



MIDNIGHT

Oil Exploration Ltd.

Q2 2009



MIDNIGHT'S SUCCESSFUL DEEP BASIN RESOURCE PLAYS DRIVES PRODUCTION GROWTH AND LOWER OPERATING COSTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Midnight enjoyed an excellent second quarter driven by strong production growth (up 44%) and reduced operating costs per boe (down 14%). Despite a significant decline in natural gas prices (down 31%), our increased production combined with our sixth consecutive quarter of reduced operating costs contributed to Midnight generating an increase (up 17%) in funds from operations over the prior quarter. Our second quarter production growth was the result of our staged production adds from our successful Deep Basin program conducted over the past winter. During the quarter, Midnight executed a responsible program of focused and controlled spending, deferring a number of projects, and taking a number of steps to strengthen our balance sheet and provide additional financial flexibility.

During the second quarter, we placed on stream a number of the wells from our Deep Basin winter program and grew production 44% from an average of 1,519 boe/d in Q1 2009 to 2,189 boe/d. Production growth and capital investments in infrastructure contributed to an overall 14% decrease in operating and transportation costs on a per boe basis from a \$10.70/boe to \$9.16/boe. Our production growth came as we layered in behind pipe capacity from the successful winter program that focused on our stacked conventional sands and tight gas resource play in the Deep Basin. The increased production combined with our reduced operating costs resulted in a 17% increase to funds from operations from \$1.8 million in Q1 2009 to \$2.1 million in Q2 2009.

At Elmworth, we placed on stream three gross (1.65 net) wells from our winter program that focused on the tight gas conglomerate of the Cadomin formation. The combined rates for both the Cadomin and the uphole "conventional" reservoirs resulted in initial production exceeding our expected range of 3 – 5 mmcf/d gross per well. In Elmworth we hold nine highly prospective sections (5 net) and have received governmental authority to downspace to four wells per section. We have made the early capital investments in the necessary pipelining and have the takeaway capacity to drill and place these wells on stream once a more favourable gas price environment is realized. We are very pleased about our results and excited about prospects on this acreage base, targeting the high potential stacked uphole Cretaceous reservoirs and the tight gas conglomerate of the Cadomin. Midnight has a great deal of experience in both of these

geological play types and we are confident that we will continue to deliver solid results to our shareholders from this program.

Since our last report, Midnight has added another successful Cadomin/Nikanassin well to the Bilbo area. This well has a thickened Cadomin section that we plan to offset with a horizontal well before the end of the year. With the drilling of this well during the balance of the year we will complete the earning of a total of 42 gross (12.6 net) sections of land in this stacked multi-zone resource play. We have been successful in continuing all of these lands for another year allowing Midnight and its partners additional time to further develop these prized mineral rights. We have assembled a large highly prospective landholding and are executing our planned operations including the completion and tie-in of four (1.2 net) wells. We are very focused on reducing costs in our summer program as we drive cost control and operating efficiencies in this area.

In Q1 2009, at Bilbo, Midnight drilled five (1.5 net) successful multi-zone discovery wells that identified Cadomin potential similar to our Elsworth wells with the additional potential in the tight gas sands of the thick Nikanassin. During the second quarter, spring break-up necessitated a delay in completing some wells from our winter program. We have recently commenced the completion operations on the first of these wells and expect to place all of these wells on-stream during the second half of the year.

Based on our technical work and study, combined with our successful winter program, Midnight continues to add to its acreage portfolio amassing rights to over 77,000 gross (47,000 net) acres (over 120 gross sections) of highly prospective mineral rights in the Deep Basin all of which target the same reservoirs as our successes in Elsworth and Red Rock/Bilbo.

At Chinook Ridge Midnight plans to drill another well in the third quarter. This well targets the stacked resource plays of the Nikanassin and Cadomin along with the uphole conventional Cretaceous sands. This is a follow up to our highly successful Nikanassin well drilled in our winter program. Based on our results to date and significant amount of area activity we are very excited about the potential of this area

On our light oil property at Red Earth, Midnight continues to control its capital program. During the second quarter we saw sustained production levels of 585 boe/d. In addition, the benefits of our waterflood and water handling facilities installed in 2008 contributed to a reduction in operating costs. This investment continues to benefit Midnight as incremental reserves are recognized and operating costs, particularly with respect to trucking, are controlled. Midnight's light oil asset base in Red Earth continues to provide us with a solid financial footing through a predictable production profile and strong cash flow enjoyed by current oil prices. This asset balances Midnight's cash flow and provides a platform to pursue opportunities in our Deep Basin stacked sands and tight gas resource plays.

In Q2 2009, in response to continued weak natural gas prices, Midnight restricted its capital program to \$4 million. During the quarter we layered in production additions from our winter drilling program to reap the benefit from the Alberta Government's royalty incentive program but continued to hold back natural gas production volumes. Significant behind pipe production and related production optimization projects have been delayed in response to low natural gas prices. A number of routine operations including removing the bottom hole choke on wells, completion of uphole zones from currently producing wells and adding compression to increase gas production have been deferred. These optimization options still exist but will not be executed

until stronger natural gas prices prevail. We plan to continue to limit investment and restrict and defer production additions. We expect Q3 2009 production to experience natural declines from Q2 and that the completion and tie-ins related to our Bilbo program in Q3 will lead to increased production in Q4. For the balance of the year we have a planned capital program of staged investments in drilling, completion and tie-in related to our Deep Basin program.

