's unaudited supplemental oil and gas disclosures.

These advance payments have been classified as advances from gas purchasers and are being recognized in oil and gas production revenues as gas is delivered to the purchasers under the terms of the contracts. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, advances of \$140 and \$153 million, respectively, were outstanding. Gas volumes delivered to the purchaser are reported as revenue at prices used to calculate the amount advanced, before imputed interest, plus or minus amounts paid or received by Apache applicable to the price swap agreements. Interest expense is recorded based on a rate of eight percent.

In October and November 2001, Apache terminated the gas price swap contracts associated with these advances and received proceeds of \$78 million. The effect of terminating these derivative instruments reduces future price risk exposure to natural gas price volatility by establishing a fixed price for the remaining quantities of gas to be delivered under the terms of the contracts. Upon termination, Apache designated the remaining contractual volumes of gas that will be delivered to the purchasers as a normal fixed price physical sale. The prices used in settling the derivatives represented an average 51 percent increase over the prices reflected in the original contracts. No gain or loss was recognized at termination. The settlement is carried as a deferred credit on the balance sheet and will be recognized in monthly sales based on the portion of the proceeds applicable to each production month over the remaining life of the contracts.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

9. CAPITAL STOCK

Common Stock Outstanding

2001 2000 1999

Balance, beginning of year	135,998,223	125,396,110	107,546,034
Treasury shares acquired, net	(915,983)	(505,427)	(423,867)
Shares issued for:			
Public offering(1)		10,120,000	16,445,000
Acquisition of Fletcher subsidiaries(2)	1,807,881		
Acquisition of Shell Offshore properties(3)			1,100,000
Dividend reinvestment plan			13,679
401(k) savings plan			27,487
Stock option plans	230,924	987 , 540	687 , 777
Fractional shares to be repurchased	(17,866)		
Balance, end of year	137,103,179	135,998,223	125,396,110
			==========

- (1) In August 2000, Apache completed a public offering of 10.1 million shares of common stock, including 1.3 million shares for the underwriters' over-allotment option, for net proceeds of \$434 million. In May 1999, Apache completed a public offering of approximately 16.4 million shares of common stock for net proceeds of \$444 million.
- (2) In March 2001, Apache issued to Shell Overseas Holdings 1.8 million restricted shares for net proceeds of \$100 million in connection with the Fletcher acquisition.
- (3) In May 1999, Apache issued to Shell Offshore 1.1 million shares in connection with the acquisition of Gulf of Mexico properties from Shell Offshore.

Net Income Per Common Share -- A reconciliation of the components of basic and diluted net income per common share for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 is presented in the table below:

		2001			2000	
	INCOME	SHARES	PER SHARE	INCOME	SHARES	PER SHARE
			(IN	THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE AMOUN
BASIC:						
Income attributable to common stock	\$703 , 798	137,150	\$5.13 =====	\$693 , 068	129 , 777	\$5.34 =====
EFFECT OF DILUTIVE SECURITIES:						
Stock options and other		1,010			1,151	
Series C Preferred Stock	13,952	6,243		14,307	6,260	
DILUTED:						
Income attributable to common stock, including						
assumed conversions	\$717 , 750	144,403	\$4.97	\$707 , 375	137,188	\$5.16
			=====			=====

The effect of the Series C Preferred Stock was not included in the computation of diluted net income per common share during 1999, because to do so would have been antidilutive.

Stock Option Plans -- At December 31, 2001, officers and certain key employees had been granted options to purchase the Company's common stock under employee stock option plans adopted in 1990, 1995, 1998 and 2000 (collectively, the Stock Option Plans). Under the Stock Option Plans, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of Apache's common stock on the date of grant. Options generally become exercisable ratably over a four-year period and expire after 10 years.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

1996 Performance Stock Option Plan -- On October 31, 1996, the Company established the 1996 Performance Stock Option Plan (the Performance Plan) for substantially all full-time employees, excluding officers and certain key employees. Under the Performance Plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of Apache common stock on the date of grant. All options become exercisable after nine and one-half years and expire 10 years from the date of grant. Under the terms of the Performance Plan, no grants were made after December 31, 1998.

A summary of the status of the plans described above as of December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, and changes during the years then ended, is presented in the table and narrative below (shares in thousands):

	2001		2000		19	999
	SHARES UNDER OPTION	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	SHARES UNDER OPTION	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	SHARES UNDER OPTION	WEIGHTE AVERAGE EXERCIS PRICE
Outstanding, beginning of year Granted Exercised Forfeited	4,774 1,144 (264) (293)	29.45	972	\$30.45 45.15 28.60 34.56	934 (586) (235)	\$29.23 34.01 25.94 30.28
Outstanding, end of year(1)	5,361	37.56	4,774	33.67	4,976	30.45
Exercisable, end of year	2,319 ======	33.23	1,538 ======	29.64	1,531 ======	27.85
Available for grant, end of year	1,218		1,626		1,404	
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year(2)	\$21.92 =====		\$18.95 =====		\$12.66 =====	

The following table summarizes information about stock options covered by the plans described above that are outstanding at December 31, 2001 (shares in thousands):

OPTIONS OUTSTANDING OPTIONS EXERCIS

	NUMBER OF	WEIGHTED		NUMBER OF	
	SHARES	AVERAGE	WEIGHTED	SHARES	WE
	UNDER	REMAINING	AVERAGE	UNDER	AV
	OUTSTANDING	CONTRACTUAL	EXERCISE	EXERCISABLE	ΕX
RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	OPTIONS	LIFE	PRICE	OPTIONS	Ρ
\$14.55 - \$27.16	627	4.94	\$24.88	516	\$
27.50 - 34.43	2,349	5.68	31.31	1,145	
36.36 - 44.66	1,256	8.03	42.02	509	
48.35 - 57.85	1,129	9.28	52.66	149	
	5,361			2,319	
	=====			=====	

- Excludes 136,125 shares, 156,750 shares and 240,900 shares as of December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, issuable under stock options assumed by Apache in connection with the 1996 acquisition of The Phoenix Resource Companies, Inc.
- (2) The fair value of each option is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively: (i) risk-free interest rates of 4.95, 6.74 and 5.65 percent; (ii) expected lives of five years for the Stock Option Plans, and 2.5 years for the Performance Plan; (iii) expected volatility of 41.39, 37.42 and 33.87 percent, and (iv) expected dividend yields of .51, .57 and .75 percent.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

In October 2000, the Company adopted the Share Appreciation Plan under which grants were made to the Company's officers and substantially all full-time employees. The Share Appreciation Plan provides for issuance of up to an aggregate of 3.85 million shares of Apache common stock, based on attainment of one or more of three share price goals (the Share Price Goals) and/or a separate production goal (the Production Goal). Generally, shares will be issued in three installments over 24 months after achievement of each goal. When and if the goals are achieved, the Company will recognize compensation expense over the 24-month vesting period equal to the value of the stock on the date the particular goal is achieved. The shares of Apache common stock contingently issuable under the Share Appreciation Plan will be excluded from the computation of income per common share until the stated goals are met.

The Share Price Goals are based on achieving a share price of \$91, \$109 and \$164 per share before January 1, 2005. A summary of the number of shares contingently issuable under the Share Price Goals as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 is presented in the table below (shares in thousands):

SHARES	SUBJI	ECT TO
CONDITI	IONAL	GRANTS
2001		2000

Outstanding, beginning of year	2,745	
Granted	616	2,745
Forfeited	(318)	
Outstanding, end of year(1)	3,043	2,745
		======
Exercisable, end of year		
		======
Weighted average fair value of conditional grants		
Share Price Goals(2)	\$33.71	\$36.60
		======

The Production Goal will be attained if and when the Company's average daily production equals or exceeds 1.40 barrels of oil equivalent per diluted share (calculated on an annualized basis) during any fiscal quarter ending before January 1, 2005. Such level of production was approximately twice the Company's level of production at the time the Share Appreciation Plan was adopted. Shares issuable in connection with the Production Goal will be a number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to (a) 37.5 percent, 75 percent or 150 percent of a participant's annual base salary (at the time of attainment), as applicable, divided by (b) the average daily per share closing price of the Company's common stock for the fiscal quarter during which the Production Goal is attained.

In 2001, the Company modified the Stock Option Plans, 1996 Performance Stock Option Plan and 2000 Share Appreciation Plan to allow for immediate vesting upon a change in control of ownership. No compensation expense was recognized as a result of this change.

- (1) Represents shares issuable upon attainment of \$91, \$109 and \$164 per share price goals of 660,128 shares, 1,649,899 shares and 733,235 shares, respectively, in 2001 and 596,200 shares, 1,488,300 shares and 661,100 shares, respectively, in 2000.
- (2) The fair value of each Share Price Goal conditional grant is estimated as of the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in 2001 and 2000, respectively:
 (i) risk-free interest rate of 4.31 and 5.95 percent; (ii) expected volatility of 46.04 and 44.69 percent; and (iii) expected dividend yield of .72 and .44 percent.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation plans under APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations, under which, generally, no compensation cost has been recognized for the Stock Option Plans, the Performance Plan, or the Share Appreciation Plan. If compensation costs for these plans had been determined in accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company's net income and net income per common share would approximate the following pro forma amounts:

2001	2000	1999

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

Income Attributable to Common Stock:						
As reported	\$7()3 , 798	\$69	93,068	\$18	36,406
Pro forma	681 , 335		679 , 856		856 177,	
Net Income per Common Share:						
Basic:						
As reported	\$	5.13	\$	5.34	\$	1.57
Pro forma		4.97		5.24		1.49
Diluted:						
As reported	\$	4.97	\$	5.16	\$	1.56
Pro forma		4.79		5.07		1.49

The pro forma amounts shown above may not be representative of future results, as the SFAS No. 123 method of accounting has not been applied to options granted prior to January 1, 1995.

In December 1998, the Company entered into a conditional stock grant agreement with an executive of the Company which would award up to 109,998 shares of the Company's common stock in five annual installments. Each installment has a five-year vesting period, 40 percent of the conditional grants will be paid in cash at the market value of the stock on the date of payment and the balance (65,998 shares) will be issued in Apache common stock. In 2001, the Company modified the conditional stock grant agreement to allow for immediate vesting upon a change in control of ownership. No compensation expense was recognized as a result of this change.

