CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORP Form 8-K/A July 30, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 8-K/A

Current Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported) July 31, 2002 (July 25, 2002)

CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

1-13726 73-1395733 Oklahoma ______ (State or other jurisdiction (Commission File No.) (IRS Employer

of incorporation)

Identification No.)

6100 North Western Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118 ._____ (Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(405) 848-8000 ______

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

This Form 8-K/A amends the Form 8-K dated July 25, 2002 and filed on July 25, 2002 by Chesapeake Energy Corporation ("Chesapeake") that included Chesapeake's second quarter earnings for 2002 under Item 5. This Form 8-K/A is being filed to restate certain disclosures made by Chesapeake previously under Item 5 of the Form 8-K dated July 25, 2002 as disclosures under Item 9, in compliance with the requirements of Regulation FD of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS

Chesapeake reported strong financial and operating results for the second quarter of 2002. For the quarter, Chesapeake generated net income available to common shareholders of \$22.5 million (\$0.13 per fully diluted common share), operating cash flow of \$96.6 million (\$0.50 per fully diluted

common share), and ebitda (operating cash flow plus interest expense) of \$121.3 million on revenue of \$194.3 million.

Production for the second quarter of 2002 reached a record level of 43.4 billion cubic feet of natural gas equivalent (bcfe), comprised of 38.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas (bcf) (89%) and 0.82 million barrels of oil (mmbo) (11%). Production increased 10.9% year-over-year from the second quarter of 2001 and 3.6% sequentially from the first quarter of 2002. This was the company's fourth consecutive quarter of sequential production growth, in contrast to what is likely to be the industry's fourth consecutive quarter of sequential production decline. In addition, the company's estimated proved reserves have grown from 1.8 tcfe to 2.0 tcfe, an increase of 12% since the beginning of the year. The growth in proved reserves was generated equally from drilling success and acquisitions.

The financial results described above include a non-cash \$0.3 million after-tax risk management loss (\$0.5 million before-tax) arising from the mark-to-market valuation of certain of the company's commodity and interest rate hedging positions under SFAS 133. For comparative purposes, during the first quarter of 2002, the company reported a non-cash \$47.7 million after-tax risk management loss (\$79.5 million before-tax) and during 2001, the company reported a non-cash \$50.9 million after-tax risk management gain (\$84.8 million before-tax) from the application of SFAS 133. All of these gains and losses are non-cash and ultimately are included in either oil and gas sales or in interest expense.

Commodity hedging activities increased second quarter 2002 cash realizations by \$13.4 million (\$0.84 per barrel and \$0.33 per mcf, or \$0.31 per mcfe) and first half 2002 cash realizations by \$62.0 million (\$1.87 per barrel and \$0.78 per mcf, or \$0.73 per mcfe). Combining these first half 2002 hedging gains of \$62 million with 2001's hedging gains of \$105 million and then adding the \$40 million current mark-to-market value of the company's remaining locked and open hedges, provides a total of \$207 million of realized and unrealized hedging gains from the company's risk management activities during 2001-02. Chesapeake believes its risk management activities to date in 2001 and 2002 have been among the most productive of all independent U.S. oil and gas producers.

The table below summarizes Chesapeake's key statistics during the second quarter of 2002 and compares them to the first quarter of 2002 and the second quarter of 2001:

	Three Months	
	6/30/02	3/31/02
Average daily production (in mmcfe)	477	466
Gas as % of total production	89	88
Natural gas production (in bcf)	38.5	36.9
Average realized gas price (\$/mcf)	3.38	3.30
Oil production (in mbbls)	823	830
Average realized oil price (\$/bbl)	26.55	24.05
Natural gas equivalent production (in bcfe)	43.4	41.9
Gas equivalent realized price (\$/mcfe)	3.50	3.39
General and administrative costs (\$/mcfe)	.09	.10
Production taxes (\$/mcfe)	.18	.12
Lease operating expenses (\$/mcfe)	.56	.53
<pre>Interest expense (\$/mcfe)</pre>	.57	.64
DD&A of oil and gas properties (\$/mcfe)	1.17	1.16
Operating cash flow (\$ in millions)	96.6	85.2

Operating cash flow (\$/mcfe)	2.23	2.03
Ebitda (\$ in millions)	121.3	112.2
Ebitda (\$/mcfe)	2.80	2.68
Net income to common shareholders (\$ in millions)	22.5	(30.1)

During the past three years, Chesapeake has assembled one of the most active onshore drilling programs in the industry that has delivered an outstanding organic production growth track record. Chesapeake has achieved this record through a focused commitment to drillbit growth, having invested \$175 million in undeveloped land and 3-D seismic data and doubled the size of its engineering and geoscientific staffs during the past few years. In addition, Chesapeake anticipates investing an additional \$75 million to acquire undeveloped land and 3-D seismic during the next 12 months.

