

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

**FORM 10-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020

OR

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 001-35410

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

Texas  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)  
5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500  
Dallas, Texas  
(Address of principal executive offices)

27-4662601  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

75240  
(Zip Code)

(972) 371-5200

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	MTDR	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  Yes  No

As of October 27, 2020, there were 116,836,763 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

**MATADOR RESOURCES COMPANY**  
**FORM 10-Q**  
**FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

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**Part I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION**
**Item 1. Financial Statements — Unaudited**

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS — UNAUDITED**  
(In thousands, except par value and share data)

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 41,813	\$ 40,024
Restricted cash	26,090	25,104
Accounts receivable		
Oil and natural gas revenues	67,609	95,228
Joint interest billings	52,314	67,546
Other	18,156	26,639
Derivative instruments	5,609	—
Lease and well equipment inventory	11,813	10,744
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	13,820	13,207
Total current assets	237,224	278,492
Property and equipment, at cost		
Oil and natural gas properties, full-cost method		
Evaluated	5,217,471	4,557,265
Unproved and unevaluated	910,156	1,126,992
Midstream properties	828,034	643,903
Other property and equipment	29,071	27,021
Less accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization	(3,502,223)	(2,655,586)
Net property and equipment	3,482,509	3,699,595
Other assets		
Derivative instruments	3,630	—
Deferred income taxes	804	—
Other long-term assets	62,063	91,589
Total assets	\$ 3,786,230	\$ 4,069,676
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 18,662	\$ 25,230
Accrued liabilities	132,853	200,695
Royalties payable	68,323	85,193
Amounts due to affiliates	1,971	19,606
Derivative instruments	17,128	1,897
Advances from joint interest owners	7,713	14,837
Amounts due to joint ventures	—	486
Other current liabilities	39,709	51,828
Total current liabilities	286,359	399,772
Long-term liabilities		
Borrowings under Credit Agreement	475,000	255,000
Borrowings under San Mateo Credit Facility	326,400	288,000
Senior unsecured notes payable	1,040,602	1,039,416
Asset retirement obligations	37,222	35,592
Derivative instruments	5,263	1,984
Deferred income taxes	2,698	37,329
Other long-term liabilities	35,057	43,131
Total long-term liabilities	1,922,242	1,700,452
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock - \$0.01 par value, 160,000,000 shares authorized; 116,984,290 and 116,644,246 shares issued; and 116,836,003 and 116,642,899 shares outstanding, respectively	1,170	1,166
Additional paid-in capital	2,024,526	1,981,014
Accumulated deficit	(652,251)	(148,500)
Treasury stock, at cost, 148,287 and 1,347 shares, respectively	(1,512)	(26)
Total Matador Resources Company shareholders' equity	1,371,933	1,833,654
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	205,696	135,798
Total shareholders' equity	1,577,629	1,969,452
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 3,786,230	\$ 4,069,676

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS — UNAUDITED**  
**(In thousands, except per share data)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Revenues</b>				
Oil and natural gas revenues	\$ 189,104	\$ 229,377	\$ 505,785	\$ 633,706
Third-party midstream services revenues	19,363	15,257	49,861	41,454
Sales of purchased natural gas	13,358	19,864	37,883	40,058
Lease bonus - mineral acreage	—	1,711	4,062	1,711
Realized (loss) gain on derivatives	(5,406)	3,346	49,571	7,781
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives	(13,033)	9,847	(9,271)	(29,715)
Total revenues	203,386	279,402	637,891	694,995
<b>Expenses</b>				
Production taxes, transportation and processing	25,840	24,762	66,353	65,969
Lease operating	23,392	29,714	80,464	87,228
Plant and other midstream services operating	9,385	8,817	29,129	26,555
Purchased natural gas	11,144	16,608	30,124	35,414
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	88,025	92,498	272,082	249,497
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	478	520	1,449	1,354
Full-cost ceiling impairment	251,163	—	575,164	—
General and administrative	15,100	20,381	46,045	58,547
Total expenses	424,527	193,300	1,100,810	524,564
Operating (loss) income	(221,141)	86,102	(462,919)	170,431
<b>Other income (expense)</b>				
Net loss on asset sales and impairment	—	(439)	(2,632)	(807)
Interest expense	(18,231)	(18,175)	(56,340)	(54,172)
Other (expense) income	(238)	(245)	1,555	(777)
Total other expense	(18,469)	(18,859)	(57,417)	(55,756)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(239,610)	67,243	(520,336)	114,675
<b>Income tax provision (benefit)</b>				
Deferred	26,497	13,490	(43,369)	25,335
Income tax provision (benefit)	26,497	13,490	(43,369)	25,335
Net (loss) income	(266,107)	53,753	(476,967)	89,340
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(9,957)	(9,800)	(26,784)	(25,582)
Net (loss) income attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ (276,064)	\$ 43,953	\$ (503,751)	\$ 63,758
<b>(Loss) earnings per common share</b>				
Basic	\$ (2.38)	\$ 0.38	\$ (4.34)	\$ 0.55
Diluted	\$ (2.38)	\$ 0.38	\$ (4.34)	\$ 0.54
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding</b>				
Basic	116,155	116,643	116,036	116,541
Diluted	116,155	116,976	116,036	116,994

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY — UNAUDITED  
(In thousands)**
**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020**

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Treasury Stock		Total shareholders' equity attributable to Matador Resources Company	Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	Total shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance at January 1, 2020</b>	116,644	\$ 1,166	\$ 1,981,014	\$ (148,500)	1	\$ (26)	\$ 1,833,654	\$ 135,798	\$ 1,969,452
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock compensation plan	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock pursuant to directors' and advisors' compensation plan	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense related to equity-based awards including amounts capitalized	—	—	5,066	—	—	—	5,066	—	5,066
Stock options exercised, net of options forfeited in net share settlements	—	—	(24)	—	—	—	(24)	—	(24)
Liability-based stock option awards settled in equity	22	1	297	—	—	—	298	—	298
Restricted stock forfeited	—	—	—	—	106	(1,267)	(1,267)	—	(1,267)
Contribution related to formation of San Mateo I, net of tax of \$3.1 million (see Note 6)	—	—	11,613	—	—	—	11,613	—	11,613
Contributions from non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries, net of tax of \$4.3 million (see Note 6)	—	—	16,280	—	—	—	16,280	29,394	45,674
Distributions to non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11,515)	(11,515)
Current period net income	—	—	—	125,729	—	—	125,729	9,354	135,083
<b>Balance at March 31, 2020</b>	116,671	1,167	2,014,246	(22,771)	107	(1,293)	1,991,349	163,031	2,154,380
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock compensation plan	230	2	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock pursuant to directors' and advisors' compensation plan	83	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense related to equity-based awards including amounts capitalized	—	—	4,103	—	—	—	4,103	—	4,103
Restricted stock forfeited	—	—	—	—	33	(156)	(156)	—	(156)
Contributions from non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries, net of tax of \$0.5 million (see Note 6)	—	—	1,952	—	—	—	1,952	14,700	16,652
Distributions to non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,535)	(10,535)
Current period net (loss) income	—	—	—	(353,416)	—	—	(353,416)	7,473	(345,943)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	116,984	\$ 1,170	\$ 2,020,298	\$ (376,187)	140	\$ (1,449)	\$ 1,643,832	\$ 174,669	\$ 1,818,501

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY — UNAUDITED**  
(In thousands)

**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020**

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Treasury Stock		Total shareholders' equity attributable to Matador Resources Company	Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	Total shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	116,984	\$ 1,170	\$ 2,020,298	\$ (376,187)	140	\$ (1,449)	\$ 1,643,832	\$ 174,669	\$ 1,818,501
Stock-based compensation expense related to equity-based awards including amounts capitalized	—	—	4,228	—	—	—	4,228	—	4,228
Restricted stock forfeited	—	—	—	—	8	(63)	(63)	—	(63)
Contributions from non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,850	31,850
Distributions to non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,780)	(10,780)
Current period net (loss) income	—	—	—	(276,064)	—	—	(276,064)	9,957	(266,107)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2020</b>	<u>116,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,170</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,526</u>	<u>\$ (652,251)</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>\$ (1,512)</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,933</u>	<u>\$ 205,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,629</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY — UNAUDITED**  
**(In thousands)**
**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019**

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Treasury Stock		Total shareholders' equity attributable to Matador Resources Company	Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	Total shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance at January 1, 2019</b>	116,375	\$ 1,164	\$ 1,924,408	\$ (236,277)	21	\$ (415)	\$ 1,688,880	\$ 90,777	\$ 1,779,657
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock compensation plan	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock pursuant to directors' and advisors' compensation plan	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense related to equity-based awards including amounts capitalized	—	—	5,802	—	—	—	5,802	—	5,802
Stock options exercised, net of options forfeited in net share settlements	210	2	3,109	—	—	—	3,111	—	3,111
Restricted stock forfeited	—	—	—	—	184	(3,170)	(3,170)	—	(3,170)
Contribution related to formation of San Mateo I, net of tax of \$3.1 million (see Note 6)	—	—	11,613	—	—	—	11,613	—	11,613
Contribution of property related to formation of San Mateo II (see Note 6)	—	—	(506)	—	—	—	(506)	506	—
Contributions from non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	2,040	—	—	—	2,040	10,291	12,331
Distributions to non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,330)	(8,330)
Current period net (loss) income	—	—	—	(16,947)	—	—	(16,947)	7,462	(9,485)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2019</b>	116,594	1,166	1,946,466	(253,224)	205	(3,585)	1,690,823	100,706	1,791,529
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock compensation plan	220	2	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock pursuant to directors' and advisors' compensation plan	42	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense related to equity-based awards including amounts capitalized	—	—	5,762	—	—	—	5,762	—	5,762
Stock options exercised, net of options forfeited in net share settlements	10	—	189	—	—	—	189	—	189
Restricted stock forfeited	—	—	—	—	13	(139)	(139)	—	(139)
Contributions from non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	3,090	—	—	—	3,090	4,410	7,500
Distributions to non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9,310)	(9,310)
Current period net income	—	—	—	36,752	—	—	36,752	8,320	45,072
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	116,866	\$ 1,169	\$ 1,955,504	\$ (216,472)	218	\$ (3,724)	\$ 1,736,477	\$ 104,126	\$ 1,840,603

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY — UNAUDITED**  
(In thousands)

**For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019**

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Treasury Stock		Total shareholders' equity attributable to Matador Resources Company	Non- controlling interest in subsidiaries	Total shareholders' equity
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	116,866	\$ 1,169	\$ 1,955,504	\$ (216,472)	218	\$ (3,724)	\$ 1,736,477	\$ 104,126	\$ 1,840,603
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock compensation plan	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock pursuant to directors' and advisors' compensation plan	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense related to equity-based awards including amounts capitalized	—	—	5,963	—	—	—	5,963	—	5,963
Restricted stock forfeited	—	—	—	—	24	(356)	(356)	—	(356)
Contributions from non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	9,270	—	—	—	9,270	13,230	22,500
Distributions to non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,045)	(10,045)
Current period net income	—	—	—	43,953	—	—	43,953	9,800	53,753
<b>Balance at September 30, 2019</b>	<u>116,880</u>	<u>\$ 1,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,737</u>	<u>\$ (172,519)</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>\$ (4,080)</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,307</u>	<u>\$ 117,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,418</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS — UNAUDITED**  
**(In thousands)**

	<b>Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net (loss) income	\$ (476,967)	\$ 89,340
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Unrealized loss on derivatives	9,271	29,715
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	272,082	249,497
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	1,449	1,354
Full-cost ceiling impairment	575,164	—
Stock-based compensation expense	10,449	13,740
Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	(43,369)	25,335
Amortization of debt issuance cost	2,114	1,814
Net loss on asset sales and impairment	2,632	807
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	52,060	(37,341)
Lease and well equipment inventory	(632)	2,307
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(411)	(5,099)
Other long-term assets	1,784	(291)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other current liabilities	(61,452)	(15,540)
Royalties payable	(16,870)	(586)
Advances from joint interest owners	(7,125)	(3,159)
Other long-term liabilities	(220)	1,234
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>319,959</u>	<u>353,127</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Oil and natural gas properties capital expenditures	(465,991)	(536,017)
Midstream capital expenditures	(197,942)	(120,792)
Expenditures for other property and equipment	(1,796)	(3,911)
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,574	21,671
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(661,155)</u>	<u>(639,049)</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Repayments of borrowings	—	(10,000)
Borrowings under Credit Agreement	220,000	185,000
Borrowings under San Mateo Credit Facility	38,400	40,000
Cost to amend credit facilities	(660)	(613)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	45	3,300
Contributions related to formation of San Mateo I	14,700	14,700
Contributions from non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	99,022	42,330
Distributions to non-controlling interest owners of less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries	(32,830)	(27,685)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of stock-based compensation	(1,556)	(3,665)
Other	6,850	(623)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>343,971</u>	<u>242,744</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	2,775	(43,178)
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of period	65,128	83,984
Cash and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 67,903</u>	<u>\$ 40,806</u>

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information (Note 10)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED

## NOTE 1 — NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Matador Resources Company, a Texas corporation (“Matador” and, collectively with its subsidiaries, the “Company”), is an independent energy company engaged in the exploration, development, production and acquisition of oil and natural gas resources in the United States, with an emphasis on oil and natural gas shale and other unconventional plays. The Company’s current operations are focused primarily on the oil and liquids-rich portion of the Wolfcamp and Bone Spring plays in the Delaware Basin in Southeast New Mexico and West Texas. The Company also operates in the Eagle Ford shale play in South Texas and the Haynesville shale and Cotton Valley plays in Northwest Louisiana. Additionally, the Company conducts midstream operations, primarily through its midstream joint ventures, San Mateo Midstream, LLC (“San Mateo I”) and San Mateo Midstream II, LLC (“San Mateo II” and, together with San Mateo I, “San Mateo”), in support of the Company’s exploration, development and production operations and provides natural gas processing, oil transportation services, oil, natural gas and produced water gathering services and produced water disposal services to third parties. Effective October 1, 2020, San Mateo II merged with and into San Mateo I.

## NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interim Financial Statements, Basis of Presentation, Consolidation and Significant Estimates

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) but do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC on March 2, 2020 (the “Annual Report”). The Company consolidates certain subsidiaries and joint ventures that are less than wholly-owned and are not involved in oil and natural gas exploration, including San Mateo, and the net income and equity attributable to the non-controlling interest in these subsidiaries have been reported separately as required by Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), *Consolidation (Topic 810)*. The Company proportionately consolidates certain joint ventures that are less than wholly-owned and are involved in oil and natural gas exploration. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In management’s opinion, these interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all normal, recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the Company’s interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2020. Amounts as of December 31, 2019 are derived from the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates and assumptions may also affect disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company’s interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are based on a number of significant estimates, including oil and natural gas revenues, accrued assets and liabilities, stock-based compensation, valuation of derivative instruments, deferred tax assets and liabilities and oil and natural gas reserves. The estimates of oil and natural gas reserves quantities and future net cash flows are the basis for the calculations of depletion and impairment of oil and natural gas properties, as well as estimates of asset retirement obligations and certain tax accruals. While the Company believes its estimates are reasonable, changes in facts and assumptions or the discovery of new information may result in revised estimates. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenues

The following table summarizes the Company’s total revenues and revenues from contracts with customers on a disaggregated basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues from contracts with customers	\$ 221,825	\$ 264,498	\$ 593,529	\$ 715,218
Lease bonus - mineral acreage	—	1,711	4,062	1,711
Realized (loss) gain on derivatives	(5,406)	3,346	49,571	7,781
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives	(13,033)	9,847	(9,271)	(29,715)
Total revenues	\$ 203,386	\$ 279,402	\$ 637,891	\$ 694,995

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED

## NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Oil revenues	\$ 150,620	\$ 198,302	\$ 414,379	\$ 541,590
Natural gas revenues	38,484	31,075	91,406	92,116
Third-party midstream services revenues	19,363	15,257	49,861	41,454
Sales of purchased natural gas	13,358	19,864	37,883	40,058
Total revenues from contracts with customers	\$ 221,825	\$ 264,498	\$ 593,529	\$ 715,218

Property and Equipment

The Company uses the full-cost method of accounting for its investments in oil and natural gas properties. Under this method, all costs associated with the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties and reserves, including unproved and unevaluated property costs, are capitalized as incurred and accumulated into a single cost center representing the Company's activities, which are undertaken exclusively in the United States. Such costs include lease acquisition costs, geological and geophysical expenditures, lease rentals on undeveloped properties, costs of drilling both productive and non-productive wells, capitalized interest on qualifying projects and certain general and administrative expenses directly related to acquisition, exploration and development activities, but do not include any costs related to production, selling or general corporate administrative activities. The Company capitalized approximately \$7.6 million and \$8.3 million of its general and administrative costs and approximately \$2.0 million and \$2.7 million of its interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company capitalized approximately \$23.9 million and \$25.1 million of its general and administrative costs and approximately \$5.2 million and \$7.0 million of its interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The net capitalized costs of oil and natural gas properties are limited to the lower of amortized costs less related deferred income taxes or the cost center "ceiling." The cost center ceiling is defined as the sum of:

- the present value, discounted at 10%, of future net revenues of proved oil and natural gas reserves, reduced by the estimated costs of developing these reserves, plus
- unproved and unevaluated property costs not being amortized, plus
- the lower of cost or estimated fair value of unproved and unevaluated properties included in the costs being amortized, if any, less
- income tax effects related to the properties involved.

