UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported) August 20, 2013

Matador Resources Company
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas	**001-35410**	**27-4662601**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	**(Commission File Number)**	**(IRS Employer Identification No.)**

5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500, Dallas, Texas	**75240**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (972) 371-5200

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01 **Regulation FD Disclosure.**

Matador Resources Company expects to make presentations concerning its business to potential investors. The materials to be utilized during the presentations are furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

The information furnished pursuant to this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and will not be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified therein as being incorporated therein by reference.

Item 9.01 **Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Presentation Materials.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MATADOR RESOURCES COMPANY

Date: August 20, 2013

By: /s/ David E. Lancaster
Name: David E. Lancaster
Title: Executive Vice President

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Presentation Materials.

Exhibit 99.1



Investor Presentation

August 2013

Disclosure Statements

Safe Harbor Statement – This presentation and statements made by representatives of Matador Resources Company ("Matador" or the "Company") during the course of this presentation include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. "Forward-looking statements" are statements related to future, not past, events. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and include any statement that does not directly relate to a current or historical fact. In this context, forward-looking statements often address expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "could," "believe," "would," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "may," "should," "continue," "plan," "predict," "potential," "project" and similar expressions that are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. Actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements, and such forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the following risks related to our financial and operational performance: general economic conditions; our ability to execute our business plan, including whether our drilling program is successful; changes in oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids prices and the demand for oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; our ability to replace reserves and efficiently develop our current reserves; our costs of operations, delays and other difficulties related to producing oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; our ability to make acquisitions on economically acceptable terms; availability of sufficient capital to execute our business plan, including from our future cash flows, increases in our borrowing base and otherwise; weather and environmental conditions; and other important factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. For further discussions of risks and uncertainties, you should refer to Matador's SEC filings, including the "Risk Factors" section of Matador's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Matador undertakes no obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation, except as required by law, including the securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the SEC. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

Cautionary Note – The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved, probable and possible reserves. Potential resources are not proved, probable or possible reserves. The SEC's guidelines prohibit Matador from including such information in filings with the SEC.

Matador RESOURCES COMPANY



Company Summary

Company Overview

Completed IPO of 14,883,334 shares (12,209,167 primary) including overallotment at $12.00/share in March 2012

Exchange: Ticker	NYSE: MTDR
Shares Outstanding(1)	55.8 million common shares
Share Price(2)	$17.03/share
Market Capitalization(2)	$951.0 million

	2012 Actual	*2013 Guidance*
Capital Spending	$335 million	$325 million
Total Oil Production	1.214 million barrels	1.8 to 2.0 million barrels
Total Natural Gas Production	12.5 billion cubic feet	11.0 to 12.0 billion cubic feet
Oil and Natural Gas Revenues	$156.0 million	$220 to $240 million(3)
Adjusted EBITDA(4)	$115.9 million	$155 to $175 million(3)

(1) As reported in the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 filed on August 9, 2013
(2) As of August 16, 2013
(3) Estimated 2013 oil and natural gas revenues and Adjusted EBITDA at midpoint of production guidance range as updated on May 8, 2013. Guidance includes actual results for 1Q 2013 and estimated results for the remainder of 2013. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in these estimates were $99.00/Bbl and $4.00/Mcf, respectively, for the period April through December 2013
(4) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix

Matador History

Predecessor Entities

Foran Oil & Matador Petroleum

- Founded by Joe Foran in 1983
- Foran Oil funded with $270,000 in contributed capital from 17 friends and family members
- Sold to Tom Brown, Inc.[1] in June 2003 for an enterprise value of $388 million in an all-cash transaction

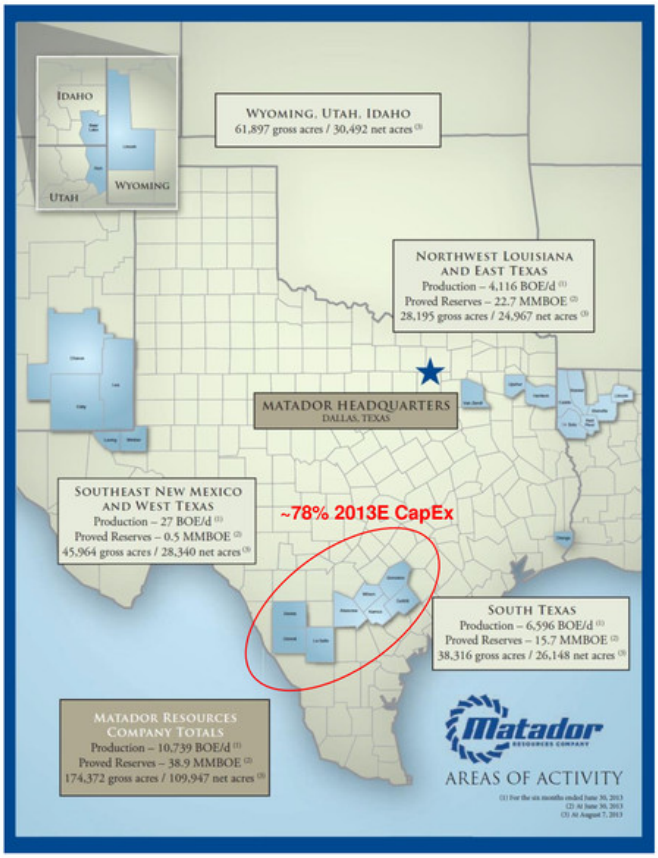
Matador Today

Matador Resources Company

- Founded by Joe Foran in 2003 with $6 million, a proven management and technical team and board of directors
- Grown through the drill bit, with focus on unconventional reservoir plays, initially in Haynesville
- In 2008, sold Haynesville rights in approximately 9,000 net acres to Chesapeake for approximately $180 million; retained 25% participation interest, carried working interest and overriding royalty interest
- Redeployed capital into the Eagle Ford, relatively early in the play, acquiring over 30,000 net acres for approximately $100 million, most in 2010 and 2011
- 2012 and YTD 2013[2] capital spending focused primarily on developing Eagle Ford and transition to oil
- IPO in February 2012 (NYSE: MTDR) had net cash proceeds of approximately $136 million; 2013E Adjusted EBITDA[3] between $155 million and $175 million
- In 2013[2], acquired approx. 30,200 gross and 20,700 net Permian Basin acreage (Lea and Eddy Counties, NM)

(1) Tom Brown purchased by Encana in 2004
(2) Through August 7, 2013
(3) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix

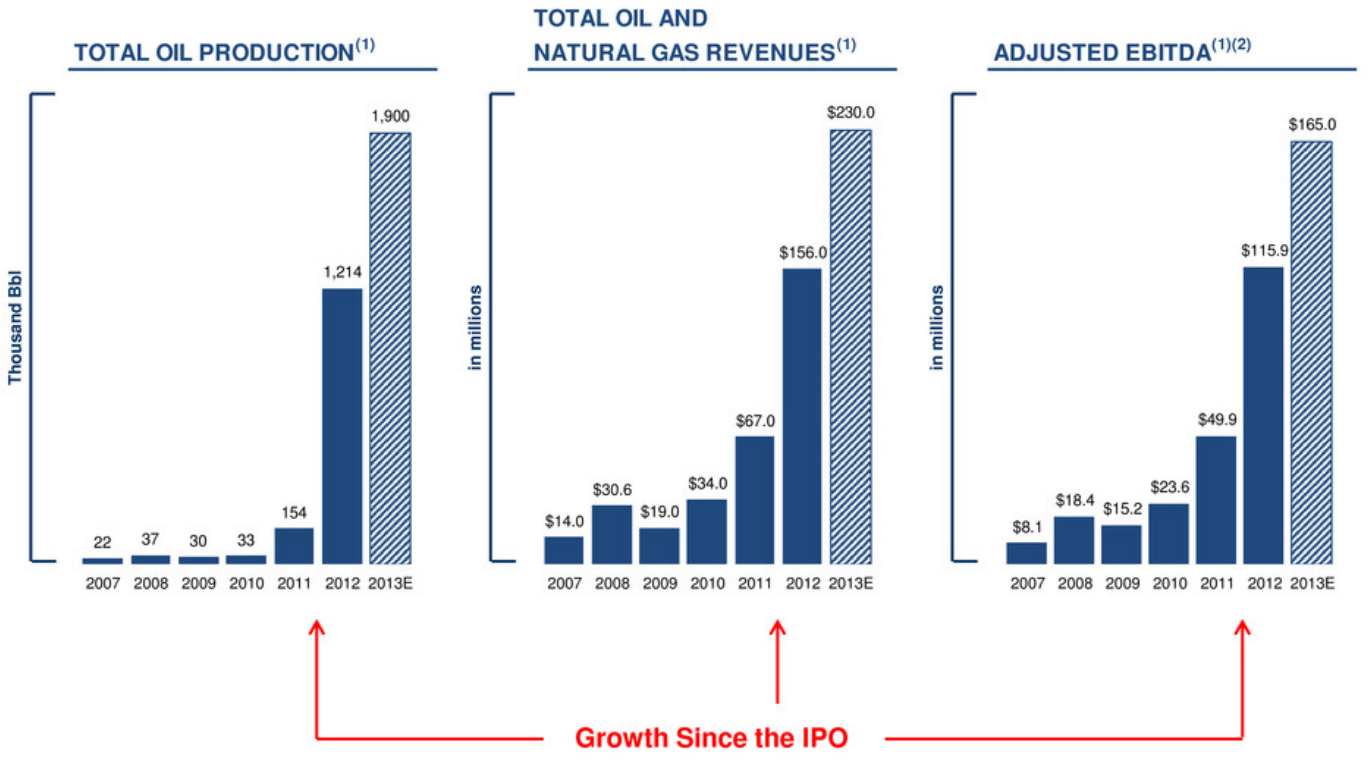
Matador Resources Snapshot



Average Daily Production(1)	**10,739 BOE/d**
Oil Production(1) (% total)	5,015 Bbl/d (47%)
Gas Production(1) (% total)	34.3 MMcf/d (53%)
Proved Reserves @ 6/30/13	**38.9 million BOE**
% Proved Developed	42%
% Oil	31%
2013E CapEx	**$325 million**
% South Texas	~78%
% Oil and Liquids	~98%
2013E Anticipated Drilling	**31.3 net wells**
South Texas	27.4 net wells
West Texas / New Mexico	3.0 net wells
Gross Acreage(2)	**174,372 acres**
Net Acreage(2)	**109,947 acres**
Engineered Drilling Locations(2)(3)	**863 gross / 411 net**

(1) Average daily production for the six months ended June 30, 2013
(2) At August 7, 2013
(3) Identified and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 locations identified for potential future drilling, including specified production units and estimated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designation.

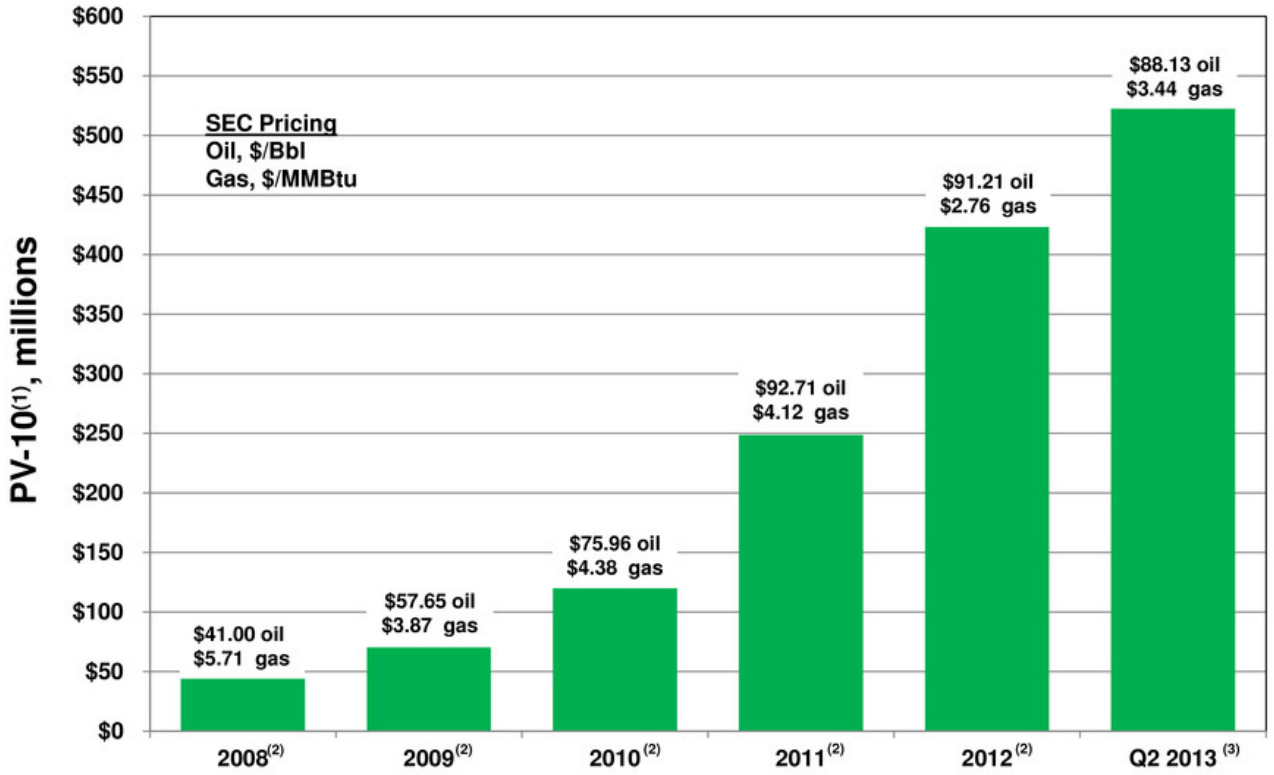
Matador's Continued Growth



(1) 2013 estimates at midpoint of guidance range as updated on May 8, 2013. Guidance includes actual results for 1Q 2013 and estimated results for the remainder of 2013. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in revenue and Adjusted EBITDA estimates were $99.00/Bbl and $4.00/Mcf, respectively, for the period April through December 2013

