



# Lonestar Resources US, Inc.

*Year Ended 2017 Conference Call*

March 29, 2018

# Forward-Looking Statements

## Safe Harbor & Disclaimer



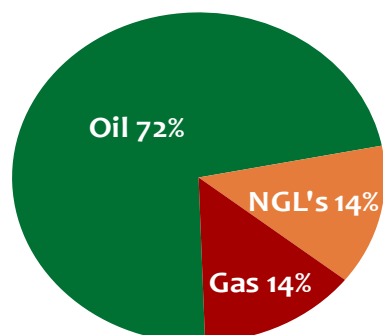
Lonestar Resources US, Inc. cautions that this presentation (including oral commentary that accompanies this presentation) contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements about performance expectations related to our assets and technical improvements made thereto; drilling and completion of wells; and other statements regarding our business strategy and operations. These statements involve substantial known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: volatility of oil, natural gas and NGL prices, and potential write-down of the carrying values of crude oil and natural gas properties; inability to successfully replace proved producing reserves; substantial capital expenditures required for exploration, development and exploitation projects; potential liabilities resulting from operating hazards, natural disasters or other interruptions; risks related using the latest available horizontal drilling and completion techniques; uncertainties tied to lengthy period of development of identified drilling locations; unexpected delays and cost overrun related to the development of estimated proved undeveloped reserves; concentration risk related to properties, which are located primarily in the Eagle Ford Shale of South Texas; loss of lease on undeveloped leasehold acreage that may result from lack of development or commercialization; inaccuracies in assumptions made in estimating proved reserves; our limited control over activities in properties Lonestar does not operate; potential inconsistency between the present value of future net revenues from our proved reserves and the current market value of our estimated oil and natural gas reserves; risks related to derivative activities; losses resulting from title deficiencies; risks related to health, safety and environmental laws and regulations; additional regulation of hydraulic fracturing; reduced demand for crude oil, natural gas and NGLs resulting from conservation measures and technological advances; inability to acquire adequate supplies of water for our drilling operations or to dispose of or recycle the used water economically and in an environmentally safe manner; climate change laws and regulations restricting emissions of “greenhouse gases” that may increase operating costs and reduce demand for the crude oil and natural gas; fluctuations in the differential between benchmark prices of crude oil and natural gas and the reference or regional index price used to price actual crude oil and natural gas sales; and the other important factors discussed under the caption “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, on March, 23, 2017 our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, as well as other documents that we have filed and may file from time to time with the SEC. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. The forward-looking statements in this presentation represent our views as of the date of this presentation. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause our views to change. However, while we may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we have no current intention of doing so except to the extent required by applicable law. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to well performance, finding and development costs, recycle ratio and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.

# YE 2017 - Key Messages



## 4Q17 Production by Product



Product	Volume
Crude Oil	5,217 bbl/d
NGL's	1,062 bbl/d
Natural Gas	5,957 Mcf/d
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,272 Boe/d</b>

## 2017 Accomplishments

- Assimilated two strategic acquisitions into field operations
- Proved reserves<sup>1</sup> increased 70% to 76.2 MMBOE
- Proved PV-10<sup>1</sup> increased 70% to \$647.6 MM
- Reserve replacement was 1,499% of 2017 Production
- All-Sources Finding & Onstream costs were \$6.07 per Boe

## Fourth Quarter Highlights

- Production increased 59%, year-over-year to 7,272 Boe/d
- Adjusted EBITDAX increased 64%, year-over-year to \$20.5 million

## Financial Transformation Complete, Enter 2018 with \$100 MM Liquidity...

- Refinanced 8 ¾% Notes due April 2019. No Unsecured Maturities until 2023
- Extended Maturity on Senior Secured Facility from October, 2018 to June, 2020
- At December 31, 2017, Lonestar had \$100 MM undrawn on its \$160 MM Borrowing Base<sup>2</sup>

## ...Securing Energy Services to Deliver Timely Well Results

- Rigs Under Contract to Drill 2018 Capital Program, with optionality to expand
- Executed Agreement for Dedication of Frac Spread for 2018

## 2018 Completions Off to A Strong Start...

- Hawkeye #1H and #2H (Gonzales County) tested at average rate of 1,115 Boe/d
- Horned Frog G#1H and H#1H (LaSalle County) tested at average rate of 1,941 Boe/d

## ...And Net Production Is Ramping Quickly

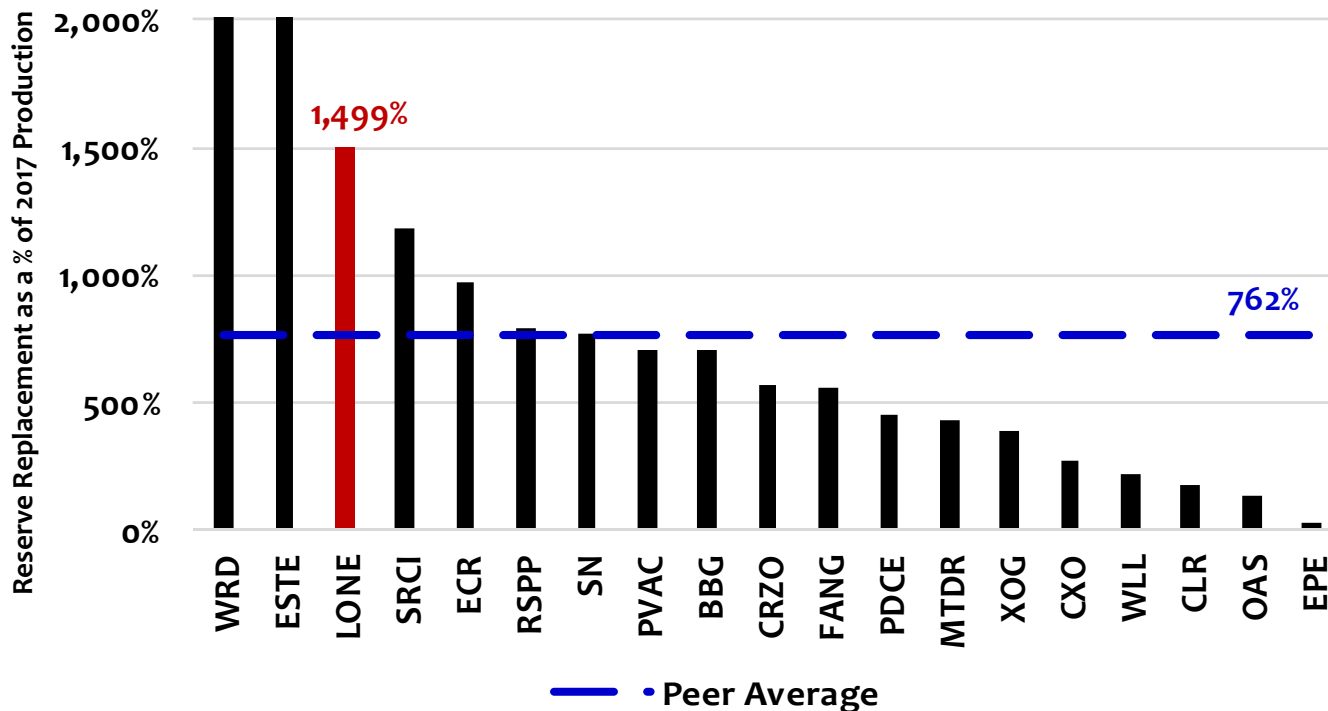
- 1Q18 Guidance- 7,550 to 7,650 Boe/d
- March 2018- 8,350 to 8,450 Boe/d
- 1Q18 Exit Rate- 9,500 to 10,000 Boe/d from existing wells.

