

A large offshore oil rig is the central focus, illuminated by warm sunset light. The rig's legs and platform are bathed in orange and yellow light, contrasting with the deep blue and cloudy sky. A red crane is visible on the left side of the rig. In the distance, another smaller vessel is visible on the horizon to the right.

Barclays CEO Energy-Power Conference

September 2019

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” for purposes of the federal securities laws. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation, regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated capital expenditures, production, revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. When used in this presentation, the words “could,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events.

We caution you that these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. These risks include, but are not limited to, commodity price volatility, inflation, lack of availability of drilling and production equipment and services, environmental risks, failure to find, acquire or gain access to other discoveries and prospects or to successfully develop and produce from our current discoveries and prospects, geologic risk, drilling and other operating risks, well control risk, regulatory changes, the uncertainty inherent in estimating reserves and in projecting future rates of production, cash flow and access to capital, the timing of development expenditures risks discussed under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Reserve engineering is a process of estimating underground accumulations of oil, natural gas and NGLs that cannot be measured in an exact way. The accuracy of any reserve estimate depends on the quality of available data, the interpretation of such data and price and cost assumptions made by reserve engineers. In addition, the results of drilling, testing and production activities may justify revisions upward or downward of estimates that were made previously. If significant, such revisions would change the schedule of any further production and development drilling. Accordingly, reserve estimates may differ significantly from the quantities of oil, natural gas and NGLs that are ultimately recovered.

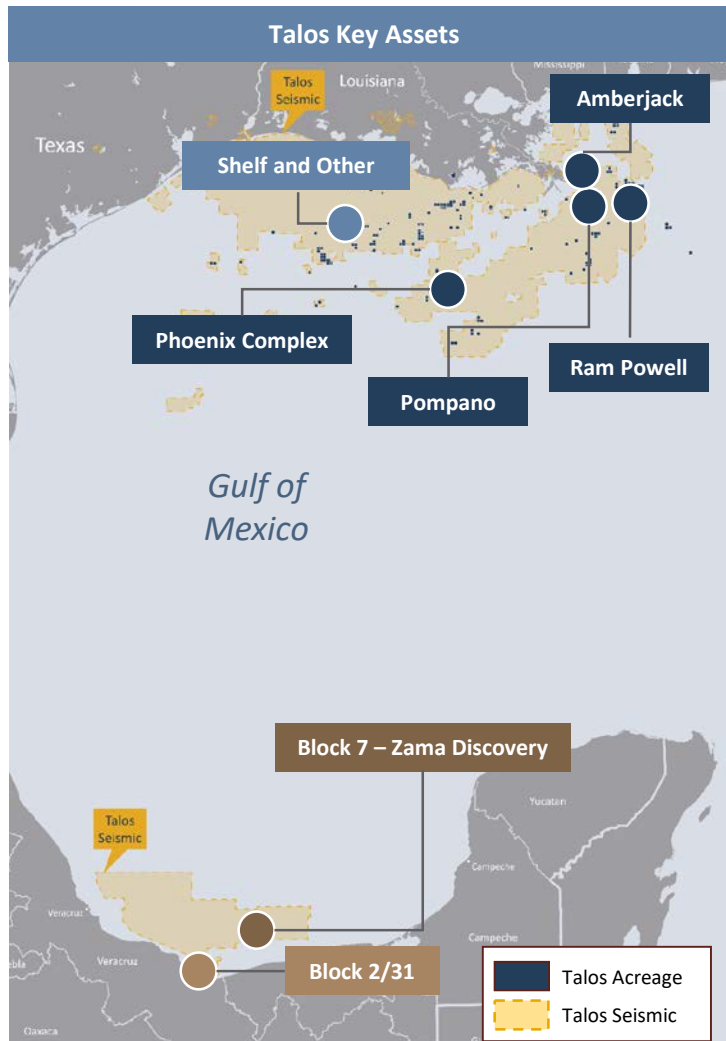
Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results and plans could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, expressed or implied, are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. This cautionary statement should also be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue. All forward looking statements speak only as of the date hereof. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, we disclaim any duty to update any forward-looking statements, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes the use of certain measures that have not been calculated in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles (GAAP), including Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt, 2Q 2019 Last Quarter Annualized (“LQA”) Adjusted EBITDA, 2Q 2019 Last Twelve Months (“LTM”) Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt / 2Q2019 LQA Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt / 2Q2019 LTM Adjusted EBITDA, 2Q2019 Adjusted EBITDA Margin and 2Q2019 Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Boe. Please refer to the appendix for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures. Non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP.

This presentation also includes PV-10, which is a non-GAAP financial measure used by management, investors and analysts to estimate the present value, discounted at 10% per annum, of the estimated future cash flows of our estimated proved and probable reserves, as applicable, before income tax and derivatives. This presentation also includes 2P PV-10, which is consistent with PV-10 except it includes proved and probable reserves. Management believes that PV-10 provides useful information to investors because it is widely used by professional analysts and sophisticated investors in evaluating oil and natural gas companies. Because there are many unique factors that can impact an individual company when estimating the amount of future income taxes to be paid, we believe the use of a pre-tax measure is valuable for evaluating us. PV-10 should not be considered as an alternative to the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as computed under GAAP. Moreover, GAAP does not provide a measure of estimated future net cash flows for reserves other than proved reserves or for proved, probable or possible reserves calculated using prices other than SEC prices.

Talos is a **technically driven** offshore independent oil and gas company with significant track record of **shareholder value** creation through **exploration success and accretive M&A**. Talos consistently **generates free cash flow**.



PRODUCTION AND RESERVES

59.0

MMBoe/d

2Q 2019 Production

149

MMBoe

Proved Reserves¹

197

MMBoe

2P Reserves¹

VALUATION

\$1,742

MM

Enterprise Value³

\$3,077

MM

Proved PV-10^{1,2}

\$4,140

MM

2P PV-10^{1,2}

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

\$616

MM

2Q 2019 LTM Adj. EBITDA⁴

\$452

MM

2018 Pro Forma Capex (Including P&A)

1.2x

Net Debt / 2Q 2019 LTM Adj. EBITDA^{4,5}

Source: Talos

¹ 12/31/2018 reserves and PV-10 presented using pricing of \$55.00/BO & \$2.75/MMBTU before differentials. Excludes Gunflint.

² PV-10 is a non-GAAP measure. GAAP does not prescribe any corresponding measure for PV-10 of reserves on any basis other than SEC prices. As a result, it is not practical to reconcile PV-10 using the price deck noted on footnote 1 to GAAP standardized measure.

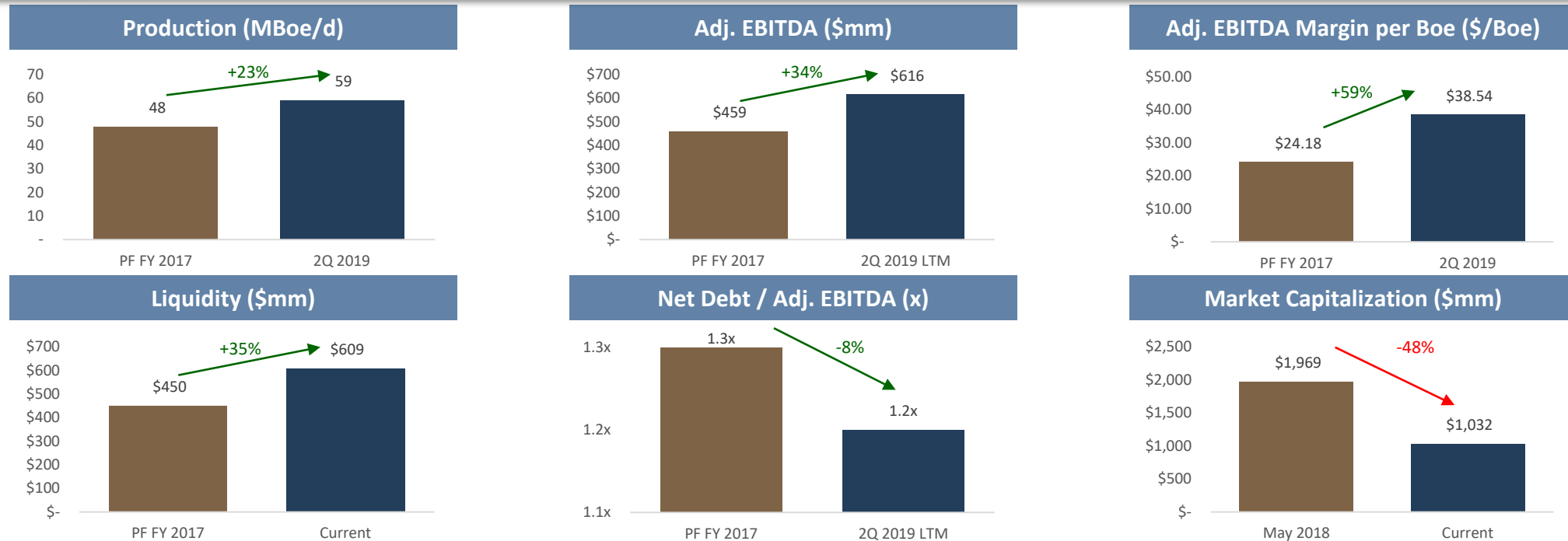
³ As of August 30, 2019.