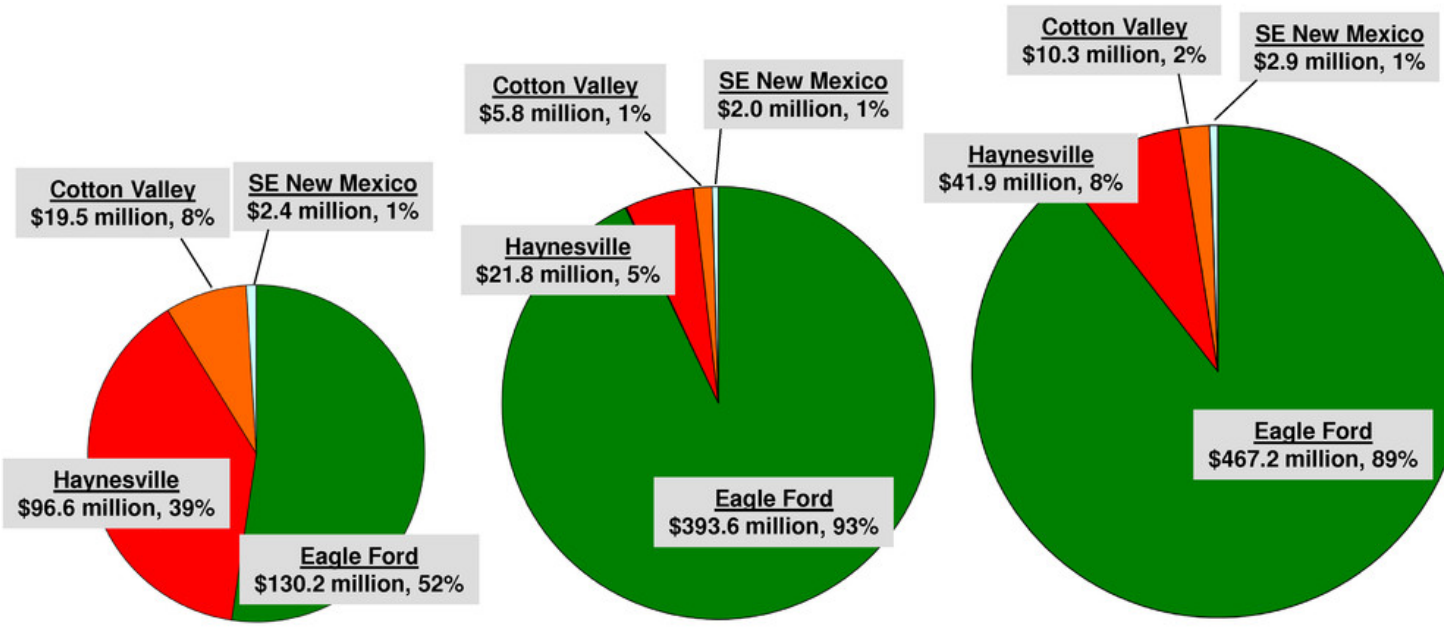
(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix

Growth in PV-10(1) from SEC Proved Reserves



(1) PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of Standardized Measure (GAAP) to PV-10 (non-GAAP), see Appendix
(2) At December 31 of each respective year
(3) At June 30, 2013

SEC Proved Reserves Value Growth



December 31, 2011

PV-10(1): $248.7 million
$92.71 oil(2), $4.12 gas(2)
(Standardized Measure = $215.5 million)

December 31, 2012

PV-10(1): $423.2 million
$91.21 oil(2), $2.76 gas(2)
(Standardized Measure = $394.6 million)

June 30, 2013

PV-10(1): $522.3 million
$88.13 oil(2), $3.44 gas(2)
(Standardized Measure = $477.6 million)

(1) PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of Standardized Measure (GAAP) to PV-10 (non-GAAP), see Appendix
(2) Oil prices in $/Bbl; gas prices in $/MMBtu

Matador RESOURCES COMPANY



Eagle Ford

South Texas

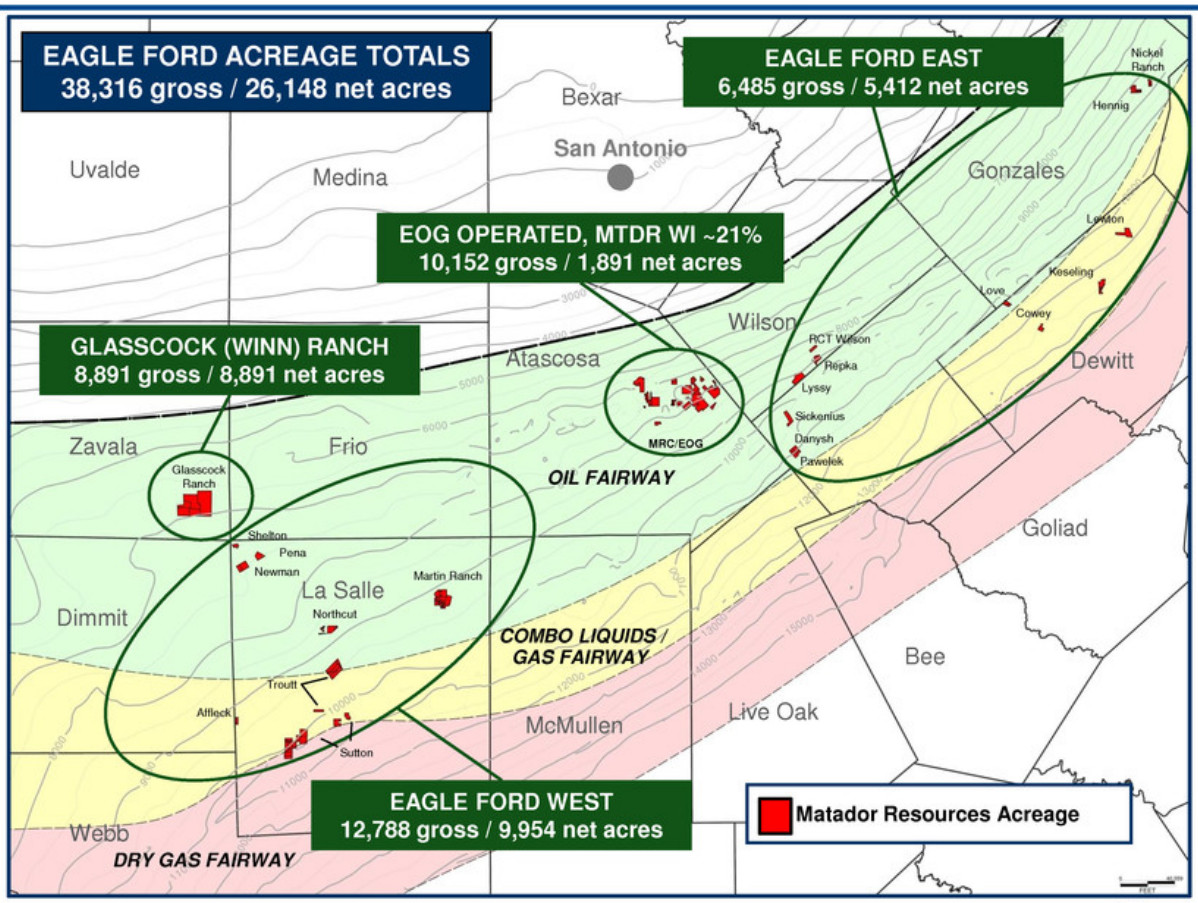
Eagle Ford Overview

Proved Reserves @ 6/30/13	**15.7 million BOE**
% Proved Developed	59%
% Oil / Liquids	75%
Daily Oil Production[2]	**4,974 Bbl/d**
Gross Acres[3]	**38,316 acres**
Net Acres[3]	**26,148 acres**
2013E Anticipated Drilling	**27.4 net wells**
2013E CapEx Budget	**$242.7 million**
Engineered Drilling Locations[3][4]	**269 gross / 219 net**

(1) Total drilled and completed wells operated by Matador as of August 7, 2013; includes 47 gross / 44.5 net Eagle Ford wells and 2 gross / 2.0 net Austin Chalk wells
(2) Average daily oil production for the six months ended June 30, 2013
(3) At August 7, 2013
(4) Identified and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 locations identified for potential future drilling, including specified production units and estimated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designation

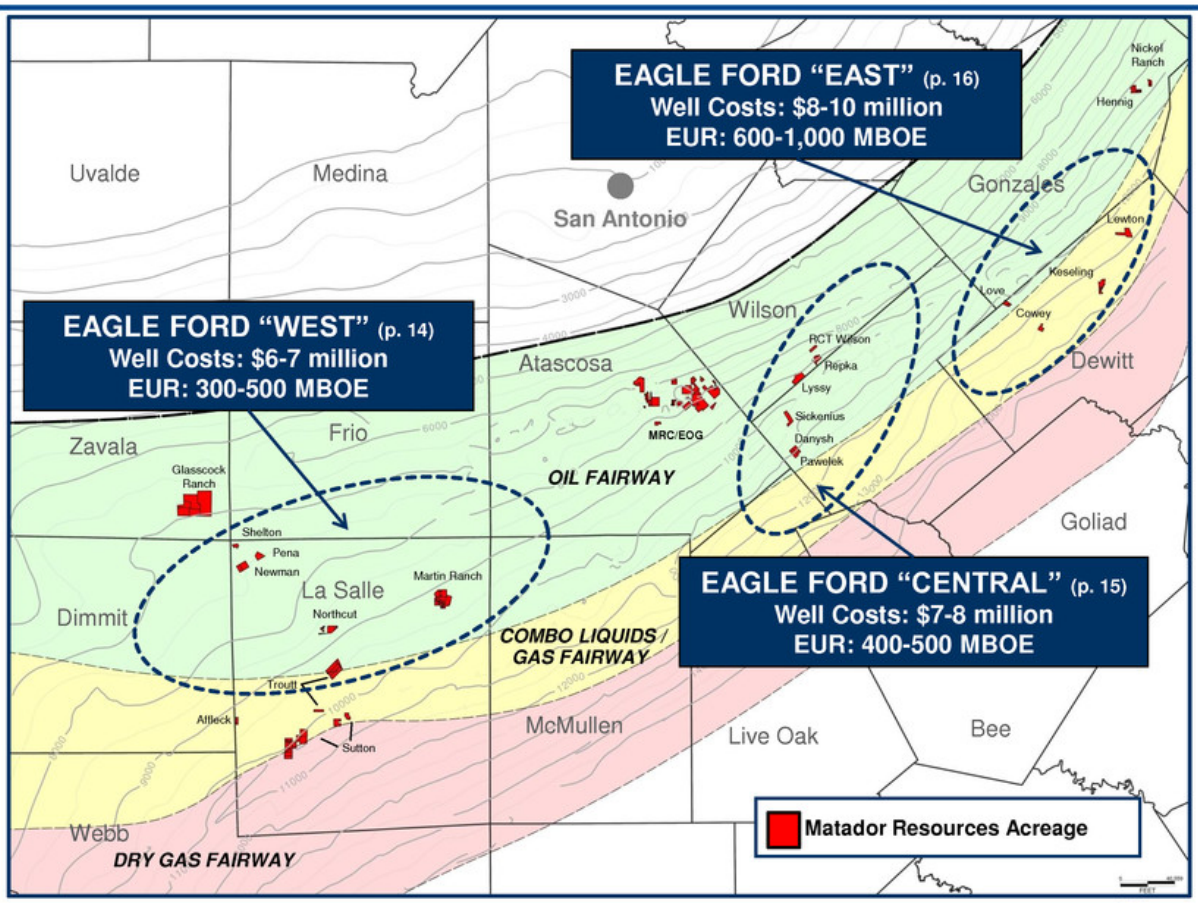
- Proved reserves growth from 4.7 million BOE at December 31, 2011 and less than 0.1 million BOE at December 31, 2010
- Drilled and completed 49 gross / 46.5 net operated wells to date[1]
- Acreage positioned in some of the most active counties for Eagle Ford and Austin Chalk
  - Approximately 16,000 net acres are also prospective for Austin Chalk[3]
- One rig running currently, primarily focused on oil and liquids; expect to return to two-rig program in late August 2013
- ~78% of 2013E total capital expenditure program focused on oil and liquids development in the Eagle Ford

Eagle Ford Properties



Note: All acreage at August 7, 2013

Eagle Ford Well Costs and Estimated Ultimate Recovery ("EUR")

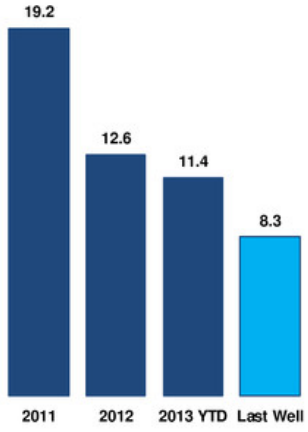


Note: All acreage at August 7, 2013. EUR's represent typical range of results over last 12 months by area. Well costs reflect actual costs of all 2013 wells by area. See pages 14, 15 and 16 for additional information.

