

# Barclays CEO Energy-Power Conference 2021

SEPTEMBER 8, 2021



**CHESAPEAKE**  
ENERGY

# Forward-Looking Statements

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This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are statements other than statements of historical fact. They include statements that give our current expectations, management’s outlook guidance or forecasts of future events, expected natural gas and oil growth trajectory, projected cash flow and liquidity, our ability to enhance our cash flow and financial flexibility, dividend plans, future production and commodity mix, plans and objectives for future operations, ESG initiatives, the ability of our employees, portfolio strength and operational leadership to create long-term value, and the assumptions on which such statements are based. Although we believe the expectations and forecasts reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance they will prove to have been correct. They can be affected by inaccurate or changed assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results include those described under “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of our annual report on Form 10-K and any updates to those factors set forth in Chesapeake’s subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or current reports on Form 8-K (available at <http://www.chk.com/investors/sec-filings>). These risk factors include: the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on the company’s business, financial condition, employees, contractors and vendors, and on the global demand for oil and natural gas and U.S. and world financial markets; the volatility of oil, natural gas and NGL prices; the limitations our level of indebtedness may have on our financial flexibility; our inability to access the capital markets on favorable terms; the availability of cash flows from operations and other funds to fund cash dividends, to finance reserve replacement costs or satisfy our debt obligations; write-downs of our oil and natural gas asset carrying values due to low commodity prices; our ability to replace reserves and sustain production; uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of oil, natural gas and NGL reserves and projecting future rates of production and the amount and timing of development expenditures; our ability to generate profits or achieve targeted results in drilling and well operations; leasehold terms expiring before production can be established; commodity derivative activities resulting in lower prices realized on oil, natural gas and NGL sales; the need to secure derivative liabilities and the inability of counterparties to satisfy their obligations; adverse developments or losses from pending or future litigation and regulatory proceedings, including royalty claims; charges incurred in response to market conditions; drilling and operating risks and resulting liabilities; effects of environmental protection laws and regulations on our business; legislative and regulatory initiatives further regulating hydraulic fracturing; our need to secure adequate supplies of water for our drilling operations and to dispose of or recycle the water used; impacts of potential legislative and regulatory actions addressing climate change; federal and state tax proposals affecting our industry; potential OTC derivatives regulation limiting our ability to hedge against commodity price fluctuations; competition in the oil and gas exploration and production industry; a deterioration in general economic, business or industry conditions; negative public perceptions of our industry; limited control over properties we do not operate; pipeline and gathering system capacity constraints and transportation interruptions; terrorist activities and cyber-attacks adversely impacting our operations; and an interruption in operations at our headquarters due to a catastrophic event.

In addition, disclosures concerning the estimated contribution of derivative contracts to our future results of operations are based upon market information as of a specific date. These market prices are subject to significant volatility. Our production forecasts are also dependent upon many assumptions, including estimates of production decline rates from existing wells and the outcome of future drilling activity. We caution you not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date of this presentation, and we undertake no obligation to update any of the information provided in this presentation, except as required by applicable law. In addition, this presentation contains time-sensitive information that reflects management's best judgment only as of the date of this presentation.

# Chesapeake Value Drivers

## Returning cash to shareholders

2021E FCF yield ~15%

~2.5% base dividend yield

Variable return program defined:  
delivering 50% of FCF quarterly beginning 1Q'22

Disciplined capital reinvestment rate

# 60 – 70%

of projected adjusted EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup>

Maintain balance sheet strength

# <1x long-term leverage<sup>(2)</sup>

## Achieve net-zero direct GHG emissions by 2035

Eliminate routine flaring on all new wells completed from 2021 forward and enterprise-wide by 2025

Reduce methane intensity<sup>(3)</sup> to 0.09% and greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity<sup>(4)</sup> to 5.5 by 2025

# ~\$6B of FCF

projected over next five years<sup>(5)</sup>

(1) Adjusted EBITDAX is a non-GAAP financial measure and is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, exploration expenses and other. See the appendix for a reconciliation of net income (loss) to adjusted EBITDAX.

(2) Long-term leverage = net debt / adjusted EBITDAX. Net debt (non-GAAP) = Total debt (GAAP) – Premiums and issuance costs on debt – Cash and cash equivalents.

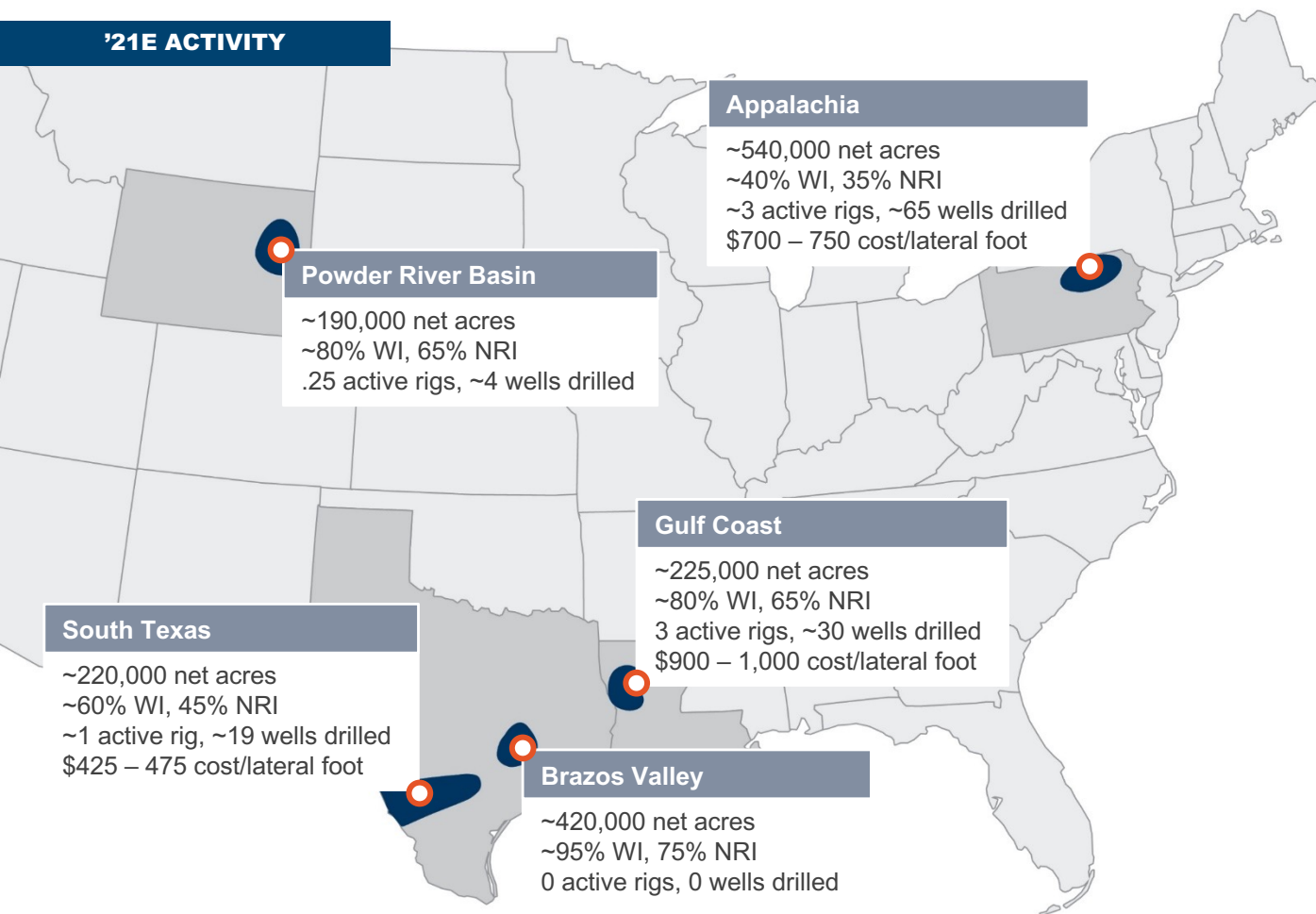
(3) Defined as volume methane emissions / volume gross gas produced.

