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) November 10, 2014

Matador Resources Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

75240

(Zip Code)

5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500, Dallas, Texas (Address of principal executive offices)

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:

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

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

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

o 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.

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: November 10, 2014

By: Name: Title:

/s/ Craig N. Adams Craig N. Adams

Executive Vice President

Exhibit No.

Description of Exhibit Presentation Materials.

99.1 Prese



Investor Presentation

November 2014

NYSE: MTDR

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 forwardlooking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the following risks related to Matador's financial and operational performance: general economic conditions; Matador's ability to execute its business plan, including whether Matador's 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; Matador's ability to replace reserves and efficiently develop its current reserves; Matador's costs of operations, delays and other difficulties related to producing oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; Matador's ability to make acquisitions on economically acceptable terms; availability of sufficient capital to execute Matador's business plan, including from its future cash flows, increases in Matador's 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.

Definitions – Proved oil and natural gas reserves are the estimated quantities of oil and natural gas that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Matador's production and proved reserves are reported in two streams: oil and natural gas, including both dry and liquids-rich natural gas. Where Matador produces liquids-rich natural gas, the economic value of the natural gas liquids associated with the natural gas is included in the estimated wellhead natural gas price on those properties where the natural gas liquids are extracted and sold. Estimated ultimate recovery (EUR) is a measure that by its nature is more speculative than estimates of proved reserves prepared in accordance with SEC definitions and guidelines and is accordingly less certain.

Matador



Company Summary

Matador History

Predecessor Entities

Foran Oil & Matador Petroleum

- Founded by Joe Foran in 1983 most participants are still shareholders today
- · 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



Company Overview

Exchange: Ticker	NYSE: MTDR
Shares Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	73.4 million common shares
Share Price ⁽²⁾	\$24.03/share
Market Capitalization ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$1.8 billion

	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Guidance ⁽³⁾
Capital Spending	\$335 million	\$374 million	\$570 million
Total Oil Production	1.214 million Bbl	2.133 million Bbl	3.2 to 3.3 million Bbl ⁽⁴⁾
Total Natural Gas Production	12.5 Bcf	12.9 Bcf	16.0 to 17.5 Bcf ⁽⁵⁾
Oil and Natural Gas Revenues	\$156.0 million	\$269.0 million	\$380 to \$400 million ⁽⁶⁾
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁷⁾	\$115.9 million	\$191.8 million	\$270 to \$290 million ⁽⁶⁾

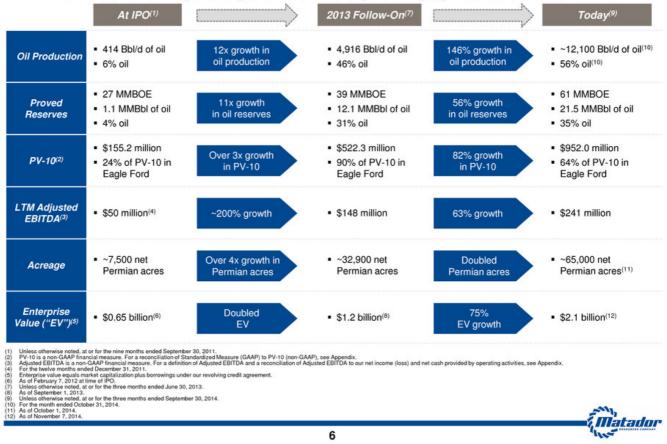
Shares outstanding as reported in the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 filed on November 7, 2014.
 As of November 7, 2014.
 As realfirmed on November 5, 2014.
 The Company guided investors to 104 oil production guidance range from 2.8 to 3.1 million barrels to 3.2 to 3.3 million barrels on October 14, 2014. The Company guided investors to the top end of this range on November 5, 2014.
 The Company guided investors to the middle or lower half of its natural gas guidance range on October 14, 2014.
 The Company guided investors to the middle or lower half of its natural gas guidance range on October 14, 2014.
 Estimated 2014 oil and natural gas revenues and Adjusted EBITDA based on production guidance range. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in these estimates were \$80.00/Boi and \$5.00/Mcl, respectively, for the period October through December 2014.
 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.



A Matador

Matador's Execution History – "Doing What We Say"

Matador continues to execute on its core strategy of acquiring great assets, retaining a best-in-class workforce, maintaining a strong balance sheet and generating significant shareholder returns



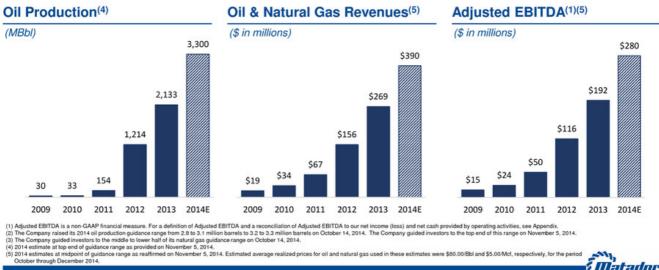
Delivering Strong Results

Q3 2014 Achievements

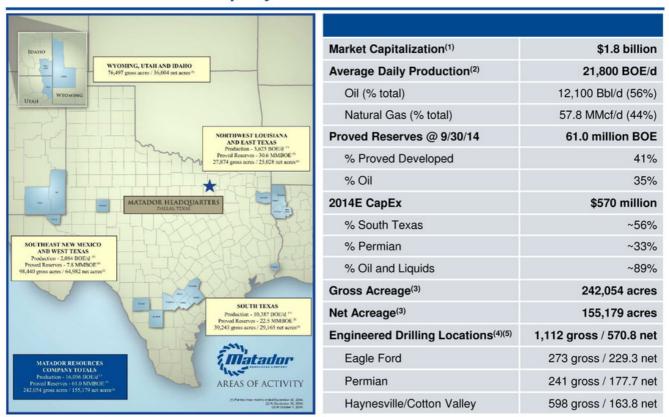
- Oil Production Company Record!
 - 9,123 Bbl/d; 36% growth versus Q3 2013
- Oil & Natural Gas Revenues - \$96.6 million; 18% growth versus Q3 2013
- Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾
 - \$66.8 million; 9% growth versus Q3 2013

2014 Capital Budget and Guidance

- \$570 million capital budget for 2014
- Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ of \$270 to \$290 million
- . Oil and natural gas revenues of \$380 to \$400 million
- . Estimated oil production of 3.2 to 3.3 million Bbl⁽²⁾
- Estimated natural gas production of 16.0 to 17.5 Bcf⁽³⁾



Matador



Matador Resources Company Overview

Market capitalization based on shares outstanding as reported in the Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2014 filed on November 7, 2014 and closing share price as of November 7, 2014. Average daily production for the month ended October 31, 2014. Al October 1, 2014. Presented as of Docember 31, 2013. 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 d (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) atador (Matador ated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for desig



Asset Highlights

9

Matador

Keys to Matador's Success

People

- We have a strong, committed technical and financial team in place, and we continue to make additions and improvements to our staff, our capabilities and our process
- Board and Special Advisor additions have strengthened Board skills and stewardship

Properties

- Matador's acreage positions and multi-year drilling inventory are significant and located in three of the industry's best plays – Eagle Ford, Permian and Haynesville
- Our property mix provides us with a balanced opportunity set for both oil and natural gas

Process

- Continuous improvement in all aspects of our business leading to better production and financial results and increased shareholder value
- Gaining experience in being a publicly-held company

Execute

- Increase oil production from 2.1 million barrels of oil to 3.3 million barrels of oil
- Maintain quality acreage position in the Eagle Ford, Permian and Haynesville
- Maintain strong financial position, technical team and approach
- Reduce drilling and completion times









Eagle Ford

South Texas

2014 South Texas Plan Details

2014 projected capital expenditures of ~\$318 million or ~56% of total

- 2-rig program with almost all of the 2014 South Texas capital budget directed to the Eagle Ford shale
- Drill and/or complete or participate in 50 gross (47.0 net) wells; 43 gross (40.0 net) wells turned to sales
- 2014 Eagle Ford program is development drilling, with most locations planned at 40 to 50-acre spacing
- No Upper Eagle Ford tests currently planned for 2014

Key objectives of 2014 South Texas plan

- Further improvement in operational efficiencies and well performance in the Eagle Ford
 - Batch drilling with two "walking" rigs to continue reducing drilling times and costs
 - Recent well in La Salle County drilled spud to total depth of 12,300 feet in 7.4 days new Company record!
 - Continue to improve and optimize stimulation operations increased fluid and proppant volumes, reduced cluster spacing and increased number of stages, as needed
 - Continue to optimize artificial lift program gas lift to rod pump and plunger lift implementations
 - Reduce LOE throughout all properties
 - LOE declined 6% year-over-year in the first nine months of 2014 compared to the comparable period in 2013
- Successful implementation of 40 to 50-acre downspacing across acreage position
 - Testing 40 to 50-acre spacing at Sickenius, Danysh and Pawelek in Eagle Ford Central and Martin Ranch and Northcut in Eagle Ford West, with encouraging results
- Continue to add to acreage position as opportunities arise, particularly in and near existing properties
 - Added 3,100 gross (2,900 net) acres⁽¹⁾ prospective for the Eagle Ford (up to 75 potential well locations) since January 1, 2014, more than replacing current year drilling inventory

(1) At October 1, 2014.