During the second quarter in 2009, Midnight added significant financial flexibility as it entered into a bought deal financing in April that raised \$9 million allowing it to reduce its net debt and allocate capital to investments in our Deep Basin resource play. In addition Midnight was able to increase its credit facility by 25% to \$35 million.

Midnight was early to identify the “game changing” impact technology and resource plays would have in the North American natural gas business. In anticipation, we announced our Deep Basin Tight Gas initiative and put in place a business strategy to focus in our historical core area of the Deep Basin, with the Cadomin and Nikanassin formations as the resource target and the uphole multi-zone potential of the conventional reservoirs as the added economic benefit. The unique characteristics of our Deep Basin Resource Play includes the large resource potential from the stacked nature of these zones (sweet gas with both conventional prospects and the multi-layered Cadomin and Nikanassin targets), the relative ease of access to low cost infrastructure, readily available services and generally year round access. With all of these positive attributes our Deep Basin Resource Play compares favourably to any resource play in North America. The early success of our drilling results and production additions validates the thesis and commitment.

Our strategy over the past year to focus on building the Deep Basin Resource Play has been planned to be flexible and opportunistic. Over the winter we were aggressive to secure additional lands and test and prove additional potential. As a result we have been extremely successful and have built a proven and unequalled long-term high potential resource play. We now have the flexibility to be patient and selectively place and space our development for the next several quarters.

Midnight’s balanced production and revenue base, its high-end technical teams, its proven business execution skills and its enviable opportunity base for the scaleable development of its Deep Basin Resource Play are the foundation for a bright future.

Midnight is optimistic about the long term outlook for commodity prices despite the recent corrections in both oil and natural gas. In this light, Midnight believes that the light oil from Red Earth along with the sweet gas from the Deep Basin expanding opportunity base will deliver solid returns to our shareholders.

Midnight is a top quality junior exploration company with a high-end technical team and a proven track record. Our balanced sweet gas and light oil production base, our strong balance sheet and our tremendous Deep Basin Resource Play prospect inventory positions us well for the future. Common shares of Midnight are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol MOX.

Signed “Fred Woods”

President & Chief Executive Officer

August 10, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") as provided by the management of Midnight should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, related notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Basis of Presentation – The financial data presented below has been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The reporting and the measurement currency is the Canadian dollar. For the purpose of calculating unit costs, natural gas is converted to a barrel equivalent ("boe") using six thousand cubic feet of natural gas equal to one barrel of oil unless otherwise stated. The following MD&A compares the results of the six months ended June 30, 2009 ("YTD 2009") to the six months ended June 30, 2008 ("YTD 2008") and the results of the three months ended June 30, 2009 ("Q2 2009") to the three months ended June 30, 2008 ("Q2 2008") and the results of the three months ended March 31, 2009 ("Q1 2009").

Non-GAAP Measurements - Within the Management's Discussion and Analysis references are made to terms commonly used in the oil and gas industry. Funds from operations, funds from operations per share and netbacks are not defined by GAAP in Canada and are referred to as non-GAAP measures. Funds from operations per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding consistent with the calculation of net income per share. Netbacks equal total revenue less royalties and operating and transportation expenses calculated on a per boe basis. Management utilizes these measures to analyze operating performance and leverage. Funds from operations is not intended to represent operating profit for the period nor should it be viewed as an alternative to operating profit, net income, cash flow from operations or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with Canadian GAAP. Funds from operations is commonly referred to as cash flow by research analysts and is used to value and compare oil and gas companies and is frequently included in published research when providing investment recommendations. Total boes are calculated by multiplying the daily production by the number of days in the period.

The following table reconciles cash flow from operations to funds from operations which is used in the MD&A:

(\$000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Cash flow from operations	97	3,802	3,371	3,468	12,259
Abandonment expenditures	73	35	30	103	70
Changes in non-cash working capital	1,884	4,847	(1,639)	245	1,592
Funds from operations	2,054	8,684	1,762	3,816	13,921

Forward Looking Statements – Certain statements contained within the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and in certain documents incorporated by reference into this document, constitute forward looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward looking statements.

In particular, this MD&A contains the following forward looking statements pertaining to, without limitation, the following: Midnight's future production volumes and the timing of when additional production volumes will come on stream; Midnight's realized price of commodities in relation to reference prices; the Company's future commodity mix and the impact it will have on revenue per boe in comparison to its peers; future commodity prices; the Company's expectations regarding future royalty rates and the realization of royalty incentives; Midnight's expectation of reducing operating costs on a per unit basis; the relationship of Midnight's interest expense and the Bank of Canada interest rates; increases in general and administrative expenses; future development and exploration activities and the timing thereof; the future tax liability of the Company; the expected decrease the depletion, depreciation and accretion rate; the estimated future contractual obligations of the Company and the amount expected to be incurred under its farm-in commitments; the estimated future capital expenditures of the Company; the future liquidity and financial capacity of the Company; and its ability to fund its working capital and forecasted capital expenditures. In addition, statements relating to "reserves" or "resources" are deemed to be forward looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the resources and reserves described can be profitably produced in the future.