Preferred Stock

The Company has five million shares of no par preferred stock authorized, of which 25,000 shares have been designated as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred Stock), 100,000 shares have been designated as the 5.68 percent Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock (the Series B Preferred Stock) and 140,000 shares have been designated as Series C Preferred Stock. The shares of Series A Preferred Stock are authorized for issuance pursuant to certain rights that trade with Apache common stock outstanding and are reserved for issuance upon the exercise of the Rights as defined and discussed below.

Rights to Purchase Series A Preferred Stock -- In December 1995, the Company declared a dividend of .9 right (a Right) (adjusted for the 10-percent stock dividend) for each share of Apache common stock outstanding on January 31, 1996. Each full Right entitles the registered holder to purchase from the Company one ten-thousandth (1/10,000) of a share of Series A Preferred Stock at a price of \$100 per one ten-thousandth of a share, subject to adjustment. The Rights are exercisable 10 calendar days following a public announcement that certain persons or groups have acquired 20 percent or more of the outstanding shares of Apache common stock or 10 business days following commencement of an offer for 30 percent or more of the outstanding shares of Apache common stock. In addition, if a person or group becomes the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of Apache's outstanding common stock (flip in event), each Right will become exercisable for shares of Apache's common stock at 50 percent of the then market price of the common stock. If a 20 percent shareholder of Apache Apache, by merger or otherwise, in a transaction where Apache

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

does not survive or in which Apache's common stock is changed or exchanged (flip over event), the Rights become exercisable for shares of the common stock of the company acquiring Apache at 50 percent of the then market price for Apache common stock. Any Rights that are or were beneficially owned by a person who has acquired 20 percent or more of the outstanding shares of Apache common stock and who engages in certain transactions or realizes the benefits of certain transactions with the Company will become void. If an offer to acquire all of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock is determined to be fair by Apache's board of directors, the transaction will not trigger a flip in event or a flip over event. The Company may also redeem the Rights at \$.01 per Right at any time until 10 business days after public announcement of a flip in event. The Rights will expire on January 31, 2006, unless earlier redeemed by the Company. Unless the Rights have been previously redeemed, all shares of Apache common stock issued by the Company after January 31, 1996 will include Rights. Unless and until the Rights become exercisable, they will be transferred with and only with the shares of Apache common stock.

Series B Preferred Stock -- In August 1998, Apache issued 100,000 shares (\$100 million) of Series B Preferred Stock in the form of one million depositary shares, each representing one-tenth (1/10) of a share of Series B Preferred Stock, for net proceeds of \$98 million. The Series B Preferred Stock has no stated maturity, is not subject to a sinking fund and is not convertible into Apache common stock or any other securities of the Company. Apache has the option to redeem the Series B Preferred Stock at \$1,000 per preferred share on or after August 25, 2008. Holders of the shares are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate of \$5.68 per depositary share when, and if, declared by Apache's board of directors.

Series C Preferred Stock -- In May 1999, Apache issued 140,000 shares (\$217 million) of Series C Preferred Stock in the form of seven million depositary shares each representing one-fiftieth (1/50) of a share of Series C Preferred Stock, for net proceeds of \$211 million. The Series C Preferred Stock is not subject to a sinking fund or mandatory redemption. At any time prior to May 15, 2002, holders of the depositary shares may elect to convert each of their shares, subject to adjustments, into not less than 0.9016 of a share of Apache common stock (6,242,769 common shares). Holders of the shares are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate of 6.5 percent, or \$2.015 per depositary share when, and if, declared by Apache's board of directors. On May 15, 2002, each depositary share will automatically convert, subject to adjustments, into not more than 1.099 shares and not less than 0.9016 of a share of Apache common stock, depending on the market price of Apache common stock at that time.

In 2000, Apache bought back 75,900 depositary shares at an average price of \$34.42 per share. The excess of the purchase price to reacquire the depositary shares over the original issuance price is reflected as a preferred stock dividend in the accompanying statement of consolidated operations.

Comprehensive Income -- Components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consist of the following (in thousands):

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Currency translation adjustments Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale	\$(114,078)	\$(40,050)	\$(8,661)	
securities	125	(182)	215	
Unrealized gain on derivatives	12,136			

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)..... \$(101,817) \$(40,232) \$(8,446)

The unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale securities at December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 is net of income tax expense (benefit) of \$67,000, \$(94,000) and \$129,000, respectively. The currency translation adjustments are not adjusted for income taxes as they relate to a permanent investment in non-U.S. subsidiaries.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

A rollforward of the unrealized gain on derivatives is presented in the table below:

	GROSS	AFTER- TAX	
	(IN THOUSANDS)		
Unrealized gain on derivatives at December 31, 2000 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Reclassification of net realized losses into earnings Net change in derivative fair value	\$ (116,229) 9,197 127,591	\$ (71,287) 7,554 75,869	
Unrealized gain on derivatives at December 31, 2001	\$ 20,559	\$ 12,136	

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2001 and 2000. See Note 4 for a discussion of the Company's derivative instruments.

	2001		2000	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
	(IN THOUSANDS)			
Short-term investments Long-term debt:	\$102 , 950	\$103 , 967	\$	\$
Apache Money market lines of credit	1,600	1,600	25,000	25,000
Global credit facility U.S	100,000	100,000		
Commercial paper	530,700	530,700	510,100	510,100
9.25-percent notes	99,974	102,560	99 , 926	104,060
7-percent notes	148,391	148,845	148,339	145,905
7.625-percent notes	149,109	157 , 350	149,085	154,800
7.7-percent notes	99,655	105,130	99 , 650	103,280
7.95-percent notes	178,595	194,454	178,577	191,088

7.375-percent debentures	148,003	152,415	147,998	148,755
7.625-percent debentures	149,175	157 , 380	149,175	155 , 580
Subsidiary and other obligations				
Money market lines of credit	1,196	1,196		
Global credit facility Canada	30,000	30,000		
Global credit facility Australia			95,000	95,000
Revolving credit facility Egypt			50,000	50,000
Fletcher notes	5,356	5,716		
Apache Finance Australia 6.5-percent notes	169 , 137	172,822	169,023	168,946
Apache Finance Australia 7-percent notes	99 , 478	104,230	99,425	102,842
Apache Finance Canada 7.75-percent notes	296,988	320,880	296,960	302,610
Apache Clearwater notes	37,000	37,000		

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments summarized in the table above. The carrying values of trade receivables and trade payables included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet approximated fair value at December 31, 2001 and 2000 because of the short-term nature of such items.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Short-Term Investments -- The fair value of the Company's short-term investments are estimates provided to the Company by independent investment banking firms.

Long-Term Debt -- The fair value of the 7.625-percent debentures is based upon an estimate provided to the Company by an independent investment banking firm. The fair values of all other notes and debentures are based on quoted market prices. The carrying amount of the global credit facility, commercial paper and money market lines of credit approximated fair value because the interest rates are variable and reflective of market rates.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

China -- In June 2000, our subsidiary, Apache China Corporation LDC (Apache China), filed a lawsuit against PetroChina Company Limited (PetroChina), China National Petroleum Corporation and China National Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Corporation in connection with certain operations in the Zhao Dong Block of the Bohai Bay, offshore China. Apache China, PetroChina and XCL-China, Ltd. (XCL-China) agreed to modify their agreements relating to the development of the Zhao Dong Block (including certain extensions of time). These modifications have been approved by the appropriate Chinese governmental authorities and the bankruptcy court presiding over XCL-China's bankruptcy proceeding, and the lawsuit was subsequently dismissed. XCL-China continues under bankruptcy protection and the presiding court is considering two competing plans for XCL-China's reorganization. The final court approval of a plan is not expected before April 2002. Development activities, including construction of production facilities, are continuing in accordance with the overall development plan and the modified agreements.

Canada -- In December 2000, certain subsidiaries of the Company and Murphy Oil Corporation (Murphy) filed a lawsuit in Canada charging The Predator Corporation Ltd. (Predator) and others with misappropriation and misuse of confidential well data to obtain acreage offsetting a significant natural gas discovery made by Apache and Murphy during 2000 in the Ladyfern area of

northeast British Columbia. In February 2001, Predator filed a counterclaim seeking more than C\$6 billion and has since filed an application to reduce this amount to no more than C\$3.6 billion. Management believes that the counterclaim is without merit and that the amount claimed by Predator is frivolous.

Cinergy -- As described in Note 13 Transactions with Related Parties and Major Customers, Cinergy Marketing & Trading, LLC (Cinergy) purchases most of our United States natural gas production. Disputes have arisen between Cinergy and Apache concerning various matters, including Cinergy's claim to market our Canadian gas production. As a result, in September 2001, Cinergy commenced an arbitration proceeding seeking, among other things, specific performance to require us to sell our Canadian gas production to Cinergy or pay damages. We are disputing Cinergy's assertions (including their claim to market our Canadian production), filing a general denial and counterclaim against Cinergy for amounts arising from, among other things, a recent audit. Management does not believe the outcome of the arbitration will be material to our financial position or results of operations. We continue to market most of our U.S. gas production through Cinergy.

The Company is involved in litigation and is subject to governmental and regulatory controls arising in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of the Company's management that all claims and litigation involving the Company are not likely to have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

Environmental -- Apache, as an owner and operator of oil and gas properties, is subject to various federal, state, local and foreign country laws and regulations relating to discharge of materials into, and protection of, the environment. These laws and regulations may, among other things, impose liability on the lessee under an oil and gas lease for the cost of pollution clean-up resulting from operations and subject the F-27

APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

lessee to liability for pollution damages. Apache maintains insurance coverage, which it believes, is customary in the industry, although it is not fully insured against all environmental risks.

As part of the Company's due diligence review for acquisitions, Apache conducts an extensive environmental evaluation of purchased properties. Depending on the extent of an identified environmental problem, the Company may exclude a property from the acquisition, require the seller to remediate the property to Apache's satisfaction, or agree to assume liability for remediation of the property. As of December 31, 2001, Apache had an undiscounted reserve for environmental remediation of approximately \$9 million. The Company is not aware of any environmental claims existing as of December 31, 2001, which have not been provided for or would otherwise have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations. There can be no assurance, however, that current regulatory requirements will not change, or past non-compliance with environmental laws will not be discovered on the Company's properties.

International Commitments -- The Company, through its subsidiaries, has acquired or has been conditionally or unconditionally granted exploration rights in Australia, Egypt, China and Poland. In order to comply with the contracts and agreements granting these rights, the Company, through various wholly-owned subsidiaries, is committed to expend approximately \$83 million through 2005.