⁴ Last Twelve Months ("LTM") Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. Reconciliation from non-GAAP to closest GAAP measure included in Appendix.

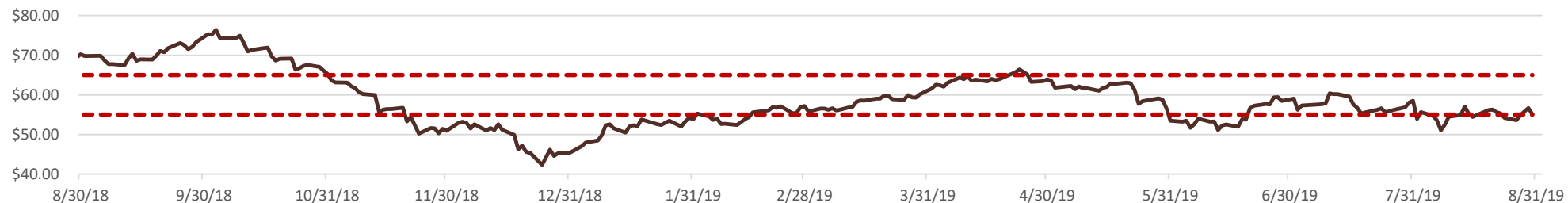
⁵ Net Debt as of June 30, 2019.

Delivering Results Despite Market Sentiment

In contrast to sector performance and investor skepticism, Talos has **delivered strong results** and **consistent free cash flow**, and is continuing to **build a well-positioned business**



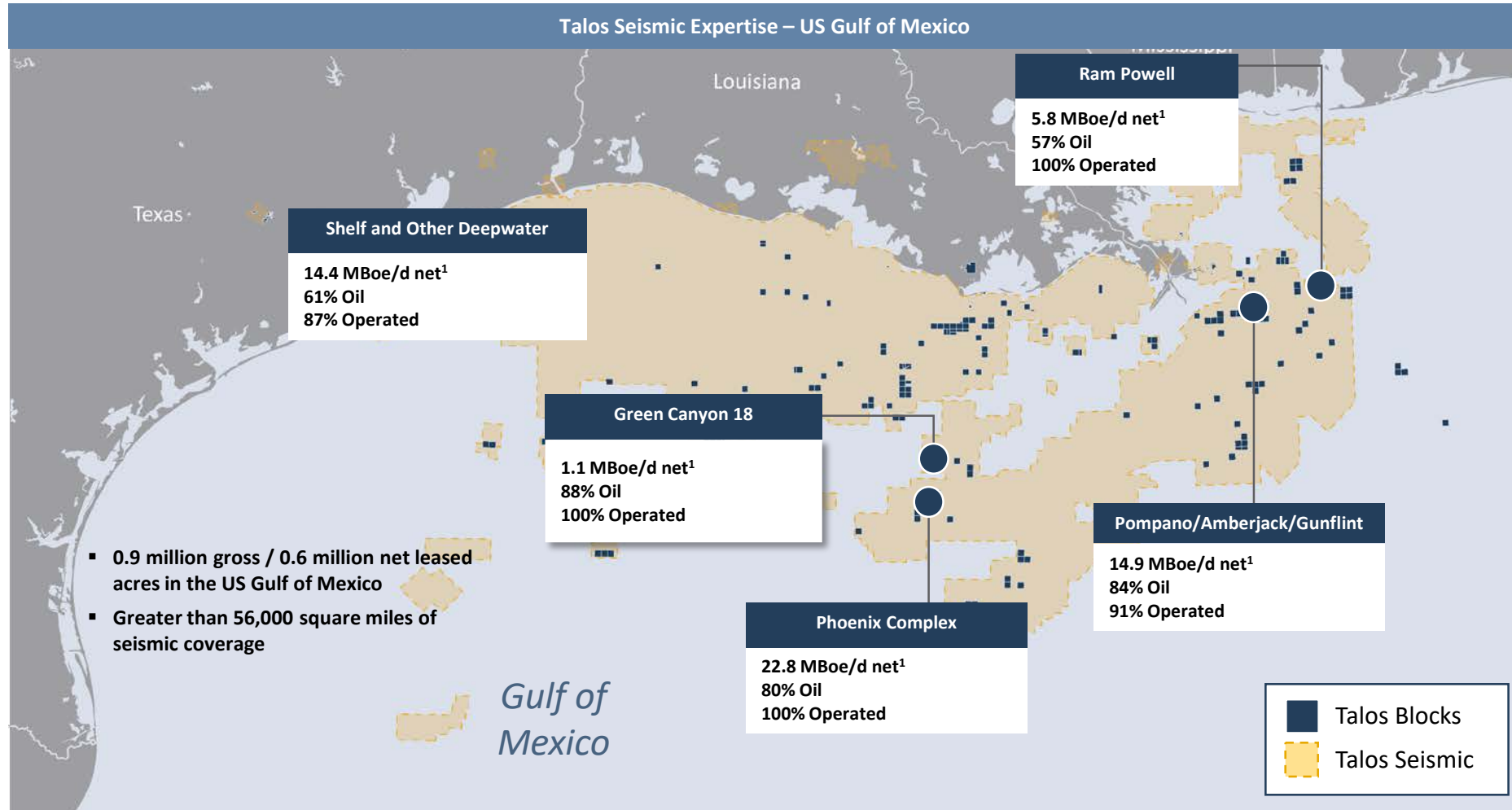
WTI has traded in a narrow range over the last twelve months



WTI
between
\$55 - \$65 for
~48% of LTM
period

US Gulf of Mexico Assets – Free Cash Flow Machine

Through our **extensive seismic footprint** and the latest advancements in reprocessing, Talos continues to develop its exploration portfolio around infrastructure and the established Miocene deepwater trend



Notes:

- 1 All net production rates based on 2Q 2019 actuals, reflective of respective working interest and net of royalty interests

Why Gulf of Mexico?

- One of the most important and prolific oil basins in the US, second only to the Permian basin in total current oil production
- Long history of production, with year-over-year production growth since 2013, and forecasted to continue to grow over the next 10 years
- Established infrastructure leading to attractive differentials
- Exploration and development focused on leveraging existing infrastructure
- Improved drilling and completion efficiencies, similar to onshore basins
- Lower rig rates, with a cost of goods and services market that increases at a lower rate than other onshore basins

Industry Commentary

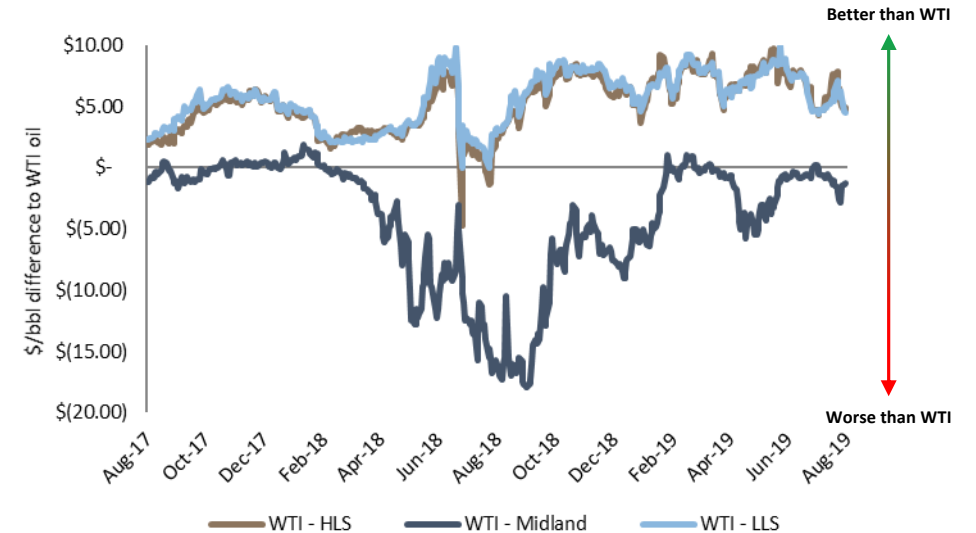
“Subsea wells tied back to existing production facilities have been reducing not only costs but also start-up times in the GoM...Companies like Anadarko Petroleum Corp., BP, Shell and **Talos Energy** are relying on existing infrastructure to uplift economics for exploration and production.”

Hart Energy – June 24, 2019

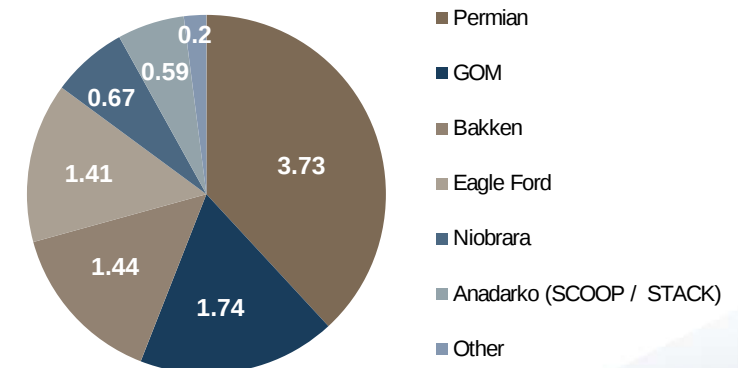
Source: Wood Mackenzie, EIA, RS energy group.