Eagle Ford Overview

107 gross (89.1 net) wells⁽¹⁾ producing from the Eagle Ford

- An increase in oil production from ~330 Bbl/d⁽²⁾ in 2011 to ~7,600 Bbl/d(3) net to Matador
- 273 gross (229.3 net) engineered drilling locations identified for potential future drilling(4)(5)

2014 South Texas Drilling Plan

- Continuing a 2-rig program in the Eagle Ford
- All H2 2014 drilling in Eagle Ford Central and West
- \$318 million CapEx (including facilities, land and seismic)
- Drill 50 gross wells (45 operated); complete 45 gross wells (43 operated)
- Turn 43 gross wells to sales (38 operated)
- Approximately 5 to 10% of yearly production capacity shut-in during 2014; up to 20% at various times

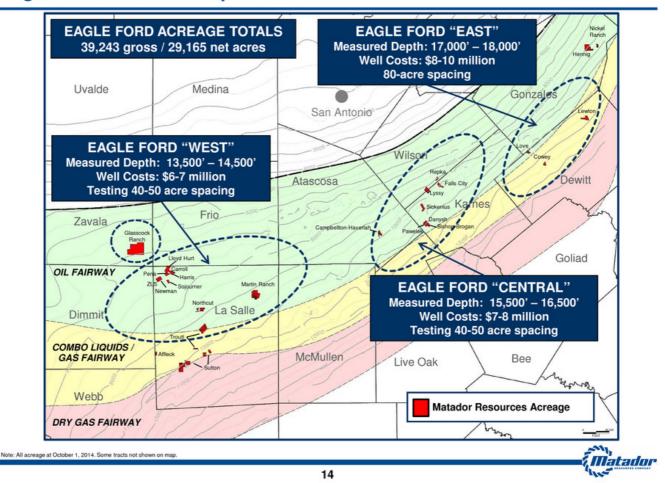
Operations Summary

Proved Reserves @ 9/30/14	22.5 million BOE
% Proved Developed	62%
% Oil	73%
Daily Oil Equivalent Production ⁽³⁾	10,400 BOE/d (73% Oil)
Gross Acres ⁽⁶⁾	39,243 acres
Net Acres ⁽⁶⁾	29,165 acres
% HBP ⁽⁴⁾	82%
2014E CapEx Budget	\$318 million
Engineered Drilling Locations ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	273 gross (229.3 net)

ing small quantities of natural gas from the San Miguel formation in Zavala County, Texas

Al September 30, 2014. Includes two wells producing s For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011. For the three months anded September 30, 2014. Presented as of December 31, 2013. Identified and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 locations id 23456 nits and estimated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designa ng, including specified prod





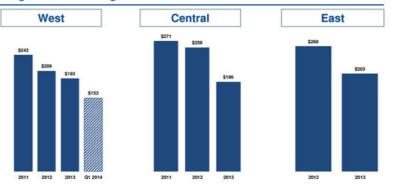
Eagle Ford Measured Depths and Well Costs

Operational Improvements (Normalized)

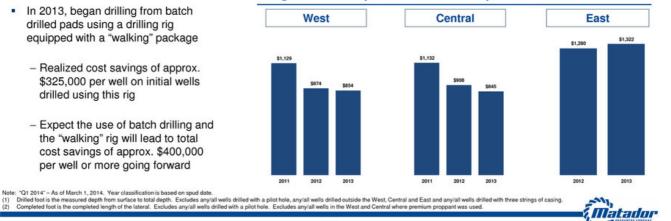
Overview

- Over the past two years, made significant progress and increased knowledge of how to drill, complete and produce Eagle Ford wells
- Experience and operational improvements have led to significant reductions in drilling and completion costs
- Recent well in La Salle County drilled . spud to total depth of 12,300 feet in 7.4 days - new Company record!
- In 2013, began drilling from batch drilled pads using a drilling rig equipped with a "walking" package
 - Realized cost savings of approx. \$325,000 per well on initial wells drilled using this rig
 - Expect the use of batch drilling and the "walking" rig will lead to total cost savings of approx. \$400,000 per well or more going forward

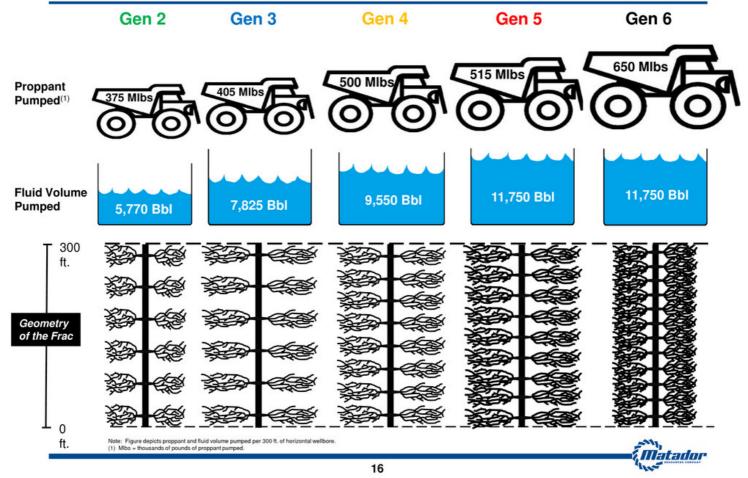
Eagle Ford Drilling Costs / Drilled Foot⁽¹⁾



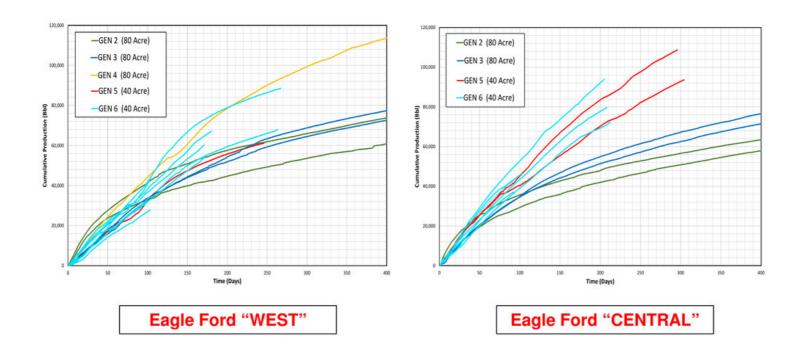
Eagle Ford Completion Costs / Completed Foot⁽²⁾



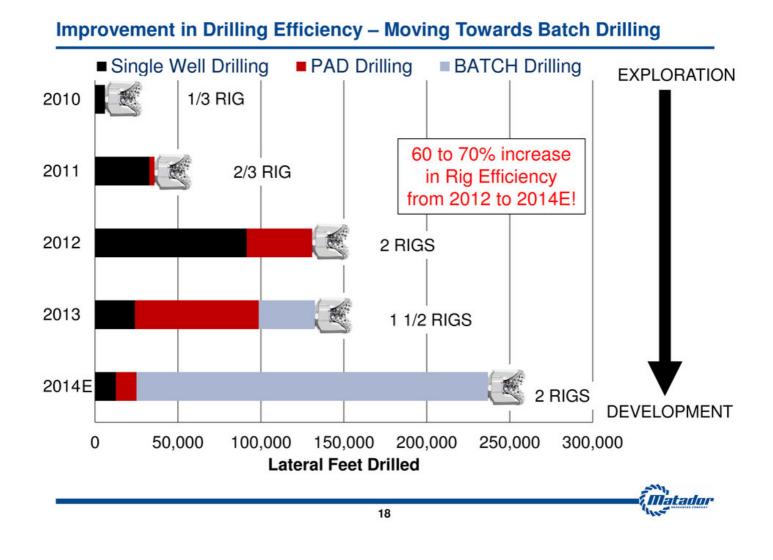
Evolution of Matador Eagle Ford Frac Design



Frac Generation and Downspacing Comparison







Compressing Drill Times

- Improving rig fleet
 - High tech, fast moving, faster drilling, walking style rigs
- Improving Rate of Penetration (ROP)
 - Bit selection and development
 - Bottom Hole Assembly (BHA) selection
 - Rotary steerable systems
 - Vertical seeking
 - Directional drilling
- Minimize directional work related to surface locations
- Utilization of Managed Pressure Drilling
- Development Phase
 - Pre-setting surface casing
 - Simultaneous operations