Eagle Ford "West"

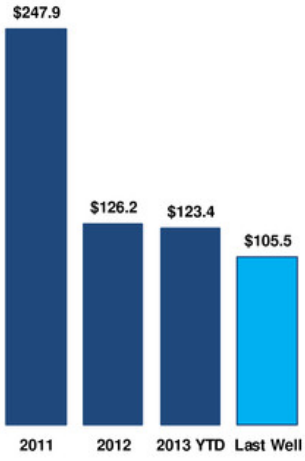
- 8,000' – 9,000' True Vertical Depth
- ~240°F
- 2-String Casing Design
- White Sand

DRILLING DAYS[1]



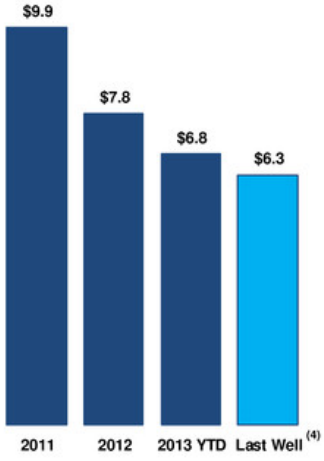
FRAC STAGE COST[2]

($ in thousands)



TOTAL WELL COST[3]

($ in millions)



Note: "2013 YTD" and "Last Well" – As of August 7, 2013

(1) Excludes any/all wells drilled with a pilot hole. Drilling days are from spud to total depth. Year Classification is based on spud date.

(2) Year classification is based on spud date.

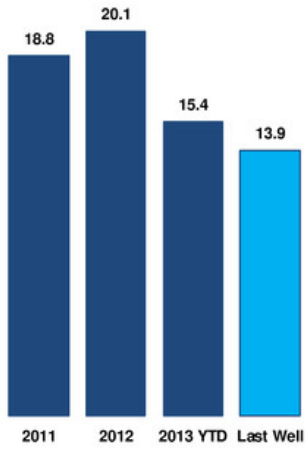
(3) Excludes any/all wells drilled with a pilot hole. Year classification is based on spud date.

(4) Most recent development well – used to exclude a well that is burdened with extra costs associated with drilling the first well on any given lease, for example: constructing a frac pit, building the lease road, etc.

Eagle Ford "Central"

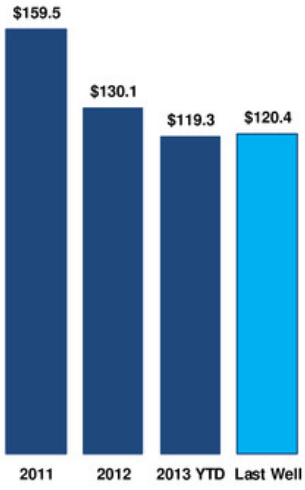
- 10,500' – 11,500' True Vertical Depth
- ~300 °F
- 2-String Casing Design
- White Sand

DRILLING DAYS[1]



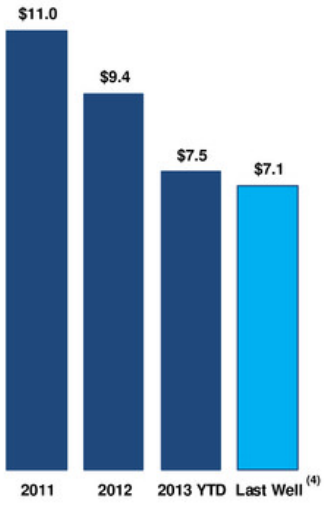
FRAC STAGE COST[2]

($ in thousands)



TOTAL WELL COST[3]

($ in millions)



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(2) Year classification is based on spud date.

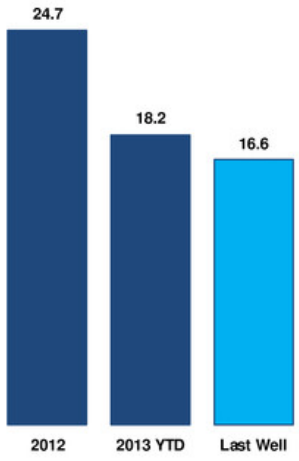
(3) Excludes any/all wells drilled with a pilot hole. Year classification is based on spud date.

(4) Most recent development well – used to exclude a well that is burdened with extra costs associated with drilling the first well on any given lease, for example: constructing a frac pit, building the lease road, etc.

Eagle Ford "East"

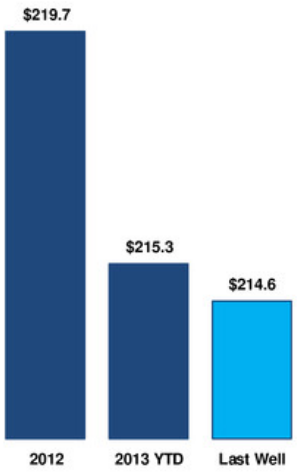
- 12,500' – 13,500' True Vertical Depth
- ~330 °F
- 2-String or 3-String Casing Design
- Premium Proppant[5]

DRILLING DAYS[1]



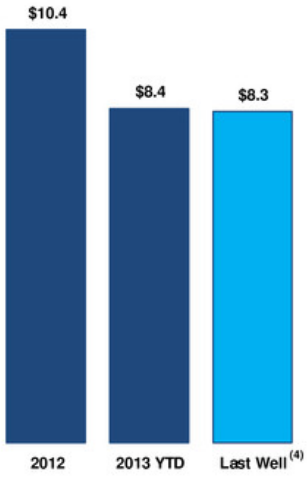
FRAC STAGE COST[2]

($ in thousands)



TOTAL WELL COST[3]

($ in millions)



Note: "2013 YTD" and "Last Well" – As of August 7, 2013

(1) Excludes any/all wells drilled with a pilot hole. Drilling days are from spud to total depth. Year Classification is based on spud date.

(2) Year classification is based on spud date.

(3) Excludes any/all wells drilled with a pilot hole. Year classification is based on spud date.

(4) Most recent development well – used to exclude a well that is burdened with extra costs associated with drilling the first well on any given lease, for example: constructing a frac pit, building the lease road, etc.

(5) Premium proppant typically used is resin-coated sand which is more expensive than white sand.

Batch Drilling – Reducing Well Costs and Well Times Further

Single Well Pad versus
Average 4-Well Batch Drilled Pad

Time Savings

• Rig Moves	~2 Days
• Drilling Efficiencies	~1 Day
Total Per Well Time Savings	**~3 Days**

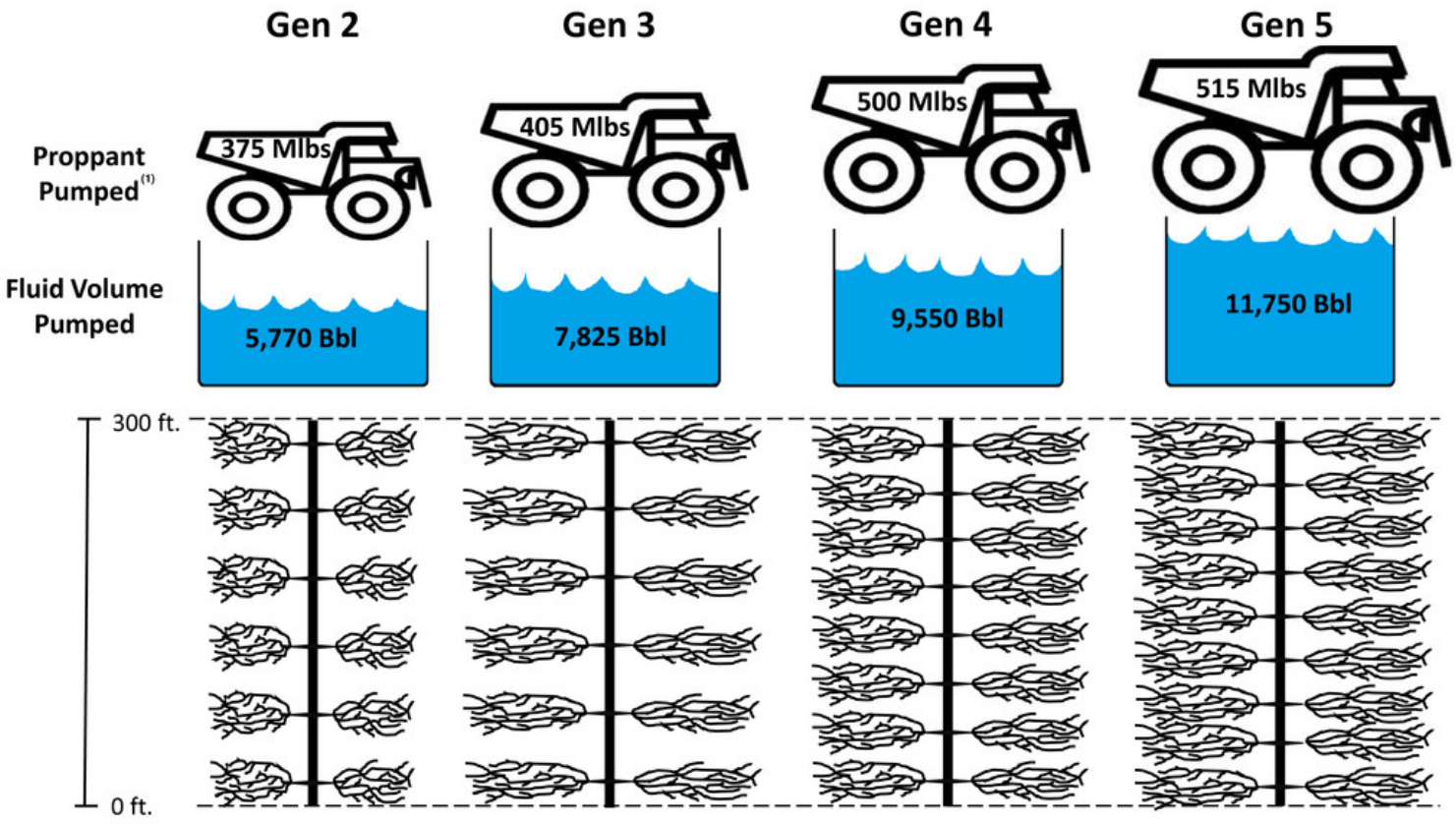
Cost Savings

• Rig Moves	~$115,000
• Location	~$60,000
• Drilling Efficiencies	~$125,000
Total Per Well Cost Savings	**~$300,000**

Approx. $300,000 cost reduction per well when going from single well pad to a 4-well batch drilled pad!

Note: Company to begin 4-well batch pad drilling on its Martin Ranch lease in late August 2013.

