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

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	Sept	September 30, 2015		June 30, 2015	Se	ptember 30, 2014
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	(4,695)	\$	(4,151)	\$	169
Adjustments, net of tax:						
Unrealized (gains) losses on commodity derivatives		58		220		(384)
Unrealized gains on supply contract derivatives		(58)		(161)		_
Restructuring and other termination costs		44		(3)		(9)
Provision for legal contingencies		_		244		62
Impairment of oil and natural gas properties		4,506		3,666		_
Impairments of fixed assets and other		66		61		9
Net (gains) losses on sales of fixed assets		(1)		1		(54)
Repurchase of preferred shares of CHK Utica		_		_		447
Other		(3)		(3)		11
Adjusted net income (loss) available to common stockholders <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	(83)	\$	(126)	\$	251
Preferred stock dividends		43		43		43
Earnings allocated to participating securities		_		_		3
Total adjusted net income (loss) attributable to Chesapeake	\$	(40)	\$	(83)	\$	297
Weighted average fully diluted shares outstanding (in millions) <sup>(b)</sup>		777		777		776
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share assuming dilution <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.11)	\$	0.38

- (a) Adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share assuming dilution are not measures of financial performance under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), and should not be considered as an alternative to net income available to common stockholders or diluted earnings per share. 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 believes these adjusted financial measures are a useful adjunct to earnings calculated in accordance with GAAP because:
  - (i) Management uses adjusted net income available to common stockholders to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other oil and natural gas 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 NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (\$ in millions, except per share data) (unaudited)

NINE MONTHS ENDED:	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014	
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	(12,628)	\$	687
Adjustments, net of tax:				
Unrealized (gains) losses on commodity derivatives		486		(324)
Unrealized gains on supply contract derivatives		(222)		_
Restructuring and other termination costs		30		7
Provision for legal contingencies		275		62
Impairment of oil and natural gas properties		11,794		
Impairments of fixed assets and other		128		46
Net (gains) losses on sales of fixed assets		2		(125)
Impairments of investments		_		3
Net gain on sales of investments				(42)
Losses on purchases of debt		_		121
Repurchase of preferred shares of CHK Utica		_		447
Tax rate adjustment		(17)		_
Other		(10)		5
Adjusted net income (loss) available to common stockholders <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	(162)	\$	887
Preferred stock dividends		128		128
Earnings allocated to participating securities		_		15
Total adjusted net income (loss) attributable to Chesapeake	\$	(34)	\$	1,030
Weighted average fully diluted shares outstanding (in millions) <sup>(b)</sup>		776		776
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share assuming dilution <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	(0.04)	\$	1.33

- (a) Adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share assuming dilution are not measures of financial performance under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), and should not be considered as an alternative to net income available to common stockholders or diluted earnings per share. 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 believes these adjusted financial measures are a useful adjunct to earnings calculated in accordance with GAAP because:
  - (i) Management uses adjusted net income available to common stockholders to evaluate the company's operational trends and performance relative to other oil and natural gas 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 OPERATING CASH FLOW AND EBITDA (\$ in millions) (unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	•	September 30, 2015		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	September 3 2014	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	318	\$	314	\$	1,184		
Changes in assets and liabilities		158		258		109		
OPERATING CASH FLOW <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	476	\$	572	\$	1,293		

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	Sept	September 30, 2015		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Sej	otember 30, 2014
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(4,639)	\$	(4,090)	\$	692	
Interest expense		88		71		17	
Income tax expense (benefit)		(937)		(1,506)		437	
Depreciation and amortization of other assets		31		34		37	
Oil, natural gas and NGL depreciation, depletion and amortization		488		601		688	
EBITDA <sup>(b)</sup>	\$	(4,969)	\$	(4,890)	\$	1,871	

