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 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, drilling and other operating risks, 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, potential adverse reactions or changes to business or employee relationships resulting from the business combination between Talos Energy LLC and Stone Energy Corporation, competitive responses to such business combination, the possibility that the anticipated benefits of such business combination are not realized when expected or at all, including as a result of the impact of, or problems arising from, the integration of the two companies, litigation relating to the business combination, and other factors that may affect our future results and business, generally, including those discussed under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 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 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 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. 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.

References in this presentation to our reserves on a pro forma basis as of December 31, 2017 are inclusive of Talos Energy LLC reserves, Stone Energy Corporation reserves, and reserves of the Ram Powell assets that were acquired by Stone Energy Corporation on May 1, 2018 prior to the business combination between Talos Energy LLC and Stone Energy Corporation. Proved and probable reserves of Talos Energy LLC as of December 31, 2017 were estimated and compiled for reporting purposes by its internal reserve engineer and audited by a third-party independent petroleum engineer. Estimates of Stone Energy Corporation’s proved and probable reserves as of December 31, 2017 were prepared by its third-party independent petroleum engineer. Proved and probable reserves attributable to the Ram Powell assets as of December 31, 2017 were estimated by Talos Energy Inc.’s internal reserve engineer based upon information furnished by the a subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell, as the seller, and jointly engineered by Talos and Stone, but have not been audited or prepared by any third-party independent petroleum engineer. In addition, this presentation includes a summation of pro forma proved and probable reserves. Investors should be cautioned that estimates of probable reserves are more uncertain than proved reserves, but have not been adjusted for risk due to that uncertainty. Therefore, estimates of proved and probable reserves are not comparable and their summation may be of limited use.

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 Margin, Adjusted EBITDA excluding hedges, Net Debt, 3Q 2018 Annualized Adjusted EBITDA, Net Debt/3Q 2018 Annualized Adjusted EBITDA, 3Q 2018 Annualized Adjusted EBITDA excluding hedges Multiple, Recycle Ratio and Free Cash Flow. Please refer to the appendix for a reconciliation of the appropriate 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 before income tax and derivatives. 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. Since Talos does not expect to pay any income taxes in the foreseeable future, the PV-10 numbers shown are expected to be the same as the standardized measure. 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 focused oil and gas upstream company
- Exploration, acquisition and development of largely deepwater, oil-weighted, operated US Gulf of Mexico (“GoM”) assets near existing infrastructure
- Globally recognized major discovery and other long-term developments via additional exploration in offshore Mexico

Sources: Talos
(1) 12/31/17 reserves and PV-10 presented at 12/31/17 SEC Pricing of $53.49/BO & $3.00/MMBTU before differentials
(2) Since Talos does not expect to pay any income taxes in the foreseeable future, the PV-10 numbers shown are expected to be the same as the standardized measure.
(3) $65/$3 PV-10 is reflective of 154 MMBoe of reserves versus 151 MMBoe at SEC pricing due to price deck.
(4) Talos Net Debt excludes restricted cash and is as of September 30, 2018
(5) As of 11/26/18.

Corporate Snapshot (Pro Forma)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proved Reserves (1)</td>
<td>151 MMBoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2P Reserves (1)</td>
<td>205 MMBoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEC Proved PV-10 (1)(2)</td>
<td>$2,421 MM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC 2P PV-10 (1)(2)</td>
<td>$3,435 MM</td>
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<tr>
<td>$65/$3 Proved Developed PV-10 (2)(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>$65/$3 Proved PV-10 (2)(3)</td>
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<td>$65/$3 2P PV-10 (2)(3)</td>
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<td>3Q 2018 Production</td>
<td>54.9 MBoe/d</td>
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<td>3Q2018 Annualized Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>$628 MM</td>
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<td>Net Debt / 3Q2018 Annualized Adjusted EBITDA (4)</td>
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Enterprise Value as of November 26th, 2018

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>90-day ADTV (volume ’000, $ mm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Share Price(5)</td>
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<td>Shares Outstanding (mm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Market Cap</td>
<td>$1,064</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Debt</td>
<td>$679</td>
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<td><strong>Enterprise Value</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,743</strong></td>
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</table>

Key statistics as of September 30th, 2018

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total gross/net acres (including Mexico)</td>
<td>1,117,000 / 653,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquids Reserves / Production</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deepwater Reserves / Production</td>
<td>79%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percent operated</td>
<td>&gt;90%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Talos Energy represents an opportunity to invest in a positive free cash flow generating business in an underinvested basin, with an experienced management team with outstanding track record of delivering value to investors.

