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) March 21, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Presentation Materials.

SIGNATURE

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

MATADOR RESOURCES COMPANY

Date: March 21, 2014	By:	/s/ Craig N. Adams
	Name:	Craig N. Adams
	Title:	Executive Vice President

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Presentation Materials.

Exhibit 99.1

Investor Presentation

March 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 forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the following risks related to our financial and operational performance: general economic conditions; our ability to execute our business plan, including whether our drilling program is successful; changes in oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids prices and the demand for oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; our ability to replace reserves and efficiently develop our current reserves; our costs of operations, delays and other difficulties related to producing oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; our ability to make acquisitions on economically acceptable terms; availability of sufficient capital to execute our business plan, including from our future cash flows, increases in our borrowing base and otherwise; weather and environmental conditions; and other important factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. For further discussions of risks and uncertainties, you should refer to Matador's SEC filings, including the "Risk Factors" section of Matador's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Matador undertakes no obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation, except as required by law, including the securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the SEC. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

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

Definitions – Proved oil and natural gas reserves are the estimated quantities of oil and natural gas which 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
RESOURCES COMPANY

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

Matador Resources Company

- Founded by Joe Foran in 2003 with $6 million and a proven management and technical team and board of directors
- Grown entirely through the drill bit, with focus on unconventional reservoir plays, initially in Haynesville
- In 2008, sold Haynesville rights in approximately 9,000 net acres to Chesapeake for approximately $180 million; retained 25% participation interest, carried working interest and overriding royalty interest
- Redeployed capital into the Eagle Ford relatively early in the play, acquiring over 30,000 net acres for approximately $100 million, mainly in 2010 and 2011
- 2012, 2013 and 2014E capital spending focused primarily on developing Eagle Ford and transitioning to oil
- IPO in February 2012 (NYSE: MTDR) had net cash proceeds of approximately $136 million
- Follow-on Offering in September 2013 had net cash proceeds of approximately $142 million

(1) Tom Brown acquired by Encana in 2004.

Company Overview

Completed IPO of 14,883,334 shares (12,209,167 primary) including overallotment at $12.00/share in March 2012 and Follow-on Offering of 9,775,000 shares including overallotment at $15.25/share in September 2013

Exchange: Ticker	NYSE: MTDR
Shares Outstanding(1)	65.7 million common shares
Share Price(2)	$23.23/share
Market Capitalization(2)	$1.5 billion

	2012 Actual	*2013 Actual*	*2014 Guidance*
Capital Spending	$335 million	$374 million	$440 million
Total Oil Production	1.214 million Bbl	2.133 million Bbl	2.8 to 3.1 million Bbl
Total Natural Gas Production	12.5 Bcf	12.9 Bcf	13.5 to 15.0 Bcf
Oil and Natural Gas Revenues	$156.0 million	$269.0 million	$325 to $355 million(3)
Adjusted EBITDA(4)	$115.9 million	$191.8 million	$235 to $265 million(3)

(1) As reported in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed on March 17, 2014.
(2) As of March 20, 2014.
(3) 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 $95.00/Bbl and $4.25/Mcf, respectively, for the period January through December 2014.
(4) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.

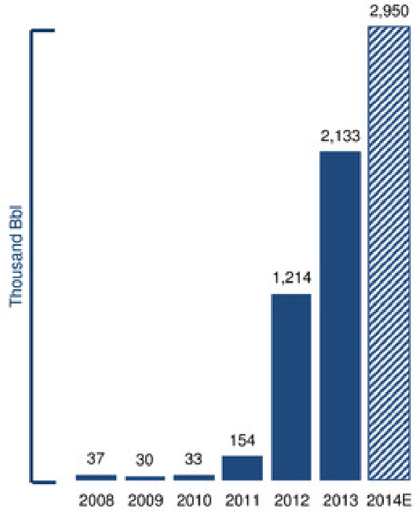
Matador Execution History – IPO (February 7, 2012) vs. Today

What we said at IPO	Metric	At IPO[1]	What we've done	Today[7]
Grow with a focus on the Eagle Ford to create a more balanced portfolio	*Production*	▪ 7.1 MBOE/d ▪ 414 Bbl/d of oil ▪ 6% oil	16x growth in oil production	▪ 12.0 MBOE/d ▪ 6,612 Bbl/d of oil ▪ 55% oil
	Proved Reserves	▪ 27 MMBOE ▪ 1.1 MMBbl of oil ▪ 4% oil	15x growth in oil reserves	▪ 51.7 MMBOE ▪ 16.4 MMBbl of oil ▪ 32% oil
	PV-10[2]	▪ $155.2 million ▪ 24% of PV-10 value in the Eagle Ford	4.2x growth in PV-10	▪ $655.2 million ▪ 82% of PV-10 value in the Eagle Ford
	LTM Adjusted EBITDA[3]	▪ $50 million[4]	3.8x growth in Adjusted EBITDA[3]	▪ $192 million
Identify and develop additional oil opportunities	*Acreage*	▪ ~7,500 net acres in the Permian	Increased Permian leasehold position by over 6x	▪ ~50,100 net acres in the Permian[8]
Create value for stakeholders	*Enterprise Value[5]*	▪ $0.65 billion[6]	More than doubled Enterprise Value	▪ ~$1.8 billion[9]

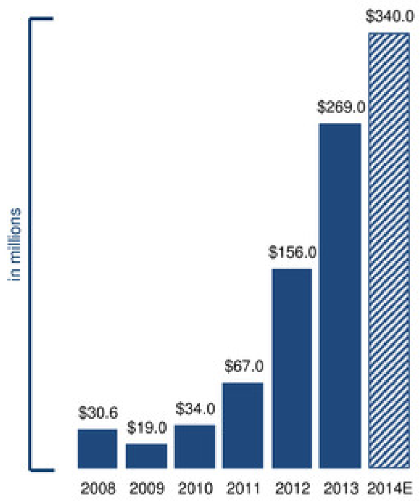
(1) Unless otherwise noted, at or for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.
(2) PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of Standardized Measure (GAAP) to PV-10 (non-GAAP), see Appendix.
(3) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.
(4) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011.
(5) Enterprise value equals market capitalization plus borrowings under our revolving credit agreement.
(6) As of February 7, 2012 at time of IPO.
(7) Unless otherwise noted, at or for the three months ended December 31, 2013.
(8) At March 13, 2014.
(9) As of March 20, 2014.

Matador's Continued Growth – 30 Year History

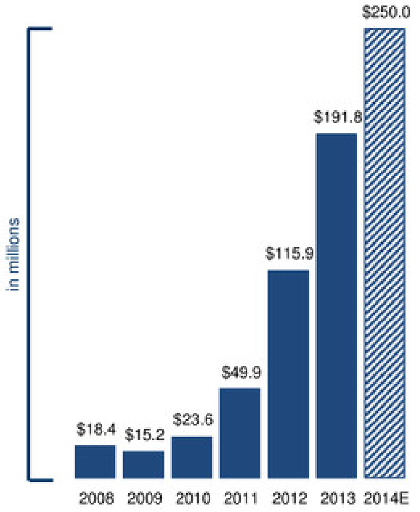
TOTAL OIL PRODUCTION[1]



TOTAL OIL AND NATURAL GAS REVENUES[1]



ADJUSTED EBITDA[1][2]



Growth Since the IPO

(1) 2014 estimates at midpoint of guidance range as provided on December 12, 2013. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in these estimates were $95.00/Bbl and $4.25/Mcf, respectively, for the period January through December 2014.
(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.

2013 was an Excellent Year for Matador!

- **Technical improvements in all aspects of our Eagle Ford operations resulting in better wells for less money!**
  - Drilling times and costs per well decreased significantly
  - Improved hydraulic fracture treatment designs yielding better EURs per well
  - Flowback and production (gas-lift) operations resulting in better early well performance
  - Began initial downspacing tests and early results are encouraging
- **Built a significant acreage position in the emerging Permian Basin play and initiated exploration and operations**
  - Increased Permian acreage position to ~70,800 gross (~44,800 net) acres during 2013(1)
  - Initial drilling results encouraging; running one rig continuously and plan to do so throughout 2014
- **Oil production growth of 76%**
  - 2.133 million barrels in 2013, as compared to 1.214 million barrels in 2012
- **Adjusted EBITDA(2) growth of 65%**
  - $191.8 million in 2013, as compared to $115.9 million in 2012
- **Completed a successful equity offering of 9.775 million shares in September 2013**
  - Strong balance sheet and simple capital structure; no high-yield debt or convertibles
  - Debt outstanding of $200 million at December 31, 2013; ~1x 2013 Adjusted EBITDA(2)
- **MTDR share price up 127% during 2013**
  - One of the top performers in the Russell 2000 Energy Index in 2013
  - Recent equity offering has resulted in significant increase in trading liquidity

(1) At December 31, 2013.
(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.

Keys to Matador's Success

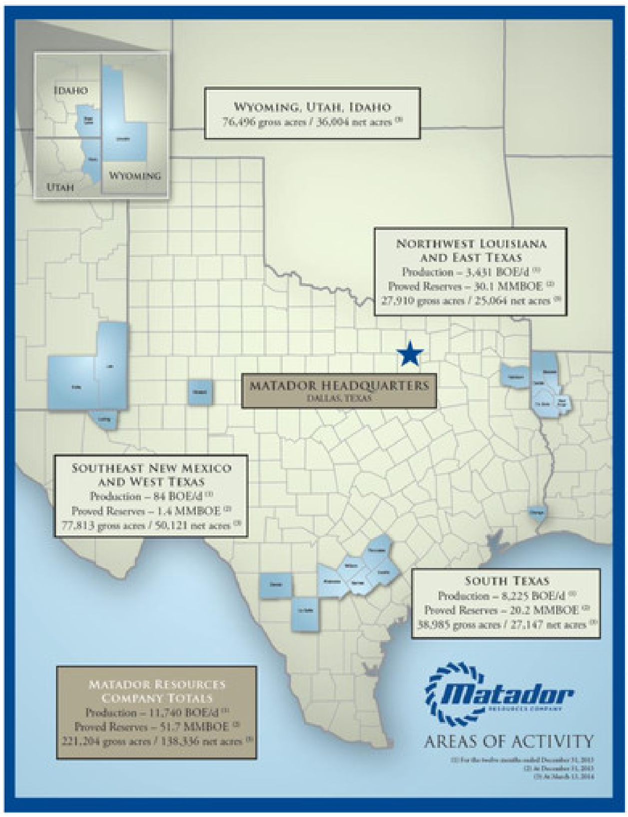
- **People**
  - We have a strong, committed technical and financial team in place, and we continue to make additions and improvements to our staff and our capabilities
  - Board and Special Advisor additions have strengthened Board skills and stewardship

- **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 million barrels of oil to 3 million barrels of oil
  - Maintain quality acreage position in the Eagle Ford, Permian and Haynesville
  - Maintain strong financial position

Matador Resources Company Overview



Market Capitalization[1]	**$1.5 billion**
Average Daily Production[2]	**11,740 BOE/d**
Oil (% total)	5,843 Bbl/d (50%)
Natural Gas (% total)	35.4 MMcf/d (50%)
Proved Reserves @ 12/31/13	**51.7 million BOE**
% Proved Developed	33%
% Oil	32%
2014E CapEx	**$440 million**
% South Texas	~72%
% Oil and Liquids	~97%
Gross Acreage[3]	**221,204 acres**
Net Acreage[3]	**138,336 acres**
Engineered Drilling Locations[4][5]	**1,112 gross / 570.8 net**
Eagle Ford	273 gross / 229.3 net
Permian	241 gross / 177.7 net
Haynesville/Cotton Valley	598 gross / 163.8 net

(1) Market capitalization based on shares outstanding and closing share price as of March 20, 2014.
(2) Average daily production for the twelve months ended December 31, 2013.
(3) At March 13, 2014.
(4) Presented as of December 31, 2013.
(5) Identified and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 locations identified for potential future drilling, including specified production units and estimated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designation.

Matador RESOURCES COMPANY

Eagle Ford

South Texas

2014 South Texas Plan Details

- **2014 projected capital expenditures of ~$318 million or ~72% 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-acre spacing
  - No Upper Eagle Ford tests currently planned for 2014
- **One exploratory Buda test planned at Glasscock Ranch**
  - Evaluate Buda potential
  - Location to be selected from seismic data shot over Glasscock Ranch during 2013
  - Looking to extend trend of encouraging Buda drilling nearby, particularly southwest of Glasscock Ranch
- **Key objectives of 2014 South Texas plan**
  - Further improvement in operational efficiencies and well performance in the Eagle Ford
    - Batch drilling to continue reducing drilling times and costs; plan to pick up second "walking" rig
    - Continue to improve and optimize stimulation operations – increased fluid and proppant volumes, reduced cluster spacing and additional stages, as needed
    - Continue to optimize artificial lift program – gas lift to rod pump implementations
    - Reduce LOE throughout all properties
  - Successful implementation of 40-acre downspacing across acreage position
  - Continue to add to acreage position as opportunities arise, particularly in and near existing properties

Eagle Ford Overview

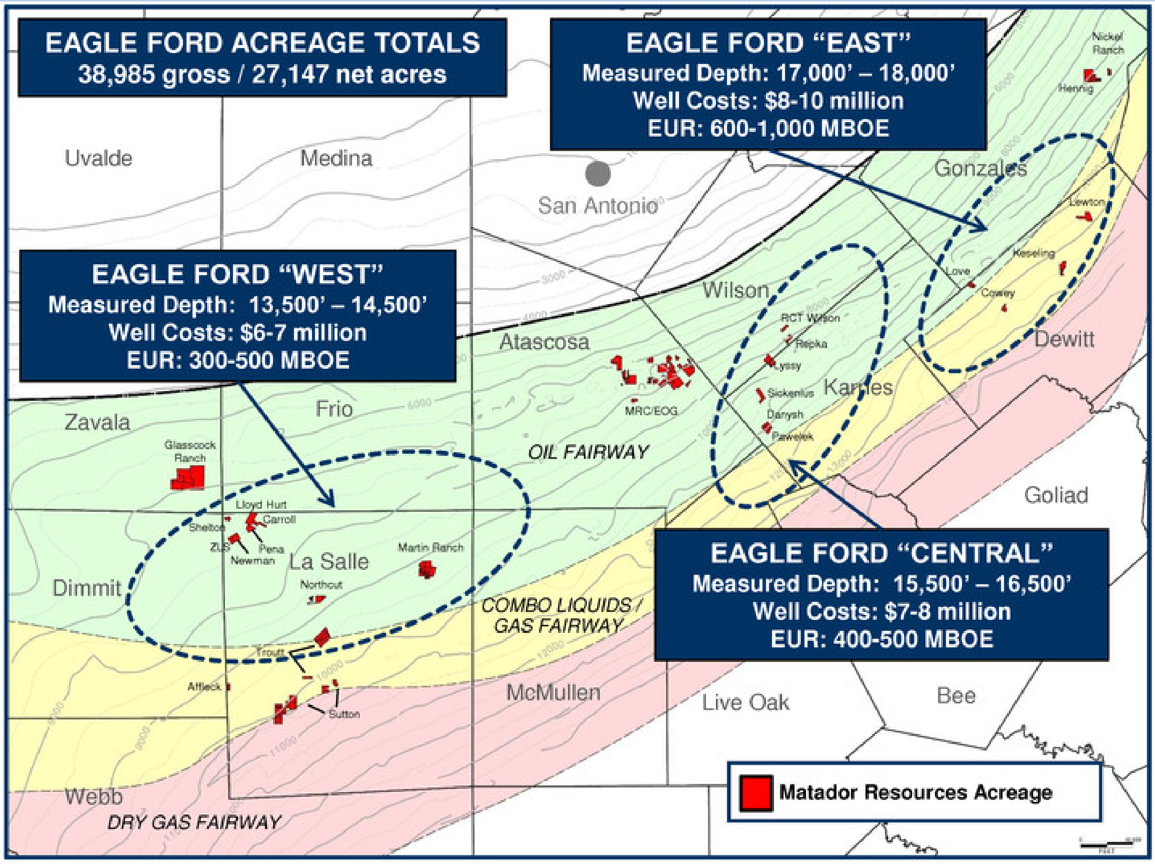
- **73 gross (63.3 net) wells[1] currently producing from the Eagle Ford**
  - An increase in oil production from ~330 Bbl/d[2] to ~5,700 Bbl/d[3]
  - 273 gross (229.3 net) engineered drilling locations identified for potential future drilling[4][5]
- **2014 South Texas Drilling Plan**
  - Continuing a two-rig program in the Eagle Ford
  - $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 5-10% of yearly production capacity shut-in during 2014