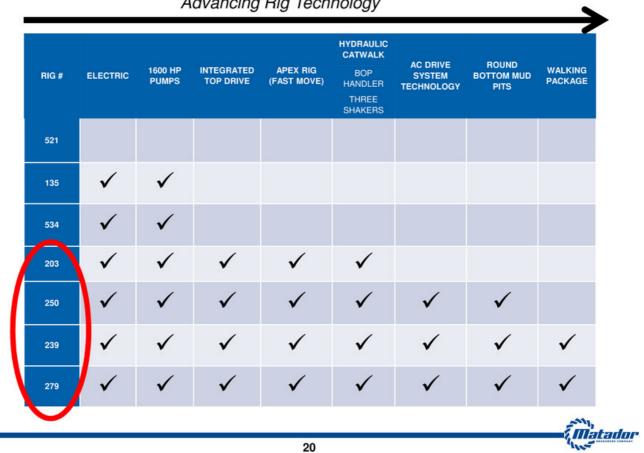




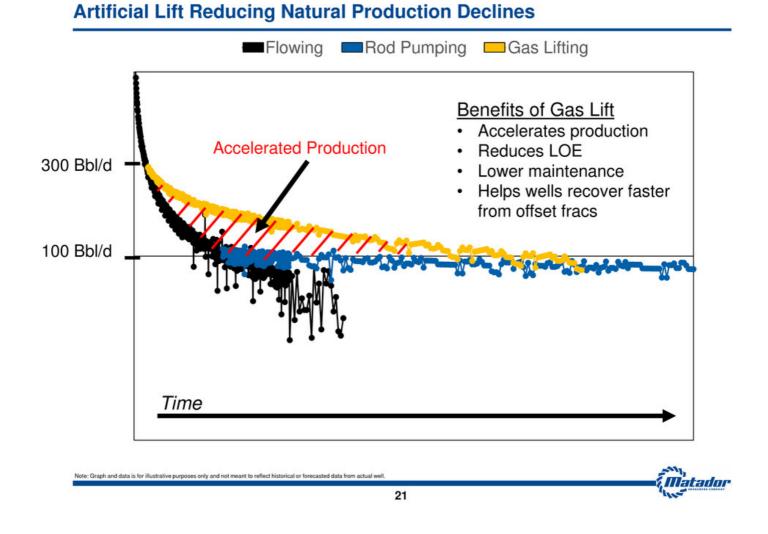


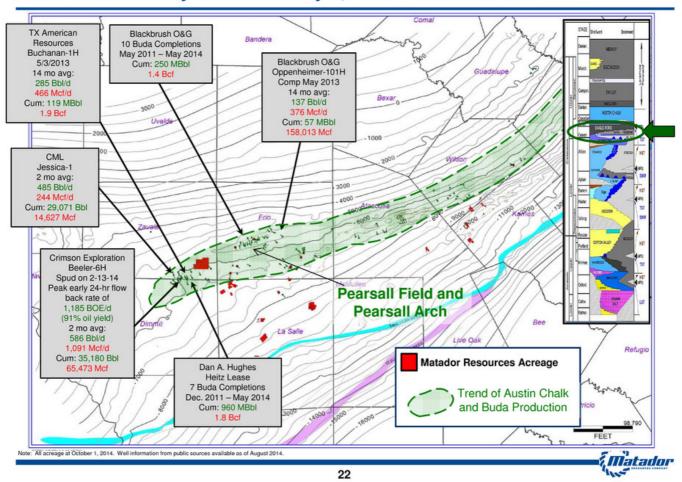


Progression of Drilling Rig Technology from 2010 to 2014



Advancing Rig Technology





Buda Wells Activity Since January 1, 2010 – Potential Test



Permian Basin

Southeast New Mexico and West Texas

2014 Permian Basin Plan Details

2014 projected capital expenditures of ~\$190 million or ~33% of total

- Continue 2-rig program working in Lea and Eddy Counties, NM and Loving County, TX
- Drill and/or complete or participate in 14 gross (12.3 net) wells; several Wolf area wells drilled with second Permian rig anticipated to come on production in Q4 2014 or early 2015
- Completion targets include various Bone Spring and Wolfcamp intervals across acreage position
 Initial and recently completed wells exceeding expectations
 - milliar and recently completed wens exceeding expectati
- \$80 million allocated to land, seismic and facilities

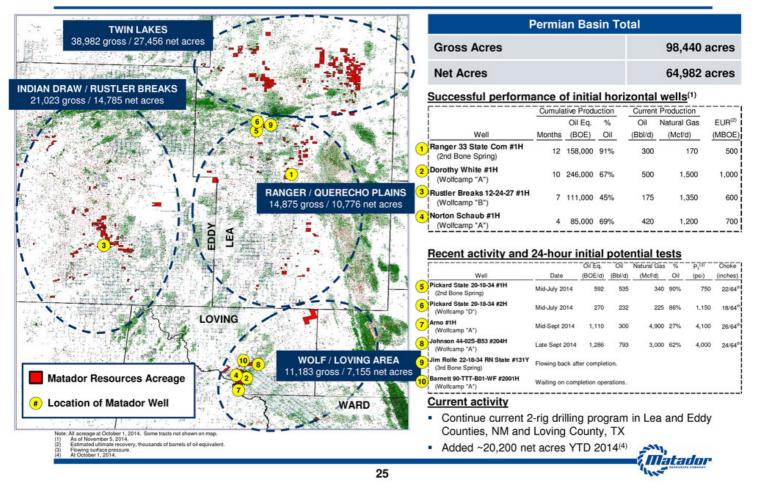
Key objectives of Permian Basin plan

- Further evaluate our acreage position and completion targets to define an expanded development program for 2015 and beyond
 - Planning to add at least one additional rig in Q4 2014 or beginning of 2015
 - Permian Basin proved reserves increased from 1.4 million BOE at December 31, 2013, or only 3% of Matador's total proved reserves, to 7.8 million BOE at September 30, 2014, or 13% of Matador's total proved reserves
- Validate and convert acreage position to held by production ("HBP")
- Leverage and transfer knowledge from Eagle Ford and Haynesville experience to improve operating efficiencies in the Permian Basin
- Continue to add to acreage position as opportunities arise, particularly in and near existing properties
 - Added 27,700 gross (20,200 net) acres⁽¹⁾ in Permian Basin since January 1, 2014
 - Doubled Loving County acreage position to 11,200 gross (7,200 net) acres⁽¹⁾

(1) At October 1, 2014.



Permian Basin



Technology Transfer and Application from Eagle Ford to Permian

New rigs arriving in 2015 have even more advanced technology than current Eagle Ford rigs

- Walking packages, hydraulic catwalks, reconfiguration of rig layouts, high pressure circulating systems, etc.
- New rig features designed to match drilling plans i.e. reconfiguration of rig layout allows for simultaneous operations (hydraulic fracturing and drilling operations simultaneously, on same location)

Geosteering capabilities and techniques allowing us to stay within defined target zones

- Staying in target window maximizes well productivity and optimizes stimulation consistency
- Target windows can be relatively thin within formations i.e. the "X-Sand" target within the Wolfcamp "A" formation in Loving County, TX

Continuous improvement in frac design

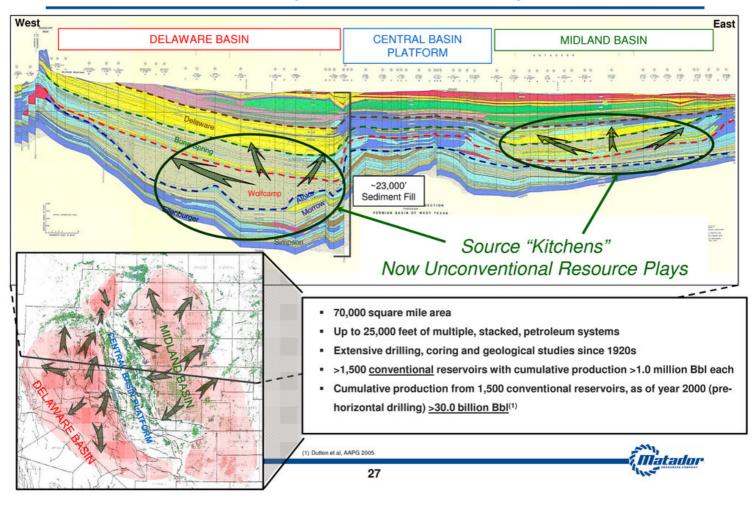
- Bigger fracs making better, more economic wells, as compared to earlier offset completions
- In particular, Wolfcamp has similar characteristics to Eagle Ford → using larger stimulation designs from the beginning
- Frac designs will continue to evolve and improve

Production methods enhancing EURs, flattening declines and accelerating production

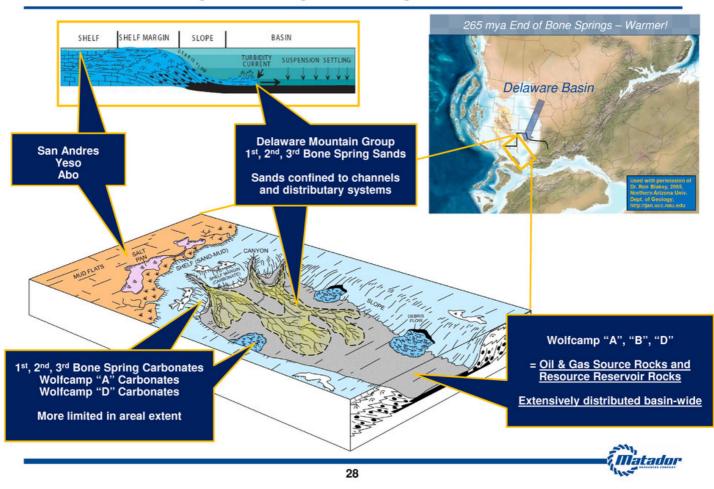
- Flowing wells on restricted chokes has led to better bottomhole pressure management, keeping wells flowing longer and likely increasing EURs
- Applying gas lift assist at optimal time is flattening decline rates and accelerating early production of hydrocarbons
 - Dorothy White #1H, Ranger 33 State Com #1H and Rustler Breaks 12-24-27 #1H are some of the best wells in their respective areas



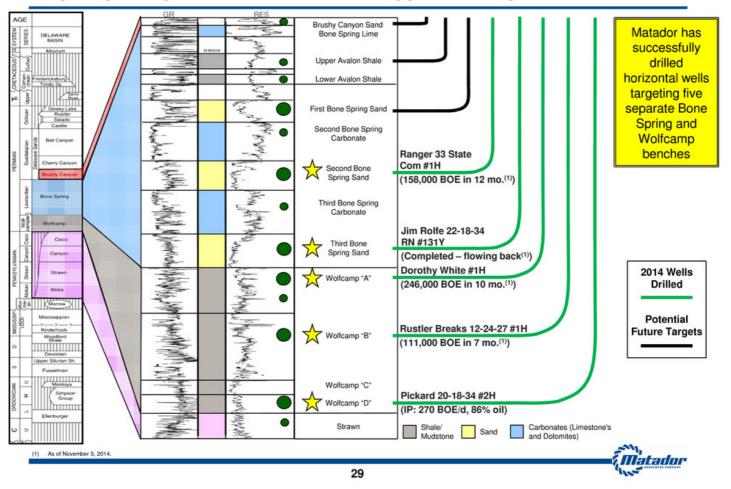




Permian Basin Petroleum Systems and the Wolfcamp "Kitchens"