With respect to the forward looking statements contained in the MD&A, Midnight has made assumptions regarding: future commodity prices; the impact of royalty regimes and certain royalty incentives, the timing and the amount of capital

expenditures; production of new and existing wells and the timing of new wells coming on stream; future proved finding and development costs; future operating expenses including processing and gathering fees; the performance characteristics of oil and natural gas properties; the size of oil and natural gas reserves; the ability to raise capital and to continually add to reserves through exploration and development; the continued availability of capital, undeveloped land and skilled personnel; the ability to obtain equipment in a timely manner to carry out exploration and development activities; the ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms; the ability to add production and reserves through exploration and development activities; and the continuation of the current tax and regulation.

We believe the expectations reflected in those forward looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward looking statements included in, or incorporated by reference into, this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in the documents incorporated by reference into this Management's Discussion and Analysis, as the case may be. The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this Management's Discussion and Analysis: volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas; counterparty credit risk; access to capital; changes or fluctuations in production levels; liabilities inherent in oil and natural gas operations; uncertainties associated with estimating oil and natural gas reserves; competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel; stock market volatility and market valuation of Midnight stock; geological, technical, drilling and processing problems; limitations on insurance; changes in environmental or legislation applicable to our operations, and our ability to comply with current and future environmental and other laws; changes in income tax laws or changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the oil and gas industry; and the other factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The forward looking statements contained in this MD&A and the documents incorporated by reference herein are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The forward looking statements contained in this document speak only as of the date of this document and Midnight does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable securities laws. This Management's Discussion and Analysis is dated as of August 10, 2009.

Selected Quarterly Information

Set out below is selected information by quarter for Midnight for the last eight quarters:

Financial (000's, except for per share amounts)	2009		2008				2007	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 6,371	\$ 5,148	\$ 7,828	\$ 14,930	\$ 15,576	\$ 11,243	\$ 10,811	\$ 10,439
Cash flow from operations	97	3,371	7,563	7,031	3,802	8,457	6,026	6,510
Funds from operations	2,054	1,762	4,682	7,923	8,684	5,237	4,898	4,920
Per share – Basic	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.17	0.18	0.11	0.10	0.10
– Diluted	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.17	0.18	0.11	0.10	0.10
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,668)	\$ (1,907)	\$ 760	\$ 1,647	\$ 2,174	\$ 8	\$ (19)	\$ (827)
Per share – Basic	(0.06)	(0.04)	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.00	(0.00)	(0.02)
– Diluted	(0.06)	(0.04)	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.00	(0.00)	(0.02)
Petroleum and natural gas additions	\$ 4,081	\$ 24,285	\$ 13,423	\$ 6,417	\$ 4,695	\$ 11,632	\$ 8,092	\$ 3,217
Property disposition	-	-	(30,371)	-	-	-	-	-
Net debt	23,944	30,804	8,730	29,536	31,042	34,996	28,374	24,886
Total assets	169,471	183,219	177,056	172,180	172,905	169,706	164,681	160,573
Shares outstanding								
Basic	57,885	46,175	46,175	47,423	47,423	47,423	47,595	47,828
Diluted	62,053	50,353	50,318	53,591	53,543	52,430	52,600	52,953
Operations								
Average daily production								
Natural gas (mcf/d)	9,004	4,867	5,465	6,097	5,799	5,239	5,573	5,981
Oil & NGLs (bbls/d)	688	708	803	941	942	883	1,036	1,050
Combined (boe/d)	2,189	1,519	1,714	1,957	1,908	1,756	1,965	2,047
Operating netback (\$/boe)	\$ 16.34	\$ 17.29	\$ 28.96	\$ 54.12	\$ 57.66	\$ 39.67	\$ 34.39	\$ 33.77

Midnight is a junior oil and gas company that has a portfolio of light oil and sweet natural gas. Midnight's properties are primarily focused within two core areas in Alberta; the Deep Basin in the Peace River Arch where the Company has its multi year natural gas resource play and in Red Earth where the Company has its light oil production and development opportunities. In Q4 2007 the Company announced its strategy to further increase its exposure to sweet natural gas prospects in the high potential Deep Basin. The first half of 2008 was focused on acquiring a land and opportunity base to exploit with the commencement of the most active drilling program in the Company's history during the winter of 2008/2009. This capital program was funded primarily through the West Central property disposition, farm-outs and funds from operations and recently with an equity financing that closed on April 9, 2009 and raised gross proceeds of \$9.6 million. This is the only equity financing Midnight has done in the last eight quarters.