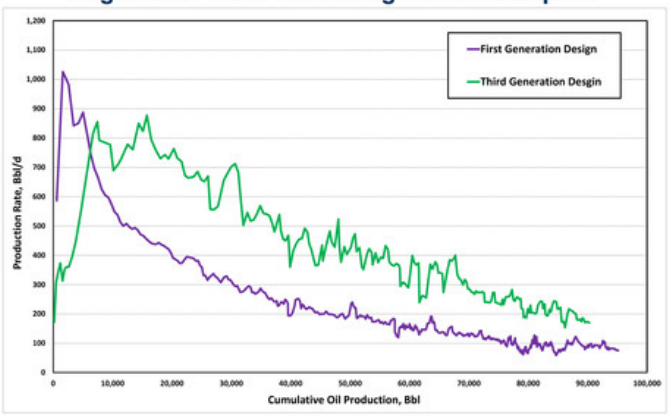
Evolution of Matador Frac Design



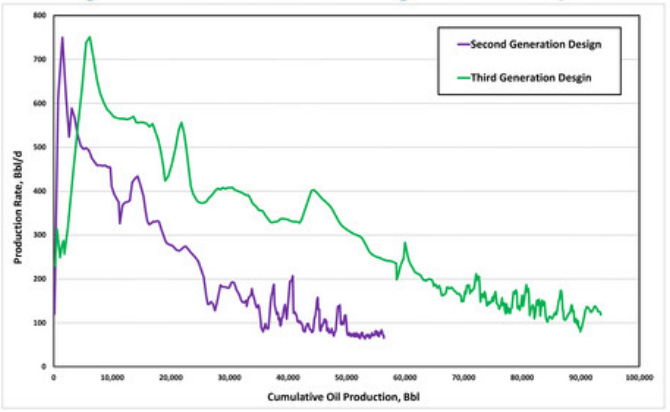
Note: Figure depicts proppant and fluid volume pumped per 300 ft. of horizontal wellbore.
(1) Mlbs = thousands of pounds of proppant pumped

Well Improvement with Evolution of Frac Design

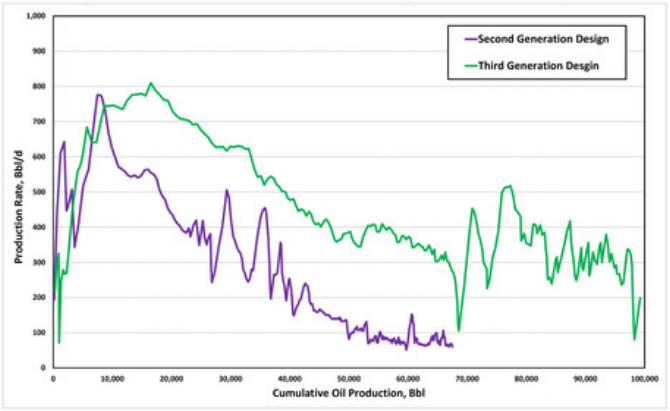
Eagle Ford "East" Offsetting Wells: Example 1



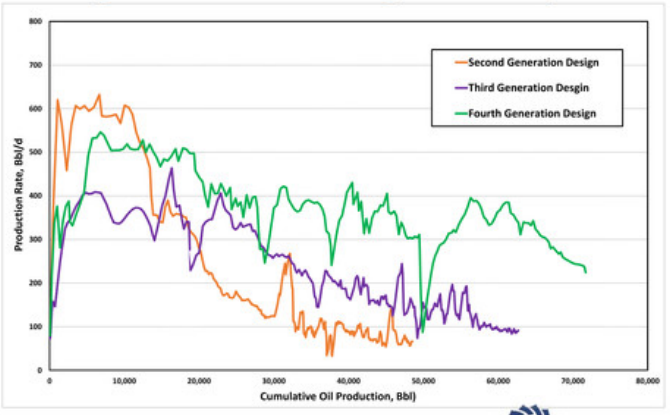
Eagle Ford "Central" Offsetting Wells: Example 2



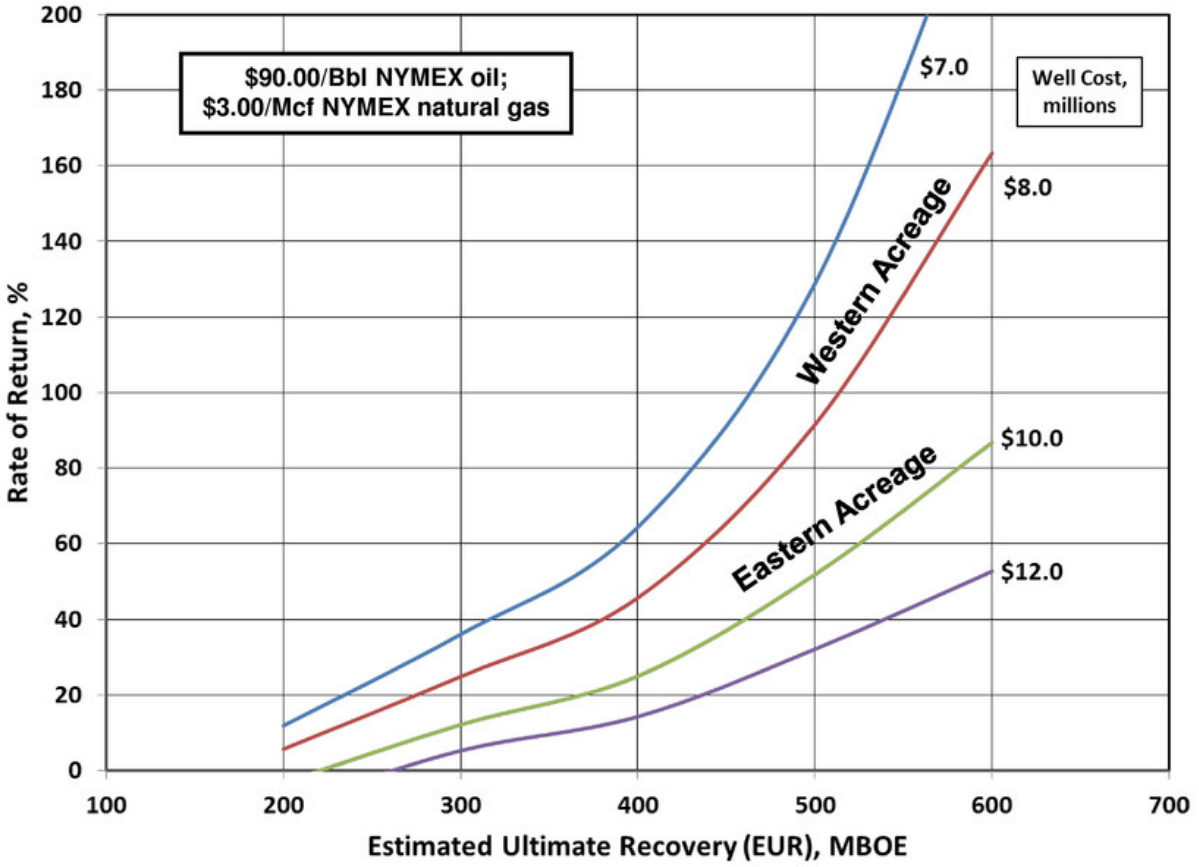
Eagle Ford "Central" Offsetting Wells: Example 3



Eagle Ford "West" Offsetting Wells: Example 4



Eagle Ford Well Estimated ROR as a Function of EUR and Well Cost



Note: Individual well economics only. NGL price differential +$1.85/Mcf. Oil price differential +$7.00/Bbl.

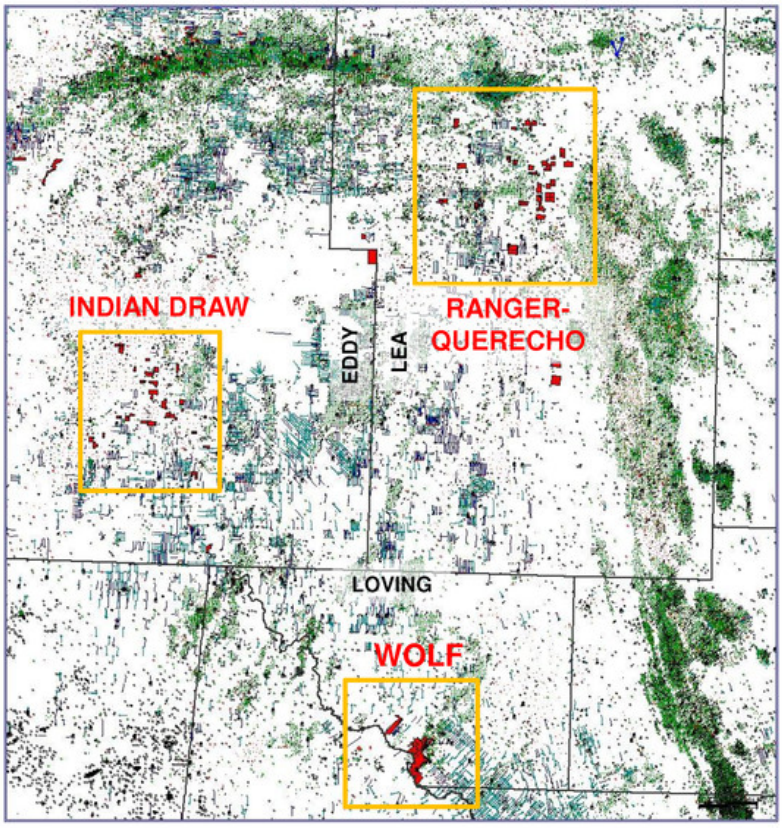
Matador RESOURCES COMPANY



Permian Basin

Southeast New Mexico and West Texas

Southeast New Mexico / West Texas

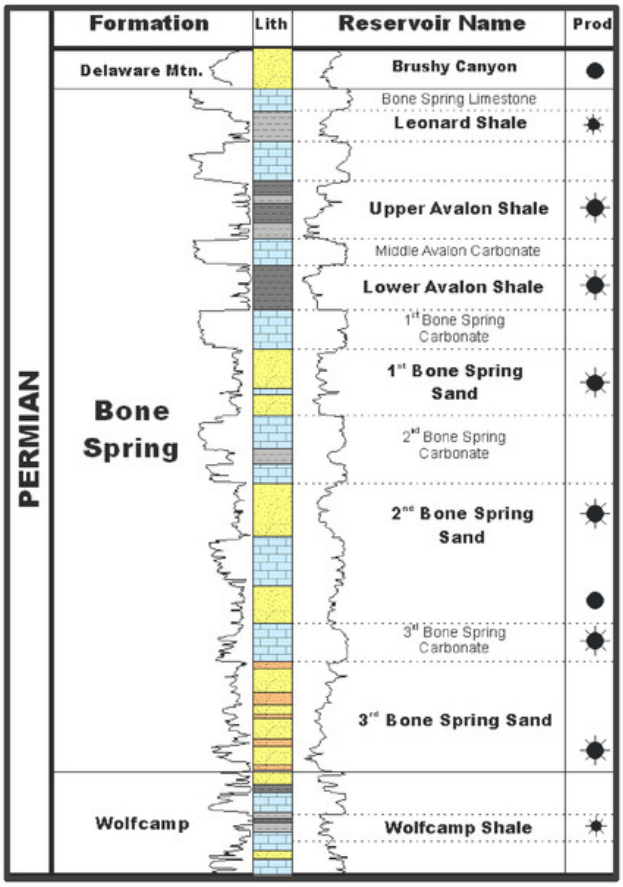


Gross Acres(1)	**45,964 acres**
Net Acres(1)	**28,340 acres**

- Foothold of existing production and reserves
- Acreage position in good neighborhoods, surrounded by other operators' ongoing drilling
- Year to date(2) acquired approximately 30,200 gross and 20,700 net acres primarily in Lea and Eddy Counties, New Mexico
- Company considers approximately 38,300 gross and 26,300 net acres to be prospective for multiple oil and liquids-rich targets, including the Wolfcamp and Bone Spring plays

(1) Total acreage in Southeast New Mexico and West Texas at August 7, 2013, including some tracts not shown on map
(2) At August 7, 2013

Wolfbone Play in the Delaware Basin (West Texas) Stratigraphic Column



Horizontal Targets

Avalon Shale
Depth: 7,900' – 8,300' (Oil Window)
Density Porosity: 12-14%
Thickness: 300-500 ft.
Normal Pressure (0.45 psi/ft.)
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 5-8%
XRD: 15-20% clay and 40-60% silica
IP: 100-270 Bbl/d 200-1,200 Mcf/d

