



Talisman Energy Inc. is a large, international, upstream oil and gas company. Talisman was established as an independent company in 1992 and has its headquarters in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

The Company's objective is value creation for its shareholders with a target of 5 - 10% annual production per share growth. Talisman's production in 2005 came from North America (44%), the North Sea (32%), Southeast Asia/Australia (18%) and other areas (6%). Approximately 53% of Talisman's production is high quality crude oil and liquids and 47% natural gas.

The Company is focusing on larger, deep gas opportunities in North America and large international oil prospects, a strategy which it believes will generate a combination of higher organic growth rates and better economic returns than those of its peer group.

Talisman is listed on both the Toronto and New York stock exchanges under the symbol TLM. Talisman is also part of the S&P/TSX 60 index. The Company had an enterprise value (share value and debt) of approximately \$27 billion with 366 million shares outstanding at year end.

Talisman is committed to conducting its business in an ethically, socially and environmentally responsible manner and is a participant in the United Nations Global Compact, a voluntary initiative that brings together companies, governments, civil society and other groups to advance human rights, labour and environmental principles. We encourage all Talisman stakeholders to read our 2005 Corporate Responsibility Report.

Readers are referred to the advisories, definitions and abbreviations at the back of this Annual Report Summary.

Talisman Energy Inc.'s subsidiaries conduct business in various parts of the world. For ease of reference, the terms "Talisman" and "Company" are used in this Annual Report Summary to refer collectively to Talisman Energy Inc., its direct and indirect subsidiaries and partnership interests held by Talisman Energy Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise. (See definitions on inside back cover). References to production, reserves, acreage and drilling are gross numbers unless otherwise indicated. References to the acquisitions of "Paladin" refer to Paladin Resources plc (now Paladin Resources Limited).

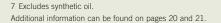
Readers are referred to the 2005 Annual Report Financial Review, which contains Management's Discussion & Analysis, Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes and Supplementary Information and can be obtained from the Company or viewed online at www.talisman-energy.com.

Front Cover Picture of the Talisman-operated South Angsi production platform and storage vessel in Malaysia. The field came onstream in August 2005 and was producing 17,000 bbls/d net to Talisman at year end.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(millions of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
		(restated) 1	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)
Gross sales	9,554	6,874	5,610	5,351	5,039
Cash flow ²	4,672	2,916	2,729	2,645	2,494
Net income	1,561	654	976	517	703
Earnings from operations ²	2,058	764	673	434	560
Shares outstanding (millions) at December 31	366	375	384	393	401
Per common share					
Cash flow ²	12.69	7.61	7.07	6.58	6.16
Net income	4.24	1.71	2.56	1.29	1.80
Earnings from operations ²	5.59	1.99	1.74	1.08	1.38
Annual dividend	0.34	0.30	0.23	0.20	0.20
Production (boe) 3,5	0.47	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.38
Reserves (boe) ⁵	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.7
Total assets	18,339	12,408	11,780	12,017	11,228
Long-term debt	4,263	2,457	2,203	2,997	2,794
Oil production (mbbls/d) ³	250	228	217	273	251
Gas production (mmcf/d) ³	1,319	1,259	1,090	1,036	1,010
Total production (mboe/d) 3,5	470	438	398	445	419
Total net production (mboe/d) 4,6	390	365	334	366	337
Exploration & development spending	3,179	2,538	2,180	1,848	1,882
Year end proved reserves (mmboe)	1,639	1,488	1,362	1,485	1,487
Net oil and gas wells drilled (number) (includes dry holes)	419	405	410	310	394
Realized oil & gas price (\$/boe) ^{6,7}	56.67	42.75	38.51	32.89	32.90
WTI oil price (US\$/bbl)	56.56	41.40	30.99	26.15	25.92
NYMEX gas price (US\$/mmbtu)	8.55	6.09	5.44	3.25	4.38
Permanent employees at December 31 (number)	2,138	1,870	1,758	1,565	1,358

¹ Effective January 1, 2005, the Company retroactively adopted certain changes to 2 Non-GAAP measure. See advisories and definitions on page 27. the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") accounting standard for financial instruments. The change to this standard requires that the Company's preferred securities, all of which were redeemed in 2004, be treated 5 Six mcf of natural gas equals one boe. as debt rather than equity. Prior years' amounts have been restated accordingly. See note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.





Gross sales were up \$2.7 billion to \$9.6 billion, on both higher volumes and prices.

Cash flow increased by 60% to a record \$4.7 billion. The Company expects \$5.2 - 5.6 billion in cash flow in 2006.

Net income is \$1.6 billion, an increase of 139%.

Earnings from operations 1 reached a record \$2 billion. This measure adjusts net income for one-time and non-operational factors.

Talisman repurchased approximately 9 million shares at an average price of \$39/share in 2005. The Company increased its annual dividend by 13%.

Talisman grew production per share by 12%, with gains in North America, the North Sea, Southeast Asia and Algeria and first production from Trinidad and Tobago.

Year end debt reflects the acquisition of Paladin Resources plc ("Paladin") for approximately \$2.5 billion. At year end, Talisman's debt to cash flow ratio was 0.9 times.

Production was 516,000 boe/d during the fourth quarter and is expected to average between 515,000 -545,000 boe/d in 2006 (excluding asset acquisitions and dispositions).

Exploration and development spending increased to \$3.2 billion and is expected to be \$4.4 billion in 2006.

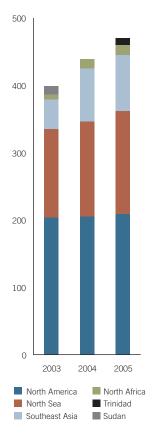
The Company added 320 million boe of proved reserves in 2005. Talisman's reserve life index is 15 years based on proved and probable reserves.

The Company participated in 419 net oil and gas wells with a 95% success rate.

Talisman's realized oil and gas price increased 33% to \$56.67/boe.

2005 Production by Region

Talisman's production averaged 470,000 boe/d in 2005, an increase of 7%. The Company grew North Sea liquids volumes by 9% and North American natural gas production by 3%.



³ Production numbers are before royalties, unless otherwise indicated.

⁴ Net production (after royalties).

¹ Non-GAAP measures. Assumes US\$57/bbl WTI oil price, US\$9/mmbtu NYMEX gas prices, US\$/C\$ exchange rate of \$0.84 and excludes asset sales and acquisitions. See advisories on page x.

RECORD CASH FLOW IN 2005

→ \$4.7 billion

 \mapsto \$12.69 per share, an increase of 66%

12% PRODUCTION PER SHARE GROWTH

→ Production averaged 516,000 boe/d in the fourth quarter (up 14% from a year earlier)

RECORD EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS

 \mapsto \$2.0 billion, an increase of 169%

QUALITY ASSETS

 \mapsto 1.6 billion boe of proved reserves \mapsto 45% light and medium crude oil; 55% natural gas

A PROVEN STRATEGY

 \mapsto 13 years of creating shareholder value, averaging 11% annual production per share growth

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

→ Year end debt to cash flow of 0.91 times

A DEFINED GROWTH PROFILE

→ Upwards of 10% production growth expected through 2008 from known projects



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Talisman's mission is to create value for its shareholders with a focus on growing reserves, production and cash flow per share. Our primary measure is production per share, with a target of 5 - 10% annual growth. Ultimately, the goal is to deliver increasing cash flow per share; however prices are not within our control. Over the past 13 years we have achieved 11% compound annual growth in production per share and 27% annual compound growth in cash flow per share.¹

Energy is a vital business and energy demand will continue to increase with global population and economic growth. Oil and natural gas account for approximately 63% of global energy consumption and will continue to be the main sources for at least the next decade.

The world is consuming approximately 30 billion barrels of oil annually and discovering only a fraction of this amount. Both oil and natural gas are non-renewable. It is our belief that the higher prices seen in recent years will be needed to ration demand and bring on new supply.

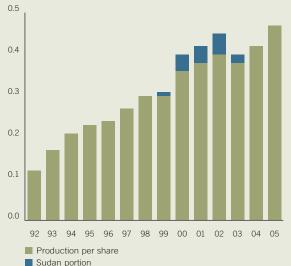
1 Non-GAAP measure. See advisories on page X.

Talisman is predominantly an upstream company and this is where our expertise lies. Our belief is that successful exploration and development create the most value for our shareholders.

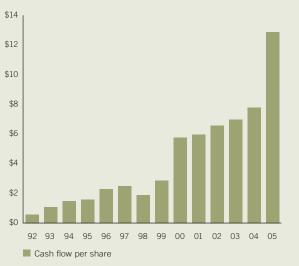
We have a diverse set of operations and opportunities. We are the leading deep gas explorer in Western Canada as well as a leading independent operator in the North Sea. These two regions account for 77% of our production. Our portfolio of oil and gas assets in a number of proven hydrocarbon basins lessens risk and provides us with a large opportunity set for a company of our size. As a result of our international assets and expertise, Talisman continues to find large, high value, international opportunities.

We operate the majority of our production and maintain relatively high working interests. This enables us to have control over project timing and costs. Talisman operates approximately 80% of its production in North America, 67% in the North Sea and all of its production in Malaysia/Vietnam. In addition the Company is pursuing a select number of high impact exploration opportunities, typically directing between 5 - 10% of overall capital spending on these ventures.





Cash Flow per Share Growth 27% CAGR (14 years)



year in review Discussion with Dr. Jim Buckee, President and Chief Executive Officer



HOW WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE 2005? WHAT WERE THE HIGHLIGHTS AND LOWLIGHTS?

JIM \mapsto 2005 was another excellent year for Talisman, its employees and shareholders.