Operations Summary

Proved Reserves @ 12/31/2013	**20.2 million BOE**
% Proved Developed	55%
% Oil	75%
Daily Oil Equivalent Production[3]	**8,225 BOE/d (70% Oil)**
Gross Acres[6]	**38,985 acres**
Net Acres[6]	**27,147 acres**
2014E CapEx Budget	**$318 million**
Engineered Drilling Locations[4][5]	**273 gross (229.3 net)**

(1) At December 31, 2013, includes two wells producing small volumes of oil from the Austin Chalk formation and two wells producing small quantities of natural gas from the San Miguel formation in Zavala County, Texas.
(2) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011.
(3) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2013.
(4) Presented as of December 31, 2013.
(5) Identified and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 locations identified for potential future drilling, including specified production units and estimated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designation.
(6) At March 13, 2014.

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



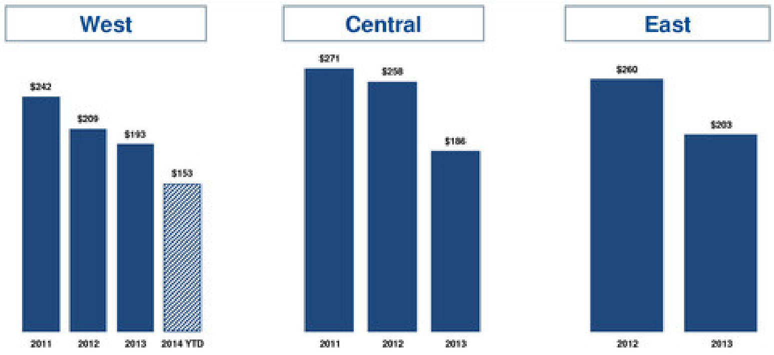
Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014. EURs represent typical range of results over last 12 months by area. Well costs reflect actual costs of all 2013 wells by area.

Operational Improvements (Normalized)

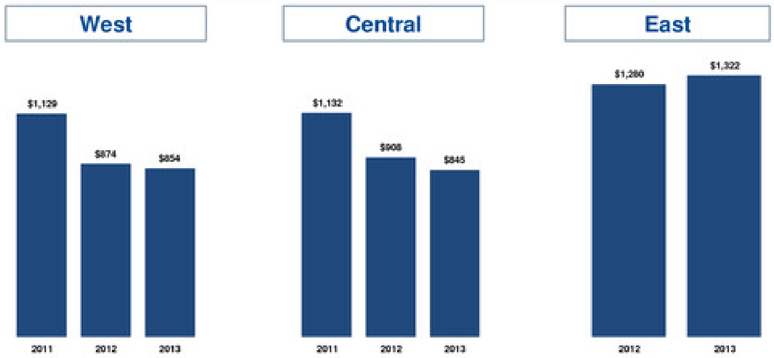
Overview

- 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
- 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)

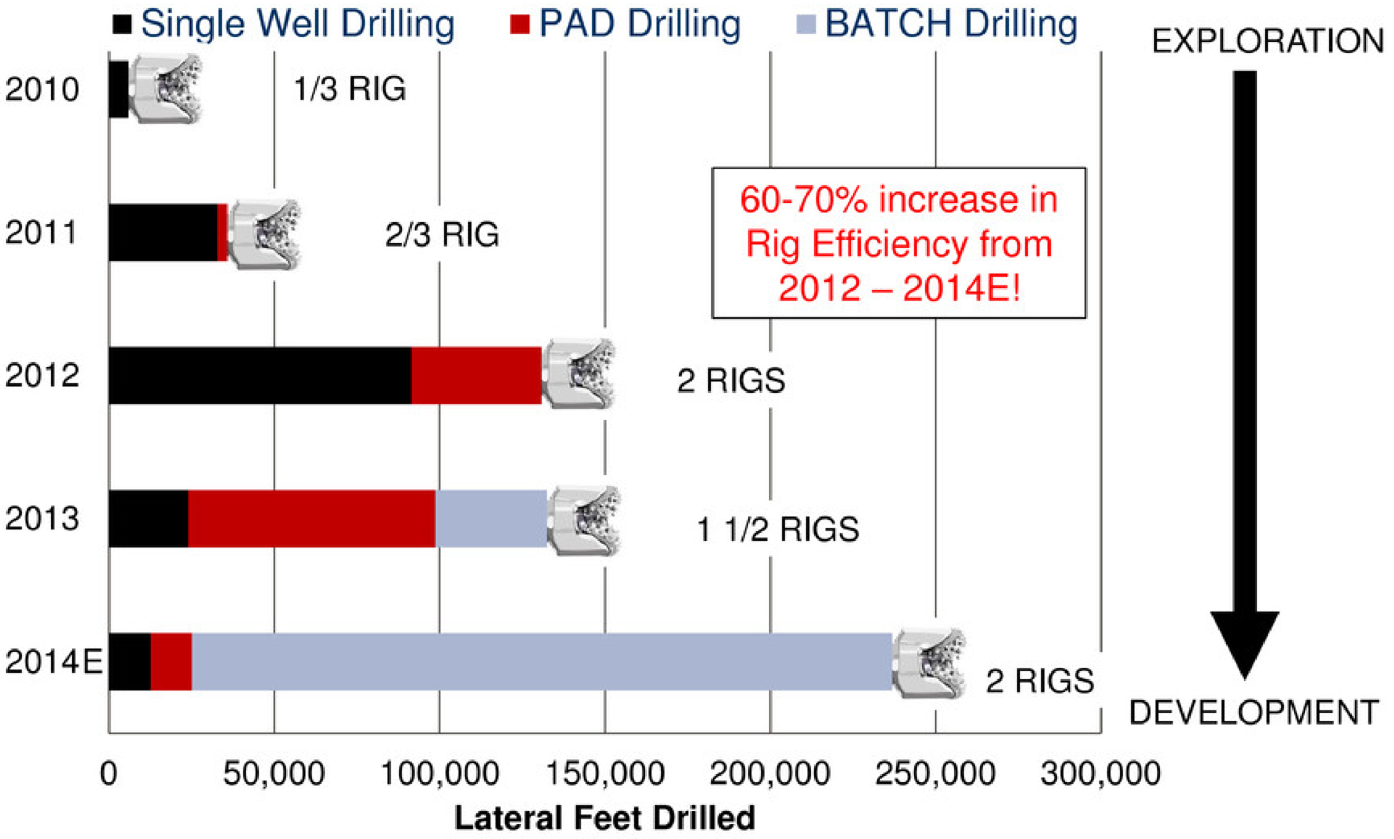


Eagle Ford Completion Costs / Completed Foot(2)

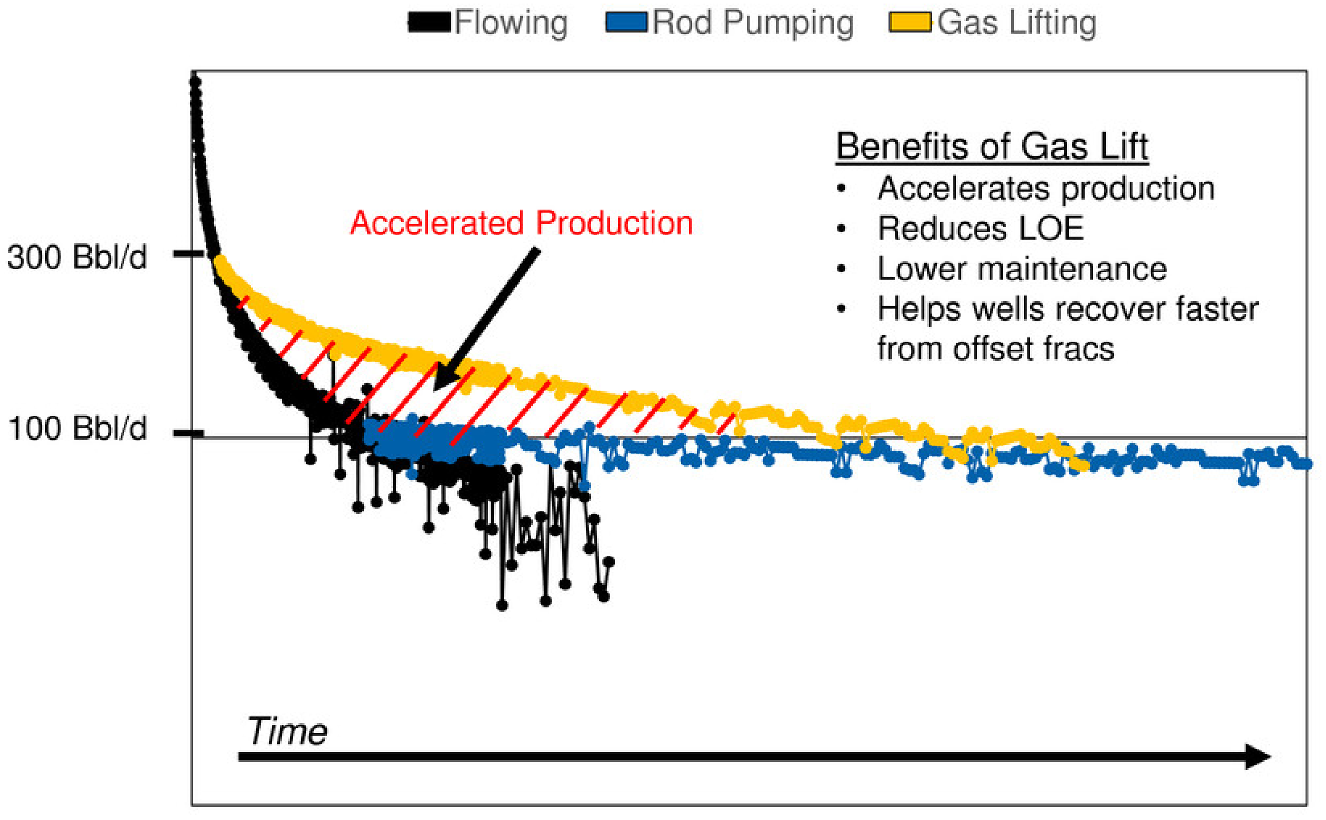


Note: "2014 YTD" – As of March 1, 2014. Year classification is based on spud date.
(1) Drilled foot is the measured depth from surface to total depth. Excludes any/all wells drilled with a pilot hole, any/all wells drilled outside the West, Central and East and any/all wells drilled with three strings of casing.
(2) Completed foot is the completed length of the lateral. Excludes any/all wells drilled with a pilot hole. Excludes any/all wells in the West and Central where premium proppant was used.

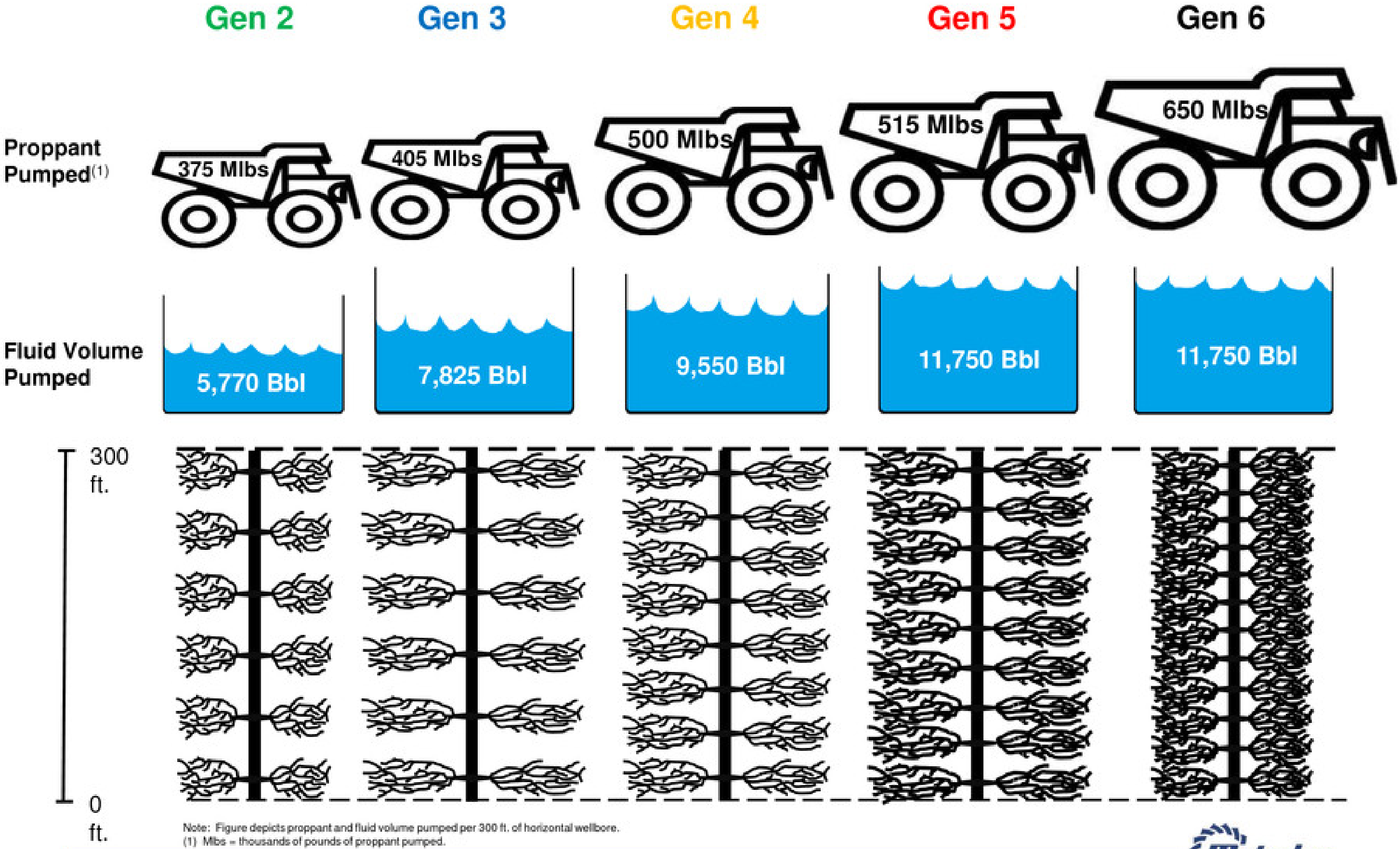
Improvement in Drilling Efficiency – Moving Towards Batch Drilling



