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) December 6, 2012

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.)

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

D 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.

Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 is a press release (the "Press Release") issued by Matador Resources Company (the "Company") on December 6, 2012 announcing its 2013 capital budget. The Press Release is incorporated by reference into this Item 7.01, and the foregoing description of the Press Release is qualified in its entirety by reference to this exhibit.

The Company is hosting an Analyst Day event on December 6, 2012 at which it intends to make a presentation concerning its 2013 capital investment plan. The materials to be utilized during the presentation (the "Materials") are furnished as Exhibit 99.2 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

The information furnished pursuant to this Item 7.01, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, 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	Press Release, dated December 6, 2012.

99.2 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: December 5, 2012

By: /s/ David E. Lancaster

Name: David E. Lancaster Title: Executive Vice President

Exhibit	Index

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Press Release, dated December 6, 2012.
99.2	Presentation Materials.



MATADOR RESOURCES COMPANY ANNOUNCES 2013 CAPITAL BUDGET

DALLAS, Texas, December 6, 2012 — Matador Resources Company (NYSE: MTDR) ("Matador" or the "Company"), an independent energy company currently focused on the oil and liquids rich portion of the Eagle Ford shale play in South Texas, today announced its 2013 capital budget and drilling plan, which include the following:

- 2013 capital budget of \$310 million, including \$260 million for drilling and completions, \$25 million for pipelines and facilities, and \$25 million for land and seismic data
- 2013 guidance of 1.6 to 1.8 million barrels of oil production, up about 40% from 2012
- 2013 guidance of 11 to 12 Bcf of natural gas production, down about 8% from 2012
- 2013 oil and natural gas revenue guidance of \$200 to \$220 million, up about 40% from expected \$145 to \$155 million in 2012
- 2013 Adjusted EBITDA guidance of \$140 to \$160 million, up about 33% from expected 2012 Adjusted EBITDA of \$110 to \$115 million
- The Company anticipates financing the 2013 capital budget through internal cash flows plus growth in borrowings under its previously announced bank facility

Matador Analyst Day

This morning Matador will be hosting an Analyst Day at 10:00 a.m. Central Time at the Company's headquarters in Dallas, Texas. Management will host a live conference call to provide its 2013 operational plan, capital budget and forecasts, plus an update on its current operations.

Joseph Wm. Foran, Matador's Chairman, President and CEO, commented, "Our 2013 capital budget will allow us to continue our successful development program in our Eagle Ford acreage in South Texas, which will include about 80% of our drilling budget. We will also begin exploration of our Delaware Basin acreage in West Texas and Southeastern New Mexico. In the meantime, we will continue to monitor developments in the natural gas market, as our important acreage in the Tier 1 area of the Haynesville should generate very attractive drilling opportunities with modestly higher gas prices. This plan allows us to grow production and EBITDA meaningfully while spending slightly less money than we did in 2013, all anticipated to be financed through our own cash flows and increased borrowings under our bank facility."

Conference Call Information and Investor Presentation

To access the conference call, domestic participants should dial (866) 356-4279 and international participants should dial (617) 597-5394. The participant passcode is 27539641. The Analyst Day presentation will also be available via live webcast by using the following link <u>http://phoenix.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?p=irol-eventDetails&c=248247&eventID=4876960</u> and through the Company's website at <u>www.matadorresources.com</u> on the Presentations & Webcasts page under the Investors tab.

A replay of the Analyst Day presentation will be made available through Friday, January 4, 2012 via dial-in and webcast. Domestic participants should dial (888) 286-8010 and international participants should



dial (617) 801-6888. The replay dial-in participant passcode is 26549459. A link to the replay webcast will be available through the Company's website at <u>www.matadorresources.com</u> on the Presentations & Webcasts page under the Investors tab.

A copy of the Company's Analyst Day Presentation is available through the Company's website at <u>www.matadorresources.com</u> on the Presentations & Webcasts page under the Investors tab.

About Matador Resources Company

Matador is an independent energy company engaged in the exploration, development, production and acquisition of oil and natural gas resources in the United States, with a particular emphasis on oil and natural gas shale plays and other unconventional resource plays. Its current operations are located primarily in the Eagle Ford shale play in South Texas and the Haynesville shale play in Northwest Louisiana and East Texas.

For more information, visit Matador Resources Company at www.matadorresources.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release includes "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 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; ability to replace reserves and efficiently develop current reserves; costs of operations; delays and other difficulties related to producing oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; ability to make acquisitions on economically acceptable terms; availability of sufficient capital to execute our business plan, including from future cash flows, increases in borrowing base and otherwise; weather and environmental concerns; 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. Matador undertakes no obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after this press release, except as required by law. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the



date of this press release. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

Adjusted EBITDA

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, including stock option and grant expense and restricted stock units expense and net gain or loss on asset sales and inventory impairment. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net income or cash flows as determined by GAAP. 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.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income or cash flows from 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. References in this press release to Adjusted EBITDA are forward-looking or prospective in nature, and not based on historical fact. The Company could not provide reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA to the GAAP financial measures of net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, respectively, without undue hardship because the Adjusted EBITDA numbers included in this press release are estimations. In addition, it would be difficult for us to present a detailed reconciliation on account of many unknown variables for the reconciling items.

Contact Information

Mac Schmitz Investor Relations (972) 371-5225 mschmitz@matadorresources.com







Matador Resources Analyst Day

December 6, 2012

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, joint venture partners 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 forwardlooking statements. For further discussions of risks and uncertainties, you should refer to Matador's SEC filings, including the "Risk Factors" section of Matador's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. 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. 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.

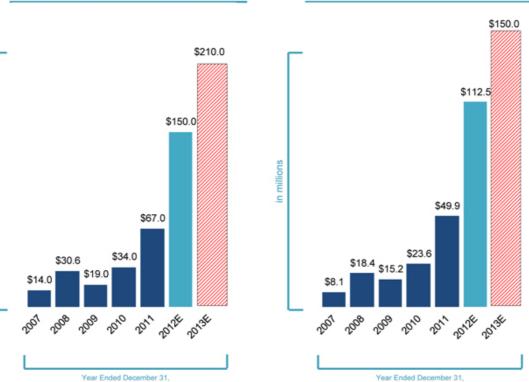
Cautionary Note – The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved, probable and possible reserves. Potential resources are not proved, probable or possible reserves. The SEC's guidelines prohibit Matador from including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



in millions

TOTAL OIL AND





ADJUSTED EBITDA⁽¹⁾

(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





2013 Capital Investment Plan

2013 Capital Investment Plan Highlights

- 2013 projected capital expenditures of approximately \$310 million
 - Drill and complete or participate in 48 gross/31.3 net wells in 2013
 - Includes approximately \$25 million for pipelines/facilities and \$25 million for land/seismic acquisition
- Maintain financial discipline by funding 2013 capital expenditures through operating cash flows and borrowings under revolving credit facility
 - 2013 oil production volumes well hedged to protect cash flows below about \$88/Bbl oil price

2013 Production Expectations

- Oil production of 1.6 to 1.8 million barrels up about 40% from 2012
- Natural gas production of 11.0 to 12.0 Bcf down about 8% from 2012

2013 Financial Expectations

- Oil and natural gas revenues⁽¹⁾ of \$200 to \$220 million up about 40% from estimated \$145 to \$155 million in 2012
- Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of \$140 to \$160 million up about 33% from estimated \$110 to \$115 million in 2012
- Total borrowings outstanding estimated to be \$310 to \$320 million at YE 2013

(1) Estimated 2013 oil and natural gas revenues and Adjusted EBITDA at midpoint of production guidance range using late November 2012 strip prices for oil and natural gas, plus property-specific differentials. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas were 564 00/B0I and 54 43Mkt, respectively (2) 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

2013 Production Expectations

2013 Oil Production

- Estimated total oil production of 1.6 to 1.8 million barrels
- Increase of approximately 40% from 2012
- Oil production expected to decline from current levels of 5,000 Bbl/d during first half of 2013
 - Production delays, shut-ins due to pad drilling, zipper fracs, etc.
- Oil production expected to return to above 5,000 Bbl/d during second half of 2013

2013 Natural Gas Production

- Estimated total natural gas production of 11.0 to 12.0 Bcf
- Decrease of approximately 8% from 2012
- Gas production expected to remain relatively flat during 2013, but should include higher percentage of liquids-rich gas

```
(1) Estimated quarterly average oil and natural gas production at midpoint of guidance range
```