We generated \$4.7 billion in cash flow (\$12.69/share) our seventh consecutive record. Earnings from operations were up 172% to \$2.0 billion. Oil prices averaged US\$56.56/bbl, an increase of 37%, validating our decision to remain virtually unhedged. Talisman's share price increased 90% during the year, closing at \$61.60. We increased the semi-annual dividend payment by 13% in May and repurchased 9 million shares during the year.

Production per share was up 12% for the year. We set a new production record of 516,000 boe/d in the fourth quarter, an increase of 14% from a year earlier.

The acquisition of Paladin was a positive step. It is rare to see a set of properties with the fit that Paladin and Talisman had in the North Sea. Apart from the benefit of increased production and cash flow, we expect significant upside in many areas where, with our expertise, we can readily add new programs.

In North America, we increased natural gas production by 3% in 2005 compared to an estimated 3% decrease for the industry. We drilled 495 successful gas wells and set new production records in the Appalachia region, Bigstone/Wild River and West Whitecourt. We drilled a number of high deliverability wells and are developing several exciting new areas. Our bigger and deeper strategy continues to pay off.

In the North Sea we increased liquids production by 9%, participating in 28 successful oil and gas wells, including successful infill programs at Clyde, Claymore, Tartan, Gyda and Varg. We announced significant oil discoveries adjacent to the Ross field (Block 13/23b) and the Balmoral field (Block 16/22). We continued to build our interests in Norway in 2005, with production of over 44.000 boe/d in December.

In Southeast Asia, we increased natural gas production by 9%, drilling 16 successful oil and gas wells. In Malaysia, the South Angsi oil field was brought on production in August at a rate of 28,000 bbls/d (gross) exceeding expectations. We were also awarded new acreage in Vietnam as well as an extension to our block in Malaysia/Vietnam.

In Algeria we increased liquids production by 13% and we started production offshore Trinidad and Tobago from the Greater Angostura Project.

We have also made what could be a significant oil discovery in Peru, although we will have to at least drill an appraisal well before we know what we've got.

Disappointments were few and far between. Costs are increasing across the industry, which is a concern, but we have taken many actions to mitigate the effect and managed to keep our cost increases below the average for our peer group. We were disappointed by the tax increase in the UK, although all of our major programs continue to be highly economic, especially at current prices.

WHAT ARE YOUR EXPECTATIONS FOR 2006?

 $JIM \mapsto I$ expect 2006 to be another record setting year. Production is forecast to range between 515,000 - 545,000 boe/d, an increase of 10 - 16% relative to 2005. However, this forecast does not include asset sales or acquisitions.

We expect to generate between \$5.2 - 5.6 billion in cash flow based on US\$57/bbl WTI oil prices, US\$9/mmbtu NYMEX gas prices and an US\$/C\$ exchange rate of \$0.84, not including asset sales and acquisitions.

Our capital budget is \$4.4 billion, of which approximately 80% is directed at North America and the North Sea.

Our biggest single activity is drilling, which makes up approximately half of our spending, with 685 wells scheduled in North America and 183 wells internationally.

WHY NOT SPEND MORE MONEY IN 2006 GIVEN **CURRENT PRICE LEVELS?**

JIM → I believe the current budget is prudent, giving us a reasonable amount of free cash flow and allowing for some flexibility. We believe the projects we are working on are robust at much lower prices.

There are also spending constraints imposed by the number of people we have and the desire for technical rigour. In general. the industry is facing a shortage of technical and trades people which will hamper activity. Having said that, Talisman hasn't been affected by the shortage of qualified people to the extent some of our peers have. Our staff turnover rate is extremely low and we are able to attract very good people due to our technical and international stature.

We have also secured the rigs needed for our programs.

WHAT DOES TALISMAN INTEND TO DO WITH THE **EXPECTED CASH SURPLUS?**

JIM → How much surplus cash we have will largely depend on prices. Right now it looks like we may be conservative on oil prices, but this could be offset by lower than expected natural gas prices and a stronger Canadian dollar.

The main value creator in this business is drilling successful oil and gas wells. This will always be our priority. Our inventory of drilling prospects is quite healthy, but as mentioned, I doubt we would want to substantively increase activity levels this year.

Other options we always consider include paying down debt, increasing dividends and repurchasing shares. And, we are always on the lookout for deals that make sense.

WHAT ABOUT THE LONGER TERM? CAN YOU MAINTAIN RECENT GROWTH LEVELS?

JIM \mapsto We have a number of major projects coming onstream that should result in top line production growth of approximately 10% annually through 2008. We have a sustainable business model; with our technical expertise and international experience, given our size, we see no near term limits to growth. Talisman is one-tenth the size of some of the larger international players. We have opportunities for growth in most of our core areas and can replicate what has been a very successful strategy in new areas.

In North America, we have approximately 100 mmcf/d sales of natural gas awaiting completion of infrastructure. The Lynx and Palliser pipeline projects will alleviate some of these bottlenecks and open up a new area in the northern portion of the Alberta foothills.

In the North Sea, development of the 45,000 bbls/d Tweedsmuir project is underway, with first production expected towards the end of the first quarter of 2007.

In Indonesia, we are expanding the Corridor gas plant to supply gas to new markets in West Java. In Malaysia/Vietnam, we have the Northern Fields development on Block PM-3 CAA, which will add incremental volumes in 2008. In Algeria we are expanding our facilities at MI N.

WHAT IS YOUR UNDERLYING LEVEL OF COST INFLATION AND WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO CONTROL COSTS?

 $\mbox{JIM} \mapsto$ In 2005, our underlying capital inflation rate was in the 10 - 15% range. With the increase in activity levels, we are seeing increases in rig rates, wages and materials, as well as land prices in western Canada.

We have taken a number of steps to offset this. We have established strategic relationships with key vendors which ensures we have access to quality materials and services at very competitive prices. We stockpiled supplies going into the hectic winter drilling season to avoid shortages. Longer term fixed contracts have been negotiated for drilling rigs to manage our exposure to escalating industry prices. We have expanded our learning and feedback systems, resulting in reduced drilling times and increased competition efficiencies in both North America and the North Sea.

Unit operating costs increased by 16% to \$8.41/boe, reflecting in part a change in our production mix, specifically increased volumes from Norway. Much of the increase in operating costs is due to higher energy prices, which of course also benefits Talisman. We expect unit operating cost increases in the 5 - 10% range this year. However, we are bringing on a mix of low cost projects in the next 2 - 3 years that could actually result in lower unit costs by 2008.

"CREATING VALUE IN THE UPSTREAM OIL AND GAS BUSINESS" IS AN IMPORTANT THEME FOR TALISMAN. WHAT EXACTLY DO YOU MEAN BY CREATING VALUE?

JIM \mapsto Value creation is ultimately about increasing the per share interests of shareholders, while conducting the business in a safe, environmentally and socially responsible and transparent manner.

We have chosen production per share growth as our benchmark, because it is easily defined and measured and it is in our control, whereas prices and hence cash flow are not.

Our target is 5 - 10% production per share growth annually and in the past 13 years we have averaged 11% annually. If we can achieve this target I believe we will generate above average growth for Talisman and reward our shareholders.

We have also repurchased 21 million shares over the past three years because we believe Talisman shares were, and continue to be, a good investment. And last, but certainly not least, we have increased the dividend by 70% over three years, directly returning money to shareholders.

A Premium Investment Talisman's share price closed 2005 at \$61.60, an increase of 90%. Over the past three years Talisman's price has increased by 48% on average, beating both the broader market indices and our peer group indices. **Historical Share Price Growth** S&P TSX Composite Index —— S&P TSX Composite Index

HOW ARE YOU DIFFERENT FROM YOUR PEERS?

JIM

Talisman stands out from its peers with its international track record and its suite of international exploration and development opportunities. We are a leading independent oil and gas operator in the North Sea and one of the most active drillers in Malaysia and Vietnam.

Much of the oil and gas world outside North America has been dominated by the super majors. As they have moved on, they have left material opportunities for a company of our size. Our

international strategy has been predicated on exploiting relatively low risk, multi-million barrel light oil opportunities adjacent to Talisman operated infrastructure. I see this access to a global opportunity set as a significant Talisman advantage.

Also distinguishing Talisman is our focus on larger, high deliverability deep gas targets in North America. Although we look at total rock volume, to produce gas from all economic zones, we use geoscience to target the sweet spots.

In addition, we have developed a world-class exploration inventory. We plan to drill 16 high impact wells in 2006 in North America and worldwide, which, if successful, will generate extraordinary value.

WHY SHOULD I INVEST IN TALISMAN?

JIM → I believe there are a number of compelling reasons why Talisman continues to be a good investment. I say continues to be, because we have outperformed both oil industry and broader market indices over the past three years.

Based on debt-adjusted cash flow, Talisman is still undervalued relative to its peers. However, with our anticipated production growth profile of approximately 10% per annum through 2008, I believe that some of this valuation gap will disappear as we deliver on our promises.

We have a proven, well-executed, scaleable and repeatable growth strategy. We have global reach with exposure to a number of basins at various stages of maturity. We have extremely good technical and commercial skills and an experienced management team. The Company is in good financial shape with a strong balance sheet. Plus there is the excitement associated with our high impact exploration program.

Of course, the level of commodity prices has to be factored in to any investment in an oil and gas company.

At current commodity prices, valuations are still relatively cheap. The market appears to be valuing companies based on medium-term oil prices in the US\$40 - 50/bbl range. Any significant drop in prices will lead to increasing oil demand and consequently a return to high prices. And last but not least, with our lack of exposure to heavy oil, Talisman is better positioned to weather lower prices than many of its peers.