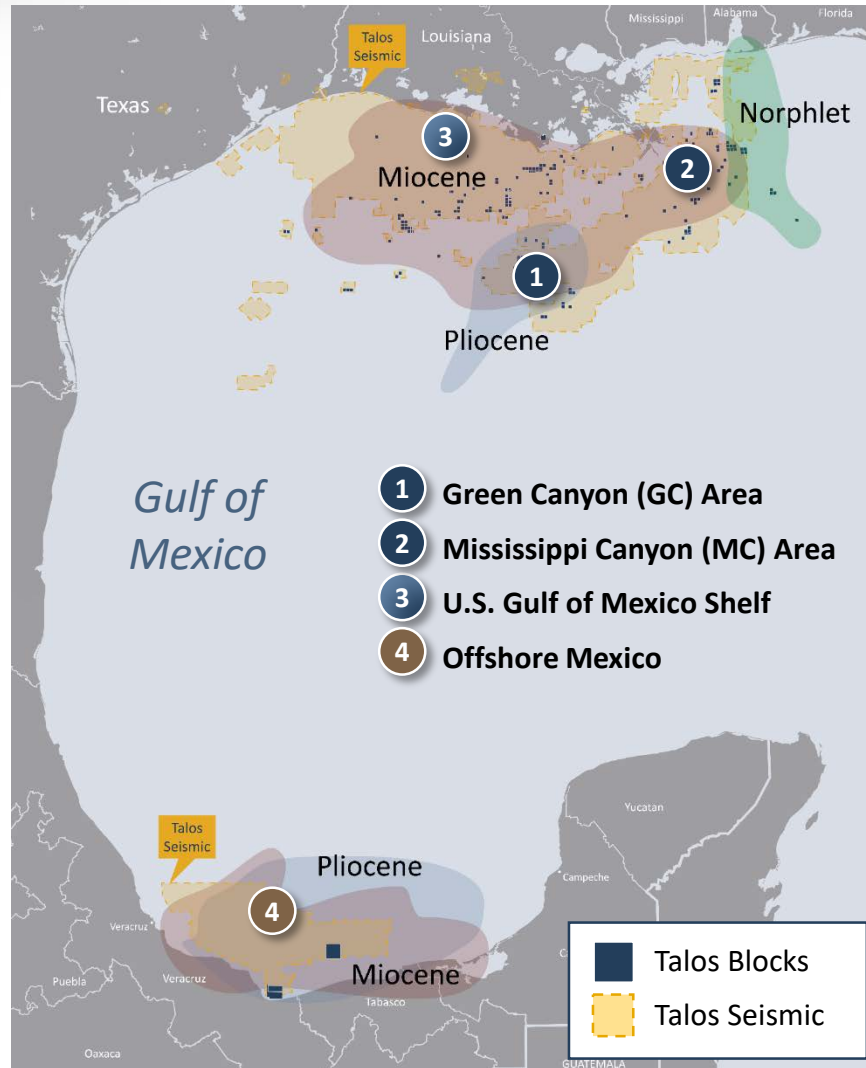
1 Monthly production as of Dec 2018.

WTI Differentials



2018 US Oil Production by Key Region (mmbbl/d)¹





Geology & Geophysics

- Targeting prolific Pliocene --> Miocene window
- Excellent rock properties and advances in seismic lead to direct hydrocarbon indicators (DHI's)
- Reduce risk and increase exploration success

Offshore Operations

- Top-tier offshore operational performance
- Infrastructure-led exploration leads to low-cost developments and short cycle time to first production
- Focus on health, safety, and environment
- Efficient execution in drilling, completions and well-work at low cost

Low Entry Cost Focus

- Industry focus on onshore unconventional assets gives way to low entry cost opportunities in the offshore space
- 228,000 gross acres leased in Mexico with zero up-front acreage cost



2P Reserves¹

95 mmboe

67 mmboe

35 mmboe

-

2Q 2019 Production

23.9 mboe/d net,
~81% oil

20.7 mboe/d net,
~77% oil

14.4 mboe/d net,
~61% oil

-

Key Assets

Phoenix
Tornado
Boris
GC 18

Pompano
Ram Powell
Amberjack
Gunflint

Ewing Bank 305/306
Main Pass 72

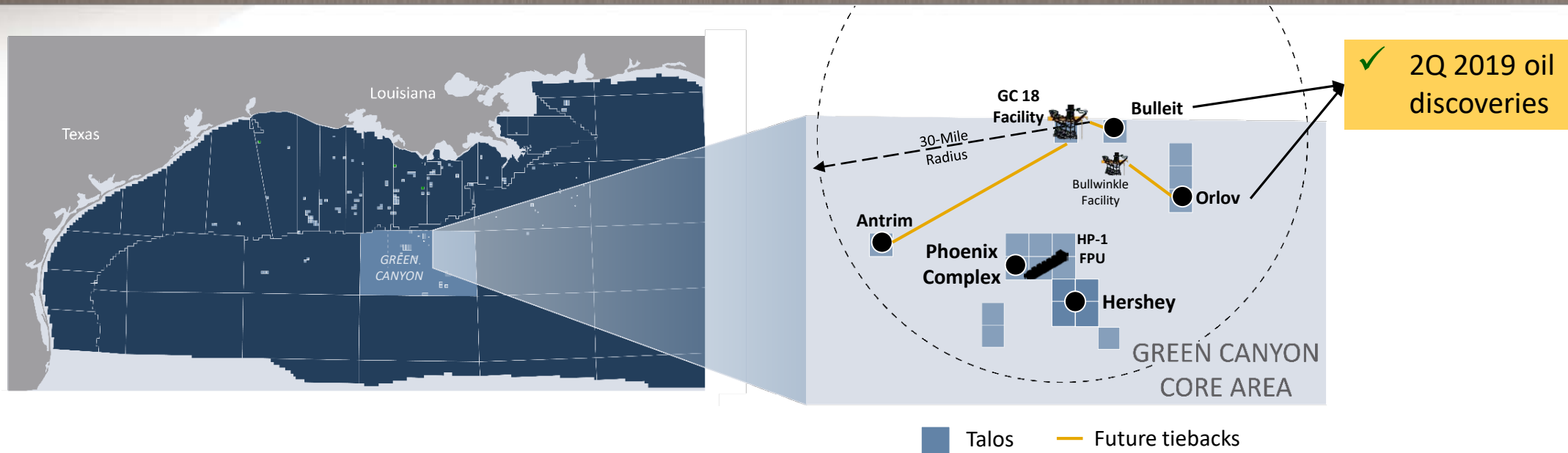
Zama
Block 31
Other Prospects

Notes

The U.S. Gulf of Mexico business generates significant free cash flow while funding approximately \$85 million of Mexico exploration and appraisal in 2019