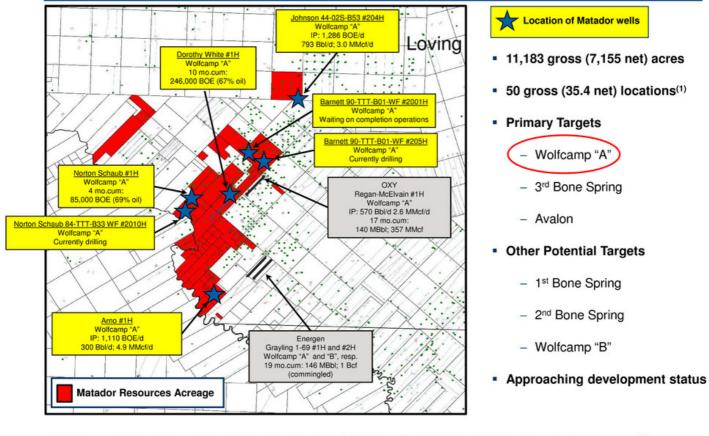


"Wolf-Bone" Geological Setting, Predicting Where the Better Rocks Are



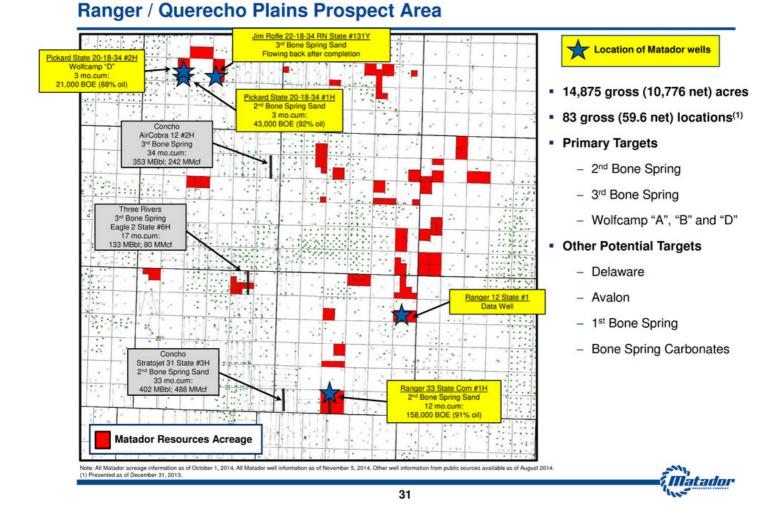
Targeting Multiple Benches in Permian Appraisal Program

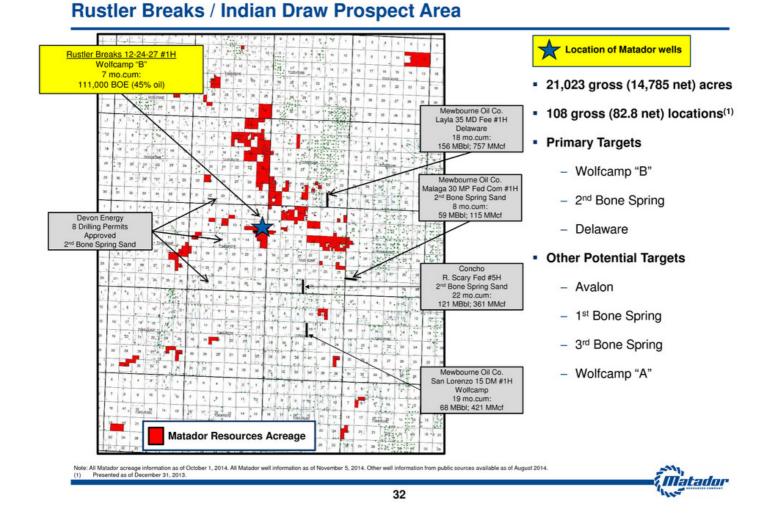
Wolf / Loving Prospect Area



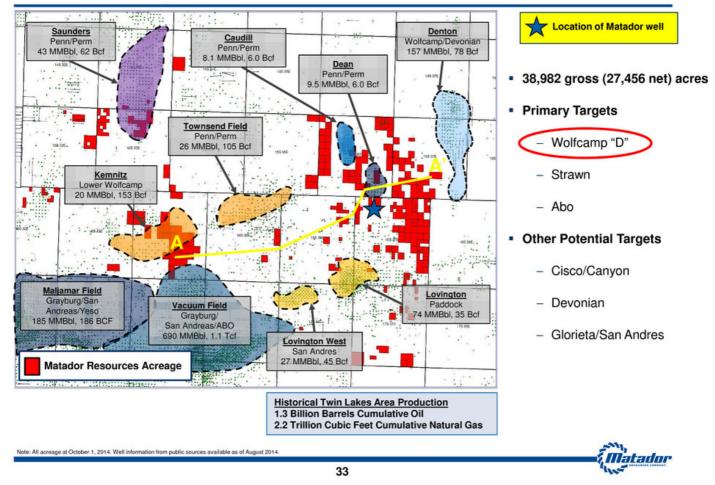
Note: All Matador acreage information as of October 1, 2014. Not all tracts shown on map. All Matador well information as of November 5, 2014. Other well information from public sources available as of August 2014. (1) Presented as of December 31, 2013.