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	Sept	tember 30, June 30, 2015 2015		Sept	ember 30, 2014	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	318	\$	314	\$	1,184
Changes in assets and liabilities		158		258		109
Interest expense, net of unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives		86		71		11
Gains (losses) on commodity derivatives, net		227		(48)		564
Gains on supply contract derivatives, net		70		220		_
Cash (receipts) payments on oil, natural gas and NGL derivative settlements, net		(223)		(223)		34
Stock-based compensation		(18)		(20)		(19)
Restructuring and other termination costs		(53)		4		42
Provision for legal contingencies		_		(334)		(100)
Impairment of oil and natural gas properties		(5,416)		(5,015)		_
Impairments of fixed assets and other		(78)		(79)		(15)
Net gains (losses) on sales of fixed assets		1		(1)		86
Losses on investments		(33)		(17)		(27)
Other items		(8)		(20)		2
EBITDA <sup>(b)</sup>	\$	(4,969)	\$	(4,890)	\$	1,871

(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 GAAP. Operating cash flow is widely accepted as a financial indicator of an oil and natural gas company's ability to generate cash that 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 oil and natural gas 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.

(b) Ebitda represents net income before interest expense, income taxes, 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)

NINE MONTHS ENDED:	Sep	September 30, 2015		otember 30, 2014
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,055	\$	3,805
Changes in assets and liabilities		877		348
OPERATING CASH FLOW <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	1,932	\$	4,153
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NINE MONTHS ENDED:	September 30, 2015		Sel	ptember 30, 2014
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(12,450)	\$	1,387
Interest expense		210		82
Income tax expense (benefit)		(3,814)		859
Depreciation and amortization of other assets		100		194
Oil, natural gas and NGL depreciation, depletion and amortization		1,773		1,977
EBITDA <sup>(b)</sup>	\$	(14,181)	\$	4,499

NINE MONTHS ENDED:	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,055	\$	3,805
Changes in assets and liabilities		877		348
Interest expense, net of unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives		218		123
Gains (losses) on commodity derivatives, net		340		(30)
Gains on supply contract derivatives, net		290		_
Cash (receipts) payments on oil, natural gas and NGL derivative settlements, net		(859)		352
Stock-based compensation		(61)		(59)
Restructuring and other termination costs		(39)		18
Provision for legal contingencies		(359)		(100)
Impairment of oil and natural gas properties		(15,407)		_
Impairments of fixed assets and other		(159)		(44)
Net gains (losses) on sales of fixed assets		(3)		201
Losses on investments		(57)		(72)
Net gain on sales of investments		_		67
Losses on purchases of debt		_		(61)
Other items		(17)		(49)
EBITDA <sup>(b)</sup>	\$	(14,181)	\$	4,499

(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 GAAP. Operating cash flow is widely accepted as a financial indicator of an oil and natural gas company's ability to generate cash that 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 oil and natural gas 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.

(b) Ebitda represents net income before interest expense, income taxes, 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 EBITDA (\$ in millions) (unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	September 30, 2015		June 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
EBITDA	\$	(4,969)	\$ (4,890)	\$ 1,871
Adjustments:				
Unrealized (gains) losses on oil, natural gas and NGL derivatives		67	301	(622)
Unrealized gains on supply contract derivatives		(70)	(220)	_
Restructuring and other termination costs		53	(4)	(14)
Provision for legal contingencies		_	334	100
Impairment of oil and natural gas properties		5,416	5,015	_
Impairments of fixed assets and other		79	84	15
Net (gains) losses on sales of fixed assets		(1)	1	(86)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(13)	(18)	(30)
Other		(2)	(3)	2
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	560	\$ 600	\$ 1,236

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

NINE MONTHS ENDED:	Sep	September 30, 2015		ember 30, 2014
EBITDA	\$	(14,181)	\$	4,499
Adjustments:				
Unrealized (gains) losses on oil, natural gas and NGL derivatives		642		(479)
Unrealized gains on supply contract derivatives		(290)		_
Restructuring and other termination costs		39		12
Provision for legal contingencies		359		100
Impairment of oil and natural gas properties		15,407		_
Impairments of fixed assets and other		167		75
Net (gains) losses on sales of fixed assets		3		(201)
Impairments of investments		_		5
Net gains on sales of investments		_		(67)
Losses on purchases of debt		_		195
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(50)		(110)
Other		(9)		_
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	2,087	\$	4,029

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

Accordingly, adjusted EBITDA 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.