(4) Defined as tCO<sub>2</sub>e/gross mboe produced.

(5) Free cash flow (non-GAAP) = Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (GAAP) + Cash paid for reorganization items, net – Capital expenditures. Estimated based on 7/30/21 strip pricing from 2021 to 2025, pro forma for VEI acquisition.

# Deep Portfolio: Diversified Positions Across Multiple Basins

## '21E ACTIVITY



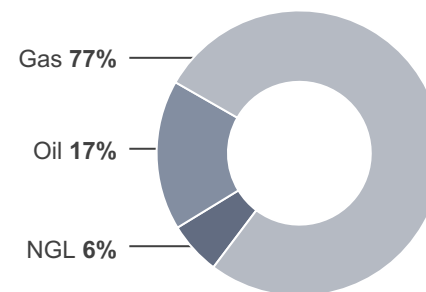
## 2Q'21 PRODUCTION

**~433 mboe/d**

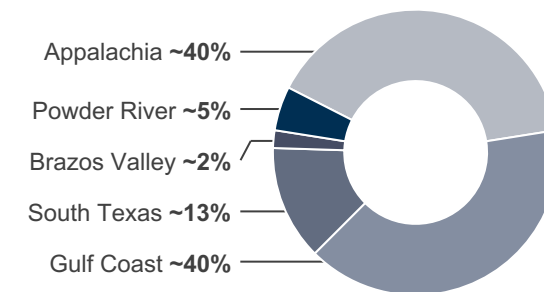
Appalachia: 1,279 mmcf/d	Brazos Valley: 37 mboe/d
Gulf Coast: 531 mmcf/d	Powder River: 23 mboe/d
South Texas: 72 mboe/d	

**Projected 2021 Capex  
\$670mm – 740mm**

## 2Q'21 PRODUCTION MIX



## '21E ASSET DEVELOPMENT DETAIL



Note: Net acres and projected WI and NRI estimates as of 12/31/20.

# Chesapeake Today

- ▶ **Strong balance sheet** with low leverage
- ▶ Generating **sustainable free cash flow**
- ▶ Disciplined capital **reinvestment strategy**
- ▶ World-class natural gas assets, with oil optionality and **scale to win**
- ▶ Committed to **ESG and safety excellence**

# Delivering Value: 2Q Highlights

Adjusted EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup>

**\$429mm**

Strong projected FCF and cash return on capital invested for 2021

Balance sheet cash

**\$612mm**

As of 6/30/21

Net debt<sup>(3)</sup> to 2021E adjusted EBITDAX

**0.3x**

Free cash flow<sup>(2)</sup>

**\$292mm**

Annual G&A guidance reduced

**15%**

(1) Non-GAAP measure as defined in the supplemental financial tables available on the company's website at [www.chk.com](http://www.chk.com).

(2) Free cash flow (non-GAAP) = Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (GAAP) + Cash paid for reorganization items, net – Capital expenditures.

(3) Net debt (non-GAAP) = Total debt (GAAP) – Premiums and issuance costs on debt – Cash and cash equivalents.

# VEI Acquisition:

Increasing FCF. Enhancing scale. Delivering RSG to premium markets. Returning cash to shareholders.

CHK acquires VEI at  
**zero premium**

using 8% cash, 92% equity

\$1.20 plus 0.2486 shares of CHK common stock  
per VEI share of common stock

**Immediately  
accretive to:**

Cash flow/share  
FCF/share<sup>(1)</sup>  
FCF yield<sup>(1)</sup>  
GHG emissions profile

**Adding ~370 premium  
Haynesville/Bossier locations**

>50% ROR at \$2.50 gas

Pro forma net debt-to-EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup>

**0.6x in 2022**

Preserving balance sheet strength

**Consolidates Haynesville**

CHK to become the **largest**  
producer in the Haynesville

~1.6 net bcf per day (2Q'21)

**~\$6B in 5-yr FCF<sup>(1)(2)</sup>**

Increasing base dividend by 27%  
and initiating variable return program

**100% of PF Haynesville/Bossier production**

will be Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG) certified by YE 2021

(1) A non-GAAP measure as defined in the appendix.