<sup>1</sup> Reserves and PV-10 as of 12/31/17 at NYMEX Strip Pricing <sup>2</sup> Proforma closing our \$250 million 11 ¾% Senior Unsecured Note offering

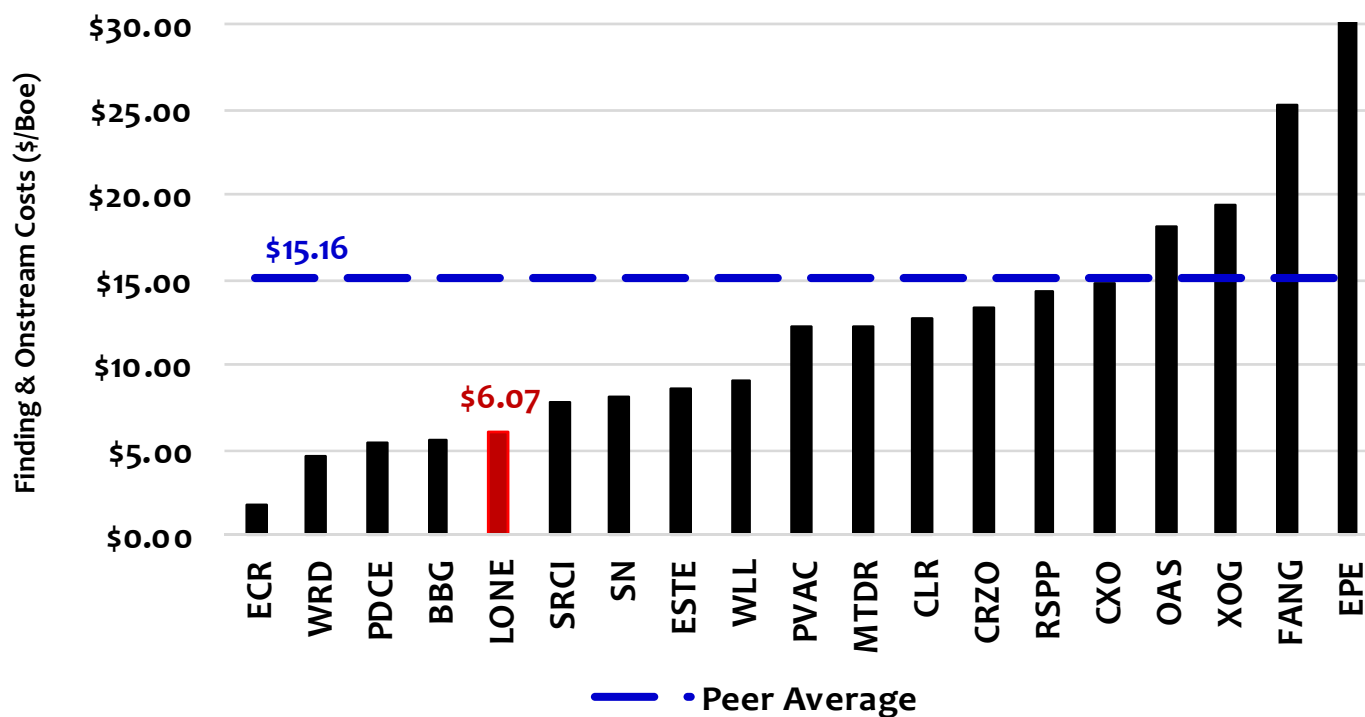
# 2017 Capital Results vs. Peers



## Reserve Replacement Ratio



## All Sources Finding & Onstream Costs (\$/Boe)

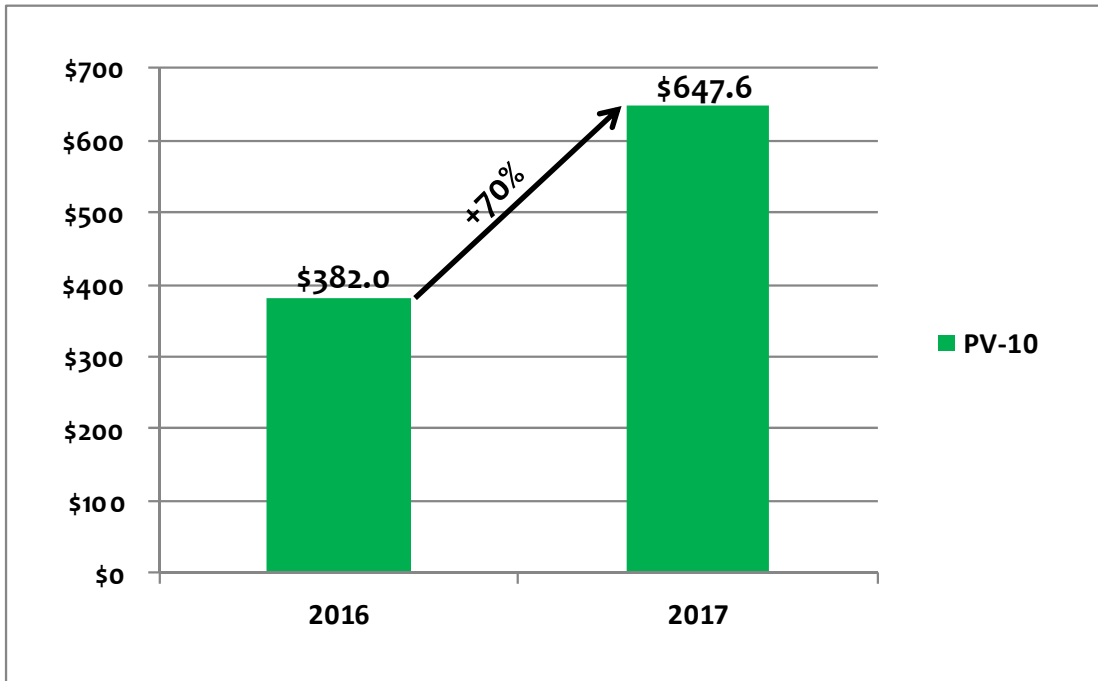


Note: Figures above calculated from data publically disclosed from the peer companies