Retirement and Deferred Compensation Plans -- The Company provides a 401(k) savings plan for employees which allows participating employees to elect to

contribute up to 25 percent of their salaries, with Apache making matching contributions up to a maximum of six percent of each employee's salary. In addition, the Company annually contributes six percent of each participating employee's compensation, as defined, to a money purchase retirement plan. The 401(k) plan and the money purchase retirement plan are subject to certain annually-adjusted, government-mandated restrictions which limit the amount of each employee's contributions.

For certain eligible employees, the Company also provides a non-qualified retirement/savings plan which allows the deferral of up to 50 percent of each such employee's salary, and which accepts employee contributions and the Company's matching contributions in excess of the above-referenced restrictions on the 401(k) savings plan and money purchase retirement plan. Additionally, Apache Energy Limited and Apache Canada Ltd. maintain separate retirement plans, as required under the laws of Australia and Canada, respectively.

Vesting in the Company's contributions to the 401(k) savings plan, the money purchase retirement plan and the non-qualified retirement/savings plan occurs at the rate of 20 percent per year. Upon a change in control of ownership, vesting is immediate. Total costs under all plans were \$16 million, \$9 million and \$8 million for 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The unfunded liability for all plans as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 have been recorded in other accrued expenses.

Lease Commitments -- The Company has leases for buildings, facilities and equipment with varying expiration dates through 2008. Net rental expense was \$18 million, \$16 million and \$12 million for 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2001, minimum rental commitments under long-term operating leases, net of sublease rentals and long-term pipeline transportation commitments, ranging from one to 23 years, are as follows:

	NET MINIMUM COMMITMENTS
	(IN THOUSANDS)
2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. Thereafter.	\$ 32,062 28,040 17,075 14,217 12,433 6,021
	\$109,848

12. PREFERRED INTERESTS OF SUBSIDIARIES

In August 2001, Apache entered into a series of financing transactions, described below, to pay down existing debt and increase financial flexibility.

Apache contributed interests in various fields valued at \$923 million to

new subsidiaries in connection with the financing transactions. Additionally, Apache contributed \$116 million in U.S. Government Agency Notes, as discussed in Note 5. Unrelated institutional investors contributed \$443 million (\$441 million, net of issuance costs) to the various subsidiaries in exchange for preferred stock (\$82 million) of the subsidiaries and a limited partner interest (\$361 million) in one of the entities. The third party investors are entitled to receive a weighted average return of 123 basis points above the prevailing LIBOR interest rate. The preferred stock and limited partner interests are repayable from the assets of the subsidiaries. Apache retains credit risks related to collection of proceeds from product sales and intercompany loans. Apache also has an obligation to contribute an aggregate amount not to exceed \$250 million to fund present and future business operations of the subsidiaries. However, the investors are not entitled to receive more than their \$443 million original investment, plus the agreed-upon return. One of the subsidiaries also issued \$37 million of senior floating rate notes as discussed in Note 6.

The limited partnership is scheduled to terminate as of August 9, 2021. However, the general partner, an Apache subsidiary, may elect to retire all or part of the limited partner's interest at any time without penalty. In addition, the limited partnership agreement requires that the limited and general partners reset the partners' rate of return over LIBOR every five years beginning in 2006. If the partners fail to mutually agree on new rates of return, the general partner must either dissolve the partnership or purchase the limited partner's interest. Upon dissolution of the partnership, retirement of the limited partner's interest, or purchase of the limited partner's interest by the general partner, the limited partner will receive the unrecouped balance of its initial \$361 million capital investment.

If Apache's senior unsecured long-term debt ratings from Standard & Poor's and Moody's fall to BBB- or lower or Baa3 or lower, respectively, or if either rating is withdrawn, our subsidiaries that issued the preferred stock and limited partnership interests may need to obtain additional cash or cash equivalents or redeem part of the preferred interests to remain in compliance with certain covenants. Also, if Apache's rating falls to BB or lower or Ba2 or lower, the limited partner has the right to cause the dissolution of the partnership, though we can avoid this by exercising our right to retire the limited partnership interests without penalty.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The preferred stock certificates require that the Apache subsidiaries and their preferred shareholders reset the preferred stock dividend rate every five years beginning in 2006. If they fail to mutually agree on a new rate, the Apache subsidiaries must either register the stock for public sale, or redeem all of the outstanding preferred stock. The Apache subsidiaries may elect to redeem all or part of the preferred stock at any time without penalty.

The assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries are included in Apache's consolidated financial statements at historical costs, with the preferred stock and limited partner interests of the subsidiaries reflected as a preferred interests of subsidiaries in the consolidated balance sheet. The dividends paid on the preferred stock and distributions paid on the limited partner interests are reflected as preferred interests of subsidiaries in the statement of consolidated operations.

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Strategic Alliance with Cinergy Corp. -- In June 1998, Apache formed a

strategic alliance with Cinergy to market substantially all the Company's natural gas production from the United States and agreed to develop terms for the marketing of most of Apache's Canadian production under an amended and restated gas purchase agreement effective July 1, 1998. Apache sold its 57 percent interest in ProEnergy for 771,258 shares of Cinergy Corp. common stock, which the Company subsequently sold for \$26 million. In December 1998, Apache and Cinergy agreed to postpone the negotiation of terms to market most of Apache's Canadian production. ProEnergy, renamed Cinergy Marketing and Trading LLC, will continue to market Apache's North American natural gas production until June 30, 2008, with an option, following prior notice, to terminate on June 30, 2004. During this period, Apache is generally obligated to deliver most of its United States gas production to Cinergy and, under certain circumstances, reimburse Cinergy if certain gas throughput thresholds are not met. All throughput thresholds have been met. Because of the Company's obligation under the agreement, Apache recorded a deferred gain of \$20 million, subject to adjustment, on the sale of ProEnergy that is being amortized over six years, the non-cancelable term of the agreement. At December 31, 2001, the remaining balance was \$8 million. The prices received for its gas production under this agreement approximate market prices. As described in Note 11, Commitments and Contingencies, Apache and Cinergy are parties to arbitration. We continue to market most of our U.S. gas production through Cinergy.

Related Parties -- F.H. Merelli, a member of the Company's board of directors since July 1997, is chairman and chief executive officer of Key Production Company, Inc. (Key). In the normal course of business, Key paid to Apache approximately \$4 million during 2001 and \$3 million during both 2000 and 1999 for Key's proportionate share of drilling and workover costs, mineral interests and routine expenses related to oil and gas wells in which Key owns interests and for which Apache is the operator. Key received approximately \$12 million, \$10 million and \$6 million in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, for its proportionate share of revenues from such interests, of which approximately \$7 million in both 2001 and 2000, and \$4 million in 1999, was paid directly to Key by Apache or related entities.

Major Customers -- In 2001, purchases by Cinergy and EGPC accounted for 35 percent and 17 percent of the Company's oil and gas production revenues, respectively. In 2000, purchases by Cinergy and EGPC accounted for 26 percent and 16 percent of the Company's oil and gas production revenues, respectively. In 1999, purchases by Cinergy and EGPC accounted for 29 percent and 21 percent of the Company's oil and gas production revenues, respectively. No other purchaser has accounted for more than 10 percent of revenues for 2001, 2000 or 1999.

Concentration of Credit Risk -- The Company's revenues are derived principally from uncollateralized sales to customers in the oil and gas industry; therefore, customers may be similarly affected by changes in economic and other conditions within the industry. Apache has not experienced significant credit losses on such sales. Sales of natural gas by Apache to Cinergy are similarly uncollateralized. Deteriorating economic

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

conditions in Egypt may reduce EGPC's ability to obtain the necessary amount of U.S. dollars to fulfill its ongoing obligations. During 2001, the Company experienced a gradual decline in timeliness of receipts from EGPC, and continuation of the hard currency shortage in Egypt could lead to further delays, deferrals of payment or non-payment in the future.

14. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Apache has five reportable segments which are primarily in the business of crude oil and natural gas exploration and production. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company evaluates performance based on profit or loss from oil and gas operations before income and expense items incidental to oil and gas operations and income taxes. Apache's reportable segments are managed separately because of their geographic locations. Financial information by operating segment is presented below:

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	EGYPT		OTHER INTERNATION
			(IN THO		
2001 Oil and Gas Production Revenues Operating Expenses:	\$1,458,838	\$ 612,492	\$ 460,910	\$257 , 407	\$ 1,047
Depreciation, depletion and amortization International impairments Lease operating costs Severance and other taxes	423,727 227,418 49,555	98,152 8,483	49,449	31,728 11,789	
Operating Income (Loss)			\$ 276 , 236	\$131,204	\$(64,762)
Other Income (Expense): Other revenues (losses) Administrative, selling and other Financing costs, net Preferred interests of subsidiaries					
Income Before Income Taxes					
Net Property and Equipment	\$3,855,674	\$1,984,147			. ,
Total Assets	\$4,172,551	\$2,163,615	\$1,564,474	\$882,141	\$150 , 875
Additions to Net Property and Equipment	\$ 834,581 =======	\$1,015,184	\$ 515,551	\$113,171 =======	\$ 34,048

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

					OTHER
UNITED	STATES	CANADA	EGYPT	AUSTRALIA	INTERNATION
			(IN THOU	JSANDS)	

Oil and Gas Production					
Revenues	\$1,374,941	\$ 331,503	\$ 360,772	\$223,543	\$
Operating Expenses:					
Depreciation, depletion and					
amortization	356,998	79 , 892	84,425	62,183	48
Lease operating costs	±0, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	34,487	28,328	24,450	
Severance and other taxes	48,015			6,086	
Operating Income (Loss)		\$ 212,052			
Other Income (Expense): Other revenues (losses) Administrative, selling and other Financing costs, net					
Income Before Income Taxes					
Net Property and Equipment	\$3,643,439	\$1,378,639		\$783,884	\$151 , 969
Total Assets	\$4,022,749	\$1,463,306			
	=========	=========	=========	=======	=======
Additions to Net Property and					
Equipment	\$1,461,479	\$ 649,804	\$ 93,083	\$117,248	\$ 20,865

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	EGYPT	AUSTRALIA	OTHER INTERNATION
			(IN THO	USANDS)	
1999					
Oil and Gas Production					
Revenues	\$ 700,649	\$ 86,901	\$ 235,935	\$118,524	\$ 1,937
Operating Expenses:					
Depreciation, depletion and	200 771		74 726	41 71 C	1 0 6 1
amortization	290,771 124,867	34,560 18,095	,	41,716 20,321	1,061 849
Lease operating costs Severance and other taxes	25,638	1,867	,	20,321 4,895	849
Severance and other taxes	25,050	1,00/		4,095	
Operating Income	\$ 259,373	\$ 32,379	\$ 134,755	\$ 51,592	\$ 27
oporaor,	=========	=========	=========	=======	=======
Other Income (Expense): Other revenues Administrative, selling and other Financing costs, net					
Income Before Income Taxes					
Net Property and Equipment	\$2,548,413	\$ 861,829	\$ 845,873	\$728 , 592	\$131,151
Total Assets	======= \$2,760,163 =========	======== \$ 894,592 =========	========= \$ 908,502	\$782,520	======== \$156,766 ========
Additions to Net Property and					
Equipment	\$1,053,285	\$ 577,455	\$ 111,534	\$175,848	\$ 28,286
2441p	=========	=========	=========	=======	=======

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

15. SUPPLEMENTAL OIL AND GAS DISCLOSURES (UNAUDITED)

Oil and Gas Operations -- The following table sets forth revenue and direct cost information relating to the Company's oil and gas exploration and production activities. Apache has no long-term agreements to purchase oil or gas production from foreign governments or authorities.