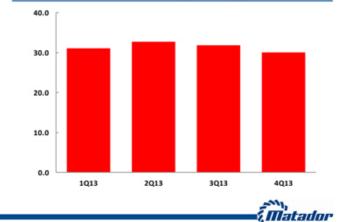


2Q13

4Q13

1Q13

0



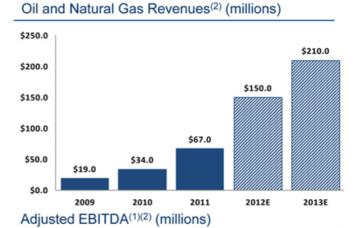
2013 Financial Expectations

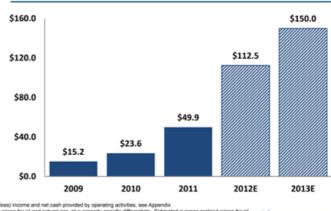
2013 Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

- Estimated oil and natural gas revenues of \$200 to \$220 million
 - Increase of approximately 40% from estimated \$145 to \$155 million in 2012
- Estimated Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of \$140 to \$160 million
 - Increase of approximately 33% from estimated \$110 to \$115 million in 2012
- Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ growth expected to be impacted by lower oil price realizations and an estimated decrease of about \$13 million in realized hedging gains compared to 2012

2013 Operating Costs

- Estimated average unit costs per BOE
 - Production taxes/marketing = \$4.10
 - Lease operating = \$8.20
 - G&A = \$4.70
 - Operating cash costs, excluding interest = \$17.00
 - DD&A = \$29.50





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
 Estimated 2013 oi and natural gas revenues and Adjusted EBITDA at mispoint of production guidance range using late November 2012 strip prices for oil and natural gas, plus property-specific differentials. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas were \$94.0018bi and \$4.43Mcf, respectively

Funding for 2013 Capital Investment Plan

- Maintain financial discipline by anticipated funding of 2013 capital expenditures through operating cash flows and borrowings under revolving credit facility
 - Most of 2013 Eagle Ford program is development drilling and largely de-risked by 2012 results
 - 1.5 million barrels of 2013 oil production hedged protecting cash flows below about \$88/Bbl oil price
- Credit facility status at December 6, 2012
 - Borrowing base of \$200 million; total facility size of \$500 million; facility matures in December 2016
 - Negotiating borrowing base increase expected to close before December 31, 2012
 - Borrowings outstanding of \$135 million
 - Estimated borrowings outstanding of \$150 to \$160 million at December 31, 2012
- Ability to request quarterly borrowing base increases with growth in oil and natural gas reserves throughout 2013
 - Estimated borrowings outstanding of \$310 to \$320 million at YE 2013
- Additional flexibility to manage liquidity
 - No long-term drilling rig or service contract commitments
 - \$25 million estimated for discretionary land/seismic acquisitions
 - No significant non-operated well obligations
- Simple capital structure; no high-yield debt or convertibles on balance sheet



2013 Hedging Profile

- 1.5 million barrels of oil hedged for 2013 at weighted average floor and ceiling of \$88/Bbl and \$107/Bbl, respectively
- 4.7 Bcf of natural gas hedged at weighted average floor and ceiling of \$3.34/MMBtu and \$4.84/MMBtu, respectively
- 4.9 million gallons of natural gas liquids hedged at weighted average price of \$0.79/gal

Oil Hedges (Costless Collars)	
	FY 2013
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bbl)	1,260,000
Weighted Average Price (\$ / Bbl)	\$110.26
Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bbl)	1,260,000
Weighted Average Price (\$ / Bbl)	\$87.14
Oil Hedges (Swaps)	
	FY 2013
Total Volume Hedged (Bbl)	240,000
Weighted Average Price (\$ / Bbl)	\$90.43
Natural Gas Hedges (Costless Collars)	
Natural Gas Hedges (Costless Collars)	FY 2013
	FY 2013 4.65
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf)	4.65
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu)	4.65 \$4.84
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bcf)	4.65 \$4.84 4.65
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu)	4.65 \$4.84
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu)	4.65 \$4.84 4.65
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bcf)	4.65 \$4.84 4.65 \$3.34
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) Hedges (Swaps)	4.65 \$4.84 4.65 \$3.34 FY 2013
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) Hedges (Swaps) Total Volume Hedged (gal)	4.65 \$4.84 4.65 \$3.34 FY 2013 4,864,800
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Total Volume Hedged by Floor (Bcf) Weighted Average Price (\$ / MMBtu) Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) Hedges (Swaps)	4.65 \$4.84 4.65 \$3.34 FY 2013

. Iatador



Continued Oil/Liquids Focus to Fuel 2013 Growth

	2013 Anti	2013E CapEx			
	Gross Wells	Net Wells		(in mill	ions)
	Total	Total	%	Total	%
South Texas					
Eagle Ford Shale	31.0	25.8	82.4%	\$217.0	70.1%
Austin Chalk, Buda, Edwards	3.0	1.6	5.1%	\$5.9	1.9%
Facilities/Pipelines/Etc.	-	-	-	\$19.8	6.4%
Area Total	34.0	27.4	87.5%	\$242.7 🤇	78.4%
West Texas/Southeast New Mexico					
Bone Spring/Wolfcamp	3.0	3.0	9.6%	\$30.2	9.8%
Facilities/Pipelines/Etc.	-	-	-	\$5.4	1.7%
Area Total	3.0	3.0	9.6%	\$35.6 🤇	11.5%
Northwest Louisiana					
Haynesville Shale	10.0	0.5	1.6%	\$5.1	1.7%
Southwest Wyoming					
Meade Peak Shale	1.0	0.4	1.3%	\$1.0	0.3%
Other					
Land/Seismic/Etc.	-	-	-	\$25.0 🤇	8.1%
Total	48.0	31.3	100.0%	\$309.4	100.0%



2013 South Texas Plan

- 2013 projected capital expenditures of approximately \$250 million or about 80% of total
 - Drill and complete or participate in 34 gross/27.4 net wells
 - Assumes about 33% of 2013 land/seismic budget will be directed to South Texas
 - Most of 2013 Eagle Ford program is development drilling and largely de-risked by 2012 results

Almost all of South Texas capital budget directed to Eagle Ford shale

- Three exploratory tests planned in Austin Chalk, Buda, Edwards at cost of about \$8 million
 - Austin Chalk test will be an operated well; Buda, Edwards tests are outside operated

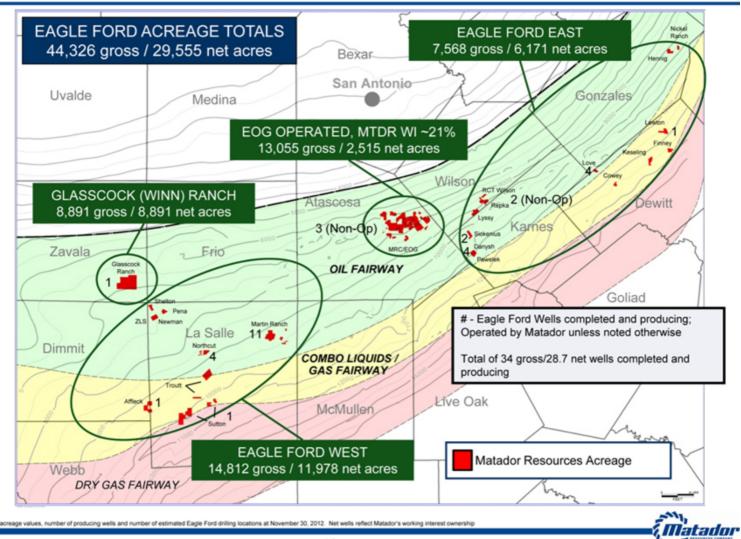
Key objectives of 2013 South Texas plan

- Capitalize on experience to improve well performance and operational efficiencies in the Eagle Ford
 - Sequential drilling operations (e.g., pad drilling) on key properties to continue to reduce drilling costs
 - Sequential, simultaneous stimulation operations (e.g., zipper fracs) to reduce costs, eliminate shut-in periods and
 reduce recovery times for existing wells and eliminate need to stimulate across wells multiple times
- Continue to study and test other horizons and to address lease maintenance issues, particularly on properties scheduled for further development in 2014 and beyond
- Leverage technology to increase recovery of hydrocarbons in place