OIL PRICES HAVE STAYED AT RECORD LEVELS. DO YOU THINK THIS HIGHER LEVEL OF PRICES IS SUSTAINABLE?

JIM → Oil prices will continue to be volatile; however there are reasons to believe that higher prices will persist. The world is consuming approximately 30 billion barrels of oil a year and discovering only a fraction of this amount. The vast majority of low cost, easy to access oil has already been discovered and higher prices are needed to ration demand and encourage continuing investment.

Even with oil prices averaging over US\$55/bbl in 2005, demand rose by an estimated 1.3% to 83.3 mmbbls/d. Although this rate of increase is slower than the 3.8% recorded in 2004, world oil supply has come very close to full capacity and is vulnerable to unexpected outages.

The major risk to oil prices would appear to be a major economic slowdown, resulting in a drop in the demand for oil. However most estimates suggest oil demand will increase by 1 - 2% again this year.

HOW WOULD A DROP IN OIL PRICES AFFECT YOUR 2006 PLANS?

JIM → A dollar change in oil prices impacts our after tax cash flow by about \$54 million. We are relatively immune to minor fluctuations.

Most of our projects are economic at prices below US\$40/bbl, however we do try to keep exploration and development spending within cash flow. So in the event of a significant price drop, we would review our capital programs and defer some projects.

ANY OTHER COMMENTS?

JIM → Once again, I would like to thank Talisman's management, employees and contractors for their continued hard work and dedication. I would also like to thank our Directors for their guidance and support over the past year. In particular, I would like to thank Dale Parker, who is retiring after 13 years on the Board and Al Flood who is also retiring after serving 5 years. I will miss their contributions and wise counsel.

2005 scorecard

Production per share growth of approximately 10%.

Production per share growth was 12%.

Production of 445,000 - 475,000 boe/d.

Production averaged 470,000 boe/d.

\$3.1 billion in exploration and development spending.

\$3.17 billion in spending.

Unit operating costs and transportation costs are expected to fall by 5 - 7%.

Increased North Sea volumes, energy prices and industry cost pressures pushed costs up by 16%.

Cash flow per share of \$9.80 - \$10.40.

Cash flow per share was \$12.93.

Talisman's key targets in 2006

515,000 - 545,000 boe/d of production (before asset acquisitions and dispositions).

\$4.4 billion in exploration and development spending.

5 - 10% increase in unit operating costs.

\$5.2 - 5.6 billion in cash flow.

James W. Buckee President and Chief Executive Officer March 13, 2006



NETBACKS

Talisman's realized oil and gas netbacks increased 53% to average \$37.18/boe in 2005.

Sales prices averaged \$56.67/boe, an increase of 33% reflecting the increase in world oil prices and North American natural gas prices. Although most oil and natural gas sales are priced off US dollar denominated benchmarks, Talisman reports its netbacks in Canadian dollars. The Canadian dollar strengthened 7% against its US counterpart in 2005. This had a mitigating effect on Talisman's reported netbacks.

Royalty rates increased slightly from 16% in 2004 to 17% in 2005.

Unit operating costs averaged \$8.41/boe, an increase of 17% over the previous year. The increase is due to a change in Talisman's production mix as well as higher energy input costs.

Talisman's hedging losses fell significantly as the Company adopted the strategy to remain relatively unhedged throughout the year.

Detailed information on the Company's netbacks can be found in Talisman's Annual Report Financial Review.

COMMODITY PRICES

The benchmark WTI price averaged US\$56.56/bbl in 2005, an increase of 37% compared to the previous year. Although growth in world oil demand slowed to an estimated 1.3% compared to 3.8% the previous year, consumption reached a record 83.3 mmbbls/d, leaving little in the way of spare production capacity. Political uncertainty in a number of oil producing regions, outages due to hurricanes and lack of surplus oil in world markets, contributed to the increase in prices.

Prices in early 2006 have been volatile as markets watch economic growth, continuing political unrest and inventory levels. Talisman's 2006 cash flow forecast is based on a US\$57/bbl WTI oil price, US\$9/mmbtu NYMEX gas price and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of \$0.84.

NYMEX natural gas prices averaged US\$8.55/mmbtu in 2005, an increase of 41% compared to 2004. North American natural gas production continued to drop in 2005, largely due to hurricane related outages. The loss of production has been

offset by a drop in demand (so-called demand destruction) due to higher prices. North American natural gas prices have weakened early in 2006 with relatively mild weather and continuing high inventory levels.

WTI Crude Oil & NYMEX Gas Prices

WTI (US\$bbl) NYMEX (US\$/boe*)

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01

02

03

04

05

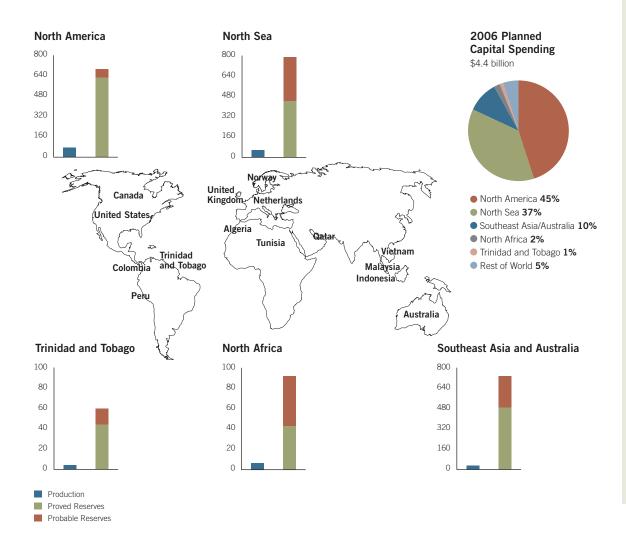
	,	
90		
\$80	٨.	\$13.3
\$70	Ν,	\$11.6
\$60	. ,/∨	\$10.0
\$50	$M_{\rm c}$	\$8.33
\$40	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	\$6.67
\$30		\$5.00
\$20		\$3.33
\$10	, 0.0	\$1.67
\$0		\$0

33

(boe)	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Sales price					
(before hedging)	56.67	42.75	38.51	32.89	32.90
Hedging (gain) loss	0.46	3.02	1.34	(0.46)	(0.06)
Royalty	9.41	7.04	6.18	5.74	6.47
Transportation	1.21	1.20	1.26	1.20	
Opex	8.41	7.04	6.74	6.06	5.79
Netback	37.18	24.45	22.99	20.35	20.70
F 1 1 9 0					

Talisman differs from its North American based peers with its international diversity. North America accounts for 47% of total production and the North Sea 32%. Talisman also has production in Southeast Asia, Trinidad and Tobago and Algeria.

global opportunities



Reserves

Talisman replaced 189% of production from all sources in 2005 (proved reserves) and 120% through drilling and revisions. Talisman increased its total proved reserves by 10% to 1.6 billion boe. Net of royalties, the Company had 1.3 billion boe of proved reserves (up 8%).

At year end, Talisman had 5.4 tcf of proved gas natural gas reserves (up 4%) and 736 million barrels of proved oil and liquids reserves (up 19%).

Talisman proved reserves

BOE (mm) ¹
,488
163
117
40
(168)
,639
957
,488 163 117 40 (168 ,639

At year end, Talisman had a reserve life of 9.7 years for proved reserves and 15.3 years for proved and probable reserves.

Approximately 44% of Talisman's reserves are high quality oil and liquids and 56% natural gas. North America accounts for 38% of the company's total proved reserves, the North Sea 27% and Southeast Asia 30%. At year end the Company had 957 million boe of probable reserves which comprise a large part of Talisman's development inventory.

Exploration and development spending during 2005 totaled \$3 billion, excluding Syncrude and Midstream expenditures. Including the Paladin acquisition, a net \$2.6 billion was spent on acquisitions (less proceeds from asset sales).

Talisman has an independent qualified reserves engineer who reviews (attests to) all of the Companies reserves estimates. In addition, approximately [90%] of Talisman's proved reserves have been evaluated by outside engineering firms over the past three years.



Northern Alberta Foothills

The northern portion of the Alberta Foothills is a new exploration and development area, mid-way between Talisman's successful structural plays in northeast BC and the Central Alberta Foothills, with significant deliverability and multi-zone potential.

The Company currently has approximately 50 mmcf/d of sales gas in the region awaiting completion of infrastructure. Two pipelines (Lynx and Palliser) will be commissioned in 2006 to bring this gas to market. Talisman has approximately 292,000 gross undeveloped acres in the region.

In 2006, Talisman plans to drill 23 wells and spend approximately \$200 million.

Talisman is the leading deep gas explorer in Western Canada and a major player in the deep, prolific, thrust and fold plays along the Rocky Mountain foothills. These are typically very large structures with high deliverability and extremely attractive economics. The Company uses advanced geoscience to initially target the sweet spots. From there the Company uses a "total rock volume" concept to optimize recovery from multiple zones (including tight gas).

Talisman Midstream Operations (TMO) transports 420 mmcf/d of natural gas, making it the fourth largest midstream business in Canada. This control of infrastructure gives the Company quick and relatively low cost access to markets. TMO is a valuable asset in its own right.

2005 IN REVIEW

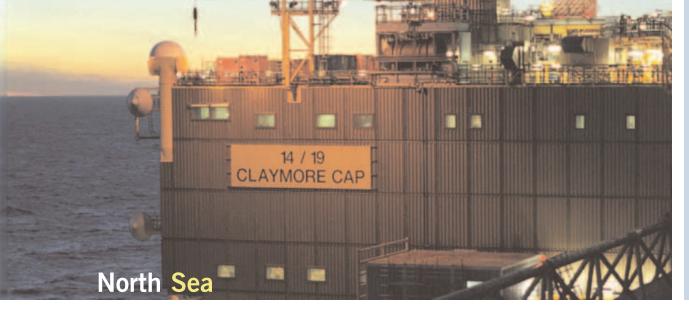
- Natural gas production averaged 915 mmcf/d, up from 885 mmcf/d in 2004.
- Liquids production averaged 56,000 bbls/d, compared to 57,000 bbls/d in 2004.

