HAMMERHEAD ENERGY

LEADING LARGE SCALE MONTNEY OIL DEVELOPMENT

Corporate Presentation

March 2023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PRESENTATION

This presentation is provided for informational purposes only as of the date hereof, is not complete, and may not contain certain material information about Hammerhead Energy Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as "Hammerhead", "Hammerhead Resources" or the "Company"), including important disclosures and risk factors associated with an investment in Hammerhead. This presentation does not take into account the particular investment objectives or financial circumstances of any specific person who may receive it.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, including Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that involve known and unknown risks, assumptions, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "could", "plan", "intend", "should", "believe", "outlook", "potential", "ongoing", "strategy", "target", "might", "possible", "predict", "would", "approximately" and similar words suggesting future events or future performance or may be identified by reference to a future date, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Accordingly, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because Hammerhead can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to: statements that refer to projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, Hammerhead's assessment of future plans, operations, values, vision, goals and strategies including capital allocation, acquisition opportunities and drilling plans; forecast production for January 2023 and full year 2023; the Company's drilling plans; the expected additional infrastructure expansion at North Karr, including the anticipated number of wells being brought on-steam, the amount of increased capacity, and the expected timing of such developments; the Company's expectations regarding in-field infrastructure capability by the end of 2023; the Company's 2023 corporate outlook and guidance, including anticipated production, royalties, operating costs, transportation costs, net general and administrative costs, cash interest and financing costs, cash taxes and capital expenditures; the Company's expectation that production growth will be internally funded; the Company's expectation that continued balance sheet strength will provide the liquidity necessary to execute on its growth plans; Hammerhead's strategy for its business and assets; infrastructure capacity; Hammerhead's commitment and plans in respect of ESG, including its plan to achieve net-zero by 2030 and its carbon capture and storage ("CCS") program; estimated capital required for the Company's CCS program; estimated drilling and completion costs for 2023; estimated operating and transportation expenses for 2023; the Company's intended delivery of substantial production and significant cash flow growth while targeting free cash flow neutrality in 2023; the terms of Hammerhead's hedging contracts and its market diversification strategy; the potential of Hammerhead's reserves and resources; potential drilling locations; potential drilling and cost reductions; anticipated realized product prices; and other matters related to the foregoing. In addition, forward-looking statements contained in this document include statements relating to "reserves", which are by their nature forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions that the reserves described can be profitably produced in the future. The recovery and reserve estimates of the Company's reserves provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered.

These forward-looking statements are based on information available as of the date of this communication, and current expectations, forecasts and assumptions, and involve a number of judgments, risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any subsequent date, and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date they were made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. Hammerhead does not give any assurance that the Company will achieve its expectations. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. As a result of a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties, the Company's actual results or performance may be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

With respect to forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, Hammerhead has made assumptions regarding, among other things: availability of future acquisition opportunities; future capital expenditure levels; future oil and natural gas prices; future oil and natural gas production levels; pipeline capacity; future exchange rates and interest rates; ability to obtain equipment and services in a timely manner to carry out development activities; ability to market oil and natural gas successfully to current and new customers; the impact of increasing competition; the ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms; the general stability of the economic and political environments in which Hammerhead operates; the timely receipt of any required regulatory approvals; the ability of Hammerhead to obtain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; that Hammerhead will have sufficient cash flow, debt or equity sources or other financial resources required to fund its capital and operating expenditures and requirements as needed; that Hammerhead's conduct and results of operations will be consistent with its expectations; that Hammerhead will have the ability to develop its oil and gas properties in the manner currently contemplated; the estimates of Hammerhead's reserves and contingent resource volumes and the assumptions related thereto (including commodity prices and development costs) are accurate in all material respects; that Hammerhead will have the ability to add production and reserves through development and exploration activities; that and the impact (and duration thereof) that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on: (i) the demand for crude oil, NGLs and natural gas; (ii) the supply chain, including the Company's ability to obtain the equipment and services it requires; and (iii) the Company's ability to produce, transport and/or sell its crude oil, NGLs and natural gas. Although Hammerhead believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, and the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are made, are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all assumptions which have been considered.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements included in this presentation, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which the forward-looking statements are based will occur. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur, which may cause Hammerhead's actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Hammerhead believes these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: inflation; the ability of management to execute its business plan; general economic and business conditions; the risks of the oil and natural gas industry, such as operational risks in exploring for, developing and producing crude oil and natural gas and market demand; the possibility that government policies or laws may change or governmental approvals may be delayed or withheld; risks and uncertainties involving geology of oil and natural gas deposits; Hammerhead's ability to enter into or renew leases; potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; unexpected downtime; unexpected drilling results; delays in anticipated timing of drilling and completion of wells; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production (including decline rates), costs and expenses; fluctuations in oil and natural gas prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates; risks inherent in Hammerhead's operations, including credit risk; uncertainty in amounts and timing of royalty payments; health, safety and environmental risks; risks associated with unexpected potential future law suits and regulatory actions against Hammerhead; uncertainties as to the availability and cost of financing; the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business, operations and financial condition; potential disruption of the Company's operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic through potential loss of manpower and labor pools resulting from, among other things, quarantines in the Company's operating areas; inability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; risk that the Company's 2023 capital program and drilling plans are different than anticipated; the anticipated timing of a new facility being brought onsteam is delayed; the Company is unable to deliver substantial production and significant cash flow growth while targeting free cash flow neutrality in 2023; risk that the Company's 2023 corporate outlook and guidance, including anticipated production, royalties, operating costs, transportation costs, net general and administrative costs, cash interest and financing costs, cash taxes and capital expenditures is different than anticipated; and the Company's production growth is not internally funded. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all possible risks and uncertainties.

Management has included the above summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking information provided in this document in order to provide shareholders with a more complete perspective on the Company's current and future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do, what benefits the Company will derive. For a further discussion of the risks and other factors that could cause the Company's future results, performance or transactions to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statements, please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. Except as expressly required by applicable securities laws, Hammerhead does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PRESENTATION

Other Advisories

Financial Outlook

This presentation contains information that may be considered a financial outlook under applicable securities laws about the Company's potential financial position, including, but not limited to, the Company's 2023 anticipated royalties, operating costs, transportation costs, net general and administrative costs, cash interest and financing costs, cash taxes and capital expenditures, and the Company's expectation that production growth will be internally funded; and the Company's intended delivery of significant cash flow growth while targeting free cash flow neutrality in 2023, all of which are subject to numerous assumptions, risk factors, limitations and qualifications, including those set forth in the above paragraphs. The actual results of operations of the Company and the resulting financial results will vary from the amounts set forth in this presentation and such variations may be material. This information has been provided for illustration only and with respect to future periods are based on budgets and forecasts that are speculative and are subject to a variety of contingencies and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Accordingly, these estimates are not to be relied upon as indicative of future results. Except as required by applicable securities laws, the Company undertakes no obligation to update such financial outlook. The financial outlook contained in this presentation was made as of the date of this presentation and was provided for the purpose of providing further information about the Company's potential future business operations. Readers are cautioned that the financial outlook contained in this presentation is not conclusive and is subject to change.

Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures

This document discloses several financial measures that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS" or "GAAP"), and are referred to as non-GAAP measures. Management believes that these financial measures are useful supplemental information to analyze operating performance and provide an indication of the results generated by Hammerhead's principal business activities. Investors are cautioned that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to net income or other measures of financial performance as determined in accordance with IFRS. Hammerhead's method of calculating these measures may differ from other companies, and accordingly, they may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. The financial measures should not be considered to be more meaningful than GAAP measures which are determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of the Company's performance. Refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures" on page 38 of Hammerhead Resources Inc.'s Management's Discussion & Analysis as at and for the three months and year ended December 31, 2022 (the "2022 MD&A"), which is available at www.sedar.com, for additional information about certain financial measures, including reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures, which information is incorporated by references in this presentation, as applicable.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Capital Expenditures

Management uses capital expenditures to determine the amount of cash flow used for capital reinvestment and compare its capital expenditures to budget. The measure is comprised of additions to property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") per the consolidated statements of cash flows. See the 2022 MD&A for the reconciliation of capital expenditures to net cash used in investing activities, the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Available Funding

The available funding measure allows management and other users to evaluate the Company's short term liquidity, and its capital resources available at a point in time. Available funding is comprised of adjusted working capital, the undrawn component of Hammerhead's Credit Facilities, plus the remaining equity commitment related to any outstanding investment agreements. HHR's available funding is disclosed in the "Liquidity" section of the 2022 MD&A, which reconciles to the capital management measure, adjusted working capital and its related balance sheet line items.

Funds from Operations, Adjusted Funds from Operations and Free Funds Flow

Funds from operations is comprised of cash provided by operating activities, excluding the impact of changes in non-cash working capital and settlement of decommissioning obligations. Management believes excluding the changes in non-cash working capital provides a meaningful performance measure of the Company's operations on an ongoing basis, as it removes the impact of changes in timing of collections and payments, which are variable. Decommissioning provision costs incurred also vary depending upon the Company's planned capital program and the maturity of operating areas requiring environmental remediation.

Adjusted funds from operations is funds from operations adjusted for other items that are not considered part of the long-term operating performance of the business. Management considers these measures to be key, as they demonstrate the Company's ability to generate the necessary funds to maintain production and fund future growth. Funds from operations and adjusted funds from operations as presented should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash flow from operating activities, net profits or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS.

Free funds flow is an indicator of the efficiency and liquidity of the business, and provides an indication of funds the Company has available for future capital allocation decisions such as the repayment of long-term debt. The measure is calculated as adjusted funds from operations less capital expenditures and settlement of decommissioning obligations.

See the 2022 MD&A for a reconciliation of funds from operations, adjusted funds from operations and free funds flow to net cash from operating activities, which is the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Capital Management Measures

Adjusted EBITDA and Annualized Quarterly Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net profit (loss) before interest and financing expenses, income taxes, depletion, depreciation and amortization, adjusted for certain non-cash items, or other items that are not considered part of normal business operations. Annualized quarterly adjusted EBITDA is adjusted EBITDA for the quarter, multiplied by four. Adjusted EBITDA indicates the Company's ability to generate funds from its asset base on a continuing and long-term basis, for future development of its capital program and settlement of financial obligations.

Adjusted EBITDA as presented should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net profit (loss) before income tax, or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS. See the 2022 MD&A for a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, net profit (loss) before income tax.

Adjusted Working Capital

Previously, working capital was computed including risk management contracts and the current portion of lease obligations. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, adjusted working capital has been computed excluding these items. The current presentation of adjusted working capital is aligned with measures used by management to monitor its liquidity for use in budgeting and capital management decisions. Adjusted working capital is defined as the sum of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Net Debt, Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA, and Net Debt to Annualized Quarterly Adjusted EBITDA

Net debt is calculated as the outstanding balance on the Company's bank debt, term debt and adjusted working capital. Term debt (2020 Senior Notes) is calculated as the principal amount outstanding, plus accrued PIK interest, converted to Canadian dollars at the closing exchange rate for the period. Net debt to adjusted EBITDA is net debt divided by adjusted EBITDA. Net debt to annualized quarterly adjusted EBITDA is net debt divided by annualized quarterly adjusted EBITDA. Net debt is used to assess and monitor liquidity at a point in time, while the net debt to EBITDA ratios assist the Company in monitoring its capital structure and financing requirements. See the disclosure of net debt and net debt to adjusted EBITDA in the "Liquidity" section within of the 2022 MD&A.

Oil & Gas Information

The recovery and reserve estimates of reserves provided in this presentation are estimates only, and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may eventually prove to be greater than, or less than, the estimates provided herein. All reserves presented are based on a report prepared by the Company's independent reserves evaluator, McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd. ("McDaniel"), with an effective date of December 31, 2022 (the "McDaniel Report"). The McDaniel Report was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101") and the definitions, standards, and procedures contained in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the "COGE Handbook"). McDaniel evaluated 100% of the Company's reserves. The McDaniel Report is based on forecast prices and costs and applies the McDaniel's, GLJ Ltd.'s and Sproule Associates Limited's average forecast escalated commodity price deck, foreign exchange rate and inflation rate assumptions as at January 1, 2022. Estimated future net revenue is stated without any provisions for interest costs, other debt service charges or general and administrative expenses, and after the deduction of royalties, operating costs, estimated well abandonment and reclamation costs and estimated future development costs.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PRESENTATION

Oil & Gas Information (continued)

It should not be assumed that the estimates of future net revenues presented herein represent the fair market value of the reserves. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of crude oil, reserves and the future cash flows attributed to such reserves. The estimates of reserves and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation.