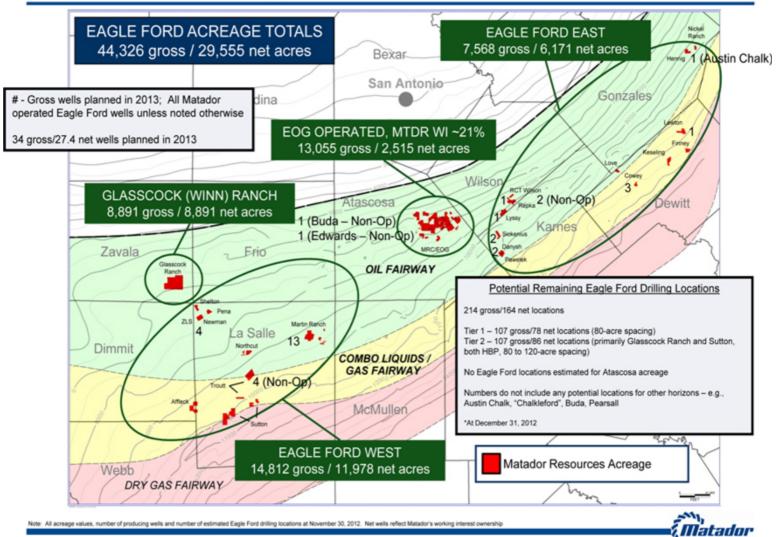




Matador's Producing Eagle Ford Wells in South Texas



2013 South Texas Drilling Plan



2013 Delaware Basin Plan

2013 projected capital expenditures of approximately \$48 million or about 15% of total

- Drill and complete 3 gross/3 net test wells
- Assumes about 50% of 2013 land/seismic budget will be directed to West Texas

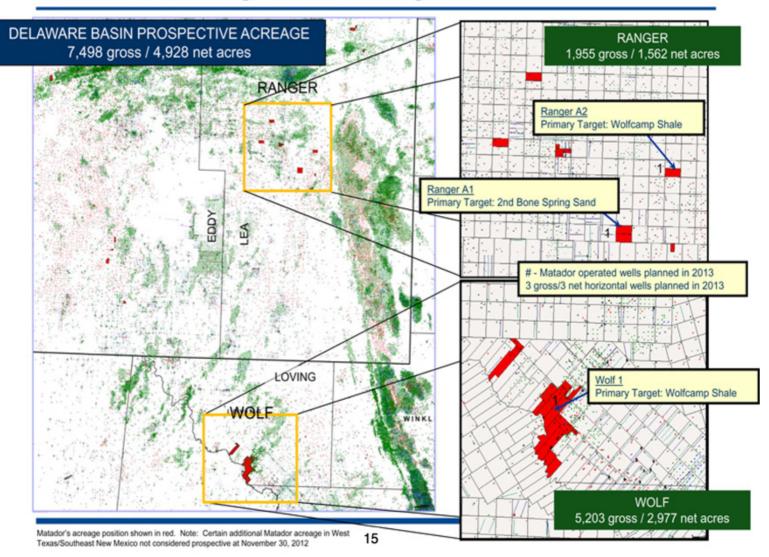
Key objectives of 2013 Delaware Basin plan

- Leverage and transfer knowledge from Eagle Ford and Haynesville experience to Delaware Basin and begin testing acreage position
 - Multiple targets in Wolfcamp and Bone Spring and 3-well program will test both
 - Drill wells, gather core and petrophysical data and monitor initial results; build necessary infrastructure before starting continuous drilling
 - If tests are successful, would set up 2014 (and beyond) continuous drilling program
- Satisfy lease maintenance on Ranger prospect and acquire additional interests in Wolf and Ranger prospect areas
 - Approximately 90% of Wolf prospect is HBP and the remaining 10% was leased in 2012, so no near-term time constraints
- Acquire additional interests in Delaware Basin with success on initial test wells



latador

Delaware Basin Acreage and 2013 Drilling Plan



2013 Tier 1 Haynesville Shale Plan

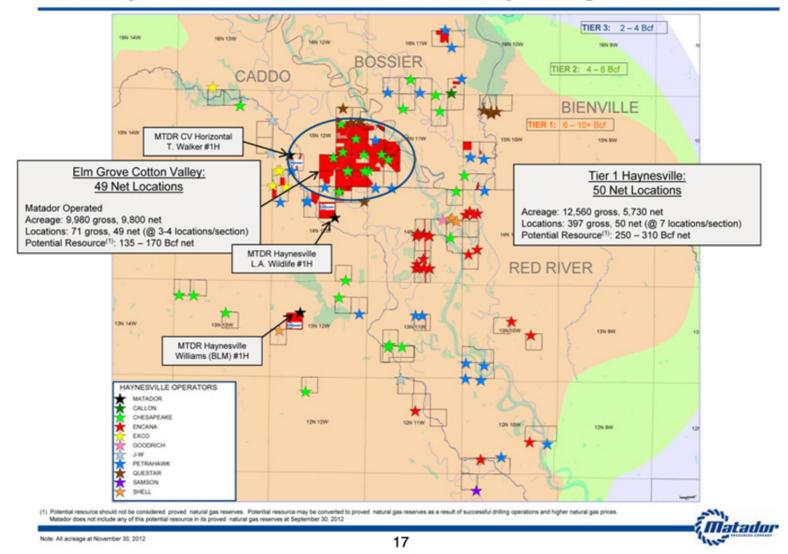
- 2013 projected capital expenditures of approximately \$5 million or about 2% of total
 - Estimated participation in 10 gross/0.5 net wells
 - 2013 capital plan includes no Matador operated Haynesville wells
- Haynesville/Cotton Valley acreage in Northwest Louisiana and East Texas is essentially all held by existing production
- Operational flexibility to drill operated Haynesville shale well(s) in 2013 should gas prices continue to improve
- Haynesville/Cotton Valley represent large "gas bank" providing significant and increasing value if gas prices return to \$4.00/Mcf and higher
 - Tier 1 Haynesville potential resource⁽¹⁾ 250 to 310 Bcf net to Matador
 - Tier 1 + Tier 3 Haynesville potential resource⁽¹⁾ 470 to 600 Bcf net to Matador
 - Elm Grove Cotton Valley potential resource⁽¹⁾ 135 to 170 Bcf net to Matador

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 price Matador does not include any of this potential resource in its proved natural gas reserves at September 30, 2012.