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	EGYPT	AUSTRALIA	OTHER INTERNATIONAL
			(IN TI	HOUSANDS)	
2001 Oil and gas production					
revenues	\$1,458,838	\$612 , 492	\$460,910 	\$257 , 407	\$ 1,047
Operating costs: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	409,096	177,159	135,086	81,930	388
International impairments Lease operating expenses	227,418	 98,152	49,449		65,000 386
Production taxes Income tax	47,462 290,573	 150,450	132,660	11,789 44,866	(24,279)
	974,549	425,761	317 , 195	170,313	41,495
Results of operations	\$ 484,289 =======	\$186,731	\$143,715	\$ 87,094	\$(40,448)
Amortization rate per boe(1)	\$ 6.64	\$ 5.80	\$ 5.66	\$ 4.70	\$ 4.72
2000 Oil and gas production					
revenues	\$1,374,941	\$331,503	\$360,772	\$223 , 543	\$
Operating costs: Depreciation, depletion and					
amortization Lease operating expenses Production taxes	345,624 167,985	76,286 34,487 	84,302 28,328 	61,358 24,451	
Income tax	46,509 305,559	98,489	119,108	6,086 44,760	
	865,677	209,262	231,738	136,655	
Results of operations	\$ 509,264	\$122,241 ======	\$129,034 ======	\$ 86,888 ======	\$ ======
Amortization rate per boe(1)	\$ 6.16	\$ 5.53	\$ 5.46	\$ 4.42	\$ =======
1999 Oil and gas production	A 700 640	A 0.0 001			A 1 007
revenues	\$ 700,649	\$ 86,901 	\$235 , 935 	\$118,524 	\$ 1,937
Operating costs:					

Depreciation, depletion and					
amortization	280,033	33 , 671	74,695	40,952	309
Lease operating expenses	124,867	18,095	26,444	20,321	849
Production taxes	23,212			4,895	
Income tax	102,201	15,677	64,702	18,848	273
	530,313	67,443	165,841	85,016	1,431
Results of operations	\$ 170,336	\$ 19,458	\$ 70,094	\$ 33,508	\$ 506 =======
Amortization rate per					
boe(1)	\$ 6.10	\$ 4.54	\$ 5.25	\$ 4.12	\$ 1.72
			========		

 Amortization rate per boe reflects only DD&A of capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Costs Not Being Amortized -- The following table sets forth a summary of oil and gas property costs not being amortized at December 31, 2001, by the year in which such costs were incurred:

	TOTAL	2001	2000	1999	1	
		(IN THOUSANDS)				
Property acquisition costs Exploration and development		\$157,534 136,697	\$ 99,130 46,795	\$101,071 29,632	Ş	
Total	\$839,921	\$294,231	\$145,925	\$130,703	\$	

Capitalized Costs Incurred -- The following table sets forth the capitalized costs incurred in oil and gas producing activities:

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	EGYPT	AUSTRALIA	OTHER INTERNATIONAL
			(IN TI	HOUSANDS)	
2001					
Acquisitions(1)	\$ 65,395	\$561 , 700	\$240,255	\$	\$ 12,936
Purchase of non-producing					
leases	14,004	27,941			
Exploration	47,688	64,172	39,806	38,727	12,536
Development	637,488	318,232	87 , 798	46,441	8,302
Capitalized interest	24,500	13,920	11,293	7,036	
Property sales	(200,445)	(147,851)			

	\$ 588,630	\$838,114	\$379 , 152	\$ 92,204	\$ 33,774
2000					
Acquisitions(1)	\$ 922,523	\$401,904	\$	\$	\$
Purchase of non-producing leases	10,712	11,548			
Exploration	26,045	16,331	51 , 819	40,917	18,077
Development	459,046	107,748	33,130	32,918	
Capitalized interest	27,185	10,063	12,194	9,908	2,650
Property sales	(10,853)	(15,418)			
	\$1,434,658	\$532 , 176	\$ 97 , 143	\$ 83,743	\$ 20,727
	=========				=======
1999					
Acquisitions(1) Purchase of non-producing	\$ 801,157	\$503 , 771	\$	\$ 86,278	\$
leases	9,044	5,464			
Exploration	29,207	14,218	24,071	26,866	17,097
Development	179,225	26,009	35 , 737	34,110	4,291
Capitalized interest	22,031	3,176	7,904	8,289	4,322
Property sales	(106,122)	(3,872)			(45,232)
	\$ 934,542	\$548 , 766	\$ 67 , 712	\$155 , 543	\$(19,522)
	=========			=======	

(1) Acquisitions include unproved costs of \$77 million, \$125 million and \$256 million for transactions completed in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. $$\rm F-34$$

APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Capitalized Costs -- The following table sets forth the capitalized costs and associated accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization, including impairments, relating to the Company's oil and gas production, exploration and development activities:

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	EGYPT	AUSTRALIA	OTHER INTERNATIONAL	Т		
	(IN THOUSANDS)							
2001								
Proved properties Unproved	\$7,314,153	\$2,103,263	\$1,037,431	\$816 , 620	\$119 , 225	\$11,		
properties	211,958	215,003	197,578	99,691	115,691			
	7,526,111	2,318,266	1,235,009	916,311	234,916	12,		
Accumulated DD&A	(3,751,887)	(466,703)	(359,792)	(259,373)	(115,613)	(4,		
	\$3,774,224	\$1,851,563	\$ 875,217	\$656,938 ======	\$119,303	\$7, 		
2000								
Proved properties Unproved	\$6,641,162	\$1,414,598	\$ 639,938	\$677 , 999	\$ 50,225	\$9 ,		
properties	296,319	168,228	215,919	146,108	150,917			

	6,937,481	1,582,826	855 , 857	824,107	201,142	10,
Accumulated DD&A	(3,342,791)	(326,621)	(245,741)	(185,543)	(50,225)	(4,
	\$3,594,690	\$1,256,205	\$ 610,116	\$638,564	\$150,917	\$6 ,
						====

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Oil and Gas Reserve Information -- Proved oil and gas reserve quantities are based on estimates prepared by the Company's engineers in accordance with guidelines established by the SEC. The Company's estimates of proved reserve quantities of its U.S., Canadian and international properties are subject to review by Ryder Scott Company, L.P. Petroleum Consultants, independent petroleum engineers.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves and projecting future rates of production and timing of development expenditures. The following reserve data represents estimates only and should not be construed as being exact.

LS)		(1
OTHER IA INT'L	TOTAL	UNIT STAT
1,352	177 , 999	869
	301,969	1,004
	353 , 997	1,579
699	411,782	1,407
1,352	251,008	1,048
	33,867	34
	151,819	393
(30)	21,767	2
	(34,660)	(168
(1,309)		(12)
		1,214
	58,512	154
	90,033	736
	4,255	32
	(1,001)	
<i>,</i>	699 1,352 (30) (13) (1,309) 	699 411,782 1,352 251,008 33,867 151,819 (30) 21,767 (13) (34,660) (1,309) (8,559) 415,242 58,512 90,033 4,255 (44,568)

CRUDE OIL, CONDENSATE AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS

Balance December 31, 2000 Extensions, discoveries and	314,704	113,390	39,101	55 , 278		522,473	1,928
other additions	54,533	21,121	17,121	12,320		105,095	166
Purchases of minerals							
in-place	6,728	35,298	36,465		1,099	79 , 590	34
Revisions of previous							/
estimates	(7,943)	814	2,621			(4,508)	(61
Production	(24,157)	(9,916)	(14,322)	(8,595)	(42)	(57,032)	(224
Sales of properties	(22,428)	(23,802)				(46,230)	(167
Balance December 31, 2001	321,437	136,905	80,986	59 , 003	1,057	599 , 388	1 , 675

	NA	TURAL GAS		TOTAL
	(MILLIONS	OF CUBIC OTHER INT'L		(THOUSAND BARRELS OF OIL EQUIVALENT)
PROVED DEVELOPED RESERVES:				
December 31, 1998	173,764	79,515	1,450,109	419,684
December 31, 1999	364,369		1,873,747	614,260
December 31, 2000	331,390		2,664,794	798,129
December 31, 2001	307,509	1,524	3,203,817	945,751
TOTAL PROVED RESERVES:	507,505	1,524	3,203,017	J43,731
Balance December 31,1998	517,762	79 , 515	2,172,226	613,046
Extensions, discoveries and	,	,	_,_,_,	,
other additions	10,837		70,381	45,597
Purchases of minerals	10,000		, o , ooi	10,000
in-place	72,770		566,021	246,156
Revisions of previous	12,110		300,021	210,100
estimates	40	(4,296)	(19,497)	18,518
Production	(27,820)	(1,003)	(239,484)	(74,574)
Sales of properties	(27,020)	(74,216)	(198,069)	(41,571)
Sales of properties		(/4,210)	(198,009)	(41, 571)
Balance December 31,1999	573 , 589		2,351,578	807,172
Extensions, discoveries and	0,0,000		2,001,010	001,112
other additions	55,195		337,443	114,752
Purchases of minerals	55,195		557,115	114,152
in-place			982,439	253,773
Revisions of previous			JUZ, 4JJ	233,113
estimates	(6)		26,977	0 751
Production			•	8,751
	(39,489)		(303,980)	(95,231)
Sales of properties			(10,787)	(2,799)
Palance December 21 2000	 589 , 289		3,383,670	
Balance December 31, 2000	589,289		3,383,670	1,086,418
Extensions, discoveries and				100 (5)
other additions	25,084		525 , 366	192,656
Purchases of minerals		0 0 0 0	700 005	010 504
in-place		2,969	798 , 025	212,594
Revisions of previous			(00 500)	(11 101)
estimates			(39,739)	(11,131)
Production	(42,684)	(236)	(411,455)	(125,608)
Sales of properties			(250,536)	(87,986)
			4 005 001	1 0 6 6 0 4 2
Balance December 31, 2001	571,689	2,733		1,266,943
	======		=======	========

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Future Net Cash Flows -- Future cash inflows are based on year-end oil and gas prices except in those instances where future natural gas or oil sales are covered by physical contract terms providing for higher or lower amounts. Operating costs, production and ad valorem taxes and future development costs are based on current costs with no escalation.