Value Creation Over Time (with continued drill-bit growth)

**Near Term:**
*Drill-bit growth*
- Offshore conventional oil company focused on corporate returns and NAV growth through the drill-bit
- Largest public pure-play offshore oil company in the GoM with estimated average daily production in 2018 between 49 – 53 Mboe/d
- Strong balance sheet and liquidity with Net Debt / 3Q18 Annualized Adjusted EBITDA of 1.1x and ~$419 MM of liquidity as of September 30, 2018
- Management team with track record of value creation through the cycle

**Medium Term:**
*+ Consolidation of US GoM*
- Talos Energy is the logical pure-play GoM consolidator
- Continue to organically develop the US Gulf of Mexico portfolio
- Majors monetizing high quality assets in the US Gulf of Mexico
- A number of smaller players and privates looking for near-term US GoM exit
- Smaller US Gulf of Mexico discoveries potentially being sold by large caps
- Lease sales in the US provide for additional opportunities to continue to grow Talos’s resource base organically

**Long Term:**
*+ Large-scale International Developments*
- Operator of historic Zama discovery which was the first private offshore exploration well in Mexico's history
- Award winning discovery(1) with appraisal commencing in the fourth quarter of 2018
- Additional prospects on 228,000 acre position
- Large international discoveries stranded as majors shift capital onshore

Notes:
(1) Awarded the “Discovery of the Year 2017” by Wood Mackenzie and the Association of International Petroleum Negotiators
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

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

- Permian
- GOM
- Eagle Ford
- Bakken
- Niobrara
- Anadarko (SCOOP / STACK)
- Other

GoM Oil Production History and Forecast

Sources:
EIA, BOEM
(1) Monthly production as of Sep 2018

Abundant Infrastructure in place leads to attractive differentials
**Talos Core Competencies & Focus Area**

**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

**Focus on Low Cost of Entry**
- 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
Applying Best Practices to Improve Seismic Imaging

Based on the reservoir thickness and rock properties encountered in the analog Cox #1 well, we expected to see direct hydrocarbon indicators (DHI’s) after reprocessing the seismic data. Closest well that found the same Miocene section ~40 miles away. Incorporated regional well data and reprocessed the seismic data to improve imaging.

1. Closest well that found the same Miocene section ~40 miles away
2. Based on the reservoir thickness and rock properties encountered in the analog Cox #1 well, we expected to see direct hydrocarbon indicators (DHI’s) after reprocessing the seismic data
3. Hint of a flat spot
   Clearly defined flat spot (DHI)
Deepwater tie-back opportunities can be categorized into three groups that escalate in capital intensity:

- In-field tie-backs (i.e. Pompano Template)
- Short tie-backs (5–10 mi. radius from host) (i.e. Cardona tie-back)
- Long tie-backs (10-30 mi. radius)

The economics for tie-back opportunities are compelling given lower costs and short turnarounds from discovery to production, even at lower oil prices.

Owning infrastructure in the DW GoM also provides significant up-side in potential Production Handling Agreement (“PHA”) income.
Illustrative Deepwater Project Economics

- **In-Field Well (0-5 mi.)**
  - $20 MM subsea hook-up
  - 12 months to 1st oil
  - 8,000 BOPD IP
  - Minimal expenses

- **Short Tie-Back (5-10 mi.)**
  - $50 MM subsea hook-up
  - 18 months to 1st oil
  - 10,000 BOPD IP
  - Third-party PHA terms

- **Long Tie-Back (10-30 mi.)**
  - $150 MM subsea hook-up
  - 24 months to 1st oil
  - 15,000 BOPD IP
  - Third-party PHA terms

---

**Illustrative Deepwater Project IRR’s at $50 → $70/bbl**

**Key Highlights**

- Deepwater project economics are still compelling even in a lower commodity price environment
- Low risk opportunities available in the GoM market to participate in short tie-back opportunities with +10 MMBO of potential
- Talos is constantly high grading its portfolio to bring forward the most compelling internally and externally generated projects
- Economics are inclusive of P&A costs

---

**Other Economic Assumptions**

- Showing un-risked project economics (Talos historical drilling success ratio >75%)
- Cost to Drill, Case and Complete: $85 MM
- Third party PHA fees: $500k/mo. LOE plus $4.50/bbl and $0.55/mcf
- Gas price held flat at $3.00/MMBtu
- No shrinkage applied
- No value for NGLs assumed

---

**Price Sensitivity**

$50 → $70

---

**In-Field Phoenix Tie-Back**

---

**EUR, MMBO (with a GOR of 1000 scf/bbl)**
Top-Tier Economics in the Deepwater GoM

GoM Project Economics Comparable to US Shale Oil

 Majority of Talos acreage in the highly economical Miocene play in the GoM

Key Changes and Reasons

- 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

Recent Industry Commentary

“RSEG has determined, breakevens in the GoM midwater are lower than the Permian. That’s right, with costs plummeting since 2015 we estimate that breakevens are around $25/boe.”