Tier 1 Haynesville and Elm Grove Cotton Valley Acreage Positions





Eagle Ford Operations

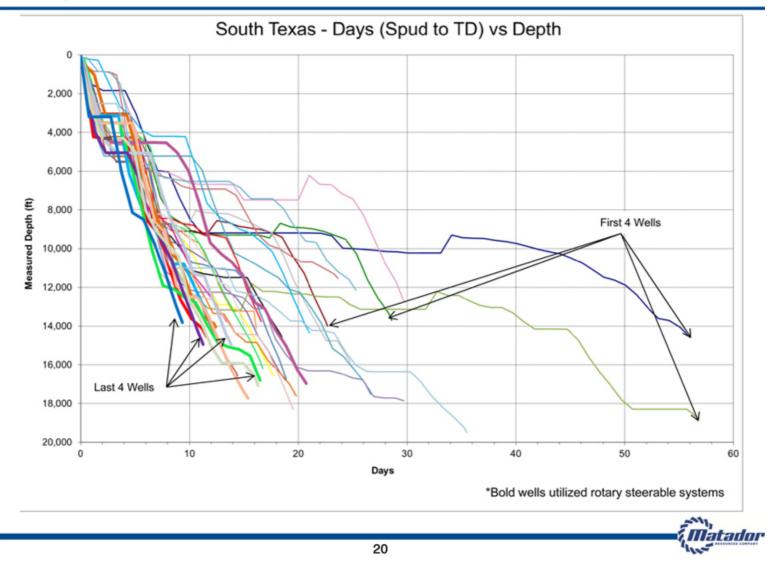
South Texas

2012 Drilling Program Takeaways

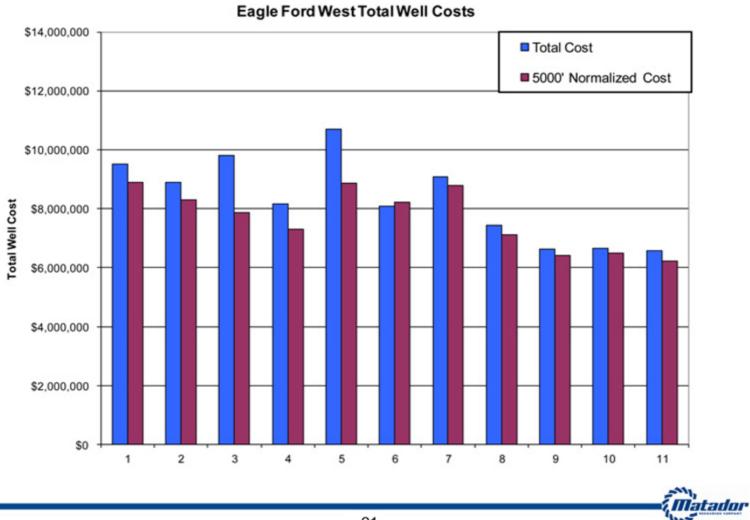
- Reduced drill times and costs related to operational efficiency
- Rotary steerable tools have specific advantages
- Improved fracture stimulation efficiency and cost reductions
- Fluid volume utilized in fracture stimulation affects well performance
- Improvements realized with closer perforation cluster spacing
- Benefits of bottom hole pressure management via restricted chokes
- Interference evident while fracture stimulating offset wells
- Artificial lift will be necessary and should add value
- Program style drilling and completing should be advantageous



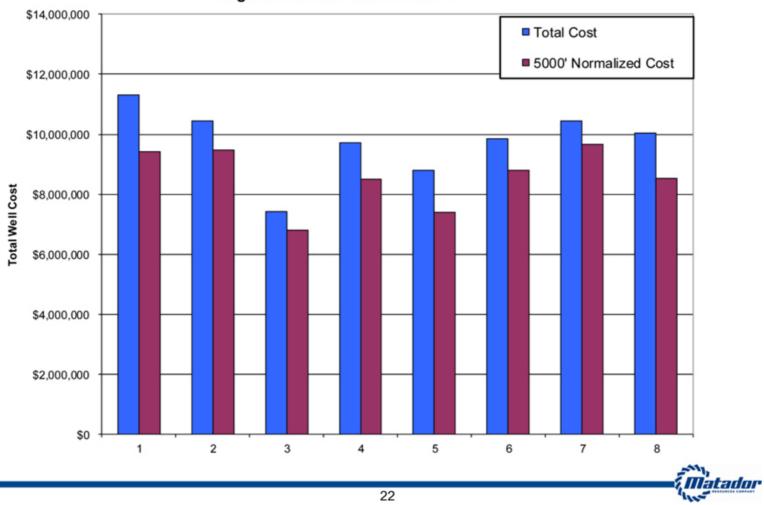
Drilling Times and Efficiencies



2012 Normalized Well Costs

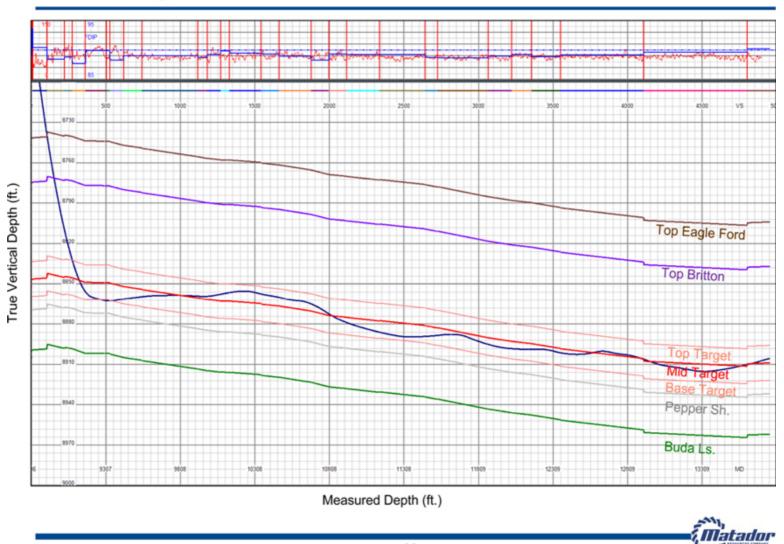


2012 Normalized Well Costs

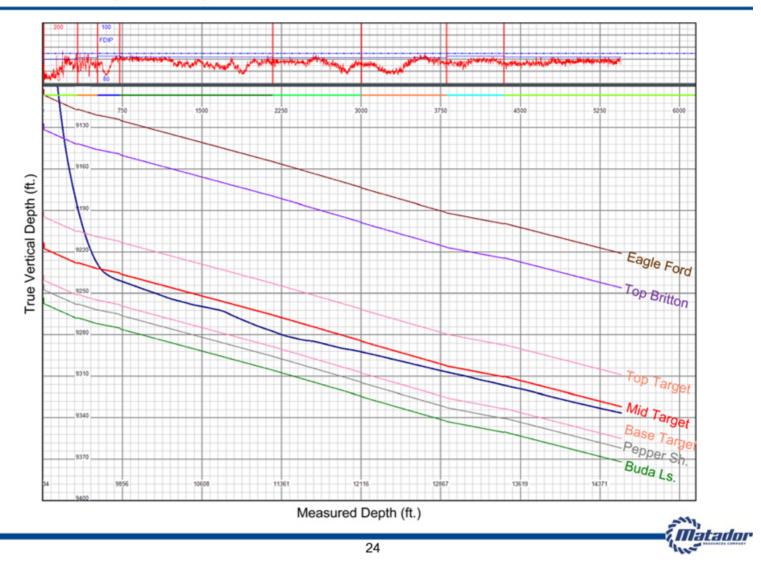


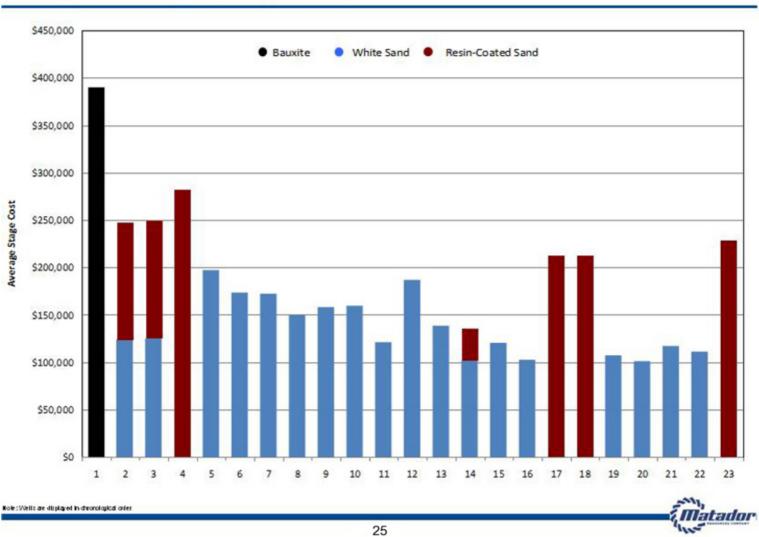
Eagle Ford East Total Well Costs

Geo-Steering - Conventional Directional Tools



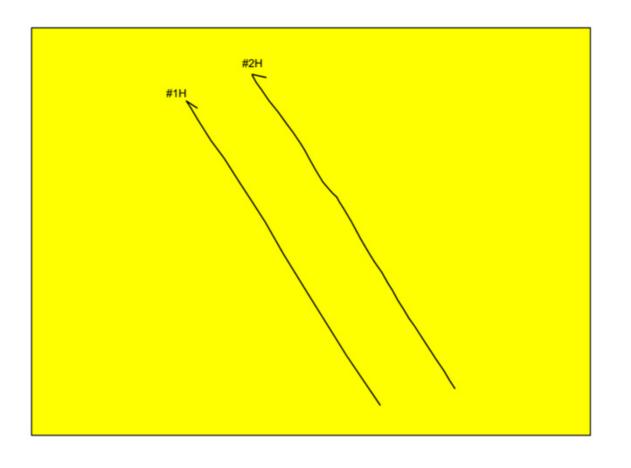
Geo-Steering - Rotary Steerable Directional Tools