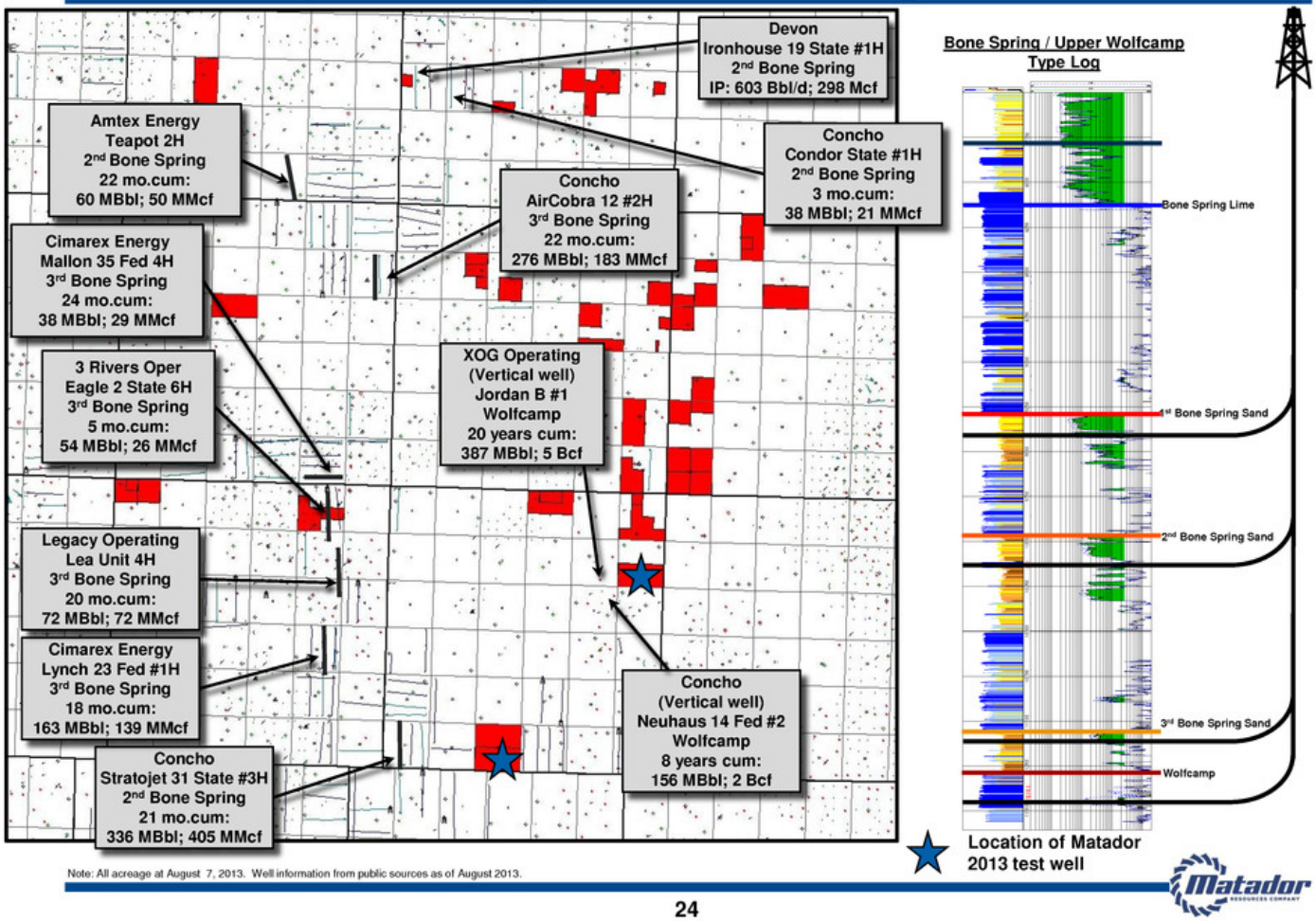
1st 2nd 3rd Bone Spring
Depth: 8,500' – 10,600' (Oil Window)
Density Porosity: >10%
Thickness: 10-100 ft.
Normal Pressure (0.45 psi/ft.)
IP: 10-600 Bbl/d 500-2,500 Mcf/d

Upper Wolfcamp
Depth: 10,500' – 10,600' (Oil Window)
Density Porosity: >10%
Thickness: 280-350 ft.
Geopressure (0.7psi/ft.)
IP: 121-900 Bbl/d 250-3,300 Mcf/d

Middle Wolfcamp
Depth: 11,500' – 12,000'
Density Porosity: 12-15%
Thickness: 200-300 ft.
Geopressure (0.7psi/ft.)
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 2-4%

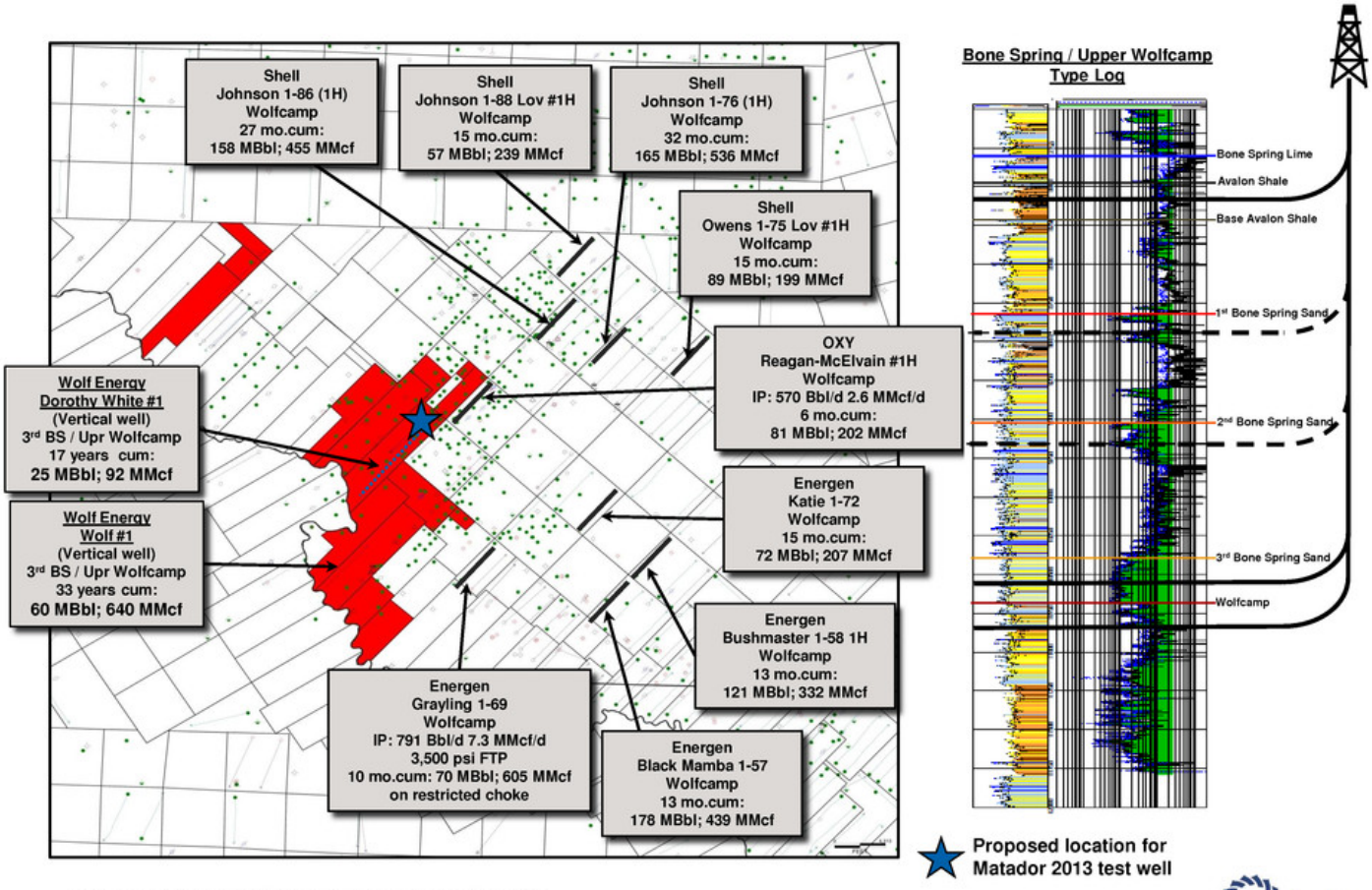
Note: Information from public sources

Ranger Prospect Area: Proposed Wolfbone Multi-Zone Exploration Program and Surrounding Results



Note: All acreage at August 7, 2013. Well information from public sources as of August 2013.

Wolf Leasehold: Proposed Wolfbone Multi-Zone Exploration Program and Surrounding Results



Note: All acreage at August 7, 2013. Well information from public sources as of August 2013.