Any excess of the Company's net capitalized costs above the cost center ceiling as described above is charged to operations as a full-cost ceiling impairment. The need for a full-cost ceiling impairment is required to be assessed on a quarterly basis. The fair value of the Company's derivative instruments is not included in the ceiling test computation as the Company does not designate these instruments as hedge instruments for accounting purposes.

The estimated present value of after-tax future net cash flows from proved oil and natural gas reserves is highly dependent upon the quantities of proved reserves, the estimation of which requires substantial judgment. The Company's oil and natural gas reserves estimates are prepared by the Company's engineering staff in accordance with guidelines established by the SEC. Under these guidelines, oil and natural gas reserves are estimated using then-current operating and economic conditions, with no provision for price and cost escalations in future periods except by contractual agreements. Future net revenues are calculated using prices that represent the arithmetic averages of first-day-of-the-month oil and natural gas prices for the previous 12-month period, and the guidelines further dictate that a 10% discount factor be used to determine the present value of future revenues. For the period from October 2019 to September 2020, the average oil and natural gas prices were \$39.71 per barrel and \$1.97 per MMBtu, respectively. In estimating the present value of after-tax future net cash flows from proved oil and natural gas reserves, the average oil and natural gas prices were adjusted by property for quality, energy content, transportation and marketing fees and regional price differentials.

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED

## NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Using average commodity prices, as adjusted, to determine the Company's estimated proved oil and natural gas reserves at September 30, 2020, the Company's net capitalized costs less related deferred income taxes exceeded the full-cost ceiling by \$189.1 million. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$251.2 million to its net capitalized costs and a deferred income tax benefit of \$62.1 million at September 30, 2020. Using average commodity prices, as adjusted, to determine the Company's estimated proved oil and natural gas reserves at June 30, 2020, the Company's net capitalized costs less related deferred income taxes exceeded the full-cost ceiling by \$243.9 million. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$324.0 million to its net capitalized costs and a deferred income tax benefit of \$80.1 million at June 30, 2020. These charges are reflected in the Company's interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company's net capitalized costs less related deferred income taxes did not exceed the full-cost ceiling. As a result, the Company recorded no impairment to its net capitalized costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

The Company reports basic earnings attributable to Matador shareholders per common share, which excludes the effect of potentially dilutive securities, and diluted earnings attributable to Matador shareholders per common share, which includes the effect of all potentially dilutive securities unless their impact is anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the computation of diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	116,155	116,643	116,036	116,541
Dilutive effect of options and restricted stock units	—	333	—	453
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	116,155	116,976	116,036	116,994

A total of 2.5 million options to purchase shares of Matador's common stock were excluded from the diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively, because their effects were anti-dilutive. Additionally, 0.7 million and 0.6 million restricted shares, which are participating securities, were excluded from the calculations above for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively, as the security holders do not have the obligation to share in the losses of the Company. A total of 2.5 million and 2.7 million options to purchase shares of Matador's common stock were excluded from the diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively, because their effects were anti-dilutive.

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**NOTE 3 — ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's asset retirement obligations for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 (in thousands).

Beginning asset retirement obligations	\$ 36,211
Liabilities incurred during period	2,245
Liabilities settled during period	(212)
Revisions in estimated cash flows	(1,875)
Accretion expense	1,449
Ending asset retirement obligations	37,818
Less: current asset retirement obligations <sup>(1)</sup>	(596)
Long-term asset retirement obligations	<u>\$ 37,222</u>

(1) Included in accrued liabilities in the Company's interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2020.

**NOTE 4 — DEBT**

At September 30, 2020 and October 27, 2020, the Company had (i) \$1.05 billion of outstanding senior notes due 2026 (the "Notes"), (ii) \$475.0 million in borrowings outstanding under its reserves-based revolving credit facility (the "Credit Agreement"), (iii) approximately \$45.1 million in outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the Credit Agreement and (iv) \$7.5 million outstanding under an unsecured U.S. Small Business Administration loan.

At September 30, 2020 and October 27, 2020, San Mateo I had \$326.4 million in borrowings outstanding under its revolving credit facility (the "San Mateo Credit Facility") and approximately \$9.0 million in outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the San Mateo Credit Facility.

Credit Agreements*MRC Energy Company*

The borrowing base under the Credit Agreement is determined semi-annually as of May 1 and November 1 by the lenders based primarily on the estimated value of the Company's proved oil and natural gas reserves at December 31 and June 30 of each year, respectively. The Company and the lenders may each request an unscheduled redetermination of the borrowing base once between scheduled redetermination dates. In October 2020, the lenders completed their review of the Company's proved oil and natural gas reserves, and, as a result, the borrowing base was affirmed at \$900.0 million. The Company elected to keep the borrowing commitment at \$700.0 million, the maximum facility amount remained \$1.5 billion and no changes were made to the terms of the Credit Agreement. This October 2020 redetermination constituted the regularly scheduled November 1 redetermination. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement are limited to the lowest of the borrowing base, the maximum facility amount and the elected commitment (subject to compliance with the covenant noted below). The Credit Agreement matures October 31, 2023.

The Credit Agreement requires the Company to maintain a debt to EBITDA ratio, which is defined as debt outstanding (net of up to \$50.0 million of cash or cash equivalents), divided by a rolling four quarter EBITDA calculation, of 4.00 or less. The Company believes that it was in compliance with the terms of the Credit Agreement at September 30, 2020.

*San Mateo Midstream, LLC*

The San Mateo Credit Facility is non-recourse with respect to Matador and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, as well as San Mateo II and its subsidiaries, but is guaranteed by San Mateo I's subsidiaries and secured by substantially all of San Mateo I's assets, including real property. Following the merger of San Mateo II with and into San Mateo I, the assets of San Mateo II are expected to be included as collateral under the San Mateo Credit Facility. The San Mateo Credit Facility includes an accordion feature, which provides for potential increases to up to \$400.0 million, and matures December 19, 2023. At September 30, 2020, the lender commitments under the San Mateo Credit Facility were \$375.0 million (subject to San Mateo I's compliance with the covenants noted below).

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED****NOTE 4 — DEBT — Continued**

The San Mateo Credit Facility requires San Mateo I to maintain a debt to EBITDA ratio, which is defined as total consolidated funded indebtedness outstanding (as defined in the San Mateo Credit Facility) divided by a rolling four quarter EBITDA calculation, of 5.00 or less, subject to certain exceptions. The San Mateo Credit Facility also requires San Mateo I to maintain an interest coverage ratio, which is defined as a rolling four quarter EBITDA calculation divided by San Mateo I's consolidated interest expense, of 2.50 or more. The San Mateo Credit Facility also restricts the ability of San Mateo I to distribute cash to its members if San Mateo I's liquidity is less than 10% of the lender commitments under the San Mateo Credit Facility. The Company believes that San Mateo I was in compliance with the terms of the San Mateo Credit Facility at September 30, 2020.

**Senior Unsecured Notes**

At September 30, 2020, the Company had \$1.05 billion of outstanding Notes, which have a 5.875% coupon rate. The Notes will mature September 15, 2026, and interest is payable on the Notes semi-annually in arrears on each March 15 and September 15. The Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by certain subsidiaries of the Company.

**NOTE 5 — INCOME TAXES**

As a result of the full-cost ceiling impairments that were recorded in both the second and third quarters of 2020, the Company recorded a valuation allowance of \$86.5 million against its net deferred tax assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. The valuation allowance will continue to be recognized until the realization of future deferred tax benefits are more likely than not to become utilized. The Company's total income tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 differed from amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory tax rates to pre-tax income due primarily to the impact of the valuation allowance, as well as permanent differences between book and tax income and state taxes, primarily in New Mexico.

The Company's effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 were 23% and 28%, respectively. The Company's total income tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 differed from amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory tax rates to pre-tax income due primarily to the impact of permanent differences between book and tax income, as well as state taxes, primarily in New Mexico.

**NOTE 6 — EQUITY****Stock-based Compensation**

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company granted awards to certain of its employees of 868,710 service-based restricted stock units to be settled in cash, which are liability instruments, and 641,210 performance-based stock units and 227,500 shares of restricted stock, which are equity instruments. The performance-based stock units vest in an amount between zero and 200% of the target units granted based on the Company's relative total shareholder return over the three-year period ending December 31, 2022, as compared to a designated peer group. The service-based restricted stock units to be settled in cash vest ratably over three years, and the equity instruments are eligible to vest after three years. The fair value of these awards was approximately \$7.7 million on the grant date.

**San Mateo II**

On February 25, 2019, the Company announced the formation of San Mateo II, a strategic joint venture with a subsidiary of Five Point Energy LLC ("Five Point") designed to expand the Company's midstream operations in the Delaware Basin, specifically in Eddy County, New Mexico. San Mateo II is owned 51% by the Company and 49% by Five Point. In addition, Five Point committed to pay \$125 million of the first \$150 million of capital expenditures incurred by San Mateo II to develop facilities in the Stebbins area and surrounding leaseholds in the southern portion of the Arrowhead asset area (the "Greater Stebbins Area") and the Stateline asset area. As of June 30, 2020, the \$150 million threshold for capital expenditures had been reached, and future capital expenditures are the responsibility of Matador and Five Point based on each company's proportionate interest in San Mateo II. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company contributed \$36.8 million and Five Point contributed \$31.9 million of cash. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company contributed \$59.7 million and Five Point contributed \$99.0 million of cash, of which \$23.1 million was paid to carry Matador's proportionate interest in San Mateo II. The portion of the amount contributed by Five Point to carry Matador's proportionate interest was recorded in "Additional paid-in capital" in the Company's interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net of the \$4.8 million deferred tax impact to Matador related to this equity contribution. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company contributed \$4.5 million and \$6.0 million of cash and Five Point contributed \$22.5 million and \$34.0 million of cash, respectively, in addition to the

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED

## NOTE 6 — EQUITY — Continued

\$1.0 million of property the Company contributed during the first quarter of 2019 related to the formation of San Mateo II. The Company also has the ability to earn up to \$150.0 million in deferred performance incentives over the next several years, plus additional performance incentives for securing volumes from third-party customers.

Performance Incentives

In connection with the formation of San Mateo I in 2017, the Company has the ability to earn a total of \$73.5 million in performance incentives to be paid by Five Point over a five-year period, which in October 2020 was extended by an additional year. The Company earned, and Five Point paid to the Company, \$14.7 million in performance incentives during each of the nine months ended September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018. The Company may earn up to an additional \$29.4 million in performance incentives prior to February 1, 2023. These performance incentives are recorded, net of the \$3.1 million deferred tax impact to Matador, in “Additional paid-in capital” in the Company’s interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet when received. These performance incentives for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are also denoted as “Contributions related to formation of San Mateo I” under “Financing activities” in the Company’s interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows and changes in shareholders’ equity.

## NOTE 7 — DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At September 30, 2020, the Company had various costless collar and swap contracts open and in place to mitigate its exposure to oil and natural gas price volatility, each with a specific term (calculation period), notional quantity (volume hedged) and price floor and ceiling for the collars and fixed price for the swaps. At September 30, 2020, each contract was set to expire at varying times during 2020, 2021 and 2022. The Company had no open contracts associated with natural gas liquids (“NGL”) prices at September 30, 2020.

The following is a summary of the Company’s open costless collar contracts for oil and natural gas at September 30, 2020.

Commodity	Calculation Period	Notional Quantity (Bbl or MMBtu)	Weighted Average Price Floor (\$/Bbl or \$/MMBtu)	Weighted Average Price Ceiling (\$/Bbl or \$/MMBtu)	Fair Value of Asset (Liability) (thousands)
Oil	10/01/2020 - 12/31/2020	879,000	\$ 48.03	\$ 66.05	\$ 6,752
Oil	01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021	4,200,000	\$ 36.07	\$ 47.33	(1,128)
Natural Gas	11/01/2020 - 12/31/2020	7,200,000	\$ 2.45	\$ 3.82	393
Natural Gas	01/01/2021 - 03/31/2021	36,600,000	\$ 2.44	\$ 3.71	(1,684)
Total open costless collar contracts					\$ 4,333

The following is a summary of the Company’s open swap contracts for oil at September 30, 2020.

Commodity	Calculation Period	Notional Quantity (Bbl)	Fixed Price (\$/Bbl)	Fair Value of Asset (Liability) (thousands)
Oil	10/01/2020 - 12/31/2020	2,160,000	\$ 35.00	\$ (12,061)
Oil	01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021	2,040,000	\$ 35.26	(14,663)
Total open swap contracts				\$ (26,724)

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —**  
**UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**

**NOTE 7 — DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS — Continued**

The following is a summary of the Company's open basis swap contracts for oil at September 30, 2020.

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Calculation Period</b>	<b>Notional Quantity (Bbl)</b>	<b>Fixed Price (\$/Bbl)</b>	<b>Fair Value of Asset (Liability) (thousands)</b>
Oil Basis	10/01/2020 - 12/31/2020	2,448,000	\$ 0.61	\$ 1,373
Oil Basis	01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021	8,400,000	\$ 0.87	5,341
Oil Basis	01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022	5,520,000	\$ 0.95	2,525
Total open basis swap contracts				<u>\$ 9,239</u>

At September 30, 2020, the aggregate liability value for the Company's open derivative financial instruments was \$13.2 million.

The Company's derivative financial instruments are subject to master netting arrangements, and the Company's counterparties allow for cross-commodity master netting provided the settlement dates for the commodities are the same. The Company does not present different types of commodities with the same counterparty on a net basis in its interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**
**NOTE 7 — DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS — Continued**

The following table presents the gross asset and liability fair values of the Company's commodity price derivative financial instruments and the location of these balances in the interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (in thousands).

Derivative Instruments	Gross amounts recognized	Gross amounts netted in the condensed consolidated balance sheets	Net amounts presented in the condensed consolidated balance sheets
<b>September 30, 2020</b>			
Current assets	\$ 344,150	\$ (338,541)	\$ 5,609
Other assets	227,685	(224,055)	3,630
Current liabilities	(355,669)	338,541	(17,128)
Long-term liabilities	(229,318)	224,055	(5,263)
Total	<u>\$ (13,152)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (13,152)</u>
<b>December 31, 2019</b>			
Current assets	\$ 442,291	\$ (442,291)	\$ —
Other assets	280,397	(280,397)	—
Current liabilities	(444,188)	442,291	(1,897)
Long-term liabilities	(282,381)	280,397	(1,984)
Total	<u>\$ (3,881)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (3,881)</u>

The following table summarizes the location and aggregate gain (loss) of all derivative financial instruments recorded in the interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the periods presented (in thousands). These derivative financial instruments are not designated as hedging instruments.

