### CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING CASH FLOW AND EBITDA (\$ in millions) (unaudited)

	•		•		une 30, 2010								
\$	1,375	\$	718	\$	1,795								
	(168)		663		(491)								
\$	1,207	\$	1,381	\$	1,304								
June 30, 2011		,		,		,		,		March 31, 2011			une 30, 2010
\$	510	\$	(162)	\$	255								
	325 25 63		(104) 7 68		159 (16) 53								
	366		358		340								
\$	1,289	\$	167	\$	791								
	,		•		ine 30, 2010								
\$	1,375	\$	718	\$	1,795								
	(168) 25		663 7		(491) (16)								
	106 19 (39) (29)		(1,182) 5 (40) (4)		(396) (48) (35) (18)								
	\$ \$ \$ \$	(168) \$ 1,207  June 30, 2011  \$ 510 325 25 63 366 \$ 1,289  June 30, 2011  \$ 1,375 (168) 25 106 19 (39)	2011  \$ 1,375 \$  (168)  \$ 1,207 \$   June 30,	2011         2011           \$ 1,375         \$ 718           (168)         663           \$ 1,207         \$ 1,381           June 30, 2011         March 31, 2011           \$ 510         \$ (162)           325         (104)           25         7           63         68           \$ 1,289         \$ 167           June 30, 2011         March 31, 2011           \$ 1,375         \$ 718           (168) 663         25         7           106 (1,182)         19         5           (39) (40)         5         (40)	2011     2011       \$ 1,375     \$ 718       (168)     663       \$ 1,207     \$ 1,381       \$ 2011     \$ 1,381       \$ 510     \$ (162)       \$ 325     (104)       25     7       63     68       \$ 1,289     \$ 167       \$ 1,375     \$ 718       \$ (168)     663       25     7       106     (1,182)       19     5       (39)     (40)								

(a) Operating cash flow represents net cash provided by operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities. Operating cash flow is presented because management believes it is a useful adjunct to net cash provided by operating activities under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Operating cash flow is widely accepted as a financial indicator of a natural gas and oil company's ability to generate cash which is used to internally fund exploration and development activities and to service debt. This measure is widely used by investors and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies within the natural gas and oil exploration and production industry. Operating cash flow is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities as an indicator of cash flows, or as a measure of liquidity.

1,289

167

791

EBITDA (b)

(b) Ebitda represents net income (loss) before income tax expense, interest expense and depreciation, depletion and amortization expense. Ebitda is presented as a supplemental financial measurement in the evaluation of our business. We believe that it provides additional information regarding our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. This measure is widely used by investors and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies. Ebitda is also a financial measurement that, with certain negotiated adjustments, is reported to our lenders pursuant to our bank credit agreements and is used in the financial covenants in our bank credit agreements. Ebitda is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP. Accordingly, it should not be considered as a substitute for net income, income from operations, or cash flow provided by operating activities prepared in accordance with GAAP.

## CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING CASH FLOW AND EBITDA (\$ in millions) (unaudited)

SIX MONTHS ENDED:	J	une 30, 2011	June 30, 2010		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,093	\$	2,978	
Changes in assets and liabilities		495	_	(414)	
OPERATING CASH FLOW (a)	\$	2,588	\$	2,564	
SIX MONTHS ENDED:	J	une 30, 2011		June 30, 2010	
NET INCOME	\$	347	\$	993	
Income tax expense Interest expense		222 33		621 9	
Depreciation and amortization of other assets Natural gas and liquids depreciation, depletion and amortization		131 724		103 647	
EBITDA (b)	\$	1,457	\$	2,373	
SIX MONTHS ENDED:	J	une 30, 2011		June 30, 2010	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,093	\$	2,978	
Changes in assets and liabilities Interest expense		495 33		(414) 9	
Unrealized losses on natural gas and oil derivatives Losses on equity investments		(1,075) 24		(82) (35)	

(a) Operating cash flow represents net cash provided by operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities. Operating cash flow is presented because management believes it is a useful adjunct to net cash provided by operating activities under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Operating cash flow is widely accepted as a financial indicator of a natural gas and oil company's ability to generate cash which is used to internally fund exploration and development activities and to service debt. This measure is widely used by investors and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies within the natural gas and oil exploration and production industry. Operating cash flow is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities as an indicator of cash flows, or as a measure of liquidity.

(79)

(34)

1,457

\$

(67)

(16)

2,373

Stock-based compensation

Other items

EBITDA (b)

(b) Ebitda represents net income before income tax expense, interest expense and depreciation, depletion and amortization expense. Ebitda is presented as a supplemental financial measurement in the evaluation of our business. We believe that it provides additional information regarding our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. This measure is widely used by investors and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies. Ebitda is also a financial measurement that, with certain negotiated adjustments, is reported to our lenders pursuant to our bank credit agreements and is used in the financial covenants in our bank credit agreements. Ebitda is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP. Accordingly, it should not be considered as a substitute for net income, income from operations, or cash flow provided by operating activities prepared in accordance with GAAP.

## CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (\$ in millions, except per-share data) (unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED:		June 30, 2011		March 31, 2011		June 30, 2010	
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	467	\$	(205)	\$	235	
Adjustments: Unrealized (gains) losses on derivatives, net of tax		(61)		725		214	
Losses on purchases or exchanges of debt, net of tax (Gains) losses on sales of other property and equipment,		106		1		42	
net of tax		3		(3)		_	
Other impairments, net of tax		2				_	
Loss on foreign currency derivatives		11					
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders (a)		528		518		491	
Preferred stock dividends		43		43		20	
Total adjusted net income	\$	571	\$	561	\$	511	
Weighted average fully diluted shares outstanding (b)		751		750		682	
Adjusted earnings per share assuming dilution (a)	\$	0.76	\$	0.75	\$	0.75	

<sup>(</sup>a) Adjusted net income available to common stockholders and adjusted earnings per share assuming dilution exclude certain items that management believes affect the comparability of operating results. The company discloses these non-GAAP financial measures as a useful adjunct to GAAP earnings because:

Management uses adjusted net income available to common stockholders to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other natural gas and oil producing companies.

ii. Adjusted net income available to common stockholders is more comparable to earnings 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.

<sup>(</sup>b) Weighted average fully diluted shares outstanding include shares that were considered antidilutive for calculating earnings per share in accordance with GAAP.

## CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (\$ in millions, except per-share data) (unaudited)

SIX MONTHS ENDED:		une 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	
Net income available to common stockholders	\$	262	\$	968
Adjustments:				
Unrealized losses on derivatives, net of tax		663		3
Losses on purchases or exchanges of debt, net of tax		107		44
Other impairments, net of tax		2		_
Loss on foreign currency derivatives		11		
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders (a)		1,045		1,015
Preferred stock dividends		85		25
Total adjusted net income	\$	1,130	\$	1,040
Weighted average fully diluted shares outstanding (b)		751		665
Adjusted earnings per share assuming dilution (a)	\$	1.51	\$	1.56

- (a) Adjusted net income available to common stockholders and adjusted earnings per share assuming dilution exclude certain items that management believes affect the comparability of operating results. The company discloses these non-GAAP financial measures as a useful adjunct to GAAP earnings because:
  - Management uses adjusted net income available to common stockholders to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other natural gas and oil producing companies.
  - ii. Adjusted net income available to common stockholders is more comparable to earnings 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.
- (b) Weighted average fully diluted shares outstanding include shares that were considered antidilutive for calculating earnings per share in accordance with GAAP.

#### CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EBITDA (\$ in millions) (unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	June 30, 2011		M	arch 31, 2011	June 30, 2010
EBITDA	\$	1,289	\$	167	\$ 791
Adjustments: Unrealized (gains) losses on natural gas and oil derivatives Losses on purchases or exchanges of debt (Gains) losses on sales of other property and		(106) 174		1,182 2	396 69
equipment Other impairments	-	4 4		(5) —	 _ 
Adjusted EBITDA (a)	\$	1,365	\$	1,346	\$ 1,256

- (a) Adjusted ebitda excludes certain items that management believes affect the comparability of operating results. The company discloses these non-GAAP financial measures as a useful adjunct to ebitda because:
  - Management uses adjusted ebitda to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other natural gas and oil producing companies.
  - ii. Adjusted ebitda 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.

SIX MONTHS ENDED:	June 30, 2011			June 30, 2010	
EBITDA	\$	1,457	\$	2,373	
Adjustments: Unrealized losses on natural gas and oil derivatives Losses on purchases or exchanges of debt Gains on sales of other property and equipment Other impairments		1,075 176 (1)		82 71 —	
Adjusted EBITDA (a)	\$	2,711	\$	2,526	

- (a) Adjusted ebitda excludes certain items that management believes affect the comparability of operating results. The company discloses these non-GAAP financial measures as a useful adjunct to ebitda because:
  - Management uses adjusted ebitda to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other natural gas and oil producing companies.
  - ii. Adjusted ebitda 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.

## CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF 2011 ADDITIONS TO NATURAL GAS AND LIQUIDS PROPERTIES BASED ON SEC PRICING OF TRAILING 12-MONTH AVERAGE PRICES AT JUNE 30, 2011 (\$ in millions, except per-unit data) (unaudited)

	Proved Reserves				
		Cost	Bcfe (a)	\$/Mcfe	
Drilling and completion costs <sup>(b)</sup>	\$	3,427	2,652 <sup>(c)</sup>	1.29	
Acquisition of proved properties		35	28	1.26	
Sale of proved properties		(2,613)	(2,760)	0.95	
Drilling and completion costs, net of proved property divestitures		849	(80)	(10.61)	
Revisions – price		_	(5)	_	
Acquisition of unproved properties		1,990	_	_	
Sale of unproved properties		(3,478)	<u> </u>	_	
Net unproved properties acquisition		(1,488)		_	
Capitalized interest on unproved properties		379	_	_	
Geological and geophysical costs		103	<u> </u>	_	
Capitalized interest and geological and geophysical costs		482		_	
Subtotal	_	(157)	(85)	1.84	
Asset retirement obligations and other		(5)	_	_	
Total costs	\$	(162)	(85)	1.91	

# CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION ROLL-FORWARD OF PROVED RESERVES SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 BASED ON SEC PRICING OF TRAILING 12-MONTH AVERAGE PRICES AT JUNE 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	Bcfe <sup>(a)</sup>
Beginning balance, 01/01/11	17,096
Production	(557)
Acquisitions	28
Divestitures	(2,760)
Revisions – changes to previous estimates	145
Revisions – price	(5)
Extensions and discoveries	2,507
Ending balance, 06/30/11	16,454
Proved reserves growth rate	(4)%
Proved developed reserves	8,922
Proved developed reserves percentage	54%
PV-10 (\$ in billions) (a)	\$16.4

- (a) Reserve volumes and PV-10 value estimated using SEC reserve recognition standards and pricing assumptions based on the trailing 12-month average first-day-of-the-month prices as of June 30, 2011, of \$4.21 per mcf of natural gas and \$89.86 per bbl of oil, before field differential adjustments.
- (b) Net of drilling and completion carries of \$1.129 billion associated with the Statoil, Total, CNOOC-Eagle Ford and CNOOC-Niobrara joint venture agreements.
- (c) Includes 145 bcfe of positive revisions resulting from changes to previous estimates and excludes downward revisions of 5 bcfe resulting from lower natural gas prices using the average first-day-of-the-month price for the twelve months ended June 30, 2011, compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2010.

### CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF 2011 ADDITIONS TO NATURAL GAS AND LIQUIDS PROPERTIES BASED ON 10-YEAR AVERAGE NYMEX STRIP PRICES AT JUNE 30, 2011

(\$ in millions, except per-unit data) (unaudited)

	Proved Reserves				
		Cost	Bcfe (a)	\$/Mcfe	
Drilling and completion costs (b)	\$	3,427	2,715 <sup>(c)</sup>	1.26	
Acquisition of proved properties		35	28	1.26	
Sale of proved properties		(2,613)	(2,760)	0.95	
Drilling and completion costs, net of proved property divestitures		849	(17)	(49.94)	
Revisions – price		_	173	_	
Acquisition of unproved properties		1,990	_	_	
Sale of unproved properties		(3,478)	<u> </u>	_	
Net unproved properties acquisition		(1,488)		_	
Capitalized interest on unproved properties		379	_	_	
Geological and geophysical costs		103	<u> </u>		
Capitalized interest and geological and geophysical costs		482		_	
Subtotal		(157)	156	(1.00)	
Asset retirement obligations and other		(5)	_	_	
Total costs	\$	(162)	156	(1.04)	

## CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION ROLL-FORWARD OF PROVED RESERVES SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 BASED ON 10-YEAR AVERAGE NYMEX STRIP PRICES AT JUNE 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	Bcfe (a)
Beginning balance, 01/01/11	17,605
Production	(557)
Acquisitions	28
Divestitures	(2,760)
Revisions – changes to previous estimates	446
Revisions – price	173
Extensions and discoveries	2,269
Ending balance, 06/30/11	17,204
Proved reserves growth rate	(2)%
Proved developed reserves	9.372
Proved developed reserves percentage	54 %
PV-10 (\$ in billions) (a)	\$27.4

- (a) Reserve volumes and PV-10 value estimated using SEC reserve recognition standards and 10-year average NYMEX strip prices as of June 30, 2011 of \$5.80 per mcf of natural gas and \$100.24 per bbl of oil, before field differential adjustments. Futures prices, such as the 10-year average NYMEX strip prices, represent an unbiased consensus estimate by market participants about the likely prices to be received for our future production. Chesapeake uses such forward-looking market-based data in developing its drilling plans, assessing its capital expenditure needs and projecting future cash flows. Chesapeake believes these prices are better indicators of the likely economic producibility of proved reserves than the trailing 12-month average price required by the SEC's reporting rule.
- (b) Net of drilling and completion carries of \$1.129 billion associated with the Statoil, Total, CNOOC-Eagle Ford and CNOOC-Niobrara joint venture agreements.
- (c) Includes 446 bcfe of positive revisions resulting from changes to previous estimates and excludes positive revisions of 173 bcfe resulting from higher natural gas and oil prices using 10-year average NYMEX strip prices as of June 30, 2011, compared to NYMEX strip prices as of December 31, 2010.