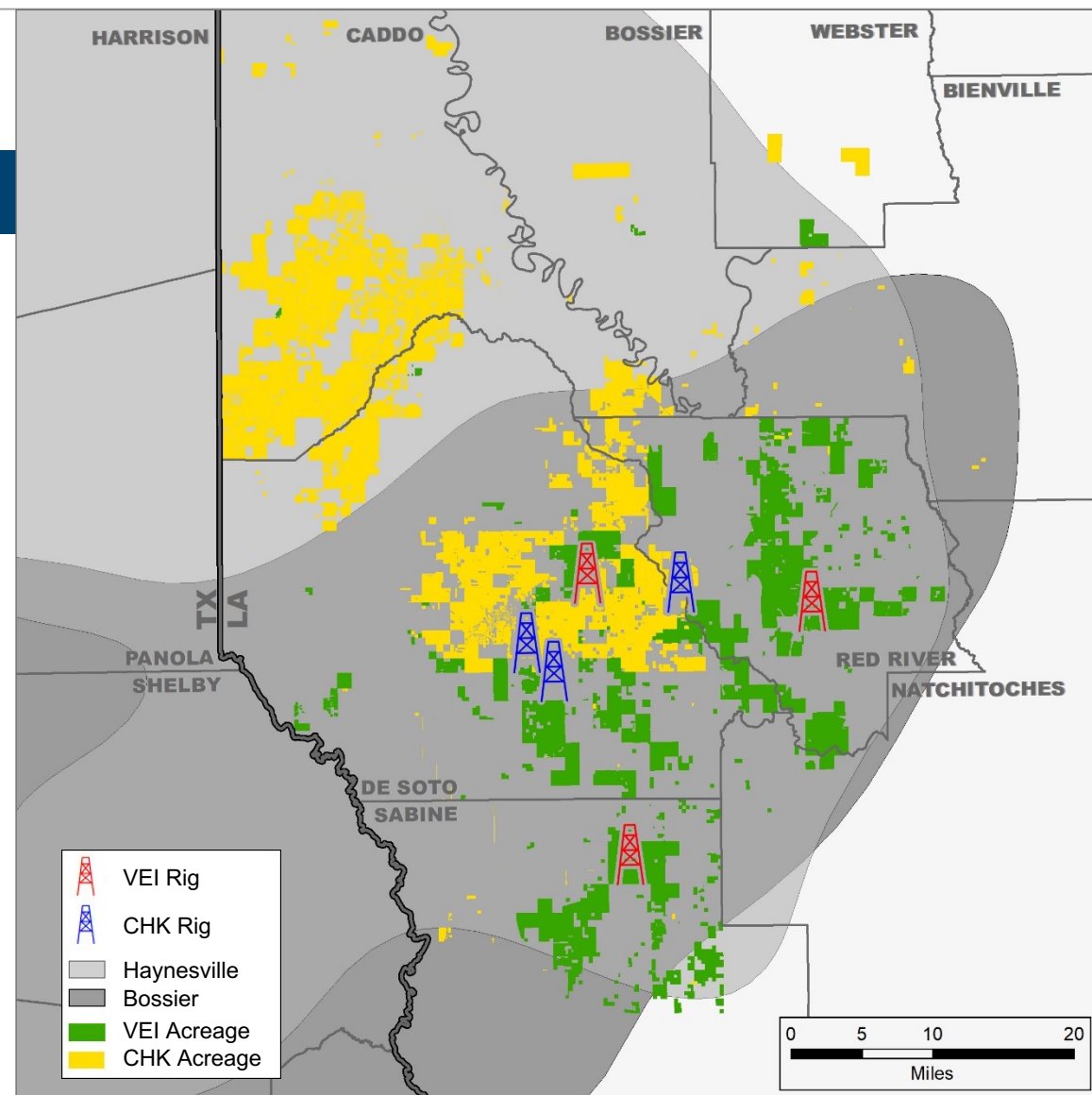
(2) Based on 7/30/21 strip prices and 8/06/21 CHK stock price.

# Building the Dominant Gulf Coast Operator

Pro forma company = largest Haynesville producer

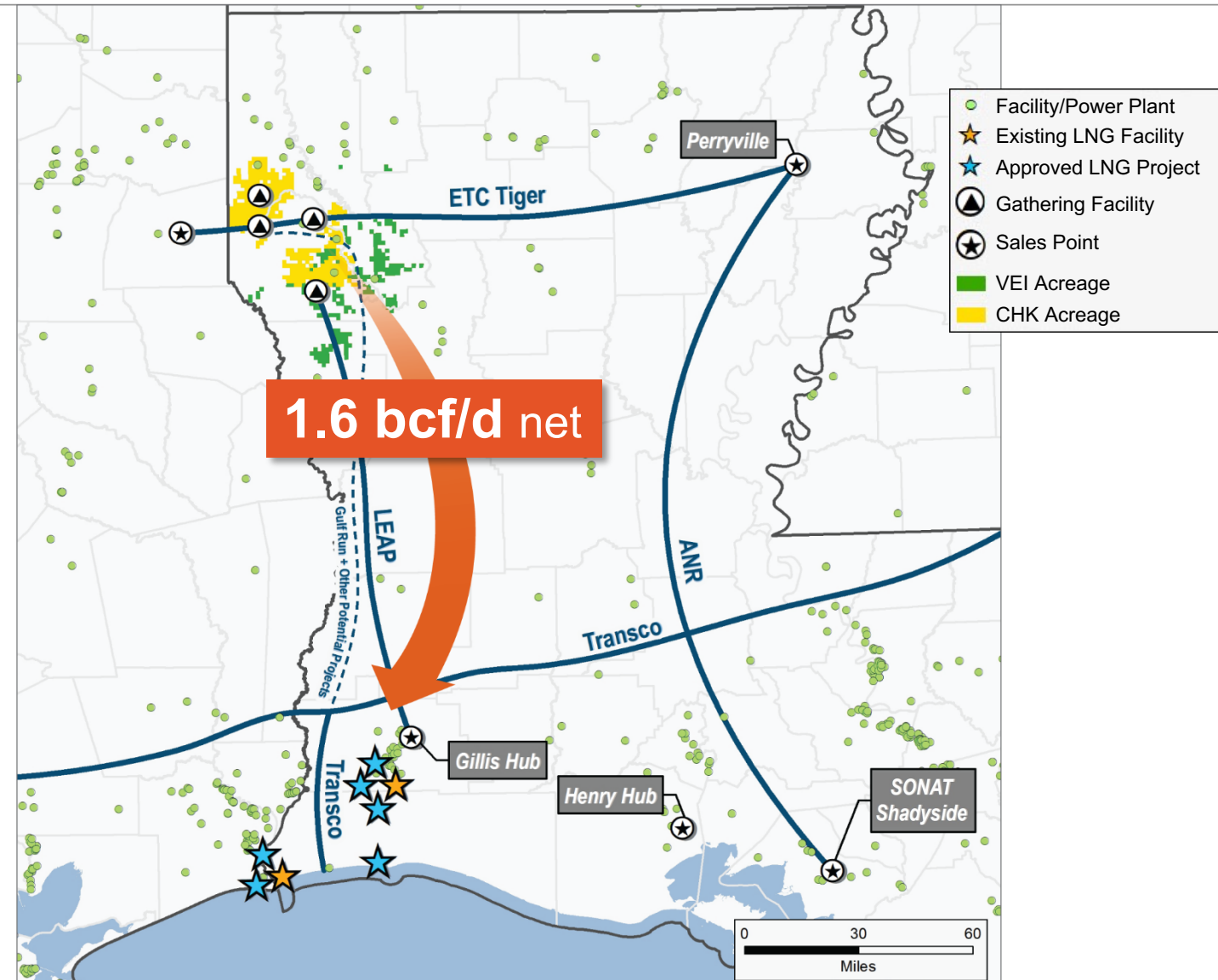
Haynesville/Bossier Shale	CHK	CHK PF
Net Acres	225,000	348,000
Held by Production	100%	99%
Average Working Interest	80%	83%
Gross Locations	900	1,500
2Q'21 Net Daily Production (mmcf/d)	531	1,581