Average Frac Stage Cost per Well

Fracture Stimulation Comparison





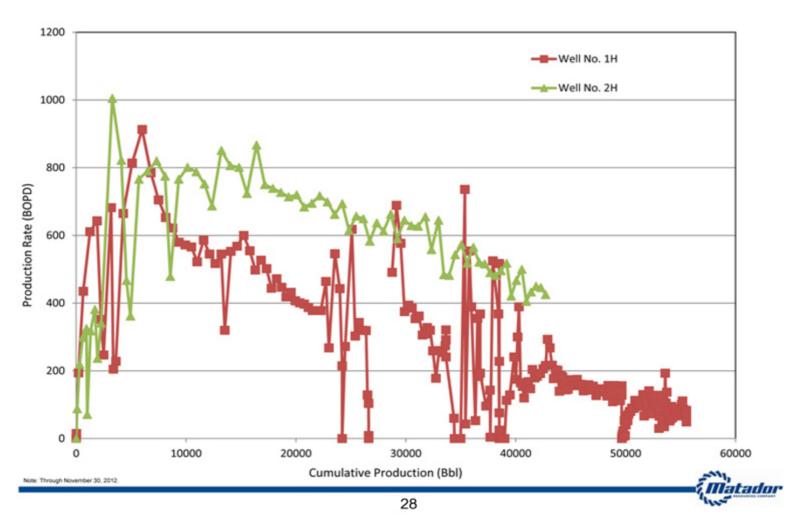
Stimulation Design Evaluation

	Completed		Stages	Total	Clean Volume/Stg (bbl)	Proppant		
	Lateral (ft)	Stages		Total Clusters		100 mesh (Ibs)	White Sand (Ibs)	RC Sand (Ibs)
Well No. 1H	5712	19	49	111	5189	0	361909	0
Well No. 2H	5980	25	40	150	7538	48223	334524	0
)	\sim)			
	Maximum	Rate/Cluster	Proppant/Cluster		Clean Vol/Cluster	Clean Vol/ft	Cost/Stg	Cost/ft
	PPG	(bpm)	(lbs)	(lbs)	(bbl)	(bbl)	(\$)	(\$)
Well No. 1H	PPG 3	(bpm) 10.4	(lbs) 60,318	(lbs) 1,219			(\$) \$154,077	(\$) \$519

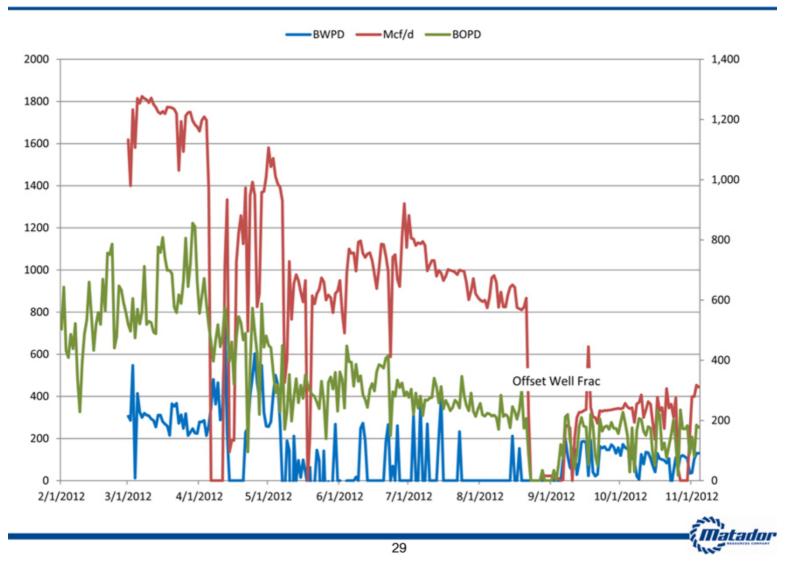
- Well No. 1H 5,200 BBL / 400,000 lb. frac. 49 foot cluster spacing
- Well No. 2H 7,500 BBL / 350,000 lb. white sand + 50,000 lb. 100 mesh. 40 foot cluster spacing
- Well No. 2H communicated with Well No. 1H during frac
- Well No. 1H production temporarily went from 100 BOPD to 0 BOPD and from 10 BWPD to over 100 BWPD
- Well No. 1H production relatively normal after flow-back on Well No. 2H



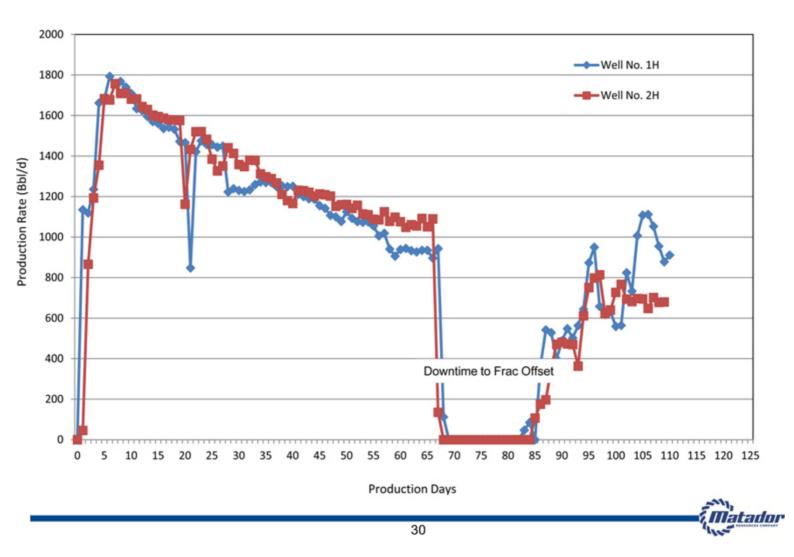
Fluid Volumes/Tighter Spacing/Restricted Choke Cumulative Production Comparison



Offset Well Frac Effects







Artificial Lift and Production Management

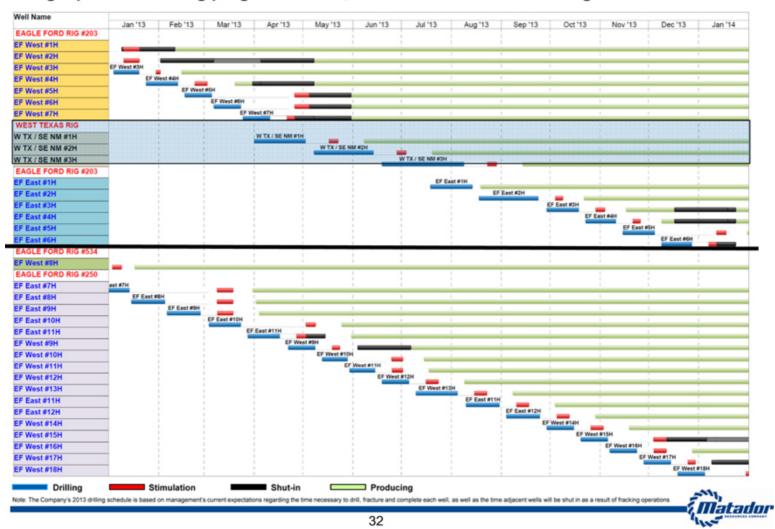
Artificial Lift

- Eleven wells on rod pump
- Evaluating gas lift and electrical submersible pumps
- Challenges
 - Flow characteristics during flowing to pumping operations transition
 - Mechanical issues related to rod pumping
 - Scale and paraffin
 - Offset frac effects
- Solutions
 - Restricted choke flow delays need for artificial lift
 - Installing pump-off controllers on pumping units to maintain fluid levels
 - Treating frac fluid and pumping wellbores with chemical additions
 - Evaluating shut-in times prior to offset fracs