Type of Instrument	Location in Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Derivative Instrument</b>					
Oil	Revenues: Realized (loss) gain on derivatives	\$ (5,406)	\$ 2,856	\$ 49,571	\$ 7,387
Natural Gas	Revenues: Realized gain on derivatives	—	490	—	394
	Realized (loss) gain on derivatives	<u>(5,406)</u>	<u>3,346</u>	<u>49,571</u>	<u>7,781</u>
Oil	Revenues: Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives	(9,843)	10,379	(7,980)	(29,699)
Natural Gas	Revenues: Unrealized loss on derivatives	(3,190)	(532)	(1,291)	(16)
	Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives	<u>(13,033)</u>	<u>9,847</u>	<u>(9,271)</u>	<u>(29,715)</u>
Total		<u>\$ (18,439)</u>	<u>\$ 13,193</u>	<u>\$ 40,300</u>	<u>\$ (21,934)</u>

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures and reports certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities on a fair value basis. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). Fair value measurements are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories.

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. This category includes those derivative instruments that are valued with industry standard models that consider various inputs, including: (i) quoted forward prices for commodities, (ii) time value of money and (iii) current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these inputs are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the derivative instrument and can be derived from observable data or supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data that reflect a company's own market assumptions.

Financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, which may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following tables summarize the valuation of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with the classifications provided above as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (in thousands).

Description	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2020 using			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets (Liabilities)				
Oil derivatives and basis swaps	\$ —	\$ (11,861)	\$ —	\$ (11,861)
Natural gas derivatives	—	(1,291)	—	(1,291)
Total	\$ —	\$ (13,152)	\$ —	\$ (13,152)

Description	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2019 using			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets (Liabilities)				
Oil derivatives and basis swaps	\$ —	\$ (3,881)	\$ —	\$ (3,881)
Total	\$ —	\$ (3,881)	\$ —	\$ (3,881)

Additional disclosures related to derivative financial instruments are provided in Note 7.

Other Fair Value Measurements

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the carrying values reported on the interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets for accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, royalties payable, amounts due to affiliates, advances from joint interest owners, amounts due to joint ventures and other current liabilities approximated their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the carrying value of borrowings under the Credit Agreement and the San Mateo Credit Facility approximated their fair value as both are subject to short-term floating interest rates that reflect market rates available to the Company at the time and are classified at Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED****NOTE 8 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS — Continued**

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the fair value of the Notes was \$881.1 million and \$1.06 billion, respectively, based on quoted market prices, which represent Level 1 inputs in the fair value hierarchy.

**NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES***Processing, Transportation and Produced Water Disposal Commitments**Firm Commitments*

From time to time, the Company enters into agreements with third parties whereby the Company commits to deliver anticipated natural gas and oil production and produced water from certain portions of its acreage for gathering, transportation, processing, fractionation, sales and, in the case of produced water, disposal. The Company paid approximately \$12.0 million and \$7.0 million for deliveries under these agreements during the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$34.4 million and \$19.9 million for deliveries under these agreements during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Certain of these agreements contain minimum volume commitments. If the Company does not meet the minimum volume commitments under these agreements, it will be required to pay certain deficiency fees.

In late 2017, the Company entered into a fixed-fee NGL sales agreement whereby the Company committed to deliver its NGL production at the tailgate of the Black River cryogenic natural gas processing plant in Eddy County, New Mexico (the “Black River Processing Plant”) to a certain counterparty. The Company is committed to deliver a minimum amount of NGLs to the counterparty for seven years following the completion of the counterparty’s pipeline extension and fractionation facility, which was completed on July 1, 2020. If the Company does not meet its NGL volume commitment in any quarter during the seven-year commitment period, it would be required to pay a deficiency fee per gallon of NGL below the Company’s commitment.

If the Company ceased operations in the areas subject to these agreements at September 30, 2020, the total deficiencies required to be paid by the Company under these agreements would be approximately \$536.2 million, in addition to the future commitments and the San Mateo commitments described below.

*Future Commitments*

In October 2019, the Company entered into a 15-year, fixed-fee natural gas transportation agreement whereby the Company committed to deliver a portion of the residue gas production at the tailgate of the Black River Processing Plant to transport through the counterparty’s pipeline. The agreement begins when the counterparty’s pipeline is placed in service, which is anticipated to be in the fourth quarter of 2020. Should the pipeline be placed in service, the Company would owe the fees to transport the committed volume whether or not the committed volume is transported through the counterparty’s pipeline, and the minimum contractual obligation would be approximately \$106.9 million.

*San Mateo Commitments*

In February 2017, the Company dedicated its current and future leasehold interests in the Rustler Breaks and Wolf asset areas pursuant to 15-year, fixed-fee natural gas, oil and produced water gathering agreements and produced water disposal agreements with subsidiaries of San Mateo I. In addition, the Company dedicated its current and future leasehold interests in the Rustler Breaks asset area pursuant to a 15-year, fixed-fee natural gas processing agreement (collectively with the gathering and produced water disposal agreements, the “Operational Agreements”). San Mateo I provides the Company with firm service under each of the Operational Agreements in exchange for certain minimum volume commitments. The remaining minimum contractual obligation under the Operational Agreements at September 30, 2020 was approximately \$150.7 million.

In connection with the February 2019 formation of San Mateo II, the Company dedicated to San Mateo II acreage in the Greater Stebbins Area and the Stateline asset area pursuant to 15-year, fixed-fee agreements for oil, natural gas and produced water gathering, natural gas processing and produced water disposal (collectively, the “San Mateo II Operational Agreements”). San Mateo II provides the Company with firm service under each of the San Mateo II Operational Agreements in exchange for certain minimum volume commitments. The remaining minimum contractual obligation under the San Mateo II Operational Agreements at September 30, 2020 was approximately \$355.3 million.

In June 2019, a subsidiary of San Mateo II entered into an agreement with third parties for the engineering, procurement, construction and installation of an expansion of the Black River Processing Plant, including required compression. The expansion was placed in service in the third quarter of 2020. San Mateo II’s total commitments under this agreement are \$81.0 million. San Mateo II paid approximately \$6.8 million and \$40.5 million under this agreement during the three and nine months

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED

## NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES — Continued

ended September 30, 2020, respectively. As of September 30, 2020, the remaining obligations of San Mateo II under this agreement were \$0.4 million, which are expected to be paid in the fourth quarter of 2020.

Legal Proceedings

The Company is a party to several legal proceedings encountered in the ordinary course of its business. While the ultimate outcome and impact on the Company cannot be predicted with certainty, in the opinion of management, it is remote that these legal proceedings will have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## NOTE 10 — SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES

Accrued Liabilities

The following table summarizes the Company's current accrued liabilities at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (in thousands).

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Accrued evaluated and unproved and unevaluated property costs	\$ 53,684	\$ 72,376
Accrued midstream properties costs	35,953	46,402
Accrued lease operating expenses	22,480	18,223
Accrued interest on debt	2,969	18,569
Accrued asset retirement obligations	596	619
Accrued partners' share of joint interest charges	7,294	14,322
Accrued payable related to purchased natural gas	2,152	17,806
Other	7,725	12,378
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 132,853</u>	<u>\$ 200,695</u>

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table provides supplemental disclosures of cash flow information for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands).

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Cash paid for interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 71,890	\$ 58,860
(Decrease) increase in asset retirement obligations related to mineral properties	\$ (232)	\$ 6,946
Increase in asset retirement obligations related to midstream properties	\$ 472	\$ 169
(Decrease) increase in liabilities for oil and natural gas properties capital expenditures	\$ (18,710)	\$ 26,862
(Decrease) increase in liabilities for midstream properties capital expenditures	\$ (10,653)	\$ 16,661
Stock-based compensation expense recognized as liability	\$ 1,434	\$ 2,087
Transfer of inventory (to) from oil and natural gas properties	\$ (445)	\$ 211

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**
**NOTE 10 — SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES — Continued**

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and restricted cash recorded in the interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets to cash and restricted cash as presented on the interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows (in thousands).

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Cash	\$ 41,813	\$ 15,709
Restricted cash	26,090	25,097
Total cash and restricted cash	<u>\$ 67,903</u>	<u>\$ 40,806</u>

**NOTE 11 — SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company operates in two business segments: (i) exploration and production and (ii) midstream. The exploration and production segment is engaged in the exploration, development, production and acquisition of oil and natural gas resources in the United States and is currently focused primarily on the oil and liquids-rich portion of the Wolfcamp and Bone Spring plays in the Delaware Basin in Southeast New Mexico and West Texas. The Company also operates in the Eagle Ford shale play in South Texas and the Haynesville shale and Cotton Valley plays in Northwest Louisiana. The midstream segment conducts midstream operations in support of the Company's exploration, development and production operations and provides natural gas processing, oil transportation services, oil, natural gas and produced water gathering services and produced water disposal services to third parties. Substantially all of the Company's midstream operations in the Rustler Breaks, Wolf and Stateline asset areas and the Greater Stebbins Area in the Delaware Basin are conducted through San Mateo.

The following tables present selected financial information for the periods presented regarding the Company's business segments on a stand-alone basis, corporate expenses that are not allocated to a segment and the consolidation and elimination entries necessary to arrive at the financial information for the Company on a consolidated basis (in thousands). On a consolidated basis, midstream services revenues consist primarily of those revenues from midstream operations related to third parties, including working interest owners in the Company's operated wells. All midstream services revenues associated with Company-owned production are eliminated in consolidation. In evaluating the operating results of the exploration and production and midstream segments, the Company does not allocate certain expenses to the individual segments, including general and administrative expenses. Such expenses are reflected in the column labeled "Corporate."

	Exploration and Production	Midstream	Corporate	Consolidations and Eliminations	Consolidated Company
<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2020</b>					
Oil and natural gas revenues	\$ 188,492	\$ 612	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 189,104
Midstream services revenues	—	40,829	—	(21,466)	19,363
Sales of purchased natural gas	7,480	5,878	—	—	13,358
Realized loss on derivatives	(5,406)	—	—	—	(5,406)
Unrealized loss on derivatives	(13,033)	—	—	—	(13,033)
Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	409,282	24,524	12,187	(21,466)	424,527
Operating (loss) income <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>\$ (231,749)</u>	<u>\$ 22,795</u>	<u>\$ (12,187)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (221,141)</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,913,409</u>	<u>\$ 819,954</u>	<u>\$ 52,867</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,786,230</u>
Capital expenditures <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>\$ 106,160</u>	<u>\$ 55,032</u>	<u>\$ 415</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 161,607</u>

(1) Includes depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$81.3 million and \$6.0 million for the exploration and production and midstream segments, respectively. Includes full-cost ceiling impairment of \$251.2 million for the exploration and production segment. Also includes corporate depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$0.7 million.

(2) Includes \$10.0 million in net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

(3) Includes \$13.7 million attributable to land and seismic acquisition expenditures related to the exploration and production segment and \$26.6 million in capital expenditures attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**
**NOTE 11 — SEGMENT INFORMATION — Continued**

	<b>Exploration and Production</b>	<b>Midstream</b>	<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Consolidations and Eliminations</b>	<b>Consolidated Company</b>
<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2019</b>					
Oil and natural gas revenues	\$ 228,188	\$ 1,189	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 229,377
Midstream services revenues	—	35,533	—	(20,276)	15,257
Sales of purchased natural gas	3,080	16,784	—	—	19,864
Lease bonus - mineral acreage	1,711	—	—	—	1,711
Realized gain on derivatives	3,346	—	—	—	3,346
Unrealized gain on derivatives	9,847	—	—	—	9,847
Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	164,352	30,611	18,613	(20,276)	193,300
Operating income (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>\$ 81,820</u>	<u>\$ 22,895</u>	<u>\$ (18,613)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 86,102</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,332,910</u>	<u>\$ 566,551</u>	<u>\$ 37,178</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,639</u>
Capital expenditures <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>\$ 201,323</u>	<u>\$ 66,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,705</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 269,466</u>

(1) Includes depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$87.7 million and \$4.1 million for the exploration and production and midstream segments, respectively. Also includes corporate depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$0.7 million.

(2) Includes \$9.8 million in net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

(3) Includes \$6.5 million attributable to land and seismic acquisition expenditures related to the exploration and production segment and \$47.2 million in capital expenditures attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

	<b>Exploration and Production</b>	<b>Midstream</b>	<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Consolidations and Eliminations</b>	<b>Consolidated Company</b>
<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020</b>					
Oil and natural gas revenues	\$ 503,545	\$ 2,240	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 505,785
Midstream services revenues	—	114,812	—	(64,951)	49,861
Sales of purchased natural gas	19,402	18,481	—	—	37,883
Lease bonus - mineral acreage	4,062	—	—	—	4,062
Realized gain on derivatives	49,571	—	—	—	49,571
Unrealized loss on derivatives	(9,271)	—	—	—	(9,271)
Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	1,054,419	72,429	38,913	(64,951)	1,100,810
Operating (loss) income <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>\$ (487,110)</u>	<u>\$ 63,104</u>	<u>\$ (38,913)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (462,919)</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,913,409</u>	<u>\$ 819,954</u>	<u>\$ 52,867</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,786,230</u>
Capital expenditures <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>\$ 446,604</u>	<u>\$ 187,761</u>	<u>\$ 1,796</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 636,161</u>

(1) Includes depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$254.2 million and \$15.8 million for the exploration and production and midstream segments, respectively. Includes full-cost ceiling impairment of \$575.2 million for the exploration and production segment. Also includes corporate depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$2.1 million.

(2) Includes \$26.8 million in net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

(3) Includes \$63.0 million attributable to land and seismic acquisition expenditures related to the exploration and production segment and \$106.0 million in capital expenditures attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**
**NOTE 11 — SEGMENT INFORMATION — Continued**

	Exploration and Production	Midstream	Corporate	Consolidations and Eliminations	Consolidated Company
<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</b>					
Oil and natural gas revenues	\$ 629,414	\$ 4,292	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 633,706
Midstream services revenues	—	97,953	—	(56,499)	41,454
Sales of purchased natural gas	3,080	36,978	—	—	40,058
Lease bonus - mineral acreage	1,711	—	—	—	1,711
Realized gain on derivatives	7,781	—	—	—	7,781
Unrealized loss on derivatives	(29,715)	—	—	—	(29,715)
Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	447,844	79,870	53,349	(56,499)	524,564
Operating income (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>\$ 164,427</u>	<u>\$ 59,353</u>	<u>\$ (53,349)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 170,431</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,332,910</u>	<u>\$ 566,551</u>	<u>\$ 37,178</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,639</u>
Capital expenditures <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>\$ 565,466</u>	<u>\$ 137,577</u>	<u>\$ 3,911</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 706,954</u>

(1) Includes depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$236.0 million and \$11.6 million for the exploration and production and midstream segments, respectively. Also includes corporate depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$1.9 million.

(2) Includes \$25.6 million in net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

(3) Includes \$37.8 million attributable to land and seismic acquisition expenditures related to the exploration and production segment and \$85.1 million in capital expenditures attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries related to the midstream segment.

**NOTE 12 — SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS**

The Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed by certain subsidiaries of Matador (the “Guarantor Subsidiaries”) on a full and unconditional basis (except for customary release provisions). At September 30, 2020, the Guarantor Subsidiaries were 100% owned by Matador. Matador is a parent holding company and has no independent assets or operations, and there are no significant restrictions on the ability of Matador to obtain funds from the Guarantor Subsidiaries by dividend or loan. San Mateo and its subsidiaries (the “Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries”) are not guarantors of the Notes.

The following tables present condensed consolidating financial information of Matador (as issuer of the Notes), the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries, the Guarantor Subsidiaries and all entities on a consolidated basis (in thousands). Elimination entries are necessary to combine the entities. This financial information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X. The following financial information may not necessarily be indicative of results of operations, cash flows or financial position had the Guarantor Subsidiaries operated as independent entities.