- ▶ Adjacent positions providing premium over-pressured stacked gas opportunities in Haynesville and Mid-Bossier shale plays



# Dominant RSG Supplier to Premium Gulf Coast and Export Markets

- ▶ Combined production of CHK and VEI represents dominant supplier of RSG to the Gulf Coast and LNG export markets
  - No firm transport in VEI's current portfolio
  - Several new projects (new construction and expansion of existing) focused on delivering gas from NW Louisiana to export markets
  - Majority of VEI firm sales expire within three years, allowing CHK to capitalize on competitive downstream pipeline and LNG markets
  - Expect to achieve RSG certification for all CHK and VEI production by YE 2021

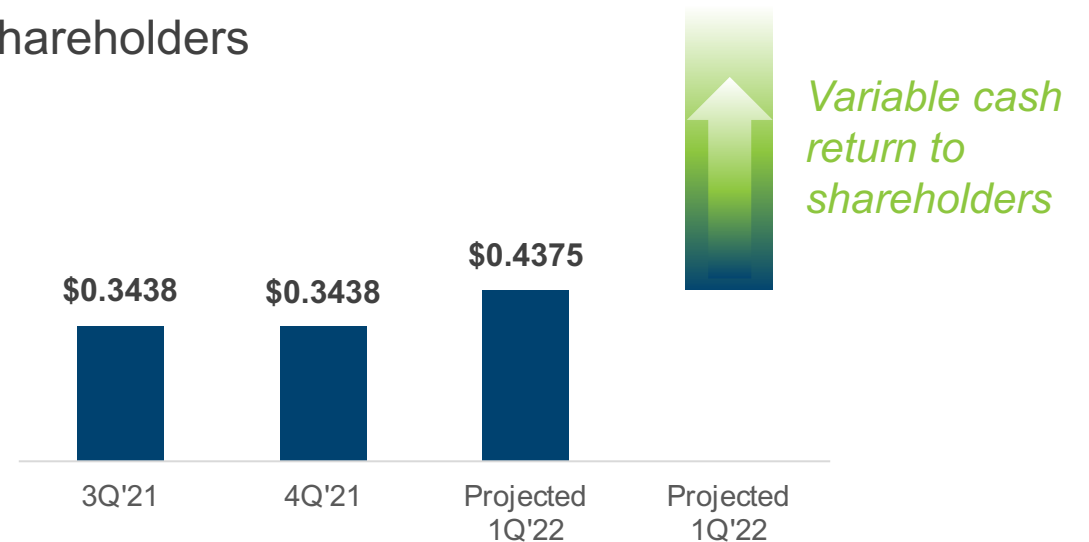




# Accelerating Cash to Shareholders

Larger base dividend and new variable dividend as a result of the significant increase in free cash flow

- ▶ Initiated annual base dividend of \$1.375/share, annualized, in 2Q'21
- ▶ With the VEI acquisition, increasing base dividend by 27% to \$1.75/share, annualized (post closing)
  - Immediate delivery of synergies to shareholders
  - Maintain leadership among peers on dividend yields
- ▶ New variable return policy returns additional FCF<sup>(1)</sup> to shareholders
  - 50% of quarterly FCF<sup>(1)</sup> to be returned to shareholders through variable dividend
  - To be calculated quarterly and paid in following quarter, payable starting in 1Q'22
  - Potential to push towards double digit dividend yields

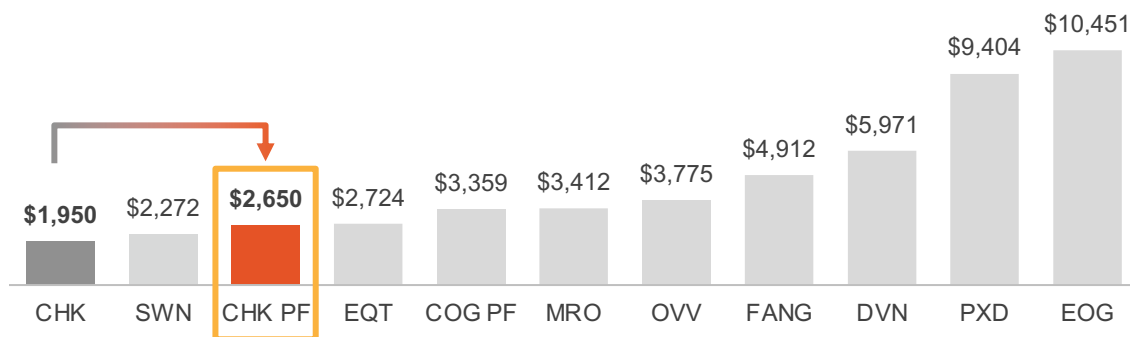


(1) A non-GAAP measure as defined in the appendix.