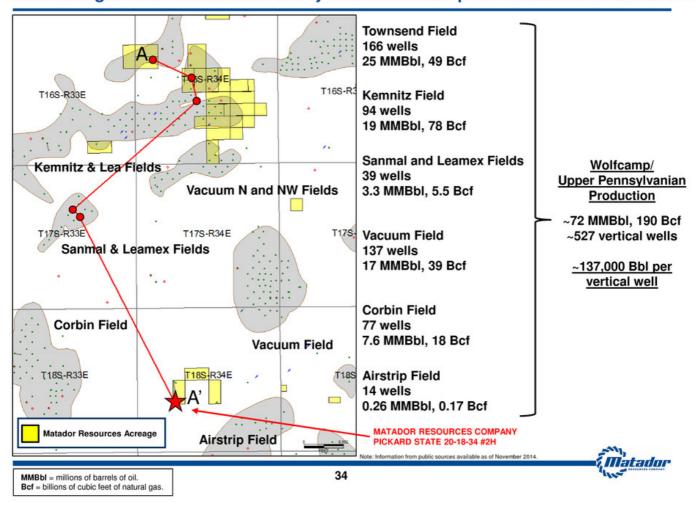




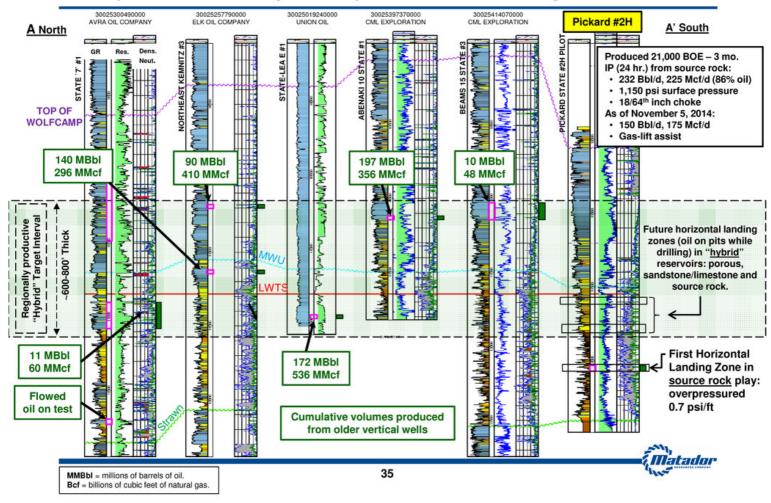


Twin Lakes Prospect Area

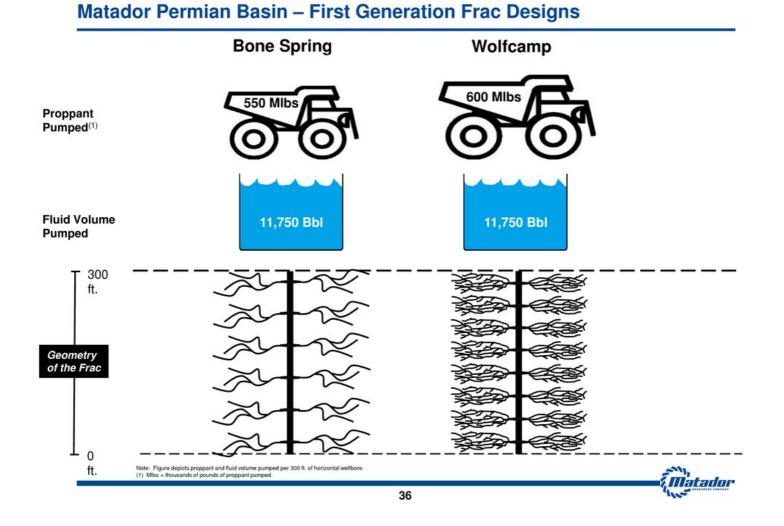




North Ranger-Twin Lakes Area Pennsylvanian/Wolfcamp "D" Production Distribution



Pennsylvanian/Wolfcamp "D" "Hybrid" Production Target Interval





Haynesville Shale

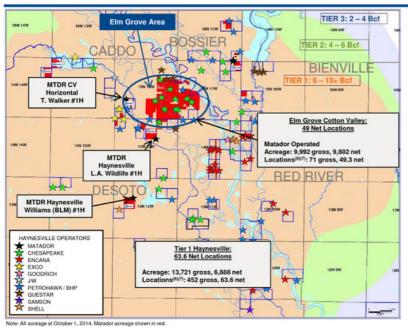
2014 Tier 1 Haynesville Shale Plan

- 2014 projected capital expenditures of ~\$62 million or about 11% of total
 - Estimated participation in up to 56 gross (7.8 net) non-operated wells
 - Chesapeake in the process of drilling up to 45 gross (8.7 net to Matador) wells on Elm Grove through early 2016; ran three rigs on Elm Grove properties in Q3 2014
 - Chesapeake recently placed nine wells (2.0 net to Matador) online(1)
 - Each well producing 8 to 12 MMcf (gross) natural gas per day total of about 17 MMcf natural gas per day net to Matador's interest; 8 gross (1.9 net) additional wells expected to be placed on production in late Q4 2014
 - Drilling and completion costs between \$7.0 to \$8.0 million
 - 2014 capital plan includes no Matador operated Haynesville wells
- Haynesville/Cotton Valley acreage in Northwest Louisiana and East Texas is essentially all held by existing production
- Operational flexibility to drill operated Haynesville shale well(s) should natural gas prices improve sufficiently, but no plans to do so at present time
- Completion of natural gas gathering agreement in December 2013 for a portion of our Haynesville natural gas reducing transportation costs by an average of approximately \$0.70 or more per MMBtu in 2014 and increasing net gas realizations by the same amount
- Haynesville/Cotton Valley continue to represent large "gas bank" providing significant and increasing value as natural gas prices improve above \$4.00/Mcf

Highly competitive well economics for Tier 1 Haynesville at \$4.00 to \$4.50/Mcf and above, with estimated RORs of 60 to 100% or higher in Elm Grove area

Matador

(1) At November 5, 2014.



Significant Option Value on Natural Gas

- of Haynesville and Conorran, oer 30, 2014. The months ended September 30, 2014. ducing from the Frio formation in Orange County, Texas
- Includes to At Septem For the th At Octobe Presented Presented Identified
- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)
- Infber 201, so here months ended September set 1, 2014, ed as of September 30, 2014, ed as of September 30, 2013, et and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 locations identified for poter costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designation. e held by production or fee mineral interests owned by Matador. = 9014.
- (8) (9) Acreage As of Nov

39

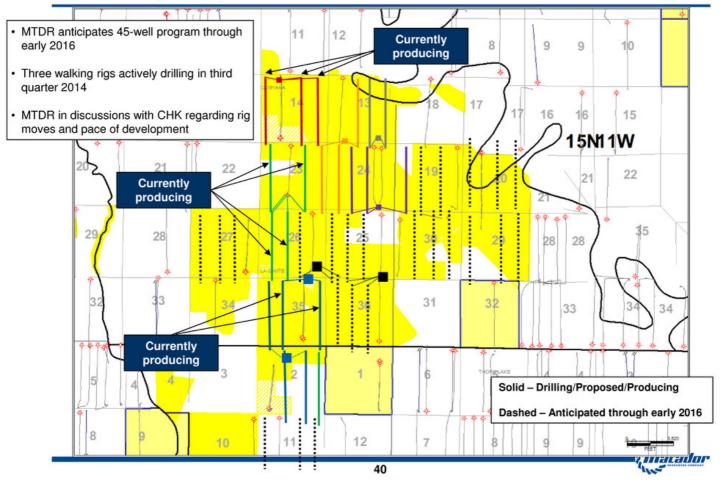
NW Louisiana / East Texas ⁽¹⁾						
Proved Reserves ⁽²⁾	183.6 Bcfe					
Daily Production ⁽³⁾	3,600 BOE/d (>99% natural gas)					
Net Acres ⁽⁴⁾	25,028 acres					
Net Producing Wells ⁽⁵⁾	78.0					
Drilling Locations(6)(7)	163.8 net wells					
% HBP ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	97%					

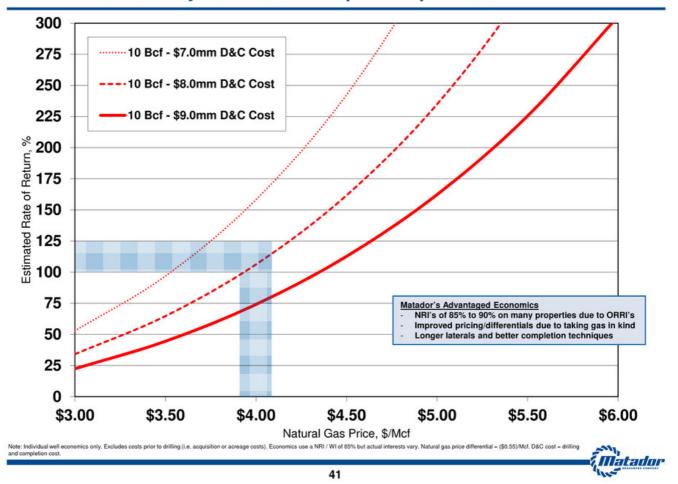
Significant acreage position in the Haynesville

- Added 3 sections in 2014 to provide more operated drilling opportunities
- Also prospective for the Cotton Valley, Travis Peak / Hosston and other shallow formations
- Highly competitive well economics on Tier 1 Haynesville wells at \$4.00 to \$4.50/Mcf and above
 - Estimated ROR ranges from 60 to 100% or higher in Elm Grove area
 - Elm Grove natural gas gathering contract reducing costs _ an average of approximately \$0.70 or more per MMBtu improved economics
 - Non-operated drilling activity increasing
 - CHK anticipated to drill up to 45 gross (8.7 net) wells through early 2016
 - 9 wells (2.0 net) producing; 8 to 12 MMcf/d (gross) each(9): 17 MMcf/d net to Matador
 - Expect 8 gross (1.9 net) wells in late Q4 2014 Other operators continuing activity
- .
 - Cotton Valley horizontal EURs ~6 Bcf



Anticipated Chesapeake Elm Grove Haynesville Operations – 2014 Through Early 2016





Elm Grove Tier 1 Haynesville – Chesapeake Operated



2014 Capital Investment Plan

Summary and 2014 Guidance

- Continue 4-rig program full-time in Q4 2014 2 rigs in the Eagle Ford and 2 rigs in the Permian
- Eagle Ford development continues to be the major driver of our growth in 2014
- Permian drilling program designed to further evaluate our acreage position and define an expanded development plan for 2015 and beyond

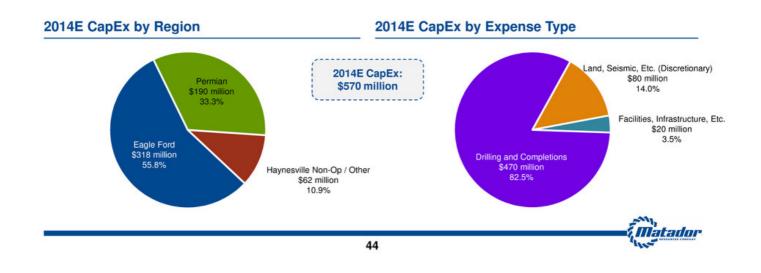
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Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	\$115.9 million	\$191.8 million	\$270 to \$290 million ⁽⁴⁾

As reafirmed on November 5, 2014.
 The Company raised its 2014 oil production guidance range from 2.8 to 3.1 million barrels to 3.2 to 3.3 million barrels on October 14, 2014. The Company guided investors to the top end of this range on November 5, 2014.
 The Company guided investors to the middle or lower half of its natural gas guidance range on October 14, 2014.
 Estimated 2014 oil and natural gas revenues and Adjusted EBITDA based on production guidance range. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in these estimates were \$80.00/Bbl and \$5.00/Mcf, respectively, for the period October through December 2014.
 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.



2014 Capital Investment Plan Summary

- Continue 4-rig program full time in Q4 2014: 2 rigs in the Eagle Ford and 2 rigs in the Permian
- 2014E capital expenditures of \$570 million
- Eagle Ford development continues to be the major driver of our growth in 2014 with growing Permian contribution
- Permian drilling program designed to further evaluate our acreage position and define an expanded development plan for 2015 and beyond
- Haynesville development assumes increased participation in non-operated wells



Funding for 2014 Capital Investment Plan

- Anticipate funding remaining 2014 capital expenditures through operating cash flows and borrowings under revolving credit facility
 - 0.4 million barrels of oil hedged for remainder of 2014, protecting cash flows below ~\$88/Bbl oil price
 - 1.1 Bcf of natural gas hedged for remainder of 2014, protecting cash flows below ~\$3.50/MMBtu gas price
- Simple capital structure
- Strong liquidity position with Debt/LTM Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ ~1.2x
- Increased borrowing capacity to \$450 million with September 2014 borrowing base determination
- Flexibility to manage liquidity
 - Most drilling is operated; low non-operated drilling obligations
 - \$80 million estimated for discretionary land/seismic acquisitions
 - Limited long-term drilling rig or service contract commitments