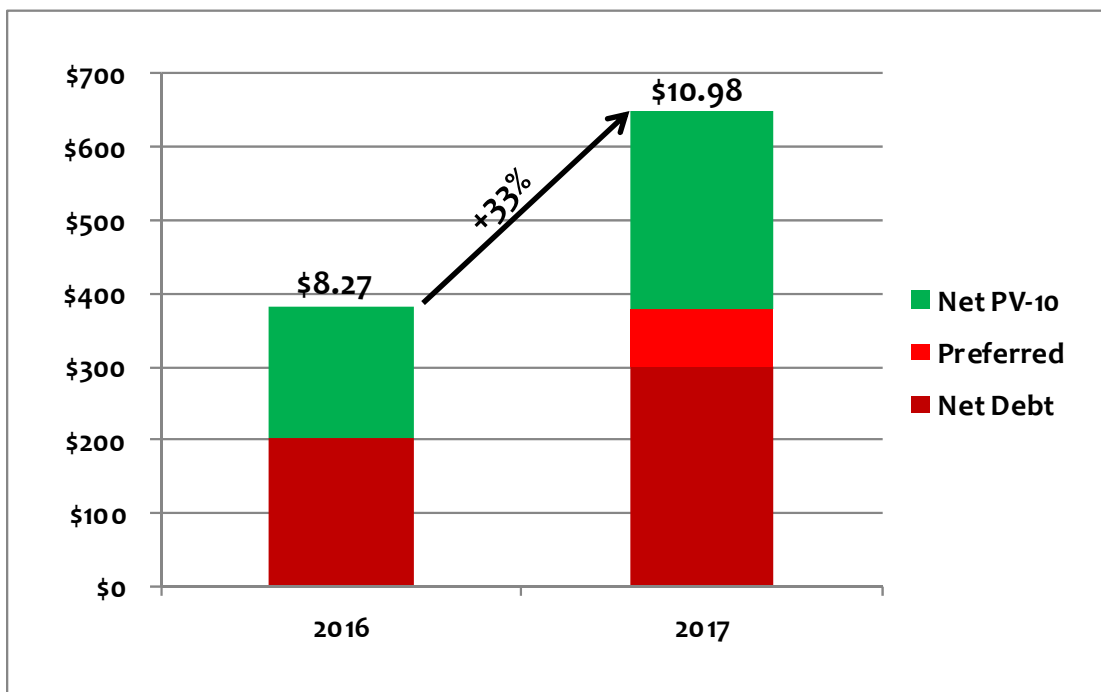
# Strip PV-10 Per Share



## Strip PV-10



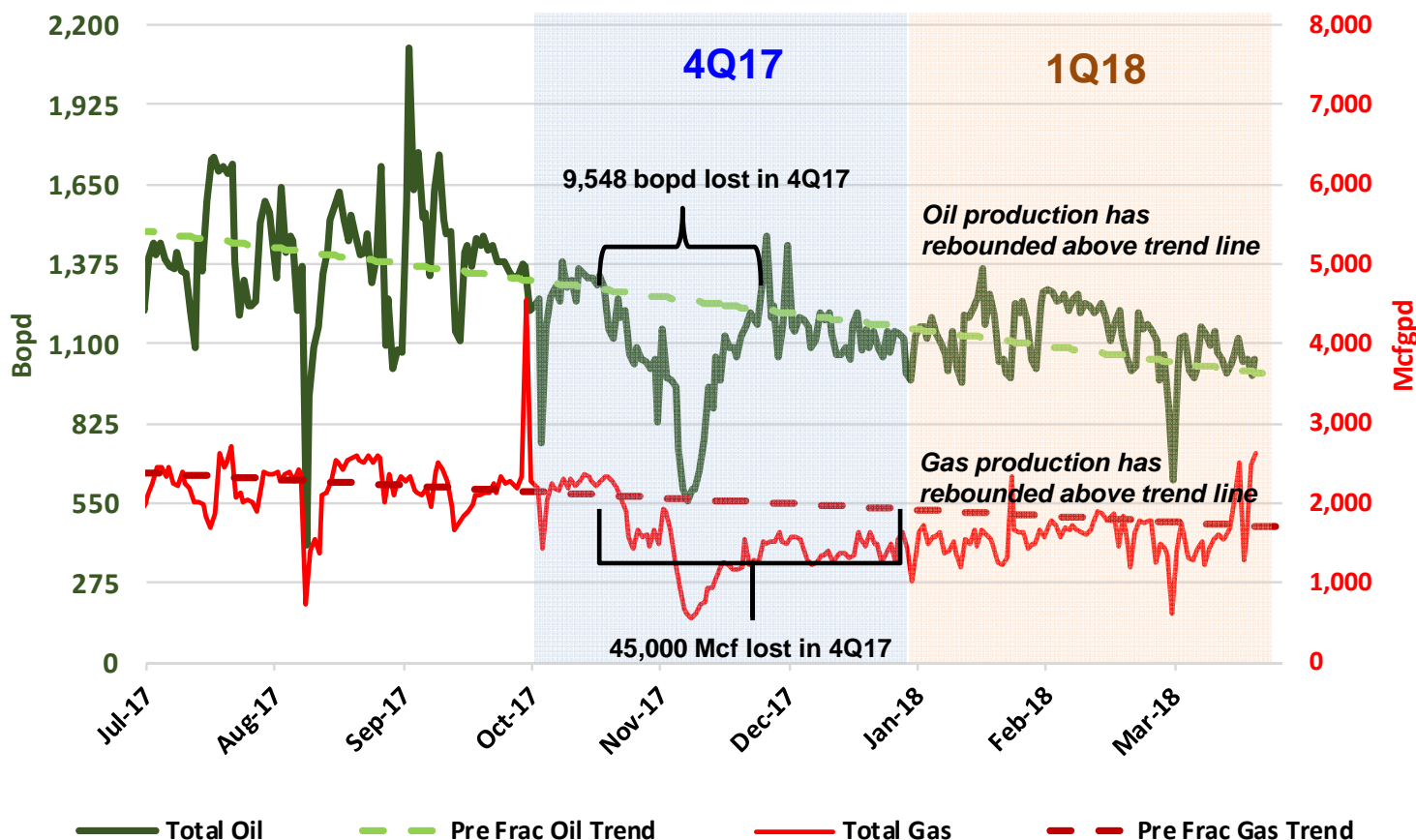
## Strip PV-10 Less Net Debt (Per Share)



# Effect of Offset Fracs



Producing Wells Hit by Offset Fracs <sup>1</sup>



## 4Q17 Production Reduced by 173 Boe/d as Offset Frac Hits...

- Oil production reduced by 9,548 bbls
- Gas production reduced by 45,000 Mcf
- Three-stream sales reduced by 173 Boe/d, net to Lonestar

## ... But Production Has Recovered to 'Above Trend' Rates

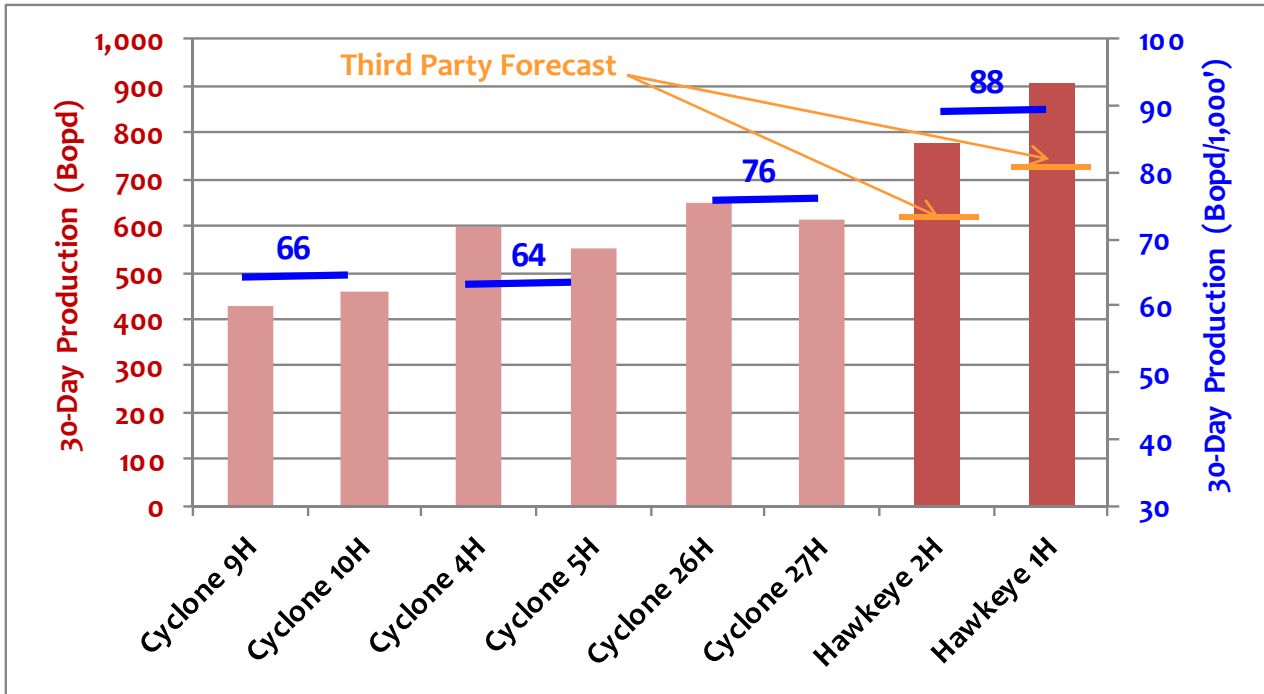
- Oil production rates have been boosted above pre-frac trendline
- Gas production has been slower to recover, but is now above pre-frac trendline
- Lonestar believes quick recovery in post-frac rates are attributable to its proppant program and proper artificial lift.

<sup>1</sup> Represents daily production from 16 Lonestar-operated wells at Culpepper, Burns Ranch,, Beall Ranch, Marquis , Ward and Childress properties, which were impacted by fracture stimulation operations by Rosewood Resources, Texas American, Carrizo Oil & Gas, Penn Virginia, Chesapeake Energy, and Earthstone Energy