“Proved Developed Producing Reserves" are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate. These reserves may be currently producing or, if shut-in, they must have previously been on production, and the date of resumption of production must be known with reasonable certainty.

"Proved reserves" are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves.
"Probable reserves" are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves.

Throughout this presentation, crude oil refers to tight oil product type as defined by NI 51-101 and natural gas refers to shale gas product type as defined by NI 51-101.

The reference to the Company's 32,100 boe/d 2022 estimated production set forth in this presentation is rounded to the nearest hundred and consists of approximately 9,531 bbl/d of tight oil, 110.3 mmcf/d of shale gas and 4,171 bbl/d of natural gas liquids and is for the year ended December 31, 2022. The reference to the Company’s 40.3 mboe/d January 2023 estimated production set forth in this presentation is rounded to the nearest hundred and consists of approximately 15.6 mbbl/d of tight oil, 123.2 mmcf/d of shale gas and 4.2 mbbl/d of natural gas liquids and is for the month ended January 31, 2023. The reference to the Company's 17,958 boe/d production at Gold Creek consists of approximately 4,534 bbl/d of tight oil, 67.3 mmcf/d of shale gas and 2,214 bbl/d of natural gas liquids and is for the year ended December 31, 2022. The reference to the Company's 18,852 boe/d production at North Karr consists of approximately 9,555 bbl/d of tight oil, 45.5 mmcf/d of shale gas and 1,713 bbl/d of natural gas liquids and is for the year ended December 31, 2022. The reference to the Company's 3,498 boe/d production at South Karr consists of approximately 1,465 bbl/d of tight oil, 10.4 mmcf/d of shale gas and 300 bbl/d of natural gas liquids and is for the year ended December 31, 2022. The reference to the Company's infrastructure capacity >80,000 boe/d set forth in this presentation is an estimate that consists of approximately 30-40% crude oil, 10-20% NGL's and 40-60% natural gas.

This presentation discloses drilling inventory in three categories: (i) proved locations; (ii) probable locations; and (iii) unbooked locations. Proved locations and probable locations are derived from the McDaniel 2022 Reserves Report and account for drilling locations that have associated proved and/or probable reserves, as applicable. Unbooked locations referenced in this presentation were prepared internally by management of Hammerhead based on the Company's prospective acreage and an assumption as to the number of wells that can be drilled per section based on industry practice and internal review including evaluation of applicable geologic, seismic, and engineering, production reserves and resource information. These locations do not have attributed reserves or resources (including contingent and prospective) and are therefore unbooked locations. Of the 1,300 – 1,500 total net drilling locations identified herein, 174 are net proved locations, 86 are net probable locations, and more than 1,000 are net unbooked locations. There is no certainty that the Company will drill all such unbooked locations and if drilled there is no certainty that such locations will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production. The drilling locations on which the Company will actually drill wells, including the number and timing thereof is ultimately dependent upon the availability of funding, regulatory approvals, seasonal restrictions, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling results, additional reservoir information that is obtained and other factors. While certain of the unbooked drilling locations have been de-risked by drilling existing wells in relative close proximity to such unbooked drilling locations, the majority of other unbooked drilling locations are farther away from existing wells where Management has less information about the characteristics of the reservoir and therefore there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drilled in such locations and if drilled there is more uncertainty that such wells will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production.

This presentation contains certain oil and gas metrics, including reserve life index, D/CF, DCET capital, IRR, multiple on invested capital, EUR (crude oil), EUR (total), lateral length normalized crude oil EUR, lateral length normalized total EUR, and payout, which do not have standardized meanings or standard methods of calculation and therefore such measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies and should not be used to make comparisons. Such metrics have been included herein to provide readers with additional measures to evaluate the Company's performance; however, such measures are not reliable indicators of the Company's future performance and future performance may not compare to the Company's performance in previous periods and therefore such metrics should not be unduly relied upon. Management uses these oil and gas metrics for its own performance measurements and to provide security holders with measures to compare the Company's operations over time. Readers are cautioned that the information provided by these metrics, or that can be derived from the metrics presented in this presentation, should not be relied upon for investment or other purposes. D/CF stands for Debt to Cash Flow, also known as leverage and is calculated as Net Debt divided by last twelve months (“LTM”) adjusted EBITDA. DCET capital includes all capital spent to drill, complete, equip and tie-in a well. Multiple on invested capital is the anticipated number of times the production from a well fully paid for the DCET of such well, EUR represents the estimated ultimate recovery of resources associated with the type curves presented. Lateral length normalized crude oil EUR represents the crude oil EUR divided by the lateral length. Lateral length normalized total EUR represents the total EUR divided by the lateral length. Payout is calculated as the amount of time it takes for production from a well to fully pay for DCET capital.

References in this presentation to short term production rates (such as IP30), production test rates and "peak rates" are intended to be useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons; however, such rates are not determinative of the rates at which such wells will commence production and decline thereafter and are not indicative of long term performance or of ultimate recovery. Investors are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates in calculating the aggregate production for Hammerhead. Hammerhead has not conducted a pressure transient analysis or well-test interpretation on a subset of the wells referenced in this presentation. As such, all data should be considered to be preliminary until such analysis or interpretation has been done.

Certain information in this document may constitute "analogous information" as defined in NI 51-101. Such information includes production estimates retrieved from the continuous disclosure record of certain industry participants from www.sedar.com. Management of Hammerhead believes the information is relevant as it may help to define the reservoir characteristics and production profile of lands in which Hammerhead may hold an interest. Hammerhead is unable to confirm that the analogous information was prepared by a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor and is unable to confirm that the analogous information was prepared in accordance with NI 51-101 or the COGE Handbook. Such information is not an estimate of the production, reserves or resources attributable to lands held or to be held by Hammerhead and there is no certainty that the production, reserves or resources data and economic information for the lands held or to be held by Hammerhead will be similar to the information presented herein. The reader is cautioned that the data relied upon by Hammerhead may be in error and/or may not be analogous to such lands held or to be held by Hammerhead.

Certain other information contained in this presentation has been prepared by third-party sources, which information has not been independently audited or verified by Hammerhead. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Hammerhead as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document, and nothing contained in this Presentation is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by Hammerhead.

The term "BOE" or barrels of oil equivalent may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent (6 mcf: 1 bbl) is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

No Offer or Solicitation

The contents of this presentation have not been approved or disapproved by any securities commission or regulatory authority in Canada, the United States or any other jurisdiction, and Hammerhead expressly disclaims any duty on Hammerhead to make disclosure or any filings with any securities commission or regulatory authority, beyond that imposed by applicable laws. The contents of this presentation are neither sufficient for, nor intended by Hammerhead to be used in connection with, any decision relating to the purchase or sale of any existing or future securities. Hammerhead does not intend to provide financial, investment, tax, legal, or accounting advice. Persons considering the purchase or sale of any securities should consult with their own independent professional advisors.

Currency

In this presentation, unless otherwise specified, all monetary amounts are in Canadian dollars.

CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

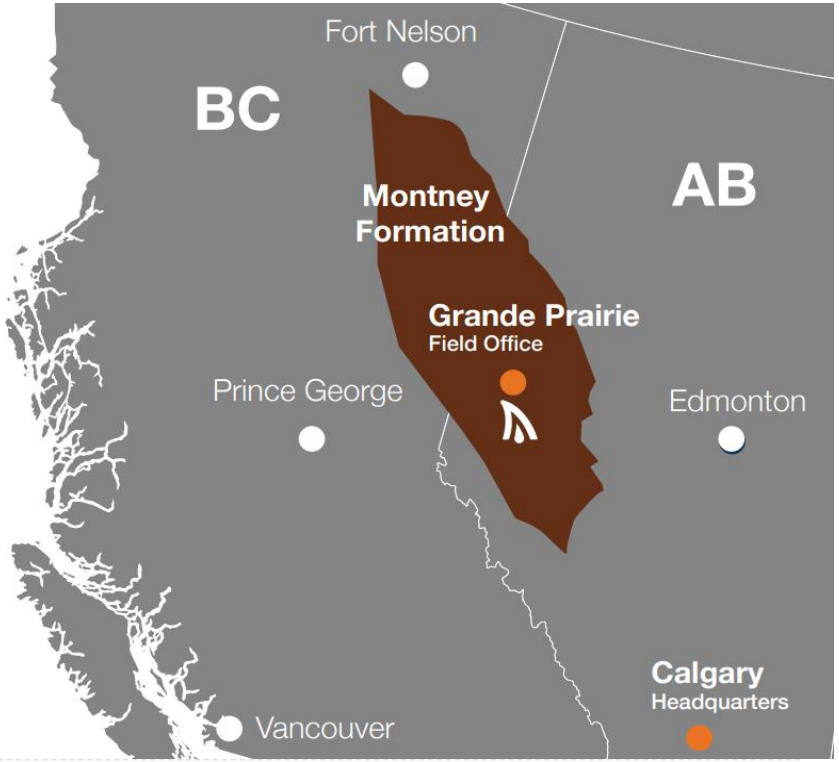
NASDAQ: HHRS, HHRSW | TSX: HHRS, HHRS.WT

Hammerhead Capitalization		
Market Capitalization	***C$B***	**$1.0**
F.D. Shares Outstanding *(5.2MM RSUs, 0.7MM Options)*	*MM*	96.8
Share Price[1]	*C$/Sh.*	$10.00
Warrants Outstanding	*MM*	28.5
Exercise Price	*US$/Sh.*	$11.50
2022 YE Net Debt[2]	***C$B***	**$0.3**
Adjusted Working Capital Deficit[3]	*$MM*	$33
Term Debt	*$MM*	$79
Bank Debt	*$MM*	$180
Enterprise Value	***C$B***	**$1.3**

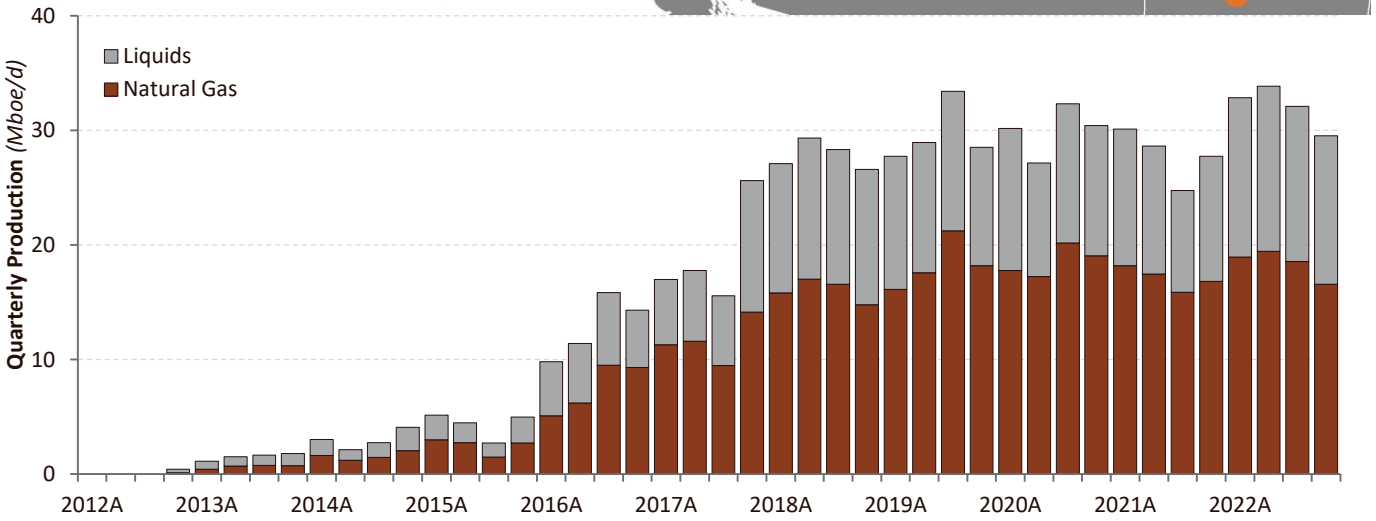
Financial & Operating Summary		
2023E January Average Production	*Mboe/d*	40.3
2023E January Liquids Weighting	*%*	49%
2022 Annual Average Production	*Mboe/d*	32.1
2022 Liquids Weighting	*%*	43%
2022 Adjusted Funds From Operations[4]	*$MM*	$424
2022 Capital Expenditures[5]	*$MM*	$384
2022 Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA[6]	*x*	0.7x
Credit Facility Borrowing Base	*$MM*	$350
2022 YE Montney Land	*Net Acres*	106,800
2022 YE Tax Pools	*$B*	$1.5

2022 Revenue Weighting *(%)*

● **Natural Gas** ● **Crude Oil** ● **NGLs** *(Incl. C5+)*



Corporate Production History



(1) HHRS TSX closing price as at March 24, 2023.
(2) Net debt is a non-GAAP measure. The Company's third party debt obligations of the bank debt and the term debt are the most directly comparable GAAP measures for net debt. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(3) Adjusted working capital deficit is a capital management measure. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(4) Adjusted funds from operations is a non-GAAP measure. Net cash from operating activities is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to adjusted funds from operations. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(5) Capital expenditures is a non-GAAP measure. Net cash used in investing activities is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to capital expenditures. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(6) Net debt to adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, derived from the net debt non-GAAP measure and adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP measure, where the directly comparable GAAP measures are the Company's debt obligations of bank debt and term debt, and the Company's net profit (loss), respectively. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".

CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

LOW RISK DEVELOPMENT

- Continuous 2-rig program
- Drilling 35 – 40 wells per year
- >30 years of drilling inventory[1]
- Half cycle economics after 2023

NO INFRASTRUCTURE BARRIERS

- Built-out to >80 Mboe/d by year end
- Majority company owned in-field infrastructure and water disposal

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

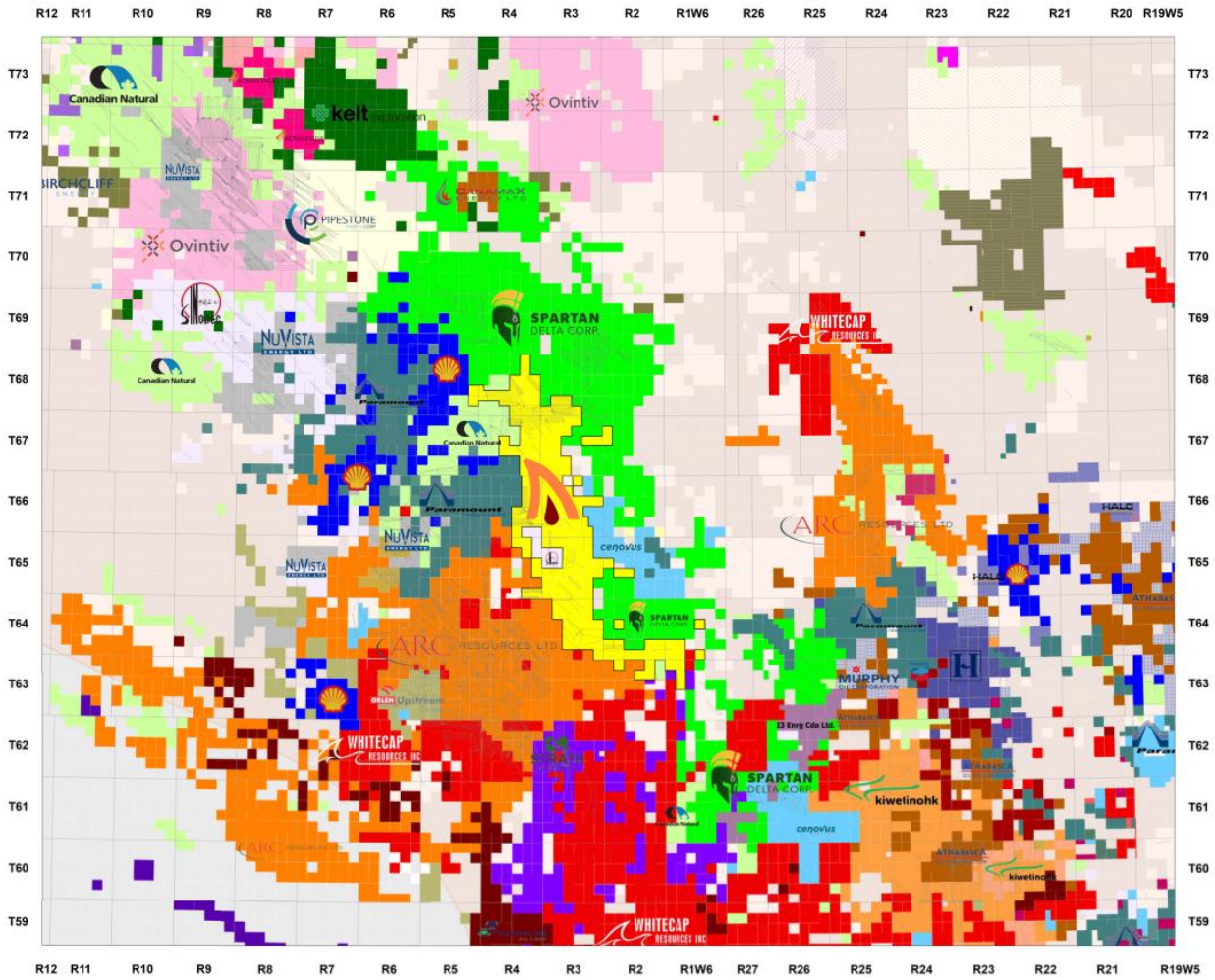
- Balance sheet strength (<1.0x D/CF)[2]
- Active risk management program & diversified ex-AB gas sales
- Tax Pools of $1.5B (2022 YE)

MAXIMIZING SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- Roughly double production in 3 years from 32.1 Mboe/d in 2022
- Significant free cash flow starting Q4/23

DECARBONIZATION PLATFORM

- CCS program identified and initiated targeting to achieve Net Zero[3] by 2030



40,308 *BOE/D (Jan 2023)*

106,800 *Net Acres in the Montney*

1,300 - 1,500 *Drilling Locations Identified*

(1) Inventory assuming 1,300 – 1,500 drilling locations identified and 2-rig pace of 35 – 40 wells per year.
(2) D/CF refers to Net Debt to adjusted EBITDA. Net debt to adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, derived from the net debt non-GAAP measure and adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP measure, where the directly comparable GAAP measures are the Company's debt obligations of bank debt and term debt, and the Company's net profit (loss), respectively. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(3) Net Zero refers to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

HAMMERHEAD'S UNIQUE POSITION

World Class Resource Play in the Light Oil Fairway

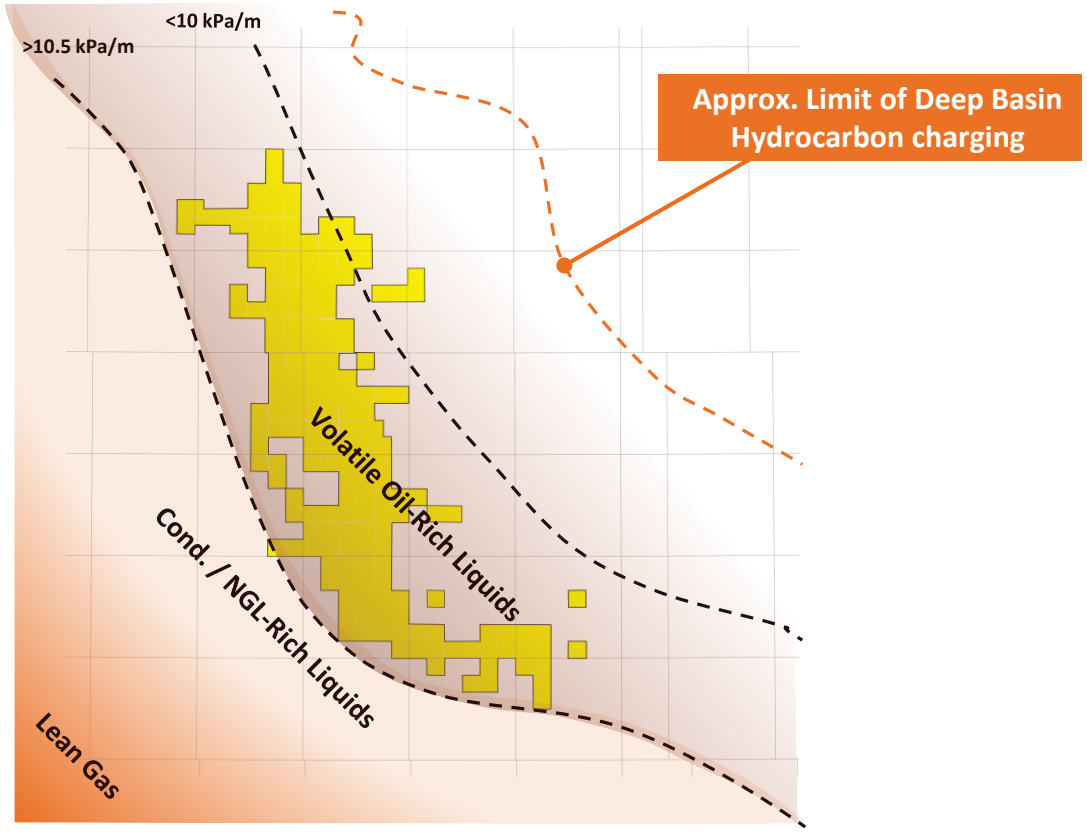
Upper / Middle Montney

- Multiple benches with predictable reservoir distribution provide an extensive stacked lateral resource play
- Targeting 2 U/M Montney benches across majority of land base
- Recovery factors ranging from 10 to 13%

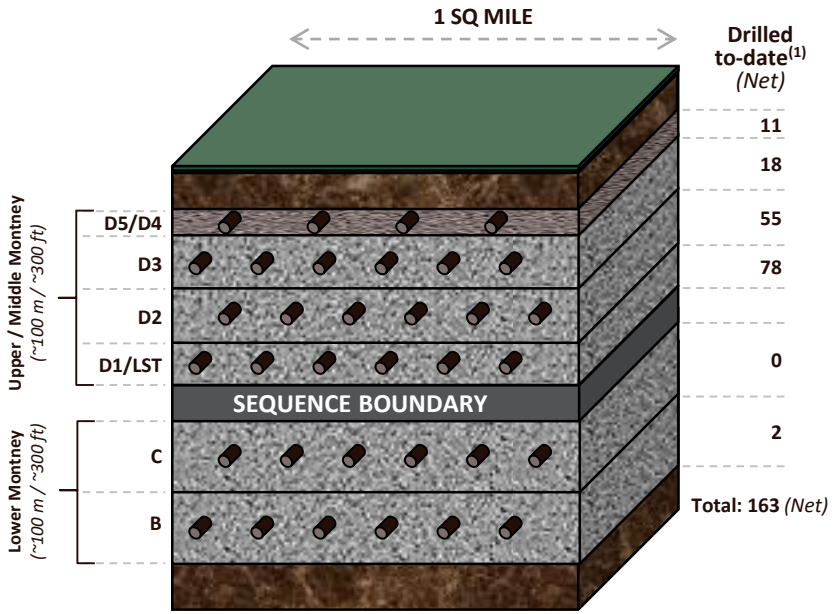
Lower Montney

- Successful Lower Montney ('B' bench) production tests validates extensive resource
- Offset industry activity proving out Lower Montney