The Company's net income and funds from operations have fluctuated with the changes in commodity prices and production levels. Midnight has consistently maintained high operating netbacks compared to its peer group as a result of its high quality, low cost operations and its product mix. Going forward we project that as our gas percentage increases we will move closer to the peer average for revenues per boe but expect to continue to benefit from lower operating costs. Growth in petroleum and natural gas sales and funds from operations are derived by the combination of increased oil and natural gas production and increased commodity prices. Lower commodity prices in the current environment have had a negative impact on the Company's funds from operations and net income. Q2 2009 production averaged 2,189 boe/d a 44% increase from Q1 2009 as production from our tight gas resource play was put on stream. On October 31, 2008, Midnight disposed of its low working interest non-core West Central assets which produced approximately 550 boe/d of production which accounts for the majority of decrease in production from Q3 2008 to Q1 2009. In Q2 2009, Midnight experienced its lowest commodity price in the last eight quarters with combined revenue averaging only \$31.99/boe, this contrasts to Q2 2008 where commodity prices peaked and the Company realized a combined revenue price of \$89.71/boe for the quarter. The latest quarter represents the sixth consecutive quarter where Midnight has decreased its operating costs declining from \$15.19/boe in Q4 2007 down to \$8.89/boe in Q2 2009. Commodity prices over the last two years have been extremely volatile with a record average monthly oil price received of \$136.27/bbl achieved in July 2008 which then plummeted to its lowest price of \$41.10/bbl received in January 2009; and a monthly gas price received of \$10.91/mcf achieved in July 2008 which also plummeted to its lowest price of \$3.29/mcf received in June 2009. The global economic crisis has impacted all industries world wide causing a reduction in the demand for energy and a reduction in commodity prices which is a key element to our business. Reduced commodity prices have reduced available cash flow for re-investment and development and have increased uncertainty in various aspects of our business. Although activity in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin has seen some of its lowest levels in years, Midnight has had one of its busiest winter programs in terms of capital deployment. The Company has focused its activities on its Deep Basin resource plays and has built a foundation to produce significant growth.

Production

Production for Q2 2009 averaged 2,189 boe/d representing a 44% increase from Q1 2009 and a 15% increase from the corresponding period in 2008. Production increased from Q1 2009 as the Company put on stream production from its winter drilling program in Q2 2009. In October 2008, the Company sold its West Central assets that accounted for approximately 550 boe/d of production that is included in the 2008 production figures. Removing the impact of these assets, production increased 45% for YTD 2009 compared to YTD 2008 and 61% for Q2 2009 compared to Q2 2008. The Company's production mix has changed from 2008 as it has focused its efforts on its gas resource play in the Deep Basin. In Q2 2009 natural gas production increased to 69% of total production. In response to the low natural gas prices, Midnight has curtailed investments and delayed certain field operations that would add to or increase existing production.

The following table outlines our production volumes for the periods indicated below:

Production	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Natural Gas (mcf/d)	9,004	5,799	4,867	6,947	5,519
Oil (bbls/d)	560	785	584	572	770
NGLs (bbls/d)	128	157	124	126	142
Total (boe/d)	2,189	1,908	1,519	1,856	1,832

Commodity Pricing

Canadian natural gas prices are influenced by the overall North American supply and demand balance including imports of liquefied natural gas, actual and forecast weather and seasonal changes, Canadian and U.S. storage levels and transportation capacity. Canada produces more natural gas than it consumes and exports to the U.S. a large portion of its production and as a result, the U.S. domestic market dynamics significantly affects Canadian natural gas prices. A combination of the global economic crisis that has reduced U.S. domestic demand and recent technological advancements in drilling and completion techniques applied to large scale tight gas and shale gas developments in numerous areas in the U.S. has significantly increased U.S. domestic supply and has negatively impacted North American natural gas prices.

Midnight markets substantially all of its gas in Alberta with a mix of daily and monthly pricing and therefore has a high correlation to Alberta spot prices. Midnight's realized natural gas price was \$3.45/mcf in Q2 2009 and \$4.08/mcf for YTD 2009 compared to the daily index price of \$3.30/mcf and \$4.05/mcf respectively. The premium to the daily index price is largely the result of selling part of the gas at the monthly index in a declining price environment.

World oil prices have been volatile and dynamic over the past number of years with the trend expected to continue. Near term and long term oil prices are determined by daily free trading of the commodity on various world wide commodity exchanges and are influenced by actual and forecast global economic activity that affects global supply and demand. The principal trading exchange that affects Midnight's oil price is the U.S. benchmark West Texas Intermediate at Cushing, Oklahoma ("WTI") price. Midnight's realized oil price has a high correlation to the Edmonton Par benchmark price which generally has a high correlation to WTI adjusted by the Canadian to U.S. dollar exchange rate as well as transportation costs and quality adjustments. Midnight's oil is light, sweet crude that is a high quality crude and has tracked appropriately to the Edmonton par benchmark. Midnight's realized oil price was \$63.30/bbl for Q2 2009 and \$55.20/bbl for YTD 2009 compared to the Edmonton benchmark prices of \$66.11/bbl for Q2 2009 and \$58.25/bbl for YTD 2009.

Prices for Natural Gas Liquids ("NGLs") have their own market dynamic. NGLs include condensate, pentane, butane, propane and ethane. While prices for condensate and pentane have a relatively strong correlation to oil prices, prices for butane, propane and ethane trade at varying discounts due to the local market conditions of supply and demand.