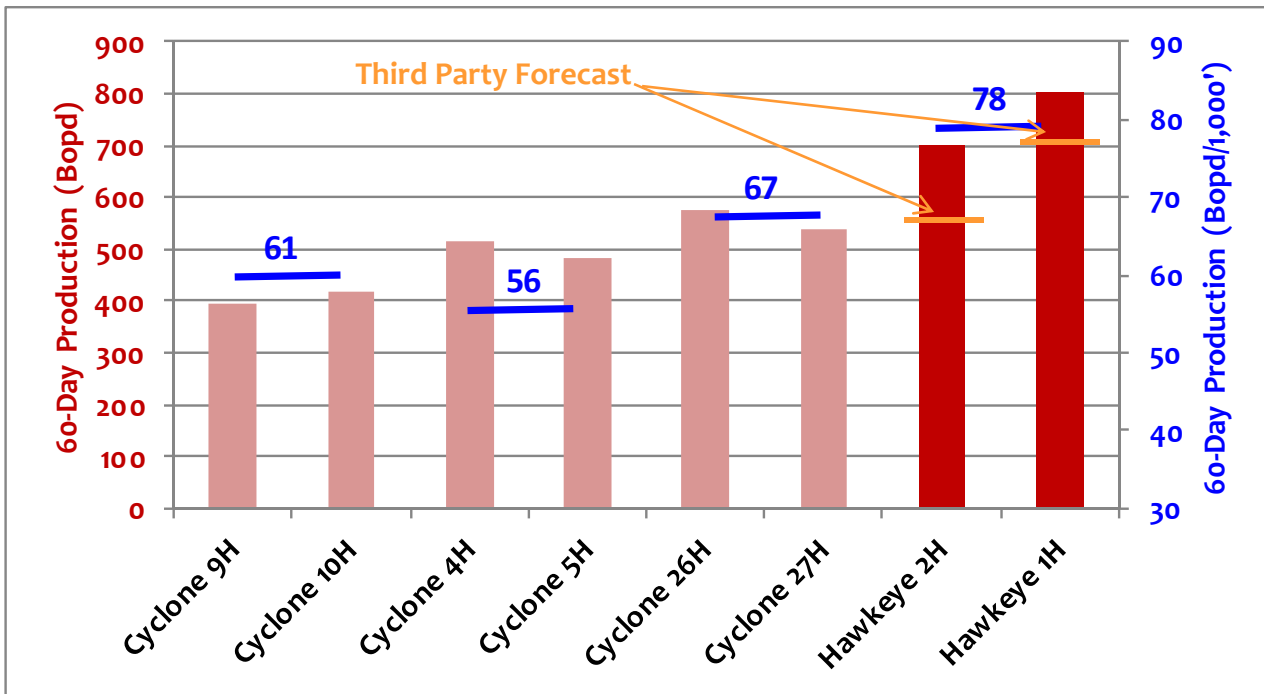
# Gonzales County Performance Update



## Cyclone / Hawkeye Area (30-day Oil Production Comparison)



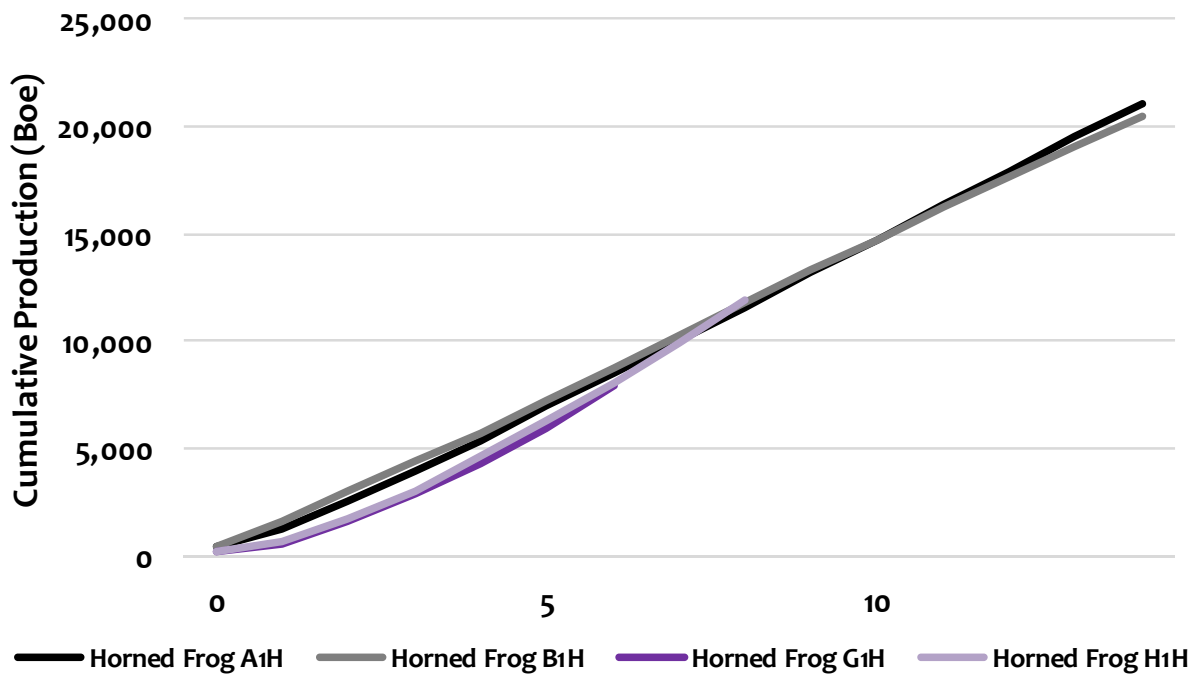
## Cyclone / Hawkeye Area (60-day Oil Production Comparison)