- Talisman drilled 495 gross natural gas and 171 oil wells (97% success).
- Exploration and development spending was \$1.6 billion, with 90% directed toward natural gas projects.
- Talisman added 390 bcf of proved natural gas reserves through drilling, net of revisions. At year end, the Company had 2.7 tcf of proved gas reserves.
- Conventional operating costs averaged \$5.87/boe, up from \$5.30 in 2004.
- Talisman set new production records in the Northeastern US, Bigstone/Wild River and West Whitecourt.
- Construction of the Lynx and Palliser pipelines began in the fourth quarter of 2005.
- TMO increased its throughput by 4% over 2004.
- Talisman acquired opportunities to earn interests in natural gas properties in Quebec.

2006 OUTLOOK

- Exploration and development spending is expected to be \$2 billion, with 92% directed toward natural gas projects.
- Production targets are 935 955 mmcf/d of natural gas and 54,000 - 56,000 bbls/d of oil and liquids.
- Talisman plans to participate in 685 wells, including 40 in Appalachia, seven in Monkman, 249 in the Edson area, 35 in the Alberta Foothills and 35 in the coal bed methane program.
- Talisman plans to spend \$123 million to expand and optimize its operated pipeline systems including completion of the Lynx, Medlodge and Palliser pipelines.
- Talisman expects to generate approximately \$1 billion in net surplus cash flow in North America in 2006.

¹ Net surplus cash flow = revenue less royalties, operating costs and exploration & development spending. Non-GAAP measures. See page xx.



Acquisition of Paladin

In late 2005, Talisman acquired Paladin, a public UK based oil and gas company with a portfolio of production and exploration assets located predominantly in the North Sea. The acquisition of Paladin complements Talisman's proven North Sea strategy to create value through the development of core operated properties with adjacent exploration opportunities. The integration of Paladin's North Sea portfolio of assets of 35,000 boe/d of production, significant exploration acreage, and proved plus probable reserves of approximately 155 million boe. will strengthen Talisman's position as a leading independent operator in the North Sea.

Talisman is a leading independent operator in both the UK and Norwegian sectors of the North Sea. The Company has an excellent track record, with demonstrated technical, commercial and operating skills. Talisman has interests in the Netherlands, Denmark and Germany.

Talisman has established a number of commercial hubs, which the Company believes provide significant value creation through low risk development, exploration opportunities, secondary recovery and third party tariff revenue.

Talisman's focus is the Central North Sea with an estimated 8 billion boe yet to find in the UK sector and 18 billion boe yet to find in the Norwegian sector. Individual prospect sizes could potentially be material for a company of Talisman's size. New technology and higher prices have greatly expanded the opportunity set.

Talisman's ownership of infrastructure generates third party revenues and allows the Company to control costs.

Talisman expects to generate approximately \$1.4 billion in net surplus cash flow 1 from the North Sea in 2006.

2005 IN REVIEW

- Liquids production averaged 132,716 bbls/d, an increase of 10% from 121,861 bbls/d in 2004.
- Natural gas production averaged 120 mmcf/d, compared to 114 mmcf/d in 2004.
- Exploration and development spending was \$1,032 million.
- · Talisman drilled 28 successful oil and gas wells.
- Talisman added 169 mmboe of proved reserves and had 442 mmboe of proved reserves at year end (78% developed). The additions include 66 mmboe of proved reserves acquired through the purchase of Paladin.
- Operating costs averaged \$[15.54]/boe, up from \$12.62/boe in 2004, due in part to increased costs for fuel gas and consumable goods and acquisition of higher cost Norwegian assets.
- Talisman expanded its position in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea through the acquisition of Pertra A.S., which included a 70% interest in the Varg area, and through the acquisition of an interest in the Brage field.

- The Company was awarded new licenses in both the Norwegian and UK sectors of the North Sea.
- Development of the 45,000 bbls/d Tweedsmuir and Tweedsmuir South oil fields continued. At year end, development was 48% complete.
- · Successful infill drilling programs were carried out in the Clyde, Claymore, Tartan, Gyda and Varg areas.

2006 OUTLOOK

- Production targets are 154,000 162,000 bbls/d of oil and liquids and 145 - 155 mmcf/d of natural gas.
- Development of the Tweedsmuir and Tweedsmuir South project will continue, with first oil expected near the end of the first quarter of 2007.
- Development of the Wood, Enoch and Blane fields, will commence with first oil expected in the first quarter of 2007.
- · Exploration and development spending is expected to be approximately \$1.6 billion of which \$400 million will be spent on the newly acquired Paladin assets.
- Talisman plans to participate in 19 exploration wells and 45 development wells.

¹ Net surplus cash flow = revenue less royalties, operating costs and exploration & development spending. Non-GAAP measure. See page xx.



Northern Fields Development

Development of the Northern Fields in the northwest corner of Block PM-3 CAA is a good example of Talisman's strategy to exploit oil and gas fields within existing properties in Southeast Asia. Comprising six fields, the Northern Fields complex contains total proved reserves of approximately 68 million boe (net Talisman). The project will add gross production capacity of 40,000 mbbls/d oil and liquids and will extend the existing gas production profile of 270 mmcf/d to 2018. Talisman has a 41.4% working interest in the development, which is on schedule for first production in 2008.

Southeast Asia has been Talisman's fastest growing area over the past three years. Talisman has interests in Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam and Australia.

Much of the region has only seen first phase exploration by the super majors, leaving numerous opportunities for the independents. Large blocks of acreage are available and competition is relatively low. Talisman has been one of the most active driller in Malaysia for several years.

Capital and operating costs are very low and investment returns are attractive. Production sharing contract terms allow for quick recovery of investment capital.

Talisman's focus is primarily shallow water, low cost oil developments. However, Talisman also has 3.3 tcf of proved and probable natural gas reserves in the region (X proved, X probable). These have become increasingly valuable with growing energy demand and construction of regional infrastructure.

2005 IN REVIEW

 Natural gas production averaged 284 mmcf/d, an increase of 9% from 260 mmcf/d in 2004. Liquids production averaged 35.476 bbls/d.

- Exploration and development spending totaled \$305 million.
- · Talisman drilled 16 successful oil and gas wells.
- Talisman added 61 mmboe of proved reserves and had 484 mmboe of proved reserves at year end (43% developed).
 The additions include 29 mmboe of proved reserves acquired through the purchase of Paladin.
- In Malaysia, Talisman completed development of the South Angsi field, which came on production in August 2005 at a rate of 28,000 bbls/d of oil, exceeding expectations.
- In Indonesia, the Suban Phase 2 gas expansion project in the Corridor PSC continued, which includes installation of two new gas trains, additional pipelines and infrastructure.
- Offshore Vietnam, Talisman signed a petroleum contract for a 60% interest in Block 15-2/01 in the highly prospective Cuu Long Basin adjacent to a number of producing oil fields. The initial seismic program on the Block was completed in 2005.
- Talisman acquired additional minor interests in Indonesia through the purchase of Paladin, including properties in the South East Sumatra and Offshore North West Java Blocks.

 Talisman entered Australia through the purchase of Paladin and has a minor non-operated working interest in two producing fields plus additional acreage.

2006 OUTLOOK

- Production targets are 305 335 mmcf/d of natural gas and 53,000 - 59,000 bbls/d of oil and liquids.
- Exploration and development spending is expected to be approximately \$440 million.
- In Malaysia, development of the PM-3 CAA Northern Fields project will commence with first oil expected in 2008. In addition, the Bunga Tulip field development is expected to be completed, with first oil production in late 2006.
- In Indonesia, the Suban Phase 2 gas expansion project in the Corridor PSC will continue, with first gas deliveries to West Java expected in 2007.
- In Vietnam, development of the Song Doc field will commence, with first oil expected in 2007.
- Talisman plans to participate in 15 exploration wells and 58 development wells.



Talisman continues to look for opportunities where it can apply its international development skills. The Company is also active in a number of high risk, high reward exploration plays where it can utilize its expertise and experience in structurally complex geological settings, among other skills.

NORTH AFRICA

Talisman has a 35% non-operated interest in the Greater MLN project in Block 405a located in eastern Algeria. In addition, the Company has a 2% interest in the unitized Ourhoud field. Liquids production in 2005 averaged 15,261 bbls/d, a 13% increase compared to 13,537 bbls/d in 2004.

In 2005, the Greater MLN Phase 2 project commenced construction, with first gas injection expected in 2007. The Company also signed a pre-unit agreement for the development of the EMK field in the southern portion of Block 405a, with an interest in the shared El Merk facilities. First oil is expected from the EMK field in 2009. During 2005, Talisman relinquished the exploration portion of Block 405a and all of Block 215 in Algeria.

Talisman entered Tunisia through the acquisition of Paladin and has a 5% non-operated working interest in one producing field and additional acreage. Liquids production from Tunisia in 2005 was minor.

Exploration and development spending in 2005 totaled \$26 million. In 2006, spending is expected to be \$65 million, which includes the drilling of three exploration wells, 27 development wells, continued development of the Greater MLN Phase 2, and the commencement of the El Merk project.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Talisman has a 25% non-operated interest in the Greater Angostura project, an oil and gas development in Block 2(c) offshore Trinidad and Tobago. Field development was completed late in 2004, with first oil production commencing in January 2005. Development continued in 2005 with the drilling of one additional well. Liquids production in 2005 averaged 10.111 bbls/d.

