



Legal Disclosure



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 od 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

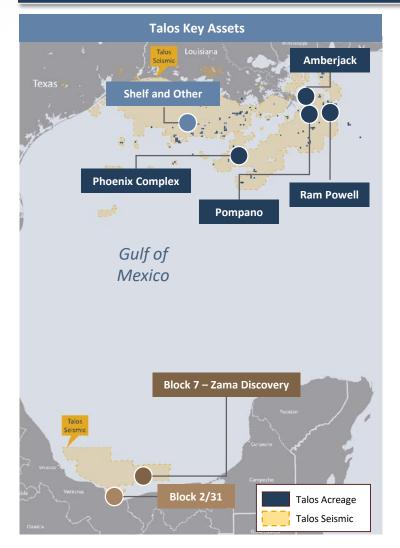
This presentation includes the use of certain measures that have not been calculated in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles (GAAP), including Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt, 2Q 2019 Last Quarter Annualized ("LQA") Adjusted EBITDA, 2Q 2019 Last Twelve Months ("LTM") Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt / 2Q2019 LQA Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt / 2Q2019 LTM Adjusted EBITDA, 2Q2019 Adjusted EBITDA Margin 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 Energy Overview



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 MBoe/d

149 MMBoe

Proved Reserves¹

197

MMBoe

2P Reserves¹

VALUATION

\$1,790 _{MM}
Enterprise Value³

\$3,077 _{MM}

\$4,140_{MM}

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

\$616

2Q 2019 LTM

Adj. EBITDA⁴

\$452

2018 Pro Forma Capex (Including P&A)

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

1.2x

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 9, 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.

Talos Energy – 2Q 2019 Highlights



Talos results for the 2Q 2019 were the best in the Company's history in terms of Production, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin excluding hedges, even exceeding 2013/2014 margins driven by WTI > \$100/BbI



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



Source: Talos.

Note: Pro Forma 2017 figures reflect combined results prior to Talos's merger with Stone Energy, completed May 10, 2018. Market Capitalization figures shown as of May 10, 2018 and as of August 9, 2019.

\$55 - \$65 for ~44% of LTM period

WTI

between

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:

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

Gulf of Mexico Investment Thesis



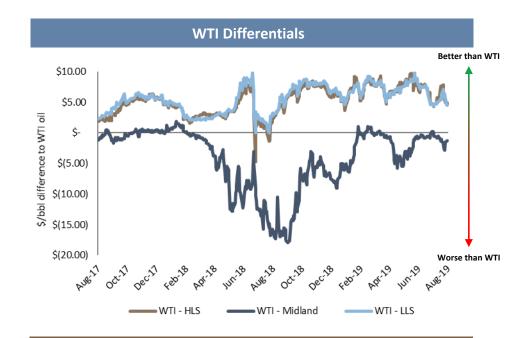
Why Gulf of Mexico?

- 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

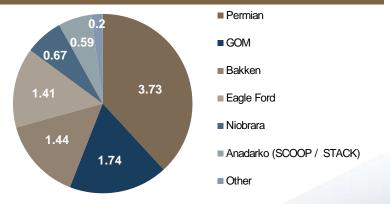
Industry Commentary

"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



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

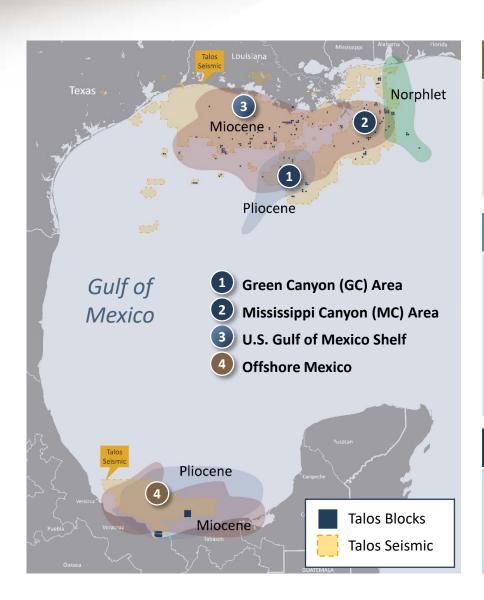


Source: Wood Mackenzie, EIA, RS energy group.