Midnight did not buy or sell any commodity or currency hedges during 2009 or 2008 and did not have any outstanding at June 30, 2009.

Midnight's realized price for commodities has tracked with the appropriate benchmark prices and are expected to continue to correlate in 2009. The following table outlines benchmark prices compared to Midnight's realized prices:

Prices and Marketing	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Benchmark Prices					
Alberta spot (\$/mcf)	\$ 3.30	\$ 10.08	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.05	\$ 8.96
WTI oil (\$US/bbl)	59.69	123.80	43.18	51.57	111.14
Cdn/US average exchange rate	0.858	0.990	0.804	0.831	0.993
Edmonton Par (\$/bbl)	\$ 66.11	\$ 126.41	\$ 50.27	\$ 58.25	\$ 112.26
Midnight's Realized Price					
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	\$ 3.45	\$ 10.44	\$ 5.26	\$ 4.08	\$ 9.26
Oil (\$/bbl)	63.30	124.63	47.35	55.20	110.94
NGLs (\$/bbl)	27.10	78.02	28.76	27.91	71.40
Combined oil & NGLs (\$/bbl)	56.56	116.87	44.08	50.26	104.78
Total (\$/boe)	\$ 31.99	\$ 89.71	\$ 37.64	\$ 34.29	\$ 80.43

Petroleum and Natural Gas Sales

Q2 2009 petroleum and natural gas sales increased 24% compared to Q1 2009 and were down 59% from Q2 2008. Despite Q2 2009 production increasing 15% compared to Q2 2008 which increased sales by \$2.3 million, sales for Q2 2009 were down \$9.2 million from Q2 2008 as lower commodity prices decreased sales by \$11.5 million. Similarly, the \$1.2 million increase in sales from Q2 2009 compared to Q1 2009 is a result of higher production volumes generating an additional \$2.3 million in sales which was offset by a \$1.1 million reduction in sales from lower commodity prices. Midnight's realized sales price per boe for Q2 2009 decreased 64% from Q2 2008 and 15% from Q1 2009. YTD 2009 sales totalled \$11.6 million compared to \$26.8 million for YTD 2008 due primarily to lower commodity prices as production for YTD 2009 was 1% higher than YTD 2008. For YTD 2009, Midnight's price per boe declined to \$34.29/boe compared to \$80.43/boe in YTD 2008.

The following table outlines our sales by product for the periods indicated below:

Petroleum and Natural Gas Sales (000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Natural Gas	\$ 2,826	\$ 5,507	\$ 2,302	\$ 5,128	\$ 9,296
Oil	3,225	8,901	2,488	5,713	15,550
NGLs	316	1,113	322	638	1,847
Royalty income	4	55	36	40	126
Total	\$ 6,371	\$ 15,576	\$ 5,148	\$ 11,519	\$ 26,819

Royalties

Royalty payments are made by producers of oil and gas to the owners of the mineral rights on our leases that include provincial governments (Crown) and freehold landowners as well as to other third parties by way of contractual overriding royalties.

In January 2009, the new royalty framework ("NRF") was implemented. The NRF calculates royalty rates based on an individual wells production, depth and the commodity reference price and eliminates royalty incentives and holiday programs with the exception of specific programs relating to deep oil and natural gas drilling programs. Royalties under the NRF are based on individual wells production and on the Crown reference price. The sliding scale royalty calculation is based on a broader range of commodity prices where the price component of royalties increases up to maximum prices of approximately \$120/bbl for oil and \$16/gj for natural gas. The minimum Crown rate under the NRF is 5% and has a maximum royalty rate of 50%. Subsequent to the initial legislation, the Alberta Government announced additional programs that may reduce royalties payable or provide drilling incentives in the form of royalty reductions for capital expenditures on qualifying wells. Midnight will benefit from these programs including the natural gas deep drilling program, the new well royalty reduction for wells coming on production after April 1 and the drilling incentives for wells drilling between April 1, 2009 and March 31, 2011. For new wells spud on or after April 1, 2009 and rig released before April 1, 2011 the Company may receive a royalty credit of \$200/metre drilled. These credits are applied to the Company's corporate royalty payments and can be used to shelter up to 50% of Midnight's Alberta Crown royalty payments and will be accounted for as a reduction to capital expenditures when they are applied. A new well incentive program was also announced for new wells which come on production between April 1, 2009 and March 31, 2011. This program caps a well's royalty at 5% for the first 12 months of production or for the first 50,000 bbls or 500 mmcf produced, whichever comes first. To obtain maximum benefit under this latter program, Midnight delayed putting on production a number of wells from its winter drilling program which were planned to be on production from periods ranging from March 9 to March 31, 2009. A number of new wells in its Deep Basin program are subject to gross overriding royalties to third parties which will increase the overall rate on these wells above 5%.