Investment Highlights

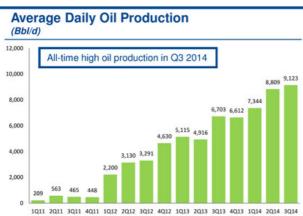
Strong Growth Profile with Increasing Focus on Oil / Liquids	 YE2011 to 2014E oil production CAGR of ~178%⁽¹⁾ with expected year-over-year growth of ~55%⁽¹⁾ in 2014 ~89% of 2014E CapEx program focused on oil / liquids exploration and development 					
	 ~65,000 net acres in the Permian Basin prospective for the liquids-rich Wolfcamp, Bone Spring and other targets 					
High Quality Asset Base in Attractive Areas ⁽²⁾	 ~29,200 net acres in the Eagle Ford in some of the most active counties in South Texas, including Atascosa, DeWitt, Gonzales, Karnes, La Salle, Wilson and Zavala Counties 					
	 Long-term option on natural gas with Haynesville, Cotton Valley and Bossier assets almost all HBP 					
Multi-year Drilling	 177.7 net drilling locations in the Permian Basin with escalating activity to de-risk the play; anticipate significant increase in locations with further delineation drilling 					
Inventory ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	 229.3 net drilling locations in the Eagle Ford 					
	 163.8 net drilling locations in the Haynesville and Cotton Valley 					
	 Substantially reduced Eagle Ford drilling days and well costs since IPO 					
Low Cost Operations	 Batch drilling program and other improvements have potential to further reduce well costs and improve spud to sales times 					
Strong Financial	 Low leverage⁽⁵⁾ of ~1.2x allows for operational flexibility 					
Position	 Liquidity available to execute planned drilling program 					
Proven Management	- Management and senior technical team average over 25 years of industry experience					
and Technical Team and Active Board of	- Board with extensive industry knowledge, business experience and company ownership					
Directors	 Strong record of stewardship 					
 At October 1, 2014. Presented as of December 31, 2013. Identified and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 ld Assumes borrowings outstanding of approxi 	production guidance of 3.2 to 3.3 million barrels. ccations identified for potential future drilling, including specified production units and estimated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designation. mately \$200 million on November 5, 2014 and LTM Adjusted EBITDA of \$241 million at September 30, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a liation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.					





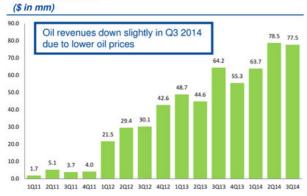


Appendix

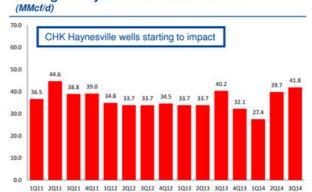


Oil Production and Revenues Through Q3 2014

Oil Revenues



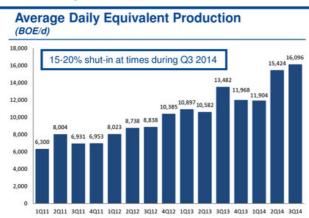
Average Daily Natural Gas Production



Natural Gas Revenues

(\$ in mm) 25.0 Gas revenues down slightly in Q3 2014 20.6 due to lower natural gas prices 20.0 17.6 15.8 14.4 15.0 13.5 13.5 12.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 1011 2011 3011 4011 1012 2012 3012 4012 1013 2013 3013 4013 1014 2014 3014 E Matador

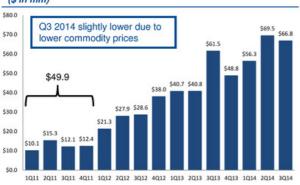
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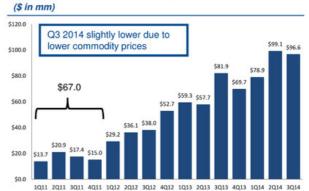
Quarterly Performance Metrics Through Q3 2014

Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ (\$ in mm)

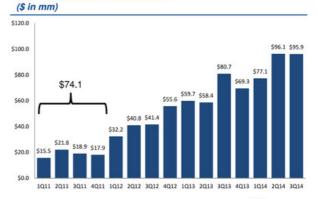




Oil and Natural Gas Revenues

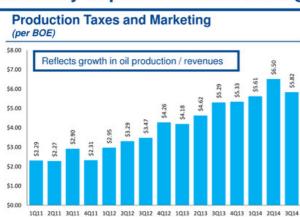


Total Realized Revenues



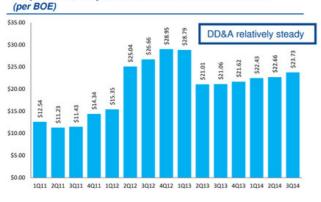
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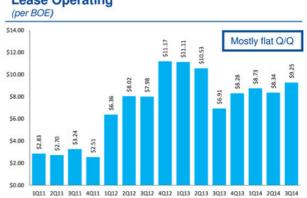


Quarterly Expense Metrics Through Q3 2014

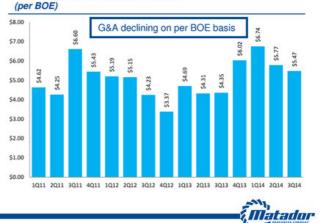
Depletion, Depreciation and Amortization (per BOE)

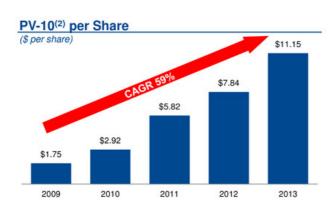


Lease Operating



General and Administrative (per BOE)





Matador Provides Growth on a Per Share⁽¹⁾ Basis



Oil and Natural Gas Revenues⁽⁴⁾ per Share (\$ per share) \$5.55 \$4.58 CAGR 64%



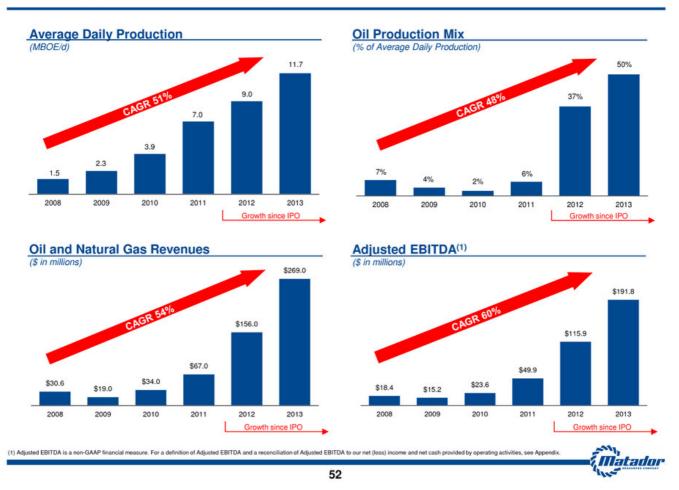
			Adj.	Oil & Natural Gas
(in thousands)	Shares ⁽¹⁾	PV-10 ⁽²⁾	EBITDA ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Revenues ⁽⁴⁾
2009	40,123	\$70,359	\$15,184	\$19,039
2010	41,037	\$119,869	\$23,635	\$34,042
2011	42,718	\$248,700	\$49,911	\$67,000
2012	53,957	\$423,200	\$115,923	\$155,998
2013	58,777	\$655,200	\$191,771	\$269,030
2014E	70,227		\$280,000	\$390,000

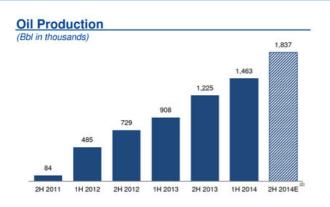
Weighted Average Basic Shares Outstanding, Value for 2014E assumes no shares issued for remainder of 2014. PV-10 is a non-GAAP linancial measure. For a reconciliation of Standardized Measure (GAAP) to PV-10 (non-GAAP), see Appendix. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix. 2014 estimates at midpoint of guidance range realfirmed on October 14, 2014. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in these estimates were \$80.00:Bbi and \$5.00.Mcl, respectively, for the period October through December 2014. (1) (2) (3) (4)



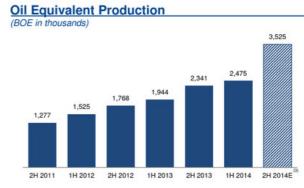
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Matador's Continued Growth

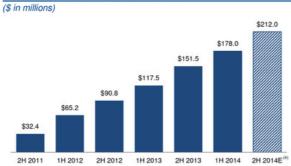




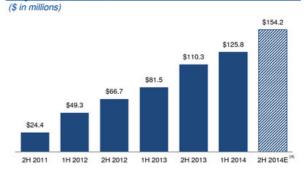
Semi-Annual Performance Metrics Through 2014



Oil and Natural Gas Revenues



Adjusted EBITDA(1)

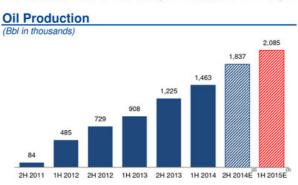


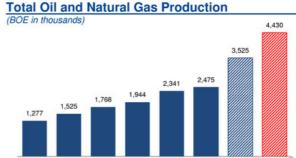
Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net (loss) income and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix. 2H 2014 E value is estimated based on the top end of 2014 guidance range of 3.2 to 3.3 million barrels of oil as provided on November 5, 2014. 2H 2014 E value is estimated based on the top of 2014 projections of 5.9 to 6.0 million BOE, as disclosed on November 5, 2014. 2H 2014 E values are estimated based on the midpoint of 2014 guidance for each metric as reaffirmed on November 5, 2014. (1) (2) (3) (4)



Semi-Annual Performance Metrics and Hypothetical 2015 Stress Case Scenario

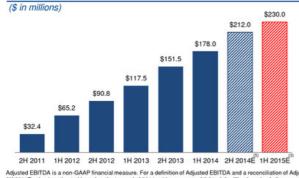
For 2015, assumes: Oil at \$80 per Bbl; \$570mm CapEx; Rigs: 11/2 Eagle Ford + 4 Permian + Non-Op Haynesville



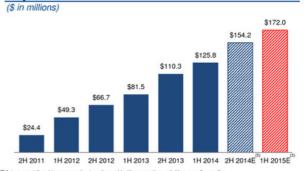


2H 2011 1H 2012 2H 2012 1H 2013 2H 2013 1H 2014 2H 2014E 1H 2015E

Oil and Natural Gas Revenues



Adjusted EBITDA(1)



Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to current (loss) income and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix. 2H 2014E value is estimated based on the top and el 2014 guidance trange of 3.2 to 3.3 million barrels of oil as provided on November 5, 2014. 2015 information, including expected capital expenditures and rig count, is presented as a hypothetical stress case scenario and is not guidance or otherwise intended to reflect anticipated results in 2015. Hypothetic stress case scenario only represents estimates and dees not take into consideration changes in differentials, operational costs, oil field services costs, changes in commodity prices or other circumstances. Matador intends to release 2015 guidance in connection with its Analyst Day to be held on January 15, 2015. 2H 2014E values are estimated based on the top 2014 projections of 5.9 to 6.0 million BOC, as disclosed on November 5, 2014. 2H 2014E values are estimated based on the midpoint of 2014 guidance for each metric as reaffirmed on November 5, 2014.