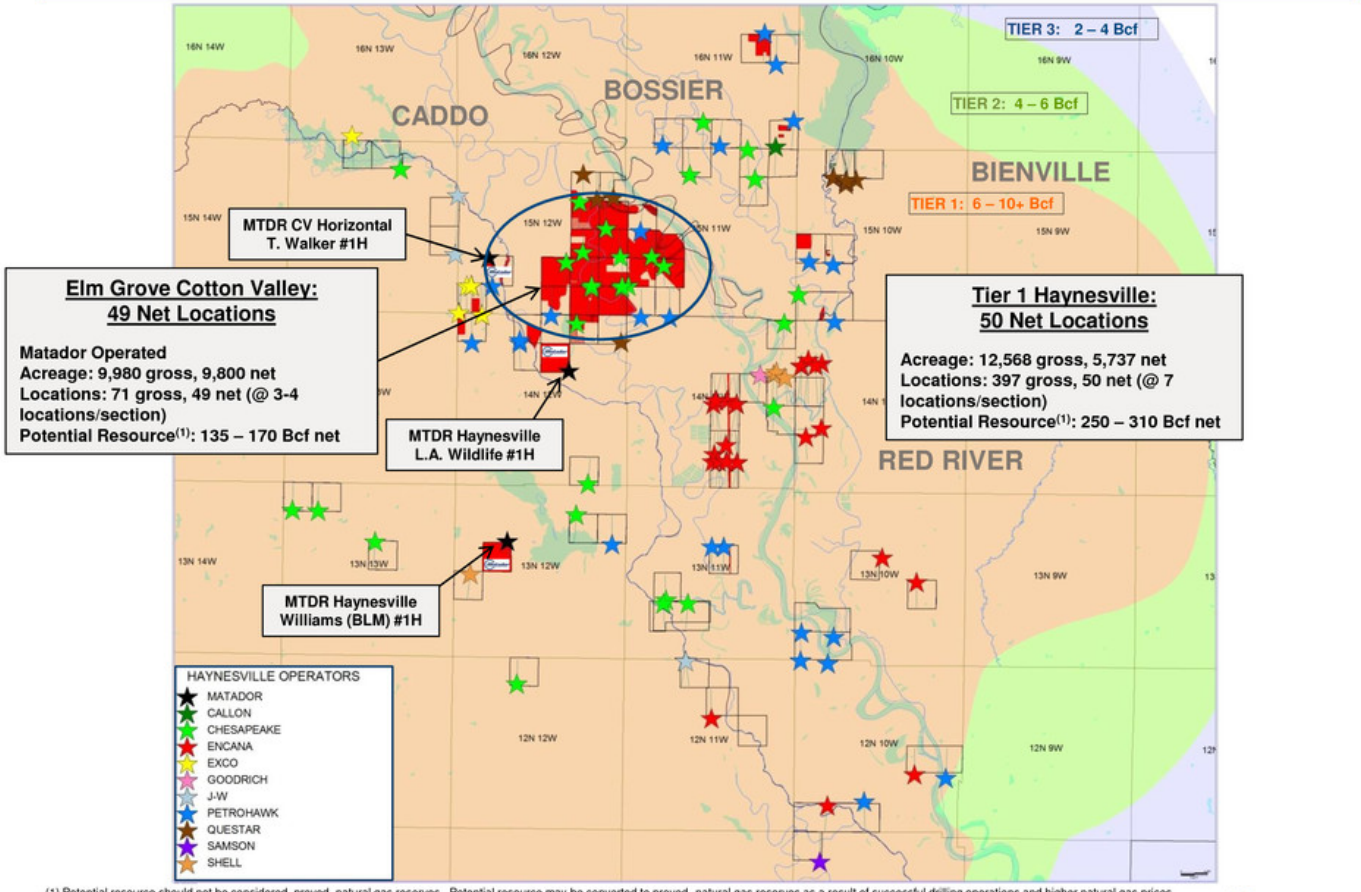
Matador RESOURCES COMPANY



Haynesville & Cotton Valley

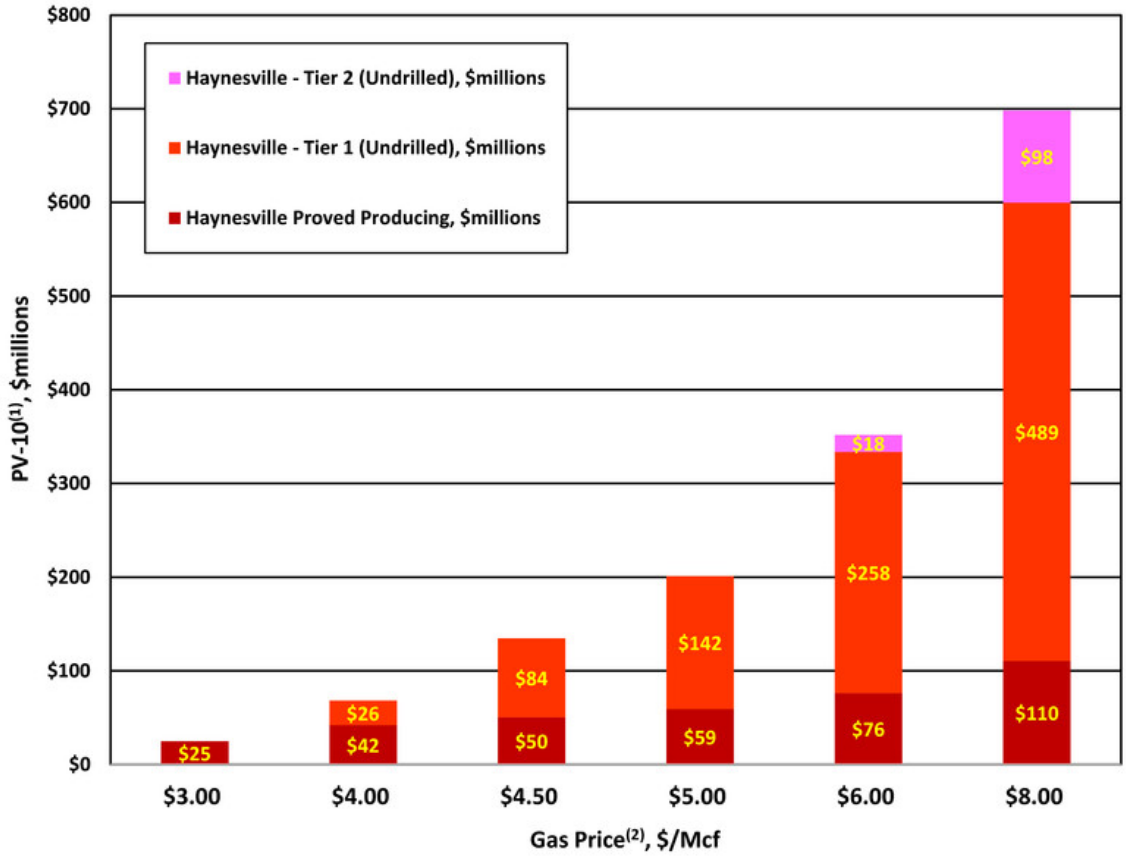
Northwest Louisiana and East Texas

Tier 1 Haynesville and Elm Grove Cotton Valley Acreage Positions – Almost all prospective Haynesville acreage is HBP



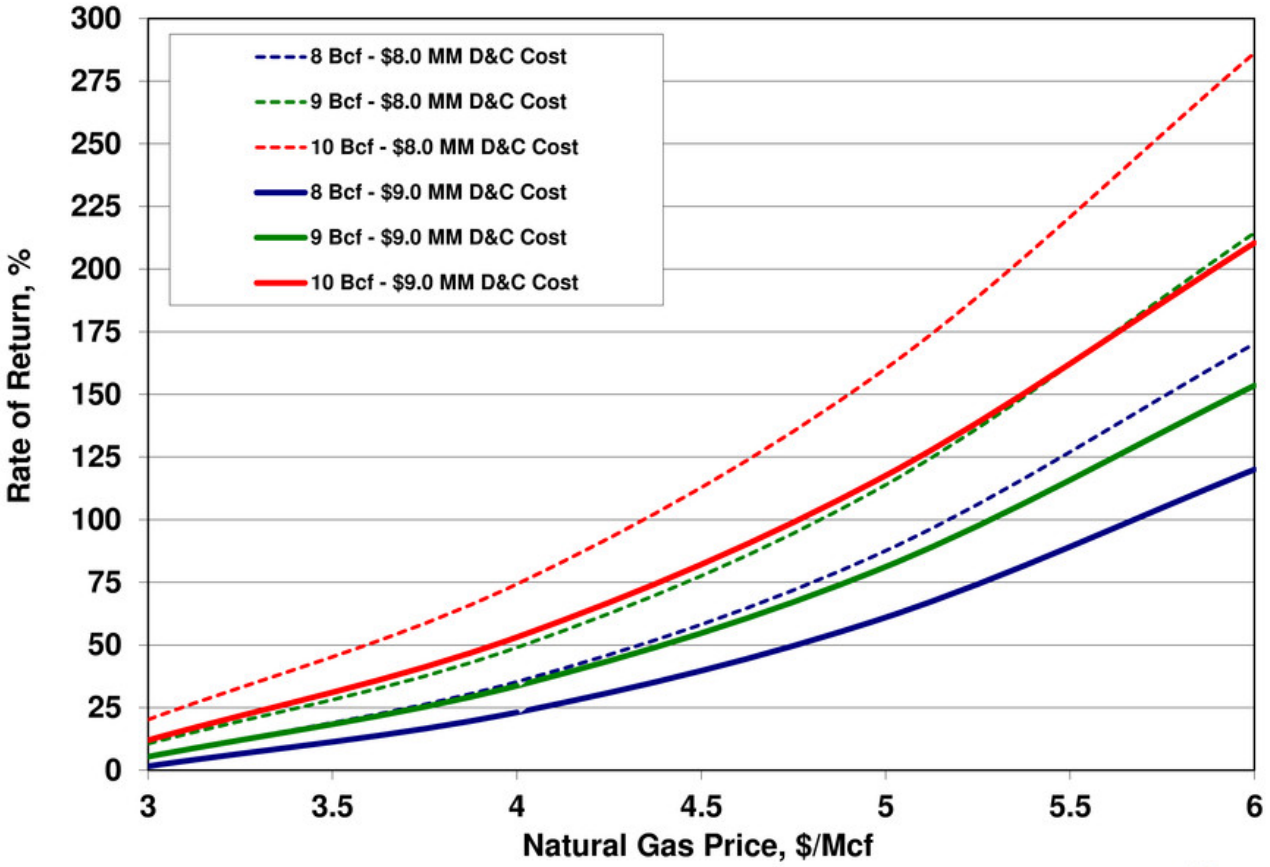
(1) Potential resource should not be considered proved natural gas reserves. Potential resource may be converted to proved natural gas reserves as a result of successful drilling operations and higher natural gas prices
Note: Matador does not include any of these potential resources in its proved natural gas reserves at March 31, 2013
Note: All acreage at August 7, 2013

Haynesville Total Resource Potential – Price Sensitivity



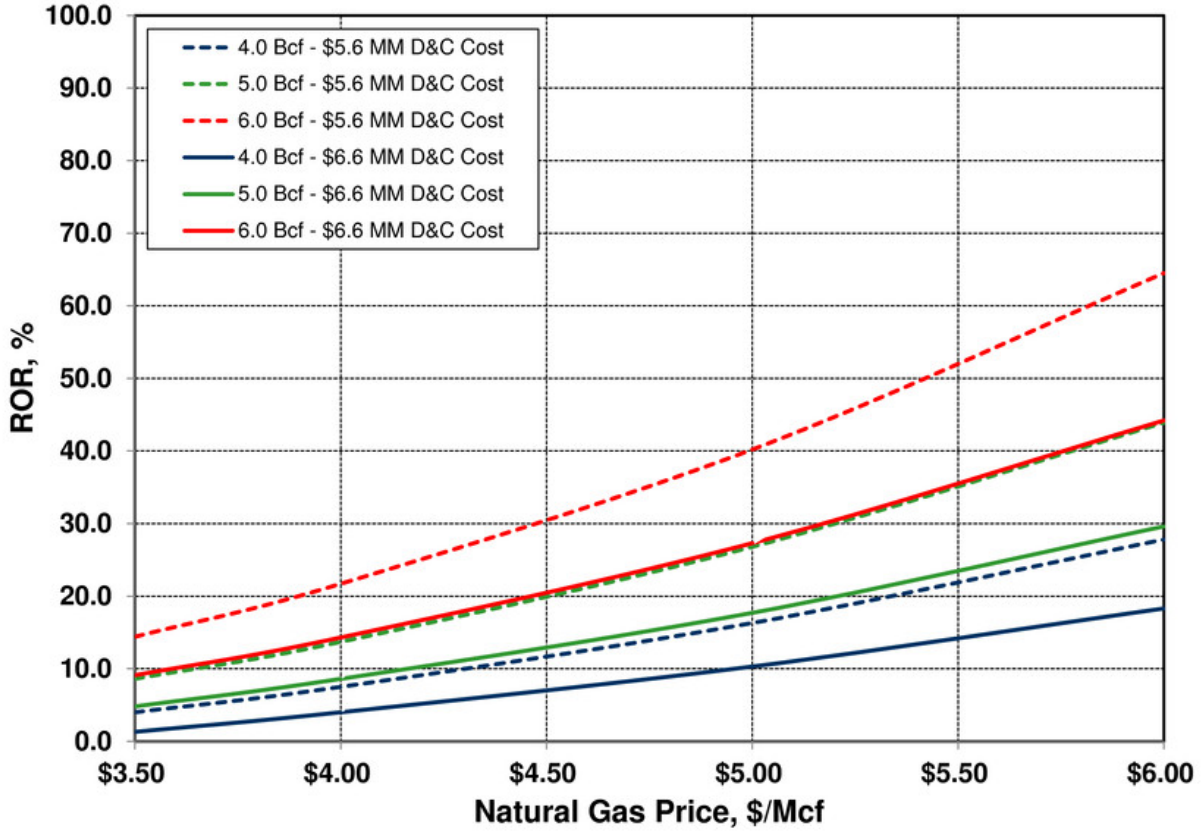
(1) PV-10 is a non-GAAP measure. For a reconciliation of Standardized Measure (GAAP) to PV-10 (non-GAAP), see Appendix. All PV-10 values estimated as of March 31, 2013
(2) NYMEX gas price, less property-specific differentials

Haynesville Well Economics – Tier 1 Area



Note: Individual well economics only. D&C cost = drilling and completion cost. Natural gas price differential = ($0.85)/Mcf.

Cotton Valley Horizontal Well Economics



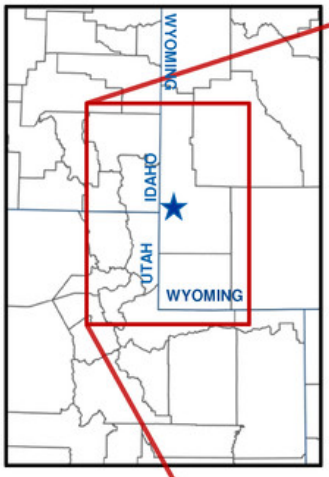
Note: Individual well economics only. D&C cost = drilling and completion cost. Natural gas price differential = (10%)

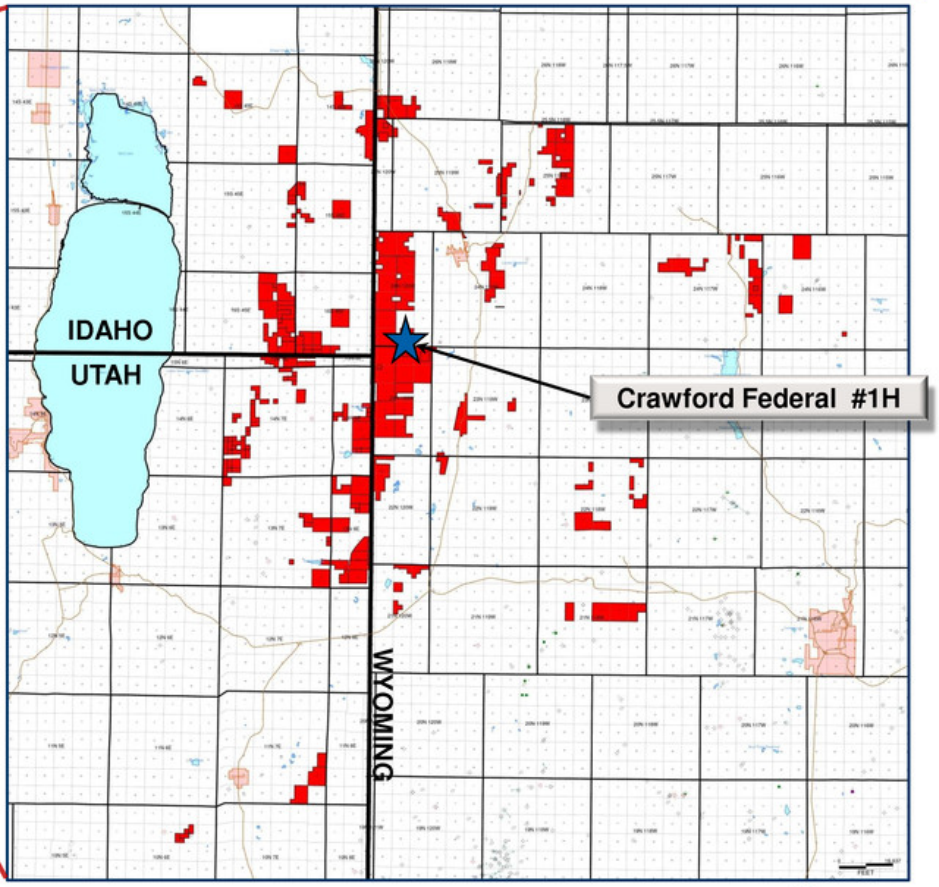


Gracie

Wyoming, Utah and Idaho

Matador Gracie Project Total Prospect Acreage





61,897 gross acres

30,492 net acres

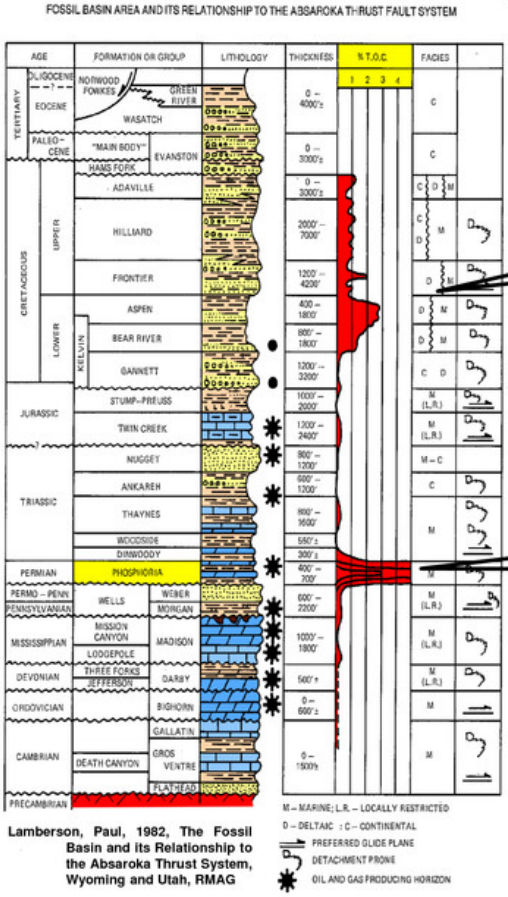
- **Crawford Federal #1H completion scheduled for summer 2013**