Midnight's Q2 2009 royalties were 20.3% of revenue while YTD 2009 royalties were 22.7% of revenue. Given the implementation of the NRF, royalties this year will not be comparable to the prior year as the basis for the calculation of royalties has changed. Midnight's Q2 2009 royalties as a percentage of revenue decreased from Q1 2009 as the Company's natural gas royalties declined to 13.2% of revenue in Q2 2009. Gas royalties declined as expected as the new wells that

were put on stream will qualify for the new well incentive which will cap royalties on these wells at 5% for a period of time as discussed above. With the high proportion of production benefiting from new well incentives, the Company expects that gas royalties will remain lower than historical levels for the remainder of the year. Oil royalties are expected to further increase in Q3 2009 as the Crown oil reference price has increased with the increase in oil prices. The estimated royalty rates are based on many assumptions. The actual royalty rates may differ significantly as the rates will vary based on commodity prices, production profiles of new and existing wells, the depth of new wells drilled along with the application of incentives received.

The following tables outline our royalties by type and by commodity:

Royalties by Type (000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Crown	\$ 1,063	\$ 3,170	\$ 1,197	\$ 2,260	\$ 5,525
Gross overriding and other	230	397	123	353	583
Total	\$ 1,293	\$ 3,567	\$ 1,320	\$ 2,613	\$ 6,108
\$/boe	\$ 6.49	\$ 20.54	\$ 9.65	\$ 7.78	\$ 18.32
% of revenue	20.3	22.9	25.6	22.7	22.8

Royalties by Commodity	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Natural Gas					
000's	\$ 374	\$ 916	\$ 550	\$ 924	\$ 1,506
% of revenue	13.2	16.6	23.9	18.0	16.2
Oil					
000's	\$ 819	\$ 2,209	\$ 672	\$ 1,491	\$ 3,926
% of revenue	25.4	24.8	27.0	26.1	25.2
NGLs					
000's	\$ 100	\$ 442	\$ 98	\$ 198	\$ 676
% of revenue	31.6	39.7	30.4	31.0	36.6

Operating and Transportation Expenses

For the sixth consecutive quarter, Midnight has decreased operating and transportation on a per boe basis from the previous quarters. Operating and transportation expenses totalled \$1.8 million (\$9.16/boe) in Q2 2009 compared to \$2.0 million (\$11.51/boe) for Q2 2008 and \$1.5 million (\$10.70/boe) in Q1 2009. YTD 2009 operating and transportation costs have averaged \$9.79/boe compared to \$13.07/boe for the comparative period in 2008. In addition to the Company's focused effort on cost reduction, three additional factors have contributed to the lower costs including: the increase in production that came on stream with lower operating costs, reduced transportation costs due to the water handling facilities at Red Earth and the sale of the higher operating costs West Central properties. The Company expects its operating costs in 2009 to decrease on a boe basis compared to 2008 from the above mentioned factors.

The following table details the Company's operating and transportation expenses:

Operating and Transportation Expenses (000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Operating	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,883	\$ 1,413	\$ 3,183	\$ 4,037
Transportation	54	114	51	105	321
Total	\$ 1,824	\$ 1,997	\$ 1,464	\$ 3,288	\$ 4,358
Operating (\$/boe)	\$ 8.89	\$ 10.85	\$ 10.33	\$ 9.48	\$ 12.11
Transportation (\$/boe)	0.27	0.66	0.37	0.31	0.96
Total (\$/boe)	\$ 9.16	\$ 11.51	\$ 10.70	\$ 9.79	\$ 13.07

Interest Expense

YTD 2009 interest expense totalled \$0.2 million which is lower than YTD 2008 interest expense of \$0.7 million as average bank debt for YTD 2009 was \$3.9 million compared to \$29.7 million for YTD 2008. During Q1 2009 and Q4 2008 the Company sold its Daylight Resources Trust Units for proceeds of \$29.6 million and used the proceeds to initially pay down long-term debt which was redrawn to fund our exploration program. The Company also raised gross proceeds of \$9.6 million on its equity offering that closed on April 9, 2009. Q2 2009 interest expense totalled \$0.2 million compared to \$0.4 million for the comparative period in 2008. Interest expense was lower in Q2 2009 as average debt was lower than Q2 2008. Midnight's credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus a stamping fee or at Bankers' Acceptance rates plus a stamping fee based on the Company's debt to cash flow ratio as defined in the credit facility. Over the last year, Midnight's stamp fees have increased with each review of the credit facility due to pressure on the commercial banks resulting from the global credit crisis. Credit renewal fees have also increased and have been recorded as part of interest expense. Record low prime rates have reduced the impact of the increased fees but should prime rates increase, Midnight's effective interest rate will be higher than in past quarters.

General and Administration Expenses

YTD 2009 direct general and administration ("G&A") totalled \$3.6 million compared to \$3.4 million for YTD 2008. Q2 2009 direct G&A charges were \$1.8 million which compares to \$1.8 million for Q1 2009 and \$1.7 million for Q2 2008. Direct G&A costs have increased approximately 5% from 2008 levels as expected due to the increased activity level by the Company. Cash G&A for YTD 2009 decreased to \$1.6 million from \$1.8 million largely due to higher overhead recoveries from the Company's operated winter drilling program. The largest portion of Midnight's cash G&A is comprised of salaries and benefits and as such, Midnight's cash G&A will depend on the staffing levels in 2009 along with any changes to salaries and bonuses. In addition, Midnight has assumed all services previously handled by Daylight Energy Ltd. which will continue to cause direct G&A to increase slightly for the balance of 2009. The G&A per boe cost will be significantly affected by future production volumes.