1 Monthly production as of Dec 2018.

Talos Core Competencies and Focus Areas





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

Talos Energy – Core Areas











| 2P Reserves ¹ | 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 |

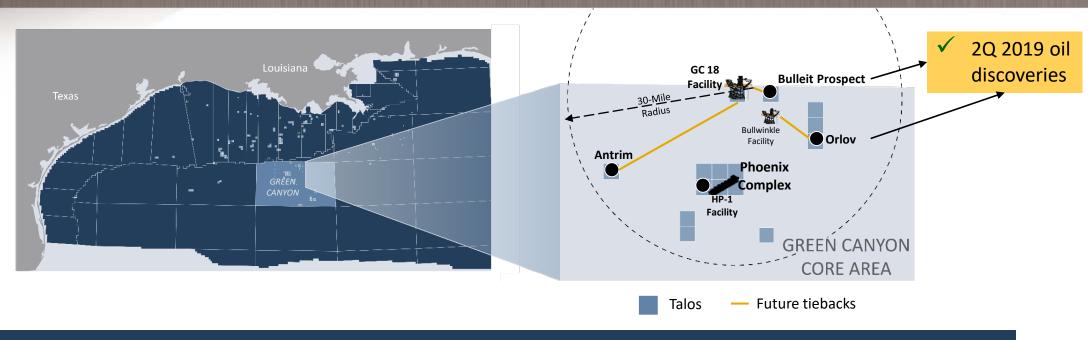
Notes

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





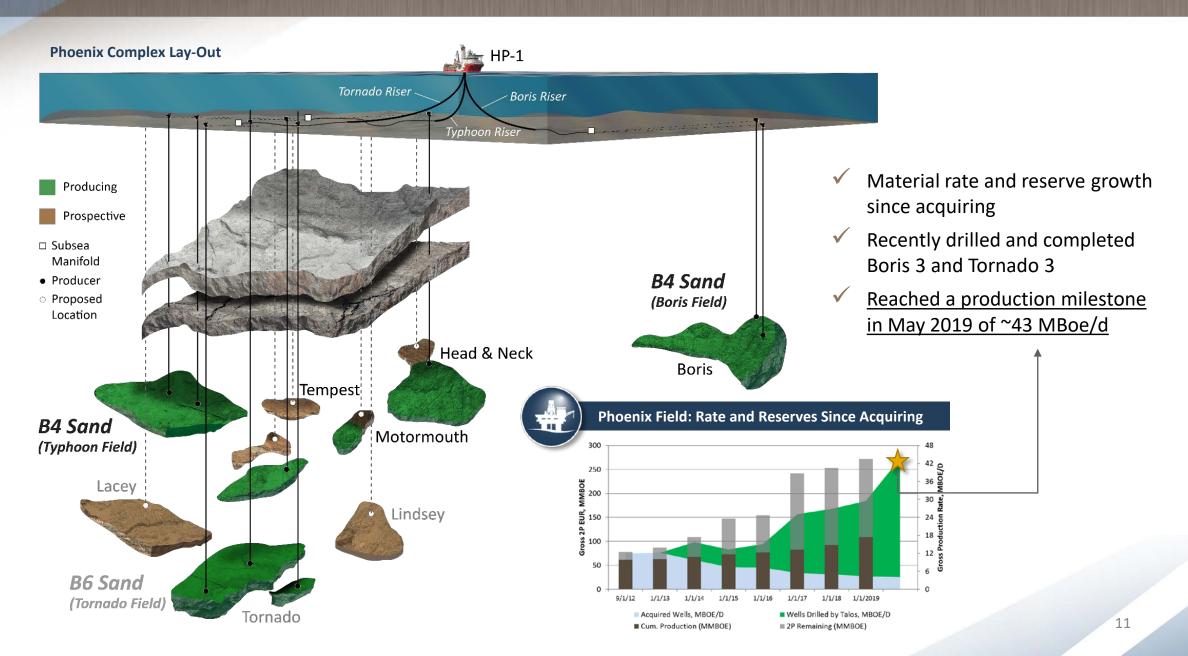


Green Canyon 18 – Strategy in Motion

- 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
- Validation of strategy focused on core areas, infrastructure access, and upside exploration and exploitation