The following table sets forth unaudited information concerning future net cash flows for oil and gas reserves, net of income tax expense. Income tax expense has been computed using expected future tax rates and giving effect to tax deductions and credits available, under current laws, and which relate to oil and gas producing activities. This information does not purport to present the fair market value of the Company's oil and gas assets, but does present a standardized disclosure concerning possible future net cash flows that would result under the assumptions used.

	UNITED STATES	CANADA (1)	EGYPT	AUSTRALIA	OTHER INTERNATIONAL
			(IN THO)USANDS)	
2001 Cash inflows Production and development	\$10,424,737	\$ 5,468,028	\$2,831,285	\$1,838,437	\$ 22,381
costs Income tax expense	(4,071,024) (1,417,677)	(1,871,840) (851,971)	(871,257) (683,856)	(571,188) (345,392)	(17,321)
Net cash flows 10 percent discount rate	4,936,036 (2,286,959)		1,276,172 (427,744)	921,857 (286,696)	5,060 (946)
Discounted future net cash flows(2)	\$ 2,649,077	\$ 1,406,681	\$ 848,428	\$ 635,161 ======	\$ 4,114
2000 Cash inflows Production and development	\$26,652,689	\$ 8,865,939	\$1,430,178	\$2,133,073	\$
costs Income tax expense	(5,549,309) (7,132,257)		(298,711) (375,112)	(651,151) (385,953)	
Net cash flows 10 percent discount rate	13,971,123 (6,148,566)		756,355 (238,985)	1,095,969 (337,741)	
Discounted future net cash flows(2)	\$ 7,822,557 =======	\$ 2,849,495 ======	\$ 517,370	\$ 758,228	\$ =======
1999 Cash inflows Production and development	\$ 8,559,045	\$ 2,635,191	\$1,529,575	\$2,227,818	\$
costs Income tax expense	(2,820,412) (1,527,499)		(254,287) (428,608)	(639,441) (310,472)	
Net cash flows 10 percent discount rate	4,211,134	1,361,888 (667,085)	846,680	1,277,905	

		===		==		==		====	
flows(2)	\$ 2,395,672	\$	694,803	\$	594,301	\$	890,585	\$	
Discounted future net cash									

- (1) Included in the estimated future net cash flows are Canadian provincial tax credits expected to be realized beyond the date at which the legislation, under its provisions, could be repealed. To date, the Canadian provincial government has not indicated an intention to repeal this legislation.
- (2) Estimated future net cash flows before income tax expense, discounted at 10 percent per annum, totaled approximately \$7.4 billion, \$17.7 billion and \$6.1 billion as of December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The following table sets forth the principal sources of change in the discounted future net cash flows:

		EAR ENDED DECEN	•
		2000	
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
Sales, net of production costs	\$ (2,327,679)	\$(2,064,471)	\$ (923,068)
Net change in prices and production costs	(10,125,666)	4,693,840	2,619,118
Discoveries and improved recovery, net of related			
costs	1,760,299	2,703,195	282 , 523
Change in future development costs	182,816	67,442	82,853
Revision of quantities	(79 , 138)	135,669	90,221
Purchases of minerals in-place	1,332,244	5,796,278	1,488,905
Accretion of discount	1,772,520	606,801	239,589
Change in income taxes	3,949,890	(4,284,904)	(1,060,814)
Sales of properties	(1, 306, 042)	(25,585)	(136,453)
Change in production rates and other	(1,563,433)	(255,976)	(71,564)
	\$ (6,404,189)	\$ 7,372,289	\$ 2,611,310

Impact of Pricing -- The estimates of cash flows and reserve quantities shown above are based on year-end oil and gas prices, except in those cases where future natural gas or oil sales are covered by physical contracts at specified prices. Price fluctuations are largely due to supply and demand perceptions for natural gas and volatility in oil prices.

Under the full cost accounting rules of the SEC, the Company reviews the carrying value of its proved oil and gas properties each quarter on a country-by-country basis. Under these rules, capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties, net of accumulated DD&A and deferred income taxes, may not exceed the present value of estimated future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves, discounted at 10 percent, plus the lower of cost or fair value of unproved properties included in the costs being amortized, net of related tax effects. These rules generally require pricing future oil and gas production at

the unescalated oil and gas prices at the end of each fiscal quarter and require a write-down if the "ceiling" is exceeded. Given the volatility of oil and gas prices, it is reasonably possible that the Company's estimate of discounted future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves could change in the near term. If oil and gas prices decline significantly, even if only for a short period of time, it is possible that write-downs of oil and gas properties could occur in the future.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

16. SUPPLEMENTAL QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

FIRST	SECOND(4)	THIRD	FOURTH	TOTAL
(IN	THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE AMOUI	 NTS)
\$795,143 512,942	\$800,443 594,698	\$652,424 495,591	\$529,116 450,496	\$2,777,126 2,053,727
\$282,201	\$205 , 745	\$156 , 833	\$ 78,620	\$ 723,399
\$277 , 293	\$200,868	\$151 , 925	\$ 73 , 712	\$ 703,798
\$ 2.03	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.11 =======	\$.54 ======	\$
\$ 1.95	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.08	\$.53 ======	\$
\$448,191 331,195	\$486,413 342,181	\$618,513 416,265	\$730,787 473,668	\$2,283,904 1,563,309
116,996	144,232	202,248	257,119	720 , 595
(7,539)				(7 , 539)
\$109,457	\$144,232	\$202,248	\$257 , 119	\$ 713,056
\$104,193	\$139 , 324	\$197 , 340	\$252 , 211	\$ 693,068
\$.89	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.85	\$ 5.40
\$.83 ======	\$ 1.11 ======	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.85	\$
\$.87	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.78	\$ 5.21
	(IN \$795,143 512,942 \$282,201 ====== \$277,293 ====== \$ 2.03 \$ 1.95 ===== \$ 448,191 331,195 116,996 (7,539) \$ 109,457 \$ 109,457 \$ 109,457 \$ 109,457 \$ 104,193 ====== \$.89 	(IN THOUSANDS, \$795,143 \$800,443 512,942 594,698 \$282,201 \$205,745 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$2.03 \$ 1.46 \$ 1.95 \$ 1.41 \$ 1.95 \$ 1.41 \$ 1.95 \$ 1.41 \$ 1.96 144,232 (7,539) \$109,457 \$144,232 \$ 104,193 \$139,324 \$.89 \$ 1.11 \$.83 \$ 1.11 \$.83 \$ 1.11 \$.83 \$ 1.08	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER \$795,143 \$800,443 \$652,424 512,942 594,698 495,591 \$282,201 \$205,745 \$156,833 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$109,95 \$1.46 \$1.11 \$1.95 \$1.41 \$1.08 \$448,191 \$486,413 \$618,513 31,195 342,181 416,265 202,248 (7,539) \$109,457 \$144,232 \$202,248 \$104,193 \$139,324 \$197,340 \$104,193 \$139,324 \$197,340 \$104,193 \$139,324 \$197,340 \$ \$1.49 \$1.49 \$ \$1.11 \$1.49 \$ \$1.11 \$1.49 \$ \$1.11 \$1.49 \$ \$1.11 \$1.49 \$	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUN \$795,143 \$800,443 \$652,424 \$529,116 \$12,942 594,698 495,591 450,496 \$282,201 \$205,745 \$156,833 \$78,620 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$277,293 \$200,868 \$151,925 \$73,712 \$203 \$1.41 \$1.08 \$53 \$195 \$1.41 \$1.08 \$53 \$248,191 \$486,413 \$618,513 \$730,787 \$31,195 342,181 416,265 473,668 \$106,457 \$144,232 \$202,248 \$257,119 \$104,193 \$139,324

After change in accounting					
principle	\$.82	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.78	\$ 5.16

- (1) The sum of the individual quarterly net income per common share amounts may not agree with year-to-date net income per common share as each quarterly computation is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during that period. In addition, certain potentially dilutive securities were not included in certain of the quarterly computations of diluted net income per common share because to do so would have been antidilutive.
- (2) Earnings per share have been restated to reflect the 10-percent stock dividend declared September 13, 2001, payable January 21, 2002 to shareholders of record on December 31, 2001.
- (3) Results for the first, second and third quarters of 2000 have been restated to reflect a change in accounting principle requiring crude oil inventories to be recorded at cost.
- (4) During the second quarter of 2001, the Company recorded a nonrecurring \$65 million impairment (\$41 million after-tax) of unproved property costs in Poland and China.
- (5) See Note 3, Acquisitions and Divestitures, for a discussion of our significant acquisitions and divestitures.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

17. SUPPLEMENTAL GUARANTOR INFORMATION

Prior to 2001, Apache Finance Australia was a finance subsidiary of Apache with no independent operations. In this capacity, it issued approximately \$270 million of publicly traded notes that are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Apache and, beginning in 2001, Apache North America, Inc. The guarantors of Apache Finance Australia have joint and several liability. Similarly, Apache Finance Canada was also a finance subsidiary of Apache and had issued approximately \$300 million of publicly traded notes that were fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Apache.

Generally, the issuance of publicly traded securities would subject those subsidiaries to the reporting requirements of the SEC. Since these subsidiaries had no independent operations and qualified as "finance subsidiaries", they were exempted from these requirements.