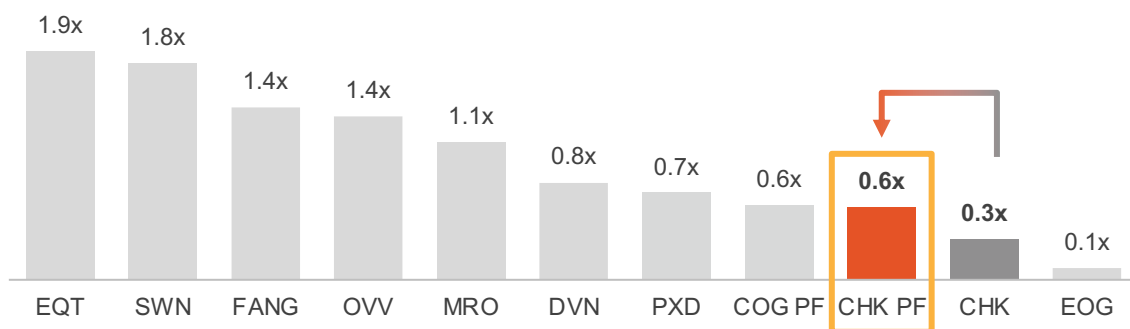
# Large-cap Diversified Peer Benchmarking

## Increased scale and strong balance sheet

2022E EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup> (\$mm)

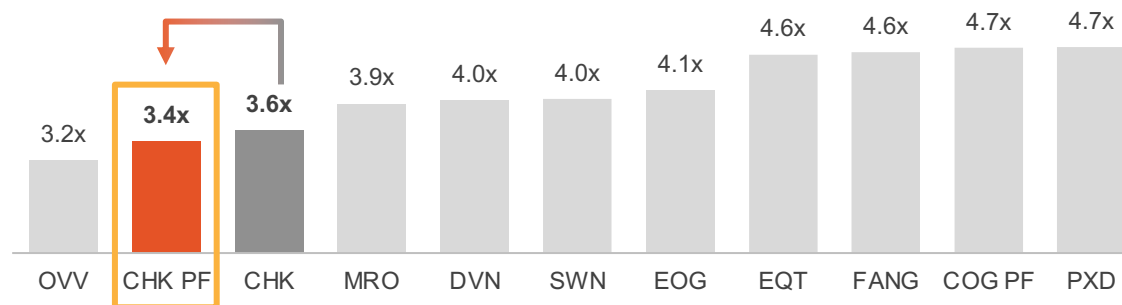


Current net debt / 2022E EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup>

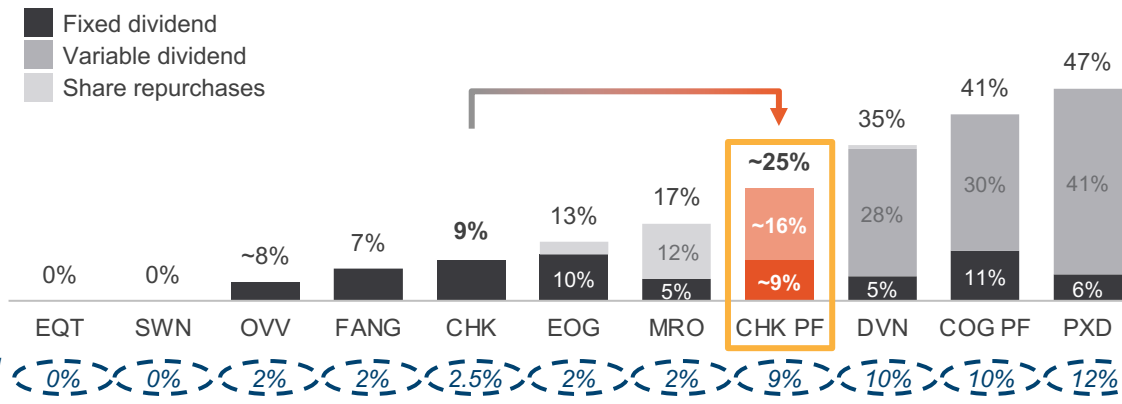


## Compelling value proposition

EV / 2022E EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup>



2022E payout ratio<sup>(2)</sup>



2022E total div. yield<sup>(3)</sup>



Source: FactSet as of 8/6/21, company filings; Note: Peers include: COG, DVN, EOG, FANG, MRO, OVV and PXD.

(1) A non-GAAP measure as defined in the appendix.

(2) Payout ratio calculated as total dividends plus share repurchases divided by operating cash flow; Total dividends are inclusive of both fixed dividend and any variable dividend plans; Free cash flow used to calculate variable dividends is calculated as operating cash flow less capex; Repurchases are consensus estimates.

(3) Total dividend yield is calculated as projected fixed and variable dividends per common share divided by 8/6/21 share price.

# Meeting Our ESG Pledges

- ▶ Chesapeake seeks to be the first company to independently certify and continuously monitor its natural gas production across two major shale gas basins under the standards developed by MiQ and Equitable Origin
  - Haynesville gas to be RSG certified by 4Q'21; Marcellus gas by 2Q'22
- ▶ Certification supports Chesapeake's pledge to reduce methane and GHG intensity and achieve net-zero direct greenhouse gases by 2035
- ▶ Recently entered into and are continuing to pursue supply agreements providing RSG certified gas from our Marcellus Shale production

Net Zero by  
**2035**

**“Chesapeake Energy Aims to Take Lead in Responsibly Sourced Gas Movement” – Hart Energy**



**“We are excited to be working with MiQ and Chesapeake on this new project. Chesapeake is committed to protecting the country's natural resources and reducing its environmental footprint. We look forward to working with them to help them bring that commitment to life.”**  
– Equitable Origin CEO

# 2021 Updated Guidance

Adjusted EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup>: \$1.8 – 1.9B

**16% improvement**

Annual G&A guidance:

**15% reduction**

Affirmed disciplined capital spending: \$670 – \$740mm

**No change**

Production: 415 – 435 mboe/d

**Raising guidance due to lower base declines across portfolio**

Note: Percentages based on midpoints.