400 – 800 mmboe gross recoverable
150 – 175 mboe/d gross peak rate

Green Canyon 18 – Strategy in Motion

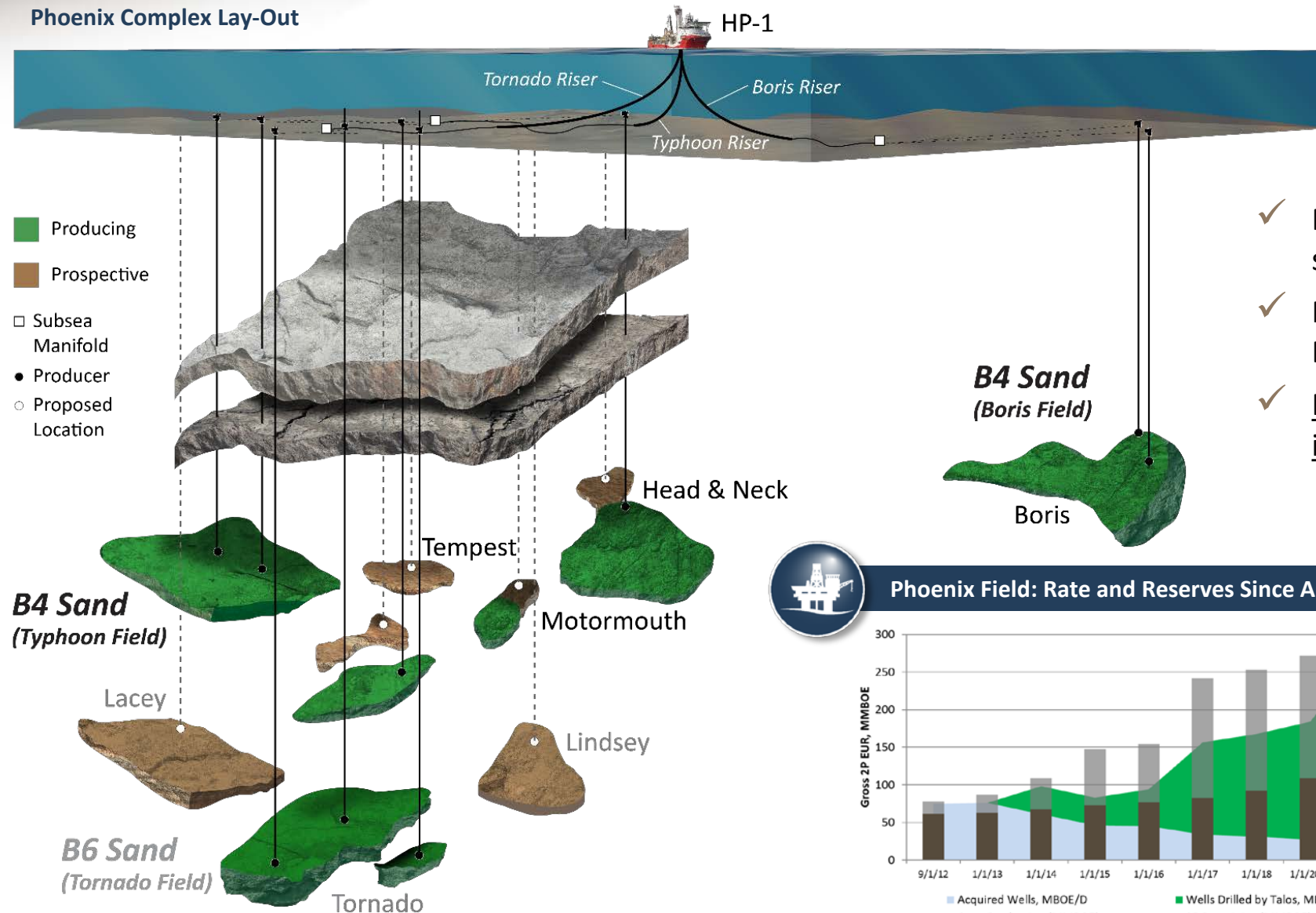


Green Canyon 18 – Strategy in Motion

- Recent strategic acquisition of the GC 18 platform with active production and significant available capacity
- Low entry cost transaction providing scalable infrastructure in a core operating area
- Existing asset has produced over 100 MMBoe and we expect another re-development program
- Talos subsequently executed multiple drilling business development opportunities to leverage the new facility:
 - Acquired Antrim discovery from Exxon, which will tie back to GC 18 facility
 - Drilled the Bulleit well and had a discovery (GC 18 tie-back)
 - Acquired new blocks in recent federal lease sale in close proximity
 - Acquired Hershey prospect from Exxon
- Validation of strategy focused on core areas, infrastructure access, and upside exploration and exploitation

Green Canyon Phoenix Complex

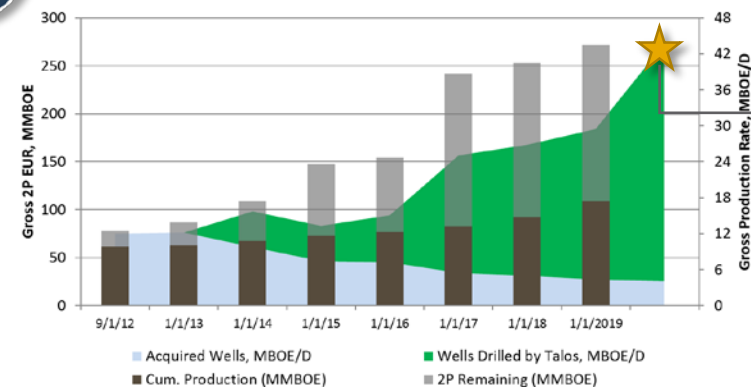
Phoenix Complex Lay-Out



- ✓ Material rate and reserve growth since acquiring
- ✓ Recently drilled and completed Boris 3 and Tornado 3
- ✓ Reached a production milestone in May 2019 of ~43 MBoe/d



Phoenix Field: Rate and Reserves Since Acquiring



Stranded Discoveries & Exploration, Development JVs



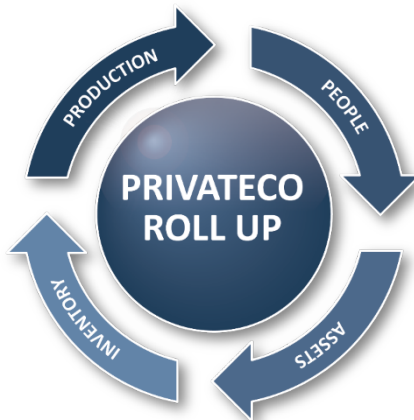
- Working with partners in deepwater plays to pull portfolio value forward
- Discoveries that are not material enough to justify the construction of new infrastructure
- Talos benefits from owning or having access to nearby infrastructure to economically justify development

Single Asset Acquisition

- Low cost of entry on all metrics
- Typically sold by Majors
- Sellers main focus is on protection against P&A liabilities
- Acquisition of existing infrastructure allows Talos to be better explorers by focusing on low-risk exploration within a 30-mile radius



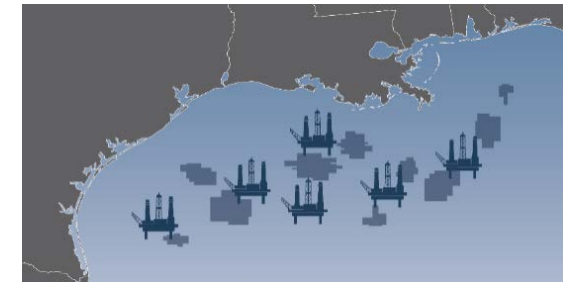
Roll Up of Private Companies



- Private companies looking for an opportunity to monetize investment
- Typically includes additional inventory of drillable prospects
- Increases scale significantly

Asset Packages

- Provides a diversified portfolio of opportunities
- Increases scale significantly
- Typically sold for cash
- More difficult to execute in a soft capital markets scenario



Single Asset Acquisition

RAM POWELL

- Seller: Shell, ExxonMobil, Anadarko
- Transaction Date: May 2018
- Acquisition metrics: \$5,230/Boe of production
- 2Q2019 Production: 5.8 MBoe/d Net
- Working Interest: 100%



Roll-Up of Private Company

GREEN CANYON 18

- Seller: Whistler Energy (acquired entity)
- Transaction Date: August 2018
- Acquisition metrics: \$9,333/Boe of production
- 2Q2019 Production: 1.1 MBoe/d Net
- Working Interest: 100%



Single Asset Acquisition

GUNFLINT

- Seller: Samson Offshore
- Transaction Date: January 2019
- Acquisition metrics: \$16,450/Boe of production
- Current Production: 1.3 MBoe/d Net
- Working Interest: 9.6%



Stranded Discoveries & Expl., Dev. JVs

ANTRIM

- Seller: ExxonMobil
- Transaction Date: January 2019
- Working Interest: 100%
- Discovery – appraisal in coming years

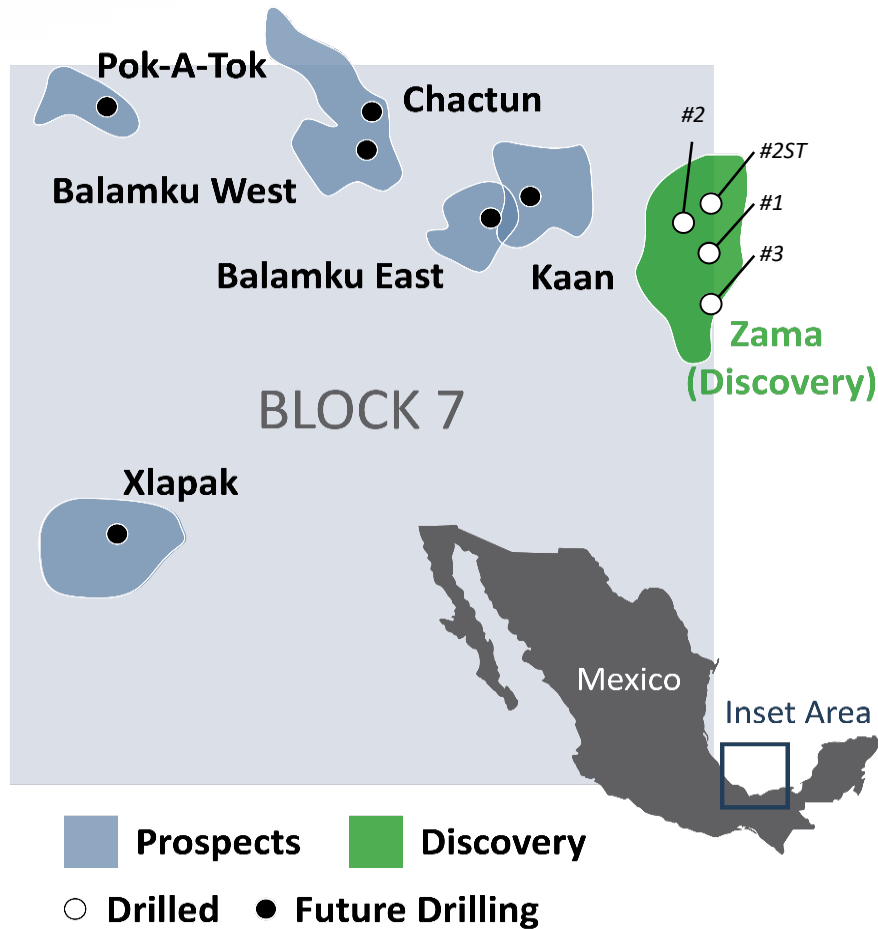
MURPHY EXPLORATION JV

- Partner: Murphy Oil
- Size: 20,000 acres
- Area of Focus: Middle Miocene Prospects
- Recent successful lease sale bids on MC 554, 555

HERSHEY

- Seller: ExxonMobil
- Transaction Date: September 2019
- Working Interest: 100%
- Major exploration prospect adjacent to Phoenix complex