Dominant Position in the Oil Window



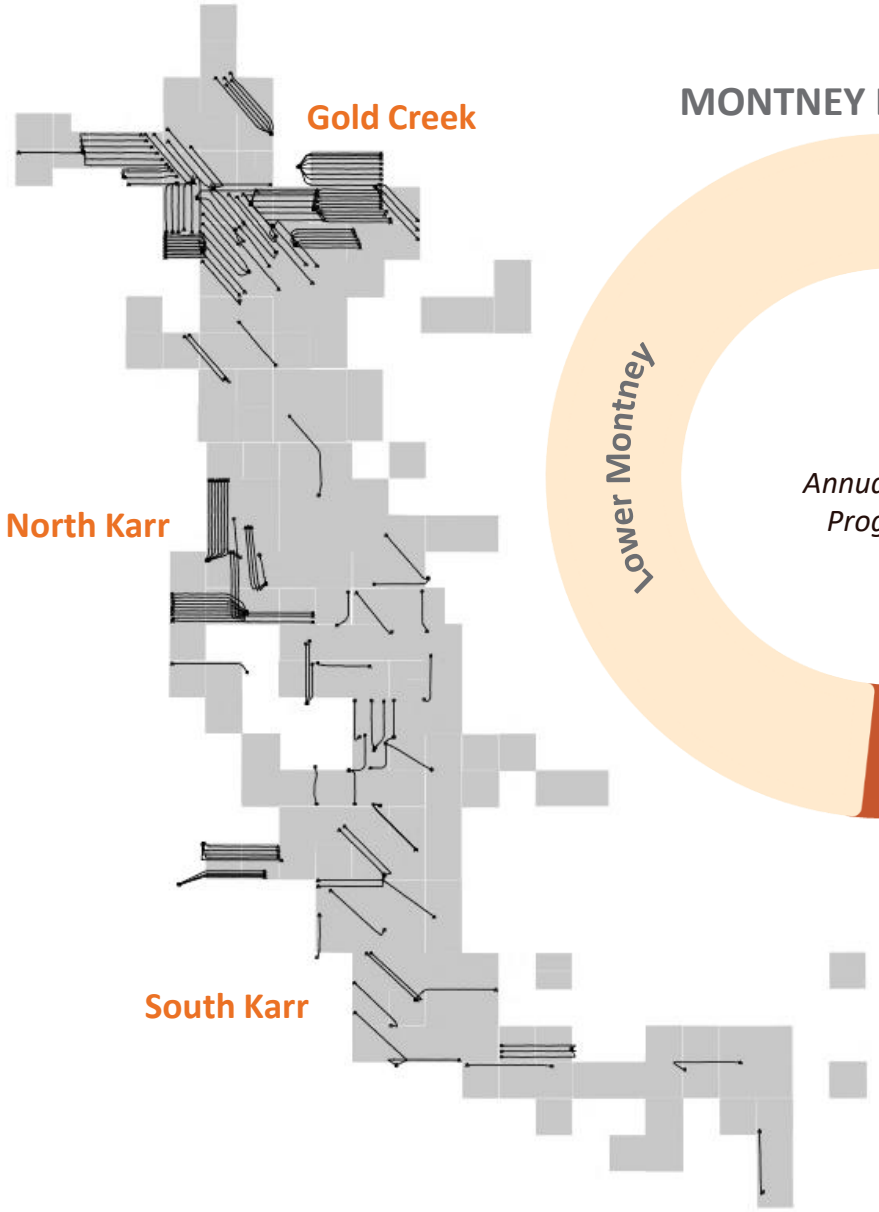
High Quality, Multiple Bench Acreage



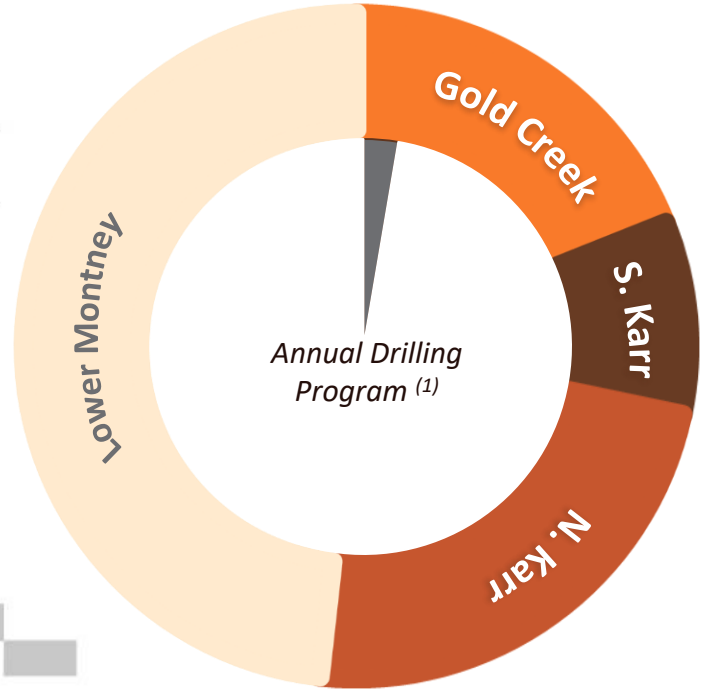
(1) As at Jan 2023. Total may not add due to rounding.

DELINEATED LAND BASE WITH SIGNIFICANT INVENTORY

Top-Tier Land Base & Well Inventory Supports Extensive Drilling Future



MONTNEY LOCATIONS (3)



>30 Years of Inventory at Current Pace (1)

1,300 – 1,500
Montney Drilling Locations Identified

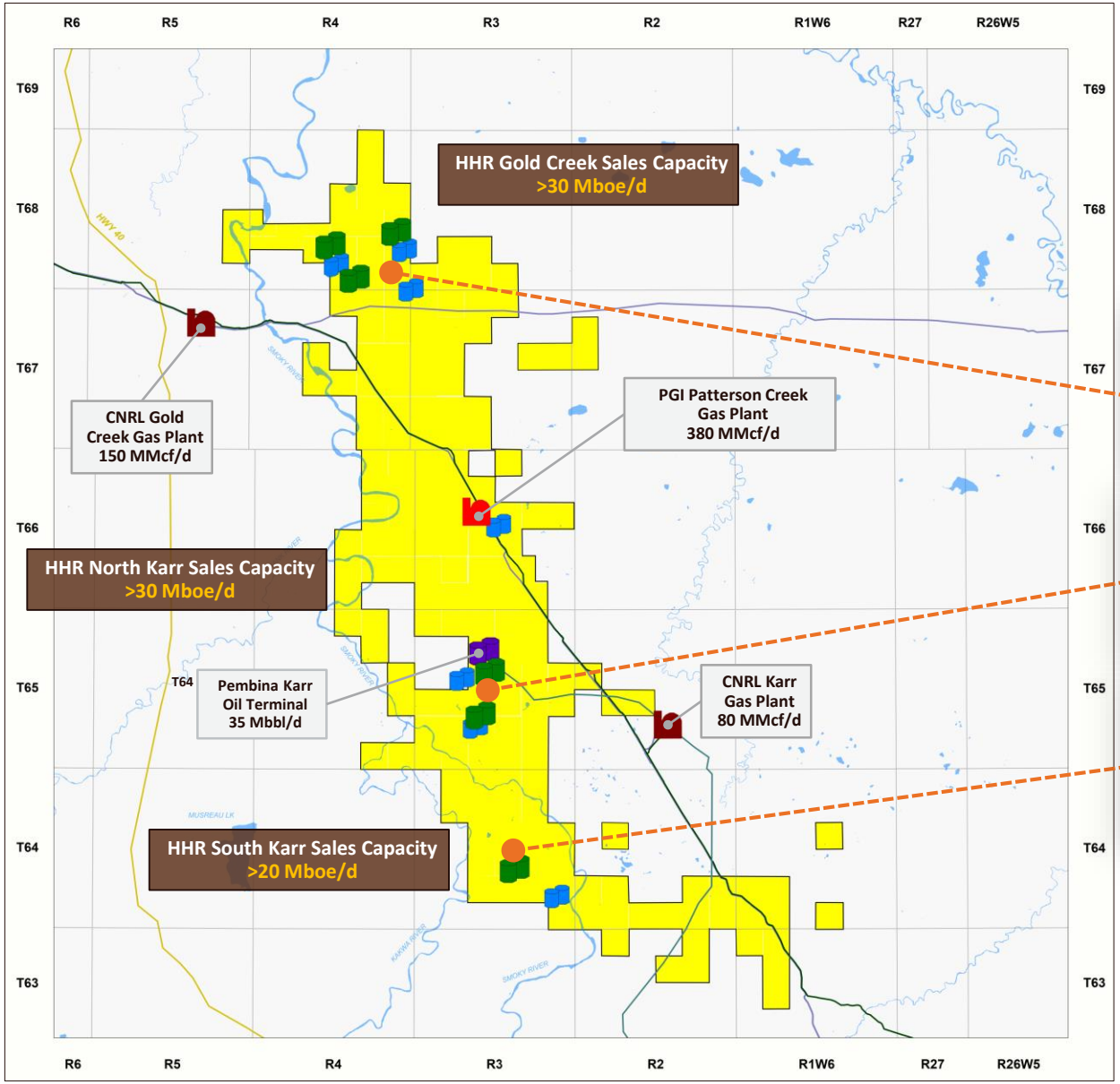
260
Net Booked 2P Montney Locations (4)

AREA	HHR LOCATIONS DRILLED TO DATE	REMAINING LOCATIONS (3)
	Net	*Net*
Gold Creek	91	200 – 300
North Karr	50	300 – 365
South Karr	21	100 – 150
U/M MONTNEY TOTAL	161 (2)	600 – 815
Lower Montney	2	700 – 750
HHR TOTAL	163 (2)	1,300 - 1,500

(1) Current pace / Annual Drilling Program is a continuous 2-rig program drilling 35-40 wells per year.
(2) Total may not add due to rounding.
(3) Range reflects 5 to 6 wells per section spacing (per bench).
(4) Net booked locations based on a report prepared by the Company's independent reserves evaluator, McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd, with an effective date of December 31, 2022.

INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT GROWTH TO >80 Mboe/d

Positioning for "Drill-to-Fill" Growth in 3 Core Areas



- **Compression & Oil Treating Facilities in Place** *(>80,000 boe/d by YE)*
- **Water Disposal Infrastructure in Place** *(> 45,000 bbl/d)*
- **Market Diversification** *(Dawn, Malin/Stanfield, Chicago)*
- **Secured Pipeline Egress** *(TC – Nova / Pembina-Peace)*
- **Pembina Gas Infrastructure Midstream Gas Processing** *(380 MMcf/d Sweet Gas Plant)*

Gold Creek

- Infrastructure in place to support >30,000 boe/d
- Current Production[1] of 17,958 boe/d *(25% Crude Oil, 12% NGLs, 63% Natural Gas)*

North Karr

- Infrastructure in place to support >30,000 boe/d
- Current Production[1] of 18,852 boe/d *(51% Crude Oil, 9% NGLs, 40% Natural Gas)*

South Karr

- Completing infrastructure build out in Nov. 2023 to support >20,000 boe/d
- Current Production[1] of 3,498 boe/d *(42% Crude Oil, 8% NGLs, 50% Natural Gas)*

Map Legend

- PGI Patterson Creek Gas Plant
- CNRL Gas Plants
- Hammerhead Compression & Oil Treating Facilities
- Pembina Karr Terminal
- Hammerhead Water Disposal Facilities
- NGTL/Alliance Pipeline Corridor
- Market Gas Pipelines
- Pembina Pipeline System

(1) Current Production is January 2023 average production. References above to crude oil refer to the tight oil product type, and references to natural gas refer to the shale gas product type as defined in National Instrument 51-101.