Chesapeake's exploratory drilling efforts in 2002 have been recently highlighted by the success of the Cat Creek 1-19 in the Comanche Lodge area of Beckham County, Oklahoma. This well is the deepest well drilled onshore in the U.S. during the past several years and represents a major discovery for Chesapeake. Chesapeake owns a 70% working interest and a 52% net revenue interest in the Hunton zones in the Cat Creek 1-19.

Because the Upper Hunton's gas is sweet (only 2 parts per million (ppm) of H2S) and the Middle Hunton's gas should be slightly sour (up to 300 ppm of H2S), the company plans to produce the Upper Hunton separately for several months until additional gas transportation arrangements can be made and both zones commingled. Any additional gas facilities needed to accommodate Middle Hunton production should cost less than \$1 million. To date, Chesapeake's net cost to drill and complete the Cat Creek 1-19 has been \$12 million.

Conference Call Information

Chesapeake's management invites your participation in a conference call tomorrow morning, July 26 at 8:00 a.m. CDT to discuss the contents of this release. Please call 913-981-5592 between 7:50 and 8:00 a.m. CDT on July 26 if you would like to participate in the call. For those unable to participate, the call will also be available over the Internet by visiting our home page at www.chkenergy.com and clicking on the link under "Investor Relations" and "Conference Calls" or by going directly to www.ccbn.com. In addition, a replay of the call will also be available through August 9 by calling 719-457-0820. The passcode for the replay is 519396.

CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (\$ in 000's, except per share data) (unaudited)

Tuno 30	2002	June 30
\$ \$	\$/mcfe	\$
152,009	3.50	175 , 225
(481)	(0.01)	62,455
42,785	0.99	38,001
194,313	4.48	275 , 681
	152,009 (481) 42,785	152,009 3.50 (481) (0.01) 42,785 0.99

Draduation ownerses	24,242	0 56	18,842
Production expenses	•		
Production taxes		0.18	
General and administrative	3 , 859	0.09	2,873
Oil and gas marketing expenses	41,181	0.95	36,913
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization			
of oil and gas properties	50,778		39 , 910
Depreciation and amortization of other assets			1,837
Total operating costs	131,623	3.03	110,366
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	62,690	1.45	165,315
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Interest and other income	3,719	0.08	683
Interest expense	(24,690)	(0.57)	(22,984)
Total other income (expense)	(20,971)	(0.49)	(22,301)
•			
Income Before Income Taxes and			
Extraordinary Item	41.719	0.96	143.014
Income Tax Expense	16,686	0.38	57,529
Income tax Expense			
NET INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	25 033	0.58	85 485
NET INCOME BELONE ENTROPOLITAIN THE	23,033	0.30	03, 103
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:			
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net of			(46,000)
applicable income tax	_		(46,000)
	05.000	0 50	00 405
NET INCOME	25 , 033	0.58	39,485
Preferred Stock Dividends		(0.06)	
	(2 , 532)		
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON			
SHAREHOLDERS	22,503	0.52	39 , 303
	=======	=======	=======
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:			
Basic	0.14	\$ 0.24	
	=======		
Assuming dilution	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.23	
•	=======	=======	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON AND COMMON			
EQUIVALENT SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
~			
Basic	165.963	162,588	
20020	========		
	-		
Assuming dilution (1)	191,947	171,321	
ASSUMING CLICCION (1)	191 , 947	1/1,321	
	=	=	

 Diluted shares outstanding includes the effect of dilutive stock options and warrants and the assumed conversion at the beginning of the period of the preferred stock outstanding or preferred stock converted during the period for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (\$ in 000's, except per share data) (unaudited)

(unaudiced)	:== ========			
SIX MONTHS ENDED:	June 30, 2002		June 30	
	\$	\$/mcfe	\$	
REVENUES:				
Oil and gas sales	293 , 980	3.45	396,444	
Risk management income	(79,949)	(0.94)	62,455	
Oil and gas marketing sales	70 , 118	0.82	94,166	
Total revenues	284,149	3.33	553,065	
OPERATING COSTS:				
Production expenses	46,302	0.54	36,630	
Production taxes	13,127	0.15	24,286	
General and administrative	8,153	0.10	6,874	
Oil and gas marketing expenses	67 , 688	0.79	91,391	
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization				
of oil and gas properties	99 , 397	1.17	78,083	
Depreciation and amortization of other assets	6 , 762	0.08	3,790 	
Total operating costs	241,429		241,054	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	42,720	0.50	312,011	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Interest and other income	4,673	0.06	1 252	
	·	(0.61)	1,252 (48,873)	
Interest expense Gothic standby credit facility costs	(51 , 650) -	(0.01)	(3,392)	
Total other income (expense)	(46,977) 	(0.55)	(51 , 013)	
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes and				
Extraordinary Item	(4 257)	(0.05)	260 998	
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	(1,704)		105,225	
1				
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(2,553)	(0.03)	155,773	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:				
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net of applicable income tax	-	_	(46,000)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(2,553)	(0.03)	109,773	