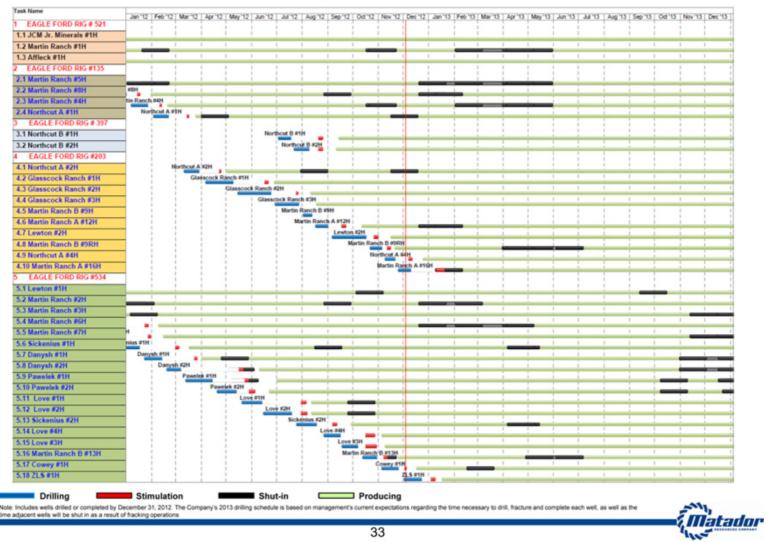


Matador 2013 Planned Operated Drilling Schedule

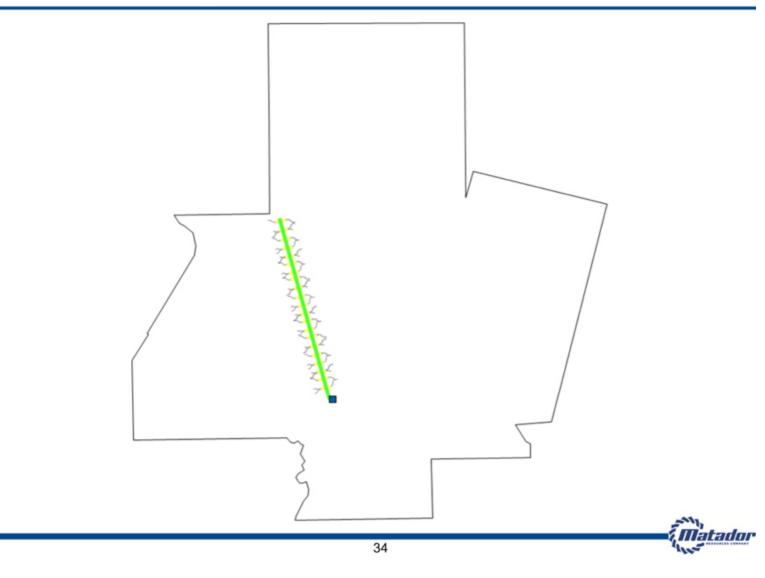
2-rig equivalent drilling program in 2013; Delaware Basin tests starting in Q2 2013

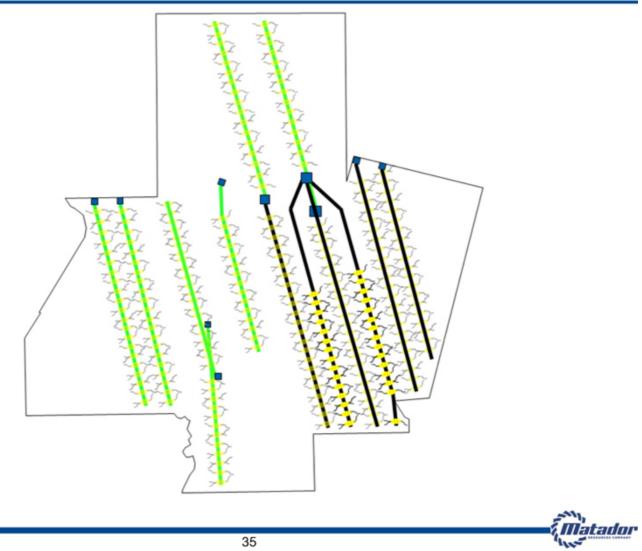


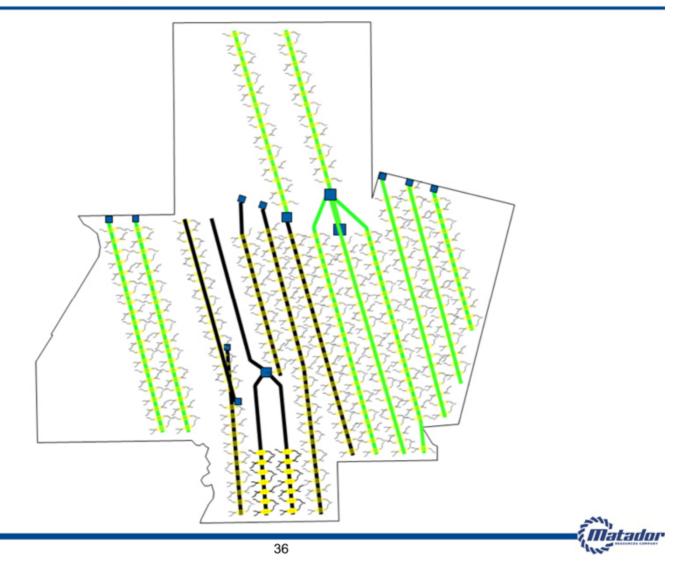
Matador South Texas Operated Drilling Schedule

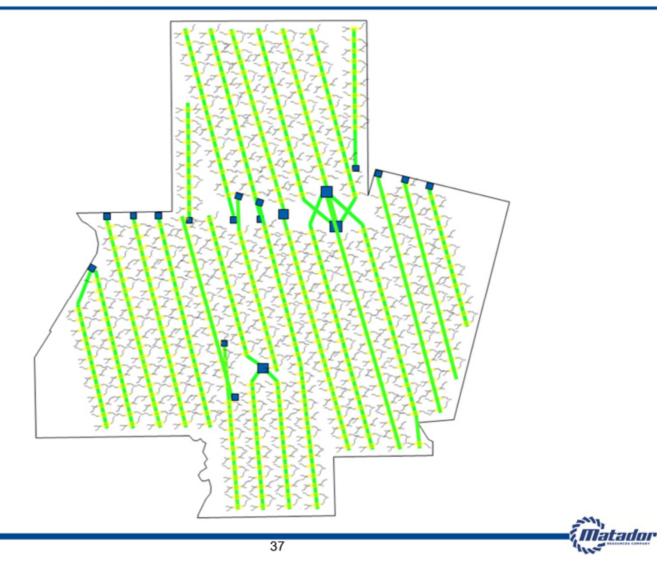












2013 Operational Plans

Develop acreage blocks with program type drilling

- Pad drilling
- Reduced mobilization time and costs
- Limit offset well frac issues
- Manage shut-in periods for producing wells
- Provide for both drilling and completion optimization

Continue to optimize completion design

- Evaluate current and future stimulation designs
- Optimize perforation cluster spacing
- Experiment and evaluate fluid types and volumes
- Continue completion technique evolution to maximize value

Production

- Stay in front of drilling rigs with production facilities
- Utilize bottom hole pressure management via restricted choke sizes
- Continue to implement and optimize artificial lift operations



tador





Geology Update

Geoscience Goals and Objectives in 2013

Continue the study of the Eagle Ford in South Texas:

- Help transform Tier 2 play areas to Tier 1
- Focus on 3D seismic and fracture studies (e.g., Glasscock Ranch)
- Support operations through integrated, multi-disciplinary studies

Evaluate additional prospective plays in South Texas:

- Buda Limestone, Austin Chalk, Pearsall Shale, Edwards Limestone:
 - Drill three exploratory wells:
 - One operated (Austin Chalk), two non-operated (Buda and Edwards)
 - Obtain 3D seismic and sub-surface studies for production "sweet-spots"

Begin the realization of potential in West Texas and New Mexico:

- Wolfcamp and Bone Spring Formations:
 - Three exploratory wells
 - Leverage our knowledge and experience gained in the Eagle Ford

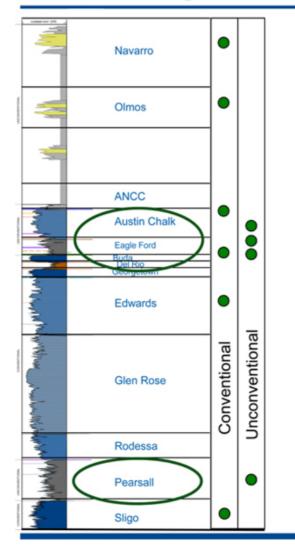
Evaluate what/where next:

- "Gracie": Crawford Federal #1H horizontal well results
- Additional regional studies and "spear-point" play development:
 - Proven petroleum systems; Tier map system consistent with the principles we have learned to date (e.g., TOC-Por-Perm relationships)