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**
**NOTE 12 — SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS — Continued**
**Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2020**

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Intercompany receivable	\$ 1,568,806	\$ 17,799	\$ —	\$ (1,586,605)	\$ —
Current assets	7,158	39,043	191,023	—	237,224
Net property and equipment	—	756,758	2,725,751	—	3,482,509
Investment in subsidiaries	838,465	—	221,183	(1,059,648)	—
Long-term assets	805	2,433	73,824	(10,565)	66,497
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,415,234</u>	<u>\$ 816,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,211,781</u>	<u>\$ (2,656,818)</u>	<u>\$ 3,786,230</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>					
Intercompany payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,586,605	\$ (1,586,605)	\$ —
Current liabilities	—	49,558	237,727	(926)	286,359
Senior unsecured notes payable	1,040,602	—	—	—	1,040,602
Other long-term liabilities	2,699	339,596	548,984	(9,639)	881,640
Total equity attributable to Matador Resources Company	1,371,933	221,183	838,465	(1,059,648)	1,371,933
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	—	205,696	—	—	205,696
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 2,415,234</u>	<u>\$ 816,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,211,781</u>	<u>\$ (2,656,818)</u>	<u>\$ 3,786,230</u>

**Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet  
December 31, 2019**

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Intercompany receivable	\$ 1,578,133	\$ 29,217	\$ —	\$ (1,607,350)	\$ —
Current assets	29	37,933	240,530	—	278,492
Net property and equipment	—	583,899	3,115,696	—	3,699,595
Investment in subsidiaries	1,332,237	—	144,697	(1,476,934)	—
Long-term assets	—	3,072	99,049	(10,532)	91,589
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,910,399</u>	<u>\$ 654,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,599,972</u>	<u>\$ (3,094,816)</u>	<u>\$ 4,069,676</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>					
Intercompany payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,607,350	\$ (1,607,350)	\$ —
Current liabilities	—	73,086	327,595	(909)	399,772
Senior unsecured notes payable	1,039,416	—	—	—	1,039,416
Other long-term liabilities	37,329	300,540	332,790	(9,623)	661,036
Total equity attributable to Matador Resources Company	1,833,654	144,697	1,332,237	(1,476,934)	1,833,654
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	—	135,798	—	—	135,798
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 2,910,399</u>	<u>\$ 654,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,599,972</u>	<u>\$ (3,094,816)</u>	<u>\$ 4,069,676</u>

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations  
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020**

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Total revenues	\$ —	\$ 46,965	\$ 177,538	\$ (21,117)	\$ 203,386
Total expenses	921	24,903	419,820	(21,117)	424,527
Operating (loss) income	(921)	22,062	(242,282)	—	(221,141)
Interest expense	(16,465)	(1,766)	—	—	(18,231)
Other income (expense)	—	27	(265)	—	(238)
(Loss) earnings in subsidiaries	(232,181)	—	10,366	221,815	—
(Loss) income before income taxes	(249,567)	20,323	(232,181)	221,815	(239,610)
Total income tax provision	26,497	—	—	—	26,497
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	—	(9,957)	—	—	(9,957)
Net (loss) income attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	<u>\$ (276,064)</u>	<u>\$ 10,366</u>	<u>\$ (232,181)</u>	<u>\$ 221,815</u>	<u>\$ (276,064)</u>

**Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries**
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED**
**NOTE 12 — SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS — Continued**
**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations  
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019**

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Total revenues	\$ —	\$ 52,776	\$ 246,235	\$ (19,609)	\$ 279,402
Total expenses	1,034	30,317	181,558	(19,609)	193,300
Operating (loss) income	(1,034)	22,459	64,677	—	86,102
Net loss on asset sales and impairment	—	—	(439)	—	(439)
Interest expense	(15,716)	(2,459)	—	—	(18,175)
Other expense	—	—	(245)	—	(245)
Earnings in subsidiaries	74,193	—	10,200	(84,393)	—
Income before income taxes	57,443	20,000	74,193	(84,393)	67,243
Total income tax provision	13,490	—	—	—	13,490
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	—	(9,800)	—	—	(9,800)
Net income attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ 43,953	\$ 10,200	\$ 74,193	\$ (84,393)	\$ 43,953

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations  
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020**

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Total revenues	\$ —	\$ 133,828	\$ 567,314	\$ (63,251)	\$ 637,891
Total expenses	3,066	71,887	1,089,108	(63,251)	1,100,810
Operating (loss) income	(3,066)	61,941	(521,794)	—	(462,919)
Net loss on asset sales and impairment	—	(1,261)	(1,371)	—	(2,632)
Interest expense	(50,283)	(6,057)	—	—	(56,340)
Other income	—	40	1,515	—	1,555
(Loss) earnings in subsidiaries	(493,771)	—	27,879	465,892	—
(Loss) income before income taxes	(547,120)	54,663	(493,771)	465,892	(520,336)
Total income tax benefit	(43,369)	—	—	—	(43,369)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	—	(26,784)	—	—	(26,784)
Net (loss) income attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ (503,751)	\$ 27,879	\$ (493,771)	\$ 465,892	\$ (503,751)

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations  
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019**

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Total revenues	\$ —	\$ 137,372	\$ 612,368	\$ (54,745)	\$ 694,995
Total expenses	2,970	78,386	497,953	(54,745)	524,564
Operating (loss) income	(2,970)	58,986	114,415	—	170,431
Net loss on asset sales and impairment	—	—	(807)	—	(807)
Interest expense	(47,391)	(6,781)	—	—	(54,172)
Other income (expense)	—	3	(780)	—	(777)
Earnings in subsidiaries	139,454	—	26,626	(166,080)	—
Income before income taxes	89,093	52,208	139,454	(166,080)	114,675
Total income tax provision	25,335	—	—	—	25,335
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	—	(25,582)	—	—	(25,582)
Net income attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ 63,758	\$ 26,626	\$ 139,454	\$ (166,080)	\$ 63,758

## Matador Resources Company and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS —  
UNAUDITED — CONTINUED

## NOTE 12 — SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS — Continued

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 42	\$ 70,203	\$ 249,714	\$ —	\$ 319,959
Net cash used in investing activities	—	(198,892)	(487,793)	25,530	(661,155)
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	130,122	239,379	(25,530)	343,971
Increase in cash and restricted cash	42	1,433	1,300	—	2,775
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of period	29	24,656	40,443	—	65,128
Cash and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 71	\$ 26,089	\$ 41,743	\$ —	\$ 67,903

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

	Matador	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (423)	\$ 82,812	\$ 270,738	\$ —	\$ 353,127
Net cash used in investing activities	—	(116,967)	(507,938)	(14,144)	(639,049)
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	39,888	188,712	14,144	242,744
(Decrease) increase in cash and restricted cash	(423)	5,733	(48,488)	—	(43,178)
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of period	456	18,841	64,687	—	83,984
Cash and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 33	\$ 24,574	\$ 16,199	\$ —	\$ 40,806

## Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

*The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto contained herein and the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (the “Annual Report”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 2, 2020, along with Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in the Annual Report. The Annual Report is accessible on the SEC’s website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) and on our website at [www.matadorresources.com](http://www.matadorresources.com). Our discussion and analysis includes forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties and should be read in conjunction with the “Risk Factors” sections of the Annual Report and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 and the section entitled “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” below for information about the risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to be materially different than our forward-looking statements.*

*In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Quarterly Report”), (i) references to “we,” “our” or the “Company” refer to Matador Resources Company and its subsidiaries as a whole (unless the context indicates otherwise), (ii) references to “Matador” refer solely to Matador Resources Company and (iii) references to “San Mateo” refer to San Mateo Midstream, LLC (“San Mateo I”) together with San Mateo Midstream II, LLC (“San Mateo II”). Effective October 1, 2020, San Mateo II merged with and into San Mateo I. For certain oil and natural gas terms used in this Quarterly Report, please see the “Glossary of Oil and Natural Gas Terms” included with the Annual Report.*

### Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Additionally, forward-looking statements may be made orally or in press releases, conferences, reports, on our website or otherwise, in the future by us or on our behalf. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecasted,” “hypothetical,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “would” or other similar words, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions that may not materialize or that may not be accurate. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, levels of activity and achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Such factors include, among others: 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 current reserves; costs of operations; delays and other difficulties related to producing oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; delays and other difficulties related to regulatory and governmental approvals and restrictions; availability of sufficient capital to execute our business plan, including from future cash flows, available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facilities and otherwise; our ability to make acquisitions on economically acceptable terms; our ability to integrate acquisitions; weather and environmental conditions; the impact of the worldwide spread of the novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) on oil and natural gas demand, oil and natural gas prices and our business; the operating results of San Mateo’s Black River cryogenic natural gas processing plant; the timing and operating results of the buildout by San Mateo of oil, natural gas and water gathering and transportation systems and the drilling of any additional produced water disposal wells; and the other factors discussed below and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and in other documents that we file with or furnish to the SEC, all of which are difficult to predict. Forward-looking statements may include statements about:

- our business strategy;
- our estimated future reserves and the present value thereof, including whether or to what extent a full-cost ceiling impairment could be realized;
- our cash flows and liquidity;
- our financial strategy, budget, projections and operating results;
- the supply and demand of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids;
- oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids prices, including our realized prices thereof;
- the timing and amount of future production of oil and natural gas;
- the availability of drilling and production equipment;
- the availability of oil storage capacity;
- the availability of oil field labor;
- the amount, nature and timing of capital expenditures, including future exploration and development costs;
- the availability and terms of capital;

- our drilling of wells;
- our ability to negotiate and consummate acquisition and divestiture opportunities;
- government regulation and taxation of the oil and natural gas industry;
- our marketing of oil and natural gas;
- our exploitation projects or property acquisitions;
- the integration of acquisitions with our business;
- our ability and the ability of San Mateo to construct and operate midstream facilities, including the operation of its Black River cryogenic natural gas processing plant and the drilling of additional produced water disposal wells;
- the ability of San Mateo to attract third-party volumes;
- our costs of exploiting and developing our properties and conducting other operations;
- general economic conditions;
- competition in the oil and natural gas industry, including in both the exploration and production and midstream segments;
- the effectiveness of our risk management and hedging activities;
- our technology;
- environmental liabilities;
- counterparty credit risk;
- developments in oil-producing and natural gas-producing countries;
- the impact of COVID-19 on the oil and natural gas industry and our business;
- our future operating results; and
- our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions contained in this Quarterly Report or in our other filings with the SEC that are not historical.

Although we believe that the expectations conveyed by the forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report are reasonable based on information available to us on the date hereof, no assurances can be given as to future results, levels of activity, achievements or financial condition.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and should recognize that the statements are predictions of future results, which may not occur as anticipated. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements and from historical results, due to the risks and uncertainties described above, as well as others not now anticipated. The impact of any one factor on a particular forward-looking statement is not determinable with certainty as such factors are interdependent upon other factors. The foregoing statements are not exclusive and further information concerning us, including factors that potentially could materially affect our financial results, may emerge from time to time. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in factors or assumptions affecting such forward-looking statements, except as required by law, including the securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the SEC.

## Overview

We are an independent energy company founded in July 2003 engaged in the exploration, development, production and acquisition of oil and natural gas resources in the United States, with an emphasis on oil and natural gas shale and other unconventional plays. Our current operations are focused primarily on the oil and liquids-rich portion of the Wolfcamp and Bone Spring plays in the Delaware Basin in Southeast New Mexico and West Texas. We also operate in the Eagle Ford shale play in South Texas and the Haynesville shale and Cotton Valley plays in Northwest Louisiana. Additionally, we conduct midstream operations, primarily through San Mateo, in support of our exploration, development and production operations and provide natural gas processing, oil transportation services, oil, natural gas and produced water gathering services and produced water disposal services to third parties.

### *Third Quarter Highlights*

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, our total oil equivalent production was 6.7 million BOE, and our average daily oil equivalent production was 73,000 BOE per day, of which 42,300 Bbl per day, or 58%, was oil and 183.9 MMcf per day, or 42%, was natural gas. Our oil production of 3.9 million Bbl for the three months ended September 30, 2020 increased 6% year-over-year from 3.7 million Bbl for the three months ended September 30, 2019. Our natural gas production of 16.9 Bcf for the three months ended September 30, 2020 increased 3% year-over-year from 16.5 Bcf for the three months ended September 30, 2019. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, our total oil equivalent production was 19.9 million BOE, and our average daily oil equivalent production was 72,500 BOE per day, of which 42,000 Bbl per day, or 58%, was oil and 182.8 MMcf per day, or 42%, was natural gas. Our oil production of 11.5 million Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 increased 14% year-over-year from 10.1 million Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Our natural gas production of 50.1 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 increased 15% year-over-year from 43.6 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

For the third quarter of 2020, we reported a net loss attributable to Matador shareholders of \$276.1 million, or \$2.38 per diluted common share, on a generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) basis, as compared to net income attributable to Matador shareholders of \$44.0 million, or \$0.38 per diluted common share, for the third quarter of 2019. For the third quarter of 2020, our Adjusted EBITDA attributable to Matador shareholders (“Adjusted EBITDA”), a non-GAAP financial measure, was \$121.0 million, as compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$160.8 million during the third quarter of 2019.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, we reported a net loss attributable to Matador shareholders of \$503.8 million, or \$4.34 per diluted common share, on a GAAP basis, as compared to net income attributable to Matador shareholders of \$63.8 million, or \$0.54 per diluted common share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, our Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, was \$369.2 million, as compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$429.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2019. 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 “— Liquidity and Capital Resources — Non-GAAP Financial Measures.” For more information regarding our financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, see “— Results of Operations” below.

#### *Operations Update*

During the first quarter and through April 2020, the oil and natural gas industry witnessed an abrupt and significant decline in oil prices from \$63 per Bbl in early January to as low as (\$38) per Bbl in late April. This sudden decline in oil prices was attributable to two primary factors: (i) the precipitous decline in global oil demand resulting from the worldwide spread of COVID-19 and (ii) a sudden, unexpected increase in global oil supply resulting from actions initiated by Saudi Arabia to increase its oil production to world markets following the failure of efforts by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and Russia (“OPEC+”) to agree on coordinated production cuts at their March 6, 2020 meetings in Vienna, Austria. Primarily as a result of these unexpected events and the resulting declines in oil prices, we significantly modified our 2020 operational plan.

We began 2020 operating six drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin, as we continued to focus on the exploration, delineation and development of our Delaware Basin acreage in Loving County, Texas and Lea and Eddy Counties, New Mexico. We had originally planned to operate these six drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin throughout 2020. As a result of the events noted above, however, we released (i) one operated drilling rig from our Wolf asset area late in the first quarter of 2020, (ii) a second operated drilling rig from the Stebbins area and surrounding leaseholds in the southern portion of the Arrowhead asset area (the “Greater Stebbins Area”) in late April 2020 and (iii) a third operated drilling rig from our Rustler Breaks asset area in late June 2020. We operated three drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin during the third quarter of 2020 and expect to do so throughout the remainder of 2020. Two of these rigs are anticipated to operate in our Stateline asset area, and the third rig is expected to operate primarily in the Rodney Robinson leasehold in the western portion of the Antelope Ridge asset area during the fourth quarter of 2020.

We completed and turned to sales a total of 27 gross (19.3 net) wells in the Delaware Basin during the third quarter of 2020, including 20 gross (19.1 net) operated horizontal wells and seven gross (0.2 net) non-operated horizontal wells. During the third quarter of 2020, we completed and turned to sales a total of 13 gross (13.0 net) wells in the Stateline asset area, of which eight were Wolfcamp A completions, two were Wolfcamp B completions, two were Second Bone Spring completions and one was an Avalon completion. In the Arrowhead asset area we completed and turned to sales five gross (4.3 net) wells, of which two were Wolfcamp A completions, two were Third Bone Spring completions and one was a Wolfcamp B completion. In the Antelope Ridge asset area, we completed and turned to sales seven gross (0.2 net) wells, which were all non-operated wells. In the Wolf and Jackson Trust asset areas, we began producing oil and natural gas from two gross (1.8 net) operated wells during the third quarter of 2020, both of which were Wolfcamp A completions.

In September 2020, San Mateo completed the expansion of the Black River cryogenic natural gas processing plant in Eddy County, New Mexico (the “Black River Processing Plant”) and associated pipelines. The expansion of the Black River Processing Plant adds an incremental designed inlet capacity of 200 MMcf of natural gas per day for a total designed inlet capacity of 460 MMcf of natural gas per day. The expanded Black River Processing Plant will support our exploration and development activities in the Delaware Basin, including processing natural gas gathered from the Stateline asset area and the Greater Stebbins Area.