Artificial Lift

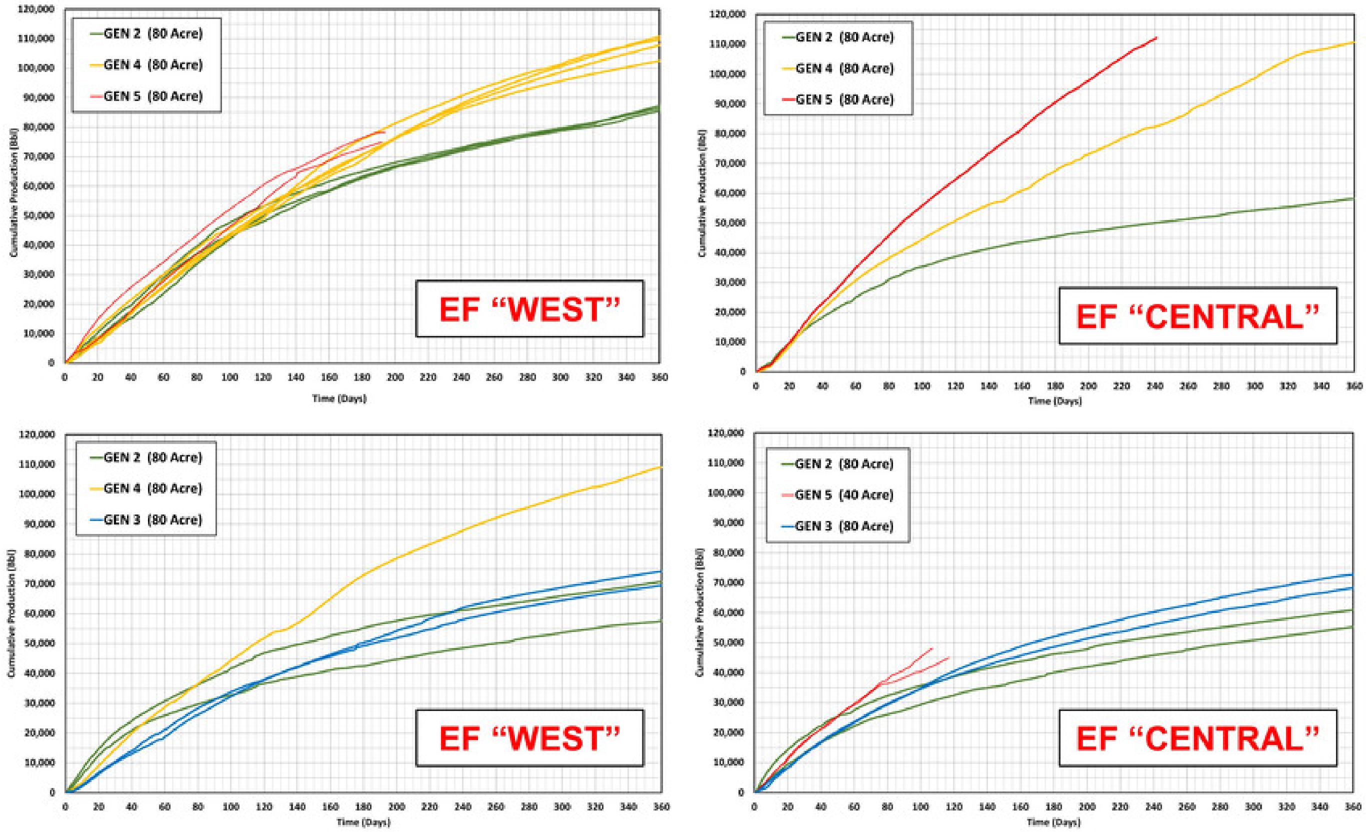


Evolution of Matador Eagle Ford Frac Design

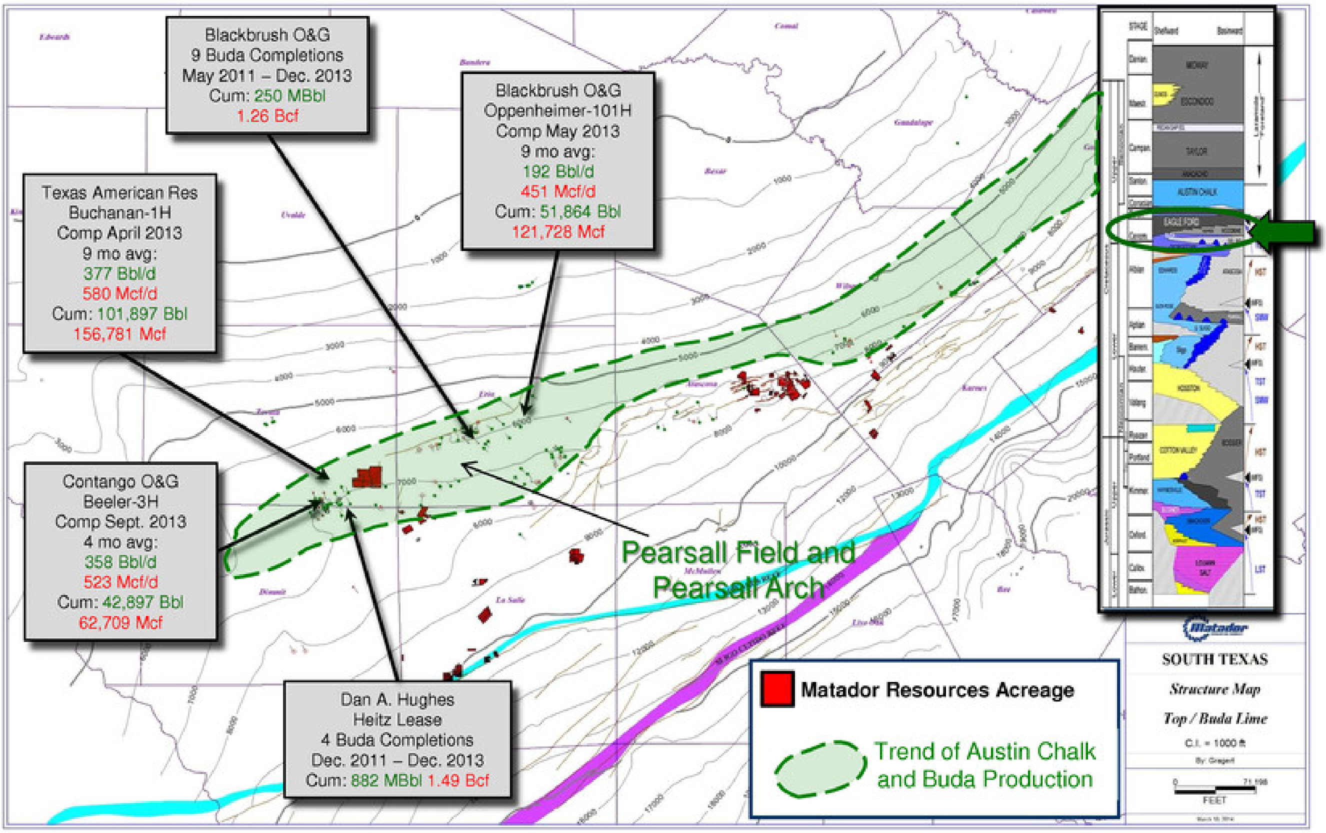


Note: Figure depicts proppant and fluid volume pumped per 300 ft. of horizontal wellbore.
(1) Mlbs = thousands of pounds of proppant pumped.

Frac Generation Comparison (all wells normalized to 5,000' horizontal)



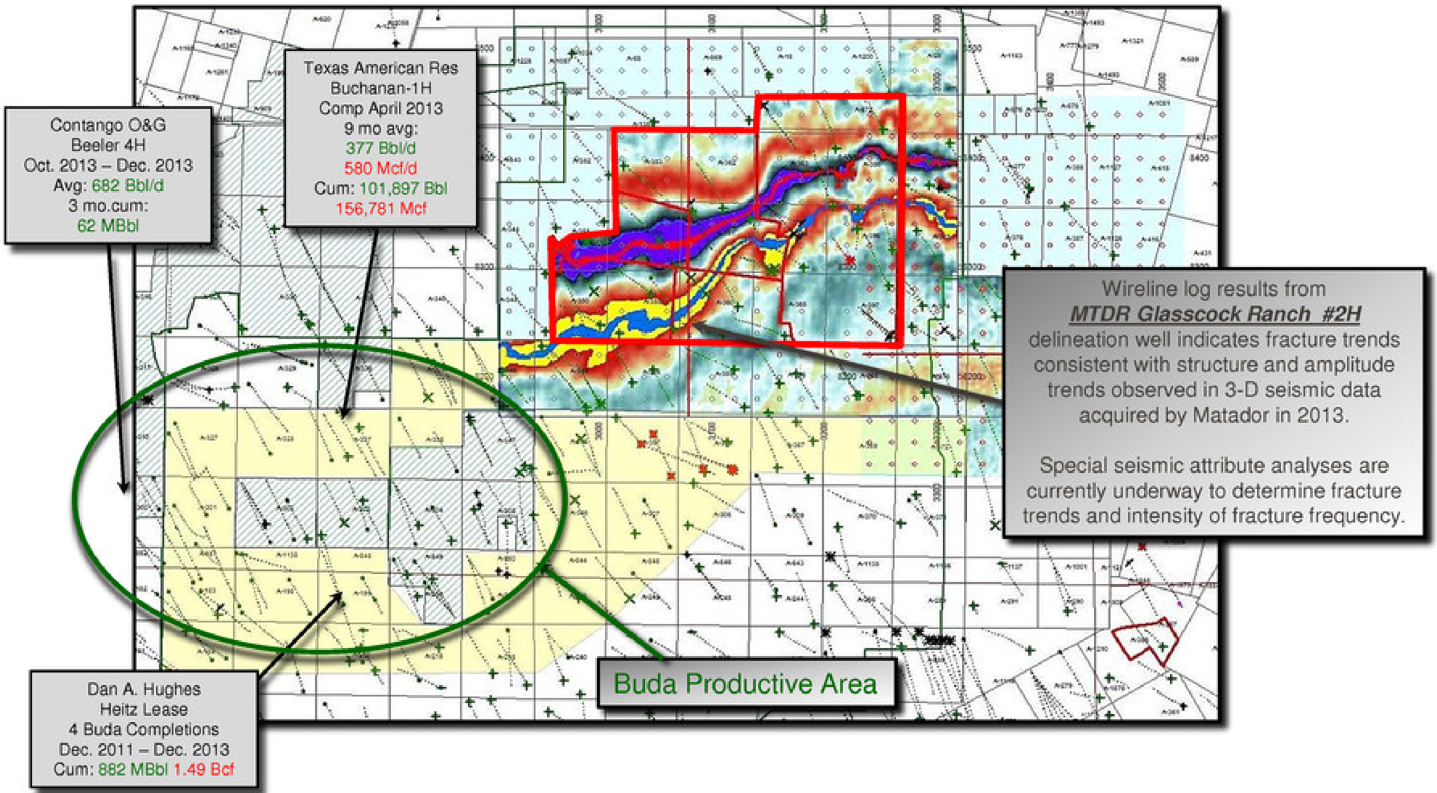
Buda Wells Activity Since January 1, 2010



Note: Well information from public sources as of March 2014.

Glasscock Ranch Seismic Mapping of Natural Fracture Trends

Glasscock Ranch – Frio South Survey: Amplitude at Time Slice Near Top Buda



Note: Well information from public sources as of March 2014.



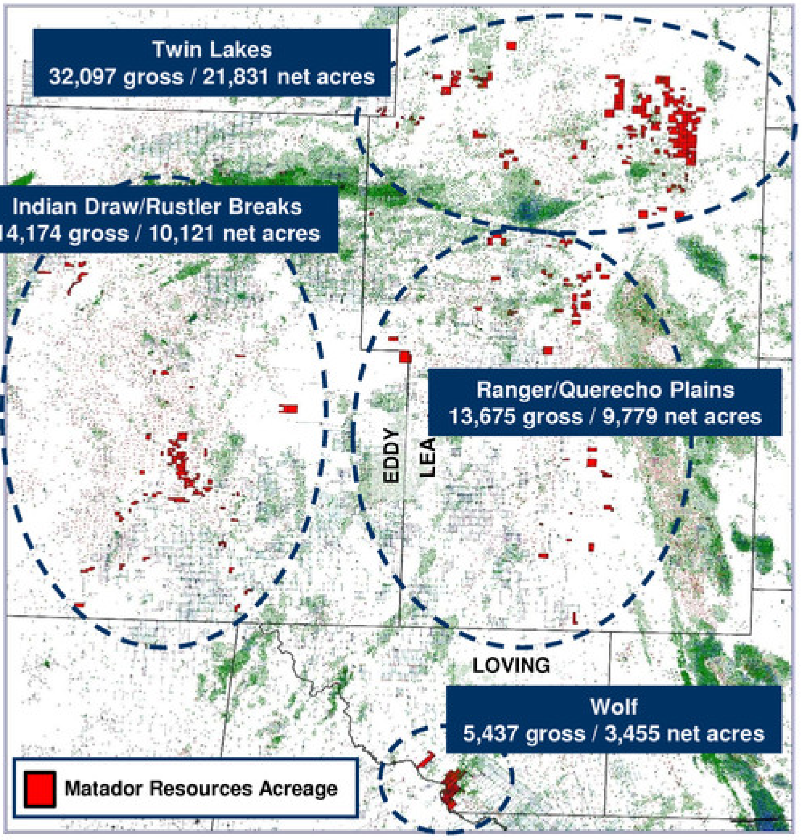
Permian Basin

Southeast New Mexico and West Texas

2014 Permian Basin Plan Details

- **2014 projected capital expenditures of ~$109 million or ~25% of total**
  - 1-rig program (for now) working in Lea and Eddy Counties, NM and Loving County, TX
  - Drill and/or complete or participate in 12 gross (9.8 net) wells; 10 gross (8.3 net) wells turned to sales
  - Completion targets include various Bone Spring and Wolfcamp intervals across acreage position
- **Key objectives of Permian Basin plan**
  - Further evaluate our acreage position and completion targets to define an expanded development program for 2015 and beyond
    - With success, prepare for potential multi-rig development program beginning in late 2014 or early 2015
  - 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