The Company spudded its first exploration well, Zaboca, on the onshore 100% owned Eastern Block. The well was still drilling at year end.

Exploration and development spending in 2005 totaled \$72 million. In 2006, spending is expected to be \$65 million, which includes drilling four exploration and appraisal wells and five development wells.

COLOMBIA

In Colombia, Talisman has non-operated interests in a number of blocks. In 2005, the Company relinquished interests in the Huila Norte and Altamizal blocks. Talisman was awarded a nonoperated interest in the El Conchal block and an operated

interest in the El Caucho blocks under Technical Evaluation Agreements. [During the year, operations were ongoing on the Tangara well which was still drilling at year end.] Capital spending in 2006 is expected to be \$4 million.

PERU

In Peru, Talisman has a 25% non-operated interest in Block 64 in the Marañon basin and a 28% non-operated interest in Block 101. During 2005, the Company made an oil discovery with the Situche Central well. Capital spending in 2006 is expected to be \$13 million, which includes up to two exploration wells.

QATAR

Talisman holds a 100% interest in Block 10 offshore Qatar. The Company spudded its first well in November 2005, which was subsequently plugged and abandoned. In 2006, capital spending is expected to be \$34 million and includes plans to drill up to two exploration wells.

ALASKA

Talisman holds over 450,000 acres of exploration lands on trend with a number of very large oil discoveries. In 2006, the Company plans to drill up to two exploration wells, acquire acreage in land sales and conduct seismic acquisition programs. Total spending is expected to be \$105 million.

an experienced management team



JAMES W. BUCKEE was appointed
President and Chief Executive Officer of
Talisman Energy Inc. (formerly BP Canada
Inc.) in May 1993. Dr. Buckee has been
with the Company and its predecessor for
29 years and is responsible for leading the
development and execution of the Company's
long-term strategy with a view to creating
shareholder value.



RONALD J. ECKHARDT is Executive
Vice-President, North American Operations.
Mr. Eckhardt has 20 years experience with
the Company and is responsible for all of
Talisman's development and production
operations in Canada and the lower
48 states.



T. NIGEL D. HARES is Executive
Vice-President, Frontier and International
Operations. Over the past 11 years,
Mr. Hares has led Talisman's international
operations, making the Company the largest
Canadian based international producer.



JOSEPH E. HORLER is Executive
Vice-President, Marketing. Mr. Horler has
been with the Company for 19 years and
is responsible for the marketing of Talisman's
global natural gas, crude oil, sulphur and
natural gas liquids production. Mr. Horler
will retire from the Company effective
April 1, 2006



MICHAEL D. McDONALD is Executive Vice-President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. McDonald has 24 years experience with the Company where he has held positions of progressively increasing responsibility. He is currently responsible for the Company's global Financial Reporting, Treasury, Tax and Accounting functions.



ROBERT M. REDGATE is Executive Vice-President, Corporate Services. Mr. Redgate has been with the Company for 28 years. He has responsibility for Talisman's global Information Systems, Materials and Contracts, Health, Safety and Environment, Security, Facilities Administration and Human Resources functions.



M. JACQUELINE SHEPPARD is Executive Vice-President, Corporate and Legal, and Corporate Secretary. Ms. Sheppard joined Talisman in 1993 and is responsible for the Company's worldwide Legal Affairs, Corporate Projects and Acquisitions and is Secretary to the Board. Corporate Communications, Investor Relations and Corporate Responsibility are also her responsibilities.



JOHN 't HART is Executive Vice-President, Exploration. He has been with the Company for 28 years. Dr. 't Hart is responsible for Talisman's global exploration program.

Talisman's Board of Directors sees its principal role as stewardship of the Company and its fundamental objective as the creation of shareholder value, including the protection and enhancement of the value of the Company's assets.

corporate governance

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board oversees the conduct of the business and management, which is responsible for developing long-term strategy and conducting the Company's day to day business.

Among its duties, the Board ensures systems are in place to manage the risks and through the Chief Executive Officer, sets the attitude and disposition of the Company towards regulatory compliance, environmental, health and safety policies, and financial practices and reporting.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE BOARD

In accordance with the requirements of Canadian Multilateral Instrument 52-110 (MI 52-110) and the NYSE corporate governance listing standards, all current members of Talisman's Board are independent, except for the President and Chief Executive Officer. Talisman's Board has appropriate structures in place to ensure that the Board can function independently of management. All committees of the Board are composed entirely of independent directors with the exception of the Executive Committee and the Pension Funds Committee, the majority of whose members are independent.

ONGOING GOVERNANCE ACTIVITIES

In 2005, Talisman's ongoing governance efforts included the following:

- → Talisman established an accounting and auditing complaints procedure for the treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. As part of this initiative, a confidential, anonymous third party hotline was established to allow employees to submit complaints. The Company's Policy on Business Conduct and Ethics was also amended to incorporate these procedures.
- → Mandatory ethics awareness training was completed by all permanent employees of the Company between May and July 2005.
- → Talisman's director share ownership policy was revised to link share ownership requirements to annual retainers for Board members. This policy, which was initially adopted by the Board of Directors in 2004, requires non-executive directors of Talisman to own, over a five year implementation period, a minimum amount of common shares or deferred share units of Talisman. In addition, at least 40% of a nonexecutive director's annual retainer must be received in the form of deferred share units.
- → To address current governance developments, shareholders were given the opportunity to vote for individual directors (that is, as opposed to a "slate" vote) at the May 3, 2005 annual general and special meeting of shareholders.

→ The terms of reference of the Board of Directors and its committees were updated in 2005 to incorporate new legislative requirements, including best practices elaborated in National Policy 58-201.

Talisman's governance efforts have been recognized by the Globe and Mail in their 4th annual corporate governance survey entitled "Board Games." Talisman tied for 12th place in the October 2005 installment of this survey, out of a total of 209 S&P/TSX index companies analyzed.

STOCK EXCHANGE AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Talisman's corporate governance practices satisfy all the existing guidelines for effective corporate governance established by National Instrument 58-101 and National Policy 58-201 (collectively, the CSA Rules), all of the NYSE corporate governance listing standards applicable to non-US companies and substantially all of the NYSE corporate governance listing standards applicable to US companies. In 2005, the TSX replaced its corporate governance principles with a requirement that listed issuers comply with the CSA Rules.

With respect to the NYSE corporate governance listing standards, Talisman's corporate governance practices differ in only three aspects from those applicable to US companies. First, the NYSE listing standards require shareholder approval of all equity compensation plans and any material revisions to such plans, regardless of whether the securities to be delivered under such plans are newly issued or purchased on the open market,

corporate responsibility

subject to a few limited exceptions. In contrast, the TSX rules require shareholder approval of equity compensation plans only when such plans involve newly issued securities. Equity compensation plans that do not provide for a fixed maximum number of securities to be issued must have a rolling maximum number of securities to be issued based on a fixed percentage of the issuer's outstanding securities and must also be approved by shareholders every three years. If the plan provides a procedure for its amendment, the TSX rules require shareholder approval of amendments only where the amendment involves a reduction in the exercise price or an extension of the term of options held by insiders. Secondly, the NYSE listing standards require that any waivers of a company's code of business conduct and ethics for directors or executive officers be promptly disclosed. Talisman complies with the requirements of the CSA Rules which specify that material departures from the Company's Policy on Business Conduct and Ethics by a director or executive officer which constitute a material change to Talisman will be promptly disclosed to shareholders. Finally, the NYSE listing standards require that the Audit Committee charter specify that the Audit Committee assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of Talisman's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Talisman's Board oversees Talisman's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and this responsibility specifically forms part of the Board's Terms of Reference. Each of the Board committees assists the Board in its oversight of Talisman's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements in each of their areas of responsibility.

For more information on our governance structures, see Talisman's corporate governance statement, which appears as Schedule "A" to Talisman's management proxy circular dated March 13, 2006.

TALISMAN'S 2005 CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY **REPORT – MANAGING OUR IMPACTS**

As an international oil and gas company, Talisman's business interests take it around the world in search of exploration and development opportunities. That is what Talisman does. Managing the impacts of the Company's activities in an innovative way and improving its performance wherever it operates is how Talisman does business.

Talisman's 2005 Corporate Responsibility Report - 'Managing Our Impacts' reflects Talisman's approach to operationalizing the Company's commitment to corporate responsibility throughout Talisman's global operations. This monitoring and reporting process ultimately ensures that the Company creates value for its shareholders in a responsible way.



how we did

2005 KEY IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

Social Impacts and Outcomes

- Experienced no significant human rights or security issues related to our global activities.
- Completed a company-wide Ethics Awareness Training Program.
- Provided \$5.3 million in community contributions globally.
- Held extensive public consultation meetings with key stakeholder groups in Alaska in advance of drilling operations.

Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) Impacts and Outcomes

- Recorded no fatalities, life-threatening occupational injuries or major environmental incidents at Talismanoperated sites.
- Progressed produced water reinjection projects that will significantly reduce the amount of oil discharged from offshore operations in the North Sea.
- Completed energy efficiency audits at a number of operating sites in Western Canada.

Economic Impacts and Outcomes

 Became the first Canadian company to officially support the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI).

To request a copy of Talisman's 2005 Full Length or Summary Corporate Responsibility Reports, please visit our website at www.talisman-energy.com

consolidated balance sheets (unaudited)

All financial data should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company contained in the 2005 Annual Report Financial Review.