“… I would expect capital to start flowing back to the mid and deepwater assets shortly.”

Andrew Gillick – RS Energy - May 14, 2018
Through disciplined asset management and a recent deeper-pool Miocene discovery, Talos continues to increase production in the EW 306 field.

Production has increased ~2,500 BOE/D through asset development. Several drilling locations have been identified to further increase production and add reserves.

Key Highlights

- Talos historically acquires assets where the seller’s view of remaining reserve life is limited.
- Near term production and assets management projects (recompletions and workovers) help increase margins and extend the life of the asset, assuring transactional economics.
- Post-reprocessing, new drilling projects utilizing fixed-cost infrastructure help deliver superior corporate-level economic returns.
- Talos will continue to acquire assets as a means to an end to explore in and around our infrastructure.

Talos has materially grown reserves and production rate in the Phoenix field after drilling a globally recognized deeper-pool discovery in Tornado.
**Benchmarking 5-Year All-Sources F&D**

**Talos Energy 5-Year all-sources F&D is in the top-quartile across a large universe of liquids weighted companies, regardless of company size and geographical focus.**

**Talos Five Year Reserve Growth (mmboe)**

- Acquisitions (five) F&D of ~$13/boe adding 96 mmboe
- Drill-bit-existing infrastructure F&D of ~$15/boe
- Balanced approach resulted in all-sources F&D of ~$14/boe

**Source:** IHS, 10-K filings (2013-2017)

**Note:**

(1) Talos only through 12/31/17 but does include Ram Powell's 12/31/17 reserves; Stone Energy reserves not included as business combination transaction closed in 2018

Global E&P includes APA, APC, COP, HES, MRO, MUR, NBL, OXY; Large-Cap includes CLR, DVN, EOG; Mid-Cap includes CRZO, MTDR, NFX, OAS, PDCE, QEP, SM, SRCI, WLL, WPX, XEC; Offshore includes KOS, LUPE; Small-Cap includes BBG, BCEI, CHHP, CRD, EPE, MPO, NOG, SN; Permian includes AREX, CDEV, CPE, CXO, FANG, HK, LPI, PE, PXD, REN, RSPP
Recycle Ratio\(^{(1)}\) of US E&P Universe

Talos maintains a peer-leading Recycle Ratio on a five-year, all-in look-back basis.

Source: IHS, 10-K filings.

Note: Global E&P includes APA, APC, COP, HES, MRO*, MUR*, NBL, OXY; Large-Cap includes CLR, DVN, EOG; Mid-Cap includes CRZO, MTD, NFX, OAS, PDCE, QEP, SM, SRCL, WLL, WPX, XEC; Offshore includes KOS; Small-Cap includes BBG, BCEI*, EPE*, MPO*, NOG*, SN; Permian includes AREX*, CDEV, CPE, COO, FANG, HK*, LPI, PE, PXD*, REN, RSPP.

\(^{(1)}\) Recycle Ratio defined as Q318 Adjusted unhedged EBITDA (per BOE) / 5-Year All-In F&D (per BOE).

\(^{(2)}\) Talos recycle ratio calculation using Q3 Adjusted EBITDA excluding hedges (per BOE) / 5-yr All-In F&D (per BOE).

* Denotes companies that are based on Q2 2018 filings.
Talos Energy – Core Areas

Key Highlights

- Talos’ current position is broken into the following four main core areas

1. Green Canyon (“GC”) Area
2. Mississippi Canyon (“MC”) Area
3. U.S. Gulf of Mexico Shelf
4. Offshore Mexico

- Significant acreage position with significant seismic footprint in both the US and in Offshore Mexico
- Exploring Pliocene through Miocene fairways
- Similar geologic trends in both US and Mexico acreage
- Advances in seismic acquisition and processing techniques increase exploration success
US Gulf of Mexico Assets – Poised for Growth

Through our extensive seismic footprint and the latest advancements in reprocessing, Talos will continue to develop our exploration portfolio around our infrastructure and the established Miocene trend in deepwater.