Permian Basin Acreage Position

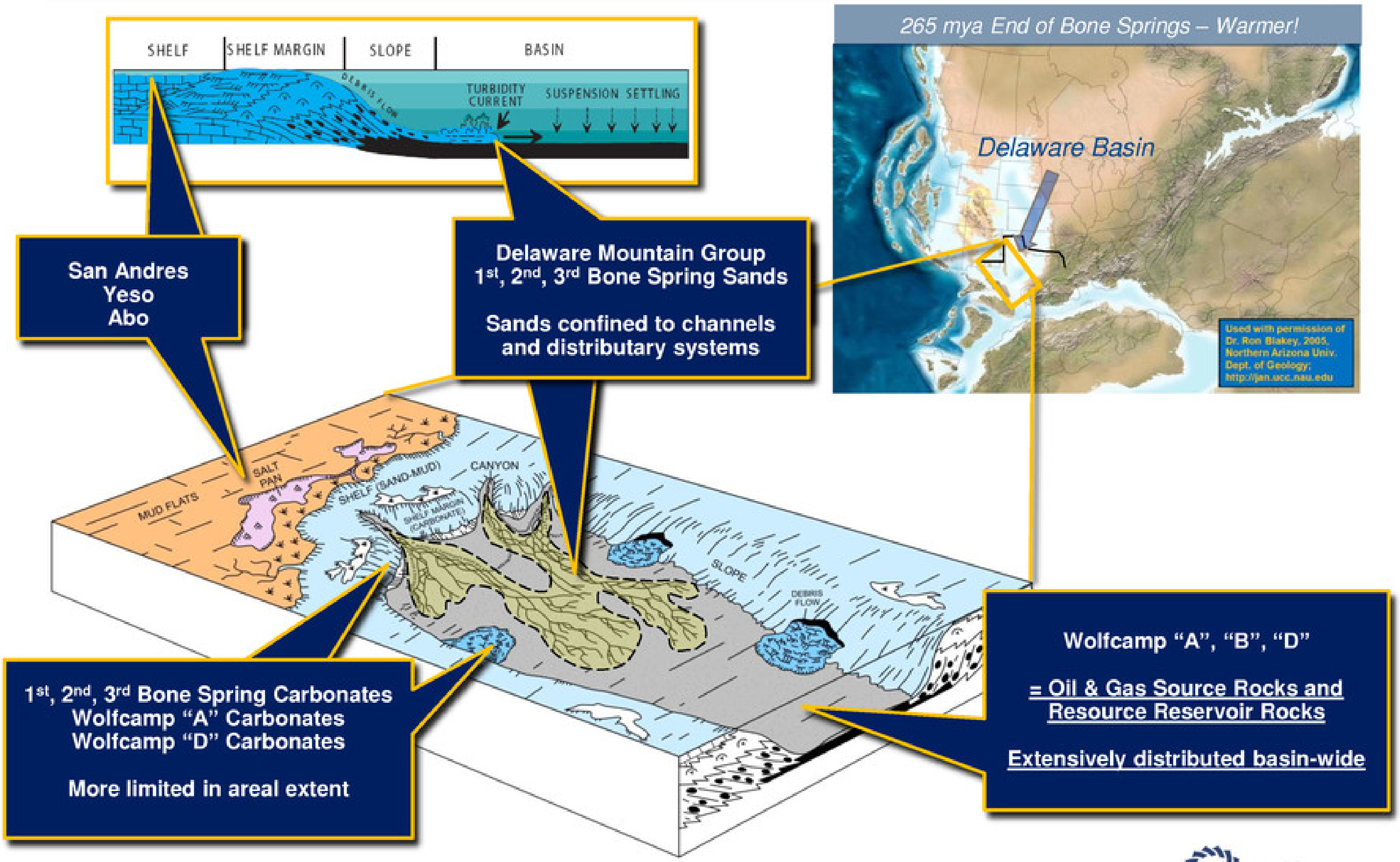


Permian Basin Total	
Gross Acres(1)	77,813 acres
Net Acres(1)	50,121 acres

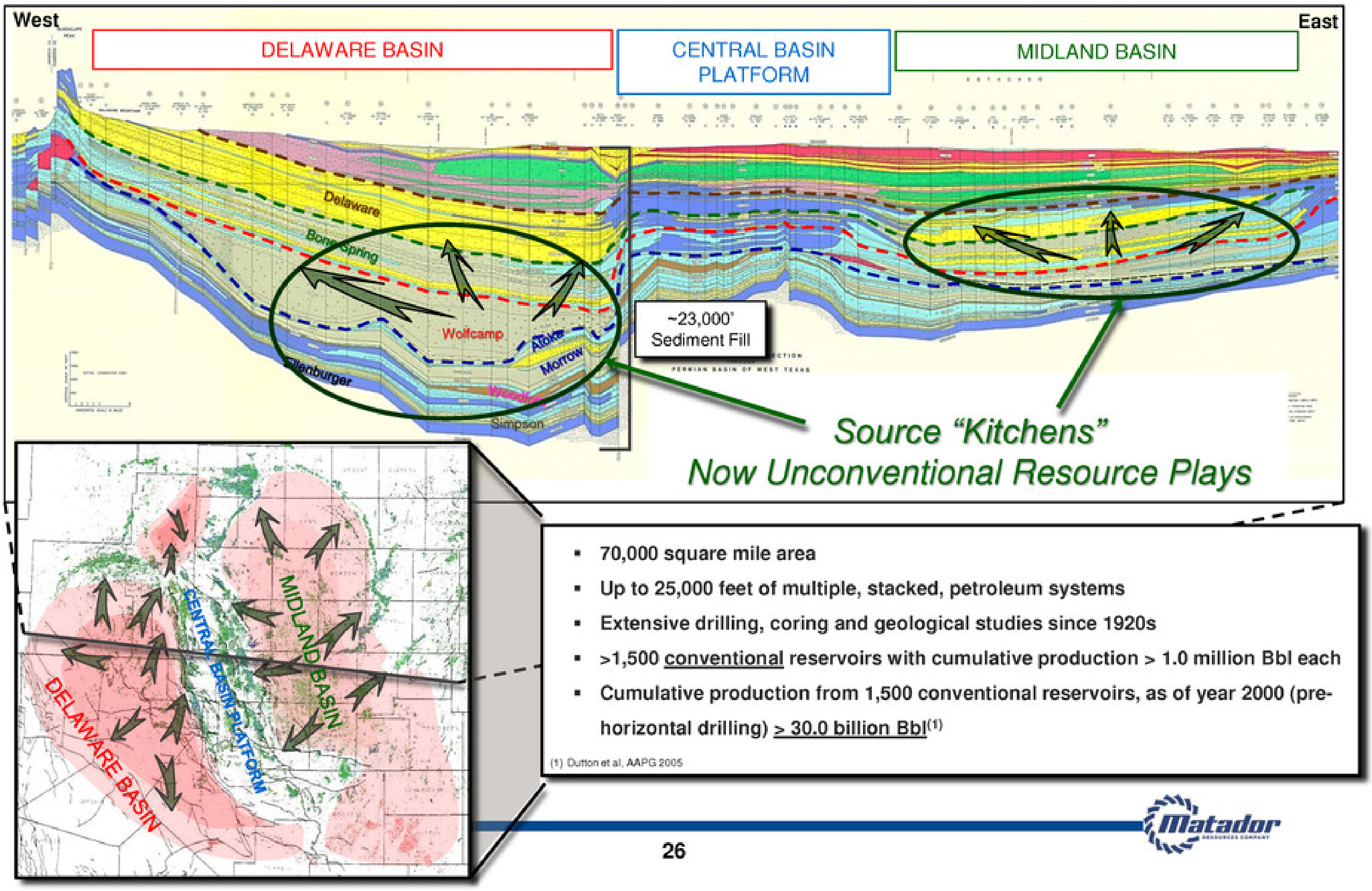
- Acreage position in good neighborhoods, surrounded by other operators' ongoing drilling
- Estimated 241 gross (177.7 net) engineered drilling locations(2); anticipated to grow over time with drilling success
- 1-rig program (for now) working in Lea and Eddy Counties, NM and Loving County, TX
- During 2013, acquired ~55,400 gross (~38,900 net) acres primarily in Lea and Eddy Counties, New Mexico
  - Have also acquired 2,033 gross (1,449 net) acres in eastern Permian Basin in Howard and Dawson Counties, Texas

(1) Total acreage in Southeast New Mexico and West Texas at March 13, 2014, including some tracts not shown on map.
(2) Presented as of December 31, 2013.

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



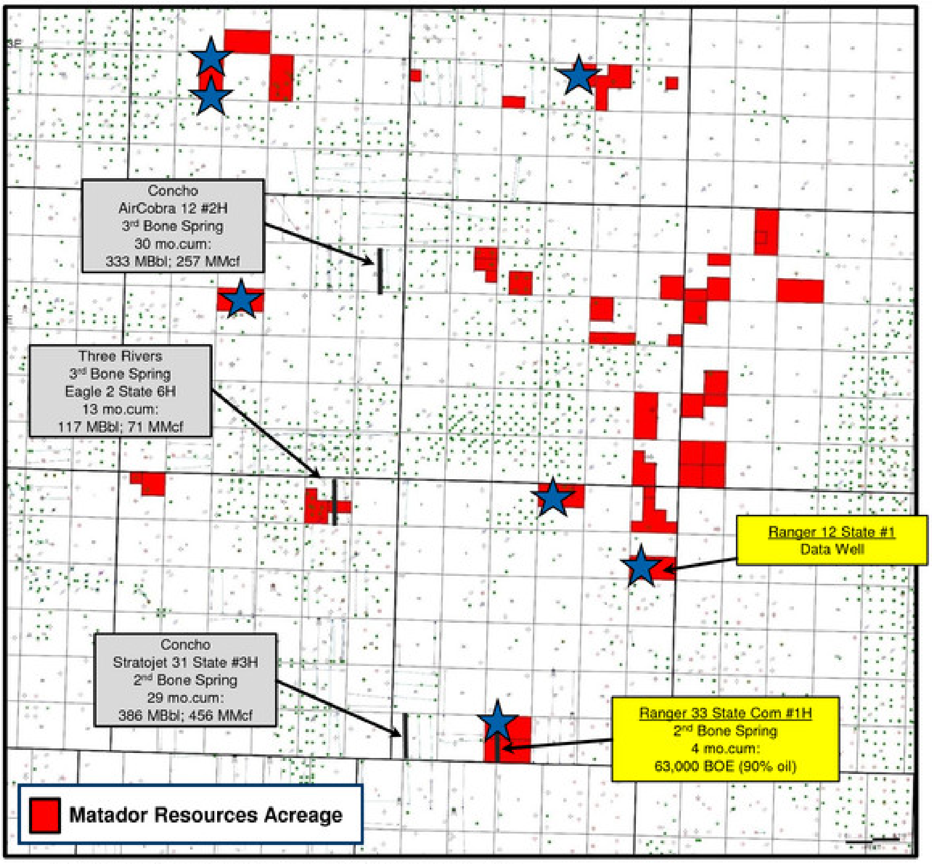
Permian Basin Petroleum Systems and the Wolfcamp "Kitchens"



- 70,000 square mile area
- Up to 25,000 feet of multiple, stacked, petroleum systems
- Extensive drilling, coring and geological studies since 1920s
- >1,500 conventional reservoirs with cumulative production > 1.0 million Bbl each
- Cumulative production from 1,500 conventional reservoirs, as of year 2000 (pre-horizontal drilling) $\geq$ 30.0 billion Bbl[(1)]

(1) Dutton et al, AAPG 2005

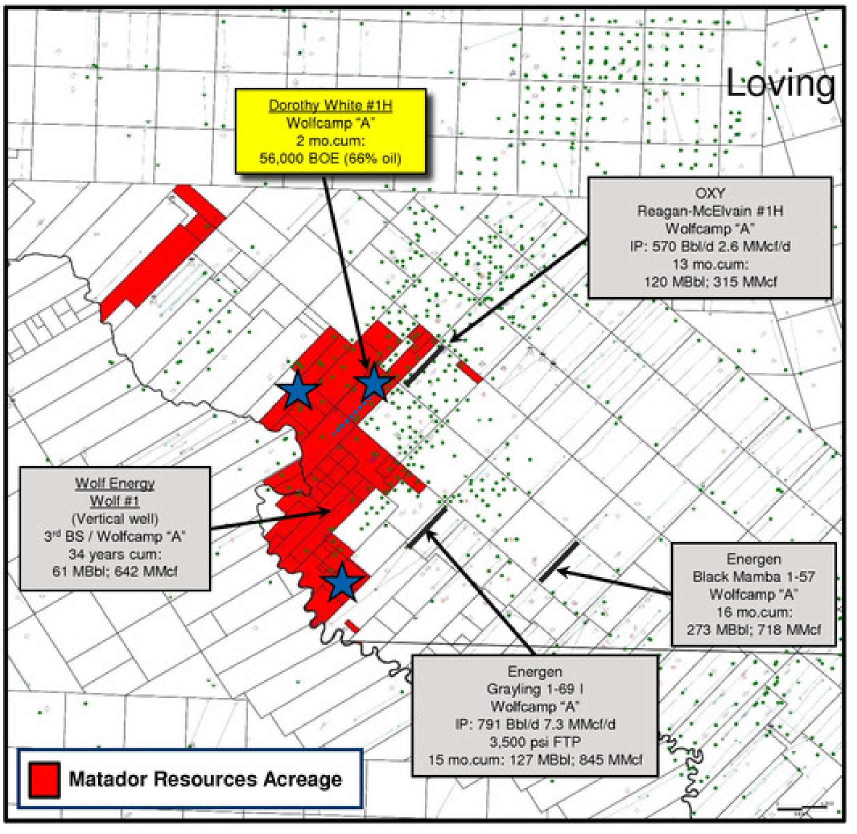
Ranger-Querecho Plains Prospect Area



- **13,675 gross (9,779 net) acres**
- **83 gross (59.6 net) locations(1)**
- **Primary Targets**
  - 2nd Bone Spring
  - 3rd Bone Spring
  - Wolfcamp “A”, “B” and “D”
- **Other Potential Targets**
  - Delaware
  - Avalon
  - 1st Bone Spring
  - Bone Spring Carbonates
- **6 wells planned for 2014**

Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014. Well information from public sources as of March 2014.
(1) Presented as of December 31, 2013.