During 2001, Apache contributed stock of its Australian and Canadian operating subsidiaries to Apache Finance Australia and Apache Finance Canada, respectively. As a result of these contributions, they no longer qualify as finance subsidiaries. As allowed by the SEC rules, the following condensed consolidating financial statements are provided as an alternative to filing separate financial statements.

Each of the companies presented in the condensed consolidating financial statements are wholly owned and have been consolidated in Apache Corporation's consolidated financial statements for all periods presented. As such, the

condensed consolidating financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of Apache Corporation and subsidiaries and notes thereto of which this note is an integral part.

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	APACHE CORPORATION	APACHE NORTH AMERICA	APACHE FINANCE AUSTRALIA	APACHE FINANCE CANADA	A SU C CC
			(IN THOUSAND		
Revenues: Oil and gas production revenues	\$1 372 680	\$	\$	s	ė
Equity in net income of	JI, 372, 000	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ
affiliates Other revenues (losses)	202,137 (3,064)	16,227 	26,170 3,053	88,243	
	1,571,753	16,227	29,223	88,243	_
Operating Expenses: Depreciation, depletion and					_
amortization	170,854				
International impairments Lease operating costs	 214,075				
Severance and other taxes Administrative, selling and	49,201			36	
other	78,440				
Financing costs, net	71,150		18,119	37,450	
	583,720		18,119	37,486	_
Preferred Interests of					
Subsidiaries					
Income (loss) Before Income					
Taxes Provision (benefit) for income	988,033	16,227	11,104	50,757	
taxes	264,634		(5,123)	(16,344)	
Net Income	723,399	16,227	16,227	67,101	_
Preferred stock dividends	19,601				
Income Attributable to Common Stock		\$16,227	\$16,227	\$ 67,101	- ~
SLUCK	\$ 703,798 ======	\$10,227 ======	\$16,227 ======	\$ 67,101	ې =

RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS CONSOLIDATED

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(IN THOUSANDS)

Revenues: Oil and gas production		
revenues	\$(462,363)	\$2,790,694
Equity in net income of affiliates	(301,692)	
Other revenues (losses)		(13,568)
	(764,055)	2,777,126
Operating Expenses:		
Depreciation, depletion and		
amortization		820,831
International impairments		65,000
Lease operating costs	(462,363)	407,133
Severance and other taxes Administrative, selling and		69,827
other		88,710
Financing costs, net		118,762
	(462,363)	1,570,263
Preferred Interests of		
Subsidiaries		7,609
Income (loss) Before Income		
Taxes Provision (benefit) for income	(301,692)	1,199,254
taxes		475,855
Net Income	(301,692)	723,399
Preferred stock dividends	(301,052)	19,601
Income Attributable to Common		
Stock	\$(301,692)	\$ 703,798
	========	=========

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	APACHE CORPORATION	APACHE AME	NORTH RICA	ANCE RALIA	FINANCE	CHE CANADA	AL SUB OF COR
Revenues: Oil and gas production							
revenues Equity in net income of	\$1,398,023	\$		\$ 	\$		\$1
affiliates Other revenues (losses)	290,644 (4,323)				21,	417	

	1,684,344		21,417	1
Operating Expenses:		 		
Depreciation, depletion and				
amortization	356,998	 		
Lease operating costs	168,336	 		
Severance and other taxes Administrative, selling and	48,014	 		
other	63,418	 		
Financing costs, net	80,066	 	19,297	
	716,832	 	19,297	
Income (loss) Before Income				
Taxes Provision (benefit) for income	967,512	 	2,120	
taxes	246,917	 	(8,413)	
Income (loss) Before Change in Accounting Principle Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of	720 , 595	 	10,533	
income tax	(7,539)	 		
Net Income	713,056	 	10,533	
Preferred stock dividends	19,988	 		
Income Attributable to Common				
Stock		\$ \$	\$10,533	\$
		 		==

RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS CONSOLIDATED

	(IN THOUSANDS)		
Revenues:			
Oil and gas production revenues Equity in net income of	\$(382,100)	\$2,290,759	
affiliates Other revenues (losses)	(300,315)	862 (7,717)	
	(682,415)	2,283,904	
Operating Expenses: Depreciation, depletion and			
amortization Lease operating costs	(382,100)	583,546 255,251	
Severance and other taxes Administrative, selling and		59,173	
other Financing costs, net		75,615 106,638	
	(382,100)	1,080,223	
Income (loss) Before Income Taxes Provision (benefit) for income	(300,315)	1,203,681	

taxes		483,086
Income (loss) Before Change in Accounting Principle Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of	(300,315)	720 , 595
income tax	4,831	(7,539)
Net Income Preferred stock dividends	(295,484)	713,056 19,988
Income Attributable to Common		
Stock	\$(295,484)	\$ 693,068

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	APACHE CORPORATION	APACHE NORTH AMERICA	APACHE FINANCE AUSTRALIA	APACHE FINANCE CANADA
			(IN THOUSANDS	
Revenues:				
Oil and gas production revenues Equity in net income of	\$693,866	\$	\$	\$
affiliates	121,286			
Other revenues (losses)	(4,322)			
	810,830			
Operating Expenses: Depreciation, depletion and				
amortization	290,556			
Lease operating costs	125,452			
Severance and other taxes Administrative, selling and	25,637			
other	45,604			
Financing costs, net	65 , 603			1,135
	552,852			1,135
Income (loss) Before Income Taxes Provision (benefit) for income	257,978			(1,135)
taxes	57 , 123			(545)
Not Income	200,855			
Net Income	•			(590)
Preferred stock dividends	14,449			
Income Attributable to Common				
Stock	\$186,406	\$	\$	\$ (590)
				======

	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
	(IN THOUS	ANDS)
Revenues: Oil and gas production revenues Equity in net income of	\$ (42,178)	\$1,143,946
affiliates Other revenues (losses)	(120,543)	153 2,454
	(162,721)	1,146,553
Operating Expenses: Depreciation, depletion and		
amortization		442,844
Lease operating costs Severance and other taxes Administrative, selling and	(42,178)	190,576 32,400
other		53,894
Financing costs, net		82,266
	(42,178)	801,980
Income (loss) Before Income Taxes Provision (benefit) for income	(120,543)	344,573
taxes		143,718
Net Income	(120,543)	200,855
Preferred stock dividends		14,449
Income Attributable to Common Stock	\$(120,543)	\$ 186,406
SCOCK	=======	========

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	APACHE CORPORATION	APACHE NORTH AMERICA	APACHE FINANCE AUSTRALIA	APACHE FINANCE CANADA	ALL OTHER SUBSIDIARIES OF APACHE CORPORATION
				(IN THOUS	ANDS)
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 1,175,939 	\$	\$(1,575)	\$ (29)	\$ 760,392
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					

Additions to property					
and equipment	(734,805)				(757,849)
Acquisitions	(11,000)				(978,008)
Proceeds from sales of					
oil and gas	000 445				1 4 5 0 5 1
properties	200,445				147,851
Purchase of U.S.					
Government Agency					(102.002)
Notes					(103,863)
Investment in	(1 0 5 5 2 2 4)				
subsidiaries, net		(5,568)	(5,568)	(250,849)	(652,967)
Other, net	(17,564)				(59,271)
Net Cash Used in Investing					
Activities	(1,618,258)	(5,568)	(5,568)	(250,849)	(2,404,107)
Cash Flows from Financing					
Activities:					
Long-term debt activity,					
net	532,409		1,577	250,878	668,787
Dividends paid	(54,492)		±, 577	200,070	
Common stock activity,	(34,492)				
net	10,205	5,568	5,568		531,598
Treasury stock activity,					
net	(42,959)				
Cost of debt and equity					
transactions	(1,718)				
Proceeds from preferred					
interests of					
subsidiaries, net of					
issuance costs					440,654
Net Cash Provided by					
Financing Activities	443,445	5,568	7,145	250,878	1,641,039
·					
Net Increase (Decrease) in					
Cash and Cash					
Equivalents	1,126		2		(2,676)
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
at Beginning of Year	5,257				31,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents	*		Å ~		
at End of Year	\$ 6,383	\$	\$ 2	\$	\$ 29,240

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

				ALL OTHER
		APACHE	APACHE	SUBSIDIARIES
APACHE	APACHE	FINANCE	FINANCE	OF APACHE
CORPORATION	NORTH AMERICA	AUSTRALIA	CANADA	CORPORATION

(IN THOUSANDS)

Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 910,509	\$	\$ 250	\$ 1,721	\$ 616,906
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Additions to property and equipment	(590,493)				(377,101)
Acquisitions Proceeds from sales of oil and gas	(760,566)				(490,250)
properties Investment in	10,853				15,418
subsidiaries	(472,778)		(406)	(27,084)	(25,337)
Other, net	(15,380)				(21,495)
Net Cash Used in Investing	(1,000,004)		(40.6)		
Activities	(1,828,364)		(406)	(27,084)	(898,765)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Long-term debt activity,					
net	530,390		156	202	280,741
Dividends paid Issuance (repurchase) of	(52,945)				
preferred stock Common stock activity,	(2,613)				
net Treasury stock activity,	465,306			25,161	21,405
net Cost of debt and equity	(17,730)				
transactions	(838)				
Net Cash Provided by					
Financing Activities	921,570		156	25,363	302,146
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,715				20,287
at Beginning of Year	1,542				11,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
at End of Year	\$ 5,257 =======	\$ ======	\$ =====	\$ ======	\$ 31,916 ======

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

				ALL OTHER
		APACHE	APACHE	SUBSIDIARIES
PACHE	APACHE	FINANCE	FINANCE	OF APACHE

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	CORPORATION	NORTH AMERICA	AUSTRALIA	CANADA	CORPORATION
				(IN THOUSA	ANDS)
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 131,093	\$	\$ 1,574	\$ (2,758)	\$ 508,265
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Additions to property and equipment Acquisitions	(309,239) (687,677)				(301,961) (607,163)
Proceeds from sales of oil and gas	(007,077)				(007,103)
properties Investment in	106,122				49,104
subsidiaries Other, net	83,929 (10,052)		(101,050)	(294,175)	(8,885)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(816,917)		(101,050)	(294,175)	(868,905)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Long-term debt activity,					
net Dividends paid Issuance (repurchase) of	79,523 (42,264)		99,476 	296,933 	386,829
preferred stock Common stock activity,	210,490				
net Treasury stock activity,	455,381				(24,415)
net Cost of debt and equity	(15,603)				
transactions	(1,356)				(3,487)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	686,171		99,476	296,933	358,927
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	347				(1,713)
at Beginning of Year	1,195				13,342
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,542	\$ ======	\$ ======	\$ ======	\$ 11,629