(1) Adjusted EBITDAX is a non-GAAP financial measure and is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, exploration expenses and other. See the appendix for a reconciliation of net income (loss) to adjusted EBITDAX.

# Preliminary Pro Forma 2022 Outlook

## Updated 2021E – Preliminary 2022E Outlook<sup>(1)</sup>

	2021E CHK Previous	2021E CHK 8/10/21	2022E CHK	2022E CHK Pro Forma
Oil Production (mmbbl)	23.0 – 25.0	<b>23.5 – 25.5</b>	20 – 22	20 – 22
Gas Production (bcf)	715 – 735	<b>725 – 745</b>	750 – 775	1,095 – 1,125
Total Production (mboe/d)	410 – 420	<b>415 – 435</b>	415 – 435	575 – 595
LOE per boe	\$1.85 – \$2.15	\$1.85 – \$2.15	\$1.85 – \$2.15	\$1.65 – \$1.95
GP&T per boe	\$4.90 – \$5.40	\$4.90 – \$5.40	\$4.70 – \$5.20	\$3.90 – \$4.40
G&A per boe	\$0.85 – \$1.15	<b>\$0.75 – \$0.95</b>	\$0.75 – \$0.95	\$0.55 – \$0.75
Adjusted EBITDAX <sup>(2)</sup> (\$B)	\$1.55 – \$1.65	<b>\$1.8 – \$1.9</b>	\$1.85 – \$2.05	\$2.55 – \$2.75
Total Capex (\$mm)	\$670 – \$740	\$670 – \$740	\$900 – \$1,200	\$1,300 – \$1,600
Reinvestment Rate	~44%	~38%	~54%	~55%
Enterprise Value (\$B)			\$7.0	\$9.1
Net Debt <sup>(2)</sup> (\$B) (6/30/21)			\$0.6	\$1.7
Fully Diluted Shares (mm)			116	135

## 2022 Projected Multiples<sup>(1)</sup>

	2022E CHK	2022E CHK Pro Forma
Operating Cash Flow per Share	~\$16.10	~\$18.50
FCF <sup>(2)</sup> / Fully Diluted Share	~\$7.10	~\$7.80
FCF Yield <sup>(2)</sup>	13%	14%
Net Debt / EBITDAX <sup>(2)</sup>	0.3x	0.6x

**Immediately  
accretive to:**

Cash flow/share  
FCF/share<sup>(2)</sup>  
FCF yield<sup>(2)</sup>

(1) Based on 7/30/21 strip prices and 8/06/21 CHK stock price.  
(2) A non-GAAP measure as defined in the appendix.