Block 7 contains the globally recognized **Zama Discovery** and numerous other **high quality prospects**



Overview

- Participating Interest: 35%
- Operator: Talos Energy
- Acreage: 114,854 gross acres
- Water Depth: 500-650 ft

Zama Discovery

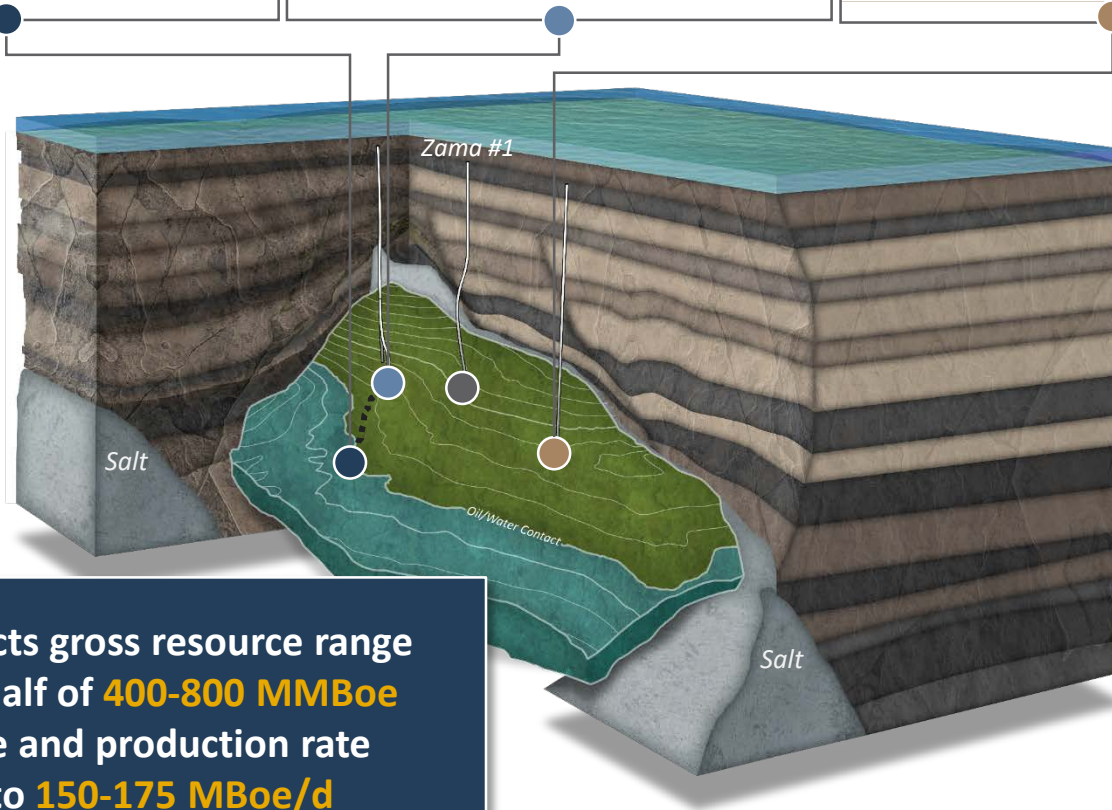
- Water Depth: 550 ft
- Appraisal operations completed under budget and ahead of schedule
- Aggressively applied latest technologies in the areas of coring, drilling fluids and mechanics, and wireless downhole monitoring during the DST

Other Prospects

- All prospects are amplitude supported opportunities
 - Pok-A-Tok
 - Xlapak (multiple stacked targets)
 - Balamku
 - Chactun
 - Kaan

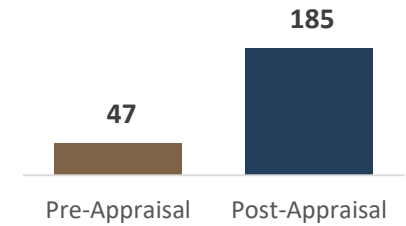
Block 7 – Zama Appraisal Plan Results

Zama #2	Zama #2 ST1	Zama #3
✓ 1,676 ft gross TVD sand ✓ 581 ft gross TVD pay ✓ 68-73% net to gross ✓ OWC ~100 ft deeper than plan ✓ Ahead of schedule, under budget	✓ 873 ft gross TVD pay ✓ 68-73% net to gross ✓ 714 ft whole core, 98% recovery ✓ DST: 7,900 boe/d unstimulated, 94% oil ✓ Ahead of schedule, under budget	✓ 1,000 ft gross TVD sand ✓ 748 ft gross TVD pay ✓ Similar section net to gross, 85-90% Zone 3 ✓ 717 ft whole core, 99% recovery ✓ Ahead of schedule, under budget

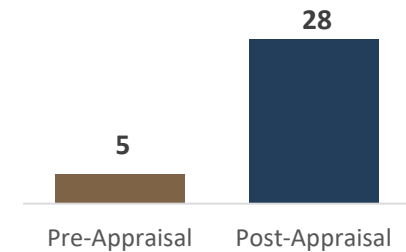


Talos expects gross resource range in upper half of **400-800 MMBoe** guidance and production rate of up to **150-175 MBoe/d**

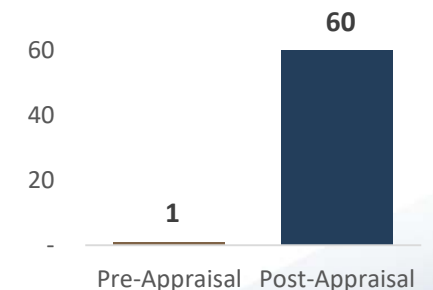
Pressure Samples



Logs



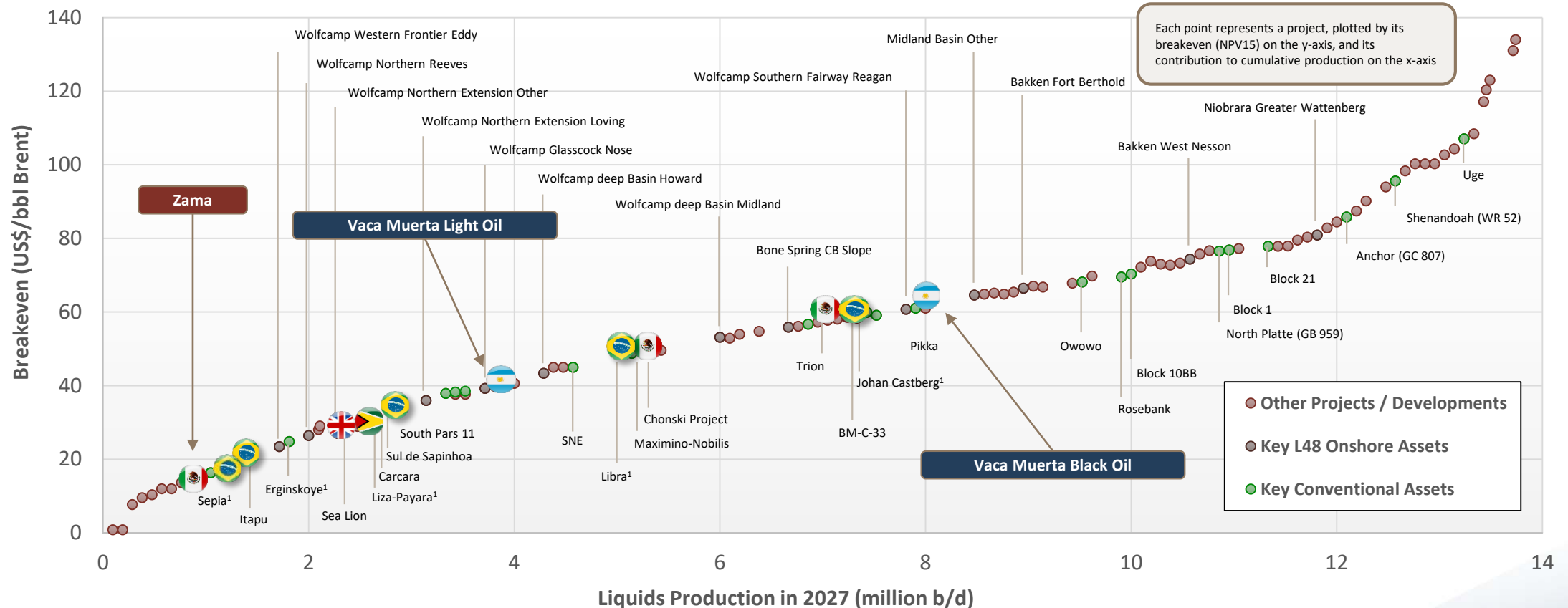
Fluid Samples



Zama – One of the Lowest Breakevens in the World

The Zama discovery stacks up well against WoodMac's new global sources of oil supply and is considered one of the most economic projects in the world

US Lower 48 states and conventional pre-FID production and breakevens



Source: Wood Mackenzie
Note: Wood Mackenzie Oil Supply Tool H2 2017 dataset, Breakevens calculated point forward at NPV15
1 Projects that took FID at end-2017 but are included for reference

Very attractive shallow water acreage set with Olmeca prospect de-risked by Pemex well