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

ALI SUBS

	APACHE CORPORATION	APACHE NORTH AMERICA	FINANCE AUSTRALIA	APACHE FINANCE CANADA	0 CO
			(IN THOUSAND:		
		ASSETS			
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$ 6,383 94,881 17,024	\$ 	\$ 2 —— ——	\$ 	\$
Advances to oil and gas ventures and others Short-term investments	24,644				
	142,932		2		
Property and Equipment, Net					
Other Assets:					
Intercompany receivable, net	1,426,455		(25)	(251,025)	
Goodwill, net Equity in affiliates Deferred charges and other	 2,566,969 27,688	188,925	455,039	1,082,328 2,564	
	\$7,262,529	\$188,925	\$455,016	\$ 833,867	\$
Current Liabilities:	======================================	======= AND SHAREHOLDERS	======== 5' EQUITY		=
Accounts payable Other accrued expenses	\$ 75,164 165,858	\$ 	\$ 2,599	\$ 1,246	\$
	241,022		2,599	1,246	
Long-Term Debt	1,605,201		268,615	296,988	
Deferred Credits and Other					
Noncurrent Liabilities: Income taxes Advances from gas	696 , 441		(5,123)	18	
purchasersOther	140,027 161,355				
	997 , 823		(5,123)	18	
Preferred Interests of					
Subsidiaries					_
Commitments and Contingencies Shareholders' Equity	4,418,483	188,925	188,925	535,615	
					_
	\$7,262,529	\$188,925	\$455,016	\$ 833,867	\$

RECLASSIFICATIONS

& ELIMINATIONS CONSOLIDATED

(IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 35,625
Receivables		404,793
Inventories Advances to oil and gas		102,536
ventures and others		51,845
Short-term investments		102,950
		697,749
Property and Equipment, Net		8,013,072
Othern Deceter		
Other Assets: Intercompany receivable,		
net		
Goodwill, net		188,812
Equity in affiliates	(3,480,434)	
Deferred charges and other		34,023
	\$(3,480,434)	\$8,933,656
	==========	=========
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Other accrued expenses	\$ 	\$ 179,778 342,680
		522,458
Long-Term Debt		2,244,357
Deferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Income taxes Advances from gas		991,723
purchasers		140,027
Other		175,925
		1,307,675
Preferred Interests of Subsidiaries		440,683
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity	(3,480,434)	4,418,483
	\$(3,480,434)	\$8,933,656

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APACHE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	APACHE CORPORATION		E NORTH RICA	APACHE FINANCE AUSTRALIA	APACHE FINANCE CANADA
				(IN THOUSANI	 DS)
		ASSETS	5		
urrent Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$		\$	\$
Receivables	267,514				
Inventories Advances to oil and gas	13,481				
ventures and others	18,840				
	·				
	305,092				
roperty and Equipment, Net	3,643,439				
ther Assets:					
Intercompany receivable, net	1,081,360			269,177	(176)
Equity in affiliates	1,205,257				321,417
Deferred charges and other	26,565			1,870	2,656
	\$6,261,713 ========	\$		\$271 , 047 =======	\$323,897 =======
	LIABILITIES A	ND SHARE	EHOLDERS	' EQUITY	
rrent Liabilities:	\$ 25,000	ND SHARI Ş	EHOLDERS	' EQUITY \$	\$
rrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable	\$ 25,000 102,766		EHOLDERS 	\$ 	
Current Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable	\$25,000 102,766 181,968		EHOLDERS 	\$ 2,599	1,103
urrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734	\$ 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599	1,103 1,103
Current Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968	Ş 	EHOLDERS 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448	1,103 1,103 296,959
<pre>arrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses ong-Term Debt</pre>	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 2,599	1,103 1,103
Arrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses ong-Term Debt eferred Credits and Other	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448	1,103 1,103 296,959
rrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses ng-Term Debt ferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Income taxes	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734 1,482,850	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448	1,103 1,103 296,959
rrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses ng-Term Debt ferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Income taxes Advances from gas purchasers	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734 1,482,850 451,380 153,106 110,003	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448	1,103 1,103 296,959
<pre>arrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses ong-Term Debt eferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities:</pre>	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734 1,482,850 451,380 153,106 110,003 714,489	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448	1,103 1,103 296,959
<pre>arrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses ong-Term Debt eferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Income taxes Advances from gas purchasers Other</pre>	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734 1,482,850 451,380 153,106 110,003	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448	1,103 1,103 296,959 (57)
rrent Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Other accrued expenses ng-Term Debt ferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Income taxes Advances from gas purchasers Other	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734 1,482,850 451,380 153,106 110,003 714,489	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448 	1,103 1,103 296,959 (57) (57) (57)
Accounts payable Other accrued expenses eng-Term Debt Noncurrent Liabilities: Income taxes Advances from gas purchasers	\$ 25,000 102,766 181,968 309,734 1,482,850 451,380 153,106 110,003 714,489	Ş 	 	\$ 2,599 2,599 268,448	1,103 1,103 296,959 (57)

RECLASSIFICATIONS

& ELIMINATIONS CONSOLIDATED

(IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 37,173
Receivables	÷ 	506,723
Inventories Advances to oil and gas		54,764
ventures and others		31,360
		630,020
Property and Equipment, Net		6,812,462
Other Assets:		
Intercompany receivable, net		
Equity in affiliates	(1,231,149)	
Deferred charges and other	(1,231,143)	39,468
Defetted charges and other		
	\$(1,231,149) =========	\$7,481,950 ========
	LIABILITIES AND S	HAREHOLDERS'
	EOUIT	
Current Liabilities:		-
Current maturities of long-term		
debt	\$	\$ 25,000
Accounts payable	Ŷ 	259,120
		269,227
Other accrued expenses		209,227
		553,347
Long Torm Dobt		2,193,258
Long-Term Debt		2,195,250
Defensed Grediter and Others		
Deferred Credits and Other		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		<pre></pre>
Income taxes		699,833
Advances from gas purchasers		153,106
Other		127,766
		980 , 705
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity	(1,231,149)	3,754,640
	\$(1,231,149)	\$7,481,950
		=========

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FREDERICK M. BOHEN(3)(5) Acting Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, The Rockefeller University

G. STEVEN FARRIS President and Chief Operating Officer, Apache Corporation

RANDOLPH M. FERLIC, M.D.(1)(2)(4) Founder and Former President, Surgical Services of the Great Plains, P.C. EUGENE C. FIEDOREK(2) Private Investor, Former Managing Director, EnCap Investments L.C. A. D. FRAZIER, JR. (3) (5) Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, The Chicago Stock Exchange JOHN A. KOCUR(1)(3)(4) Attorney at Law; Former Vice Chairman of the Board, Apache Corporation GEORGE D. LAWRENCE JR.(1)(3) Private Investor; Former Chief Executive Officer, The Phoenix Resource Companies, Inc. MARY RALPH LOWE (3) (4) (5) President and Chief Executive Officer, Maralo, LLC F. H. MERELLI(1)(2) Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Key Production Company, Inc. RODMAN D. PATTON(2) Former Managing Director, Merrill Lynch Energy Group CHARLES J. PITMAN(4) Former Regional President - Middle East/ Caspian/Egypt/India, BP Amoco plc; Sole Member, Shaker Mountain Energy Associates, LLC RAYMOND PLANK(1) Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Apache Corporation OFFICERS RAYMOND PLANK Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer G. STEVEN FARRIS President and Chief Operating Officer MICHAEL S. BAHORICH Executive Vice President - Exploration and Production Technology JOHN A. CRUM Executive Vice President - Eurasia and New Ventures ROGER B. PLANK Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer LISA A. STEWART Executive Vice President Business Development and E&P Services

ZURAB S. KOBIASHVILI Senior Vice President and General Counsel JEFFREY M. BENDER Vice President - Human Resources THOMAS P. CHAMBERS Vice President - Corporate Planning MATTHEW W. DUNDREA Vice President and Treasurer ROBERT J. DYE Vice President - Investor Relations ERIC L. HARRY Vice President and Associate General Counsel ANTHONY R. LENTINI, JR. Vice President - Public and International Affairs THOMAS L. MITCHELL Vice President and Controller JON W. SAUER Vice President - Tax CHERI L. PEPER Corporate Secretary _____ (1) Executive Committee (2) Audit Committee (3) Management, Development & Compensation Committee

(4) Nominating Committee

(5) Stock Option Plan Committee

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Stock Data

	Price H	Range*	Dividends per Share**		
	HIGH	LOW	DECLARED	PAID	
2001					
First Quarter	\$66.2500	\$49.2727			
Second Quarter	\$60.7272	\$43.6818			
Third Quarter	\$49.4454	\$34.7727	\$0.25		
Fourth Quarter 2000	\$50.1182	\$36.9000	\$0.10	\$0.25	
First Quarter	\$46.8181	\$29.2045	\$0.06	\$0.06	

Second Quarter	\$55.9090	\$40.0000		\$0.06
Third Quarter	\$61.5341	\$42.1591	\$0.13	
Fourth Quarter	\$67.4432	\$46.8182		\$0.13

 * Per share prices have been adjusted to reflect the effects of the ten percent stock dividend.

** The Company paid \$0.25 per share in 2000, of which \$0.19 was declared in 2000 and \$0.06 was declared in the fourth quarter of 1999, as a result of changing its dividend payment schedule during 2000 from a quarterly basis to an annual basis. The amounts in the chart have been adjusted to reflect the ten percent stock dividend.

The Company has paid cash dividends on its common stock for 35 consecutive years through December 31, 2001. During 2000, the Company changed the dividend payment schedule on its common stock from a quarterly basis to an annual basis; however, during 2001, the Company implemented a return to a quarterly dividend payment schedule beginning in 2002. Future dividend payments will depend upon the Company's level of earnings, financial requirements and other relevant factors.