Green Canyon Phoenix Complex





Active in All Business Development Areas

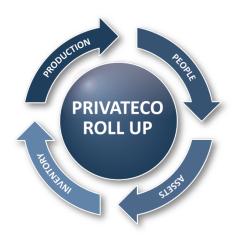


Stranded Discoveries & Exploration, Development JVs



- 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

Roll Up of Private Companies



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

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



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



Recent Business Development Activity



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

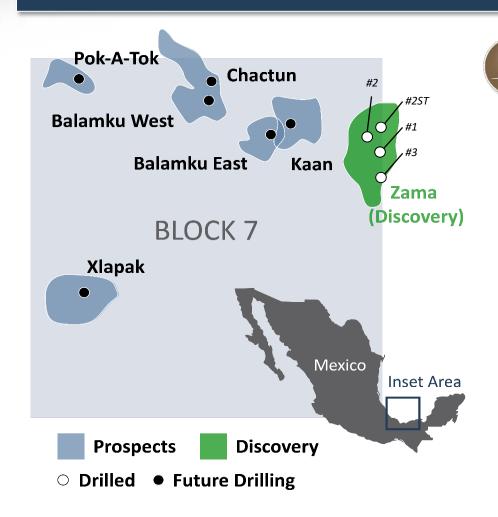
MURPHY EXPLORATION JV

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

Mexico Block 7 Core Area



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

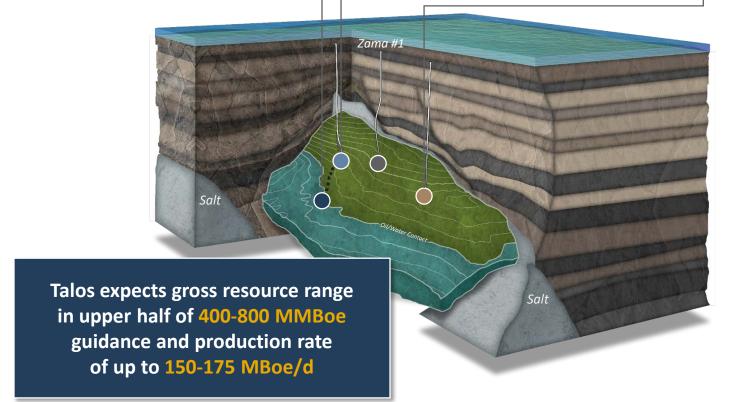
- √ 1,676 ft gross TVD sand
- ✓ 581 ft gross TVD pay
- √ 68-73% net to gross
- ✓ OWC ~100 ft deeper than plan
- ✓ Ahead of schedule, under budget