Wolf Prospect Area

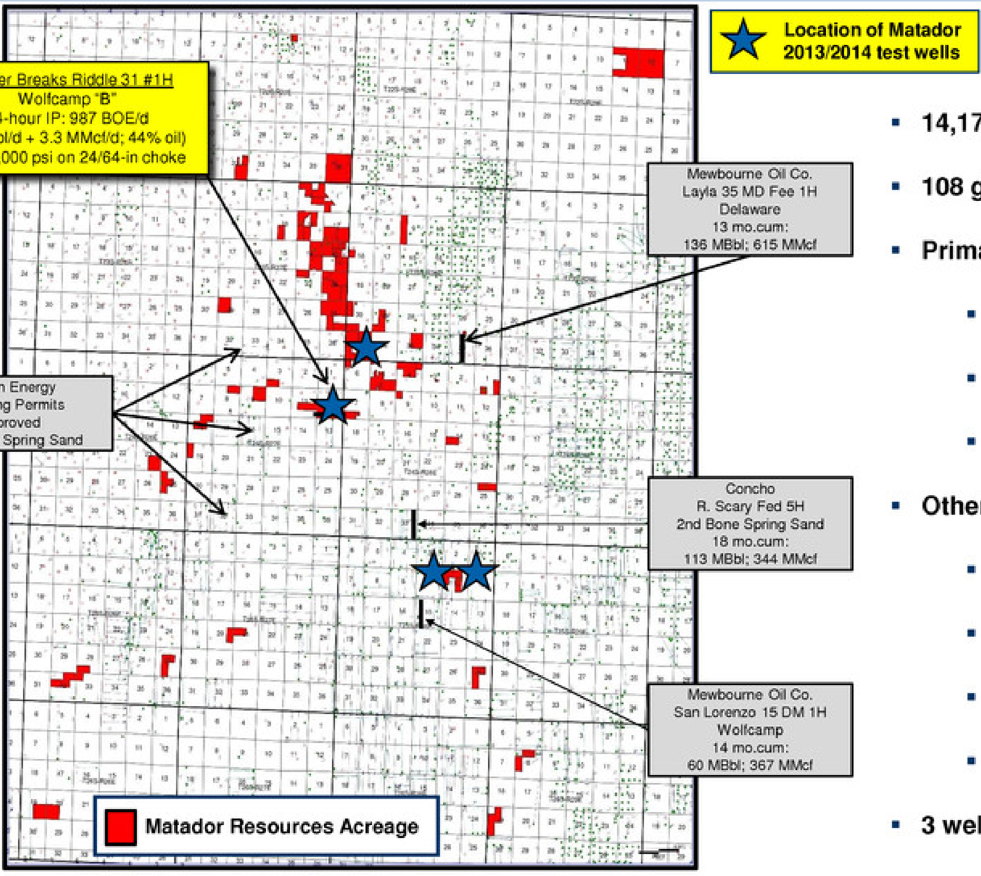


Location of Matador 2013/2014 test wells

- **5,437 gross (3,455 net) acres**
- **50 gross (35.4 net) locations(1)**
- **Primary Targets**
  - Wolfcamp "A"
  - 3rd Bone Spring
  - Avalon
- **Other Potential Targets**
  - 1st Bone Spring
  - 2nd Bone Spring
  - Wolfcamp "B"
- **2 wells planned for 2014**

Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014. Well information from public sources as of March 2014.
(1) Presented as of December 31, 2013.

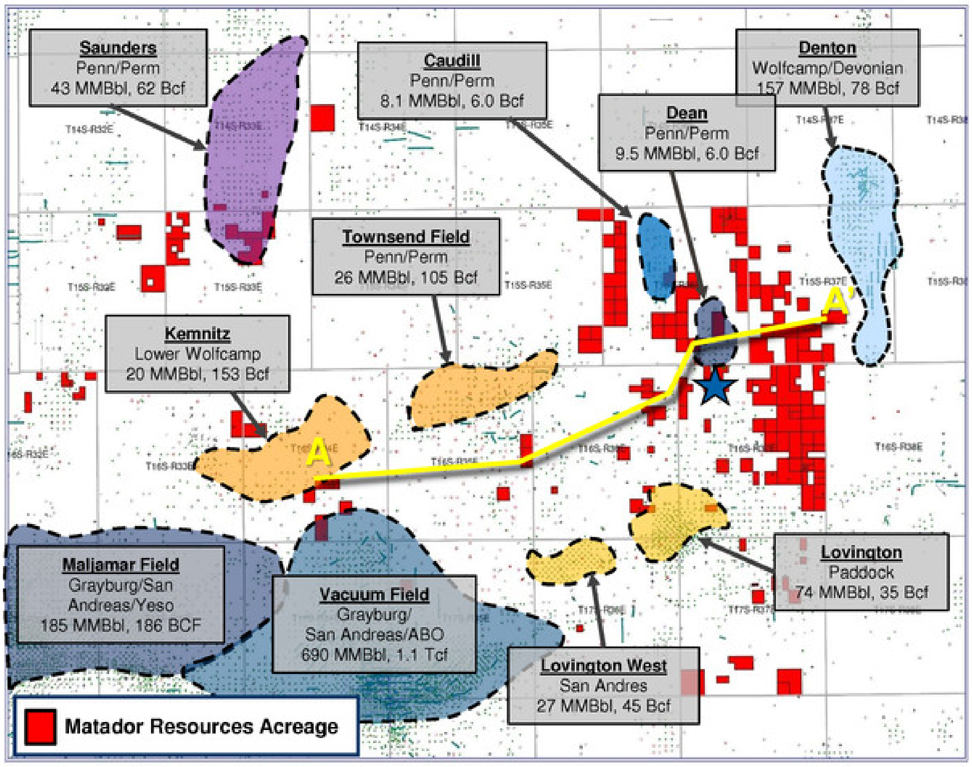
Indian Draw-Rustler Breaks Prospect Area



- **14,174 gross (10,121 net) acres**
- **108 gross (82.8 net) locations[(1)]**
- **Primary Targets**
  - Wolfcamp "B"
  - 2nd Bone Spring
  - Delaware
- **Other Potential Targets**
  - Avalon
  - 1st Bone Spring
  - 3rd Bone Spring
  - Wolfcamp "A"
- **3 wells planned for 2014**

Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014. Well information from public sources as of March 2014.
(1) Presented as of December 31, 2013.

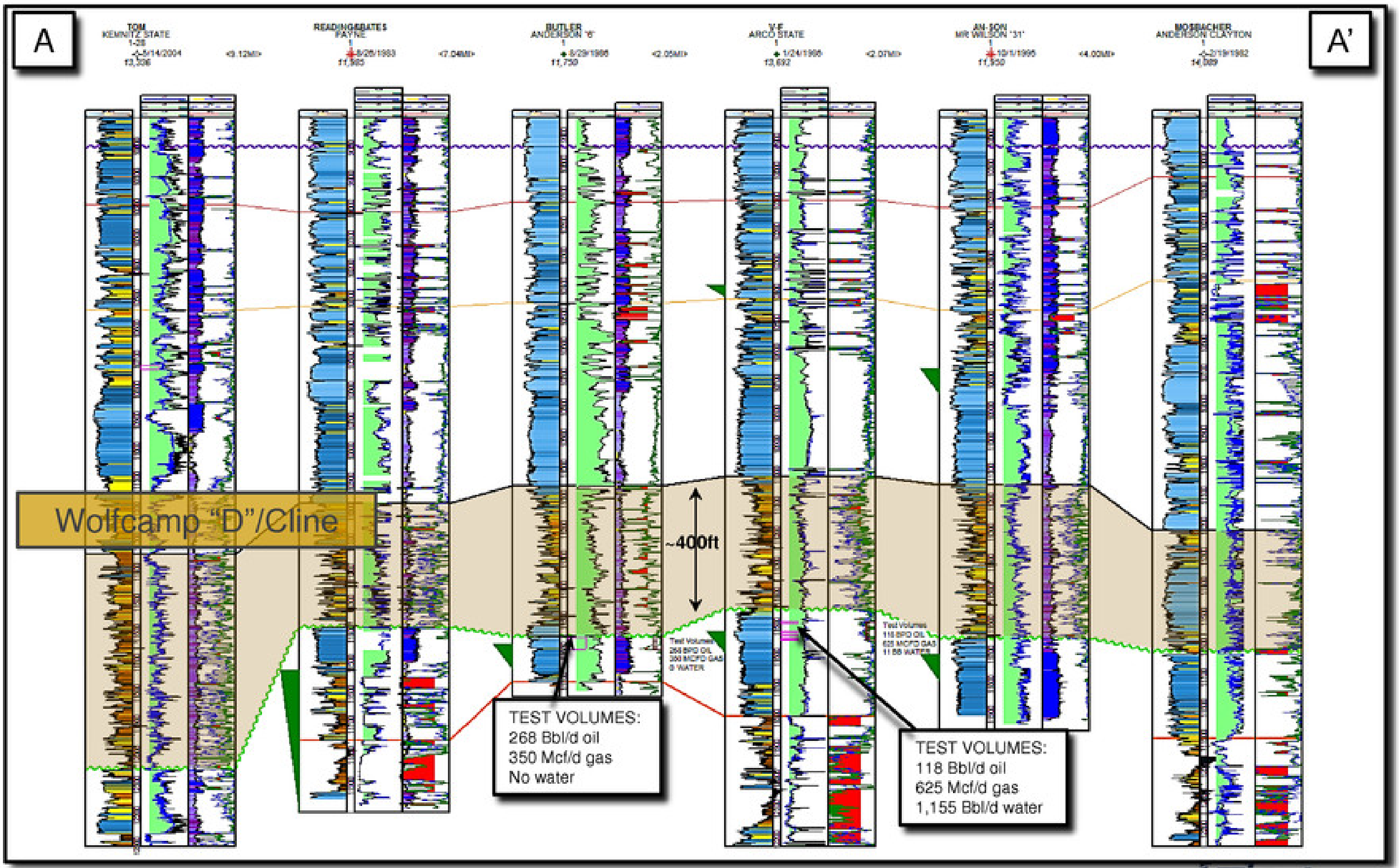
Twin Lakes Prospect Area



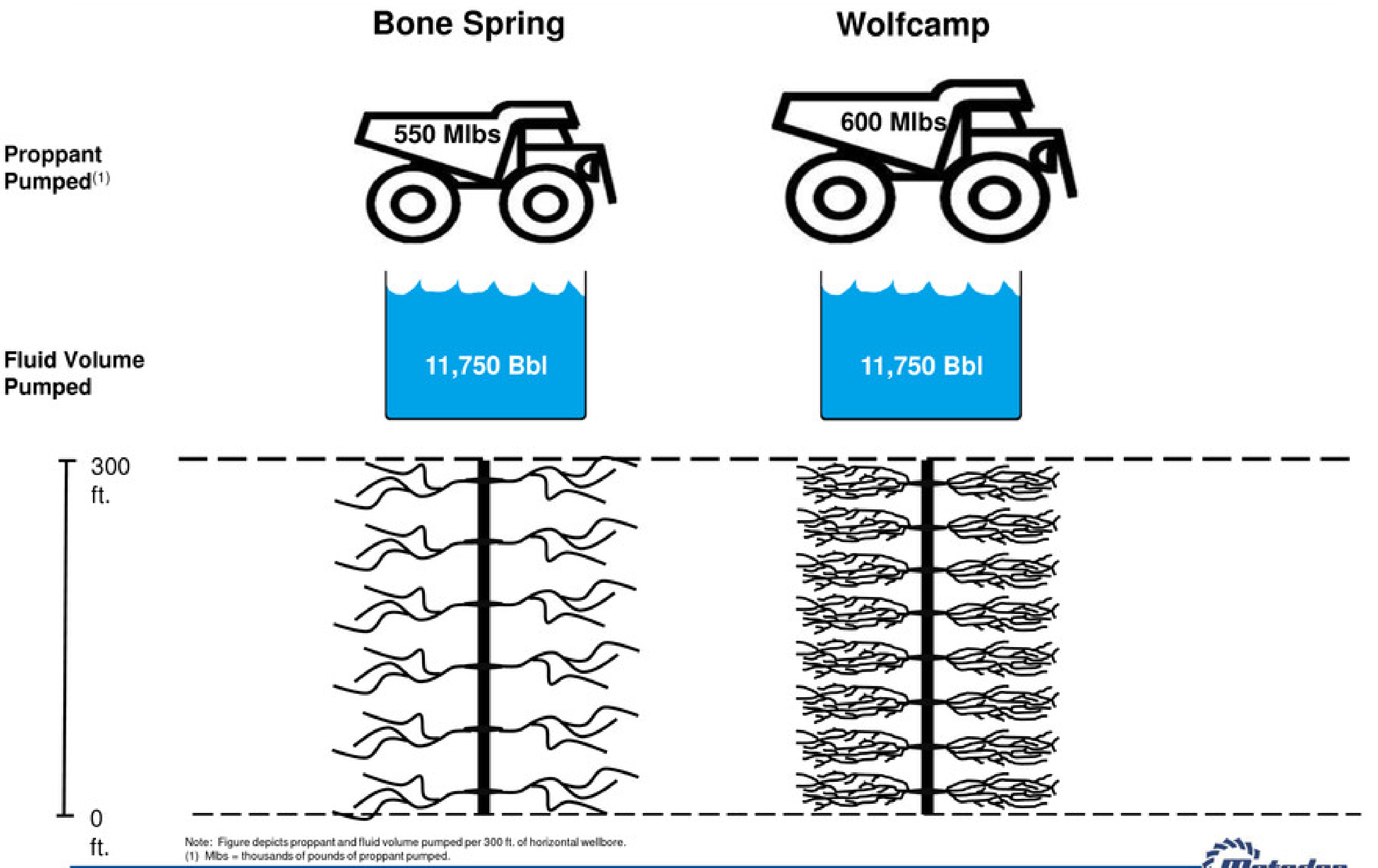
- **32,097 gross (21,831 net) acres**
- **Primary Targets**
  - Wolfcamp "D" (Cline)
  - Strawn
  - Abo
- **Other Potential Targets**
  - Cisco/Canyon
  - Devonian
  - Glorieta/San Andres
- **1 well planned for 2014**

Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014. Well information from public sources as of March 2014.