Our average daily oil equivalent production in the Delaware Basin for the third quarter of 2020 was 66,400 BOE per day, consisting of 40,400 Bbl of oil per day and 155.7 MMcf of natural gas per day, an 18% increase from production of 56,400 BOE per day, consisting of 36,400 Bbl of oil per day and 120.0 MMcf of natural gas per day, in the third quarter of 2019. The Delaware Basin contributed approximately 95% of our daily oil production and approximately 85% of our daily natural gas production in the third quarter of 2020, as compared to approximately 92% of our daily oil production and approximately 67% of our daily natural gas production in the third quarter of 2019.

During the third quarter of 2020, we did not complete and turn to sales any operated or non-operated wells on our leasehold properties in the Eagle Ford shale play in South Texas or in the Haynesville shale and Cotton Valley plays in Northwest Louisiana.

#### *Capital Resources Update*

In October 2020, the lenders under our reserves-based revolving credit facility (the “Credit Agreement”), led by Royal Bank of Canada, completed their review of our proved oil and natural gas reserves, and, as a result, the borrowing base was affirmed at \$900 million. The Company elected to keep the borrowing commitment at \$700 million, the maximum facility amount remained \$1.5 billion and no changes were made to the terms of the Credit Agreement. This October 2020 redetermination constituted the regularly scheduled November 1 redetermination. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement are limited to the lowest of the borrowing base, the maximum facility amount and the elected borrowing commitment.

#### *2020 Capital Expenditure Budget*

As a result of savings experienced through the third quarter of 2020 primarily attributable to improved operational efficiencies and lower-than-expected drilling, completion and equipping costs, on October 27, 2020, we narrowed the range and lowered the midpoint of our anticipated full-year 2020 capital expenditures for drilling, completing and equipping wells from \$440.0 to \$500.0 million to \$455.0 to \$475.0 million. On October 27, 2020, we also narrowed the range of our anticipated full-year 2020 capital expenditures for midstream capital expenditures from \$85.0 to \$105.0 million to \$90.0 to \$100.0 million, which reflects our proportionate share of San Mateo’s estimated capital expenditures of \$200.0 to \$225.0 million and also accounts for the portion of the \$50.0 million capital carry remaining as of January 1, 2020 that Five Point Energy LLC, our joint venture partner (“Five Point”), provided us in conjunction with the formation of San Mateo II. See “— Liquidity and Capital Resources” for more information regarding our 2020 capital expenditure budget.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from those set forth in the Annual Report.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

There are no recent accounting pronouncements that are expected to have a material impact on our financial statements.

## Results of Operations

### Revenues

The following table summarizes our unaudited revenues and production data for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Operating Data:</b>				
<b>Revenues (in thousands):<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
Oil	\$ 150,620	\$ 198,302	\$ 414,379	\$ 541,590
Natural gas	38,484	31,075	91,406	92,116
Total oil and natural gas revenues	189,104	229,377	505,785	633,706
Third-party midstream services revenues	19,363	15,257	49,861	41,454
Sales of purchased natural gas	13,358	19,864	37,883	40,058
Lease bonus - mineral acreage	—	1,711	4,062	1,711
Realized (loss) gain on derivatives	(5,406)	3,346	49,571	7,781
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives	(13,033)	9,847	(9,271)	(29,715)
Total revenues	\$ 203,386	\$ 279,402	\$ 637,891	\$ 694,995
<b>Net Production Volumes:<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
Oil (MBbl) <sup>(2)</sup>	3,895	3,659	11,512	10,112
Natural gas (Bcf) <sup>(3)</sup>	16.9	16.5	50.1	43.6
Total oil equivalent (MBOE) <sup>(4)</sup>	6,715	6,407	19,861	17,379
Average daily production (BOE/d) <sup>(5)</sup>	72,989	69,645	72,486	63,661
<b>Average Sales Prices:</b>				
Oil, without realized derivatives (per Bbl)	\$ 38.67	\$ 54.19	\$ 36.00	\$ 53.56
Oil, with realized derivatives (per Bbl)	\$ 37.28	\$ 54.97	\$ 40.30	\$ 54.29
Natural gas, without realized derivatives (per Mcf)	\$ 2.27	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.82	\$ 2.11
Natural gas, with realized derivatives (per Mcf)	\$ 2.27	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.82	\$ 2.12

(1) We report our production volumes in two streams: oil and natural gas, including both dry and liquids-rich natural gas. Revenues associated with natural gas liquids are included with our natural gas revenues.

(2) One thousand Bbl of oil.

(3) One billion cubic feet of natural gas.

(4) One thousand Bbl of oil equivalent, estimated using a conversion ratio of one Bbl of oil per six Mcf of natural gas.

(5) Barrels of oil equivalent per day, estimated using a conversion ratio of one Bbl of oil per six Mcf of natural gas.

#### Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 as Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2019

**Oil and natural gas revenues.** Our oil and natural gas revenues decreased \$40.3 million, or 18%, to \$189.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$229.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. Our oil revenues decreased \$47.7 million, or 24%, to \$150.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$198.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease in oil revenues resulted from a 29% decrease in the weighted average oil price realized for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to \$38.67 per Bbl, as compared to \$54.19 per Bbl for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease in oil revenues was partially offset by the 6% increase in oil production to 3.9 million Bbl for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to 3.7 million Bbl for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The increase in oil production was primarily attributable to our ongoing delineation and development drilling activities in the Delaware Basin. Our natural gas revenues increased by \$7.4 million, or 24%, to \$38.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$31.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The increase in natural gas revenues primarily resulted from a 21% increase in the weighted average natural gas price realized for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to \$2.27 per Mcf, as compared to \$1.88 per Mcf for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The increase in natural gas revenues was also attributable to the 3% increase in our natural gas production to 16.9 Bcf for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to 16.5 Bcf for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The increase in natural gas production was primarily attributable to a 30% increase in

natural gas production in the Delaware Basin, partially offset by a 52% decrease in natural gas production in the Eagle Ford shale in South Texas and the Haynesville shale in Northwest Louisiana.

*Third-party midstream services revenues.* Our third-party midstream services revenues increased \$4.1 million, or 27%, to \$19.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$15.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. Third-party midstream services revenues are those revenues from midstream operations related to third parties, including working interest owners in our operated wells. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in our third-party natural gas gathering, transportation and processing revenues to \$9.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$6.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, (ii) an increase in our third-party oil gathering and transportation revenues to \$2.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, and (iii) an increase in our produced water gathering and disposal revenues to \$7.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$6.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

*Sales of purchased natural gas.* Our sales of purchased natural gas decreased \$6.5 million, or 33%, to \$13.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$19.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in natural gas volumes sold during the three months ended September 30, 2020. Sales of purchased natural gas reflect those natural gas purchase transactions that we periodically enter into with third parties whereby we purchase natural gas and (i) subsequently sell the natural gas to other purchasers or (ii) process the natural gas at the Black River Processing Plant and subsequently sell the residue gas and natural gas liquids (“NGL”) to other purchasers. These revenues, and the expenses related to these transactions included in “Purchased natural gas,” are presented on a gross basis in our interim unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

*Lease bonus - mineral acreage.* We received no lease bonuses on our mineral acreage for the three months ended September 30, 2020, but we received \$1.7 million in lease bonuses on our mineral acreage for the three months ended September 30, 2019. Lease bonus - mineral acreage revenues reflect the payments we receive to enter into or extend leases to third-party lessees to develop the oil and natural gas attributable to certain of our mineral interests.

*Realized (loss) gain on derivatives.* Our realized net loss on derivatives was \$5.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to a realized net gain of \$3.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. We realized a net loss of \$6.6 million related to our oil costless collar and swap contracts for the three months ended September 30, 2020, resulting from losses on our oil swap contracts due to oil prices that were above the fixed prices of such contracts, which were partially offset by gains from our oil costless collar contracts due to oil prices that were below the floor prices of such contracts. We realized a net gain of \$1.2 million related to our oil basis swap contracts for the three months ended September 30, 2020, resulting from oil basis prices that were below the fixed prices of certain of our oil basis swap contracts. We realized an average loss on our oil derivatives contracts of approximately \$1.39 per Bbl produced during the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an average gain of approximately \$0.78 per Bbl produced during the three months ended September 30, 2019.

*Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives.* Our unrealized net loss on derivatives was \$13.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an unrealized net gain of \$9.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the aggregate net fair value of our open oil and natural gas derivative contracts decreased to a net liability of \$13.2 million from a net liability of \$0.1 million at June 30, 2020, resulting in an unrealized loss on derivatives of \$13.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020. During the three months ended September 30, 2019, the net fair value of our open oil and natural gas derivative contracts increased to a net asset of \$20.1 million from a net asset of \$10.3 million at June 30, 2019, resulting in an unrealized gain on derivatives of \$9.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

*Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 as Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019*

*Oil and natural gas revenues.* Our oil and natural gas revenues decreased \$127.9 million, or 20%, to \$505.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$633.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Our oil revenues decreased \$127.2 million, or 23%, to \$414.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$541.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease in oil revenues resulted from a 33% decrease in the weighted average oil price realized for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to \$36.00 per Bbl, as compared to \$53.56 per Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease in oil revenues was partially offset by the 14% increase in our oil production to 11.5 million Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to 10.1 million Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The increase in oil production was primarily attributable to our ongoing delineation and development drilling activities in the Delaware Basin. Our natural gas revenues decreased by \$0.7 million, or 1%, to \$91.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$92.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in natural gas revenues resulted from a 14% decrease in the weighted average natural gas price realized for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to \$1.82 per Mcf, as compared to \$2.11 per Mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in natural gas revenues was partially offset by the 15% increase in our natural gas production to 50.1 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to 43.6 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The increase in natural gas production was primarily attributable to our ongoing delineation and development drilling activities in the Delaware Basin.

*Third-party midstream services revenues.* Our third-party midstream services revenues increased \$8.4 million, or 20%, to \$49.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$41.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in natural gas gathering, transportation and processing revenues to \$22.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$17.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, (ii) an increase in our third-party oil gathering and transportation revenues to \$6.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$5.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, and (iii) an increase in our third-party produced water gathering and disposal revenues to \$20.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$18.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

*Sales of purchased natural gas.* Our sales of purchased natural gas decreased \$2.2 million, or 5%, to \$37.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$40.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in natural gas volumes sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

*Lease bonus - mineral acreage.* Our lease bonus - mineral acreage revenues were \$4.1 million and \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

*Realized gain on derivatives.* Our realized net gain on derivatives was \$49.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to a realized net gain of \$7.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. We realized a net gain of \$46.9 million related to our oil costless collar, put and swap contracts for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, resulting primarily from oil prices that were below the floor prices of certain of our oil costless collar contracts and below the strike prices of certain of our oil put and swap contracts. We realized a net gain of \$2.7 million related to our oil basis swap contracts for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, resulting from oil basis prices that were below the fixed prices of certain of our oil basis swap contracts. We realized an average gain on our oil derivatives of approximately \$4.30 per Bbl produced during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an average gain of \$0.73 per Bbl produced during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

*Unrealized loss on derivatives.* Our unrealized net loss on derivatives was \$9.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an unrealized net loss of \$29.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. During the period from December 31, 2019 through September 30, 2020, the aggregate net fair value of our open oil and natural gas derivative contracts decreased to a net liability of \$13.2 million from a net liability of \$3.9 million, resulting in an unrealized loss on derivatives of \$9.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. During the period from December 31, 2018 through September 30, 2019, the aggregate net fair value of our open oil and natural gas derivative contracts decreased from a net asset of \$49.8 million to a net asset of \$20.1 million, resulting in an unrealized loss on derivatives of \$29.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

## Expenses

The following table summarizes our unaudited operating expenses and other income (expense) for the periods indicated:

(In thousands, except expenses per BOE)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Production taxes, transportation and processing	\$ 25,840	\$ 24,762	\$ 66,353	\$ 65,969
Lease operating	23,392	29,714	80,464	87,228
Plant and other midstream services operating	9,385	8,817	29,129	26,555
Purchased natural gas	11,144	16,608	30,124	35,414
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	88,025	92,498	272,082	249,497
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	478	520	1,449	1,354
Full-cost ceiling impairment	251,163	—	575,164	—
General and administrative	15,100	20,381	46,045	58,547
Total expenses	424,527	193,300	1,100,810	524,564
Operating (loss) income	(221,141)	86,102	(462,919)	170,431
<b>Other income (expense):</b>				
Net loss on asset sales and impairment	—	(439)	(2,632)	(807)
Interest expense	(18,231)	(18,175)	(56,340)	(54,172)
Other (expense) income	(238)	(245)	1,555	(777)
Total other expense	(18,469)	(18,859)	(57,417)	(55,756)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(239,610)	67,243	(520,336)	114,675
Income tax provision (benefit)	26,497	13,490	(43,369)	25,335
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(9,957)	(9,800)	(26,784)	(25,582)
Net (loss) income attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ (276,064)	\$ 43,953	\$ (503,751)	\$ 63,758
<b>Expenses per BOE:</b>				
Production taxes, transportation and processing	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.80
Lease operating	\$ 3.48	\$ 4.64	\$ 4.05	\$ 5.02
Plant and other midstream services operating	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.53
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	\$ 13.11	\$ 14.44	\$ 13.70	\$ 14.36
General and administrative	\$ 2.25	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.32	\$ 3.37

### Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 as Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2019

*Production taxes, transportation and processing.* Our production taxes and transportation and processing expenses increased \$1.1 million, or 4%, to \$25.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$24.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily due to the \$3.8 million increase in transportation and processing expenses to \$12.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$8.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was partially offset by the \$2.7 million decrease in production taxes to \$13.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$16.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, primarily due to the decrease in the weighted average oil price realized between the two periods. On a unit-of-production basis, our production taxes and transportation and processing expenses remained relatively flat at \$3.85 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$3.86 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

*Lease operating.* Our lease operating expenses decreased \$6.3 million, or 21%, to \$23.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$29.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. Our lease operating expenses on a unit-of-production basis decreased 25% to \$3.48 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$4.64 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2019. These decreases were largely attributable to (i) a decrease in produced water disposal expenses of \$3.4 million, (ii) decreases in expenses associated with repairs and

maintenance and equipment rentals of \$2.0 million and (iii) a decrease in ad valorem taxes of \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019.

*Plant and other midstream services operating.* Our plant and other midstream services operating expenses increased \$0.6 million, or 6%, to \$9.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$8.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) increased expenses associated with our expanded pipeline operations of \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, and (ii) increased expenses associated with operating the Black River Processing Plant, which was expanded in the third quarter of 2020, of \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$2.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

*Depletion, depreciation and amortization.* Our depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses decreased \$4.5 million, or 5%, to \$88.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$92.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. On a unit-of-production basis, our depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses decreased 9% to \$13.11 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$14.44 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The decreases were attributable to the increase in our estimated total proved oil and natural gas reserves, as well as the decrease in unamortized property costs resulting from the full-cost ceiling impairment recorded in the second quarter of 2020. The decrease in our depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses was partially offset by a \$1.9 million increase in depreciation expenses attributable to our midstream segment to \$6.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$4.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

*Full-cost ceiling impairment.* At September 30, 2020, the net capitalized costs of our oil and natural gas properties less related deferred income taxes exceeded the full-cost ceiling by \$189.1 million. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$251.2 million to the net capitalized costs of our oil and natural gas properties and a deferred income tax benefit of \$62.1 million. This full-cost ceiling impairment of \$251.2 million is reflected in our interim unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2020. No impairment to the net carrying value of our oil and natural gas properties and no corresponding charge resulting from a full-cost ceiling impairment were recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2019. In determining the full-cost ceiling impairment at September 30, 2020, we estimated the present value, discounted at 10%, of our total proved oil and natural gas reserves using the unweighted arithmetic average of oil and natural gas prices as of the first day of each month for the trailing 12-month period ended September 30, 2020, as required under the guidelines established by the SEC, which were \$39.71 per Bbl and \$1.97 per MMBtu, respectively.

*General and administrative.* Our general and administrative expenses decreased \$5.3 million, or 26%, to \$15.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$20.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. Our general and administrative expenses decreased 29% on a unit-of-production basis to \$2.25 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$3.18 per BOE for the three months ended September 30, 2019. These decreases were primarily attributable to cost reductions initially implemented during the three months ended March 31, 2020, including headcount and employee salary reductions.