Block 2/31 Overview

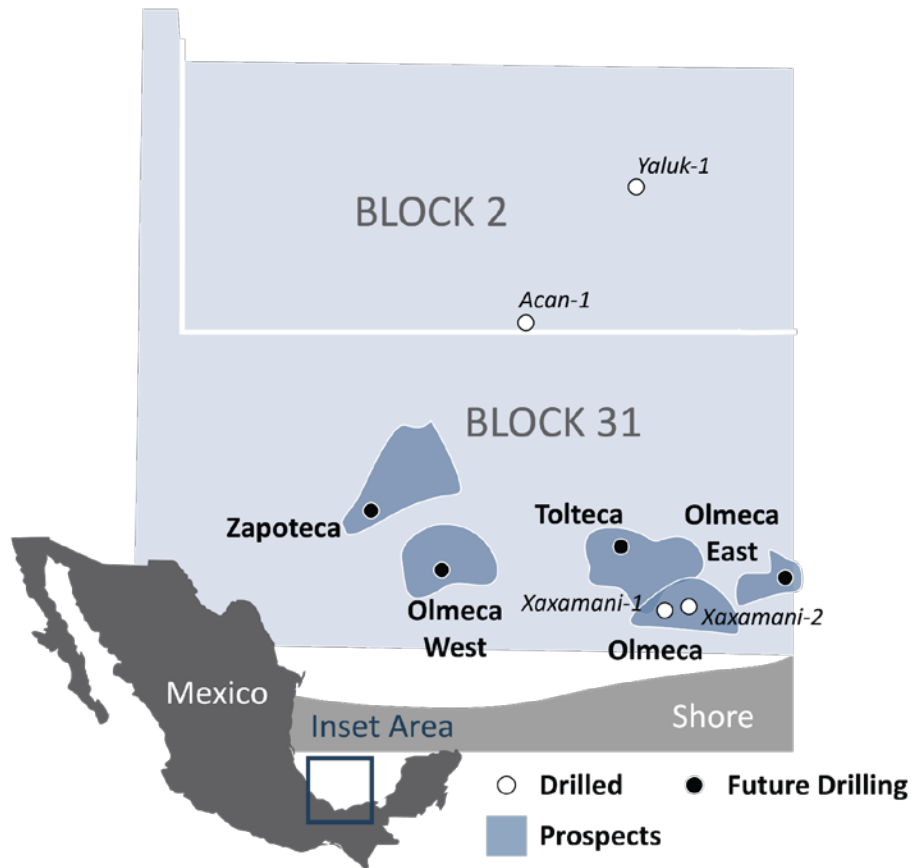
- Participating Interest: 25%
- Operator: Hokchi Energy, a subsidiary of Pan American Energy (PAE)
- Acreage: 112,979 gross acres
- Water Depth: 100-150 ft

Olmeca Complex

- Pemex well in 2003
- ✓ Xaxamani-2 well is a discovery; drill stem test planned to confirm productivity
- ✓ Plan is to drill the Tolteca well immediately after DST planned at Xaxamani-2

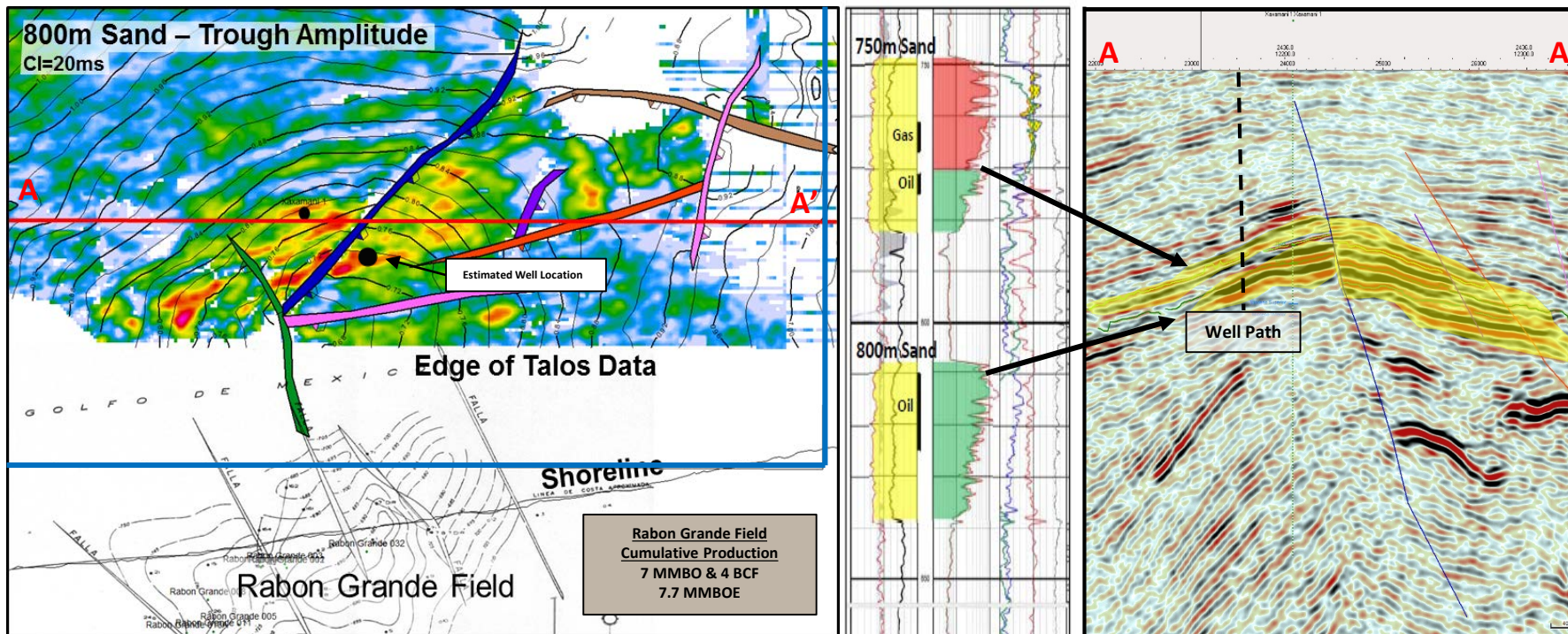
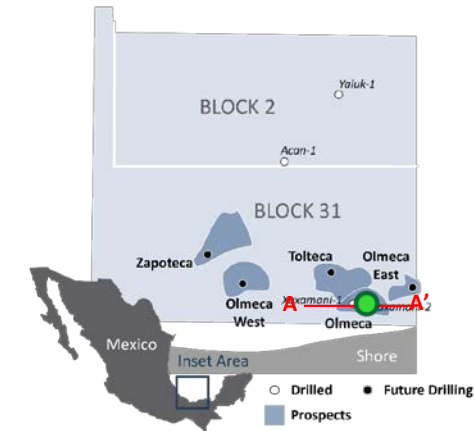
Pan American Energy (PAE)

- Pan American Energy is the largest privately-owned integrated energy company operating in Argentina
- The company is owned 50% by BP, 50% by Bidas Corporation