# Appendix



**CHESAPEAKE**  
ENERGY

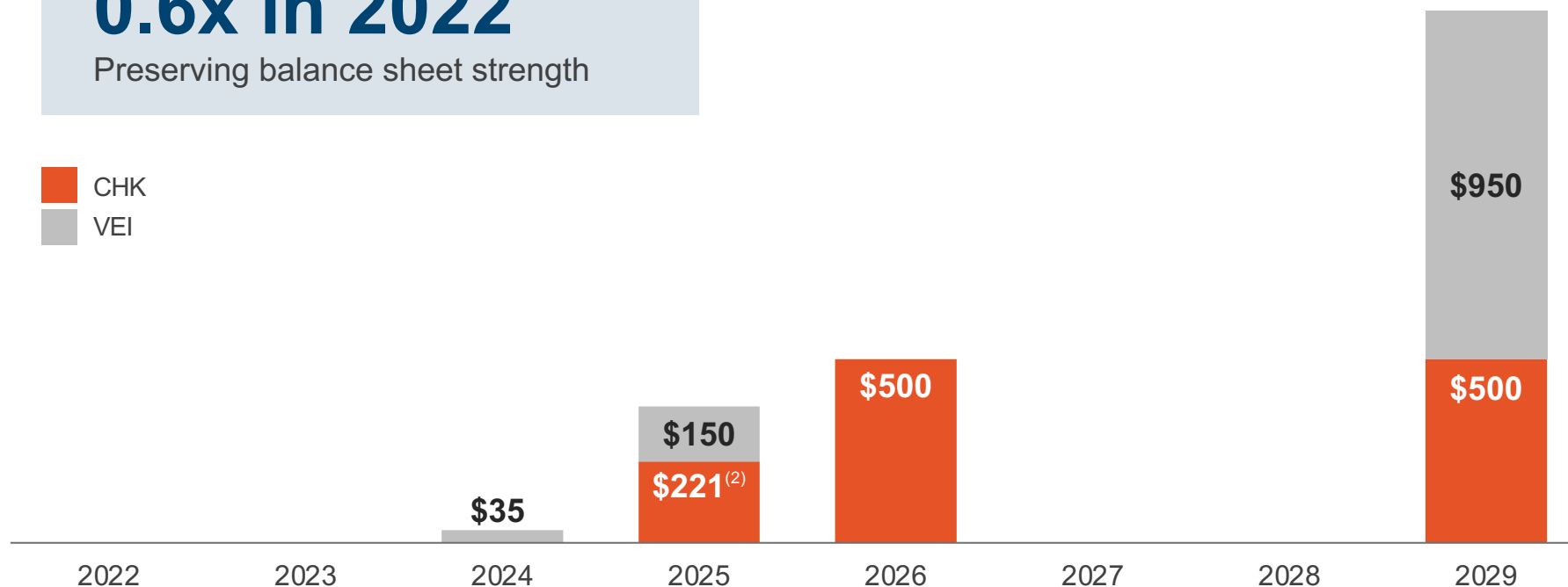
# Pro Forma Maturity Profile

Pro forma net debt-to-EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup>

**0.6x in 2022**

Preserving balance sheet strength

■ CHK  
■ VEI

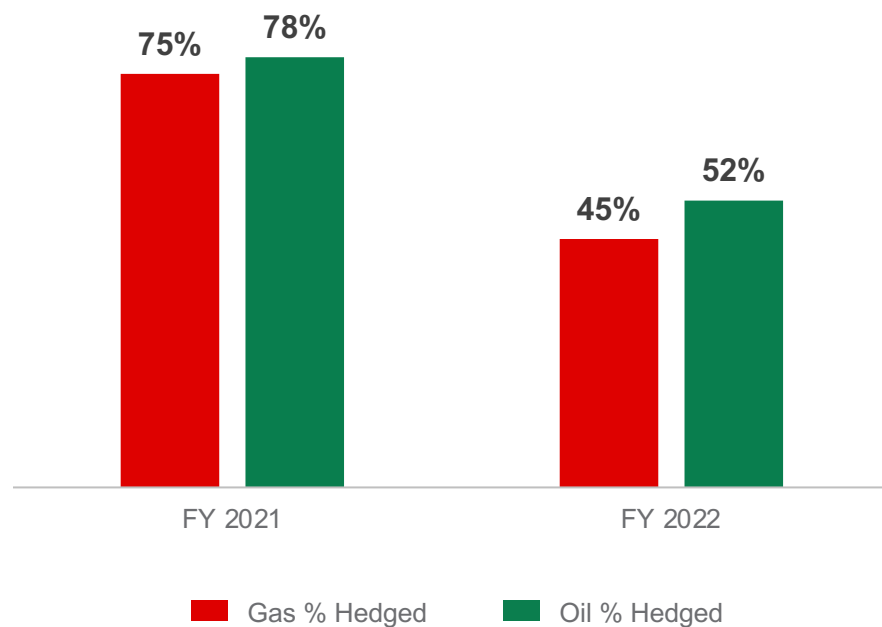


Note: As of 6/30/21

(1) A non-GAAP measure as defined in the appendix.

(2) Represents \$221mm of CA-CIB and Natixis Tranche B.

# Current Hedge Position



AVERAGE HEDGED PRICE	RMDR 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Gas (\$/mcf)	\$ 2.67	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.75
Oil (\$/bbl)	\$ 42.62	\$ 44.30	\$ 47.17

Date	NATURAL GAS					OIL	
	SWAPS		COLLARS			SWAPS	
	Volume bcf	Avg. Price \$/mcf	Volume bcf	Avg. Put \$/mcf	Avg. Call \$/mcf	Volume mmbbl	Avg. Price \$/bbl
3Q 2021	126.6	2.66	8.3	2.80	3.29	4.6	42.62
4Q 2021	115.2	2.67	8.3	2.80	3.29	4.3	42.62
<b>RMDR 2021</b>	<b>241.8</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>42.62</b>
1Q 2022	77.7	2.55	18.0	2.50	2.86	3.2	43.57
2Q 2022	69.0	2.51	18.2	2.50	2.86	2.8	43.12
3Q 2022	66.8	2.55	18.4	2.50	2.86	2.7	44.85
4Q 2022	35.9	2.62	41.8	2.39	2.90	2.6	45.92
<b>FY 2022</b>	<b>249.5</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>44.30</b>
1Q 2023	45.2	2.75	–	–	–	1.9	47.17
<b>FY 2023</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>47.17</b>

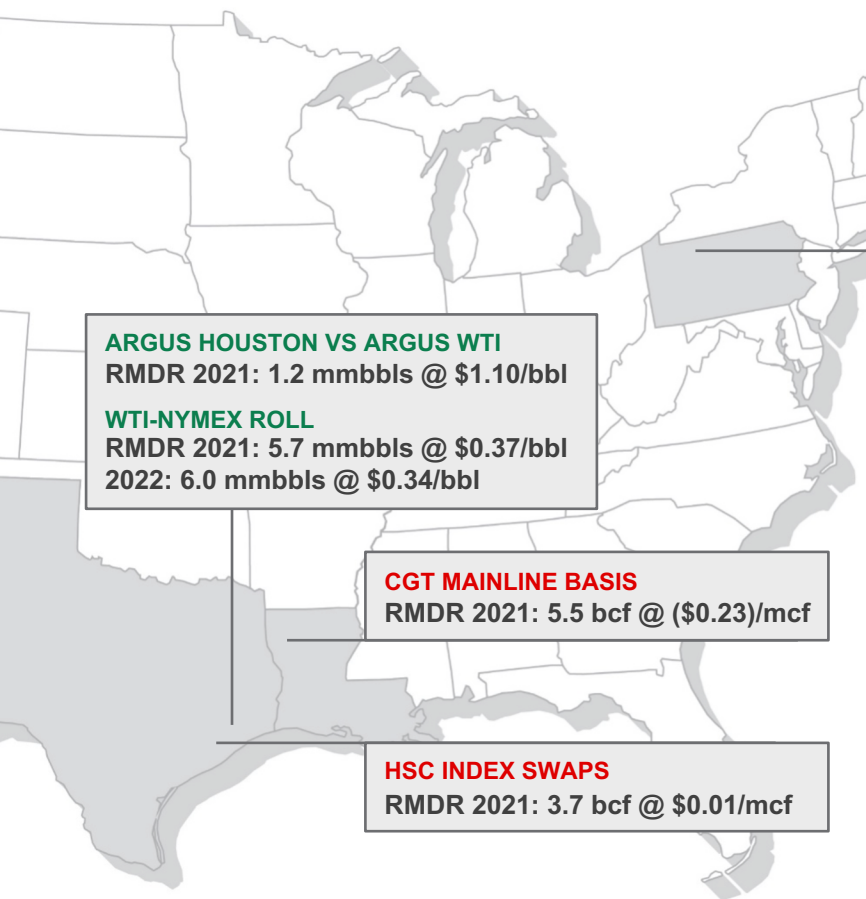
- In 2Q'21, CHK amended its RBL which eliminated the hedge requirement of >50% of PDP on a rolling 24-month basis

Note: Hedged volumes and prices reflect positions as of 7/31/21, percentages are fixed price hedges vs. guidance.