Preferred Stock Dividends	(5,062)	(0.06)	(728)
	(5,062)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		(0.09)	
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:			
Basic	\$ (0.05) =====		
Assuming dilution	\$ (0.05) ======		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON AND COMMON EQUIVALENT SHARES OUTSTANDING			
Basic	165,669 ======		
Assuming dilution (1)	165,669 ======		

1. Diluted shares outstanding for the six months ended June 30, 2002 does not include the effect of the assumed conversion at the beginning of the period of the outstanding or converted preferred stock, the dilutive stock options or dilutive warrants, as the effect was antidilutive. Diluted shares outstanding for the six months ended June 30, 2001 includes the effect of dilutive stock options and warrants and the effect of the assumed conversion of all preferred stock as of the beginning of the period.

CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in 000's)
(unaudited)

		June 30, 2002		
Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets	\$	6,427 171,652	\$	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		178 , 079		
Property and equipment (net) Deferred tax asset Other assets		2,068,566 35,405 48,178		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ ====	2,330,228	\$ ==	

Current liabilities Long term debt Revenue and royalties due others Long term derivative instruments Other long term liabilities	\$	197,658 1,326,351 12,948 52,016 7,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,596,806
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		733,422
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	2,330,228
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	====	166 , 119

ITEM 9. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE

Chesapeake Again Increases its Operational and Financial Guidance for 2002

The following forecasts and estimates replace in their entirety those set forth in the company's April 29, 2002 earnings release. The company's forecasts and estimates are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially due to the risks and uncertainties described in the company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Furthermore, these projections do not reflect the potential impact of unforeseen events that may occur subsequent to the issuance of this release.

As a result of the drilling successes and pending acquisitions discussed above, Chesapeake is today announcing a third increase in its 2002 forecasts. Production for the year is now projected at 178-180 bcfe (89% gas), up from last quarter's projection of 173-177 bcfe and up from the company's initial 2002 production forecast of 162-166 bcfe issued on December 4, 2001.

Projections for expenses per mcfe remain substantially similar to prior guidance: \$0.53-0.57 for lease operating expense (up from \$0.50-0.55 in prior guidance), \$0.18-0.22 for production taxes (no change from prior guidance), \$0.57-0.60 for interest expense (down from \$0.62-0.67 in prior guidance), \$0.10-0.11 for general and administrative costs (no change from prior guidance), \$1.25-1.30 for DD&A of oil and gas properties (up from \$1.15-1.25 in prior guidance) and \$0.08-0.10 for DD&A of other assets (up from \$0.06-0.08 in prior guidance). The company expects its book income tax rate during 2002 to average 40%, all of which should be deferred.

Based on initial gas sales rates, flowing tubing pressures and geological and production analogies to nearby Northeast Mayfield Hunton wells, Chesapeake believes the Cat Creek's gross proved reserves will be approximately 25 billion cubic feet of natural gas equivalent (bcfe), 10 bcfe from the Upper Hunton and 15 bcfe from the behind-pipe Middle Hunton.

Deep gas production was first established in the Mayfield and Northeast Mayfield fields of Beckham County in the late 1970's. Since then, the Hunton formation in this area has produced more than 520 bcfe and has an estimated ultimate recovery (EUR) of 600 bcfe. The closest analogous field to Comanche Lodge is Northeast Mayfield, where the Hunton will average an estimated EUR of 36 bcfe per well. These Mayfield area Hunton reserves are limited to existing

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producing wells and do not include the projected 250 bcfe (130 bcfe net to Chesapeake) attributable to the Comanche Lodge Prospect.

Virtually all of the area's Hunton production has been produced from the Middle Hunton, which makes Chesapeake's discovery of production in the Upper Hunton in the Cat Creek 1-19 especially significant. The company believes that full development of the Hunton in Comanche Lodge will require drilling seven additional wells, two of which should begin drilling in the next 60 days offsetting the Cat Creek 1-19. Chesapeake believes these wells will reach total depth of 25,000' within 240-270 days from spud at a gross completed per well cost of \$13-15 million. Targeted per well gross reserves are 25-35 bcfe.