*Interest expense.* For the three months ended September 30, 2020, we incurred total interest expense of \$20.2 million. We capitalized \$2.0 million of our interest expense on certain qualifying projects for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and expensed the remaining \$18.2 million to operations. For the three months ended September 30, 2019, we incurred total interest expense of \$20.9 million. We capitalized \$2.7 million of our interest expense on certain qualifying projects for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and expensed the remaining \$18.2 million to operations.

*Income tax provision.* Our income tax provision was \$26.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020. As a result of the full-cost ceiling impairments recorded in both the second and third quarters of 2020, we recorded a valuation allowance of \$86.5 million against our net deferred tax assets for the three months ended September 30, 2020, which more than offset the income tax benefit that resulted from our \$239.6 million loss before taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2020. The valuation allowance will continue to be recognized until the realization of future deferred tax benefits are more likely than not to become utilized. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was 23%, which differed from amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory rate to the pre-tax income due primarily to the impact of permanent differences between book and tax income, as well as state taxes, primarily in New Mexico.

*Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 as Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019*

*Production taxes, transportation and processing.* Our production taxes and transportation and processing expenses increased \$0.4 million, or 1%, to \$66.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$66.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily attributable to the \$9.2 million increase in transportation and processing expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019, primarily due to the 15% increase in our natural gas production to 50.1 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to 43.6 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was partially offset by the \$8.8 million decrease in production taxes to \$36.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$45.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, primarily due to the decrease in the weighted average oil and natural gas prices realized between the two periods. On a unit-of-production basis, our production taxes and transportation and processing expenses decreased 12% to \$3.34 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$3.80 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, primarily due to the 14% increase in our total oil equivalent production to 19.9 million BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to 17.4 million BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

*Lease operating.* Our lease operating expenses decreased \$6.8 million, or 8%, to \$80.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$87.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Our lease operating expenses on a unit-of-production basis decreased 19% to \$4.05 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$5.02 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. These decreases were largely attributable to (i) a decrease in produced water disposal expenses of \$9.5 million and (ii) decreases in equipment rental and workover expenses of \$3.1 million. These decreases were partially offset by increases in expenses associated with compressors, repairs and maintenance and other expenses of \$5.3 million, which were attributable to servicing the increased number of wells at September 30, 2020, as compared to September 30, 2019.

*Plant and other midstream services operating.* Our plant and other midstream services operating expenses increased \$2.6 million, or 10%, to \$29.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$26.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) increased expenses associated with our expanded commercial produced water disposal operations of \$15.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$12.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, and (ii) increased expenses associated with our expanded pipeline operations of \$6.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$5.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. These increases were partially offset by decreased expenses associated with operating the Black River Processing Plant of \$7.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$8.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

*Depletion, depreciation and amortization.* Our depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses increased \$22.6 million, or 9%, to \$272.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$249.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) the 14% increase in our total oil equivalent production to 19.9 million BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to 17.4 million BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, and (ii) increased depreciation expenses attributable to our midstream segment of \$15.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$11.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. On a unit-of-production basis, our depletion, depreciation and amortization expenses decreased 5% to \$13.70 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$14.36 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. On a unit-of-production basis, the decrease was attributable to the increase in our estimated total proved oil and natural gas reserves, as well as the decrease in unamortized property costs resulting from the full-cost ceiling impairment recorded in the second quarter of 2020.

*Full-cost ceiling impairment.* At September 30, 2020, the net capitalized costs of our oil and natural gas properties less related deferred income taxes exceeded the full-cost ceiling by \$189.1 million. At June 30, 2020, the net capitalized costs less related deferred income taxes exceeded the full-cost ceiling by \$243.9 million. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$575.2 million to the net capitalized costs of our oil and natural gas properties and a deferred income tax benefit of \$142.2 million. This full-cost ceiling impairment of \$575.2 million is reflected in our statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. No impairment to the net carrying value of our oil and natural gas properties and no corresponding charge resulting from a full-cost ceiling impairment were recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2020 or for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

*General and administrative.* Our general and administrative expenses decreased \$12.5 million, or 21%, to \$46.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$58.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Our general and administrative expenses decreased 31% on a unit-of-production basis to \$2.32 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$3.37 per BOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. These decreases

were primarily attributable to cost reductions initially implemented during the three months ended March 31, 2020, including headcount and employee salary reductions.

*Interest expense.* For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, we incurred total interest expense of \$61.5 million. We capitalized \$5.2 million of our interest expense on certain qualifying projects for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and expensed the remaining \$56.3 million to operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we incurred total interest expense of \$61.1 million. We capitalized \$7.0 million of our interest expense on certain qualifying projects for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and expensed the remaining \$54.2 million to operations.

*Income tax (benefit) provision.* Our income tax benefit was \$43.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. As a result of the full-cost ceiling impairments that were recorded in both the second and third quarters of 2020, we recorded a valuation allowance of \$86.5 million against our net deferred tax assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, which partially offset the income tax benefit that resulted from our \$520.3 million loss before taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. The valuation allowance will continue to be recognized until the realization of future deferred tax benefits are more likely than not to become utilized. Our effective tax rate was 28% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, which differed from amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory rate to the pre-tax income due primarily to the impact of permanent differences between book and tax income, as well as state taxes, primarily in New Mexico.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary use of capital has been, and we expect will continue to be during the remainder of 2020 and for the foreseeable future, for the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties and for midstream investments. Excluding any possible significant acquisitions, we expect to fund our capital expenditures for the remainder of 2020 and for 2021 primarily through a combination of cash on hand, operating cash flows, performance incentives in connection with San Mateo, borrowings under the Credit Agreement (assuming availability under our borrowing base of \$900.0 million) and borrowings under San Mateo I's revolving credit facility (the "San Mateo Credit Facility") (assuming availability under the accordion feature of such facility to up to \$400.0 million). We continually evaluate other capital sources, including borrowings under additional credit arrangements, the sale or joint venture of midstream assets, oil and natural gas producing assets, leasehold interests or mineral interests and potential issuances of equity, debt or convertible securities, none of which may be available on satisfactory terms or at all. Our future success in growing proved reserves and production will be highly dependent on our ability to access outside sources of capital and to generate operating cash flows.

At September 30, 2020, we had cash totaling \$41.8 million and restricted cash totaling \$26.1 million, which was associated with San Mateo. By contractual agreement, the cash in the accounts held by our less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries is not to be commingled with our other cash and is to be used only to fund the capital expenditures and operations of these less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries.

At September 30, 2020 and October 27, 2020, we had (i) \$1.05 billion of outstanding 5.875% senior notes due September 2026 (the "Notes"), (ii) \$475.0 million in borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement, (iii) approximately \$45.1 million in outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the Credit Agreement and (iv) \$7.5 million outstanding under an unsecured U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") loan. In October 2020, the lenders under our Credit Agreement completed their review of our proved oil and natural gas reserves, and, as a result, the borrowing base was affirmed at \$900.0 million. We elected to keep the borrowing commitment at \$700.0 million, the maximum facility amount remained \$1.5 billion and no changes were made to the terms of the Credit Agreement. This October 2020 redetermination constituted the regularly scheduled November 1 redetermination. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement are limited to the lowest of the borrowing base, the maximum facility amount and the elected commitment (subject to compliance with the covenant noted below). The Credit Agreement matures in October 2023. The Credit Agreement requires the Company to maintain a debt to EBITDA ratio, which is defined as debt outstanding (net of up to \$50.0 million of cash or cash equivalents), divided by a rolling four quarter EBITDA calculation, of 4.00 or less. The Company believes that it was in compliance with the terms of the Credit Agreement at September 30, 2020.

At September 30, 2020 and October 27, 2020, San Mateo I had \$326.4 million in borrowings outstanding under the San Mateo Credit Facility and approximately \$9.0 million in outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the San Mateo Credit Facility. The San Mateo Credit Facility includes an accordion feature, which provides for potential increases to up to \$400.0 million, and matures in December 2023. At September 30, 2020, the lender commitments under the San Mateo Credit Facility were \$375.0 million (subject to San Mateo I's compliance with the covenants noted below). The San Mateo Credit Facility is guaranteed by San Mateo I's subsidiaries, secured by substantially all of San Mateo I's assets, including real property, and is non-recourse with respect to Matador and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, as well as San Mateo II and its subsidiaries. Following the merger of San Mateo II with and into San Mateo I, the assets of San Mateo II are expected to be included as collateral under the San Mateo Credit Facility. The San Mateo Credit Facility requires San Mateo I to maintain a debt to EBITDA ratio, which is defined as total consolidated funded indebtedness outstanding (as defined in the San Mateo Credit Facility) divided by a rolling four quarter EBITDA calculation, of 5.00 or less, subject to certain exceptions. The San Mateo Credit Facility also

requires San Mateo I to maintain an interest coverage ratio, which is defined as a rolling four quarter EBITDA calculation divided by San Mateo I's consolidated interest expense for such period, of 2.50 or more. The San Mateo Credit Facility also restricts the ability of San Mateo I to distribute cash to its members if San Mateo I's liquidity is less than 10% of the lender commitments under the San Mateo Credit Facility. The Company believes that San Mateo I was in compliance with the terms of the San Mateo Credit Facility at September 30, 2020.

During the first quarter and through April 2020, the oil and natural gas industry witnessed an abrupt and significant decline in oil prices from \$63 per Bbl in early January to as low as (\$38) per Bbl in late April, although oil prices began to improve later in the second quarter and during the third quarter of 2020. This sudden decline in oil prices was attributable to two primary factors: (i) the precipitous decline in global oil demand resulting from the worldwide spread of COVID-19 and (ii) a sudden, unexpected increase in global oil supply resulting from actions initiated by Saudi Arabia to increase its oil production to world markets following the failure of efforts by members of OPEC+ to agree on coordinated production cuts at their March 6, 2020 meetings in Vienna, Austria.

Primarily as a result of these unexpected events and the resulting declines in oil prices, we modified our 2020 operational plan. In March 2020, we significantly reduced our capital expenditure budget, including reducing our operated drilling program from six to three drilling rigs by the end of the second quarter of 2020. In addition, we made initial reductions to headcount, employee salaries and lease operating expenses and curtailed or shut in portions of our oil and natural gas production. While we had prepared to make further reductions to headcount, salaries and our capital expenditure budget, we have been able to avoid such reductions to date as a result of realizing greater-than-expected savings from the above changes to our 2020 operational plan, restructuring our hedge portfolio (as described below) and applying for and receiving an SBA loan through the Paycheck Protection Program. The general outlook for the oil and natural gas industry for the remainder of 2020 remains highly uncertain, and we can provide no assurances as to when the economic disruptions resulting from COVID-19 and the corresponding decline in oil demand may improve. Until such time, however, we anticipate that oil prices will remain well below the prices realized in 2019. These economic disruptions have also significantly reduced our ability to access the capital markets on reasonably similar terms as were available in prior periods.

As noted above, on April 13, 2020, we executed a promissory note evidencing an unsecured loan in the amount of approximately \$7.5 million as part of the Paycheck Protection Program. The Paycheck Protection Program was established under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and is administered by the SBA. The loan was issued through Iberiabank, which is a lender under the Credit Agreement, matures on the second anniversary of the funding date and bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.00% per annum. We used the proceeds of the loan for payroll, including salaries, payroll taxes and employee medical benefits, as permitted by the program. The receipt of the loan allowed us to avoid the planned further reductions to employee headcount and salaries discussed above. The loan is eligible for forgiveness for the portion of the loan proceeds used for payroll costs and other designated operating expenses, provided at least 60% of the loan's proceeds are used for payroll costs.

During April 2020, we also restructured a portion of our then-existing 2020 NYMEX West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") oil derivative financial instruments, providing additional revenue protection should oil prices decline again to depressed levels, such as those experienced late in the first quarter and early in the second quarter of 2020, for the remainder of 2020 or should further market disruptions occur. As a result of these modifications, we almost doubled our oil volumes hedged for the period from April through December 2020. These restructured derivative financial instruments included approximately 7.6 million Bbl of fixed-price oil swaps at a weighted average price of approximately \$35 per Bbl and 2.3 million Bbl of oil collars with a weighted average floor price of approximately \$48 per Bbl and a weighted average ceiling price of approximately \$66 per Bbl. We also had approximately 0.4 million Bbl in oil put options, which represent options to sell at a specified exercise price, at a weighted average price of approximately \$48 per Bbl for the period from April through June 2020. Since the April 2020 restructuring, we have further added to our hedge positions. See Note 7 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for a summary of our open derivative financial instruments at September 30, 2020.

We began 2020 operating six drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin, as we continued to focus on the exploration, delineation and development of our Delaware Basin acreage in Loving County, Texas and Lea and Eddy Counties, New Mexico. We had originally planned to operate these six drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin throughout 2020; however, we released (i) one operated drilling rig from our Wolf asset area late in the first quarter of 2020, (ii) a second operated drilling rig from the Greater Stebbins Area in late April 2020 and (iii) a third operated drilling rig from our Rustler Breaks asset area in late June 2020. We operated three drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin during the third quarter of 2020 and expect to do so throughout the remainder of 2020. Two of these rigs are anticipated to operate in our Stateline asset area, and the third rig is expected to operate primarily in the Rodney Robinson leasehold in the western portion of the Antelope Ridge asset area during the fourth quarter of 2020.

As a result of our plans to reduce our operated drilling program from six to three rigs by the end of the second quarter of 2020, on April 29, 2020, we decreased the range of our anticipated full-year 2020 capital expenditures for drilling, completing and equipping wells from \$690.0 to \$750.0 million to \$440.0 to \$500.0 million. As a result of savings experienced through the third quarter of 2020 primarily attributable to improved operational efficiencies and lower-than-expected drilling, completion and equipping costs, on October 27, 2020, we narrowed the range and lowered the midpoint of our anticipated full-year 2020 capital expenditures for drilling, completing and equipping wells to \$455.0 to \$475.0 million. On October 27, 2020, we also narrowed the range of our anticipated full-year 2020 capital expenditures for midstream capital expenditures from \$85.0 to \$105.0 million to \$90.0 to \$100.0 million, which reflects our proportionate share of San Mateo's estimated capital expenditures of \$200.0 to \$225.0 million and also accounts for the portion of the \$50.0 million capital carry remaining as of January 1, 2020 that Five Point provided us in conjunction with the formation of San Mateo II. Substantially all of these 2020 estimated capital expenditures will be allocated to (i) the further delineation and development of our leasehold position, (ii) the continued construction of midstream assets and (iii) our participation in certain non-operated well opportunities in the Delaware Basin, with the exception of amounts allocated to limited operations in our South Texas and Haynesville shale positions to maintain and extend leases and to participate in certain non-operated well opportunities.

To narrow any potential difference between our 2020 capital expenditures and operating cash flows, we may divest portions of our non-core assets, particularly in the Eagle Ford shale in South Texas and the Haynesville shale in Northwest Louisiana, as well as consider monetizing other assets, such as certain mineral, royalty and midstream interests, as value-creating opportunities arise. In addition, we intend to continue evaluating the opportunistic acquisition of acreage and mineral interests, principally in the Delaware Basin, during 2020. These monetizations, divestitures and expenditures are opportunity-specific, and purchase price multiples and per-acre prices can vary significantly based on the asset or prospect. As a result, it is difficult to estimate these 2020 monetizations, divestitures and capital expenditures with any degree of certainty; therefore, we have not provided estimated proceeds related to monetizations or divestitures or estimated capital expenditures related to acreage and mineral acquisitions for 2020.

Our 2020 capital expenditures may be adjusted as business conditions warrant and the amount, timing and allocation of such expenditures are largely discretionary and within our control. The aggregate amount of capital we will expend may fluctuate materially based on market conditions, the actual costs to drill, complete and place on production operated or non-operated wells, our drilling results, the actual costs and scope of our midstream activities, the ability of our joint venture partners to meet their capital obligations, other opportunities that may become available to us and our ability to obtain capital. When oil or natural gas prices decline, or costs increase significantly, we have the flexibility to defer a significant portion of our capital expenditures until later periods to conserve cash or to focus on projects that we believe have the highest expected returns and potential to generate near-term cash flows. We routinely monitor and adjust our capital expenditures in response to changes in prices, availability of financing, drilling, completion and acquisition costs, industry conditions, the timing of regulatory approvals, the availability of rigs, success or lack of success in our exploration and development activities, contractual obligations, drilling plans for properties we do not operate and other factors both within and outside our control.