ESG IS PART OF OUR DNA

Committed to Strong Corporate, Operational and Financial Sustainability

EQUITABLE ORIGIN CERTIFIED

Environment

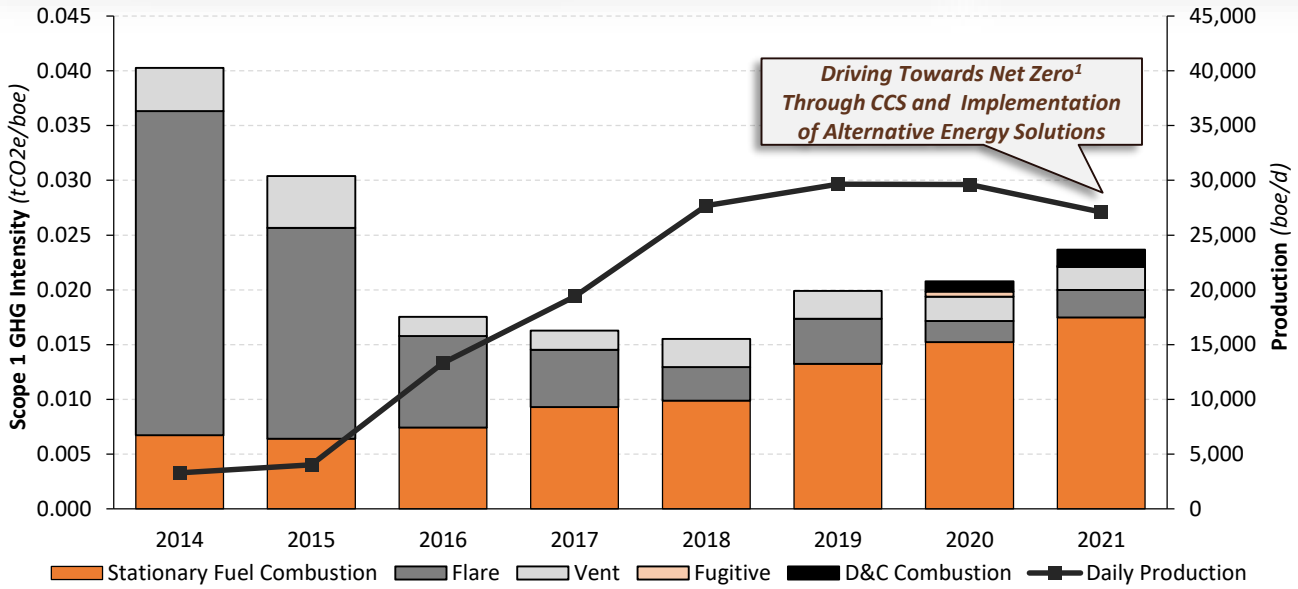
- Targeting Net Zero[1] emissions by 2030
  - **Decarbonization Path to Net Zero**
  - Zero Routine Vent program complete in 2023
  - Flare reduction target – 10%/yr[2]
- Water management prioritized
  - >100,000 m3 of produced water to be re-used in completions
  - Increasing produced water storage to assist with water recycling efforts
- Biodiversity
  - Reduce environmental footprint with pad drilling
  - Commitment to reduce wetland impacts

Social

- Promoting education for Indigenous communities
- Driving to be a Safety Leader & Partner of Choice
- Donating time and resources to support a wide range of community services

Governance

- 20% of employee variable compensation linked to ESG performance
- Expanding risk management to include sustainability focus areas
- 2022 ESG Report released Q3/2022
- Gold Creek and Karr assets were certified in December 2022 under the EO100™ Standard for Responsible Energy Development



Decarbonization Path to Net Zero

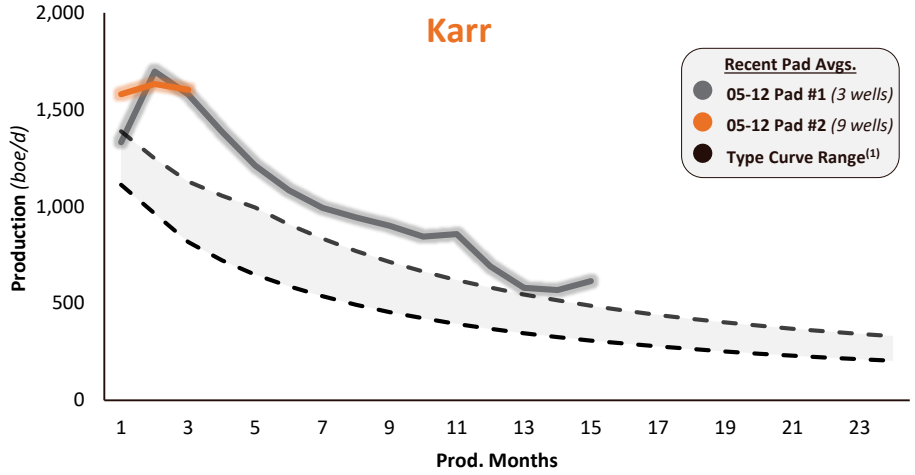
- CCS program initiated
- Expect Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reduction of ~79% on an absolute basis and ~89% on a per boe basis by 2029, as compared to 2021 levels
- Target to achieve Net Zero[1] by 2030

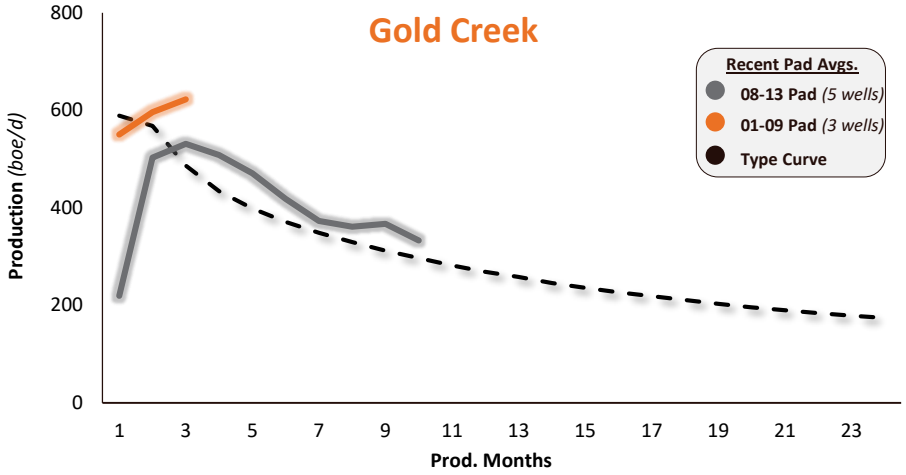
HAMMERHEAD ENERGY

(1) Net Zero refers to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
(2) 10%/yr for 5 years using 2022 baseline.

TOP-TIER PERFORMANCE AT GOLD CREEK & KARR

Exceptional Results Continue to Drive Robust Economics





Type Well Parameters(2)(4)	Karr	Gold Creek	U.S. Play Comparisons(3)		
			Permian	Eagle Ford	Bakken
Lateral Length *(m)*	2,700	2,300	3,048	2,286	3,048
DCET Capital *(C$mm)*	$10.6	$6.3	$15.5	$10.1	$12.2
IRR *(%)*	99% – 200%	103%	75%	79%	88%
Multiple on Invested Capital *(x)*	2.5x – 3.5x	2.8x	5.3x	4.0x	4.8x
NPV_{10} *(C$mm)*	$10.1 – $17.5	$7.5	$22.4	$10.7	$16.1
Payout *(months)*	6 – 9	10	11	8	9
EUR – Crude Oil *(mbbl)*	266 – 415	193	627	357	511
EUR – Total *(mboe)*	905 – 1134	610	1341	584	819
Lateral Length Normalized Oil EUR *(bbl/m)*	98 – 153	83	206	156	168
Lateral Length Normalized Total EUR *(boe/m)*	334 – 419	263	440	255	269

Pricing assumptions: US$ 80/bbl WTI; $4.00/GJ AECO; US$1.75/MMbtu AECO basis; 1.35 FX.

(1) Range represents span of type curves within North & South Karr, as production measured at the wellhead.

(2) EUR represents the estimated ultimate recovery of resources associated with the type curves presented, which reflect the company's internal type curves as estimated by management. NPV10 refers to the net present value of future net revenue from production as estimated internally, discounted at 10 percent. Such value does not represent fair value. Payout is calculated as the amount of time it takes for production from a well to fully pay for DCET capital.

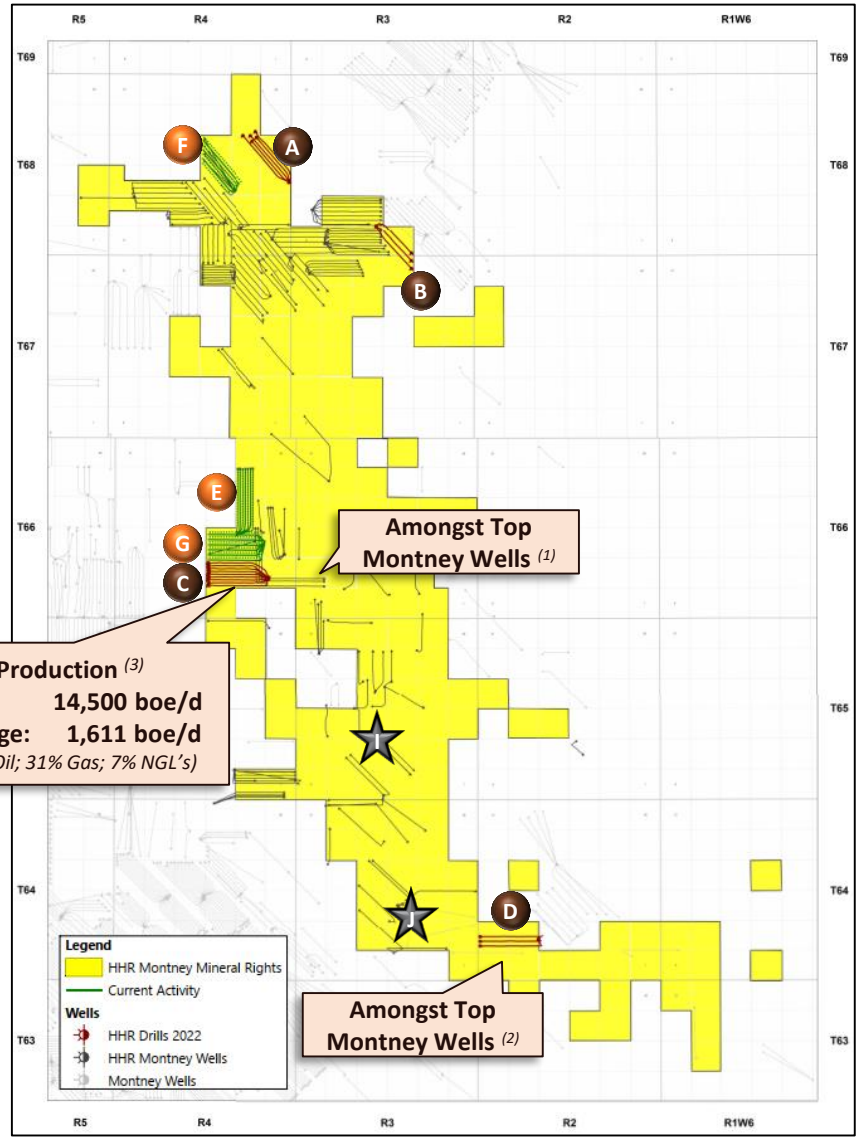
(3) Source: CIBC. Avg. well prod. since 2018+ in oil/condensate windows of each basin, avg. 2022 DCET costs for major operators based on public guidance.

(4) References above to crude oil refer to the tight oil product type as defined in National Instrument 51-101.

HAMMERHEAD ENERGY

DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

Delivering Significant Growth In 2023 Utilizing Two Rigs Drilling Through Break-Up (40 Wells)



IP30 Production (3)
Pad Total: 14,500 boe/d
Well Average: 1,611 boe/d
(62% Crude Oil; 31% Gas; 7% NGL's)

Major Facility Projects

North Karr 01-16 Battery Expansion	***Phase I: Nov. 2022 Phase II: Mar. 2023***
South Karr 01-15 Battery Construction	***Onstream by Q1-24***

Recent Drilling Activity	Onstream
A GC 08-13 Pad (5 wells)	Jun. 2022
B GC 01-09 Pad (3 wells)	Dec. 2022
C N.Karr 05-12 Pad #2 (9 wells)	Jan. 2023
D S.Karr 08-08 Pad (WCP 3 Non-op wells)	Jan. 2023

Current Activity	Est. Onstream
E **N.Karr 12-14 Pad (7 wells)**	Apr. 2023
F **GC 04-14 Pad Batch #1 (7 wells)**	May. 2023
G **N. Karr 10-14 Pad (12 wells)**	Sep. 2023

HAMMERHEAD ENERGY

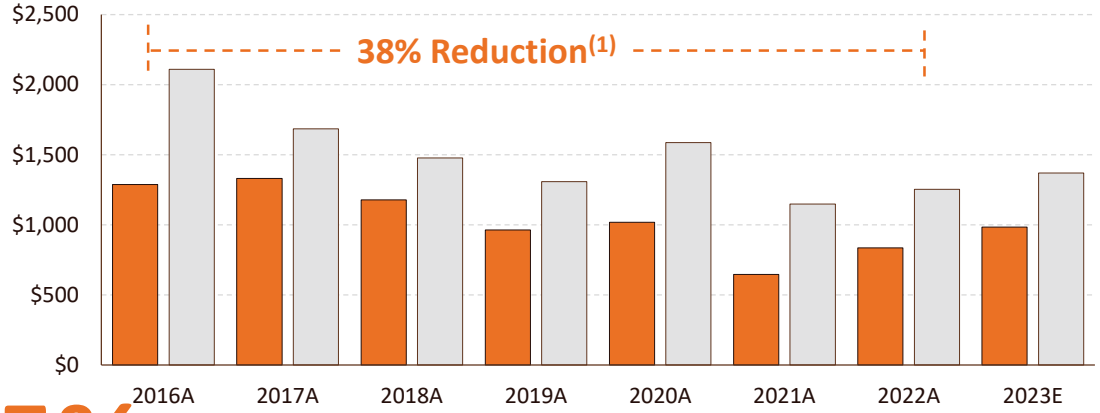
(1) Ranked #1, #9, & #13 out of all Montney wells based on Feb. 2022 volumes by RBC ('Canadian E&P Perspectives' report, Apr. 2022). Also ranked #1 & #9 out of Top 10 Montney wells by Raymond James ('Top/Notable Wells with Updated March GeoSCOUT Data', Mar. 2022). (2) Ranked one of top AB Montney wells by Raymond James ('Top/Notable Well Results with Updated September Data', Sept. 29, 2021). (3) Production rates for initial 30 days through in-field infrastructure; well average calculated as pad production / # of wells. References above to crude oil refer to the tight oil product type, and references to natural gas refer to the shale gas product type as defined in National Instrument 51-101.