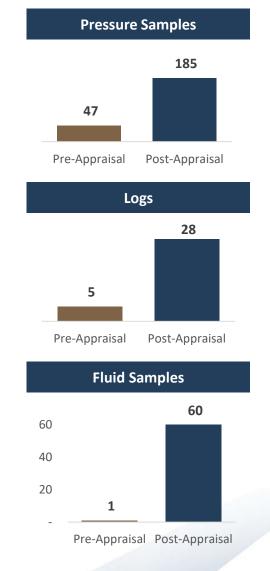
Zama #2 ST1

- √ 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

Zama #3

- ✓ 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



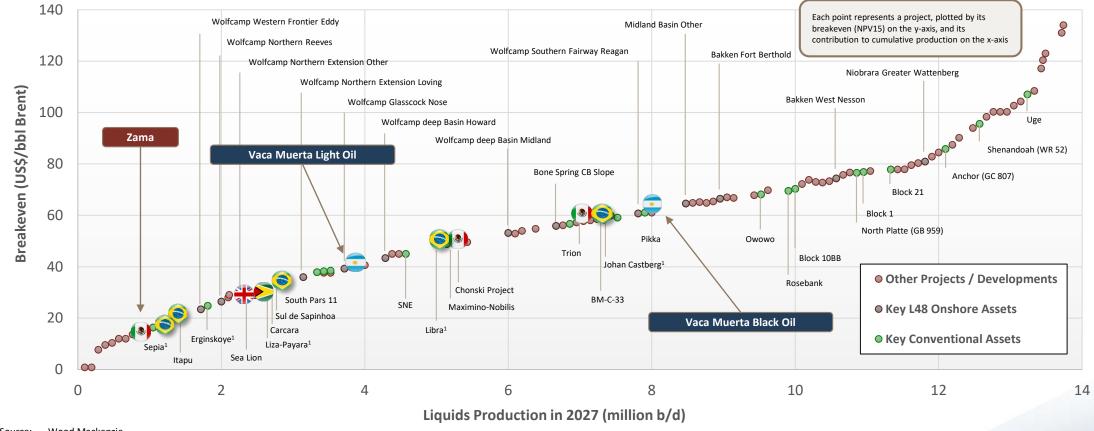


Zama – One of the Lowest Breakevens in the World



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

Projects that took FID at end-2017 but are included for reference

Mexico Block 2/31 Shallow Water Area



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





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 Bridas Corporation

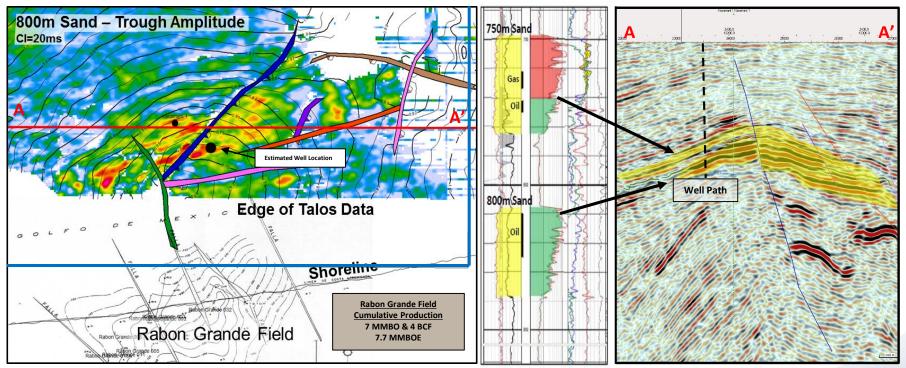
Mexico Block 2/31 Olmeca Complex



Exploration Background

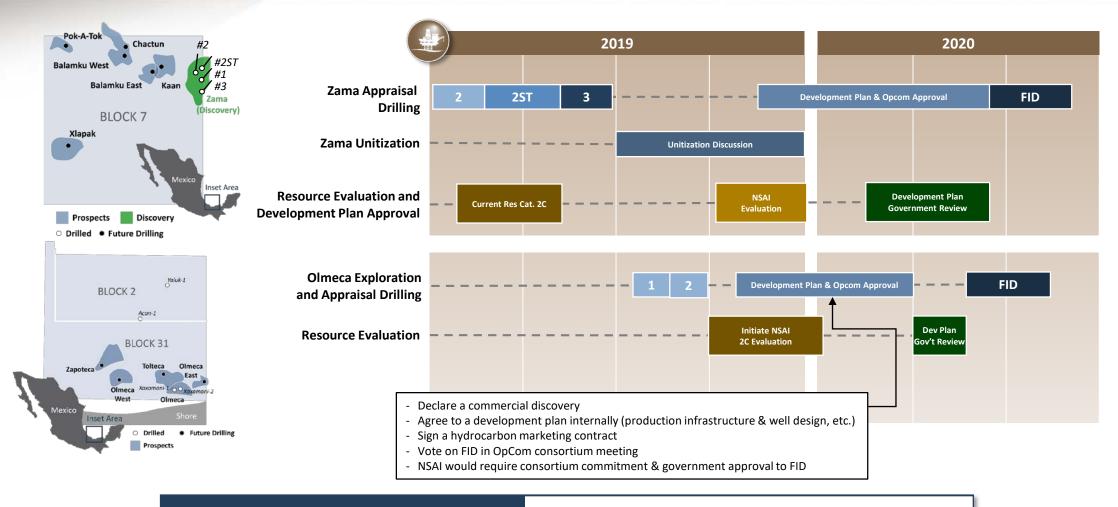
- Xaxamani-1 well Drilled by Pemex in 2003
- 65 ft gas and 130 ft oil pay in two sands
- Resource area was included in the Block 31 exploration area
- Just offshore from the 1950's era Rabon Grande Oil Field (same field pays)
- Deeper potential below the "800m Sand" in the third amplitude to the East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