Apache common stock is listed on the New York and Chicago stock exchanges (symbol APA). At December 31, 2001, the Company's shares of common stock outstanding were held by approximately 9,000 shareholders of record and 110,000 beneficial owners. Also listed on the New York Stock Exchange are:

o the Company's 9.25% notes, due 2002 (symbol APA 02) o the Company's \$2.015 depositary shares (symbol APAPrC) o Apache Finance Canada's 7.75% notes, due 2029 (symbol APA 29) CORPORATE OFFICES One Post Oak Central 2000 Post Oak Boulevard Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77056-4400 (713) 296-6000 INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Arthur Andersen LLP 711 Louisiana Suite 1300 Houston, Texas 77002 STOCK TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. (formerly known as Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A.) Attn: Shareowner Services P.O. Box 64854 South St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0854 (651) 450-4064 or (800) 468-9716 Communications concerning the transfer of shares, lost certificates, dividend checks, duplicate mailings or change of address should be directed to the stock transfer agent.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN Shareholders of record may invest their dividends automatically in additional

shares of Apache common stock at the market price. Participants may also invest up to an additional \$5,000 in Apache shares each quarter through this service. All bank service fees and brokerage commissions on purchases are paid by Apache. A prospectus describing the terms of the Plan and an authorization form may be obtained from the Company's stock transfer agent, Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.

ANNUAL MEETING

Apache will hold its annual meeting of shareholders on Thursday, May 2, 2002, at 10 a.m. in the Ballroom, Doubletree Hotel at Post Oak, 2001 Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, Texas. Apache plans to web cast the annual meeting live; connect through the Apache web site: http://www.apachecorp.com.

STOCK HELD IN "STREET NAME"

The Company maintains a direct mailing list to ensure that shareholders with stock held in brokerage accounts receive information on a timely basis. Shareholders wanting to be added to this list should direct their requests to Apache's Public and International Affairs Department, 2000 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 100, Houston, Texas, 77056-4400, by calling (713) 296-6157 or by registering on Apache's web site: http://www.apachecorp.com.

FORM 10-K REQUEST

Shareholders and other persons interested in obtaining, without cost, a copy of the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission may do so by writing to Cheri L. Peper, Corporate Secretary, 2000 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 100, Houston, Texas, 77056-4400.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shareholders, brokers, securities analysts or portfolio managers seeking information about the Company are welcome to contact Robert J. Dye, Vice President of Investor Relations, at (713) 296-6662.

Members of the news media and others seeking information about the Company should contact Apache's Public and International Affairs Department at (713) 296-6107.

WEB SITE: http://www.apachecorp.com

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
2.1	 Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., as seller, and Registrant, as buyer, dated December 22, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated November 29, 1994, SEC File No. 1-4300).
2.2	 Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger among Registrant, XPX Acquisitions, Inc. and DEKALB Energy Company, dated December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Amendment No. 3 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4, Registration No. 33-57321, filed April 14, 1995).
2.3	 Agreement and Plan of Merger among Registrant, YPY Acquisitions, Inc. and The Phoenix Resource Companies, Inc., dated March 27, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4,

3.1	 Registration No. 333-02305, filed April 5, 1996). Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant, dated December 16, 1999, as filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on December 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K,
3.2	 dated December 17, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300). Bylaws of Registrant, as amended May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
4.1	 Form of Certificate for Registrant's Common Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1995, SEC File No. 1-4300).
4.2	 Form of Certificate for Registrant's 5.68% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series B (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Amendment No. 2 on Form 8-K/A to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 18, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
4.3	 Form of Certificate for Registrant's Automatically Convertible Equity Securities, Conversion Preferred Stock, Series C (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.8 to Amendment No. 1 on Form 8-K/A to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 29, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300).
4.4	 Rights Agreement, dated January 31, 1996, between Registrant and Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A., rights agent, relating to the declaration of a rights dividend to Registrant's common shareholders of record on January 31, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (a) to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A, dated January 24, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
10.1	 Credit Agreement, dated June 12, 1997, among the Registrant, the lenders named therein, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, as Global Documentation Agent and U.S. Syndication Agent, The First National Bank of Chicago, as U.S. Documentation Agent, NationsBank of Texas, N.A., as Co-Agent, Union Bank of Switzerland, Houston Agency, as Co-Agent, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Global Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 13, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
10.2	 Credit Agreement, dated June 12, 1997, among Apache Canada Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Registrant, the lenders named therein, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, as Global Documentation Agent, Royal Bank of Canada, as Canadian Documentation Agent, The Chase Manhattan Bank of Canada, as Canadian Syndication Agent, Bank of Montreal, as Canadian Administrative Agent, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Global Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 13, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.3	 Credit Agreement, dated June 12, 1997, among Apache Energy Limited and Apache Oil Australia Pty Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Registrant, the lenders named therein,

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, as Global Documentation Agent, Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Sydney Branch, as Australian Documentation Agent, The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Australian Syndication Agent, Citisecurities Limited, as Australian Administrative Agent, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Global Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 13, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).

- 10.4 -- Fiscal Agency Agreement, dated January 4, 1995, between Registrant and Chemical Bank, as fiscal agent, relating to Registrant's 6% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 6, 1994, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- 10.5 -- Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Khalda Area in Western Desert of Egypt by and among Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation and Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt, dated April 6, 1981 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 19(g) to Phoenix's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1984, SEC File No. 1-547).
- 10.6 -- Amendment, dated July 10, 1989, to Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Khalda Area in Western Desert of Egypt by and among Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation and Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) (4) to Phoenix's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for quarter ended June 30, 1989, SEC File No. 1-547).
- 10.7 -- Farmout Agreement, dated September 13, 1985 and relating to the Khalda Area Concession, by and between Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt and Conoco Khalda Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Phoenix's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-1069, filed October 23, 1985).
- 10.8 -- Amendment, dated March 30, 1989, to Farmout Agreement relating to the Khalda Area Concession, by and between Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt and Conoco Khalda Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d)(5) to Phoenix's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for quarter ended June 30, 1989, SEC File No. 1-547).
- 10.9 -- Amendment, dated May 21, 1995, to Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Khalda Area in Western Desert of Egypt between Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, Repsol Exploracion Egipto S.A., Phoenix Resources Company of Egypt and Samsung Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- 10.10 -- Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Qarun Area in Western Desert of Egypt, between Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, Phoenix Resources Company of Qarun and Apache Oil Egypt, Inc., dated May 17, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) to Phoenix's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1993, SEC File No. 1-547).
- 10.11 -- Agreement for Amending the Gas Pricing Provisions under the Concession Agreement for Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation in the Qarun Area, effective June 16, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1996,

+10.12 --

SEC File No. 1-4300).
Apache Corporation Corporate Incentive Compensation Plan A
(Senior Officers' Plan), dated July 16, 1998 (incorporated
by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Registrant's Annual Report
on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998, SEC File No.
1-4300).

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
+10.13	 Apache Corporation Corporate Incentive Compensation Plan B (Strategic Objectives Format), dated July 16, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.14	 Apache Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, dated August 1, 1997, effective January 1, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 8, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.15	 Amendments to Apache Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, dated October 21, 1999, effective as of January 1, 1997 and 1999, and amendment dated December 31, 1999, effective as of January 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.16	 Amendment to Apache Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, dated August 3, 2001, effective as of the various dates specified therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.17	 Apache Corporation Money Purchase Retirement Plan, dated December 31, 1997, effective January 1, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.18	 Amendments to Apache Corporation Money Purchase Retirement Plan, dated October 21, 1999, effective as of January 1, 1997 and 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.19	 Amendment to Apache Corporation Money Purchase Retirement Plan, dated August 3, 2001, effective as of the various dates specified therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.20	 Non-Qualified Retirement/Savings Plan of Apache Corporation, restated as of January 1, 1997, and amendments effective as of January 1, 1997, January 1, 1998 and January 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.21	 Amendment to Non-Qualified Retirement/Savings Plan of Apache Corporation, dated February 22, 2000, effective as of January 1, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-31092, filed February 25, 2000); and Amendment dated July 27, 2000 (incorporated by reference to

Exhibit 4.	8 to Am	endmen	t No.	1	to F	Regist	rant's	Regi	stration	
Statement	on Form	S-8,	Regist	ra	atior	n No.	333-310)92,	filed	
August 18,	2000).									

- +10.22 -- Amendment to Non-Qualified Retirement/Savings Plan of Apache Corporation, dated August 3, 2001, effective as of September 1, 2000 and July 1, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the guarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.23 -- Apache Corporation 1990 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +10.24 -- Apache Corporation 1995 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.02 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
- +*10.25 -- Apache Corporation 2000 Share Appreciation Plan, as amended and restated February 6, 2002.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
+10.26	 Apache Corporation 1996 Performance Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.03 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.27	 Apache Corporation 1998 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.04 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.28	 Apache Corporation 2000 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated September 13, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.05 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.29	 1990 Employee Stock Option Plan of The Phoenix Resource Companies, Inc., as amended through September 29, 1995, effective April 9, 1990 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+*10.30	 Apache Corporation Income Continuance Plan, as amended and restated May 3, 2001.
+10.31	 Apache Corporation Deferred Delivery Plan, as amended and restated May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.07 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.32	 Apache Corporation Non-Employee Directors' Compensation Plan, as amended and restated December 17, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.33	 Apache Corporation Outside Directors' Retirement Plan, as amended and restated May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference

	to Exhibit 10.08 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.34	 Apache Corporation Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, as amended and restated May 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.09 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.35	 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 5, 1990, between Registrant and Raymond Plank (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.36	 First Amendment, dated April 4, 1996, to Restated Employment Agreement between Registrant and Raymond Plank (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1996, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.37	 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 20, 1990, between Registrant and John A. Kocur (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1990, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.38	 Employment Agreement, dated June 6, 1988, between Registrant and G. Steven Farris (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1989, SEC File No. 1-4300).
+10.39	 Amended and Restated Conditional Stock Grant Agreement, dated June 6, 2001, between Registrant and G. Steven Farris (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, SEC File No. 1-4300).
10.40	 Amended and Restated Gas Purchase Agreement, effective July 1, 1998, by and among Registrant and MW Petroleum Corporation, as Seller, and Producers Energy Marketing, LLC, as Buyer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 18,
*12.1	 1998, SEC File No. 1-4300). Statement of Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
*21.1	 Subsidiaries of Registrant
*23.1	 Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP
*23.2	 Consent of Ryder Scott Company L.P., Petroleum Consultants
*24.1	 Power of Attorney (included as a part of the signature pages to this report)
*99.1	 Notification letter to the SEC from Apache, dated March 21, 2002, pursuant to Temporary Note 3T to Regulation S-X.

* Filed herewith.

+ Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements required to be filed herewith pursuant to Item 14 hereof.