December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2005	2004
		(restated)
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	130	38
Accounts receivable	1,311	836
Inventories	170	78
Prepaid expenses	20	18
	1,631	970
Accrued employee pension benefit asset	57	61
Other assets	74	64
Goodwill	1,504	466
Property, plant and equipment	15,073	10,847
	16,708	11,438
Total assets	18,339	12,408
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,383	1,301
Income and other taxes payable	649	341
	3,032	1,642
Deferred credits	74	70
Asset retirement obligations	1,320	1,272
Other long-term obligations	217	35
Long-term debt	4,263	2,457
Future income taxes	3,638	2,100
	9,512	5,934
Minority interest	66	_
Contingencies and commitments		
Shareholders' equity		
Common shares	2,609	2,666
Contributed surplus	69	71
Cumulative foreign currency translation	(265)	(76)
Retained earnings	3,316	2,170
	5,729	4,831
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	18,339	12,408

¹ Prior year numbers have been restated to reflect changes in accounting policies adopted in 2004.

Talisman's 2005 Annual Report Financial Review contains the detailed Management's Discussion and Analysis, Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes, and Supplementary Information and can be obtained from the Company or viewed online at www.talisman-energy.com.

consolidated statements of income (unaudited)

All financial data should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company contained in the 2005 Annual Report Financial Review.

Years ended December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2005	2004	2003
		(restated)1	(restated)1
Revenue			
Gross sales	9,554	6,874	5,610
Less hedging loss	77	480	194
Gross sales, net of hedging	9,477	6,394	5,416
Less royalties	1,595	1,124	894
Net sales	7,882	5,270	4,522
Other	165	85	76
Total revenue	8,047	5,355	4,598
Expenses			
Operating	1,459	1,198	1,039
Transportation	206	192	181
General and administrative	201	183	152
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,843	1,650	1,435
Dry hole	241	311	251
Exploration	275	238	213
Interest on long-term debt	166	173	175
Stock-based compensation	633	171	185
Other	39	89	16
Total expenses	5,063	4,205	3,650
Gain on sale of Sudan operations	-	_	296
Income before taxes	2,984	1,150	1,244
Taxes			
Current income tax	1,058	478	229
Future income tax (recovery)	176	(111)	(53)
Petroleum revenue tax	189	129	92
	1,423	496	268
Net income	1,561	654	976
Per common share (Canadian dollars)			
Net income	4.24	1.71	2.53
Diluted net income	4.16	1.68	2.50
Average number of common shares outstanding (millions)	368	383	386
Diluted number of common shares outstanding (millions)	377	390	391

¹ Prior years numbers have been restated to reflect changes in accounting policies adopted in 2004.

consolidated statements of cash flow (unaudited)

All financial data should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company contained in the 2005 Annual Report Financial Review.

Years ended December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2005	2004	2003
		(restated)1	(restated)1
Operating			
Net income	1,561	654	976
Items not involving cash	2,836	2,024	1,502
Exploration	275	238	213
Cash flow	4,672	2,916	2,691
Deferred gain on unwound hedges	-	_	(9)
Changes in non-cash working capital	199	203	(128)
Cash provided by operating activities	4,871	3,119	2,554
Investing			
Corporate acquisitions	(2,549)	_	_
Capital expenditures			
Exploration, development and corporate	(3,206)	(2,565)	(2,218)
Acquisitions	(544)	(317)	(661)
Proceeds of resource property dispositions	17	75	1,075
Investments	(4)	_	(11)
Changes in non-cash working capital	142	50	105
Cash used in investing activities	(6,144)	(2,757)	(1,710)
Financing			
Long-term debt repaid	(1,294)	(1,069)	(791)
Long-term debt issued	3,129	912	292
Common shares purchased	(352)	(284)	(184)
Common share dividends	(125)	(114)	(90)
Deferred credits and other	(9)	164	28
Changes in non-cash working capital	(3)	(10)	_
Cash used in financing activities	1,346	(401)	(745)
Effect of translation on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	19	(21)	(28)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	92	(60)	71
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	38	98	27
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	130	38	98

¹ Prior years numbers have been restated to reflect changes in accounting policies adopted in 2003 and 2004.

historical financial summary

All financial data should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company contained in the 2005 Annual Report Financial Review.

Years ended December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
		(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1			
Balance sheets										
Total assets	18,339	12,408	11,780	12,020	11,234	9,037	8,198	5,556	5,195	3,961
Income statements										
Total revenue	8,047	5,355	4,598	4,579	4,140	3,989	1,987	1,371	1,430	1,213
Total expenses	5,063	4,205	3,650	3,523	2,886	2,462	1,529	1,751	1,239	953
Gain on sale of Sudan operations	-	_	296	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Income (loss) before taxes	2,984	1,150	1,244	1,056	1,254	1,527	446	(380)	191	260
Taxes										
Current income tax	1,058	478	229	258	342	334	49	15	38	51
Future income tax (recovery)	176	(111)	(53)	157	60	194	107	(93)	64	82
Petroleum revenue tax	189	129	92	124	149	150	31	20	32	35
	1,423	496	268	539	551	678	187	(58)	134	168
Net income (loss)	1,561	654	976	517	703	849	259	(322)	57	92
Preferred security charges, net of tax		(9)	(22)	(24)	(24)	(22)	(13)	_	_	_
Gain on redemption of preferred securities		23	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders		677	990	520	727	865	253	(322)	57	92

¹ Prior years numbers have been restated to reflect changes in accounting policies.

historical operations summary

Years ended December 31	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Daily average production										
Total oil and liquids (bbls/d)	249,984	228,434	216,716	272,740	251,014	244,351	158,323	146,749	130,177	99,960
Total natural gas (mmcf/d)	1,319	1,259	1,090	1,036	1,010	988	904	748	658	647
Total (mboe/d)	470	438	398	445	419	409	309	271	240	208
Production (boe/share)	0.47	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.24
Proved reserves (boe/share)	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.9

ratios and key indicators

Years ended December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars except where indicated)	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
		(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1	(restated)1			
Net income (loss)	1,561	654	976	517	703	849	254	(322)	57	92
Cash flow ²	4,672	2,916	2,191	2,603	2,425	2,356	1,098	631	797	697
Exploration and development spending	3,179	2,538	2,180	1,848	1,882	1,179	996	1,145	951	557
Net acquisitions and (dispositions)	527	242	668	204	139	350	349	(92)	55	161
Net capital expenditures	3,721	2,806	2,848	2,052	2,021	1,529	1,345	1,053	1,006	718
Debt/debt+equity (%)	43	34	36	46	48	41	45	50	45	30
Debt/cash flow (times)	0.91	0.84	0.96	1.33	1.43	0.93	2.40	3.31	2.18	1.29
Per common share (dollars)										
Net income (loss)	4.24	1.71	2.53	1.29	1.74	2.05	0.64	(0.96)	0.17	0.30
Cash flow ²	12.69	7.61	6.47	6.47	5.99	5.70	2.94	1.88	2.43	2.24
Average royalty rate (%)	17	16	16	17	20	18	16	14	18	16
Unit operating costs (\$/boe)	8.41	7.21	6.74	6.06	5.79	5.19	5.14	5.61	5.24	3.78
Unit DD&A (\$/boe)	10.88	10.29	9.87	8.99	8.39	7.37	7.54	6.03	6.08	5.60

¹ Prior years numbers have been restated to reflect changes in accounting policies.

² Non-GAAP measure. See advisories on page 27.

additional information

RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Talisman's Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Canadian GAAP") which, in most respects, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("US GAAP"). A summary of the significant differences between Canadian and US GAAP are as follows:

Net income in accordance with US GAAP

Years ended December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)	2005	2004	2003
Net income – Canadian GAAP	1,561	654	976
Reconciling items between Canadian GAAP and US GAAP	(65)	40	(437)
Income from continuing operations	1,496	694	539
Results of discontinued operations, net of tax	_	_	330
Income before cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	1,496	694	869
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, net of tax	_	-	53
Net income – US GAAP	1,496	694	922
Net income per common share (Canadian dollars)			
Basic	4.07	1.81	2.39
Diluted	3.97	1.78	2.36

Comprehensive income in accordance with US GAAP

Years ended December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars)	2005	2004	2003
Net income – US GAAP	1.496	694	922
Other comprehensive net income, net of tax:	2,100		
Foreign exchange gain on translation of self-sustaining operations	40	288	650
Change in fair value of financial instrument	(30)	(40)	_
Comprehensive income – US GAAP	1,506	942	1,572

additional information (continued)

Balance sheet items in accordance with US GAAP are as follows

			2005		2004
December 31 (millions of Canadian dollars)		Canadian GAAP	US GAAP	Canadian GAAP	US GAAP
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		18,339	18,532	12,408	12,649
Net production (after royalties)					
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Crude oil and liquids (bbls/d)					
North America	42,613	43,303	45,035	47,182	49,145
North Sea 1	131,258	120,768	113,291	122,231	105,138
Southeast Asia and Australia ²	21,406	20,884	14,853	14,025	14,667
North Africa ³	9,449	8,338	3,351	_	_
Sudan	_	_	6,997	36,346	32,422
Trinidad and Tobago	8,545				
Total oil and liquids	213,271	193,293	183,527	219,784	201,372
Natural gas (mmcf/d)					
North America	733	715	678	665	608
North Sea	112	105	103	107	97
Southeast Asia and Australia	198	194	110	89	89
Total natural gas	1,043				
Total conventional (mboe/d)	387	362	332	363	334
Synthetic oil (Canada) (mboe/d)	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.4
Total (mboe/d)	390	365	334	366	337

^{1 &}quot;North Sea" includes the UK, Norway and the Netherlands. In 2005 it also included Denmark.

^{2 &}quot;Southeast Asia" for 2005 includes Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam and Australia. In 2004, Southeast Asia included Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam. Prior years included only Indonesia.