ESTABLISHED TRACK RECORD OF MATERIAL COST REDUCTIONS

Culture of Continuous Improvement

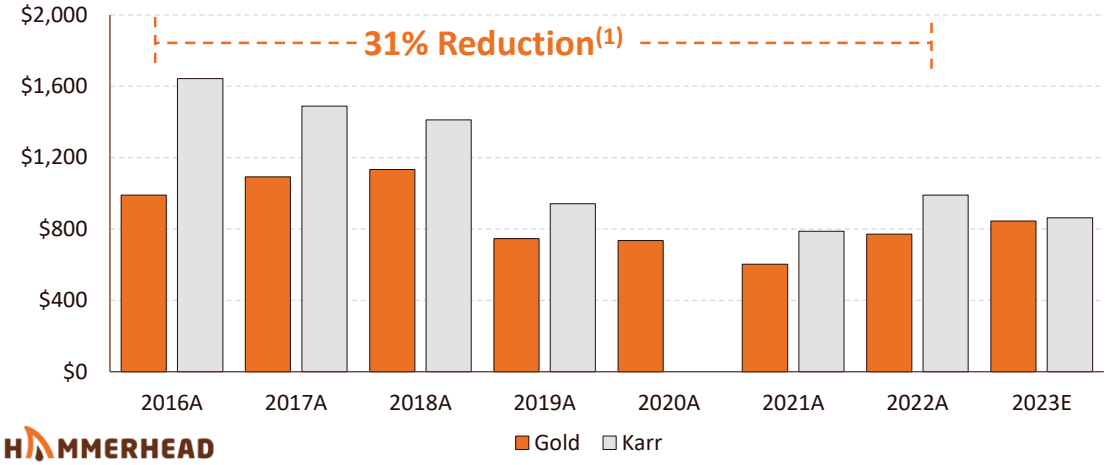
6% Reduction in Drilling Costs Year Over Year[1]

Drilling Costs *($/mHz)*



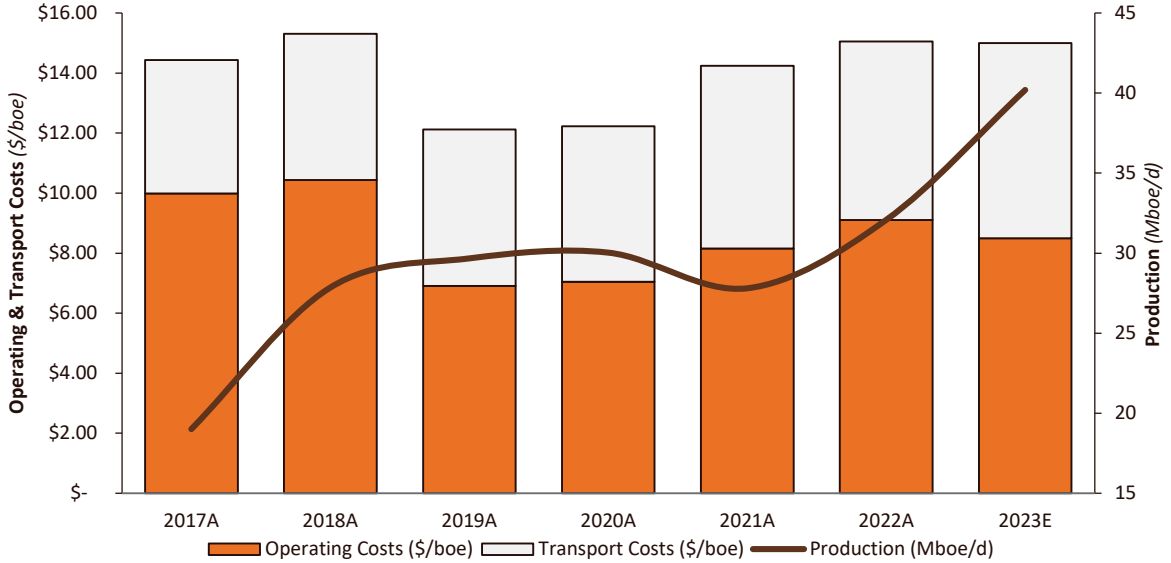
5% Reduction in Completion Costs Year Over Year[1]

Completion Costs *($/T)*



Managing Operating & Transportation Costs While Growing Volumes

Operating and Transportation Expenses[2] *($/boe)*



Operating Expenses Reduced From $9.99/boe in 2017 to $9.10/boe in 2022 (-9%)

Transport Costs Reflect Higher Proportion of Gas Sold to Ex-AB Markets

HAMMERHEAD ENERGY

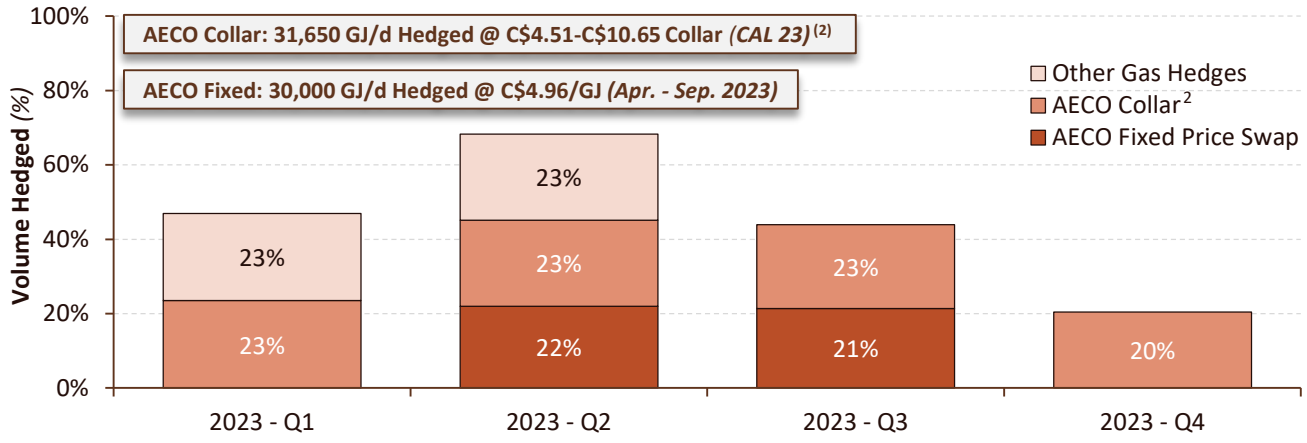
(1) Cumulative cost savings from 2016A-2022A calculated as the average of Gold Creek and Karr.
(2) Operating and transportation costs as at Dec. 31, 2022 (unaudited). 2023E operating & transport costs as per guidance.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK MANAGEMENT

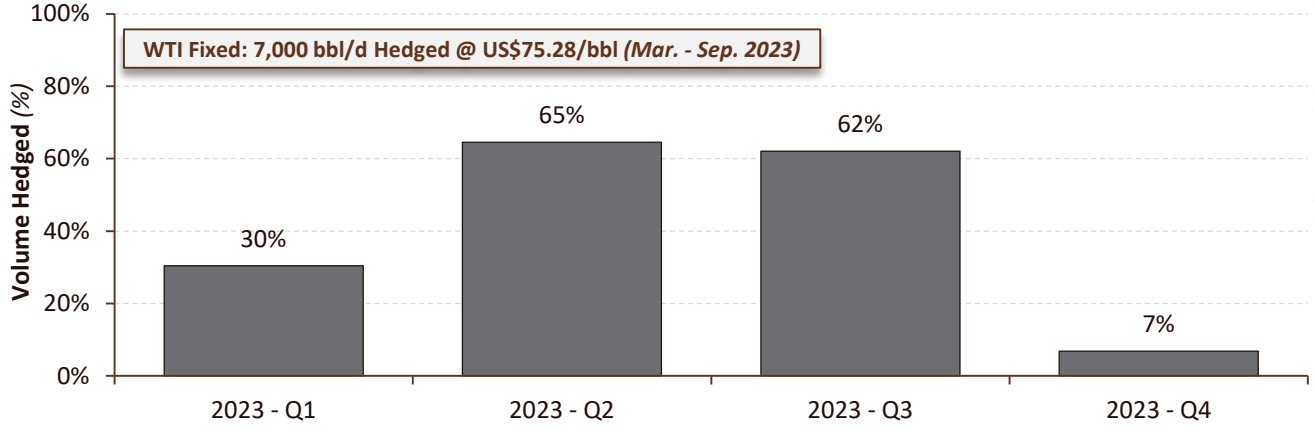
Active Hedging Program Intends to Protect Future Capital Programs; Diversified Sales Enhances Sales Pricing

Hedging Portfolio

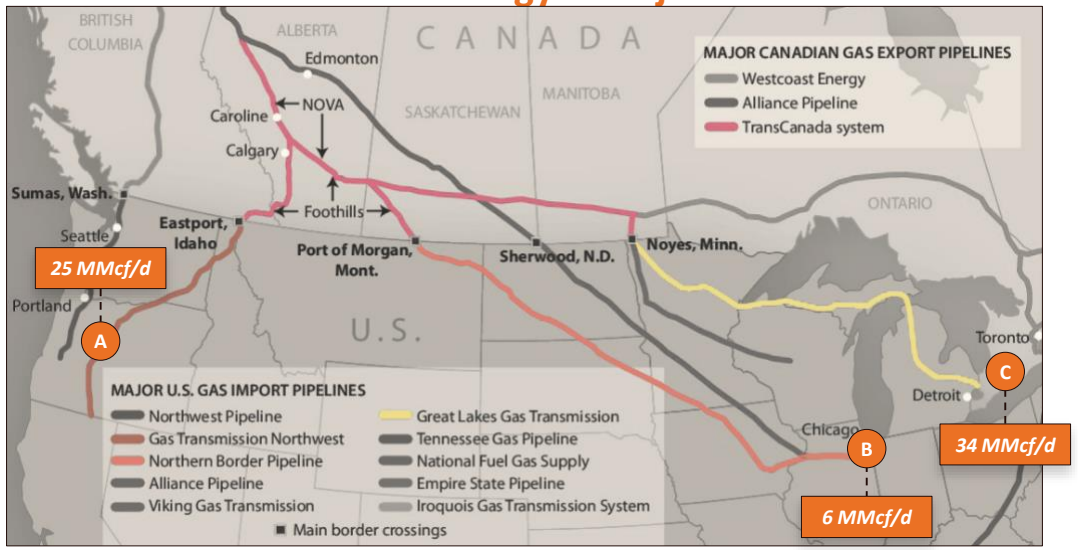
NATURAL GAS HEDGING (1)



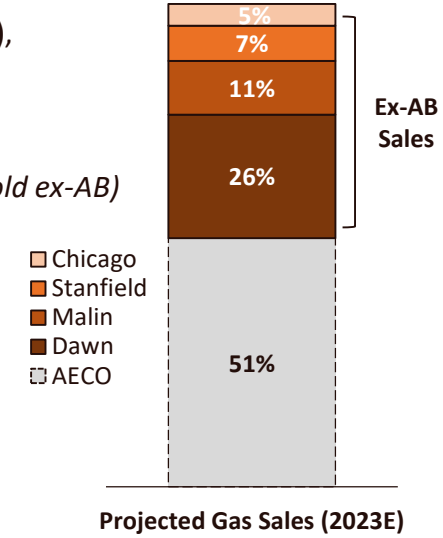
CRUDE OIL HEDGING



Market Diversification Strategy – Projected Natural Gas Sales



- Firm egress secured to **Malin & Stanfield ("A"), Chicago ("B")** and **Dawn ("C")**
- **Exposure to alternative natural gas markets** *(~50% 2023E gas production projected to be sold ex-AB)*
- **Offers participation in peak pricing through periods of high natural gas demand**



No hedges currently in place after 2023YE. Percent hedged calculated with pre-royalty volumes. Hedged volumes do not include basis hedges.