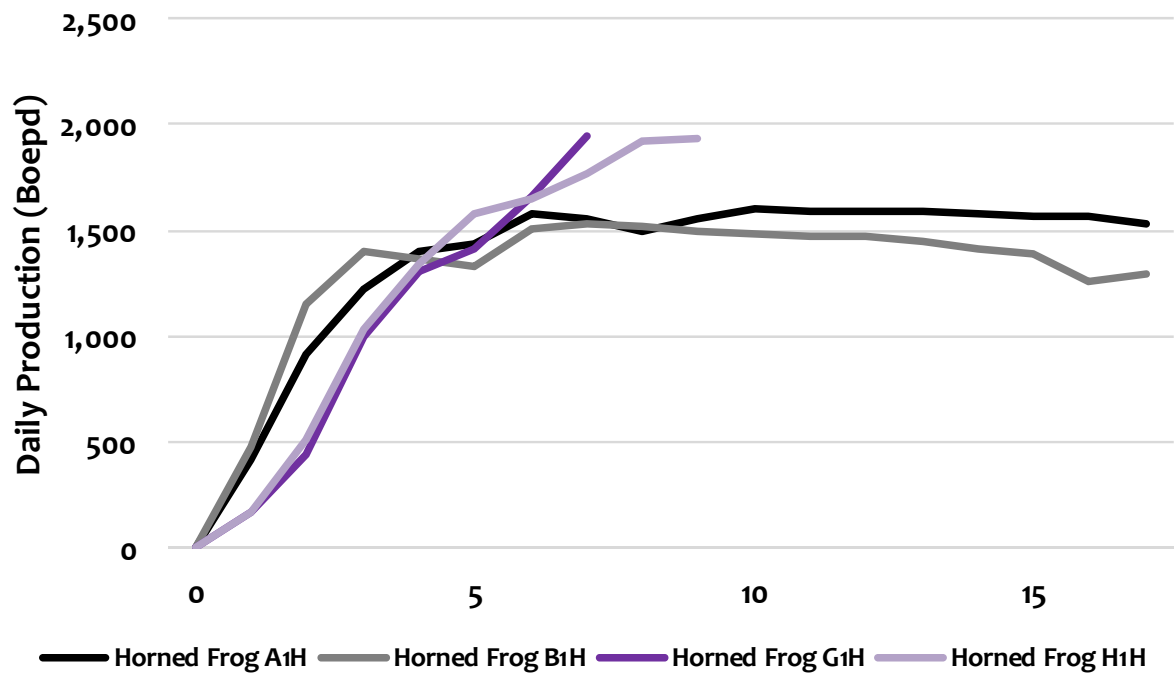
# La Salle County Performance Update



## Horned Frog- Cumulative Production



## Horned Frog- Daily Production Rates





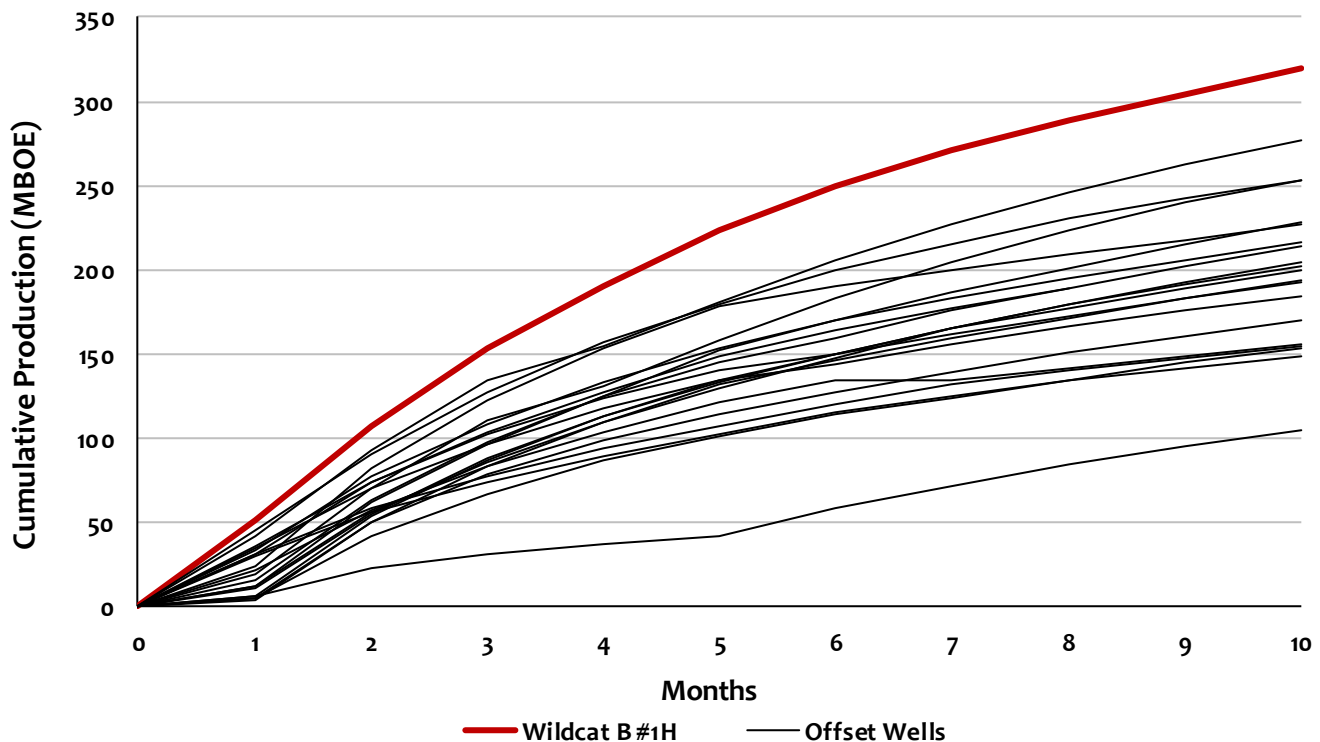
# Brazos County Update



## Brazos County Update

- **Wildcat B#1H Continues to Perform Well(50% WI/40% NRI)**
  - **Lat Length- 8,000' lateral with 2,100 #/ft proppant (20/64" choke)**
    - **Max-30 Rate-** 2,132 BOEPD (42% oil / 36% NGL / 22% gas)
    - **60-Day Rate-** 1,867 BOEPD (44% oil / 33% NGL / 23% gas)
    - **Wellhead Cumulative Production-** 132,000 bbls oil / 696,000 Mcf
    - **3-Stream Cumulative Production-** Eclipsed 320,000 BOE
- **Wildcat B#1H Outperforming Offset Wells**
  - **10-Month Cumulative Production 62% Better than Average Offset Well**
  - **10-Month Cumulative Production 15% Better than Best Offset Well**
- **Wildcat Reserves Are 1.0 MMBOE, per Third-Party Engineers**
  - **Reserves are 73% Liquid Hydrocarbons**
    - **Crude Oil** – 406,000 bbls
    - **Natural Gas Liquids-** 328,000 bbls
    - **Natural Gas-** 1.4 Bcf

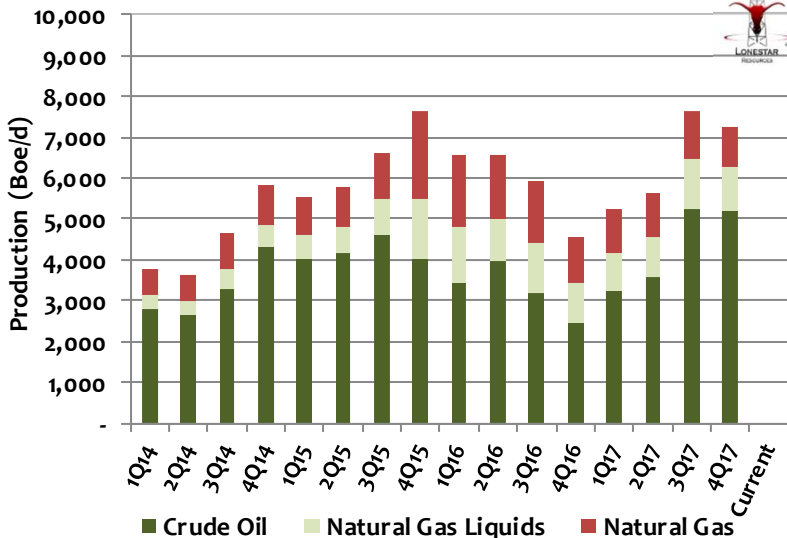
## Wildcat B1H Continues to Outperform Offsets



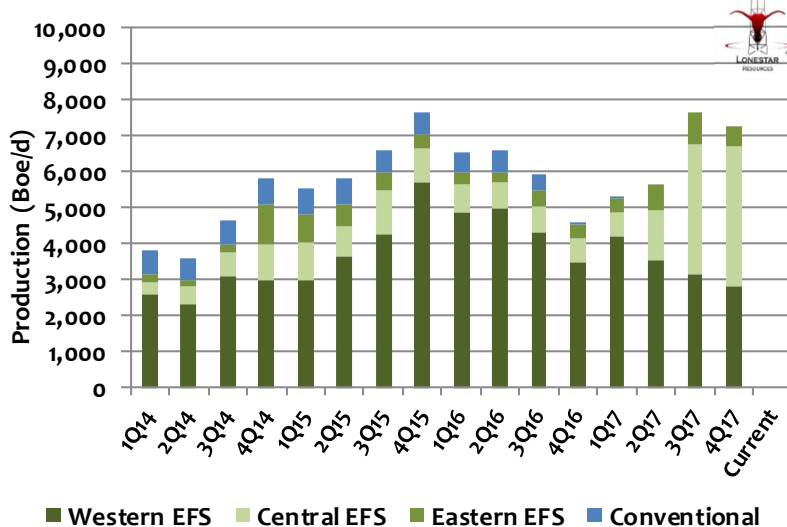
# Quarterly Financial Summary



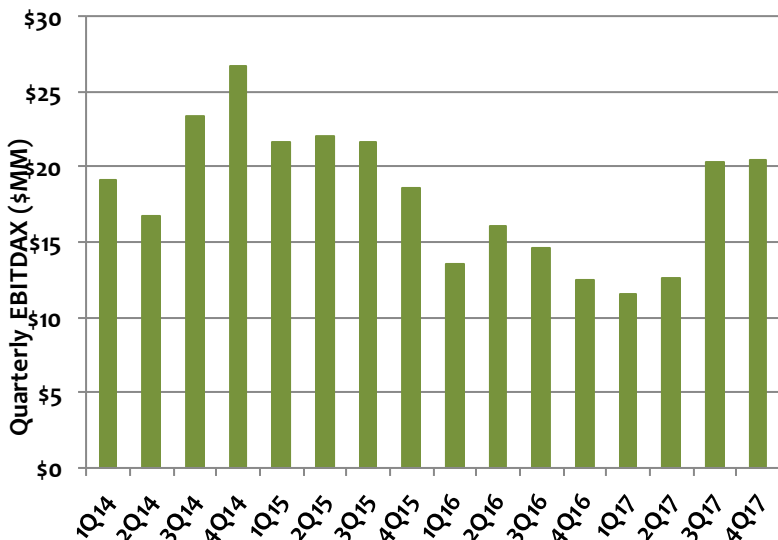
### Quarterly Production – Total Company



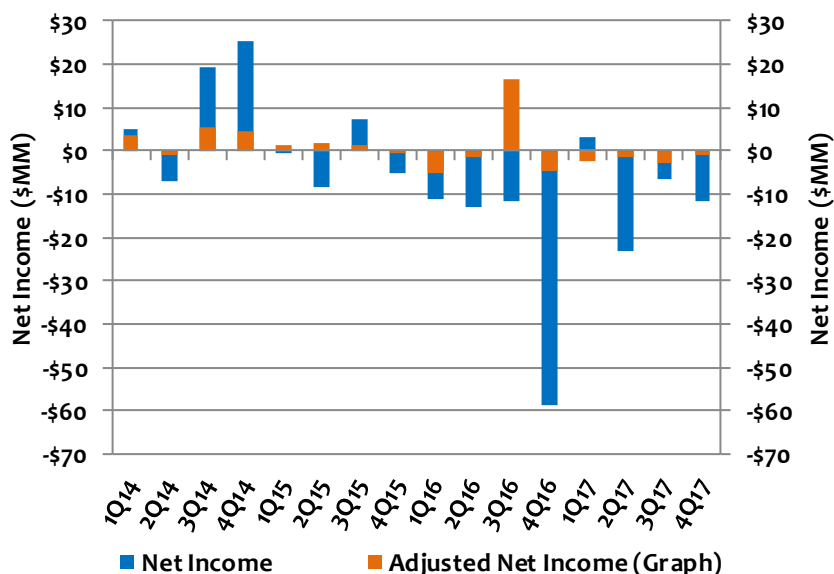
### Quarterly Production – Total Company



### Adjusted EBITDAX<sup>1</sup>



### Net Income



Note- All 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 figures are unaudited

<sup>1</sup> Please see "Non-GAAP Financial Reconciliation" in the Appendix for the definition of Adjusted EBITDAX, a reconciliation of Net Income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDAX, and the reasons for its use.