³ In 2005, "North Africa" describes production from Algeria and Tunisia. Prior years do not include Tunisia.

directors and executives

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Douglas D. Baldwin 2,3,4,6

Alberta, Canada

Chairman, Talisman Energy Inc.

James W. Buckee 2,5

Alberta, Canada

President and Chief Executive Officer

Talisman Energy Inc.

William R. P. Dalton 7

Arizona, United States

Corporate Director

Kevin S. Dunne 3,5,6

British Virgin Islands

Corporate Director

Al L. Flood, C.M. 1,4

Ontario, Canada

Corporate Director

Dale G. Parker 1,5

British Columbia, Canada

Public Administration and Financial

Institution Advisor

Lawrence G. Tapp 3,4

British Columbia, Canada

Chairman, ATS Automation Tooling

Systems Inc.

Stella M. Thompson 2,4,5

Alberta, Canada

Principal, Governance West Inc.

President, Stellar Energy Ltd.

Robert G. Welty 1,3

Alberta, Canada

Chairman and Director

Sterling Resources Ltd.

Charles R. Williamson⁸

California. United States

Corporate Director

Charles W. Wilson 1,2,6

Colorado, United States Corporate Director

EXECUTIVE

James W. Buckee

President and Chief Executive Officer

Ronald J. Eckhardt

Executive Vice-President, North American Operations

T. Nigel D. Hares

Executive Vice-President,

Frontier and International Operations

Joseph E. Horler

Executive Vice-President, Marketing

Michael D. McDonald

Executive Vice-President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Robert M. Redgate

Executive Vice-President, Corporate Services

M. Jacqueline Sheppard

Executive Vice-President, Corporate and Legal, and Corporate Secretary

John 't Hart

Executive Vice-President, Exploration

- 1 Member of Audit Committee
- 2 Member of Executive Committee
- 3 Member of Governance and Nominating Committee
- 4 Member of Management Succession and Compensation Committee
- 5 Member of Pension Funds Committee
- 6 Member of Reserves Committee
- 7 Mr. Dalton was appointed to the Board of Directors in December 2005.
- 8 Mr. Williamson was appointed to the Board of Directors in March 2006.

corporate information

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Talisman Energy Inc.

3400, 888 – Third Street S.W. Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5C5

Telephone: (403) 237-1234 Facsimile: (403) 237-1902

www.talisman-energy.com

E-mail: tlm@talisman-energy.com

SELECTED FIELD OFFICES

Talisman Energy (UK) Limited

Talisman House 163 Holburn Street

Aberdeen, Scotland United Kingdom AB10 6BZ

Telephone: 44 (1224) 352-500 Facsimile: 44 (1224) 353-400

Talisman (Asia) Limited

Setiabudi Atrium Office, Suite 410 Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. 62 Jakarta, Indonesia 12920

Telephone: 62 (21) 521-0650 Facsimile: 62 (21) 521-0660

Talisman Malaysia Limited

Level 31, Menara Citibank 165 Jalan Ampang

50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Telephone: 603 2055-2888

Facsimile: 603 2162-6972

Talisman Energy Norge A.S.

Verven 4 4 Etasje Norway

Telephone: 47 5200 2000 Facsimile: 47 5200 1500

Goal Petroleum (Netherlands) B.V.

Atrium Bldg c/o Regus Centre

Strawinskylaan 3051

Amsterdam, The Netherlands 10077Zx

Telephone: 31 20301-2180 Facsimile: 31 20301-2317

Talisman (Trinidad) Petroleum Ltd.

9th Floor, PWC Building 22-24 Victoria Avenue

Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies

Telephone: 1 (868) 625-1515 Facsimile: 1 (868) 624-7999

Talisman Energy (Qatar) Inc.

Suite 2-1, Al Jaber Tower Museum Street, Doha, Qatar

Telephone: (974) 435-1815 Facsimile: (974) 435-0980

Fortuna Energy Inc.

203 Colonial Drive, Suite 101 Horseheads, NY USA 14845

Telephone: (607) 795-1040 Facsimile: (607) 795-1041

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACTS

M. Jacqueline Sheppard

Executive Vice President, Corporate and Legal, and Corporate Secretary (403) 237-1183

David W. Mann

Senior Manager, Corporate and Investor Communications (403) 237-1196

Christopher LeGallais

Senior Manager, Investor Relations (403) 237-1957

investor information

COMMON SHARES

Transfer agent Computershare Trust Company of Canada

Calgary, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver

Computershare Investor Services Inc. Co-transfer agent

Authorized Unlimited number of common shares and unlimited number

of first and second preferred shares

366,261,315 common shares at December 31, 2005 Issued

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

Common Shares

Symbol TLM

Canada Toronto Stock Exchange United States New York Stock Exchange

PUBLIC DEBT

Trustee Computershare Trust Company of Canada

> 7.125% (US\$) unsecured debentures 7.25% (US\$) unsecured debentures 8.06% unsecured medium term notes 5.80% unsecured medium term notes

4.44% unsecured medium term notes (issued January 2006)

Trustee JP Morgan Chase, London Branch

6.625% (£) unsecured notes

Trustee Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York

> 5.125% (US\$) unsecured notes 5.75% (US\$) unsecured notes

5.85% (US\$) unsecured notes (issued January 2006)

Talisman's public long-term debt is currently rated as:

Dominion Bond Rating Service – BBB (high) Moody's - Baa1 (under review for downgrade)

S&P – BBB+ (negative outlook)

PRIVATE DEBT

6.89% (US\$) unsecured notes. Series B 6.68% (US\$) unsecured notes

DIVIDENDS

In 2005, the Company paid dividends on Talisman's common shares totaling \$0.34 per share. The dividends were paid on June 30 and December 30, 2005. Talisman's dividend policy is subject to review semi-annually by the Board of Directors.

Over the last three-year period, Talisman paid the following semi-annual dividends on its Common shares:

31-Dec-03 \$0. 30-Jun-04 \$0. 31-Dec-04 \$0. 30-Jun-05 \$0.	date	rate per common share 1
30-Jun-04 \$0. 31-Dec-04 \$0. 30-Jun-05 \$0.	30-Jun-03	\$0.10
31-Dec-04 \$0. 30-Jun-05 \$0.	31-Dec-03	\$0.13
30-Jun-05 \$0.	30-Jun-04	\$0.15
	31-Dec-04	\$0.15
30-Dec-05 \$0.	30-Jun-05	\$0.17
	30-Dec-05	\$0.17

¹ On May 4, 2004, Talisman effected a three for one stock split. The dividend rate per common share prior to this date has been adjusted to reflect this share split.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of shareholders of Talisman Energy Inc. will be held at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 9, 2006 in the Imperial Ballroom, Hyatt Regency Calgary Hotel, 700 Centre Street S.E., Calgary, Alberta. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the meeting, but those who are unable to do so are requested to participate by voting, using one of the three available methods: (i) by telephone, (ii) by the Internet, or (iii) by signing and returning the form of proxy or voting instruction form mailed with the management proxy circular.

market information

			2005	20	004	20	03
		TSX	NYSE	TSX	NYSE	TSX	NYSE
COMMON SHARES 1		(C\$)	(US\$)	(C\$)	(US\$)	(C\$)	(US\$)
Share price (dollars)	High	62.50	54.23	35.10	28.66	24.60	18.99
	Low	31.50	25.10	23.52	17.64	18.37	11.77
	Close	61.60	52.88	32.35	26.96	24.51	18.87
Shares traded (millions)	First quarter	99.4	35.8	86.2	23.4	114.9	30.3
	Second quarter	90.2	39.4	81.9	27.4	78.6	24.9
	Third quarter	92.7	41.9	81.13	19.2	71.4	23.7
	Fourth quarter	100.1	51.2	99.9	20.7	79.8	25.8
	Year	382.4	168.4	349.3	90.7	344.7	104.7
Year end shares outstand	ing (millions)		366		375	3	384
Weighted average shares	outstanding (millions)		368		383	3	386
Year end stock options ou	tstanding (millions)		21.2	2	20.8	2	3.6

¹ Talisman subdivided its common shares on a 3:1 basis in May 2004. All of the historical share numbers have been restated for comparability.

ADVISORY

forward-looking statements

This Annual Report Summary contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities legislation.

IDENTIFYING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements are included throughout this Annual Report Summary, including among other places, under the headings "[.....]", "[2006 Outlook]" and "[...]". These statements include, among others, statements regarding:

- anticipated cash flow and cash flow per share;
- estimates of future sales, production and operations or financial performance:
- business plans for drilling, exploration and development;
- the estimated amounts and timing of capital expenditures;
- estimates of operating costs;
- · business strategy and plans or budgets;
- outlook for oil and gas prices;
- · anticipated liquidity, capital resources and debt levels;
- royalty rates and exchange rates;
- · the merits or anticipated outcome of pending litigation; and
- other expectations, beliefs, plans, goals, objectives, assumptions, information and statements about possible future events, conditions, results or operations or performance.