Exploration and development activities are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, which could cause these activities to be less successful than we anticipate. A significant portion of our anticipated cash flows from operations for the remainder of 2020 is expected to come from producing wells and development activities on currently proved properties in the Wolfcamp and Bone Spring plays in the Delaware Basin, the Eagle Ford shale in South Texas and the Haynesville shale in Northwest Louisiana. Our existing wells may not produce at the levels we have forecasted and our exploration and development activities in these areas may not be as successful as we anticipate. Additionally, our anticipated cash flows from operations are based upon current expectations of realized oil, natural gas and NGL prices for the remainder of 2020 and the hedges we currently have in place. As noted above, during the first quarter and through April 2020, the oil and natural gas industry witnessed an abrupt and significant decline in oil prices, although oil prices began to improve later in the second quarter and during the third quarter of 2020. For further discussion of our expectations of such commodity prices, see "— General Outlook and Trends" below. We use commodity derivative financial instruments at times to mitigate our exposure to fluctuations in oil, natural gas and NGL prices and to partially offset reductions in our cash flows from operations resulting from declines in commodity prices. See Note 7 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for a summary of our open derivative financial instruments.

Our unaudited cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are presented below:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 319,959	\$ 353,127
Net cash used in investing activities	(661,155)	(639,049)
Net cash provided by financing activities	343,971	242,744
Net change in cash and restricted cash	\$ 2,775	\$ (43,178)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 369,158	\$ 429,732

(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 “— Non-GAAP Financial Measures” below.

#### *Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities*

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$33.2 million to \$320.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 from \$353.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Excluding changes in operating assets and liabilities, net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$58.8 million to \$352.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 from \$411.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, primarily attributable to significantly lower realized oil and natural gas prices for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Changes in our operating assets and liabilities between the two periods resulted in a net increase of approximately \$25.6 million in net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Our operating cash flows are sensitive to a number of variables, including changes in our production and volatility of oil and natural gas prices between reporting periods. Regional and worldwide economic activity, the actions of OPEC+ and other large state-owned oil producers, weather, infrastructure capacity to reach markets and other variable factors significantly impact the prices of oil and natural gas. Furthermore, the continued effect of COVID-19 and the corresponding decline in oil demand will also significantly impact the prices we receive for our oil production. These factors are beyond our control and are difficult to predict. We use commodity derivative financial instruments at times to mitigate our exposure to fluctuations in oil, natural gas and NGL prices.

#### *Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities*

Net cash used in investing activities increased \$22.1 million to \$661.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 from \$639.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This increase in net cash used in investing activities was primarily due to an increase in midstream capital expenditures of \$77.2 million and a reduction in proceeds from the sales of assets of \$17.1 million, which were partially offset by a decrease of \$70.0 million in oil and natural gas properties capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Cash used for midstream capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to the expansion of the Black River Processing Plant and midstream facilities in the Greater Stebbins Area and the Stateline asset area. Cash used for oil and natural gas properties capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to our operated and non-operated drilling and completion activities in the Delaware Basin.

*Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities*

Net cash provided by financing activities increased \$101.2 million to \$344.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 from \$242.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, our primary sources of cash from financing activities included borrowings under the Credit Agreement of \$220.0 million, borrowings under the San Mateo Credit Facility of \$38.4 million, net contributions related to the formation of San Mateo I and from non-controlling interest owners in less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries of \$80.9 million and the SBA loan of \$7.5 million discussed above. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we had net borrowings under our Credit Agreement of \$175.0 million, borrowings under the San Mateo Credit Facility of \$40.0 million and net contributions related to the formation of San Mateo I and from non-controlling interest owners in less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries of \$29.3 million.

See Note 4 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for a summary of our debt, including the Credit Agreement, the San Mateo Credit Facility and the Notes.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measures*

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 stock-based compensation expense, and net gain or loss on asset sales and impairment. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net income (loss) 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 our consolidated financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies.

Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is necessary because it allows us to evaluate our operating performance and compare the results of operations from period to period without regard to our financing methods or capital structure. We exclude the items listed above from net income (loss) in calculating Adjusted EBITDA because these amounts can vary substantially from company to company within our industry depending upon accounting methods and book values of assets, capital structures and the method by which certain assets were acquired.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) or cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with GAAP or as a primary indicator of our 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. Our 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 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.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to Net (Loss) Income:</b>				
Net (loss) income attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ (276,064)	\$ 43,953	\$ (503,751)	\$ 63,758
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	9,957	9,800	26,784	25,582
Net (loss) income	(266,107)	53,753	(476,967)	89,340
Interest expense	18,231	18,175	56,340	54,172
Total income tax provision (benefit)	26,497	13,490	(43,369)	25,335
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	88,025	92,498	272,082	249,497
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	478	520	1,449	1,354
Full-cost ceiling impairment	251,163	—	575,164	—
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	13,033	(9,847)	9,271	29,715
Stock-based compensation expense	3,369	4,664	10,449	13,740
Net loss on asset sales and impairment	—	439	2,632	807
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	134,689	173,692	407,051	463,960
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(13,701)	(12,903)	(37,893)	(34,228)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ 120,988	\$ 160,789	\$ 369,158	\$ 429,732

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Unaudited Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 109,574	\$ 158,630	\$ 319,959	\$ 353,127
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	7,599	(2,488)	32,866	58,475
Interest expense, net of non-cash portion	17,516	17,550	54,226	52,358
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(13,701)	(12,903)	(37,893)	(34,228)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to Matador Resources Company shareholders	\$ 120,988	\$ 160,789	\$ 369,158	\$ 429,732

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, we reported a net loss attributable to Matador shareholders of \$276.1 million, as compared to net income attributable to Matador shareholders of \$44.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease in net income attributable to Matador shareholders primarily resulted from significantly lower realized oil prices, partially offset by higher oil and natural gas production and higher realized natural gas prices, for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019, and the full-cost ceiling impairment of \$251.2 million we recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2020. In addition, we recorded an unrealized loss on derivatives of \$13.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an unrealized gain on derivatives of \$9.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, and an income tax provision of \$26.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an income tax provision of \$13.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, we reported a net loss attributable to Matador shareholders of \$503.8 million, as compared to net income attributable to Matador shareholders of \$63.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease in net income attributable to Matador shareholders primarily resulted from significantly lower realized oil and natural gas prices, partially offset by higher oil and natural gas production, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019, and the full-cost ceiling impairment of \$575.2 million we recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. In addition, we recorded an unrealized loss on derivatives of

\$9.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an unrealized loss on derivatives of \$29.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, and we recorded an income tax benefit of \$43.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to an income tax provision of \$25.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, decreased \$39.8 million to \$121.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$160.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease is primarily attributable to significantly lower realized oil prices, partially offset by higher oil and natural gas production and higher realized natural gas prices, for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, decreased \$60.6 million to \$369.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$429.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This decrease is primarily attributable to significantly lower realized oil and natural gas prices, partially offset by higher oil and natural gas production, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

From time-to-time, we enter into off-balance sheet arrangements and transactions that can give rise to material off-balance sheet obligations. As of September 30, 2020, the material off-balance sheet arrangements and transactions that we have entered into include (i) non-operated drilling commitments, (ii) firm transportation, gathering, processing and disposal commitments and (iii) contractual obligations for which the ultimate settlement amounts are not fixed and determinable, such as derivative contracts that are sensitive to future changes in commodity prices or interest rates, gathering, treating, transportation and disposal commitments on uncertain volumes of future throughput, open delivery commitments and indemnification obligations following certain divestitures. Other than the off-balance sheet arrangements described above, the Company has no transactions, arrangements or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons that are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's liquidity or availability of or requirements for capital resources. See "— Obligations and Commitments" below and Note 9 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for more information regarding our off-balance sheet arrangements. Such information is incorporated herein by reference.

### Obligations and Commitments

We had the following material contractual obligations and commitments at September 30, 2020:

(In thousands)	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years
<b>Contractual Obligations:</b>					
Borrowings, including letters of credit <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 862,978	\$ —	\$ 7,470	\$ 855,508	\$ —
Senior unsecured notes <sup>(2)</sup>	1,050,000	—	—	—	1,050,000
Office leases	23,373	3,968	8,214	8,635	2,556
Non-operated drilling and other capital commitments <sup>(3)</sup>	46,386	18,617	17,439	10,330	—
Drilling rig contracts <sup>(4)</sup>	25,103	20,986	4,117	—	—
Asset retirement obligations <sup>(5)</sup>	37,818	596	3,351	2,024	31,847
Natural gas transportation, gathering and processing agreements with non-affiliates <sup>(6)</sup>	643,131	60,641	141,475	143,114	297,901
Gathering, processing and disposal agreements with San Mateo <sup>(7)</sup>	505,940	—	54,562	163,614	287,764
Natural gas engineering, construction and installation contract <sup>(8)</sup>	446	446	—	—	—
<b>Total contractual cash obligations</b>	<b>\$ 3,195,175</b>	<b>\$ 105,254</b>	<b>\$ 236,628</b>	<b>\$ 1,183,225</b>	<b>\$ 1,670,068</b>

(1) The amounts included in the table above represent principal maturities only. At September 30, 2020, we had \$475.0 million in borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement, approximately \$45.1 million in outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the Credit Agreement and \$7.5 million in borrowings outstanding under the SBA loan. The Credit Agreement matures in October 2023. At September 30, 2020, San Mateo I had \$326.4 million of borrowings outstanding under the San Mateo Credit Facility and approximately \$9.0 million in outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the San Mateo Credit Facility. The San Mateo Credit Facility matures in December 2023. Assuming the amounts outstanding and interest rates of 1.89% and 1.90% (for the Credit Agreement and the San Mateo Credit Facility), respectively, at September 30, 2020, the interest expense for such facilities is expected to be approximately \$9.2 million and \$6.3 million, respectively, each year until maturity.

- (2) The amounts included in the table above represent principal maturities only. Interest expense on the \$1.05 billion of Notes that were outstanding as of September 30, 2020 is expected to be approximately \$61.7 million each year until maturity.
- (3) At September 30, 2020, we had outstanding commitments to drill and complete and to participate in the drilling and completion of various operated and non-operated wells.
- (4) We do not own or operate our own drilling rigs but instead enter into contracts with third parties for such drilling rigs.
- (5) The amounts included in the table above represent discounted cash flow estimates for future asset retirement obligations at September 30, 2020.
- (6) From time to time, we enter into agreements with third parties whereby we commit to deliver anticipated natural gas and oil production and produced water from certain portions of our acreage for gathering, transportation, processing, fractionation, sales and, in the case of produced water, disposal. Certain of these agreements contain minimum volume commitments. If we do not meet the minimum volume commitments under these agreements, we would be required to pay certain deficiency fees. See Note 9 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for more information about these contractual commitments.
- (7) In February 2017, in connection with the formation of San Mateo I, we dedicated our current and certain future leasehold interests in the Rustler Breaks and Wolf asset areas pursuant to 15-year, fixed-fee natural gas, oil and produced water gathering agreements and produced water disposal agreements. In addition, effective February 1, 2017, we dedicated our current and certain future leasehold interests in the Rustler Breaks asset area pursuant to a 15-year, fixed-fee natural gas processing agreement. In February 2019, in connection with the formation of San Mateo II, we dedicated our current and certain future leasehold interests in the Greater Stebbins Area and the Stateline asset area pursuant to 15-year, fixed-fee agreements for oil, natural gas and produced water gathering, natural gas processing and produced water disposal. See Note 9 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for more information about these contractual commitments.
- (8) In June 2019, a subsidiary of San Mateo II entered into an agreement with third parties for the engineering, procurement, construction and installation of an expansion of the Black River Processing Plant, including required compression. See Note 9 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for more information about these contractual commitments.

## General Outlook and Trends

During the first quarter and through April 2020, the oil and natural gas industry witnessed an abrupt and significant decline in oil prices from \$63 per Bbl in early January to as low as (\$38) per Bbl in late April. This sudden decline in oil prices was attributable to two primary factors: (i) the precipitous decline in global oil demand resulting from the worldwide spread of COVID-19 and (ii) a sudden, unexpected increase in global oil supply resulting from actions initiated by Saudi Arabia to increase its oil production to world markets following the failure of efforts by members of OPEC+ to agree on coordinated production cuts at their March 6, 2020 meetings in Vienna, Austria. The sudden decline in oil prices began to improve later in the second quarter of 2020 and during the third quarter of 2020. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, oil prices averaged \$40.92 per Bbl, ranging from a high of \$43.39 per Bbl in late August to a low of \$36.76 per Bbl in early September, based upon the WTI oil futures contract price for the earliest delivery date.

As noted previously in this Quarterly Report, we significantly modified our 2020 operational plan primarily as a result of these unexpected events and the resulting decline in oil prices. We began 2020 operating six drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin but reduced our operated drilling program from six to three drilling rigs by the end of the second quarter of 2020. We expect to operate three drilling rigs in the Delaware Basin throughout the remainder of 2020 and into 2021, but we are prepared to further reduce our drilling activities should conditions warrant. The general outlook for the oil and natural gas industry for the remainder of 2020 and into 2021 remains highly uncertain, and we can provide no assurances as to when the economic disruptions resulting from COVID-19 and the corresponding decline in oil demand may improve. Until such time, however, we anticipate that oil prices will remain well below the prices realized in 2019.

We realized a weighted average oil price of \$38.67 per Bbl (\$37.28 per Bbl including realized losses from oil derivatives) for our oil production for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$54.19 per Bbl (\$54.97 per Bbl including realized gains from oil derivatives) for our oil production for the three months ended September 30, 2019. At October 29, 2020, the WTI oil futures contract for the earliest delivery date had decreased from the average price for the third quarter of 2020 of \$40.92 per Bbl, settling at \$36.17 per Bbl, which was a significant decrease as compared to \$55.54 per Bbl at October 29, 2019.

Realized natural gas prices were higher in the third quarter of 2020, as compared to the third quarter of 2019. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, natural gas prices averaged \$2.12 per MMBtu, ranging from a low of \$1.64 per MMBtu in mid-July to a high of \$2.66 per MMBtu in late August, based upon the NYMEX Henry Hub natural gas futures contract price for the earliest delivery date. We realized a weighted average natural gas price of \$2.27 per Mcf (with no realized gains or losses from natural gas derivatives) for our natural gas production (including revenues attributable to NGLs) for the three months ended September 30, 2020, as compared to \$1.88 per Mcf (\$1.91 per Mcf including realized gains from natural gas derivatives) for our natural gas production (including revenues attributable to NGLs) for the three months ended September 30, 2019. At October 29, 2020, the NYMEX Henry Hub natural gas futures contract price for the earliest delivery date had increased from the average price for the third quarter of 2020 of \$2.12 per MMBtu, settling at \$3.30 per MMBtu, which was also an increase as compared to \$2.60 per MMBtu at October 29, 2019.

The prices we receive for oil, natural gas and NGLs heavily influence our revenue, profitability, cash flow available for capital expenditures, access to capital and future rate of growth. Oil, natural gas and NGL prices are subject to wide fluctuations

in response to relatively minor changes in supply and demand. Historically, the markets for oil, natural gas and NGLs have been volatile, and these markets will likely continue to be volatile in the future. Declines in oil, natural gas or NGL prices not only reduce our revenues, but could also reduce the amount of oil, natural gas and NGLs we can produce economically and, as a result, could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and reserves and our ability to comply with the leverage ratio covenant under our Credit Agreement. We are uncertain if or when oil and natural gas prices may rise from their current levels, and, in fact, oil and natural gas prices may decrease in future periods. See “Risk Factors — Our Success Is Dependent on the Prices of Oil and Natural Gas. Low Oil and Natural Gas Prices and the Continued Volatility in These Prices May Adversely Affect Our Financial Condition and Our Ability to Meet Our Capital Expenditure Requirements and Financial Obligations.” in the Annual Report.

From time to time, we use derivative financial instruments to mitigate our exposure to commodity price risk associated with oil, natural gas and NGL prices. Even so, decisions as to whether, at what price and what production volumes to hedge are difficult and depend on market conditions and our forecast of future production and oil, natural gas and NGL prices, and we may not always employ the optimal hedging strategy. This, in turn, may affect the liquidity that can be accessed through the borrowing base under the Credit Agreement and through the capital markets.