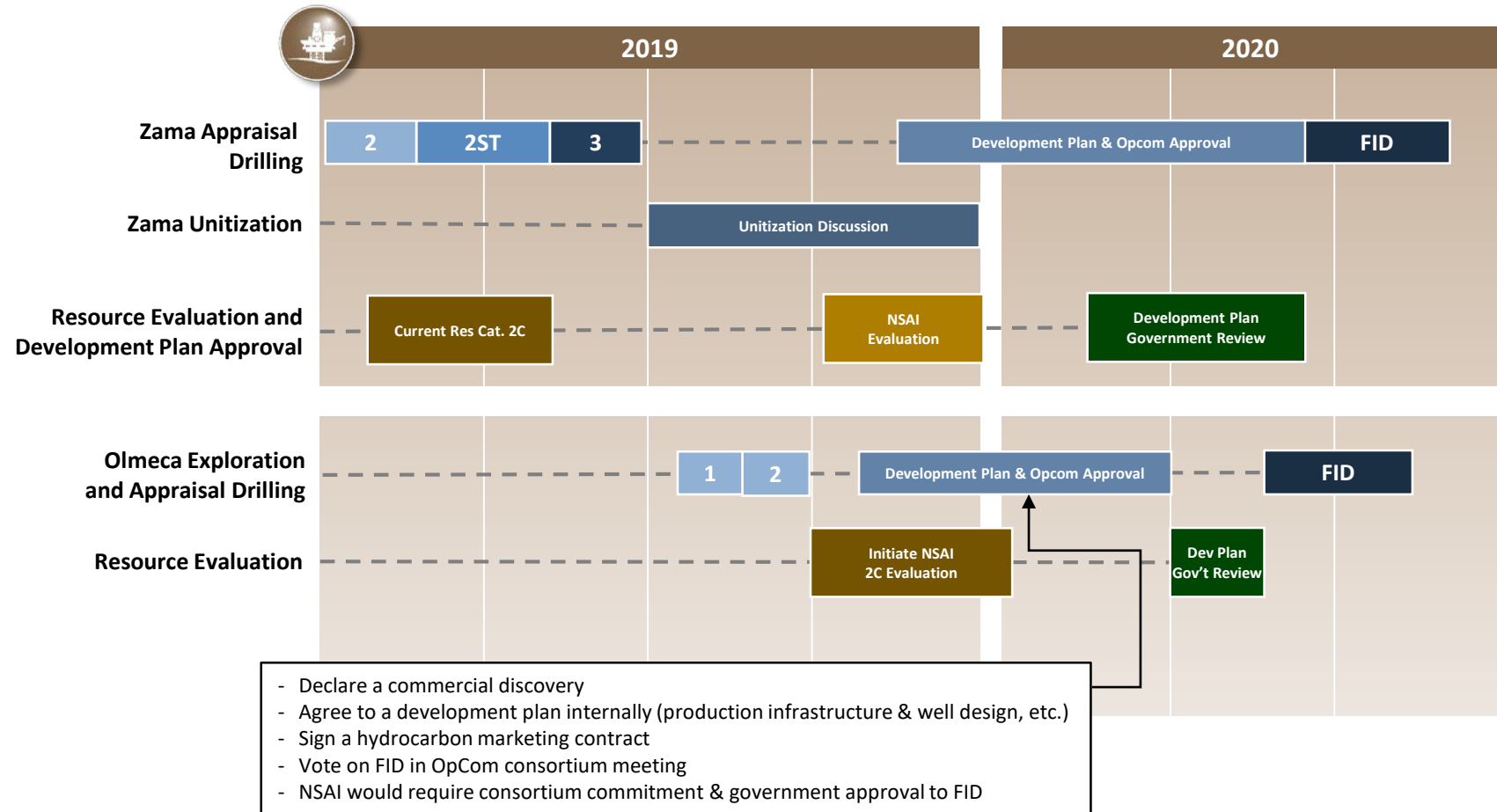
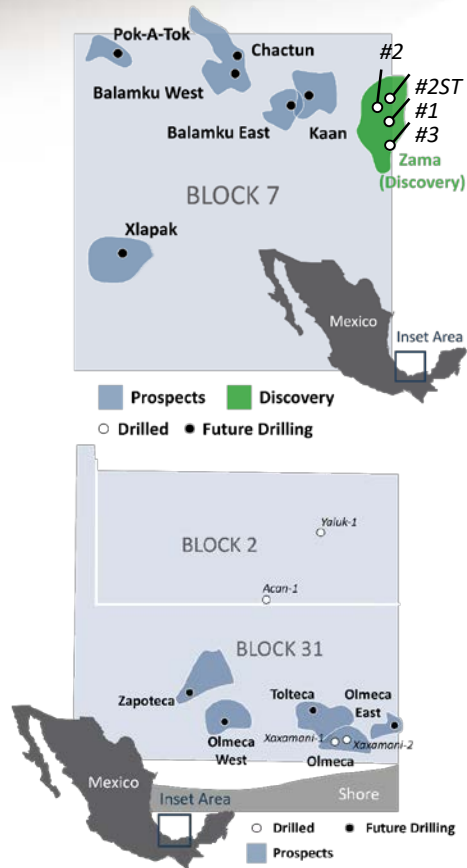


Exploration Background

- Xaxamani-1 well Drilled by Pemex in 2003
- 65 ft gas and 130 ft oil pay in two sands
- Resource area was included in the Block 31 exploration area
- Just offshore from the 1950's era Rabon Grande Oil Field (same field pays)
- Deeper potential below the "800m Sand" in the third amplitude to the East
- Amplitude area covers approximately 1,000 - 1,500 acres per zone – potential for multi-zone development



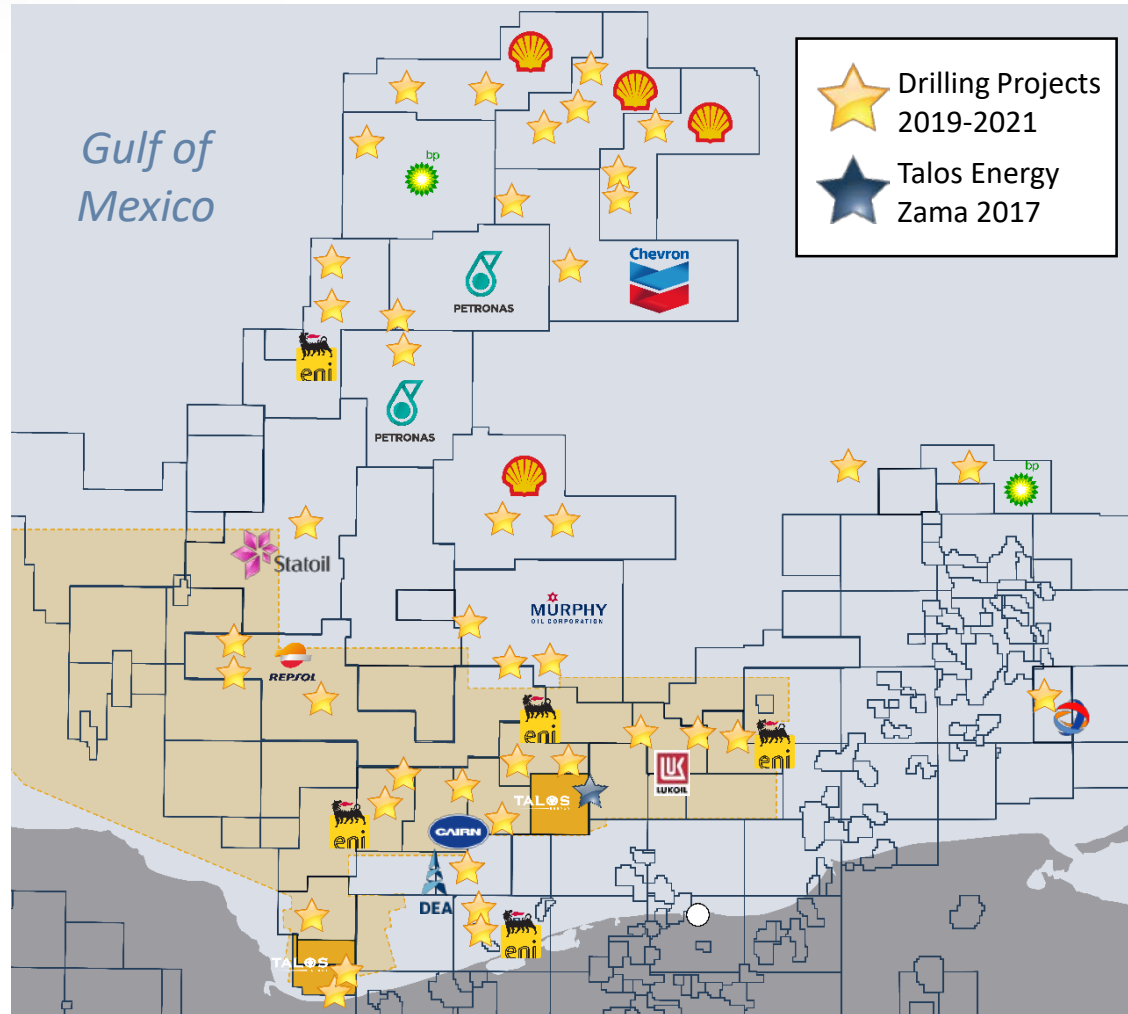
Mexico – Preliminary Timeline to FID



Key activities between now and FID

1. Unitization proceedings and agreement
2. Finalize development plan, submit to government
3. Government approval of development plan

Success at Zama is being followed by **unprecedented activity** from the private sector



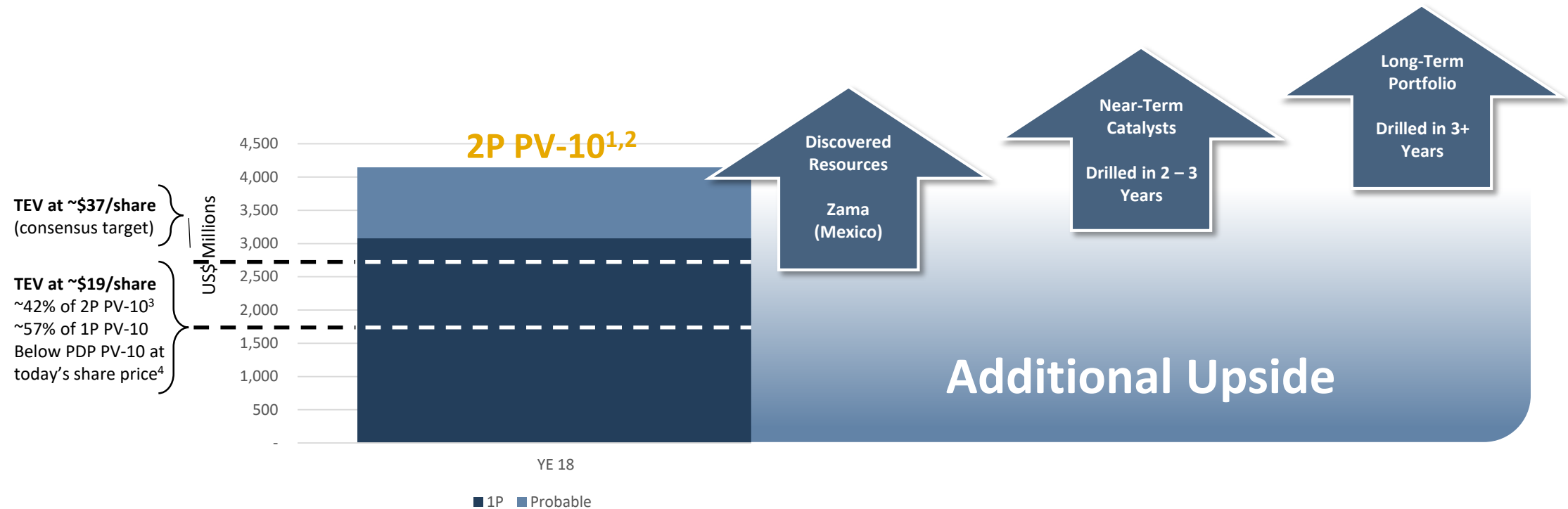
- Since the Zama discovery was announced in 2017, permitting activity in the region has increased to unprecedented levels
- Exploration projects are increasing with numerous high impact prospects to be evaluated in the coming 12-18 months
- Industry participants span a broad spectrum of international companies
- Scope and scale of industry participation reinforces our conviction in the basin's potential