Statements concerning oil and gas reserves contained in this Annual Report Summary may be deemed to be forward-looking statements as they involve the implied assessment that the resources described can be profitably produced in the future, based on certain estimates and assumptions.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements use words or phrases such as: "expects", "does not expect" or "is expected", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "plans" or "planned", "estimates" or "estimated", "projects" or "projected", "forecasts" or "forecasted", "believes", "intends", "likely", "possible", "probable", "scheduled", "positioned", "goal", "objective" or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

MATERIAL FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE IN FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by Talisman and described in the forwardlooking statements. These risks and uncertainties include:

- the risks of the oil and gas industry, such as operational risks in exploring for, developing and producing crude oil and natural gas, and market demand;
- risks and uncertainties involving geology of oil and gas deposits:
- the uncertainty of reserves estimates and reserves life;
- the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses;
- potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures;
- fluctuations in oil and gas prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates;
- the ability of the Company to integrate any assets it has acquired or may acquire or the performance of those assets;

- · health, safety and environmental risks;
- uncertainties as to the availability and cost of financing and changes in capital markets;
- uncertainties related to the litigation process, such as possible discovery of new evidence or acceptance of novel legal theories and difficulties in predicting the decisions of judges and juries;
- risks in conducting foreign operations (for example, political and fiscal instability or the possibility of civil unrest or military action);
- · general economic and business conditions;
- the effect of acts of, or actions against international terrorism;
- the possibility that government policies or laws may change or governmental approvals may be delayed or withheld;
- result of the Company's risk mitigation strategies, including insurance and any hedging programs; and
- the Company's ability to implement its business strategy.

We caution that the foregoing list of risks and uncertainties is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors which could affect the Company's operations or financial results are included: (1) under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Information Form; and (2) under the headings "Management's Discussion and Analysis - Risks and Uncertainties" and "Outlook for 2006" and elsewhere in the Company's 2005 Annual Report Financial Review. Additional information may also be found in the Company's other reports on file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

MATERIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED IN MAKING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Various assumptions were used in drawing the conclusions or making the forecasts and projections contained in the forward-looking statements throughout this Annual Report Summary. Statements which discuss business plans for drilling, exploration and development in 2006 assume that the extraction of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids remains economic. Talisman assumed a US\$57/bbl West Texas Intermediate oil price, a US\$9.00/mmbtu New York Mercantile Exchange natural gas price, a US\$/Canadian\$ exchange rate of \$0.84 and a Canadian\$/British£ rate of 2.10 in determining the 2006 planned operations described in this Annual Report Summary.

This Annual Report Summary also discusses anticipated cash flow (both on an aggregate and per share basis) and anticipated debt for 2006. The material assumptions used in determining estimates are: the anticipated production volumes described cash flow in the "Outlook" section of this MD&A; estimates of realized sales prices, which are in turn driven by benchmark

prices, differentials and the impact of exchange rates; estimated royalty rates; estimated operating expenses; estimated transportation expenses; estimated general and administrative expenses; estimated interest expense, including the level of capitalized interest; anticipated cash payments made by the Company upon surrender of outstanding stock options using the cash payment feature, which in turn is dependent on the trading level of the Company's common shares and the number of stock options surrendered or exercised; and the anticipated amount of cash income tax and petroleum revenue tax. The material assumptions used in determining estimates of year end debt are: the anticipated amount of cash flow; anticipated capital expenditures; the amount of anticipated dividend payments; movements in working capital; and estimated year end exchange rates.

Forecasted production volumes are based on the mid-point of the estimated production range. Statements regarding estimated future production and production growth, as well as estimated financial results which are derived from or depend upon future production estimates (such as cash flow) do not reflect the impact of any potential asset dispositions. The completion of any contemplated asset dispositions is contingent on various factors including favorable market conditions, the ability of the Company to negotiate acceptable terms of sale and receipt of any required approvals for such dispositions. The amount of taxes and cash payments made upon surrender of existing stock options is inherently difficult to predict.

NO OBLIGATION TO UPDATE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of the Company's management at the time the statements are made. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

ADVISORY

reserves data and other oil and gas information

Talisman's disclosure of reserves data and other oil and gas information is made in reliance on an exemption granted to Talisman by Canadian securities regulatory authorities, which permits Talisman to provide disclosure in accordance with US disclosure requirements. The information provided by Talisman may differ from the corresponding information prepared in accordance with Canadian disclosure standards under National Instrument 51-101 (NI 51-101). Talisman's proved reserves have been calculated using the standards contained in Regulation S-X of the US Securities and Exchange Commission. US practice is to disclose net proved reserves after deduction of estimated royalty burdens, including net profits interests. Talisman makes additional voluntary disclosure of gross proved reserves. Probable reserves which Talisman also discloses voluntarily have been calculated using the definition for probable reserves set out by the Society of Petroleum Engineers/World Petroleum Congress. Further information on the differences between the US requirements and the NI 51-101 requirements is set forth under the heading "Note Regarding Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information" in Talisman's Annual Information Form.

The exemption granted to Talisman also permits it to disclose internally evaluated reserves data. While Talisman annually obtains an independent audit of a portion of its reserves, no independent qualified reserves evaluator or auditor was involved in the preparation of the reserves data disclosed in this report.

The reserves replacement ration of [XXX%] was calculated by dividing the sum of changes (revisions of estimates, improved recovery and discoveries) to estimated proved oil and gas reserves during 2005 by the Company's 2005 conventional production. The reserves replacement ratio of [XXX%] was calculated by dividing the sum of changes (revisions of estimates, improved recovery, discoveries, acquisitions and dispositions) to estimated proved oil and gas reserves during 2005 by the Company's 2005 conventional production.

The Company's management uses reserve replacement ratios, as described above, as an indicator of the company's ability to replenish annual production volumes and grow its reserves. It should be noted that a reserve replacement ratio is a statistical indicator that has limitations. As an annual measure, the ratio is limited because it typically varies widely based on the extent and timing of new discoveries, project sanctioning and property acquisitions. Its predictive and comparative value is also limited for the same reasons. In addition, since the ratio does not imbed the cost, value or timing of future production of new reserves, it cannot be used as a measure of value creation.

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non-gaap financial measures

Included in this Annual Report Summary are references to financial measures commonly used in the oil and gas industry such as cash flow and cash flow per share and earnings from operations. These terms are not defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in either Canada or the US. Consequently these are referred to as non-GAAP measures. Cash flow, as commonly used in the oil and gas industry, appears as a separate caption on the Company's cash flow statement and represents net income before exploration costs, DD&A, future taxes and other non-cash expenses. Cash flow is used by the Company to assess operating results between years and between peer companies with different accounting policies. Cash flow should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash provided by operating, investing and financing activities or net income as determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP as an indicator of the Company's performance or liquidity. Cash flow per share is cash flow divided by the average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Debt to cash flow is a non-GAAP measure. Earnings from operations is calculated by adjusting the Company's net income per the financial statements. for certain items of a non-operational nature, on an after-tax basis. The Company uses this data to evaluate performance of core operational activities on a comparable basis between periods. Our reported results of cash flow, cash flow per share and earnings from operations may not be comparable to similarly titled measures by other companies.

ADVISORY

earnings from operations

To assist in understanding the Company's earnings from operations, the following table adjusts the Company's net income, per the financial statements, for certain items of a non-operational nature, on an after-tax basis. This term is not defined by GAAP in either Canada or the US. Consequently it is referred to as a non-GAAP measure. Our reported results may not be comparable to similarly titled measures by other companies. The Company uses this data to evaluate performance of core operational activities on a comparable basis between periods.

Year ended December 31		
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)	2005	2004
Net income	1,561	654
Stock-based compensation (tax adjusted) $^{\mathrm{1}}$	446	119
Tax effects of unrealized foreign		
exchange gains on foreign		
denominated debt ²	49	37
Tax rate reductions and other ²	2	(46)
Adjusted earnings from operations ³	2,058	764
Amounts per share – basic ⁴	5.59	1.99

ADVISORY

abbreviations and definitions

American Petroleum Institute

bbls	barrels
bbls/d	barrels per day
bcf	billion cubic feet
boe	barrels of oil equivalent
boe/d	barrels of oil equivalent per day
C\$	Canadian dollars
FPS0	Floating, Production, Storage and Offloading Vessel
LNG	Liquid Natural Gas
mcf	thousand cubic feet
mcf/d	thousand cubic feet per day
mmbbls	million barrels
mmboe	million barrels of oil equivalent
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmcf	million cubic feet
mmcf/d	million cubic feet per day
Moody's	Moody's Investor Service
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
OECD	Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
PSC	Production Sharing Contract
S&P	Standard & Poor's Ratings Group
tcf	trillion cubic feet
TSX	Toronto Stock Exchange
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States of America
US\$	United States dollar
WTI	West Texas Intermediate
£	Pound sterling

Natural gas is converted to oil equivalent at the ratio of six mcf to one boe. Boes may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 mcf:1 bbl is based on an energy equivalence conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

Gross acres means the total number of acres in which Talisman has a working interest. Net acres means the sum of the fractional working interests owned in gross acres expressed as whole numbers and fractions thereof.

Gross production means Talisman's interest in production volumes (through working interests, royalty interests and net profits interests) before the deduction of royalties. Net production means Talisman's interest in production volumes after deduction of royalties payable by Talisman.

Gross wells means the total number of wells in which the Company has a working interest. Net wells means the sum of the fractional working interest owned in gross wells expressed as whole numbers and fractions thereof.

Conversion & Equivalency Factors

Imperial Metric 1 ton = 0.907 tonnes 1 acre = 0.40 hectares 1 barrel = 0.159 cubic metres 1 cubic foot = 0.0282 cubic metres

¹ Stock-based compensation expense relates to the appreciated value of the Company's outstanding stock options and cash units at December 31, 2005. The Company's stock-based compensation expense is based on the difference between the Company's share price and its stock options or cash units exercise price.

² Tax adjustments include the impact of Canadian corporate tax rate reductions in 2005 and 2004, as well as future taxes relating in part to unrealized foreign exchange gains associated with the impact of a stronger Canadian dollar on foreign denominated debt.

³ This is a non-GAAP measure.

⁴ Per share amounts do not reflect the impact of preferred securities charges or gain on redemption of preferred securities.

[cover of FInancial Review]



TALISMAN

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