Twin Lakes Area Cross Section

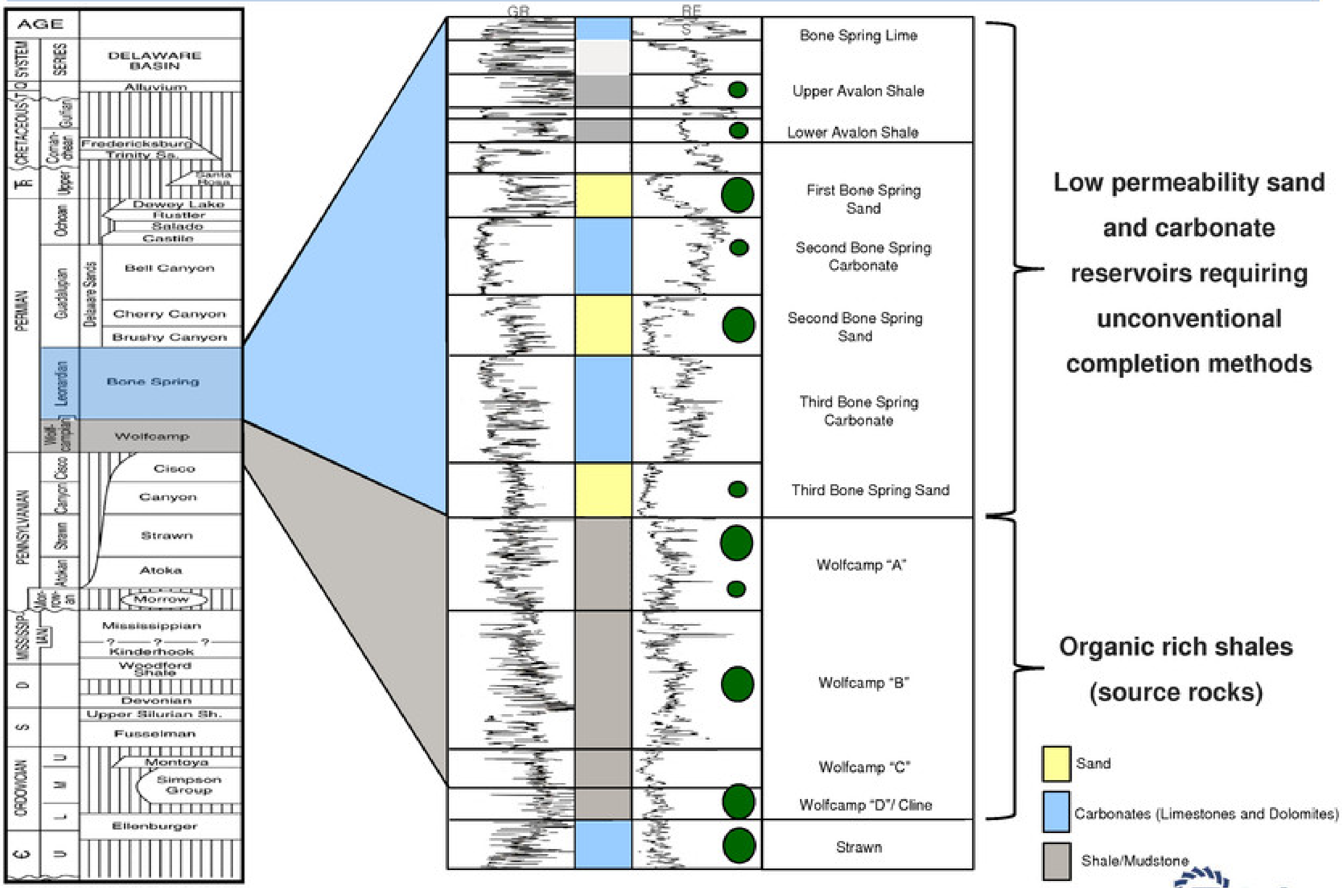


Matador Permian – First Generation Frac Designs



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

Permian Basin Stratigraphy and Lower Permian Petroleum Systems



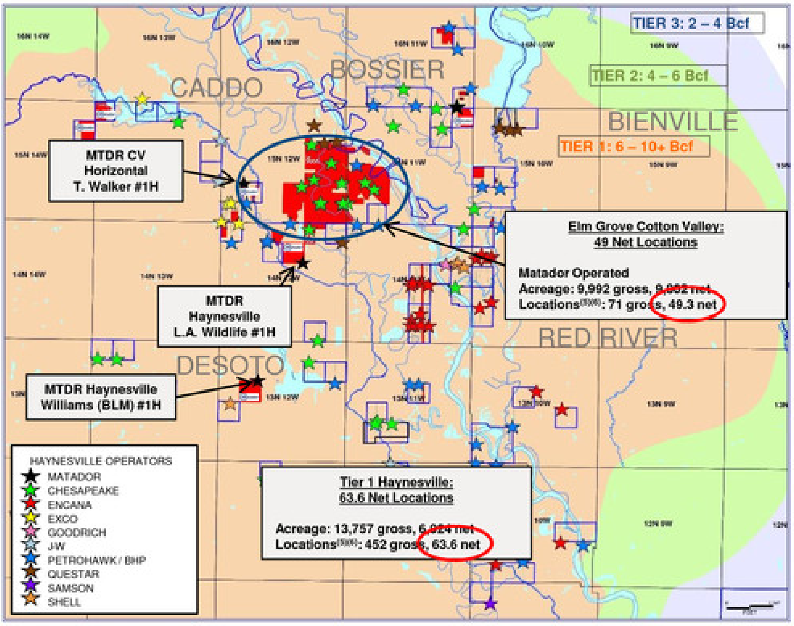


Haynesville and Other Natural Gas Operations

2014 Tier 1 Haynesville Shale Plan

- **2014 projected capital expenditures of ~$12 million or about 3% of total**
  - Estimated participation in 26 gross (1.5 net) non-operated wells
  - 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) in 2014 should natural gas prices continue to improve, 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 should reduce costs by an average of approximately $0.70 or more per MMBtu in 2014**
- **Haynesville/Cotton Valley continue to represent large "gas bank" providing significant and increasing value as natural gas prices improve above $4.00/Mcf**
  - Competitive well economics for Tier 1 Haynesville at $4.50/Mcf and above, with estimated RORs of 40 to 100+%

Significant Option Value on Natural Gas



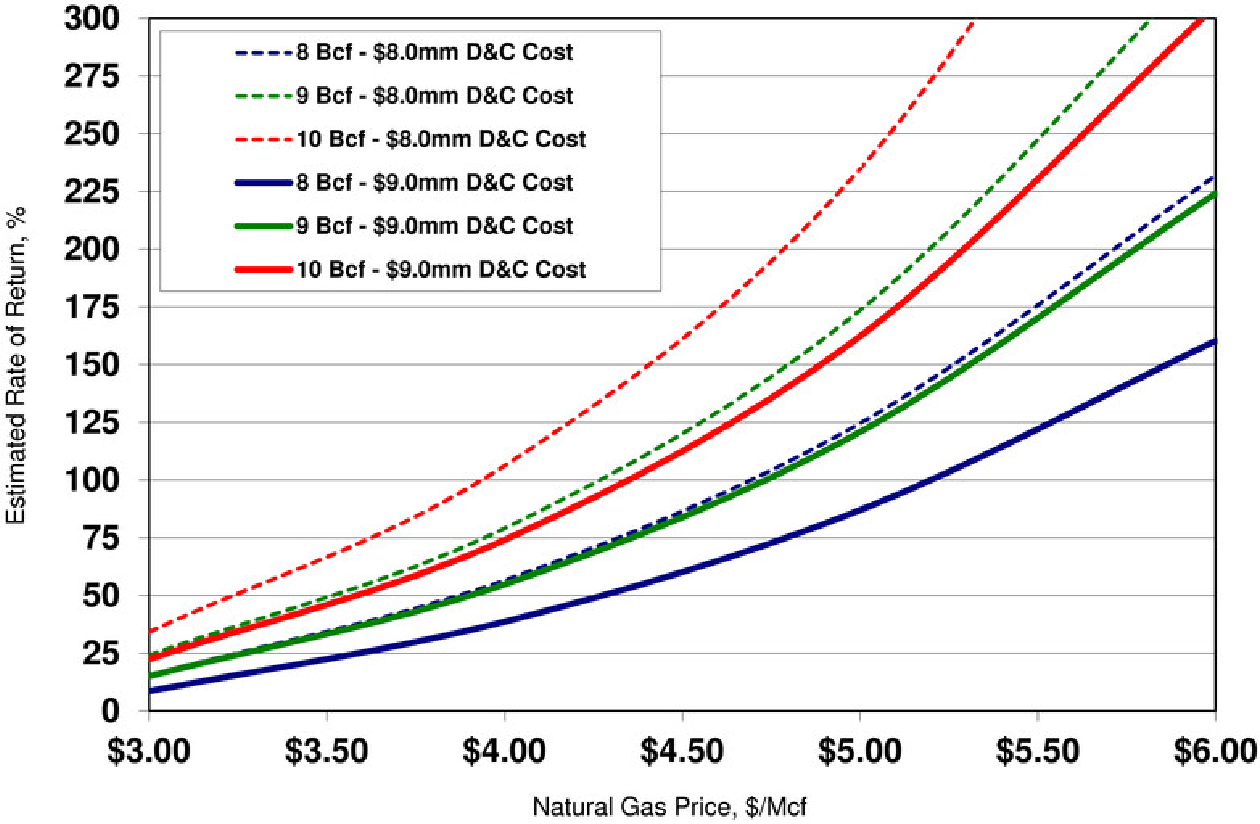
Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014. Matador acreage shown in red.

NW Louisiana / East Texas[1]	
Proved Reserves[2]	180.6 Bcfe
Daily Production[3]	3,431 BOE/d (99% natural gas)
Net Acres[4]	25,064 acres
Net Producing Wells[5]	76.7
Drilling Locations[5][6]	163.8 net wells
% HBP[5][7]	97%

- **Significant acreage position in the Haynesville**
  - Recently added 3 sections to provide more operated drilling opportunities
  - Also prospective for the Cotton Valley, Travis Peak/Hosston and other shallow formations
- **Competitive well economics on Tier 1 Haynesville wells at $4.50/Mcf and above**
  - Estimated ROR ranges from 40% - 100+%
  - Elm Grove natural gas gathering contract should reduce costs an average of approximately $0.70 or more per MMBtu – improved economics
- **Anticipate increase in future drilling activity**
  - CHK evaluating drilling program at Elm Grove
  - Other operators continuing activity
  - Expect ~1.5 net wells in 2014 and 2015
- **Cotton Valley horizontal EURs ~6 Bcf**

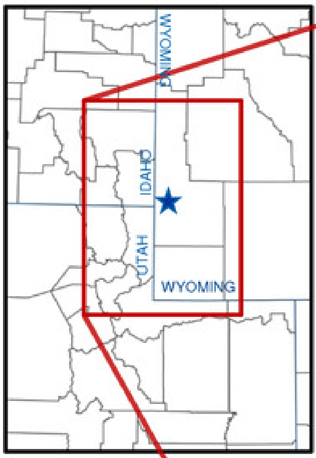
(1) Includes both Haynesville and Cotton Valley acreage.
(2) At December 31, 2013.
(3) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2013.
(4) At March 13, 2014.
(5) Presented as of December 31, 2013.
(6) Identified and engineered Tier 1 and Tier 2 locations identified for potential future drilling, including specified production units and estimated lateral lengths, costs and well spacing using objective criteria for designation.
(7) Acreage held by production or fee mineral interests owned by Matador.

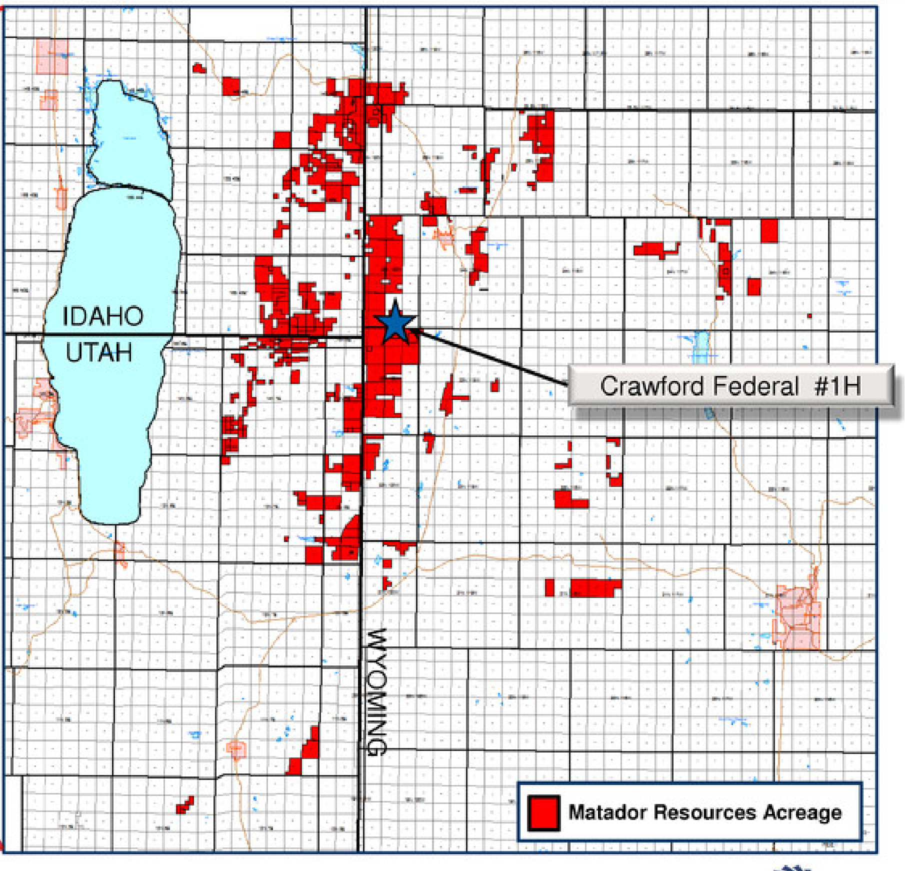
Elm Grove Tier 1 Haynesville – Chesapeake Operated



Note: Individual well economics only. Economics use a NRI/WI of 85% but actual interests vary. Natural gas price differential = ($0.55)/Mcf. D&C cost = drilling and completion cost.

Matador Gracie Prospect – Meade Peak Gas Shale





Summary

- 76,496 gross (36,004 net) acres
- Drilled Crawford Fed #1H in late 2012
- Recently completed 5-stage fracture treatment
- Initiated flow back to recover frac fluid and flow test

Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014.