In addition, Chesapeake has recently reached total depth on two deep (20,000') exploratory Morrow/Springer tests in the Greater Mayfield area. The Morrow/Springer zones in this area have produced 110 bcfe with an EUR of 235 bcfe from existing wells and not including potential Morrow/Springer reserves in Greater Mayfield. Chesapeake has a substantial inventory of Morrow/Springer prospects in Greater Mayfield delineated by its extensive 3-D seismic database. The company expects to keep 2-4 Morrow/Springer rigs active in this area for the foreseeable future. Based on shows and log results from these two wells and from the Morrow/Springer shows encountered in the Cat Creek 1-19, Chesapeake believes that it can find more than 100 gross bcfe (50 bcfe net to Chesapeake) of Morrow/Springer reserves on its Greater Mayfield acreage. Estimated gross completed well costs are \$5 million for targeted reserves of 5-15 bcfe.

Moreover, the Greater Mayfield area accounts for only three of the company's 30 rigs currently active. Other deep exploratory wells with significant potential are underway in the Arkoma, Bray, Cement, Chitwood, Knox and Watonga-Chickasha areas of Oklahoma. The company's current inventory of more than 1,500 undrilled locations includes approximately 50 additional ultra-deep (>19,000') drilling locations.

Exploration Potential

As a result of the company's contrarian growth strategies, Chesapeake has built an industry-leading onshore exploration program that should expose it to more than one tofe of gross unbooked potential reserves in 2002 and early 2003. Developed by the company's exploration staff, these prospects have an average depth of 19,000 feet and have been delineated using detailed subsurface geological analysis and 3-D seismic. Chesapeake believes its distinctive approach to deep Mid-Continent gas exploration can continue to deliver additional significant exploratory successes in the years to come.

Chesapeake Mid-Continent Gas Consolidation Activities Complement
Drillbit Growth; Four Niche Transactions Totaling
\$165 Million to Close in Third Quarter

To complement its exploratory and development drilling programs, Chesapeake continues to actively pursue niche Mid-Continent gas acquisitions. In late June, the company completed its previously announced acquisition of publicly-traded Canaan Energy Corporation and its approximate 100 bcfe of reserves for a total cost of approximately \$125 million.

In addition, the company has recently reached agreements to acquire privately-held Focus Energy Corporation and its related partnerships, the Mid-Continent assets of publicly-traded EnCana Corporation, the Mid-Continent assets of a publicly-traded utility and the Anadarko Basin assets of a publicly-traded pipeline company. The cost of these four new Mid-Continent gas acquisitions will be approximately \$165 million.

The transactions will increase Chesapeake's reserves by approximately

130 bcfe to more than 2.1 tcfe and daily production by approximately 28 mmcfe to more than 500 mmcfe. In addition, the company will acquire new drillsites and additional interests in certain existing drillsites. Closing for all four transactions should occur in the third quarter and the company intends to use either its bank credit facility or long-term debt markets to finance the transactions.

Management Summary

Aubrey K. McClendon, Chesapeake's Chief Executive Officer, commented, "Chesapeake's strong performance in the first half of 2002 and in recent years is the result of the company's clear and focused strategy on Mid-Continent natural gas, our high-quality asset base and our talented and hard-working employees. During a year when the industry's natural gas production is likely to shrink by up to 5%, Chesapeake expects its production to increase by 12%, much of which will come from organic production growth generated by the company's drilling programs.

Chesapeake's recent significant drilling success at Comanche Lodge is an excellent confirmation of the substantial and largely unrecognized exploratory upside that exists in our company. We firmly believe that Chesapeake has built the highest potential onshore gas exploration program in the U.S. and that more exploration success can be expected in the months ahead.

The combination of our focus on gas in the Mid-Continent, our value-added risk management strategy, our balanced acquisition and drilling programs, our high quality assets and our low operating costs has positioned Chesapeake as a leader in value creation. With the company's increasingly distinctive organic growth track record now supplemented by big-time exploration potential, we believe Chesapeake can continue delivering one of the industry's best track records of creating shareholder value in the years to come."

This document contains 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 include estimates and give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. They are based on our historical operating trends, our existing commodity hedging position and our current estimate of proved reserves. Although we believe our forward-looking statements are reasonable, they can be affected by inaccurate assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. For example, statements concerning the fair values of derivative contracts and their estimated contribution to our future results of operations are based upon market information as of a specific date. These market prices are subject to significant volatility. Factors that could cause actual operating and financial results to differ materially from expected results include the volatility of oil and gas prices, our substantial indebtedness, our commodity price risk management activities, the cost and availability of drilling and production services, our ability to replace reserves, the availability of capital, uncertainties inherent in evaluating our own reserves and the reserves we acquire, drilling and operating risks and other risk factors described in the company's 2001 annual report on Form 10-K and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Chesapeake Energy Corporation is one of the 10 largest independent natural gas producers in the U.S. Headquartered in Oklahoma City, the company's operations are focused on exploratory and developmental drilling and producing property acquisitions in the Mid-Continent region of the United States. The company's Internet address is www.chkenergy.com.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION

By: /s/ Aubrey K. McClendon

Aubrey K. McClendon Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: July 31, 2002