Key Activities in 2019



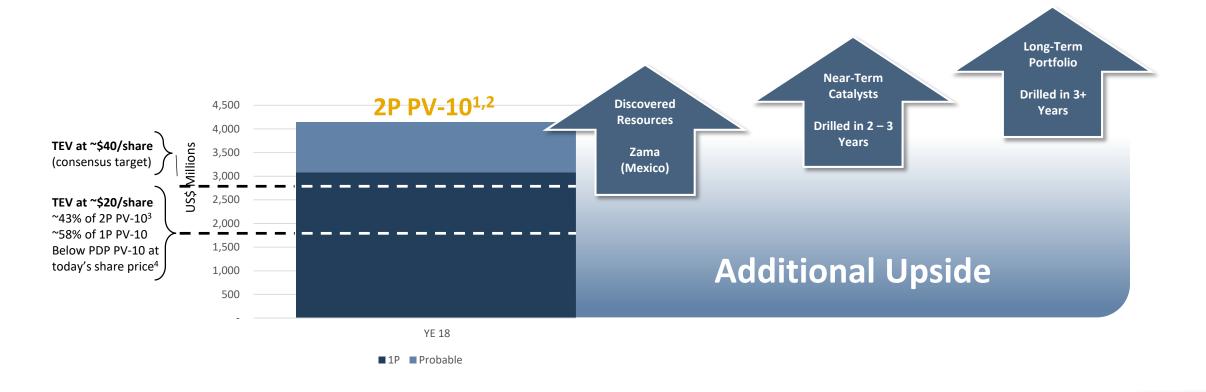
Talos Energy has been extremely active in the first half of 2019 across its portfolio, with a high degree of success on key projects

| Geography | Type / Block | Asset | Status | Timing | Results |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|--------------|
| | | Tornado 3 | On Production | 1Q | ✓ |
| | | Boris 3 | On Production | 1Q | ✓ |
| | Deepwater | Orlov | Drilled | 2Q | ✓ |
| | | Bulleit | Drilled | 2Q | ✓ |
| | | HP-1 Dry-Dock | Finalized | 1Q | \checkmark |
| United States | Shallow Water | EC 359 | Drilled | 1Q | × |
| Gulf of Mexico | | EW 306 A-2 ST2 | On Production | 2Q | \checkmark |
| | | EW 306 A-10 ST2 | On Production | 2Q | \checkmark |
| | | 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 | Olmeca | Currently Drilling | 3Q | ✓ |
| | | Tolteca | In Plan | 3Q | - |

Talos Trading Below Proved Developed Producing PV-10



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 mmboe of reserves
- 4 Based on closing share price of \$19.93 as of August 9, 2019



TAL OS ENERGY





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.

150,000 BBL/D

\$0.3bn

Royalty (~9.75% @ \$65 Brent) Royalty:Favorable sliding ~7.5%~10.7% royalty based on commodity prices

\$0.7bn

Government Profit Oil
(~69%)

\$1.1bn
Total Government²

ZAMA CONSORTIUM¹

GOVERNMENT

\$3.6bn
Revenue at \$65 Brent

\$2.1bn

Zama Consortium¹ Cost Recovery (60% of Revenue)

- First dollar cost recovery of all opex, capex, work programs, and P&A (after royalties)
- Up to 60% of Revenue per year

\$0.3bn

Zama Consortium¹ Profit Oil (~31%)

- Zama Consortium¹ profit oil is adjusted based on cumulative rate of return of project
- Government take increases over time depending on cumulative rate of return of project

\$2.5bn

Total Zama Consortium¹

- Material annual cash flow to Zama consortium partners¹
- Total cash flow will be shared amongst the partners based on their post-unitization participating interest in the Zama Consortium¹

- Peak Production range of 150 175 mboe/d
- 90%+ good quality oil, ~28-30° API

1

2

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Net Income (loss)

Adj. EBITDA

| Reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adj. EBITDA and of Adj. EBITDA to Adj. | Three Months Ended | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| EBITDA excluding hedges (\$ in millions) | 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 | | |