South Texas Eagle Ford Trend - Multi-Play Fairway



Historic Conventional Zones

Olmos-Navarro

- Gas and oil fields in shallow section
- Austin Chalk
 - Upper Austin Chalk horizontal drilling
 Fractured reservoir
- Buda
 - Primarily productive on structure
 - Fractured reservoir
- Edwards
 - Productive on structure

"New" Unconventional Zones

• "Chalkleford" (Eagle Ford / Austin Chalk transition zone)

- Recent results in Pearsall Field from other operators are positive

Eagle Ford

 Lower costs combined with better completion techniques have improved initial results in northern oil window

Horizontal Buda Drilling

 Exploratory play developing to exploit fracturing within the Buda both on and off structure

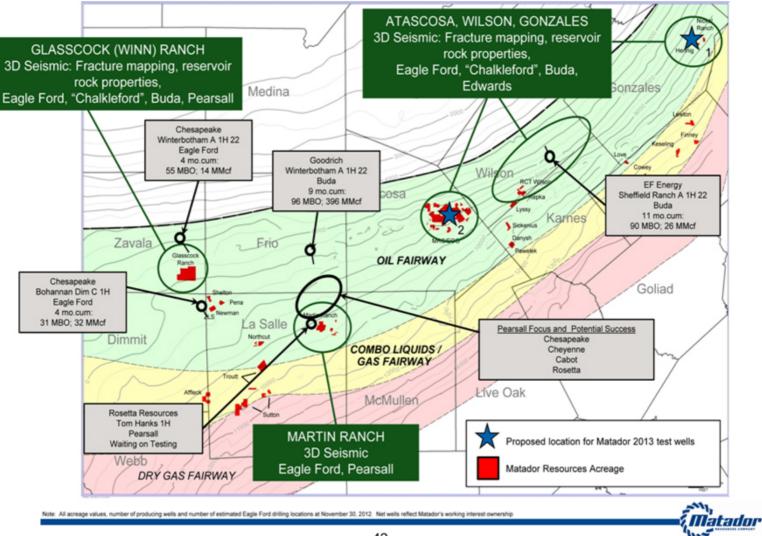
Pearsall Shale

41

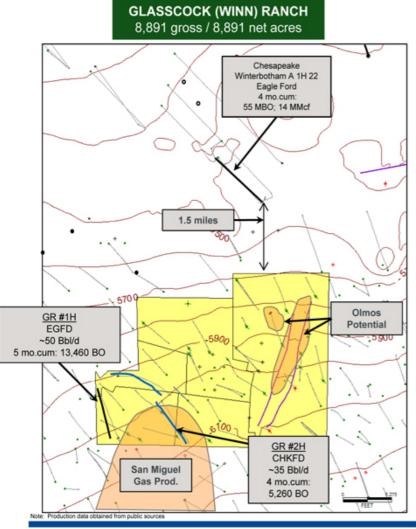
- Exploratory play, initial test wells now being drilled

İatador

Matador's Geoscience Focus: Multipay Areas and Surrounding Results



Glasscock Ranch Study

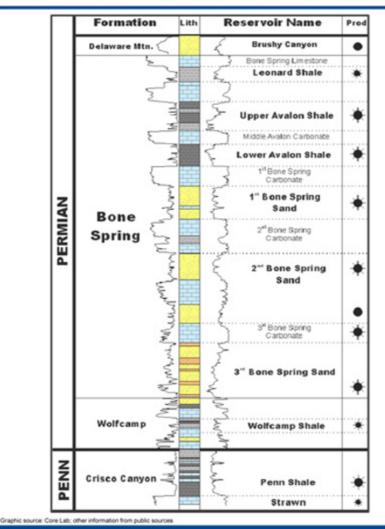


Goal: Transform Tier 2 to Tier 1.5?

- Multiple Target Study:
 - Eagle Ford
 - "Chalkleford"
 - Buda
 - Pearsall
 - Olmos/San Miguel
- Eagle Ford and "Chalkleford" production history and logs indicate large oil volumes in place
- Actively trading data, logs very comparable with offset producers
- · Fractures play significant role
- Increased stimulated rock volume may lead to higher recovery
- 3D Seismic should enable accurate fracture mapping; to be acquired in June-August
- Multi-disciplinary (geoscience/engineering/operations) studies expected to develop better drilling and stimulation models to increase recovery factors
 - Petrophysics
 - Rock characterization
 - Production monitoring
 - 3D seismic integration
- · Held by production, all rights, all depths



Delaware Basin Target Horizons



Horizontal Targets

Delaware Group

Depth: 5,800' - 8,000' (Oil Window) Density Porosity: 10-16% Normal Pressure (0.45 psi/ft) Gross Thickness: 30-60 ft IP: 27-514 Bbl/d 10-606 Mcf/d

Bone Spring Lime Depth: 7,800' - 9,500' (Oil Window) Density Porosity: 6-14% Normal Pressure (0.45 psi/ft) Gross Thickness: 20-80 ft IP: 50-405 Bbl/d 98-850 Mcf/d

1st 2nd 3rd Bone Spring Depth: 8,700' - 11,500' (Oil Window) Density Porosity: 8-12% Normal Pressure (0.45 psi/ft) Gross Thickness: 20-100 ft IP: 150-1470 Bbl/d 100-1,130 Mcf/d

Upper Wolfcamp

Depth: 11,300' - 11,700' (Oil Window) Density Porosity: >10% Geo Pressured (0.7psi/ft) Gross Thickness: 280-350 ft

Middle Wolfcamp

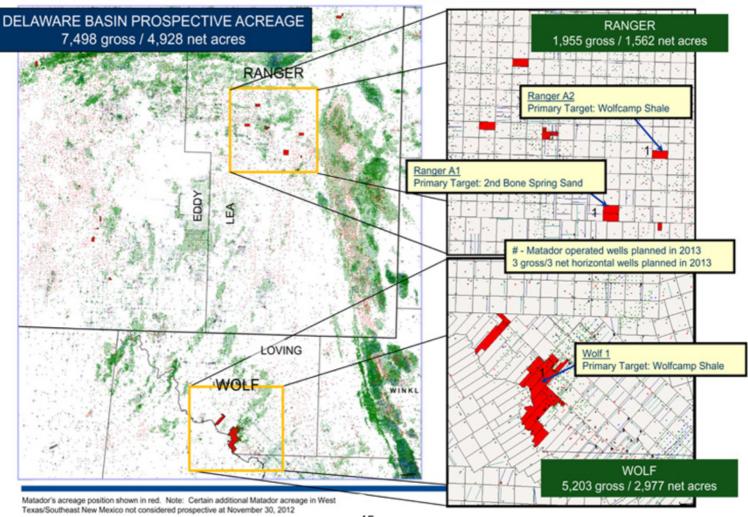
Depth: 11,800' - 12,200' (Wet Gas Window) Density Porosity: 12-15% Geo Pressured (0.7psi/ft) Gross Thickness: 200-300 ft Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 2-4%

Lower Wolfcamp

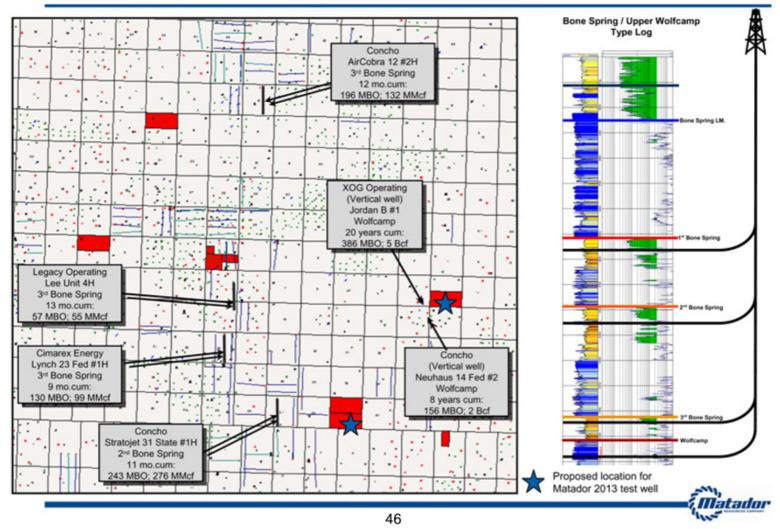
Depth: 12,200' - 12,500' (Wet Gas Window) Density Porosity: 6-15% Geo Pressured (0.7-0.75psi/ft) Gross Thickness: 180-290 ft Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 3-5%