2014 Capital Investment Plan

Summary and 2014 Guidance

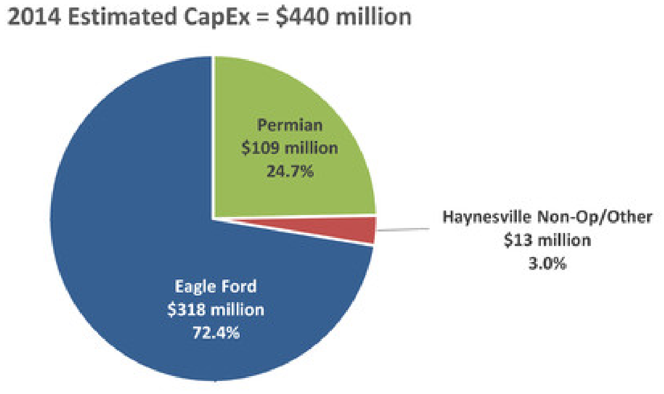
- **Continue 3-rig program in 2014 – 2 rigs in Eagle Ford and 1 rig in Permian**
- **Eagle Ford development will continue to be the major driver of our growth in 2014**
- **Permian drilling program designed to further evaluate our acreage position and define an expanded development plan for 2015 and beyond**

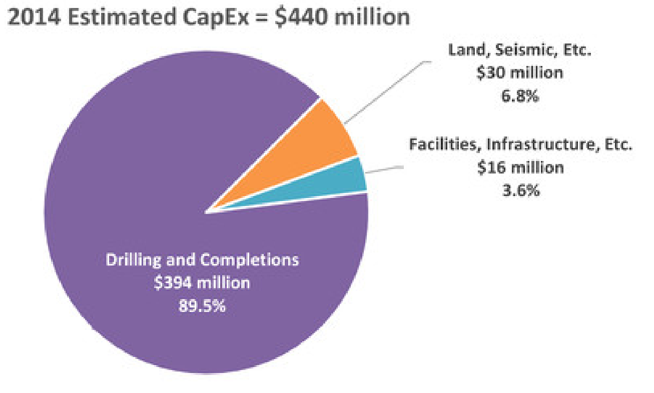
	2013 Actual	*2014 Guidance*	*% Increase*
Capital Spending	$374 million	$440 million	~17%
Total Oil Production	2.133 million Bbl	2.8 to 3.1 million Bbl	~38%
Total Natural Gas Production	12.9 Bcf	13.5 to 15.0 Bcf	~10%
Oil and Natural Gas Revenues	$269.0 million	$325 to $355 million[1]	~26%
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	$191.8 million	$235 to $265 million[1]	~30%

(1) 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 $95.00/Bbl and $4.25/Mcf, respectively, for the period January through December 2014.
(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.

2014 Capital Investment Plan Summary

- **Continue 3-rig program in 2014 – 2 rigs in Eagle Ford and 1 rig in Permian**
- **2014 estimated capital expenditures of ~$440 million**
  - Increase of ~17% from 2013 capital expenditures of $374 million
- **Eagle Ford development will continue 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**
- **Haynesville development assumes only participation in non-operated wells**





2014 Oil and Natural Gas Production Estimates

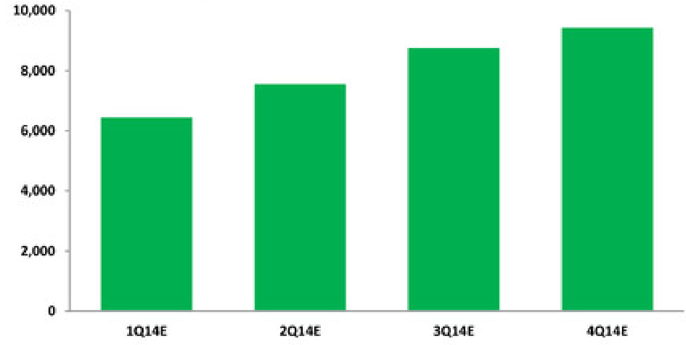
2014E Oil Production

- Estimated oil production of 2.8 to 3.1 million barrels
- Increase of 40 to 50% from 2013, despite an average of 5 to 10% of oil production shut-in throughout 2014
- Oil production growth to over 9,000 Bbl/d by YE 2014
- Estimated 87% of oil production from Eagle Ford and 13% from Permian in 2014
- Quarterly production growth will continue to be somewhat variable, but expected to be less so than in 2013
  - Timing effects due to batch drilling, shut-ins due to offset fracturing operations, etc.

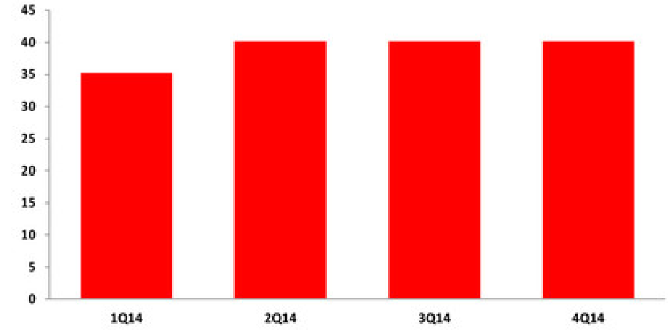
2014E Natural Gas Production

- Estimated natural gas production of 13.5 to 15.0 Bcf
- Increase of ~10% from 2013, due primarily to participation in additional Haynesville non-op wells
- Estimated 50% of natural gas production from Haynesville and Cotton Valley, 43% from Eagle Ford and 7% from Permian in 2014
- Uplift of $2.00 to $2.50/Mcf due to NGLs

Oil Production @ Midpoint[1] (Bbl/d)



Natural Gas Production @ Midpoint[1] (MMcf/d)



(1) Estimated quarterly average oil and natural gas production at midpoint of 2014 guidance range.

2014 Financial Estimates

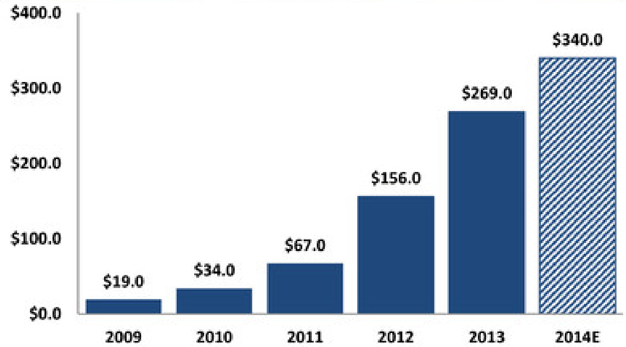
2014E Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA[(1)(2)]

- Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA[(1)] growth impacted by lower 2014 realized oil price estimate
  - 2014 realized oil price of $95/Bbl vs ~$100/Bbl realized in 2013
  - 2014 realized natural gas price of $4.25/Mcf similar to 2013
- Estimated oil and natural gas revenues of $325 to $355 million
  - Increase of ~26% from $269.0 million in 2013
- Estimated Adjusted EBITDA[(1)] of $235 to $265 million
  - Increase of ~30% from $191.8 million in 2013
- 2014 production and revenue composition
  - Estimated 55% oil by volume, approaching 60% by YE 2014
  - Estimated 82% oil by revenue, approaching 85% by YE 2014

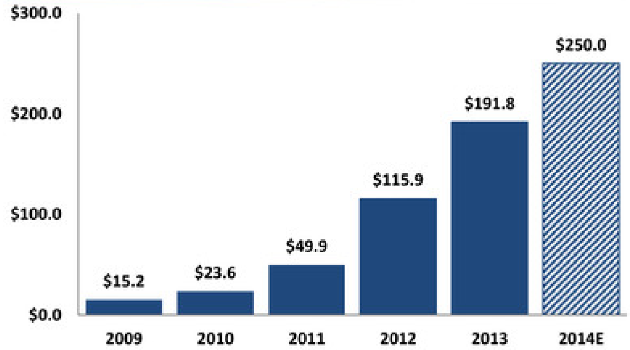
2014E Operating Costs

- Estimated average unit costs per BOE
  - Production taxes/marketing = $5.00
  - Lease operating = $8.00
  - G&A = $4.75
  - Operating cash costs, excluding interest = $17.75; compared to ~$19.00 in 2013
  - Costs vary +/- 5% over course of year

Oil and Natural Gas Revenues[(2)] (millions)



Adjusted EBITDA[(1)(2)] (millions)



(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net (loss) income and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.
(2) Estimated 2014 oil and natural gas revenues and Adjusted EBITDA at midpoint of guidance range. Estimated average realized prices for oil and natural gas used in these estimates were $95.00/Bbl and $4.25/Mcf, respectively, for the period January through December 2014.

Oil/Liquids Focus Continues to Drive 2014 Growth

	2014 Anticipated Drilling			2014 Anticipated First Sales[1]			2014E CapEx	
	Gross Wells[2]	Net Wells[2]		Gross Wells[2]	Net Wells[2]		*(in millions)*	
	Total	Total	%	Total	Total	%	Total	%
South Texas								
Eagle Ford	49	46.0	78.4%	42	39.0	78.3%	$300.1	68.2%
Buda	1	1.0	1.7%	1	1.0	2.0%	$4.8	1.1%
Facilities/Pipelines/Etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	$6.0	1.4%
Land/Seismic/Etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	$7.5	1.7%
Area Total	50	47.0	80.1%	43	40.0	80.3%	$318.4	72.4%
West Texas/Southeast New Mexico								
Bone Spring/Wolfcamp	12	9.8	16.7%	10	8.3	16.7%	$78.6	17.9%
Facilities/Pipelines/Etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	$10.0	2.3%
Land/Seismic/Etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	$20.0	4.5%
Area Total	12	9.8	16.7%	10	8.3	16.7%	$108.6	24.7%
Northwest Louisiana								
Haynesville Shale	26	1.5	2.6%	26	1.5	3.0%	$9.5[3]	2.2%
Land/Seismic/Etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	$2.5	0.5%
Area Total	26	1.5	2.6%	26	1.5	3.0%	$12.0	2.7%
Southwest Wyoming								
Meade Peak Shale	1	0.4	0.7%	-	-	-	$1.0	0.2%
Total	**89**	**58.7**	**100.0%**	**79**	**49.8**	**100.0%**	**$440.0**	**100.0%**

- ***97% of our 2014 capital investments directed toward oil and liquids-rich targets***

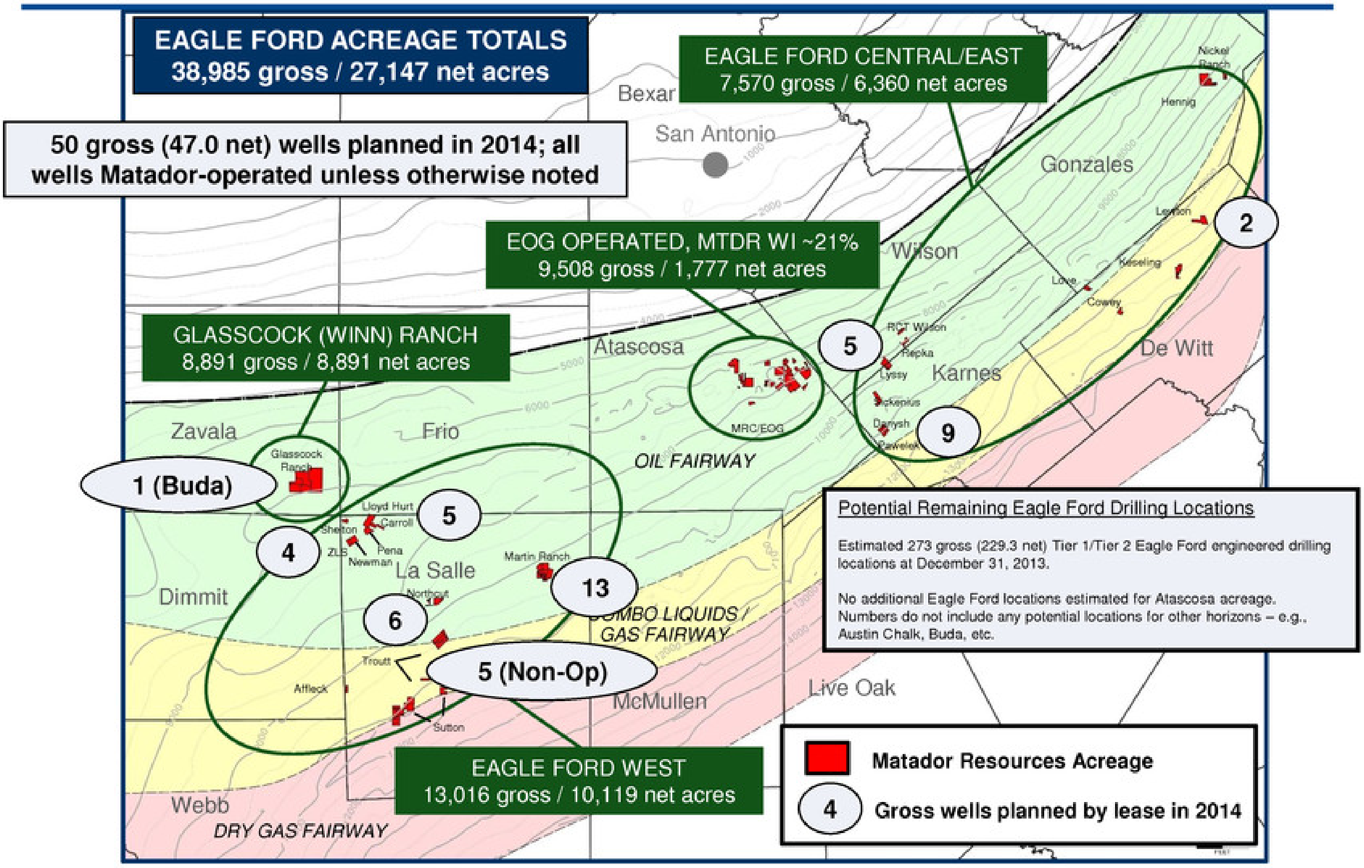
(1) Some wells drilled in late 2014 will not be completed and turned to sales until early 2015. As a result, they do not contribute to our estimated oil and natural gas production volumes for 2014.
(2) Includes Matador operated and non-operated wells.
(3) A portion of the CapEx associated with these wells was incurred in 2013.

Funding for 2014 Capital Investment Plan

- **Anticipate funding 2014 capital expenditures through operating cash flows and borrowings under revolving credit facility**
  - 2.4 million barrels of oil (80 to 85% of estimated oil production) hedged for 2014, protecting cash flows below ~$88/Bbl oil price
- **Simple capital structure; no high-yield debt or convertibles on balance sheet**
- **Strong liquidity position with Debt/Adjusted EBITDA(1) ~1x at December 31, 2013**
- **Flexibility to manage liquidity**
  - Most drilling is operated and no significant non-operated drilling obligations
  - $30 million estimated for discretionary land/seismic acquisitions
  - No long-term drilling rig or service contract commitments

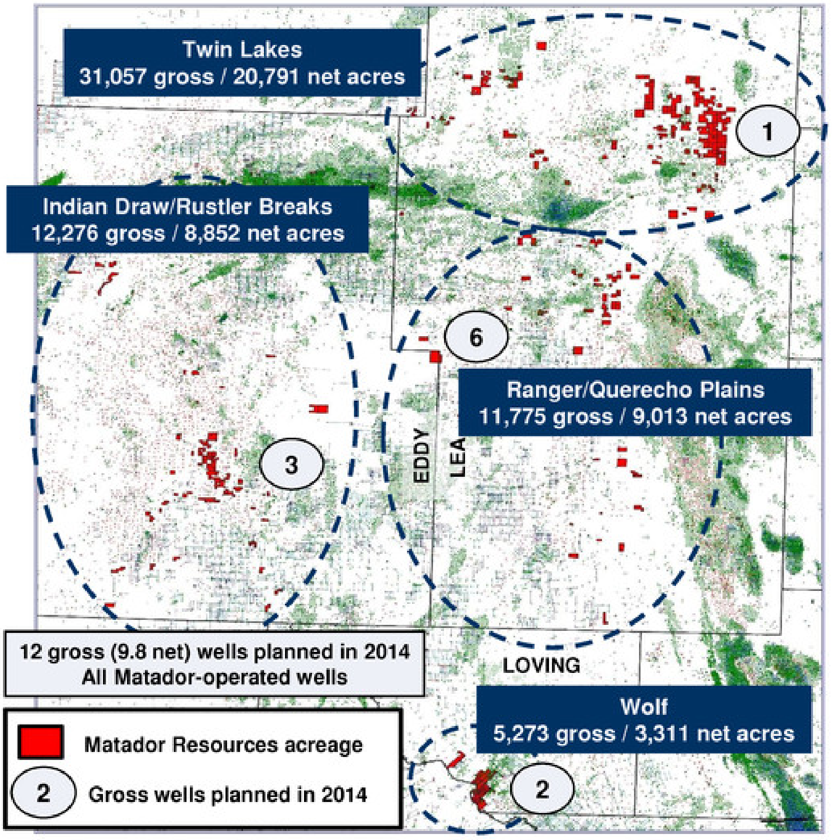
(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.