(1) Natural gas hedges include fixed price swaps and collars. Assume GJ/MMbtu conversion of 1.05505 and 1 MMbtu = 1 Mcf.

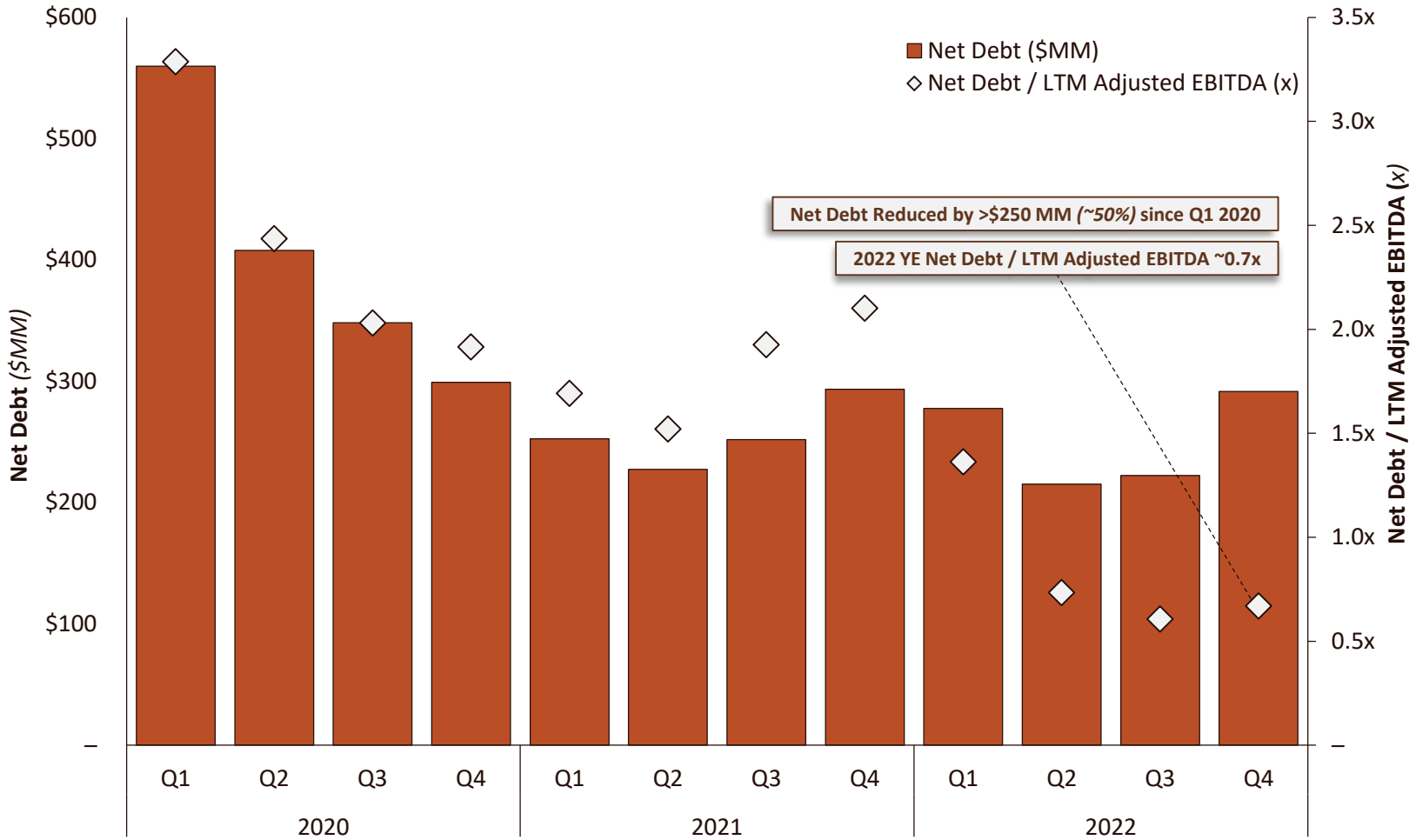
(2) NYMEX collar + AECO basis hedge (synthetic AECO collar). Assumes 1.35 CAD/USD exchange for conversion to C$ equivalent.

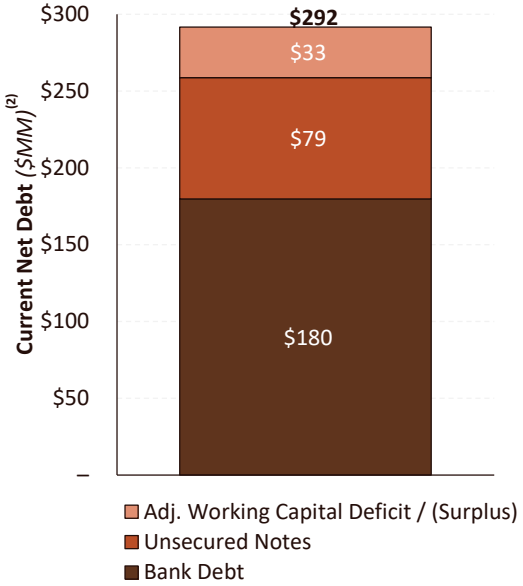
(3) References above to crude oil refer to the tight oil product type, and references to natural gas refer to the shale gas product type as defined in National Instrument 51-101.

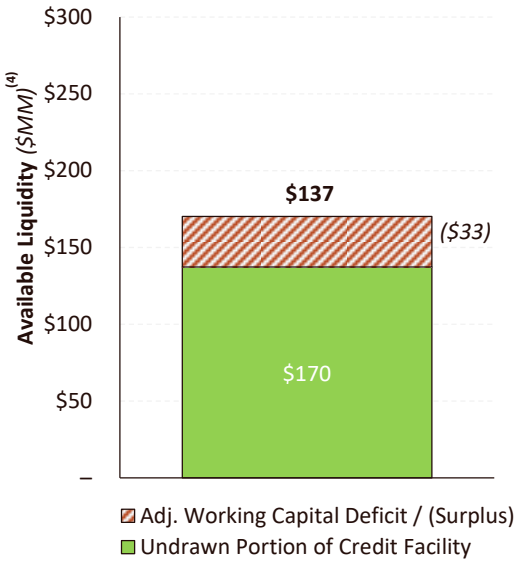
MAINTAINING BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

Leverage of <1.0x[1]

Historical Net Debt & Leverage Profile [2][3]







(1) Leverage represents Net Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA.
(2) Net debt is a non-GAAP measure. The Company's third party debt obligations of the bank debt and the term debt are the most directly comparable GAAP measures for net debt. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(3) Net debt to adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, derived from the net debt non-GAAP measure and adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP measure, where the directly comparable GAAP measures are the Company's debt obligations of bank debt and term debt, and the Company's net profit (loss), respectively. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(4) Available funding is a non-GAAP measure. Working capital deficit is the most directly comparable GAAP measure for available funding. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".

2022 RESULTS

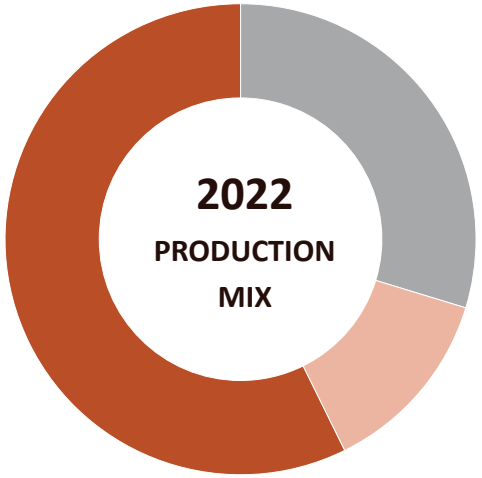
15% Production Growth[1]; Free Funds Flow of $40mm While Building Out Infrastructure

Financial & Operating Highlights

PRODUCTION

32.1 MBoe/d

2022 FY Average



● Natural Gas ● Crude Oil ● NGLs *(Incl. C5+)*

FREE FUNDS FLOW[3]

$40 MM

ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS[4]

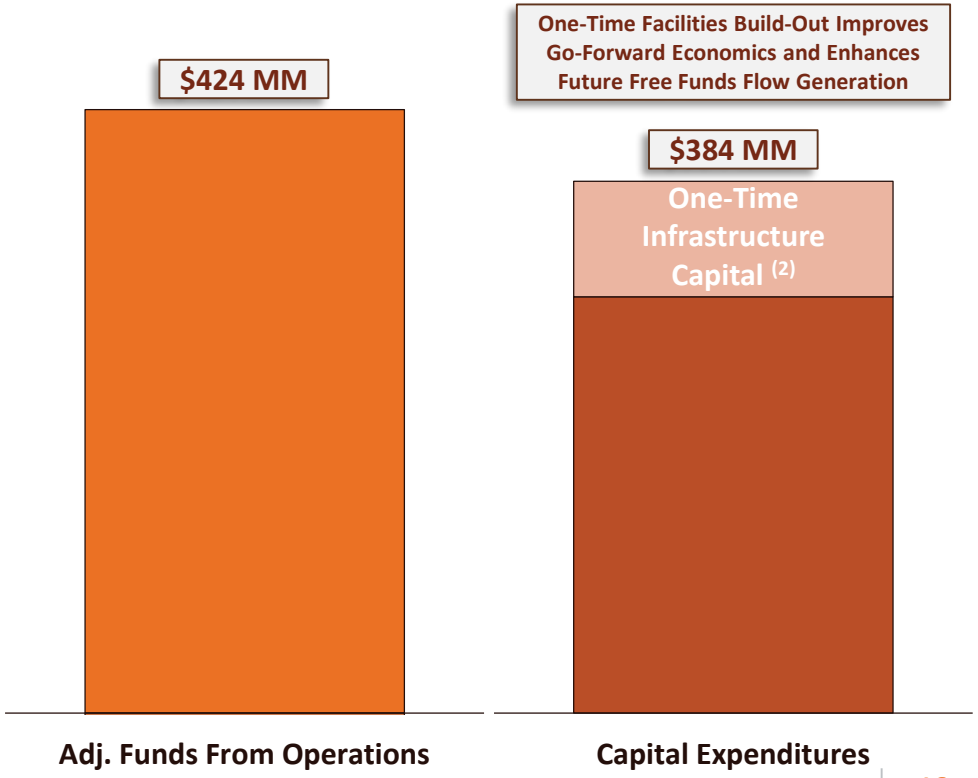
$424 MM

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES[5]

$384 MM

Capital Allocation Breakdown

- Build out facilities for "drill-to fill" growth in 3 core areas
- Co-development of multiple Montney layers across all assets
- Operational excellence offsets inflationary impacts