- 889k gross / 584k net leased acres in the US Gulf of Mexico
- Greater than 56,000 square miles of seismic coverage

Note:
1. All net production rates are reflective of respective working interest and net of royalty interests
2. Inclusive of hurricane related downtime during the third quarter as well as a 12 day shut-in of the Phoenix field due to Helix Operational Issue on the HP-1
3. Green Canyon 18 acquisition closed August 31, 2018 and contributed 1.5 mboe/d in the month of September which contributed 0.4 mboe/d to the total company production for the third quarter

2018 Q3 Production

- Shelf and Other Deepwater
  - 8.4 MBoe/d net(1)
  - 59% Oil
  - 100% Operated

- Green Canyon
  - 16.4 MBoe/d net(1)(2)
  - 79% Oil
  - 100% Operated

- Green Canyon 18
  - 0.4 MBoe/d net(3)
  - 89% Oil
  - 100% Operated

- Mississippi Canyon
  - 13.6 MBoe/d net(1)(2)
  - 86% Oil
  - 100% Operated

- Ram Powell
  - 2018 Q3 Production
  - 8.4 MBoe/d net(1)(2)
  - 59% Oil
  - 100% Operated
Green Canyon Core Area

Recent strategic acquisition of the GC 18 platform

Additional infrastructure will allow us to bring in nearby exploration wells looking for a host

Talos has achieved significant drilling success in the Phoenix mini-basin since acquiring in 2012

Talos plans to continue high-grading the remaining drilling locations and execute 1-3 wells per year in this core Green Canyon area

Successful deepwater prospects, shown as dots on the regional map, can be material in size and value and often lead to additional well locations

Key Highlights - Green Canyon Core Area
Green Canyon Phoenix Complex

Phoenix Field Lay-Out

A Proven Track Record of Success

- Material rate and reserve growth since acquiring
- Successfully drilled and completed 4 subsea wells with top-tier operational performance
- Drilled a major discovery in Tornado at the bottom of the oil price downturn

Remaining Upside

- Prolific mini-basin that has produced ~100 MMBOE
- Every amplitude drilled to date has worked
- Several more drilling opportunities identified with amplitude support
While drilling Tornado 2, Talos made a discovery in the downthrown fault block before sidetracking the well for a completion in the main fault block (Tornado #2 ST)

The discovered resource was booked at YE17 and is known as Tornado 3 “Downthrown PUD”

Currently plan to drill Tornado 3 by early 2019 with first production expected early second quarter 2019
Offshore Mexico

Strategic Context

- Mature offshore basin with significant production
- Single operator (Pemex) was historically tasked with discovering and developing everything for more than 75 years
- Lower Pliocene through Miocene reservoirs with seismic attributes similar to the US Gulf of Mexico
- Shallow water depth decreases development costs and shortens cycle time to first oil

“We will respect the rule of law and the agreements that have been made with the outgoing government”
-Rocio Nahle - Designated Energy Minister

“The president-elect told us on various occasions that they will respect contracts so long as we obviously comply with all of the contracts’ commitments,” said Alberto de la Fuente, President of Mexico’s AMEXHI producers’ group, following the meeting with Lopez Obrador
-Reuters

Macro View

- Talos was the first foreign operator to enter offshore Mexico in Round 1.1 after winning the only two competitive blocks in that sale (July 2015)
- Offshore Mexico has attracted global attention and global competition and is now one of the most talked-about exploration basins in the world
  - 59 offshore blocks awarded to date
  - Over 30+ operating companies
  - Significant IOC and independent operator participation
- Wood Mackenzie predicts that Round 1 of the energy reform will deliver a third of Mexico’s production by 2024
- Talos’ Zama discovery predicted to contribute nearly 10% of the country’s oil production by 2024

Source: Wood Mackenzie
Talos acreage now surrounded by NOC’s & Major’s

Offshore Mexico – Timeline and Milestones

Major Milestones

- PSC signed on Block 2 and Block 7 just 2 years following the Mexican Energy Reform
- Largest Shallow Water Discovery by a Private Energy Company in Past Decade
- First Participating Interest Swap between Private Entities (Block 2/31)
- First Preliminary Unitization Agreement signed with Pemex
- Zama Appraisal Plan Approved
- Drilling to begin on Block 7 in 4Q 2018 and on Block 2 in Q1 2019