2014 South Texas Drilling Plan – 2-Rig Program



Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014.

2014 Permian Basin Drilling Plan



2014 Drilling Plan Highlights

- Estimated capital expenditures of ~$109 million
- 12 gross (9.8 net) wells planned for 2014, with 10 gross (8.3 net) wells turned to sales
- Ranger/Querecho Plains
  - 6 gross (4.5 net) wells testing 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bone Spring and Wolfcamp D targets
- Indian Draw/Rustler Breaks
  - 3 gross (2.5 net) wells testing 2nd Bone Spring and Wolfcamp B targets
- Wolf
  - 2 gross (1.8 net) wells testing Wolfcamp A
- Twin Lakes
  - 1 gross (1.0 net) well targeting Wolfcamp D
  - Pilot hole budgeted to gather detailed logs, whole core, etc.

Note: All acreage at March 13, 2014.



Appendix

2014 Hedging Profile – Hedges in Place for Remainder of 2014

At March 12, 2014, Matador had:

- 2.0 million barrels of oil hedged for remainder of 2014 at weighted average floor and ceiling of $88/Bbl and $99/Bbl, respectively
- 9.9 Bcf of natural gas hedged for remainder of 2014 at weighted average floor and ceiling of $3.50/MMBtu and $4.93/MMBtu, respectively
- 6.4 million gallons of natural gas liquids hedged for remainder of 2014 at weighted average price of $1.25/gal

Oil Hedges (Costless Collars)	2014
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling	1,992,400 Bbl
Weighted Average Price	$98.84 /Bbl
Total Volume Hedged by Floor	1,992,400 Bbl
Weighted Average Price	$87.58 /Bbl

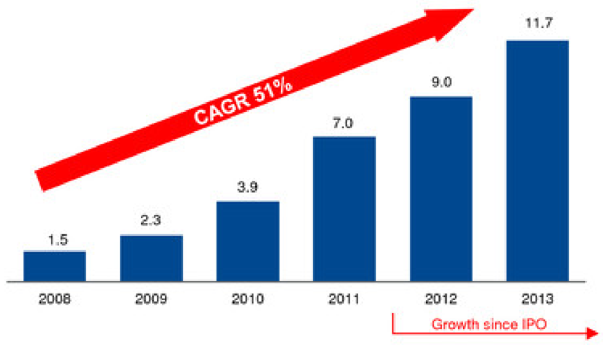
Natural Gas Hedges (Costless Collars)	2014
Total Volume Hedged by Ceiling	9.9 Bcf
Weighted Average Price	$4.93 /MMBtu
Total Volume Hedged by Floor	9.9 Bcf
Weighted Average Price	$3.50 /MMBtu

Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) Hedges (Swaps)	2014
Total Volume Hedged	6,370,000 gal
Weighted Average Price	$1.25 /gal

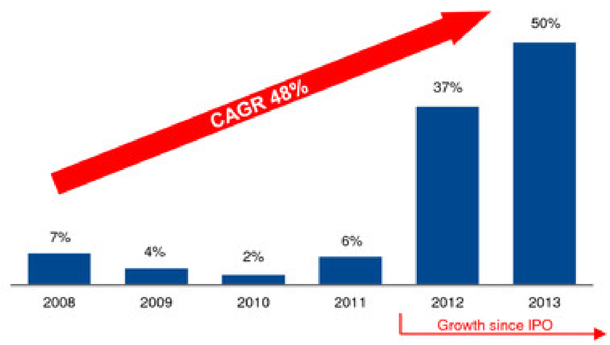
Note: Hedged volumes shown in table for 2014 are for remainder of 2014.

Matador's Continued Growth

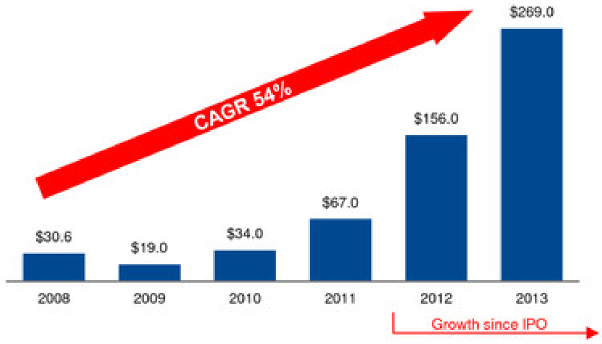
Average Daily Production
(MBOE/d)



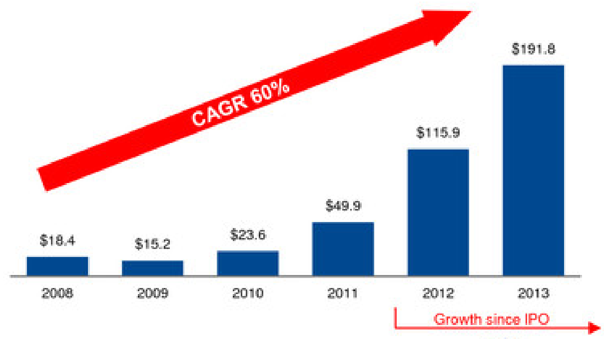
Oil Production Mix
(% of Average Daily Production)



Oil & Natural Gas Revenues
($ in millions)



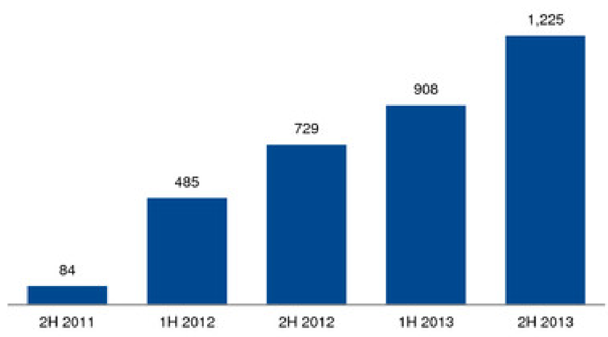
Adjusted EBITDA[1]
($ in millions)



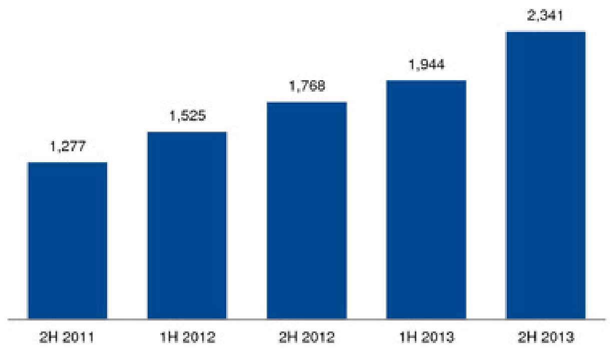
(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to our net (loss) income and net cash provided by operating activities, see Appendix.

Recent Semi-Annual Performance Metrics Through Year-End 2013

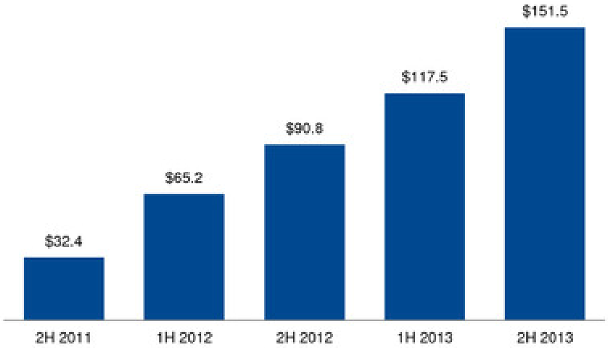
Oil Production
(Bbl in thousands)



Oil Equivalent Production
(BOE in thousands)



Oil and Natural Gas Revenues
($ in millions)



Adjusted EBITDA(1)
($ in millions)

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

Board of Directors and Special Advisors – Expertise and Stewardship

Board Members and Advisors	Professional Experience	Business Expertise
Dr. Stephen A. Holditch Director	- Professor Emeritus and Former Head of Dept. of Petroleum Engineering, Texas A&M University - Founder and Former President, S.A. Holditch & Associates - Past President of Society of Petroleum Engineers	Oil and Gas Operations
David M. Laney Lead Director	- Past Chairman, Amtrak Board of Directors - Former Partner, Jackson Walker LLP	Law and Investments
Gregory E. Mitchell Director	- President and CEO, Toot'n Totum Food Stores	Petroleum Retailing
Dr. Steven W. Ohnimus Director	- Retired VP and General Manager, Unocal Indonesia	Oil 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 VP and General Counsel, BJ Services Co. - Former Partner, Andrews Kurth LLP	Law and Corporate Governance
Marlan W. Downey Special Board Advisor	- Retired President, ARCO International - Former President, Shell Pecten International - Past President of American Association of Petroleum Geologists	Oil and Gas Exploration
Wade I. Massad Special Board Advisor	- Managing Member, Cleveland Capital Management, LLC - Former EVP Capital Markets, Matador Resources Company - Formerly with KeyBanc Capital Markets and RBC Capital Markets	Capital Markets
Edward R. Scott, Jr. Special Board Advisor	- Former Chairman, Amarillo Economic Development Corporation - Law Firm of Gibson, Ochsner & Adkins	Law, Accounting and Real Estate Development
W.J. "Jack" Sleeper, Jr. Special Board Advisor	- Retired President, DeGolyer and MacNaughton (Worldwide Petroleum Consultants)	Oil 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.	33 years	Since Inception
Matthew V. Hairford President	- Samson, Sonat, Conoco	29 years	Since 2004
David E. Lancaster EVP, COO and CFO	- Schlumberger, S.A. Holditch & Associates, Inc., Diamond Shamrock	34 years	Since 2003
David F. Nicklin Executive Director of Exploration	- ARCO, Senior Geological Assignments in UK, Norway, Indonesia, China and the Middle East	42 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	36 years	Since Inception
Billy E. Goodwin VP of Drilling	- Samson, Conoco	29 years	Since 2010
William F. McMann VP of Production & Facilities	- Independent Consultant, Wagner Oil Company, Denbury Resources	28 years	Since 2011
Van H. Singleton, II VP of Land	- Southern Escrow & Title, VanBrannon & Associates	17 years	Since 2007
G. Gregg Krug VP of Marketing	- Williams Companies, Samson, Unit Corporation	30 years	Since 2005
Sandra K. Fendley VP and CAO	- J-W Midstream, Crosstex Energy	22 years	Since 2013
Kathryn L. Wayne Controller and Treasurer	- Matador Petroleum Corporation, Mobil	29 years	Since Inception

Credit Agreement Status

- **Strong, supportive bank group led by RBC**
- **Borrowing base at $385 million, based on December 31, 2013 reserves**
- **Borrowings outstanding of $250 million at March 13, 2014**
- **Ability to request quarterly borrowing base increases with growth in oil and natural gas reserves throughout 2014, 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
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

(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.

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

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

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

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

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

	Year Ended December 31,					
(In thousands)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Income (Loss):						
Net (loss) income	$103,878	($14,425)	$6,377	($10,309)	($33,261)	$45,094
Interest expense	-	-	3	683	1,002	5,687
Total income tax provision (benefit)	20,023	(9,925)	3,521	(5,521)	(1,430)	9,697
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	12,127	10,743	15,596	31,754	80,454	98,395
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	92	137	155	209	256	348
Full-cost ceiling impairment	22,195	25,244	-	35,673	63,475	21,229
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	(3,592)	2,375	(3,139)	(5,138)	4,802	7,232
Stock-based compensation expense	665	656	898	2,406	140	3,897
Net (gain) loss on asset sales and inventory impairment	(136,977)	379	224	154	485	192
Adjusted EBITDA	**$18,411**	**$15,184**	**$23,635**	**$49,911**	**$115,923**	**$191,771**

	Year Ended December 31,					
(In thousands)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Net cash provided by operating activities	$25,851	$1,791	$27,273	$61,868	$124,228	$179,470
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(17,888)	15,717	(2,230)	(12,594)	(9,307)	6,210
Interest expense	-	-	3	683	1,002	5,687
Current income tax provision (benefit)	10,448	(2,324)	(1,411)	(46)	-	404
Adjusted EBITDA	**$18,411**	**$15,184**	**$23,635**	**$49,911**	**$115,923**	**$191,771**

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

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

	Six Months Ended				
(In thousands)	12/31/2011	6/30/2012	12/31/2012	6/30/2013	12/31/2013
Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to Net Income (Loss):					
Net (loss) income	$ 10,135	$ (2,875)	$ (30,385)	$ 9,615	$ 35,479
Interest expense	393	309	693	2,881	2,806
Total income tax (benefit) provision	1,430	(649)	(781)	78	9,619
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	16,463	31,119	49,335	48,466	49,929
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	113	111	145	162	186
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
Stock-based compensation expense	2,225	(172)	312	1,524	2,373
Net loss on asset sales and inventory impairment	154	60	425	192	-
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 24,439**	**$ 49,264**	**$ 66,660**	**$ 81,446**	**$ 110,325**

	Six Months Ended				
(In thousands)	12/31/2011	6/30/2012	12/31/2012	6/30/2013	12/31/2013
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
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(18,290)	(2,571)	(6,735)	(5,425)	11,635
Interest expense	393	309	693	2,881	2,806
Current income tax provision (benefit)	(1)	-	-	78	326
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 24,439**	**$ 49,264**	**$ 66,660**	**$ 81,446**	**$ 110,325**

PV-10 Reconciliation

PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure and generally differs from Standardized Measure, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, because it does not include the effects of income taxes on future net revenues. PV-10 is not an estimate of the fair market value of the Company's properties. Matador and others in the industry use PV-10 as a measure to compare the relative size and value of proved reserves held by companies and of the potential return on investment related to the companies' properties without regard to the specific tax characteristics of such entities. The PV-10 at December 31, 2013 and September 30, 2011 were, in millions, $655.2 and $155.2, respectively, and may be reconciled to the Standardized Measure of discounted future net cash flows at such dates by reducing PV-10 by the discounted future income taxes associated with such reserves. The discounted future income taxes at December 31, 2013 and September 30, 2011 were, in millions, $76.5 and $11.8, respectively.