(1) (2) (3) ce or otherwise intended to reflect anticipated results in 2015. Hypothetical is costs, changes in commodity prices or other circumstances. Matador



Hedging Profile – Hedges in Place for Remainder of 2014 and 2015

At November 5, 2014, Matador had:

- 0.4 million barrels of oil hedged for remainder of 2014 at weighted average floor and ceiling of \$88/Bbl and \$99/Bbl, respectively
- 1.1 Bcf of natural gas hedged for remainder of 2014 at weighted average floor and ceiling of \$3.50/MMBtu and \$4.93/MMBtu, respectively
- 1.3 million gallons of natural gas liquids hedged for remainder of 2014 at weighted average price of \$1.25/gal
- 1.7 million barrels of oil, 9.0 Bcf of natural gas and 3.8 million gallons of natural gas liquids hedged for 2015

Oil Hedges (Costless Collars)		
	2014	2015
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling	442,400 Bbl	1,680,000 Bbl
Weighted Average Price	\$98.95 /Bbl	\$99.75 /Bbl
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Total Volume Hedged by Floor	442,400 Bbl	1,680,000 Bbl
Weighted Average Price	\$87.83 /Bbl	\$83.00 /Bbl
Natural Gas Hedges (Costless Collars)		
	2014	2015
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling	1.1 Bcf	9.0 Bcf
Weighted Average Price	\$4.93 /MMBtu	\$4.79 /MMBtu
Total Volume Hedged by Floor	1.1 Bcf	9.0 Bcf
Weighted Average Price	\$3.50 /MMBtu	\$3.77 /MMBtu
Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) Hedges (Swaps)		
	2014	2015
Total Volume Hedged	1,274,000 gal	3,816,000 gal
Weighted Average Price	\$1.25 /gal	\$1.02 /gal

Note: Hedged volumes shown in table for 2014 are for remainder of 2014.





Credit Agreement Status

- Strong, supportive bank group led by Royal Bank of Canada
- Borrowing base at \$450 million, based on July 31, 2014 reserves, increased from \$385 million based on December 31, 2013 reserves, and increased from \$125 million at time of IPO in February 2012
- Borrowings outstanding of \$290 million at November 5, 2014
- Ability to request quarterly borrowing base increases with growth in oil and natural gas reserves throughout 2015, as needed

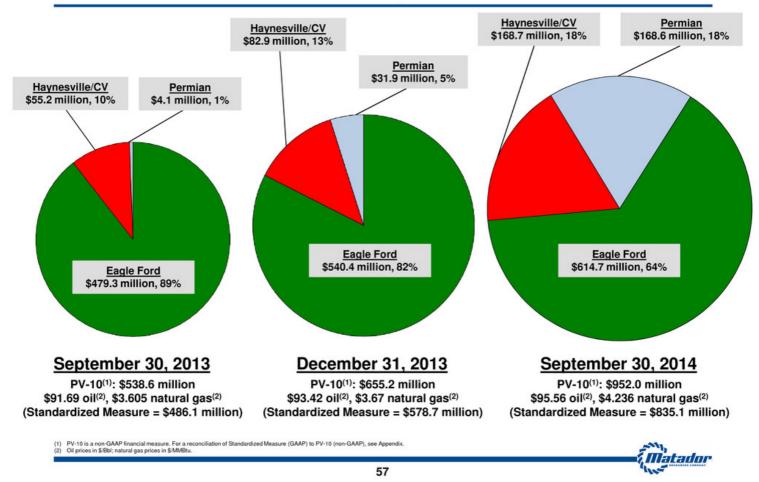
	TIER	Conforming Borrowing Base Utilization	LIBOR Margin	BASE Margin	Commitment Fee
	Tier One	x < 25%	150 bps	50 bps	37.5 bps
	Tier Two	25% < or = x < 50%	175 bps	75 bps	37.5 bps
	Tier Three	50% < or = x < 75%	200 bps	100 bps	50 bps
C	Tier Four 💙	75% < or = x < 90%	225 bps	125 bps	50 bps
	Tier Five	90% < or = x < 100%	250 bps	150 bps	50 bps
	Tier Six	100% < or = x < 110%	300 bps	200 bps	50 bps
	Tier Seven	x = or > 110%	375 bps	275 bps	50 bps

Financial covenants

- Maximum Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ Ratio of not more than 4.25:1.00
- No Current Ratio test

(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.	- Matador
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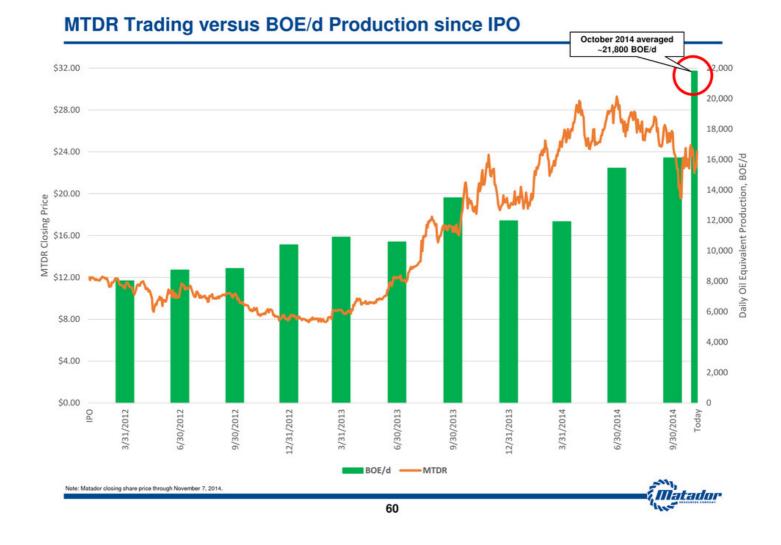
Board of Directors and Special Advisors – Expertise and Stewardship

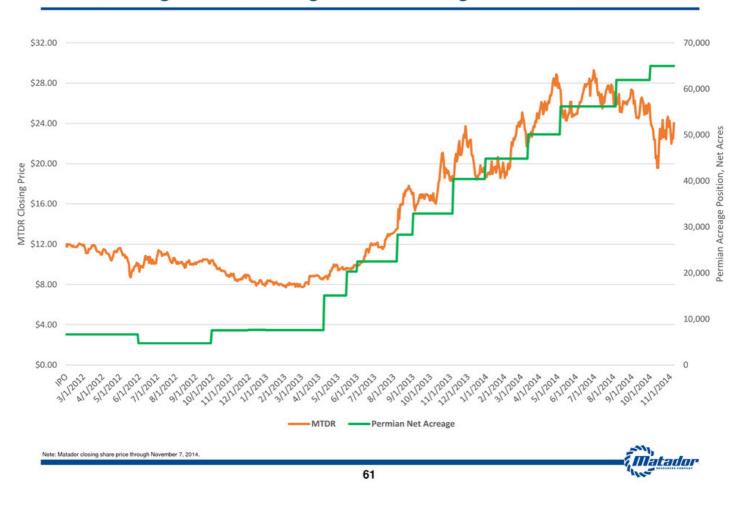
Board Members	Professional Experience	Business Expertise
David M. Laney Lead Director	 Past Chairman, Amtrak Board of Directors Former Partner, Jackson Walker LLP 	Law and Investments
Reynald A. Baribault Director	 Vice President / Engineering and Co-founder, North Plains Energy, LLC President and CEO, IPR Energy Partners, LLC Former Vice President, Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. 	Oil and Gas Exploration
Gregory E. Mitchell Director	- President and CEO, Toot'n Totum Food Stores	Petroleum Retailing
Dr. Steven W. Ohnimus Director	- Retired Vice President and General Manager, Unocal Indonesia	Oil and Gas Operations
Michael C. Ryan Director	- Partner, Berens Capital Management	International Business and Finance
Carlos M. Sepulveda, Jr. Director	 Chairman of the Board, Triumph Bancorp, Inc. Retired President and CEO, Interstate Battery System International, Inc. Director and Audit Chair, Cinemark Holdings, Inc. 	Business and Finance
Margaret B. Shannon Director	 Retired Vice President and General Counsel, BJ Services Co. Former Partner, Andrews Kurth LLP 	Law and Corporate Governance
Special Board Advisors	Professional Experience	Business Expertise
Marlan W. Downey Special Board Advisor	 Retired President, ARCO International Former President, Shell Pecten International Past President of American Association of Petroleum Geologists 	Oil and Gas Exploration
Wade I. Massad Special Board Advisor	 Managing Member, Cleveland Capital Management, LLC Former Executive Vice President – 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 and 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 and James Cleo Thompson Jr.	34 years	Since Inception
Matthew V. Hairford President	-	Samson, Sonat, Conoco	30 years	Since 2004
David E. Lancaster EVP, COO and CFO	-	Schlumberger, S.A. Holditch & Associates, Inc., Diamond Shamrock	35 years	Since 2003
David F. Nicklin Executive Director of Exploration	-	ARCO, Senior Geological Assignments in UK, Norway, Indonesia, China and the Middle East	43 years	Since 2007
Craig N. Adams EVP – Land & Legal		Baker Botts L.L.P., Thompson & Knight LLP	21 years	Since 2012
Ryan C. London VP and General Manager	•	Matador Resources Company (Began as intern)	10 years	Since 2004
Bradley M. Robinson VP and CTO		Schlumberger, S.A. Holditch & Associates, Inc., Marathon	37 years	Since Inception
Billy E. Goodwin VP of Drilling		Samson, Conoco	30 years	Since 2010
William F. McMann VP of Production & Facilities		Independent Consultant, Wagner Oil Company, Denbury Resources	29 years	Since 2011
Van H. Singleton, II VP of Land		Southern Escrow & Title, VanBrannon & Associates	18 years	Since 2007
Mark Golborne VP of Exploration	-	ARCO, BP, Global Conventional and Unconventional Exploration, Appraisal and Development	33 years	Since 2014
G. Gregg Krug VP of Marketing	•	Williams Companies, Samson, Unit Corporation	31 years	Since 2005
Sandra K. Fendley VP and CAO		J-W Midstream, Crosstex Energy	23 years	Since 2013
Kathryn L. Wayne Controller and Treasurer		Matador Petroleum Corporation, Mobil	30 years	Since Inception
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MTDR Trading versus Growing Permian Acreage since IPO