Note: All acreage at August 7, 2013

Southwest Wyoming Stratigraphy and Target Zones

Cretaceous Shales

Meade Peak Shale



Lamberson, Paul, 1982, The Fossil Basin and its Relationship to the Absaroka Thrust System, Wyoming and Utah, RMAG

2% TOC

13% TOC

Crawford Federal #1:

- Drilled straight hole in late 2011
- Encountered 161' Meade Peak with 46' of main pay
- Recovered 50' conventional core across pay zone
- TOC_{ave} 4.52% (Maximum 14.2%)
- Thermally mature: Ro 1.69%
- Porosity Average: 3.0–5.0%
- Micro-Darcy Permeability
- Drilled 2,500-ft horizontal lateral in late 2012; plan to complete in summer 2013



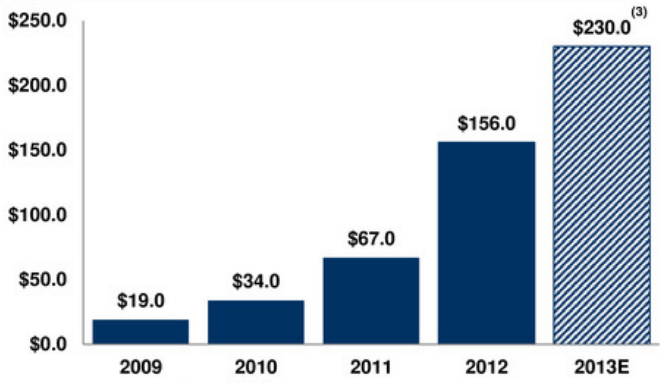
Financial Overview

2013 Financial Expectations

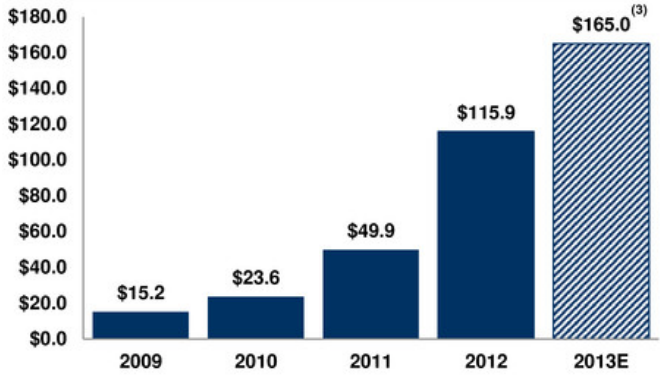
2013 Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA[1][2]

- **Estimated oil and natural gas revenues of $220 to $240 million**
  - Mid-point is an increase of 47% from $156.0 million in 2012
- **Estimated Adjusted EBITDA[1][2] of $155 to $175 million**
  - Mid-point is an increase of 42% from $115.9 million in 2012
- **Adjusted EBITDA[1][2] growth expected to be impacted by lower oil price realizations and an estimated decrease of approximately $13 million in realized hedging gains compared to 2012**

Oil and Natural Gas Revenues[2] (millions)



Adjusted EBITDA[1][2] (millions)



(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix
(2) Estimated 2013 oil and natural gas revenues and Adjusted EBITDA at midpoint of production guidance range as updated on May 8, 2013. Guidance includes actual results for 1Q 2013 and estimated results for the remainder of 2013. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in these estimates were $99.00/Bbl and $4.00/Mcf, respectively, for the period April through December 2013.
(3) Midpoint of 2013 annual guidance.

Second Quarter 2013 Earnings Release Highlights

Production Growth

- ***Increasing Oil Production:*** Oil production of 447,000 Bbl for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, resulting in a year-over-year increase of 57% from 285,000 Bbl produced in the quarter ended June 30, 2012, and a sequential quarterly decrease of 3% from 460,000 Bbl produced in the quarter ended March 31, 2013.
- ***Step-Change in Current Production:*** Oil and natural gas production for the first five months of 2013 averaged 4,825 Bbl per day and 33.8 MMcf per day, respectively, but increased to an average oil and natural gas production rate for June and July 2013 of 6,200 Bbl per day and 38.4 MMcf per day, respectively, despite an average of 10% to 12% of total production capacity shut in during the first six months of 2013 as a result of pad drilling and simultaneous fracturing operations.
- ***BOE Trends:*** Average daily oil equivalent production of 10,739 BOE per day for the six months ended June 30, 2013, consisting of 5,015 Bbl of oil per day and 34.3 MMcf of natural gas per day, a year-over-year BOE increase of 28% from 8,380 BOE per day, consisting of 2,670 Bbl of oil per day and 34.3 MMcf of natural gas per day, for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Performance

- ***Revenue Growth:*** Oil and natural gas revenues of $58.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, a year-over-year increase of 61% from $36.1 million reported for the quarter ended June 30, 2012.
- ***Increasing Cash Flow:*** Adjusted EBITDA(1) of $40.8 million for the second quarter of 2013, a year-over-year increase of 46% from $27.9 million reported for the second quarter of 2012.

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix

Second Quarter 2013 Earnings Release Highlights (Cont.)

Acreage Acquisitions

- Acquired approximately 30,200 gross and 20,700 net acres primarily in Lea and Eddy Counties, New Mexico between January 1 and August 7, 2013, bringing the Company's total acreage position in Southeast New Mexico and West Texas to approximately 46,000 gross and 28,300 net acres.

Reserves

- Total proved oil and natural gas reserves of 38.9 million BOE at June 30, 2013, including 12.1 million Bbl of oil and 160.8 Bcf of natural gas, with a PV-10[(1)] of $522.3 million (Standardized Measure of $477.6 million). Proved oil reserves increased 80% to 12.1 million Bbl at June 30, 2013, as compared to 6.7 million Bbl at June 30, 2012, and increased 16%, as compared to 10.5 million Bbl at December 31, 2012.

Credit Facility

- Increased the borrowing base to $350.0 million at August 7, 2013 based on the lenders' review of Matador's June 30, 2013 oil and natural gas reserves, up from the previous borrowing base of $280.0 million and compared to $245.0 million in borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2013.

Downspacing

- Early results from 40-acre and 50-acre downspacing in the Eagle Ford are very encouraging, and the Company plans additional downspaced wells in the fall of 2013.

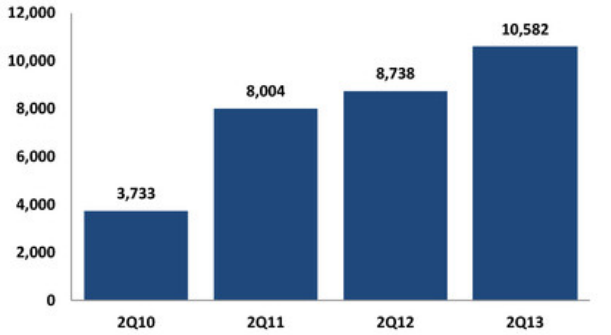
Annual Guidance

- Reaffirmed its 2013 annual guidance as revised upwards on May 8, 2013.

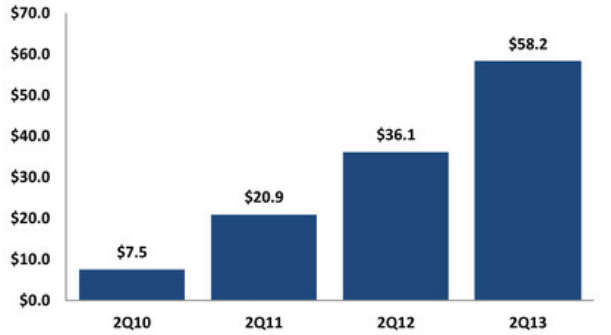
(1) PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of Standardized Measure (GAAP) to PV-10 (non-GAAP), see Appendix

Financial Performance

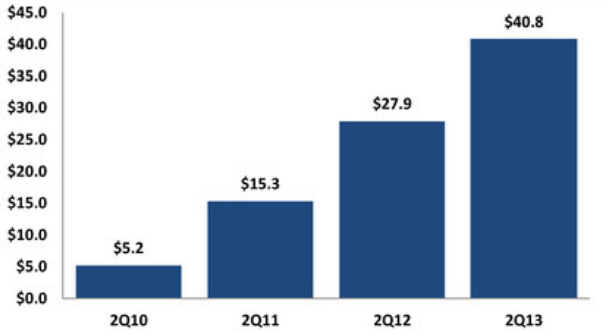
Average Daily Production
(BOE/d)



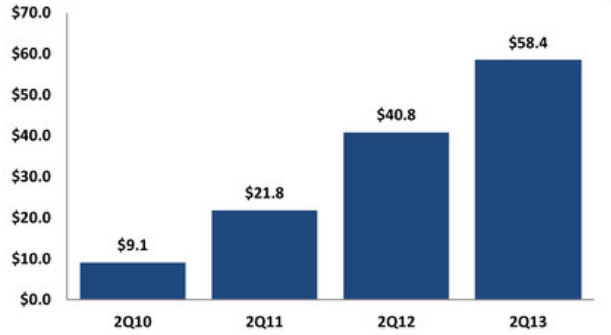
Oil and Natural Gas Revenues
($ in mm)



Adjusted EBITDA(1)
($ in mm)



Total Realized Revenues(2)
($ in mm)



(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix
(2) Includes realized gain on derivatives

2013 and 2014 Hedging Profile

At August 19, 2013, Matador had:

- 0.8 million barrels of oil hedged for remainder of 2013 at weighted average floor and ceiling of $88/Bbl and $106/Bbl, respectively
- 3.3 Bcf of natural gas hedged for remainder of 2013 at weighted average floor and ceiling of $3.19/MMBtu and $4.45/MMBtu, respectively
- 4.2 million gallons of natural gas liquids hedged for remainder of 2013 at weighted average price of $1.21/gal
- 2.3 million barrels of oil, 8.4 Bcf of natural gas and 3.7 million gallons of natural gas liquids hedged for 2014

Oil Hedges (Costless Collars)	2013	2014
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bbl)	661,200	2,294,000
Weighted Average Price ($ / Bbl)	$108.23	$98.92
Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bbl)	661,200	2,294,000
Weighted Average Price ($ / Bbl)	$87.27	$87.75

Oil Hedges (Swaps)	2013	2014
Total Volume Hedged (Bbl)	100,000	-
Weighted Average Price ($ / Bbl)	$90.43	-

Natural Gas Hedges (Costless Collars)	2013	2014
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf)	3.32	8.40
Weighted Average Price ($ / MMBtu)	$4.45	$5.15
Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bcf)	3.32	8.40
Weighted Average Price ($ / MMBtu)	$3.19	$3.32

Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) Hedges (Swaps)	2013	2014
Total Volume Hedged (gal)	4,212,000	3,708,000
Weighted Average Price ($ / gal)	$1.21	$1.44

Note: Hedged volumes shown in table for 2013 are for remainder of 2013; volumes shown in table for 2014 are for full calendar year.