<sup>2</sup> One-time charges totaling \$34.0 million; 27.1 million impairment for Poplar Leasehold, \$2.7 million one time expense related to acquisition, \$2.0 warrant discount recognition due to early payment on second lien, \$1.1 million prepayment premium on second lien, \$0.6 million non-recurring general and administrative costs, \$0.5 stock based compensation, offset by \$0.5 million previously recognized income tax benefits

2QFP – 2Q17 Proforma Acquisition



# Lonestar Resources US, Inc.

*Appendix*

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation



## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

### Adjusted EBITDAX (Unaudited)

Adjusted EBITDAX is not a measure of net income as determined by GAAP. Adjusted EBITDAX is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that is used by management and external users of the Company's consolidated financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies. The Company defines Adjusted EBITDAX as net (loss) income before depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion, exploration costs, non-recurring costs, (gain) loss on sales of oil and natural gas properties, impairment of oil and gas properties, stock-based compensation, interest expense, income tax (benefit) expense, rig standby expense, other income (expense) and unrealized (gain) loss on derivative financial instruments and unrealized (gain) loss on warrants.

Management believes Adjusted EBITDAX provides useful information to investors because it assists investors in the evaluation of the Company's operating performance and comparison of the results of the Company's operations from period to period without regard to its financing methods or capital structure. The Company excludes the items listed above from net income in arriving at Adjusted EBITDAX to eliminate the impact of certain non-cash items or because these amounts can vary substantially from company to company within its industry depending upon accounting methods and book values of assets, capital structures and the method by which the assets were acquired. Adjusted EBITDAX should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income as determined in accordance with GAAP. Certain items excluded from Adjusted EBITDAX are significant components in understanding and assessing a company's financial performance, such as a company's cost of capital and tax structure, as well as the historic costs of depreciable assets, none of which are components of Adjusted EBITDAX. The Company's computations of Adjusted EBITDAX may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDAX to the GAAP financial measure of net income (loss) for each of the periods indicated.

(\$ in thousands)	1Q14	2Q14	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	\$ 5,045	\$ (6,976)	\$19,132	\$19,265	\$ (725)	\$ (20,883)	\$ 7,381	\$ (13,106)	\$ (11,297)	\$ (12,844)	\$ (11,260)	\$ (58,934)	\$ 3,066	\$ (23,457)	\$ (8,585)	\$ (13,654)
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,553	(511)	1,508	19,882	(1,120)	(11,028)	4,360	(7,333)	(5,795)	(6,245)	1,684	37,759	1,587	(12,208)	(4,718)	(14,402)
Interest expense (1)	1,553	7,341	5,348	5,708	5,847	5,972	6,666	6,092	6,124	6,174	7,345	9,939	5,032	9,115	7,789	8,103
Exploration expense	—	—	—	96	—	51	—	171	—	1	10	371	—	205	—	421
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	7,865	9,673	9,217	13,968	12,838	13,307	13,021	19,876	15,195	12,549	10,718	8,607	12,142	12,551	15,929	12,235
<b>EBITDAX</b>	<b>16,016</b>	<b>9,527</b>	<b>35,205</b>	<b>58,919</b>	<b>16,840</b>	<b>(12,581)</b>	<b>31,428</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>4,227</b>	<b>(365)</b>	<b>8,497</b>	<b>(2,258)</b>	<b>21,827</b>	<b>(13,794)</b>	<b>10,415</b>	<b>(7,297)</b>
Rig standby expense (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	653	313	1,584	364	—	—	—	61	561
Non-recurring costs (3)	501	612	449	138	—	19	25	1,182	323	321	607	308	—	3,127	337	175
Stock-based compensation	448	886	627	(23)	433	433	880	839	95	95	122	135	178	461	346	644
(Gain) loss on sale of oil and gas properties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,531)	53	1,404	142	205	119	—
Impairment of oil and gas properties	—	—	—	5,478	—	19,328	—	9,295	—	1,938	29,144	2,811	—	27,081	—	6,332
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative financial instruments	2,185	6,140	(12,954)	(38,127)	3,768	14,908	(10,668)	720	8,429	13,176	4,600	10,163	(8,339)	(3,770)	9,437	19,860
Unrealized (gain) loss on warrants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	(1,179)	(2,270)	(613)	(402)	198
Other (income) expense	—	(464)	44	365	663	(4)	18	389	206	819	(29,362)	1,118	(4)	(46)	(4)	(9)
<b>Adjusted EBITDAX</b>	<b>\$19,150</b>	<b>\$16,701</b>	<b>\$23,371</b>	<b>\$26,750</b>	<b>\$21,704</b>	<b>\$22,103</b>	<b>\$21,693</b>	<b>\$18,778</b>	<b>\$13,593</b>	<b>\$16,037</b>	<b>\$14,636</b>	<b>\$12,502</b>	<b>\$11,534</b>	<b>\$12,651</b>	<b>\$20,309</b>	<b>\$20,464</b>

(1) Interest expense consists of Amortization of finance costs and Dividends paid on Series A Preferred Stock.

(2) Represents downtime associated with a drilling rig contract

(3) Non-recurring costs consists of Acquisitions Costs and General and Administrative Expenses related to the re-domiciliation to the United States, and listing on the NASDAQ.

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation



## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

### PV-10 (Unaudited)

Certain of our oil and natural gas reserve disclosures included in this presentation are presented on a PV-10 basis. PV-10 is the estimated present value of the future cash flows, less future development and production costs from our proved reserves before income taxes, discounted using a 10% discount rate. PV-10 is considered a non-GAAP financial measure because it does not include the effects of future income taxes, as is required in computing the Standardized Measure. We believe that the presentation of a pre-tax PV-10 value provides relevant and useful information because it is widely used by investors and analysts as a basis for comparing the relative size and value of our proved reserves to other oil and gas companies. Because many factors that are unique to each individual company may impact the amount and timing of future income taxes, the use of a pre-tax PV-10 value provides greater comparability when evaluating oil and gas companies. The PV-10 value is not a measure of financial or operating performance under U.S. GAAP, nor is it intended to represent the current market value of proved oil and gas reserves. The definition of PV-10 value, as defined above, may differ significantly from the definitions used by other companies to compute similar measures. As a result, the PV-10 value, as defined, may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the Standardized Measure to PV-10:

<i>In millions</i>	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$ 479.6	\$ 145.8
Discounted estimated future income taxes	58.7	20.7
PV-10	\$ 538.3	\$ 166.5

# Key Financial Highlights



## Financial Commentary

### 4Q17 Volumes Up 59% to 7,272 Boe/d

- Only 2 Completions Contributed Materially
  - Cyclone #26H & #27H (Gonzales County)
    - Onstream late September, 2017
    - 2.0 gross / 2.0 net wells
- 2 Completions in Flowback at End of 4Q17
  - Burns B #1H & B#2H (LaSalle County)
    - Commercial production started Dec 1, 2017
    - 2.0 gross / 1.9 net wells
- Frac Hits Impaired 4Q17 Volumes by 173 Boe/d