Key Activities in 2019

Talos Energy has been extremely active in the **first half of 2019** across its portfolio, with a **high degree of success** on key projects

Geography	Type / Block	Asset	Status	Timing	Results
 United States Gulf of Mexico	 Deepwater	Tornado 3	On Production	1Q	✓
		Boris 3	On Production	1Q	✓
		Orlov	Drilled	2Q	✓
		Bulleit	Drilled	2Q	✓
		HP-1 Dry-Dock	Finalized	1Q	✓
	 Shallow Water	EC 359	Drilled	1Q	✗
		EW 306 A-2 ST2	On Production	2Q	✓
		EW 306 A-10 ST2	On Production	2Q	✓
		GI 82 A-22	Currently Drilling	3Q	-
 Offshore Mexico	 Block 7	Zama 2	Finalized	1Q	✓
		Zama 2 ST	Finalized	2Q	✓
		Zama 3	Finalized	2Q	✓
	 Block 2	Acan	Drilled	2Q	✗
		Yaluk	Drilled	2Q	✗
	 Block 31	Olmecca	Currently Drilling	3Q	✓
		Tolteca	In Plan	3Q	-

Talos currently **trades below PV-10 of PDP** reserves of \$2.0 billion at \$55/\$2.75



Note: PV-10 is a non-GAAP measure. GAAP does not prescribe any corresponding measure for PV-10 of reserves on any basis other than SEC prices. As a result, it is not practical to reconcile PV-10 using the price deck noted on footnote 1 to GAAP standardized measure.

1 12/31/2018 reserves and PV-10 presented using pricing of \$55.00/BO & \$2.75/MMBTU before differentials

2 Excludes Gunflint

3 Probable PV-10 includes \$730 mm of developed probable value based on 31 mmbob of reserves

4 Based on closing share price of \$19.04 as of August 30, 2019

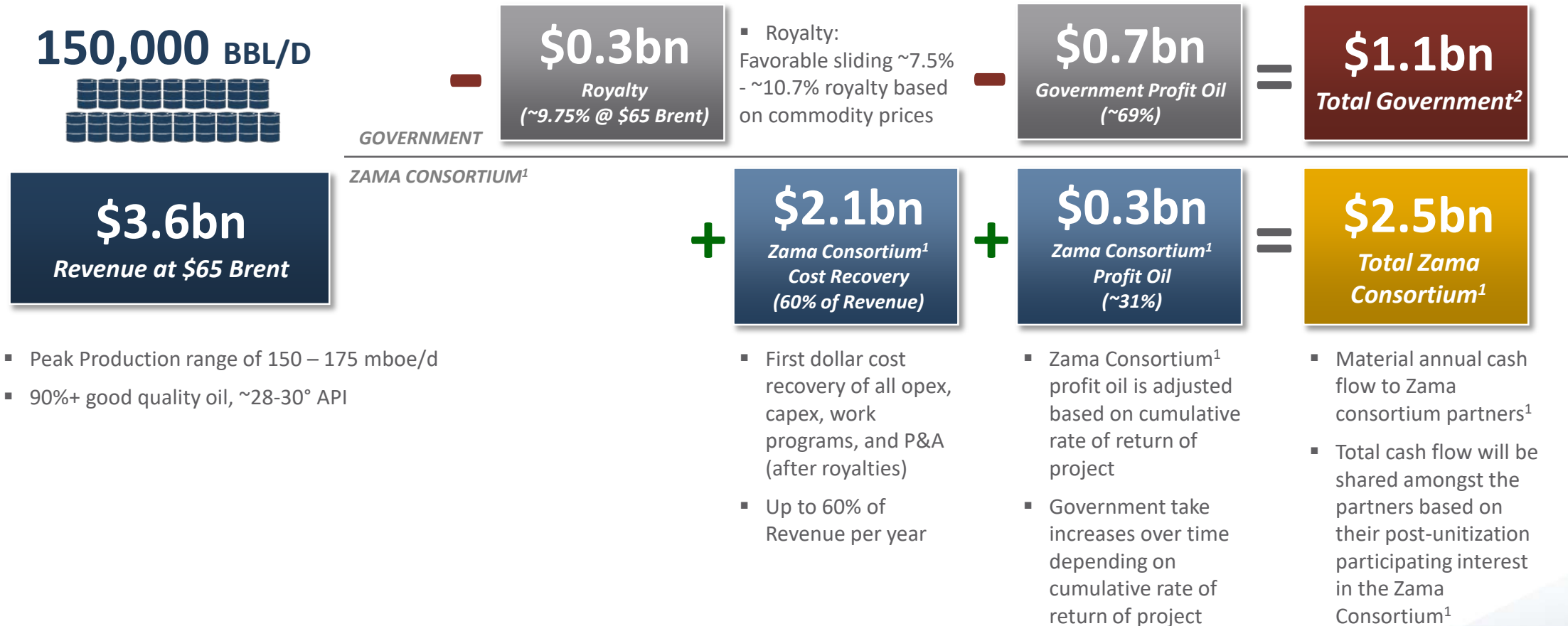




APPENDIX

Zama Illustrative Estimated Cash Flows – First Year of Peak Production

Illustrative estimated cash flows assumes **first full year of production**. Due to **cost recovery** early in the life of the project, **cash flow to E&P consortium is substantial**.



¹ Reference to Zama Consortium is inclusive of Pemex at an equity rate to be determined by the unitization process. Other partners in the Zama Consortium include Talos Energy (operator), WintershallDEA and Premier Oil

² Post Cost Recovery phase, the Mexican Government will capture the majority of the cash flows from the project

Reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adj. EBITDA and of Adj. EBITDA to Adj. EBITDA excluding hedges (\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended			
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
Net Income (loss)	\$13	\$306	\$(110)	\$95
Interest Expense	25	24	25	25
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	-	3	(6)	6
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization	88	84	65	96
Write-down of oil and natural gas properties	-	-	-	12
Accretion Expense	10	11	10	10
Loss on Debt Extinguishment	0	-	-	-
Transaction Related Costs	8	5	2	1
Derivative Fair Value (gain)/ loss ¹	53	(257)	110	(30)
Net cash receipts (payments) on settled derivative instruments ¹	(41)	(16)	(3)	(10)
Non-cash (gain) loss on sale of assets	-	(2)	-	-
Non-cash write-down of other well equipment inventory	-	0	-	-
Non-cash equity-based compensation expense	1	1	1	2
Adj. EBITDA	157	159	94	207
Net cash receipts (payments) on settled derivative instruments ¹	41	16	3	10
Adj. EBITDA excluding hedges	\$198	\$175	\$97	\$216

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Net Debt	
\$ in millions	As of June 30, 2019
Debt Principal	\$712
Capital Leases	87
Gross Debt	799
Cash (excl. restricted)	(89)
Net Debt	\$710

Reconciliation of 2Q 2019 LTM Adjusted EBITDA	
\$ in millions	
3Q18 Adj. EBITDA	\$157
4Q18 Adj. EBITDA	159
1Q19 Adj. EBITDA	94
2Q19 Adj. EBITDA	207
2Q19 LTM Adj. EBITDA	\$616

Reconciliation of 2Q 2019 LQA Adjusted EBITDA	
\$ in millions	
2Q19 Adj. EBITDA	\$207
	X 4
2Q19 LQA Adj. EBITDA	\$828

Reconciliation of Net Debt / 2Q 2019 LTM Adj. EBITDA	
\$ in millions	As of June 30, 2019
Net Debt	\$710
2Q 2019 LQA Adjusted EBITDA	\$616
Net Debt / 2Q 2019 LTM Adj. EBITDA	1.2x

Reconciliation of Net Debt / 2Q 2019 LQA Adj. EBITDA	
\$ in millions	As of June 30, 2019
Net Debt	\$710
2Q 2019 LQA Adjusted EBITDA	\$828
Net Debt / 2Q 2019 LQA Adj. EBITDA	0.9x

Reconciliation of 2Q 2019 Adjusted EBITDA Margin		
\$ in millions	Margin	Margin (ex. hedges)
2Q19 Adj. EBITDA / ex. hedges	\$207	\$216
Revenue	/ \$287	/ \$287
Adj. EBITDA Margin / ex. hedges	72%	75%

Reconciliation of 2Q 2019 Adjusted EBITDA Margin per Boe		
\$ in millions	Margin per Boe	Margin per Boe (ex. hedges)
2Q19 Adj. EBITDA / ex. hedges	\$207	\$216
Production (MMboe)	5.4	5.4
Adj. EBITDA Margin/Boe / ex. hedges	\$38.54	\$40.32