Appendix

Board of Directors and Special Board Advisors – Expertise and Stewardship

Board Members and Advisors	Professional Experience	Business Expertise
Dr. Stephen A. Holditch Director	- Professor Emeritus and Former Head of Dept. of Petroleum Engineering, Texas A&M University - Founder and Former President, S.A. Holditch & Associates - Past President of Society of Petroleum Engineers	Oil & Gas Operations
David M. Laney Lead Director	- Past Chairman, Amtrak Board of Directors - Former Partner, Jackson Walker LLP	Law & Investments
Gregory E. Mitchell Director	- President and CEO, Toot'n Totum Food Stores	Petroleum Retailing
Dr. Steven W. Ohnimus Director	- Retired VP and General Manager, Unocal Indonesia	Oil & Gas Operations
Michael C. Ryan Director	- Partner, Berens Capital Management	International Business and Finance
Carlos M. Sepulveda, Jr. Director	- Retired President and CEO, Interstate Battery System International, Inc. - Chairman of the Board, Triumph Bancorp, Inc. - Director and Audit Chair, Cinemark Holdings, Inc.	Business and Finance
Margaret B. Shannon Director	- Retired VP and General Counsel, BJ Services Co. - Former Partner, Andrews Kurth LLP	Law and Corporate Governance
Marlan W. Downey Special Board Advisor	- Retired President, ARCO International - Former President, Shell Pecten International - Past President of American Association of Petroleum Geologists	Oil & Gas Exploration
Wade I. Massad Special Board Advisor	- Managing Member, Cleveland Capital Management, LLC - Former EVP Capital Markets, Matador Resources Company - Formerly with KeyBanc Capital Markets and RBC Capital Markets	Capital Markets
Edward R. Scott, Jr. Special Board Advisor	- Former Chairman, Amarillo Economic Development Corporation - Law Firm of Gibson, Ochsner & Adkins	Law, Accounting and Real Estate Development
W.J. "Jack" Sleeper, Jr. Special Board Advisor	- Retired President, DeGolyer and MacNaughton (Worldwide Petroleum Consultants)	Oil & Gas Executive Management

Proven Management Team – Experienced Leadership

Management Team	Background and Prior Affiliations	Industry Experience	Matador Experience
Joseph Wm. Foran Founder, Chairman and CEO	- Matador Petroleum Corporation, Foran Oil Company, J Cleo Thompson Jr. and Thompson Petroleum Corp.	33 years	Since Inception
David E. Lancaster EVP and COO	- Schlumberger, S.A. Holditch & Associates, Inc., Diamond Shamrock	34 years	Since 2003
Matthew V. Hairford EVP and Head of Operations	- Samson, Sonat, Conoco	29 years	Since 2004
David F. Nicklin Executive Director of Exploration	- ARCO, Senior Geological Assignments in UK, Angola, Norway and the Middle East	42 years	Since 2007
Craig N. Adams EVP – Land & Legal	- Baker Botts L.L.P., Thompson & Knight LLP	20 years	Since 2012
Bradley M. Robinson VP and CTO	- Schlumberger, S.A. Holditch & Associates, Inc., Marathon	36 years	Since Inception
Ryan C. London VP and General Manager	- Matador Resources Company (Began as intern)	9 years	Since 2004
Kathryn L. Wayne Controller and Treasurer	- Matador Petroleum Corporation, Mobil	28 years	Since Inception

Reserves Summary at June 30, 2013

	At June 30,[1] 2013	At December 31,[1] 2012	At June 30,[1] 2012
Estimated proved reserves:[2]			
Oil (MBbl)	12,128	10,485	6,728
Natural Gas (Bcf)	160.8	80.0	73.9
Total (MBOE)[3]	38,931	23,819	19,052
Estimated proved developed reserves:			
Oil (MBbl)	6,591	4,764	3,133
Natural Gas (Bcf)	57.8	54.0	54.0
Total (MBOE)[3]	16,221	13,771	12,130
Percent developed	41.7%	57.8%	63.7%
Estimated proved undeveloped reserves:			
Oil (MBbl)	5,537	5,721	3,595
Natural Gas (Bcf)	103.0	26.0	20.0
Total (MBOE)[3]	22,710	10,048	6,922
PV-10[4] (in millions)	$ 522.3	$ 423.2	$ 303.4
Standardized Measure (in millions)	$ 477.6	$ 394.6	$ 281.5

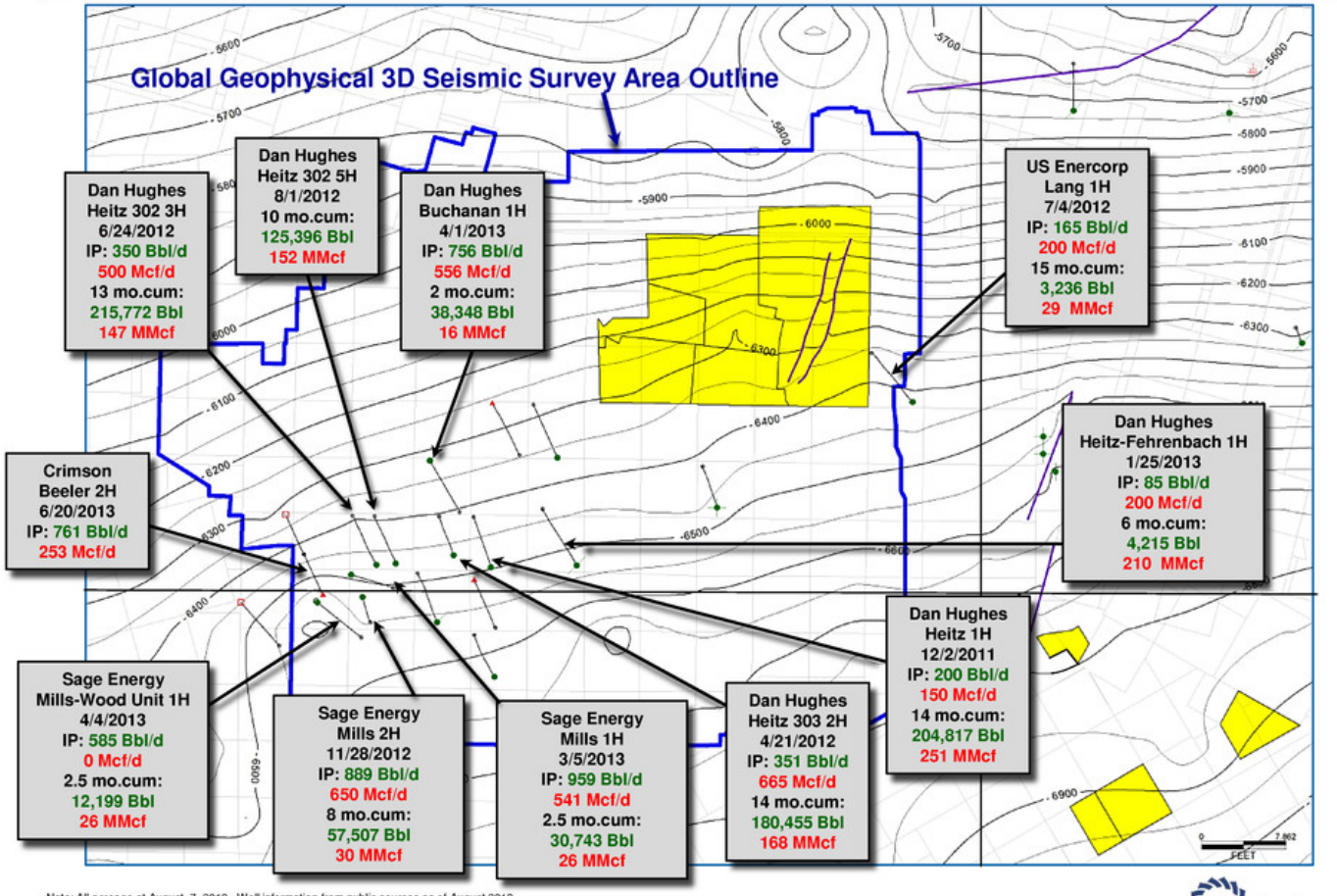
[1] Numbers in table may not total due to rounding.

[2] Production volumes and proved reserves reported in two streams: oil and natural gas, including both dry and liquids-rich natural gas.

[3] Thousands of barrels of oil equivalent, estimated using a conversion ratio of one Bbl of oil per six Mcf of natural gas.

[4] PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of Standardized Measure (GAAP) to PV-10 (non-GAAP), see Appendix.

Southwest Glasscock Ranch Buda Production History



Note: All acreage at August 7, 2013. Well information from public sources as of August 2013.

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

This investor presentation includes the non-GAAP financial measure of Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that is used by management and external users of consolidated financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies. "GAAP" means Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America. The Company believes Adjusted EBITDA helps it evaluate its operating performance and compare its results of operations from period to period without regard to its financing methods or capital structure. The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depletion, depreciation and amortization, accretion of asset retirement obligations, property impairments, unrealized derivative gains and losses, certain other non-cash items and non-cash stock-based compensation expense, and net gain or loss on asset sales and inventory impairment. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net income (loss) or net cash provided by operating activities as determined by GAAP.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) or net cash provided by operating activities as determined in accordance with GAAP or as an indicator of the Company's operating performance or liquidity. Certain items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components of understanding and assessing a company's financial performance, such as a company's cost of capital and tax structure. Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of another company because all companies may not calculate Adjusted EBITDA in the same manner. The following table presents the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA and the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the GAAP financial measures of net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, respectively, that are of a historical nature. Where references are forward-looking or prospective in nature, and not based on historical fact, the table does not provide a reconciliation. The Company could not provide such reconciliation without undue hardship because the forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA numbers included in this investor presentation are estimations, approximations and/or ranges. In addition, it would be difficult for the Company to present a detailed reconciliation on account of many unknown variables for the reconciling items.

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

The following table presents our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the GAAP financial measures of net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, respectively.

	Year Ended December 31,						Three Months Ended June 30,			
(In thousands)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2013
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Income (Loss):										
Net (loss) income	($300)	$103,878	($14,425)	$6,377	($10,309)	($33,261)	($984)	$7,153	($6,676)	$25,119
Interest expense	-	-	-	3	683	1,002	-	184	1	1,609
Total income tax provision (benefit)	-	20,023	(9,925)	3,521	(5,521)	(1,430)	(516)	(46)	(3,713)	32
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	7,889	12,127	10,743	15,596	31,754	80,454	3,702	8,180	19,914	20,234
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	70	92	137	155	209	256	30	57	58	80
Full-cost ceiling impairment	-	22,195	25,244	-	35,673	63,475	-	-	33,205	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	211	(3,592)	2,375	(3,139)	(5,138)	4,802	2,822	(332)	(15,114)	(7,526)
Stock-based compensation expense	220	665	656	898	2,406	140	161	128	191	1,032
Net loss (gain) on asset sales and inventory impairment	-	(136,977)	379	224	154	485	-	-	60	192
Adjusted EBITDA	**$8,090**	**$18,411**	**$15,184**	**$23,635**	**$49,911**	**$115,923**	**$5,215**	**$15,324**	**$27,926**	**$40,772**

	Year Ended December 31,						Three Months Ended June 30,			
(In thousands)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2013
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Net cash provided by operating activities	$7,881	$25,851	$1,791	$27,273	$61,868	$124,228	$29,040	$6,799	$46,416	$51,684
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	209	(17,888)	15,717	(2,230)	(12,594)	(9,307)	(23,824)	8,386	(18,491)	(12,553)
Interest expense	-	-	-	3	683	1,002	-	184	1	1,609
Current income tax provision (benefit)	-	10,448	(2,324)	(1,411)	(46)	-	0	(45)	0	32
Adjusted EBITDA	**$8,090**	**$18,411**	**$15,184**	**$23,635**	**$49,911**	**$115,923**	**$5,215**	**$15,324**	**$27,926**	**$40,772**

PV-10 Reconciliation

PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure and generally differs from Standardized Measure, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, because it does not include the effects of income taxes on future net revenues. PV-10 is not an estimate of the fair market value of the Company's properties. Matador and others in the industry use PV-10 as a measure to compare the relative size and value of proved reserves held by companies and of the potential return on investment related to the companies' properties without regard to the specific tax characteristics of such entities. The PV-10 at June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012, December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 were, in millions, $522.3, $423.2, $303.4, $248.7, $119.9, $70.4 and $44.1 respectively, and may be reconciled to the Standardized Measure of discounted future net cash flows at such dates by reducing PV-10 by the discounted future income taxes associated with such reserves. The discounted future income taxes at June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012, December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 were, in millions, $44.7, $28.6, $21.9, $33.2, $8.8, $5.3 and $0.8 respectively.

We have not provided a reconciliation of PV-10 to Standardized Measure where references are forward-looking, estimates or prospective in nature. We could not provide such a reconciliation without undue hardship on account of many unknown variables for the reconciling items.