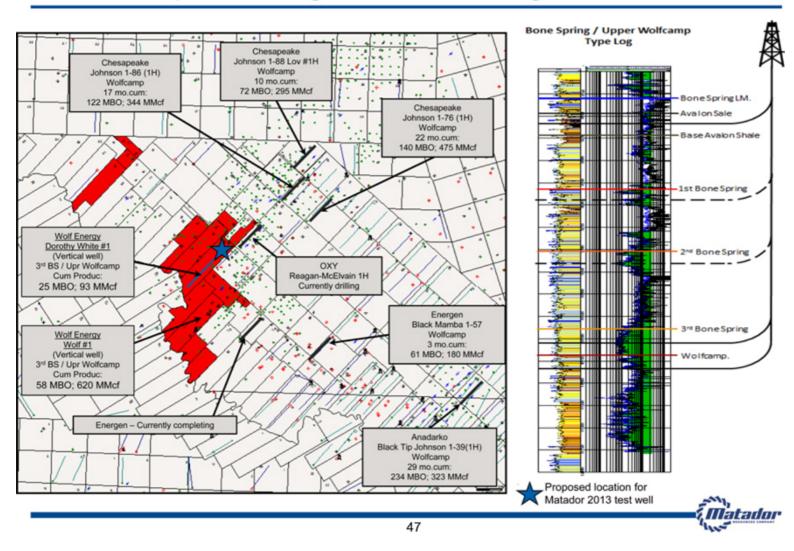
Delaware Basin Acreage and 2013 Drilling Plan

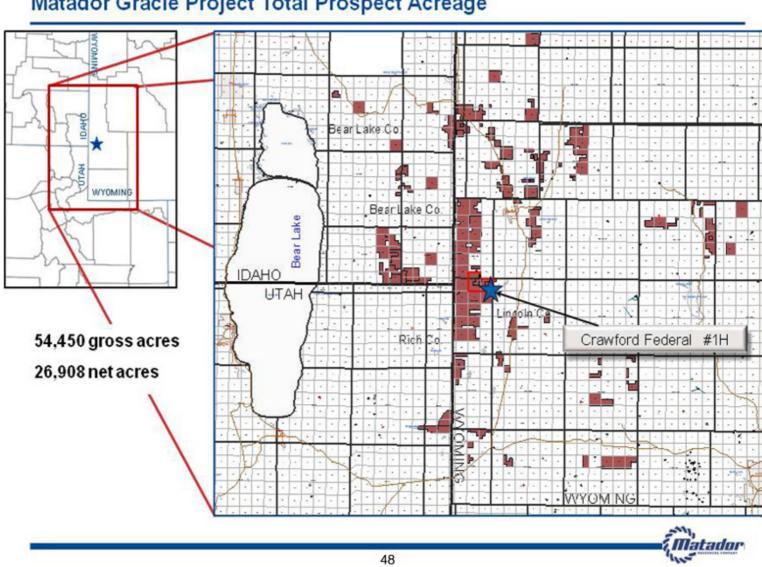


Ranger Prospect Area: Proposed Wolfbone Multi-Zone Exploration Program and Surrounding Results



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

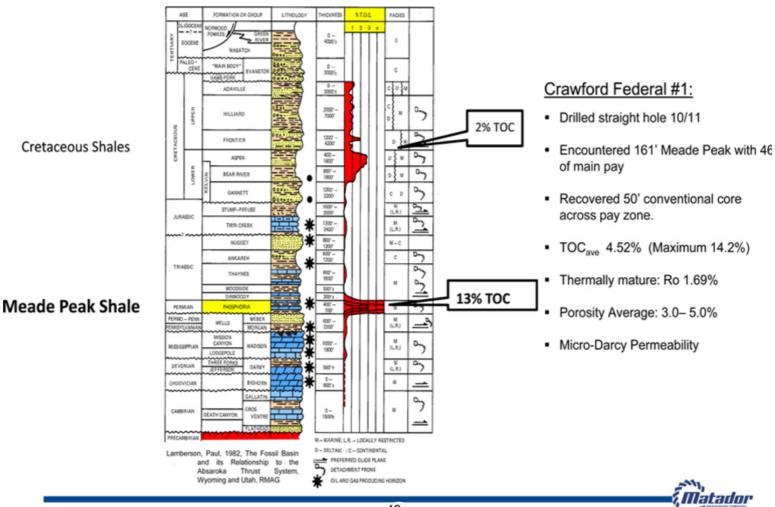




Matador Gracie Project Total Prospect Acreage

Southwest Wyoming Stratigraphy and Target Zones

FOSSIL BASIN AREA AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE ABSAROKA THRUST FAULT SYSTEM







Appendix

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

This presentation includes, and certain statements made during this presentation may include, the non-GAAP financial measure of Adjusted EBITDA. We believe Adjusted EBITDA helps us evaluate our operating performance and compare our results of operation from period to period without regard to our financing methods or capital structure. We define 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 stockbased compensation expense, including stock option and grant expense and restricted stock and restricted stock units expense, and net gain or loss on asset sales and inventory impairment. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net (loss) income or cash flows as determined by GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income or cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with GAAP or as an indicator of our operating performance or liquidity.

The following table presents our 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. We could not provide such reconciliations without undue hardship because the Adjusted EBITDA numbers included in this presentation, and that may be included in certain statements made during the presentation, are estimations, approximations and/or ranges. In addition, it would be difficult for us 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 (loss) income and cash provided by operating activities, respectively.

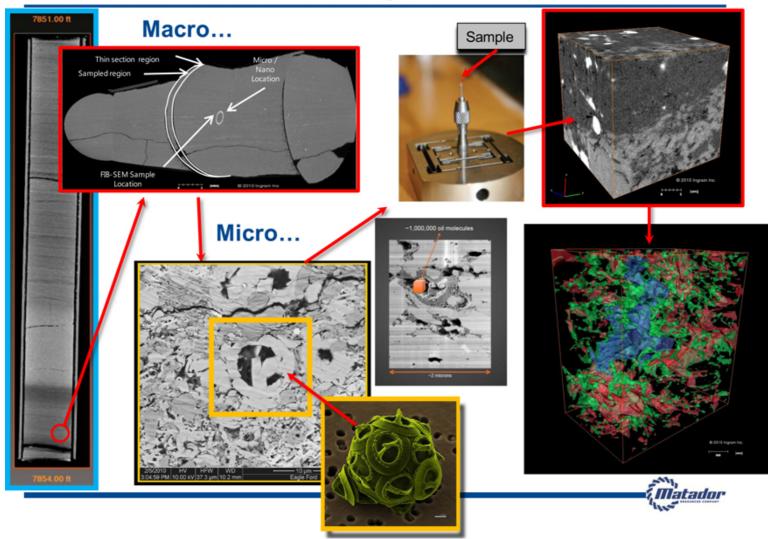
		Year End	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(In thousands)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Income (Loss):						
Net (loss) income	(\$300)	\$103,878	(\$14,425)	\$6,377	(\$10,309)	(\$8,568)
Interest expense	-	-	-	3	683	453
Total income tax provision (benefit)	-	20,023	(9,925)	3,521	(5,521)	(1,152)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	7,889	12,127	10,743	15,596	31,754	52,799
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	70	92	137	155	209	170
Full-cost ceiling impairment	-	22,195	25,244	-	35,673	33,206
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	211	(3,592)	2,375	(3,139)	(5,138)	1,149
Stock option and grant expense	205	605	622	824	2,362	(585)
Restricted stock grants	15	60	34	74	44	362
Net loss (gain) on asset sales and inventory impairment	-	(136,977)	379	224	154	60
Adjusted EBITDA	\$8,090	\$18,411	\$15,184	\$23,635	\$49,911	\$77,894

		Year End	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(In thousands)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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	\$80,325
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	209	(17,888)	15,717	(2,230)	(12,594)	(3,072)
Interest expense	-	-	-	3	683	453
Current income tax provision (benefit)	-	10,448	(2,324)	(1,411)	(46)	188
Adjusted EBITDA	\$8,090	\$18,411	\$15,184	\$23,635	\$49,911	\$77,894



\$100mm Leasing Strategy That Rests on a "Fleck" "Prove to us that oil molecules can move in so tight a rock..."

Nano...



Pore-Perm Architecture We Can Measure