### Product Pricing Improved 19%

- Improved Oil Differentials to WTI
  - Oil price realizations up \$11.18/bbl
    - Better LLS prices
    - Improved sales contracts
- Higher Revenue Product Mix
  - Higher oil mix in 4Q17
  - Better NGL spreads to WTI

### Driven by Strong Volume Growth, Cash Expenses Per Boe Dropped 23%...

- LOE- \$8.65 per Boe, up 3%
- Taxes- \$2.79 per Boe, up 389%
- G&A- \$3.51 per Boe, down 48%
- Int. Exp.- \$7.95 per Boe, down 43%

### ... Driving Field Margins Per Boe Up 908% in 4Q17

- Revenues per Boe- \$46.98, up 47%
- Expenses per Boe- \$22.90, down 23%
- Interest Expense per Boe- \$7.95, down 43%

## Daily Production

Product	4Q16	Mix	4Q17	Mix
Crude Oil	2,457	54%	5,217	72%
NGL's	984	22%	1,062	14%
Natural Gas	6,717	24%	5,957	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,560</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,272</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Product Pricing / Revenues

Product	\$ MM			\$/ Boe		
	4Q16	4Q17	Chg.	4Q16	4Q17	Chg.
Crude Oil	\$10.6	\$27.8	+163%	\$46.67	\$57.85	+24%
NGL's	\$1.1	\$2.2	+94%	\$12.89	\$23.19	+80%
Nat. Gas	\$1.7	\$1.4	(18%)	\$2.80	\$2.56	(9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13.4</b>	<b>\$31.4</b>	<b>+134%</b>	<b>\$32.06</b>	<b>\$46.98</b>	<b>+47%</b>

## Cash Expenses<sup>1</sup>

Expense	\$ MM			\$/ Boe		
	4Q16	4Q17	Chg.	4Q16	4Q17	Chg.
LOE	\$3.5	\$5.8	+66%	\$8.37	\$8.65	+3%
Taxes	\$0.2	\$1.9	+675%	\$0.57	\$2.79	+389%
G&A <sup>2</sup>	\$2.8	\$2.9	+3%	\$6.72	\$3.51	(48%)
Int. Exp.	\$5.9	\$5.3	(9%)	\$14.01	\$7.95	(43%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12.4</b>	<b>\$15.9</b>	<b>(7%)</b>	<b>\$29.67</b>	<b>\$22.90</b>	<b>(23%)</b>
<b>Field Margin</b>	<b>\$1.0</b>	<b>\$15.5</b>	<b>1414%</b>	<b>\$2.39</b>	<b>\$24.08</b>	<b>908%</b>

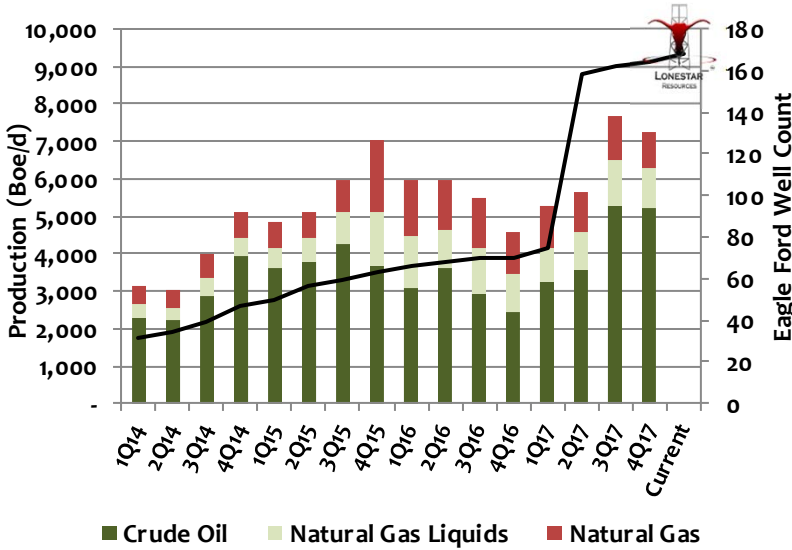
<sup>1</sup> Cash Operating Costs are controllable expenses incurred by the Company.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes stock based compensation

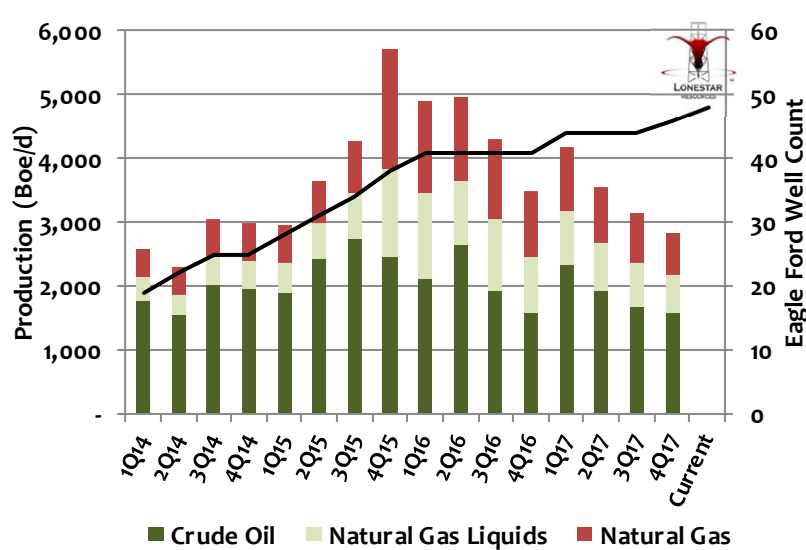
# Quarterly Production Summary



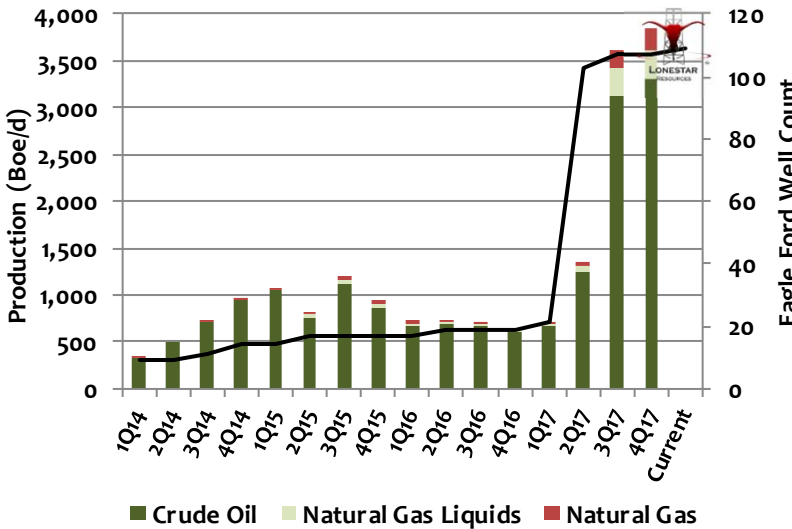
### Quarterly Production – Total Eagle Ford



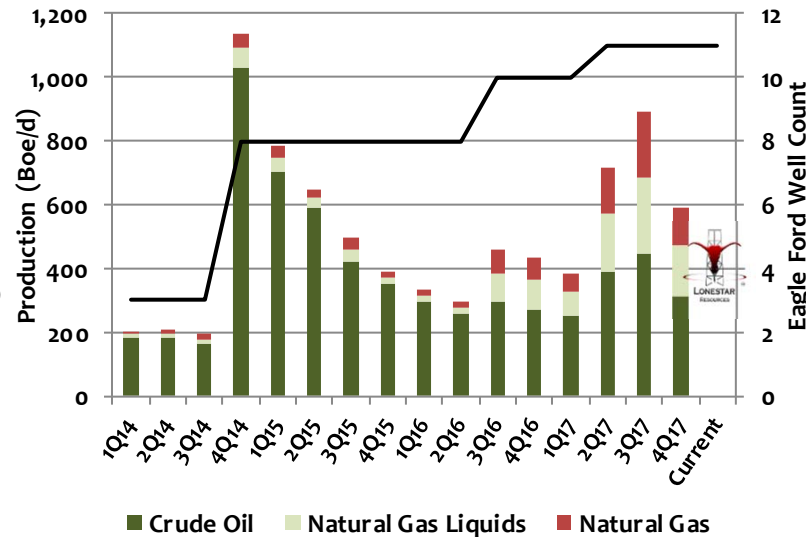
### Quarterly Production – Western Eagle Ford