Non-cash expenses related to stock-based compensation expense totalled \$0.3 million in YTD 2009 which was consistent with YTD 2008 expense of \$0.3 million. Midnight estimates the fair value of stock options when they are granted using the Black-Scholes pricing model and expenses the options over the vesting period of the option and capitalizes amounts associated with employees' salaries that are capitalized. No options have been exercised since inception and no vested options were in the money at June 30, 2009. Midnight has 2,518,166 options that have vested with a weighted average exercise price of \$2.45.

The components of general and administration expense are as follows:

General and Administration Expenses (000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Direct G&A	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,796	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,394
Overhead recoveries	(140)	(82)	(609)	(749)	(321)
Capitalized G&A	(598)	(624)	(616)	(1,214)	(1,245)
Cash G&A	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,017	\$ 571	\$ 1,637	\$ 1,828
Stock-based compensation	137	134	142	279	264
Net G&A	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,151	\$ 713	\$ 1,916	\$ 2,092
Cash G&A (\$/boe)	\$ 5.35	\$ 5.85	\$ 4.17	\$ 4.87	\$ 5.48
Stock-based compensation (\$/boe)	0.69	0.77	1.04	0.83	0.79
Net G&A (\$/boe)	\$ 6.04	\$ 6.62	\$ 5.21	\$ 5.70	\$ 6.27

Depletion, Depreciation and Accretion

For YTD 2009, depletion, depreciation and accretion ("DD&A") was \$11.4 million compared to \$10.6 million for YTD 2008. Midnight has excluded \$24.0 million from the depletion base related to unproved properties in Q2 2009 and has added \$25.2 million to its base for future development capital related to proved reserves. On a per boe basis, Midnight's charge for Q2 2009 of \$33.81/boe is consistent with its Q1 2009 charge of \$34.06/boe and its Q4 2008 charge of \$33.92/boe. These charges are higher than the charges in 2008 as the disposition in Q4 2008 of the West Central assets had a higher historical carrying cost than the reduction to the depletable base of \$20.26/boe, causing an increase in the Company's go forward DD&A rate. Going forward the Company's drilling program is focused in the Deep Basin where historically it has been able to add reserves at low finding and development costs. The Company anticipates that its DD&A rate will decrease with continued drilling in this area and increased recognition of reserves from the tight gas formations. The components of DD&A are as follows:

Depletion, Depreciation and Accretion (000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Depletion and Depreciation	\$ 6,688	\$ 5,514	\$ 4,615	\$ 11,303	\$ 10,513
Accretion	47	53	43	90	105
Total	\$ 6,735	\$ 5,567	\$ 4,658	\$ 11,393	\$ 10,618
Depletion and Depreciation (\$/boe)	\$ 33.58	\$ 31.76	\$ 33.75	\$ 33.65	\$ 31.53
Accretion (\$/boe)	0.23	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.32
Total (\$/boe)	\$ 33.81	\$ 32.06	\$ 34.06	\$ 33.92	\$ 31.85

Investments and Other Income

Investments were comprised of the Daylight Resources Trust Units (TSX-DAY.UN) received from the disposition of the West Central assets. At December 31, 2008 Midnight held 2,690,200 Trust Units with a fair value of \$21.0 million based on Daylight's closing price on December 31, 2008 of \$7.81 per unit. In January 2009, the Company disposed of the remaining Trust Units for \$21.5 million and recorded a gain of \$0.5 million. The proceeds from the sale were used to reduce long-term debt. In Q4 2008, the Company recorded \$1.4 million of distribution income from the Trust Units in other income; no distributions were received for Q1 2009. Seismic sales make up the balance of other income in all of the corresponding periods.

Taxes

For YTD 2009, the future tax reduction was \$1.8 million compared to a future tax expense of \$0.9 million for YTD 2008. The difference in the expected rate of 29% and the and the effective rate relates primarily to the tax rate differences, permanent differences from stock-based compensation expense and gains on the sale of investments. The Q2 2009 future tax reduction was \$1.2 million compared to a future tax reduction of \$0.7 million in Q1 2009 and a future tax expense of \$0.8 million in Q2 2008.

Midnight has approximately \$136 million in tax pools to shelter taxable income in the future. The tax pools will be reduced by \$3.5 million when the flow-through share renunciations are filed, which is expected in early 2010, this would reduce the estimated Q2 2009 balance of cumulative exploration expenses to \$51.3 million. These tax pool balances are subject to change as tax returns are completed, annual claims are made, and reclassification of items between categories may occur.

Funds from Operations and Net Income

For Q2 2009, funds from operations totalled \$2.1 million; \$0.04 per basic and diluted share. Funds from operations for Q2 2008 totalled \$8.7 million; \$0.18 per basic and diluted shares and for Q1 2009 \$1.8 million; \$0.04 per basic and diluted share. YTD 2009 funds from operations totalled \$3.8 million; \$0.07 per basic and diluted share compared to \$13.9 million for YTD 2008; \$0.29 per basic and diluted share. The Q2 2009 net loss was \$3.7 million; (\$0.06) per basic and diluted share, compared to a net loss of \$1.9 million; (\$0.04) per basic and diluted share in Q1 2009 and net income of \$2.2 million

\$0.05 per basic and diluted share for Q2 2008. The YTD 2009 net loss was \$5.6 million; (\$0.11) per basic and diluted share, while the net income for YTD 2008 was \$2.2 million; \$0.05 per basic and diluted share. The changes in non-cash working capital and abandonment expenditures are removed from cash flow from operations to arrive at funds from operations.