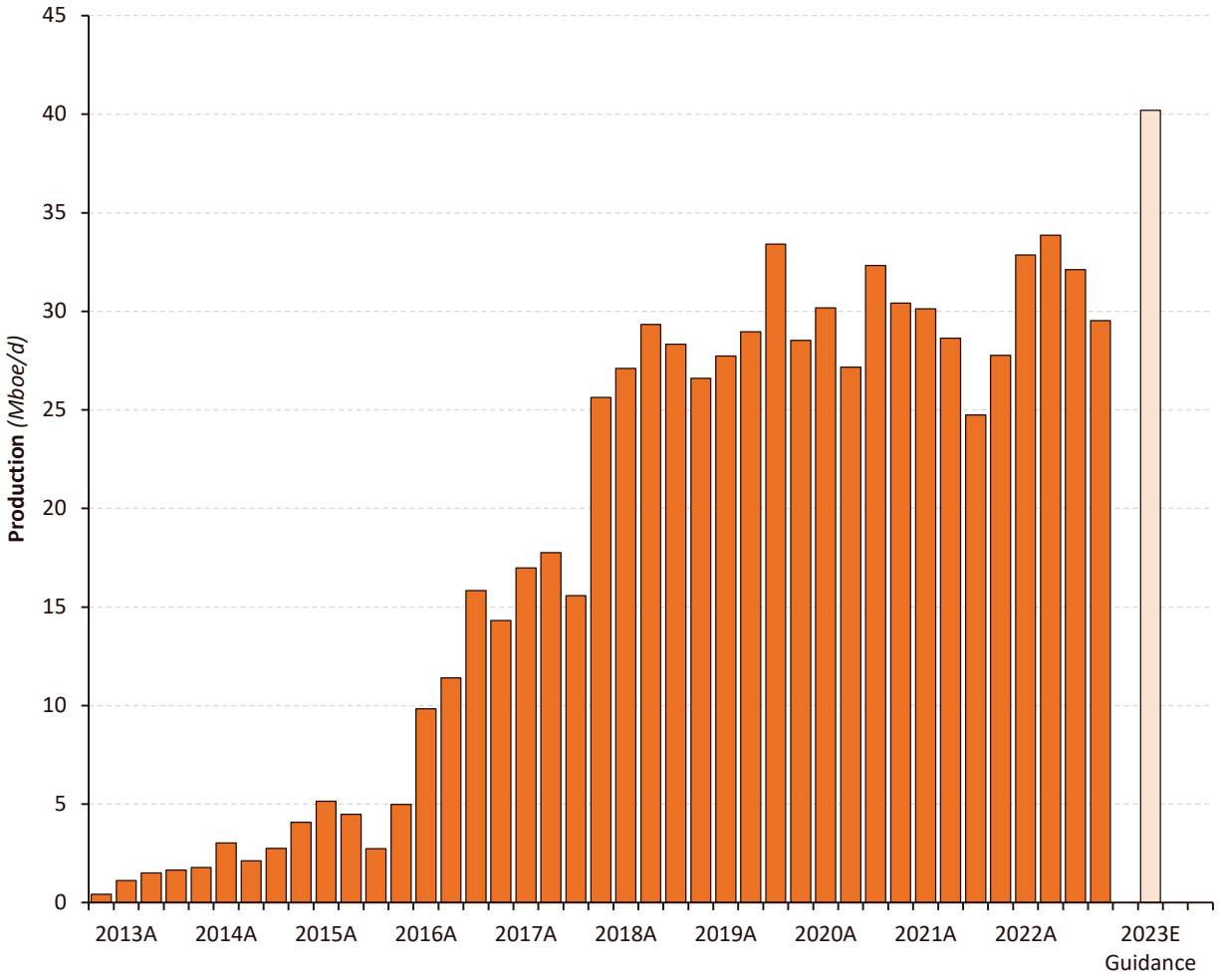
(1) Calculated as change in 2022FY average production over 2021FY average production.
(2) One-Time Infrastructure Capital including water disposal expansion.
(3) Free funds flow is a non-GAAP measure. Net cash from operating activities is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to free funds flow. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(4) Adjusted funds from operations is a non-GAAP measure. Net cash from operating activities is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to adjusted funds from operations. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".
(5) Capital expenditures is a non-GAAP measure. Net cash used in investing activities is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to capital expenditures. Refer to "Other Advisories - Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".

2023E GUIDANCE

Internally Funded Annual Average Production Growth of Over 25%; Oil Growth Exceeding 40%

Forward Looking Information[1]	Units	Guidance
Annual Average Production	*boe/d*	**40,200**
Crude Oil [2]	*%*	**33%**
Natural Gas Liquids ("NGLs")	*%*	**12%**
Natural Gas[2]	*%*	**55%**
Expenses		
Royalties	*%*	**13%**
Operating	*$/boe*	**$8.50**
Transportation	*$/boe*	**$6.50**
Net General and Administrative	*$/boe*	**$1.60**
Cash Interest and Financing	*$/boe*	**$1.40**
Cash Taxes	*$/boe*	**-**
Capital Expenditures[3]	*$MM*	**$525**

Quarterly Production Growth – *Inception-to-Date*



- 2 Rig Program Drilling Approximately 40 Wells
- Greater than 25% Annual Average Production Growth
- Greater than 40% Annual Average Oil Production Growth
- Internally Funded While Executing $110 million in infrastructure expansions at Karr

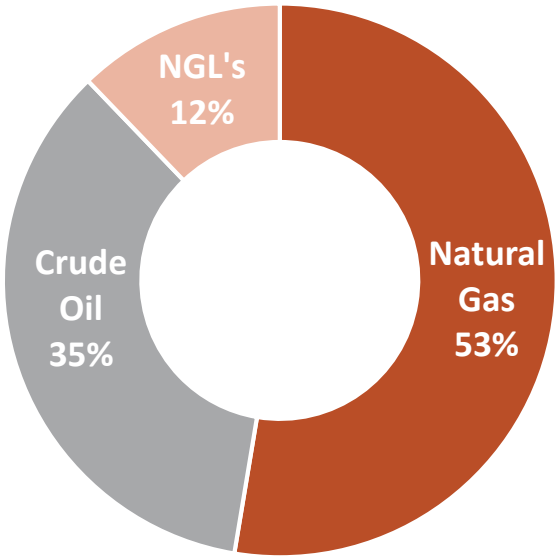
(1) Forward looking information are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated with forward looking information. See "Forward-Looking Statements".
(2) References in the table above to crude oil refer to the tight oil product type, and references to natural gas refer to the shale gas product type.
(3) Capital expenditures is a non-GAAP measure. Net cash used in investing activities is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to capital expenditures. See "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Advisory".

RESERVES SUMMARY[1] – 2022 YE

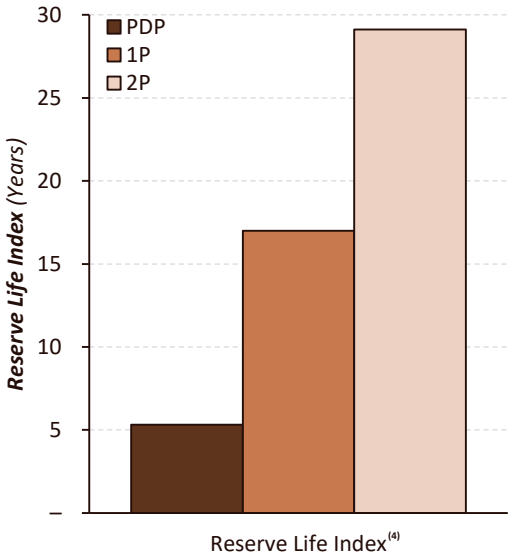
PDP Reserves Increased 13%; Karr PDP Reserves Increased 92%

2022 YE Reserves	Crude Oil[3]	Natural Gas[3]	NGLs	Total	Net Present Value Before Tax ("NPV")[2] ($MM), Discounted at				
Category	*MMbbl*	*Bcf*	*MMbbl*	*MMboe*	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%
Proved Developed Producing ("PDP")	**14**	**211**	**8**	**57**	**$1,134**	**$1,010**	**$901**	**$817**	**$752**
Proved Undeveloped ("PUD")	46	390	15	126	$2,265	$1,656	$1,243	$954	$745
Total Proved ("1P")	**60**	**601**	**23**	**183**	**$3,400**	**$2,665**	**$2,145**	**$1,772**	**$1,496**
Probable	51	390	15	131	$3,072	$1,973	$1,348	$969	$727
Total Proved plus Probable ("2P")	**110**	**991**	**38**	**314**	**$6,472**	**$4,638**	**$3,493**	**$2,741**	**$2,223**

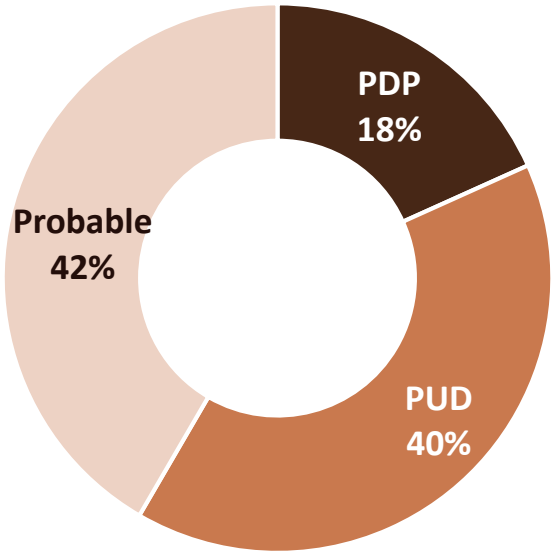
2P Reserves By Commodity *(%)*



Reserve Life Index *(Years)*



2P Reserves By Category *(MMboe)*



(1) Reserves are presented on a "Company gross" basis, which is defined as Hammerhead's working interest (operating and non-operating) share before deduction of royalties and without including any royalty interest of the Company. Based on McDaniel's, GLJ Ltd.'s and Sproule Associates Limited's December 31, 2022 average commodity price forecast and costs. Inflation is accounted for at 2.0% per year.

(2) Estimated future net revenues are stated without any provision for interest costs, other debt service charges or general and administrative expenses, and after deduction of royalties, operating costs, estimated well abandonment and reclamation costs and estimated future development costs. Estimated future net revenue, whether discounted or not, does not represent fair market value. Net present values of future net revenue after income taxes are estimated to approximate the before income tax values based on the estimated future revenues, available tax pools and future deductible expenses.

(3) References in the table above to crude oil refer to the tight oil product type, and references to natural gas refer to the shale gas product type. Oil equivalent amounts have been calculated using a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil. See "Oil and Gas Advisory".

(4) Reserve Life Index calculated with Q4 2022 average production.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

Proven Team with Extensive Experience

SCOTT SOBIE

President & CEO

- 35+ years of oil and gas industry experience in a wide range of technical and management positions at Shell and Talisman Energy
- Prior to joining Hammerhead, Mr. Sobie held the role of Vice President of Conventional Development, North America with Talisman Energy where he was accountable for underlying production of over 80,000 boe/d, with asset areas in the Western Canadian Basin
- Previous roles included VP Shale Pilots, VP Business Services, and other Management positions

MIKE KOHUT

SVP & CFO

- 25+ years of professional experience in various senior executive and Board of Director positions
- Mr. Kohut serves as a Director at Southern Energy Corp
- Prior to joining Hammerhead, Mr. Kohut was the VP Finance at Paramount Resources Ltd. and CFO of Trilogy Energy Corp

DAVID ANDERSON P.ENG

SVP, Operations & Alternative Energy

- 30+ years of of leadership and operating experience across the energy industry domestically and internationally
- Previous President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Lone Pine Resources Inc. and President of Canadian Forest Oil Ltd.
- Held various technical and leadership positions at Verenex Energy Inc., Kereco Energy Ltd., Pinnacle Resources Ltd and Norcen Energy Resources Ltd.

DANIEL LABELLE M.Sc. P.Geol

SVP, Development & A&D

- 25+ years of professional experience focusing on the Western Canadian and Williston Basins with both major and junior oil and gas players in the industry
- Prior to Hammerhead, Mr. Labelle was Manager of Geology at Delphi Energy and held a variety of roles with both Talisman Energy and Mobil Canada, including several years in acquisition, divestments and property optimization

NICKI STEVENS P.ENG

SVP, Production, Marketing and ESG

- 30+ years of professional experience in the Western Canadian Basin with various management and leadership positions
- Prior to Hammerhead, Ms. Stevens held various roles with Talisman Energy and Chevron Canada including Engineering Technical Authority, exploitation, operations, facilities, and joint venture roles

DICK UNSWORTH P.ENG

SVP, Business & Organizational Effectiveness

- 40+ years of broad-based industry experience, including executive roles in multinational corporations working both domestically and internationally
- Prior to Hammerhead, Mr Unsworth was a Strategic Advisor with the consulting firm Lead 2 Perform
- Previous roles included Vice President Production, Western Canada for Husky Energy, Vice President Montney Delivery Unit for Talisman, and Manager of Supply and Trading for Shell Canada

KURT MOLNAR

VP, Capital Markets & Corporate Planning

- 35+ years of highly diversified experience in energy finance and senior executive level E&P business development
- Prior to Hammerhead, Mr. Molnar was the SVP Business Development for Kiwetinohk Energy Corp.
- Previous roles include consecutive years as a top ranked E&P equities analyst and leadership in diversified energy finance roles ranging from Investment Banking to Corporate Banking and Institutional Equity Sales