The prices we receive for our oil and natural gas production often reflect a discount to the relevant benchmark prices, such as the WTI oil price or the NYMEX Henry Hub natural gas price. The difference between the benchmark price and the price we receive is called a differential. At September 30, 2020, most of our oil production from the Delaware Basin was sold based on prices established in Midland, Texas. For most of the first nine months of 2019, almost all of our natural gas production from the Delaware Basin was sold based on prices established at the Waha Hub in far West Texas, and portions of our natural gas are still sold based on Waha prices. At the end of September 2019, however, the Kinder Morgan Gulf Coast Express Pipeline Project (the “GCX Pipeline”) became operational. We have secured firm natural gas transportation and sales on the GCX Pipeline for an average of approximately 110,000 to 115,000 MMBtu per day at a natural gas price based upon Houston Ship Channel pricing.

After a lengthy period beginning in the second quarter of 2018 in which the Midland-Cushing (Oklahoma) oil price differential was negative, reaching as high as (\$16.00) per Bbl in late September 2018, this oil price differential became positive late in the third quarter of 2019 and remained positive into the first quarter of 2020. With the abrupt decline in oil prices during the first quarter of 2020, however, the Midland-Cushing (Oklahoma) oil price differential experienced significant volatility in April 2020, reaching (\$6.00) per Bbl before improving throughout the rest of the second and third quarters of 2020. At October 29, 2020, this oil price differential was approximately \$0.15 per Bbl. It is possible that the differential could turn negative again at certain times during the remainder of 2020. At October 29, 2020, we had derivative contracts in place to mitigate our exposure to this Midland-Cushing (Oklahoma) oil price differential on a portion of our anticipated oil production for the remainder of 2020 and throughout 2021 and 2022.

Our realized prices for a portion of our Delaware Basin natural gas production are exposed to the Waha-Henry Hub basis differential. This Waha basis differential has increased significantly over the past two years, including a few days in April 2019 when natural gas was being sold at the Waha hub for negative prices as high as (\$7.00) to (\$9.00) per MMBtu on a daily market basis. During the second half of 2019, the Waha basis differentials improved and natural gas prices at the Waha hub averaged approximately \$1.00 per MMBtu for the final six months of the year. Despite improving during the second half of 2019, beginning in the fourth quarter, the Waha basis differential widened further at times, and natural gas prices at the Waha hub were slightly negative on certain days in late December 2019. In early 2020, the Waha basis differential continued to deteriorate, and natural gas prices at the Waha hub were negative on certain days in April 2020. However, the Waha basis differential narrowed during the remainder of the second quarter. During the third quarter of 2020 and, in particular, at the beginning of October 2020, the Waha basis differential increased significantly again, including several days when the natural gas was being sold at the Waha hub for negative prices, due to seasonal pipeline maintenance and other factors that reduced capacity out of the Waha hub. At October 29, 2020, the Waha basis differential was approximately (\$1.50) per MMBtu.

Beginning in late September 2019, as the GCX Pipeline became operational, we began selling a majority of our produced Delaware Basin natural gas at Houston Ship Channel pricing, and we have realized an improvement in the natural gas pricing received despite higher transportation charges incurred to transport the natural gas to the Gulf Coast. At certain times, we may also sell a portion of our natural gas production into other markets, e.g., Southern California, to improve our realized natural gas pricing. Further, approximately 21% of our reported natural gas production for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was attributable to the Haynesville and Eagle Ford shale plays, which are not exposed to Waha pricing. In addition, as a two-stream reporter, most of our natural gas volumes in the Delaware Basin are processed for NGLs, resulting in a further reduction in the reported natural gas volumes exposed to Waha pricing.

We anticipate that the volatility in these oil and natural gas price differentials could persist throughout the remainder of 2020 and into 2021 or longer until additional oil and natural gas pipeline capacity from West Texas to the Texas Gulf Coast and other end markets is completed and as the balance between oil supply and demand is restored. We can provide no assurances as

to how long these volatile differentials may persist, and as noted above, these price differentials could deteriorate in future periods. Should we experience future periods of negative pricing for natural gas as we have in previous periods, we may temporarily shut in certain high gas-oil ratio wells and take other actions to mitigate the impact on our realized natural gas prices and results. In addition, we have no derivative contracts in place to mitigate our exposure to these natural gas price differentials during 2020 or for future periods.

In addition to concerns regarding oil and natural gas prices and basis differentials, the destruction of global oil demand resulting from the decline in economic activity associated with COVID-19, in conjunction with the recent actions initiated by Saudi Arabia to increase its oil production to world markets, has led to a significant oversupply of oil worldwide. On April 10, 2020, the members of OPEC+ (led by Saudi Arabia) reversed course and announced their intentions to reduce oil production significantly for the remainder of 2020 and into 2021 and 2022. It is uncertain, however, to what degree these production cuts may restore the balance between oil supply and demand, and most oil and natural gas industry observers remain skeptical that oil prices can improve substantially until oil demand improves, most likely as a result of the “re-opening” of the world economy as concerns surrounding COVID-19 begin to subside.

In the near term, it also remains possible that oil production in the United States may exceed available oil storage capacity, especially as domestic producers return to production wells that were recently shut in. Should this occur, we may be required by our oil purchasers to shut in a portion or all of our oil production for a period of time. Further, the concern over available oil storage capacity may also result in lower oil prices, and as a result, we may elect to shut in or curtail certain volumes of our oil production temporarily rather than sell the oil at further depressed prices. We voluntarily curtailed or shut in portions of our Delaware Basin and Eagle Ford shale oil production in May and June 2020, but these shut-in wells have since been returned to production. As most of our natural gas production in the Delaware Basin is associated with oil production, portions of our natural gas production were also curtailed or shut in. When shut-in wells resume production, they may not produce at their previous rates, and we may be required to expend capital to improve their production. We can provide no assurances as to whether additional portions of our production may be shut in or curtailed in the future or how long these periods may persist.

Further, if oil prices remain at their current depressed levels during the fourth quarter of 2020 and into 2021, we anticipate that we could realize future full-cost ceiling impairments to the net capitalized value of our oil and natural gas properties. In determining whether a full-cost ceiling impairment existed at September 30, 2020, we estimated the value, discounted at 10%, of our total proved oil and natural gas reserves using the unweighted arithmetic average of oil and natural gas prices as of the first day of each month for the trailing 12-month period ended September 30, 2020 as required under the guidelines established by the SEC, which were \$39.71 per Bbl and \$1.97 per MMBtu, respectively. We recorded an impairment charge of \$251.2 million at September 30, 2020. If the unweighted arithmetic average of oil and natural gas prices as of the first day of each month for the trailing 12-month period ended September 30, 2020 had been \$35.52 per Bbl and \$1.77 per MMBtu, respectively, while all other factors remained constant, our full-cost ceiling would have been further impaired by approximately \$375 million on a pro forma basis. The aforementioned pro forma prices, as estimated for the twelve month period January 2020 through December 2020, were calculated using a 12-month unweighted arithmetic average of oil and natural gas prices, which included the oil and natural gas prices on the first day of the month for the 10 months ended October 2020, with the price for October 2020 being held constant for November and December 2020. This pro forma excess of our net capitalized costs above the full-cost ceiling is attributable to a pro forma reduction of approximately \$375 million in the estimated value, discounted at 10%, of our total proved oil and natural gas reserves, including a pro forma decrease in our estimated total proved reserves of approximately 5% from our estimated proved reserves at September 30, 2020, primarily attributable to certain proved undeveloped locations that would no longer be classified as proved undeveloped reserves using the pro forma prices. This calculation of the impact of lower commodity prices on our estimated total proved oil and natural gas reserves and our full-cost ceiling was prepared based on the presumption that all other inputs and assumptions are held constant with the exception of oil and natural gas prices. Therefore, this calculation strictly isolates the impact of commodity prices on our full-cost ceiling and proved reserves. Commodity prices are among several variables impacting the estimation of our proved reserves and full-cost ceiling, and other factors could have a significant effect on our future proved reserves and the present value of future cash flows, including, but not limited to, extensions and discoveries, acquisitions of proved reserves, changes in drilling and completion and operating costs, drilling results, revisions due to well performance and other factors, changes in development plans and production, among others. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in the estimation of proved oil and natural gas reserves and accounting for oil and natural gas properties in subsequent periods and this pro forma estimate should not be construed as indicative of our development plans or future results.

Our oil and natural gas exploration, development, production, midstream and related operations are subject to extensive federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations. The regulatory burden on the oil and natural gas industry increases our cost of doing business and affects our profitability. Because these laws, rules and regulations are frequently amended or reinterpreted and new laws, rules and regulations are proposed or promulgated, we are unable to predict the future cost or impact of complying with the laws, rules and regulations to which we are, or will become, subject. For example, although such

bills have not passed, in 2019 and 2020, separate bills were introduced in the New Mexico Senate proposing to add a surtax on natural gas processors and proposing to place a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing. In 2019, New Mexico's governor also signed an executive order requiring a regulatory framework to ensure reductions of methane emissions. Pursuant to that executive order, in 2020, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division and New Mexico Environment Department proposed certain rules regarding the reduction of natural gas waste and the control of emissions. Those proposed rules, if implemented, would include, among other things, requirements that upstream and midstream operators reduce natural gas waste by a fixed amount each year and achieve a 98% natural gas capture rate by the end of 2026. These and other laws, rules and regulations, including any federal legislation, regulations or orders intended to limit or restrict oil and natural gas operations on federal lands, if enacted, could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, certain segments of the investor community have recently expressed negative sentiment towards investing in the oil and natural gas industry, recent equity returns in the sector versus other industry sectors have led to lower oil and natural gas representation in certain key equity market indices and some investors, including certain pension funds, university endowments and family foundations, have stated policies to reduce or eliminate their investments in the oil and natural gas sector based on social and environmental considerations.

Like other oil and natural gas producing companies, our properties are subject to natural production declines. By their nature, our oil and natural gas wells will experience rapid initial production declines. We attempt to overcome these production declines by drilling to develop and identify additional reserves, by exploring for new sources of reserves and, at times, by acquisitions. During times of severe oil, natural gas and NGL price declines, however, drilling additional oil or natural gas wells may not be economic, and we may find it necessary to reduce capital expenditures and curtail drilling operations in order to preserve liquidity. A material reduction in capital expenditures and drilling activities could materially impact our production volumes, revenues, reserves, cash flows and our availability under our Credit Agreement. See "Risk Factors — Our Exploration, Development, Exploitation and Midstream Projects Require Substantial Capital Expenditures That May Exceed Our Cash Flows from Operations and Potential Borrowings, and We May Be Unable to Obtain Needed Capital on Satisfactory Terms, Which Could Adversely Affect Our Future Growth." in the Annual Report.

We strive to focus our efforts on increasing oil and natural gas reserves and production while controlling costs at a level that is appropriate for long-term operations. Our ability to find and develop sufficient quantities of oil and natural gas reserves at economical costs is critical to our long-term success. Future finding and development costs are subject to changes in the costs of acquiring, drilling and completing our prospects.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes to the sources and effects of our market risk since December 31, 2019, which are disclosed in Part II, Item 7A of the Annual Report and incorporated herein by reference.

*Commodity price exposure.* We are exposed to market risk as the prices of oil, natural gas and NGLs fluctuate as a result of changes in supply and demand and other factors. To partially reduce price risk caused by these market fluctuations, we have entered into derivative financial instruments in the past and expect to enter into derivative financial instruments in the future to cover a significant portion of our anticipated future production.

We typically use costless (or zero-cost) collars and/or swap contracts to manage risks related to changes in oil, natural gas and NGL prices. Traditional costless collars provide us with downside price protection through the purchase of a put option that is financed through the sale of a call option. Because the call option proceeds are used to offset the cost of the put option, these arrangements are initially "costless" to us. Participating three-way costless collars also provide us with downside price protection through the purchase of a put option, but they also allow us to participate in price upside through the purchase of a call option; the purchase of both the put option and the call option are financed through the sale of a call option. Because the proceeds from the call option sale are used to offset the cost of the purchased put and call options, these arrangements are also initially "costless" to us. In the case of a costless collar, the put option and the call option or options have different fixed price components. In a swap contract, a floating price is exchanged for a fixed price over a specified period, providing downside price protection.

In response to the decline in the price of oil, in April 2020, we repurchased the call options on certain existing open oil costless collars and kept the remaining put options, exchanged certain existing open oil costless collars and added oil swaps.

We record all derivative financial instruments at fair value. The fair value of our derivative financial instruments is determined using purchase and sale information available for similarly traded securities. At September 30, 2020, The Bank of Nova Scotia, BMO Harris Financing (Bank of Montreal) and Truist Bank (or affiliates thereof) were the counterparties for all of our derivative instruments. We have considered the credit standing of the counterparties in determining the fair value of our derivative financial instruments. See Note 7 to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report for a summary of our open derivative financial instruments. Such information is incorporated herein by reference.

**Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

*Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2020 to ensure that (i) information required to be disclosed in the reports it files and submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) information required to be disclosed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

*Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

There were no changes in our internal controls during the three months ended September 30, 2020 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our internal control over financial reporting.

**Part II — OTHER INFORMATION****Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

We are party to several legal proceedings encountered in the ordinary course of business. While the ultimate outcome and impact on us cannot be predicted with certainty, in the opinion of management, it is remote that these legal proceedings will have a material adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

For information on our legal proceeding with the Environmental Protection Agency and the New Mexico Environment Department, see “Item 3. Legal Proceedings” in the Annual Report. There have been no material changes regarding such legal proceeding.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors**

We are subject to various risks and uncertainties in the course of our business. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties, please see “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in the Annual Report and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. There have been no material changes to the risk factors we have disclosed in such reports.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

During the quarter ended September 30, 2020, the Company re-acquired shares of common stock from certain employees in order to satisfy the employees’ tax liability in connection with the vesting of restricted stock.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Average Price Paid Per Share</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</b>	<b>Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs</b>
July 1, 2020 to July 31, 2020	2,943	\$ 8.06	—	—
August 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020	1,041	\$ 9.40	—	—
September 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020	3,429	\$ 8.65	—	—
Total	7,413	\$ 8.52	—	—

(1) The shares were not re-acquired pursuant to any repurchase plan or program. The Company re-acquired shares of common stock from certain employees in order to satisfy the employees’ tax liability in connection with the vesting of restricted stock.

**Item 6. Exhibits**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
3.1	<a href="#">Amended and Restated Certificate of Formation of Matador Resources Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017).</a>
3.2	<a href="#">Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Formation of Matador Resources Company dated April 2, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017).</a>
3.3	<a href="#">Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Formation of Matador Resources Company effective June 2, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017).</a>
3.4	<a href="#">Amended and Restated Bylaws of Matador Resources Company, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 22, 2018).</a>
31.1	<a href="#">Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).</a>
31.2	<a href="#">Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).</a>
32.1	<a href="#">Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).</a>
32.2	<a href="#">Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).</a>
101	The following financial information from Matador Resources Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020, formatted in Inline XBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - Unaudited, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations - Unaudited, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - Unaudited, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Unaudited and (v) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited (submitted electronically herewith).
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted in Inline XBRL (included as Exhibit 101).

**SIGNATURES**

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 thereunto duly authorized.

Date: October 30, 2020	By:	MATADOR RESOURCES COMPANY <u>/s/ Joseph Wm. Foran</u> Joseph Wm. Foran Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Date: October 30, 2020	By:	<u>/s/ David E. Lancaster</u> David E. Lancaster Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## CERTIFICATION

I, Joseph Wm. Foran, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Matador Resources Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 30, 2020

/s/ Joseph Wm. Foran

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Joseph Wm. Foran  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

## CERTIFICATION

I, David E. Lancaster, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Matador Resources Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 30, 2020

/s/ David E. Lancaster

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David E. Lancaster  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906  
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of Matador Resources Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Form 10-Q"), I, Joseph Wm. Foran, hereby certify in my capacity as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

October 30, 2020

/s/ Joseph Wm. Foran

Joseph Wm. Foran  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906  
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of Matador Resources Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Form 10-Q"), I, David E. Lancaster, hereby certify in my capacity as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

October 30, 2020

/s/ David E. Lancaster  
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David E. Lancaster  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial  
Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)