MTDR Trading versus PV-10 Growth since IPO

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. PV-10 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.

	At December 31, 2009	At December 31, 2010	At September 30, 2011	At December 31, 2011	At March 31, 2012	At June 30, 2012	At September 30, 2012	At December 31, 2012
PV-10 (in millions)	\$70.4	\$119.9	\$155.2	\$248.7	\$329.6	\$303.4	\$363.6	\$423.2
Discounted Future Income Taxes (in millions)	\$(5.3)	\$(8.8)	\$(11.8)	\$(33.2)	\$(42.2)	\$(21.9)	\$(29.7)	\$(28.6)
Standardized Measure (in millions)	\$65.1	\$111.1	\$143.4	\$215.5	\$287.4	\$281.5	\$333.9	\$394.6

	At March 31, 2013	At June 30, 2013	At September 30, 2013	At December 31, 2013	At March 31, 2014	At June 30, 2014	At September 30, 2014	
PV-10 (in millions)	\$438.1	\$522.3	\$538.6	\$655.2	\$739.8	\$826.0	\$952.0	
Discounted Future Income Taxes (in millions)	\$(31.1)	\$(44.7)	\$(52.5)	\$(76.5)	\$(86.2)	\$(103.0)	\$(116.9)	
Standardized Measure (in millions)	\$407.0	\$477.6	\$486.1	\$578.7	\$653.6	\$723.0	\$835.1	

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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.

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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 De	cember 31,			LTM at	LTM at
(In thousands)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	6/30/2013	9/30/2014
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to								
Net Income (Loss):								
Net income (loss)	\$103,878	(\$14,425)	\$6,377	(\$10,309)	(\$33,261)	\$45,094	(\$20,771)	\$79,582
Interest expense	-	-	3	683	1,002	5,687	3,574	4,453
Total income tax (benefit) provision	20,023	(9,925)	3,521	(5,521)	(1,430)	9,697	(703)	43,730
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	12,127	10,743	15,596	31,754	80,454	98,395	97,801	114,772
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	92	137	155	209	256	348	307	470
Full-cost ceiling impairment	22,195	25,244	-	35,673	63,475	21,229	51,499	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	(3,592)	2,375	(3,139)	(5,138)	4,802	7,232	13,945	(7,345)
Stock-based compensation expense	665	656	898	2,406	140	3,897	1,836	5,801
Net (gain) loss on asset sales and inventory impairment	(136,977)	379	224	154	485	192	617	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$18,411	\$15,184	\$23,635	\$49,911	\$115,923	\$191,771	\$148,105	\$241,463
			Year Ended De	cember 31,			LTM at	LTM at
(In thousands)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	6/30/2013	9/30/2014
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			***				A	****
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$25,851	\$1,791	\$27,273	\$61,868	\$124,228	\$179,470	\$156,614	\$232,636
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(17,888)	15,717	(2,230)	(12,594)	(9,307)	6,210	(12,161)	2,292
Interest expense	-	-	3	683	1,002	5,687	3,574	4,453
Current income tax (benefit) provision	10,448	(2,324)	(1,411)	(46)		404	78	2,082
Adjusted EBITDA	\$18,411	\$15,184	\$23,635	\$49,911	\$115,923	\$191,771	\$148,105	\$241,463

Note:	I TM	ie.	Inst	12	months



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.

(In thousands)	1Q 2011	2Q 2011	3Q 2011	4Q 2011	1Q 2012	2Q 2012	3Q 2012	4Q 2012	1Q 2013	2Q 2013	3Q 2013	4Q 2013	1Q 2014	2Q 2014	3Q 2014
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to															
Net (loss) Income:															
Net (loss) income	\$ (27,596)	\$ 7,153	\$ 6,194	\$ 3,941	\$ 3,801	\$ (6,676)	\$ (9,197)	\$ (21,188)	\$ (15,505)	\$ 25,119	\$ 20,105	\$ 15,374	\$ 16,363	\$ 18,226	\$ 29,619
Interest expense	106	184	171	222	308	1	144	549	1,271	1,609	2,038	768	1,396	1,616	673
Total income tax provision (benefit)	(6,906)	(46)		1,430	3,064	(3,713)	(593)	(188)	46	32	2,563	7,056	9,536	10,634	16,504
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	7,111	8,180	7,287	9,176	11,205	19,914	21,680	27,655	28,232	20,234	26,127	23,802	24,030	31,797	35,143
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	39	57	62	51	53	58	59	86	81	80	86	100	117	123	130
Full-cost ceiling impairment	35,673					33,205	3,596	26,674	21,230						
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives	1,668	(332)	(2,870)	(3,604)	3,270	(15,114)	12,993	3,653	4,825	(7,526)	9,327	606	3,108	5,234	(16,293)
Stock-based compensation expense	53	128	1,234	991	(363)	191	(51)	363	492	1,032	1,239	1,134	1,795	1,834	1,038
Net loss on asset sales and inventory impairment				154		60		425		192					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 10,148	\$ 15,324	\$ 12,078	\$ 12,361	\$ 21,338	\$ 27,926	\$ 28,631	\$ 38,029	\$ 40,672	\$ 40,772	\$ 61,485	\$ 48,840	\$ 56,345	\$ 69,464	\$ 66,814
(In thousands)	1Q 2011	2Q 2011	3Q 2011	4Q 2011	1Q 2012	2Q 2012	3Q 2012	4Q 2012	1Q 2013	2Q 2013	3Q 2013	4Q 2013	1Q 2014	2Q 2014	3Q 2014
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to															
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:															
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 12,732	\$ 6,799	\$ 14,912	\$ 27,425	\$ 5,110	\$46,416	\$ 28,799	\$ 43,903	\$ 32,229	\$ 51,684	\$ 43,280	\$ 52,278	\$ 31,945	\$ 81,530	\$ 66,883
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(2,690)	8,386	(3,004)	(15,286)	15,920	(18,491)	(500)	(6,235)	7,126	(12,553)	15,265	(3,630)	21,729	(15,221)	(586)
Interest expense	106	184	171	222	308	1	144	549	1,271	1,609	2,038	768	1,396	1,616	673
Current income tax (benefit) provision	-	(45)	(1)				188	(188)	46	32	902	(576)	1,275	1,539	(156)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 10,148	\$ 15,324	\$ 12,078	\$ 12,361	\$ 21,338	\$ 27,926	\$ 28,631	\$ 38,029	\$ 40,672	\$ 40,772	\$ 61,485	\$ 48,840	\$ 56,345	\$ 69,464	\$ 66,814

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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.

	Six Months Ended											
(In thousands)	12	/31/2011	6	6/30/2012		12/31/2012		6/30/2013		12/31/2013		5/30/2014
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to												
Net (Loss) Income:												
Net (loss) income	\$	10,135	\$	(2,875)	\$	(30,385)	\$	9,615	\$	35,479	\$	34,589
Interest expense		393		309		693		2,881		2,806		3,012
Total income tax (benefit) provision		1,430		(649)		(781)		78		9,619		20,170
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		16,463		31,119		49,335		48,466		49,929		55,827
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		113		111		145		162		186		241
Full-cost ceiling impairment		0		33,205		30,270		21,229		-		
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives		(6,474)		(11,844)		16,646		(2,701)		9,933		8,342
Stock-based compensation expense		2,225		(172)		312		1,524		2,373		3,629
Net loss on asset sales and inventory impairment		154		60		425		192				-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	24,439	\$	49,264	\$	66,660	\$	81,446	\$	110,325	\$	125,810
				s	Six N	Nonths Ende	d					
(In thousands)		/31/2011	6/30/2012		12/31/2012		6/30/2013		12/31/2013		6/30/2014	
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to												
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:												
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	42,337	\$	51,526	\$	72,702	\$	83,912	\$	95,558	\$	113,475
Net change in operating assets and liabilities		(18,290)		(2,571)		(6,735)		(5,425)		11,635		6,509
Interest expense		393		309		693		2,881		2,806		3,012
Current income tax provision (benefit)	2000	(1)		-		-		78		326		2,814
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	24,439	\$	49,264	\$	66,660	\$	81,446	\$	110,325	\$	125,810