2015

- Talos awarded highest bid on Block 2 and 7

2016

- Initiated regional seismic reprocessing

2017

- Zama Discovery

2018

- Zama Appraisal Spud
- PUA Signed with Pemex
- Talos Trade’s into Block 31

2019

- Zama awarded “Discovery of the Year”
- Spud 1st Well in Block 2

2020

- FID
Mexico Block 7 Core Area

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

Zama Discovery
- Water Depth: 550 ft
- Zama Appraisal program has been approved and Talos continues to update the Block 7 Exploration Plan as leads mature

Other Prospects
- All prospects are amplitude supported opportunities
  - Marte
  - Pok-A-Tok
  - Balamku West
  - Chactun
  - Xlapak (multiple stacked targets)
  - Kaan
  - Balamku East

(1) Near-term Catalyst
Mexico Block 7 – Zama Discovery Implications

Pre-Drill Questions

What is the geologic age?
What is the fluid type and the rock properties?
What do seismic DHI’s (direct hydrocarbon indicator) mean?
Do we understand the Geology and Geophysics?
Can we build a portfolio of lower-risk, high-impact prospects?

Impact of Zama Results

✓ Found a thick, clean Miocene reservoir (prolific in US GoM)
✓ Favorable fluid type and rock properties (similar to US GoM)
✓ Amplitude and AVO were diagnostic and indicative of pay
✓ Geology and geophysical response very similar to US GoM
✓ Multiple DHI-supported prospects on Block 7, Block 2 & Block 31

Pressure gradient suggests that the entire 1,100’ oil column is one hydraulically connected oil reservoir across the entire interval.
**Mexico Block 7 – Zama Preliminary Project Planning**

- **Preliminary Unitization Agreement (PUA) signed 3Q 2018**
- **The Appraisal program is approved by CNH**
  - Drilling is expected to commence November 2018
  - Continuous drilling of a three-well campaign
  - Drill schedule includes the testing of the additional Marte prospect
- **Project Development Plans**
  - Concept selection is kicked-off and will continue through 2019
  - Midstream solutions being evaluated include: laying new oil & gas pipelines to shore or laying gas pipeline to shore with a Floating Storage and Offloading vessel (FSO) allowing for flexible export options

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**Preliminary Illustrative Timeline**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
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<td>Zama Appraisal Drilling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complete existing wells to speed up 1st oil</td>
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</table>
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.

Conventional pre-FID and future drilling in US Lower 48 production in 2027

Each point represents a project, plotted by its breakeven (NPV15) on the y-axis, and its contribution to cumulative production on the x-axis.

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
Mexico Block 2/31 Shallow Water Area

Block 2/31 Overview
- Participating Interest: 25%\(^{(1)}\)
- Operator: Hokchi Energy\(^{(1)}\), a subsidiary of Pan American Energy (PAE)
- Acreage: 112,979 gross acres
- Water Depth: 100-150 ft

✓ A Block 2 Exploration Plan is awaiting approval and Talos is working with its new partner, PAE, to submit a Block 31 Exploration Plan

Olmeca Complex
- Pemex well in 2003

✓ PAE plans to drill two wells in 2019 to explore, flow test equivalent reservoirs targeted by the Xaxamani-1 well and potentially test another prospects, i.e. Olmeca East and Olmeca West

Additional Opportunities
- Potential for additional resources, in addition to the Olmeca Complex

✓ Several near-term targets have direct follow-on prospects
  - Acan \(\rightarrow\) Acan West
  - Yula \(\rightarrow\) Yula West

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 and 50% by Bridas Corporation

Note:
\(^{(1)}\) Talos is still the operator of Block 2 until such time the Mexican oil & gas regulator (CNH) approved the transaction with PAE and the transfer of operatorship.
Talos Trades Below Proved and Proved PV-10

2P PV-10(1,2)

Zama (Mexico)

US$ Millions

Discovered Resources

Current TEV implies:

- ~$47/bbl of oil flat, if only 1P reserves accounted for
- ~$39/bbl of oil flat, if 2P reserves included

TEV at ~$25/share

~45% of 2P PV-10(3)(4)
~63% of 1P PV-10

Below PD PV-10 at today’s share price(5)

(1) 2P Core PV-10 presented at flat $65.00/$3.00 pricing
(2) 1P and 2P PV-10s inclusive of Ram Powell and are net of future P&A obligations
(3) Probable PV-10 at SEC pricing consists of $716mm developed probable
(4) Probable PV-10 consist of $716MM developed probable at SEC pricing and 34.0 mmbboe of developed probable reserves
(5) Based on closing share price of $26.61 as of October 26, 2018