# Hedged Basis Projection

As of 7/31/2021



APPALACHIA NATURAL GAS HEDGES																		
Date	BASIS									TRANSPORT SPREAD <sup>(1)</sup>								
	TOTAL APPALACHIA			TETCO M3			TGP Z4 300L			LEIDY			TETCO M3			LEIDY		
	Volume bcf	% of Exposure	Avg. Price \$/mcf	Volume bcf	% of Exposure	Avg. Price \$/mcf	Volume bcf	% of Exposure	Avg. Price \$/mcf	Volume bcf	% of Exposure	Avg. Price \$/mcf	Volume bcf	% of Exposure	Avg. Price \$/mcf	Volume bcf	% of Exposure	Avg. Price \$/mcf
3Q 2021	48.2	41%	(0.89)	13.8	52%	(0.61)	19.4	42%	(1.00)	15.0	43%	(1.02)	–	–	–	2.3	7%	0.11
4Q 2021	26.3	23%	(0.59)	9.2	35%	(0.01)	10.3	23%	(0.89)	6.8	20%	(0.90)	5.4	20%	0.79	0.8	2%	0.11
RMDR 2021	74.5	32%	(0.79)	23.0	43%	(0.37)	29.7	33%	(0.96)	21.8	31%	(0.98)	5.4	10%	0.79	3.1	4%	0.11
1Q 2022	18.9	17%	(0.30)	6.8	26%	0.59	7.7	17%	(0.82)	4.5	13%	(0.74)	11.1	42%	0.79	–	–	–
2Q 2022	1.4	1%	(0.07)	1.4	5%	(0.07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.3	43%	0.79	–	–	–
3Q 2022	1.4	1%	(0.07)	1.4	5%	(0.07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.4	42%	0.79	–	–	–
4Q 2022	0.5	0%	(0.07)	0.5	2%	(0.07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.9	37%	0.77	–	–	–
FY 2022	22.1	5%	(0.26)	10.0	9%	0.38	7.7	3%	(0.82)	4.5	6%	(0.74)	43.7	41%	0.78	–	–	–
1Q 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.8	26%	0.76	–	–	–
2Q 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.8	26%	0.76	–	–	–
3Q 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.9	27%	0.76	–	–	–
4Q 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	11%	0.76	–	–	–
FY 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23.4	22%	0.76	–	–	–

(1) Transport spread vs. TGP Z4 300L

# Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDAX (unaudited)

	Successor	Predecessor
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>		
<b>Net loss (GAAP)</b>	\$ (439)	\$ (276)
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
Interest expense	18	137
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	229	158
Exploration	1	130
Unrealized losses on oil, natural gas and NGL derivatives	617	864
Separation and other termination costs	11	22
Gains on sales of assets	(2)	—
Other operating income	(4)	(2)
Impairments	1	—
Gains on purchases or exchanges of debt	—	(2)
G&A reorganization expenses	—	43
Reorganization items, net	—	(394)
Other	(3)	(1)
<b>Adjusted EBITDAX (Non-GAAP)</b>	<b>\$ 429</b>	<b>\$ 679</b>

Adjusted EBITDAX is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) prepared in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDAX excludes certain items that management believes affect the comparability of operating results. The company believes this non-GAAP financial measure is a useful adjunct to cash flow provided by operating activities because: (i) Management uses adjusted EBITDAX to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other oil and natural gas producing companies. (ii) Adjusted EBITDAX is more comparable to estimates provided by securities analysts. (iii) Items excluded generally are one-time items or items whose timing or amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, any guidance provided by the company generally excludes information regarding these types of items. Because adjusted EBITDAX excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income (loss), our calculations of adjusted EBITDAX may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

# Reconciliations of Free Cash Flow and Net Debt

## FREE CASH FLOW

	Successor	Predecessor
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>		
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)</b>	\$ 394	\$ 376
Cash paid for reorganization items, net	47	55
Capital expenditures	(149)	(349)
<b>Free cash flow (Non-GAAP)</b>	<b>\$ 292</b>	<b>\$ 82</b>

## NET DEBT

	Successor
	June 30, 2021
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	
<b>Total debt (GAAP)</b>	<b>\$ 1,261</b>
Premiums and issuance costs on debt	(40)
<b>Principal amount of debt</b>	<b>1,221</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	(612)
<b>Net debt (Non-GAAP)</b>	<b>\$ 609</b>

# Management's Outlook as of August 10, 2021

	Year Ending 12/31/2021
Total production:	
<b>Oil – mmbbls</b>	<b>23.5 – 25.5</b>
NGL – mmbbls	6.5 – 8.5
<b>Natural gas – bcf</b>	<b>725 – 745</b>
<b>Total daily rate – mboe per day</b>	<b>415 – 435</b>
Estimated basis to NYMEX prices, based on 7/30/21 strip prices:	
<b>Oil – \$/bbl</b>	<b>(\$0.90) – (\$1.30)</b>
Natural gas – \$/mcf	(\$0.40) – (\$0.50)
NGL – realizations as a % of WTI	40% – 45%
Operating costs per boe of projected production:	
Production expense	\$1.85 – \$2.15
Gathering, processing and transportation expenses	\$4.90 – \$5.40
Oil – \$/bbl	\$2.65 – \$2.85
Natural Gas – \$/mcf	\$0.90 – \$1.00
Severance and ad valorem taxes	\$0.90 – \$1.10
<b>General and administrative<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>\$0.75 – \$0.95</b>
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	\$5.00 – \$6.00
Marketing net margin and Other (\$ in millions)	\$0 – \$10
Interest expense (\$ in millions) <sup>(b)</sup>	\$70 – \$80
Cash taxes (\$ in millions)	\$0 – \$20
<b>Adjusted EBITDAX, based on 7/30/21 strip prices (\$ in millions)<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>\$1,800 – \$1,900</b>
Total capital expenditures (\$ in millions)	\$670 – \$740

(a) Includes ~\$0.08/boe of expenses associated with stock-based compensation, which are recorded in general and administrative expenses in Chesapeake's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(b) Includes ~\$15 million of non-cash interest expense due to timing of interest payments in 2021.

(c) Adjusted EBITDAX is a non-GAAP measure used by management to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other oil and natural gas producing companies. Adjusted EBITDAX excludes certain items that management believes affect the comparability of operating results. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is net income (loss), but it is not possible, without unreasonable efforts, to identify the amount or significance of events or transactions that may be included in future GAAP net income (loss) but that management does not believe to be representative of underlying business performance. The company further believes that providing estimates of the amounts that would be required to reconcile forecasted adjusted EBITDAX to forecasted GAAP net income (loss) would imply a degree of precision that may be confusing or misleading to investors. Items excluded from net income to arrive at adjusted EBITDAX include interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization expense, and exploration expense as well as one-time items or items whose timing or amount cannot be reasonably estimated.