### Quarterly Production – Central Eagle Ford



### Quarterly Production – Eastern Eagle Ford

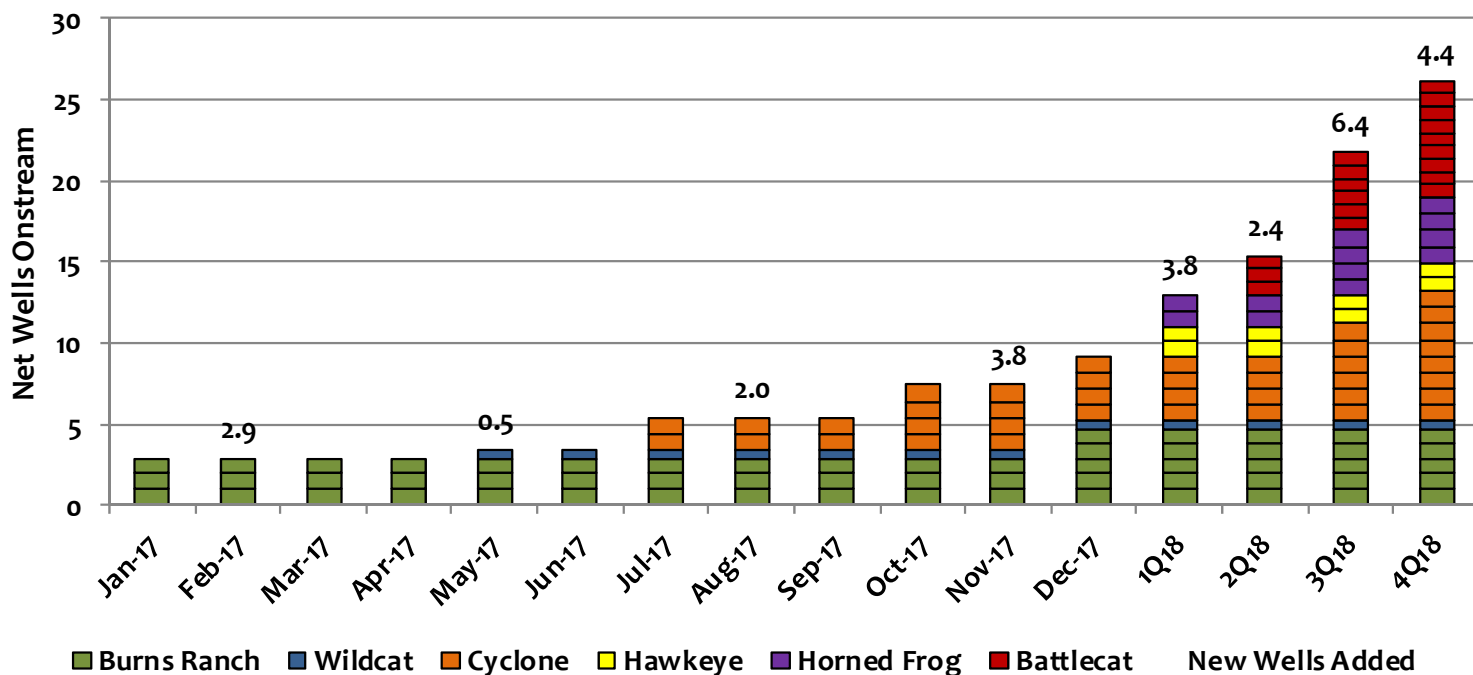


\* Well count reflects unconventional Eagle Ford Shale wells

# Current Completion Schedule



## Current 2018 Schedule



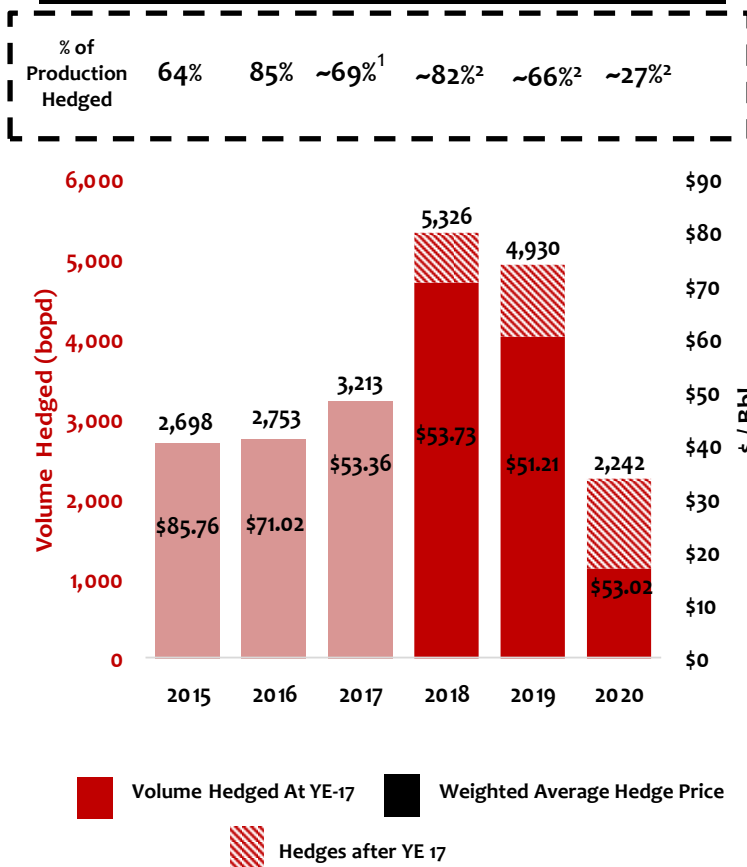


# Current Hedge Book



- Since inception, Lonestar has implemented a strategy to reduce the effects of volatility of oil and natural gas prices on the Company's results of operations by securing fixed price contracts for a portion of its expected sales volumes
- Hedging Program focuses on Crude Oil
- In recent months, Lonestar has entered into additional swap agreements, increasing hedges to 67% of Bal '17 and 75% of Cal '18 analysts' consensus forecast oil production.

## Crude Oil- WTI Hedge Summary



<sup>1</sup> Based on Guidance midpoint <sup>2</sup> Based on analysts' consensus estimates

## Hedge Book at November 1, 2017

Period	Instrument	Volume	Fixed Price
Bal '17	Oil – WTI Swap	3,039 bbls/day	\$52.03
Bal '17	Oil – 3 Way Collar	924 bbls/day	\$40.00/ \$60.00/ \$85.00
Bal '17	Gas – NYMEX Swap	7,000 mmbtu/day	\$3.36
Cal '18	Oil – WTI Swap	4,195 bbls/day	\$51.83
Cal '18	Oil – 2 Way Collar	500 bbls/day	\$50.00/ \$59.45
Cal '18	Gas-NYMEX Swap	5,000 mmbtu/day	\$3.09
Cal '19	Oil – WTI Swap	2,930 bbls/day	\$49.16
Cal '19	Oil- WTI Swap	1,100 bbls/day	\$50.90
1H20	Oil – WTI Swap	1,119 bbls/day	\$48.90

- “bbl” means barrel of oil.
- bbls/d means the number of one stock tank barrel, or 42 US gallons liquid volume of oil or other liquid hydrocarbons per day.
- “Boe” means barrels of oil equivalent, with 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas being equivalent to one barrel of oil.
- Boe/d means barrels of oil equivalent per day.
- “scf” means standard cubic feet.
- “btu” means British thermal units.
- “M” prefix means thousand.
- “MM” prefix means million.
- “B” prefix means billion.
- “NGL” means Natural Gas Liquids– these products are stripped from the gas stream at 3rd party facilities remote to the field.
- “TEV” means total enterprise value
- “LTM” means last twelve months
- “NTM” means next twelve months
- “HBP” means held by production
- “EPS” means earnings per share
- “Mcf/d” means thousand cubic feet of natural gas per day
- “IRR” means our internal rate of return, calculates the interest rate at which the net present value of all the cash flows (both positive and negative) from a project or investment equal zero
- “EUR” means gross estimated ultimate recoveries for a single well

Note: One Boe is equal to six Mcf of natural gas or one Bbl of oil or NGLs based on an industry-standard approximate energy equivalency. This is a physical correlation and does not reflect a value or price relationship between the commodities.