The following table summarizes the net income on a barrel of oil equivalent basis for the periods indicated.

(\$/boe)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Sales price	\$ 31.99	\$ 89.71	\$ 37.64	\$ 34.29	\$ 80.43
Royalties	6.49	20.54	9.65	7.78	18.32
Operating expenses	8.89	10.85	10.33	9.48	12.11
Transportation expenses	0.27	0.66	0.37	0.31	0.96
Operating netback	\$ 16.34	\$ 57.66	\$ 17.29	\$ 16.72	\$ 49.04
General and administration	5.35	5.85	4.17	4.87	5.48
Interest	0.76	2.02	0.40	0.61	2.24
Other income	(0.08)	(0.22)	(0.17)	(0.12)	(0.43)
Cash flow netback	\$ 10.31	\$ 50.01	\$ 12.89	\$ 11.36	\$ 41.75
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	33.81	32.06	34.06	33.92	31.85
Stock-based compensation	0.69	0.77	1.04	0.83	0.79
Gain on investments	-	-	(3.50)	(1.43)	-
Future tax (reduction)	(5.77)	4.66	(4.77)	(5.36)	2.57
Net income (loss)	\$ (18.42)	\$ 12.52	\$ (13.94)	\$ (16.60)	\$ 6.54

The following table provides reconciliations to the change in funds from operations and net income for Q2 2009 to Q2 2008 and for Q2 2009 to Q1 2009.

Change in Funds from Operations and Net Income (Loss) (000's)	Q2 2009 to Q2 2008		Q2 2009 to Q1 2009	
	Funds from Operations	Net Income (Loss)	Funds from Operations	Net Income (Loss)
Comparative period	\$ 8,684	\$ 2,174	\$ 1,762	\$ (1,907)
Increase (decrease) in revenue:				
Change in production volumes	2,291	2,291	2,350	2,350
Change in prices	(11,496)	(11,496)	(1,127)	(1,127)
Change in royalties	2,274	2,274	27	27
Change in other income	(23)	(23)	(7)	(7)
(Increase) decrease in expenses:				
Operating	113	113	(357)	(357)
Transportation	60	60	(3)	(3)
Interest	200	200	(96)	(96)
Cash general and administration	(49)	(49)	(495)	(495)
Stock-based compensation	-	(3)	-	5
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	-	(1,168)	-	(2,077)
Gain on investments	-	-	-	(479)
Taxes	-	1,959	-	498
Current period	\$ 2,054	\$ (3,668)	\$ 2,054	\$ (3,668)

Capital Expenditures

YTD 2009 capital expenditures have totalled \$28.4 million and have been focused on drilling the Company's gas resource targets in the Deep Basin. Midnight has drilled 6 gross (2.3) net wells in the Deep Basin in 2009 and drilled 10 gross (4.0 net) in total for the 2008/09 winter program. Drilling expenditures have accounted for half of all of the capital expenditures incurred this year with completions accounting for an additional 28% and related facilities for 17%. For YTD 2008, Midnight drilled 11 gross (3.1 net) wells. Capital expenditures for YTD 2009 are 75% higher than YTD 2008 as we have had a more capital intensive program and a number of the wells drilled were farm-ins where we paid larger percentage of capital to earn a lower working interest in the lands. Midnight plans to drill an additional 3 gross (1.4 net) wells and complete 7 gross (2.8 net) wells for the remainder of the year. In Q2 2009, the Company drilled 1 (0.3 net) well and incurred approximately

\$4.1 of capital expenditures. Capital expenditures in Q2 2009 were comparable to Q2 2008 of \$4.7 million. Expenditures in the second quarter are generally lower than Q1 as projects are placed on hold through spring break-up.

In addition to the cash capital expenditures discussed above, we have capitalized \$0.2 million of non-cash stock-based compensation and the related future tax liability of \$0.1 million for YTD 2009 consistent with the exploration salaries that we have added to our property base. Midnight had approximately 120,000 net acres of undeveloped land at June 30, 2009, which excludes unearned lands on farm-ins.

The following table highlights the breakdown of expenditures by category for the periods indicated:

Capital Expenditures (000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Land	\$ 232	\$ 39	\$ 77	\$ 309	\$ 321
Geological and geophysical	606	990	642	1,248	1,736
Drilling	2,646	446	11,430	14,076	6,432
Completions	270	1,401	7,555	7,825	3,898
Facilities, pipelines and equipment	292	1,819	4,515	4,807	3,920
Office and other	35	-	66	101	20
Total net expenditures	\$ 4,081	\$ 4,695	\$ 24,285	\$ 28,366	\$ 16,327

Equity

On April 9, 2009, the Company closed a bought deal financing with a syndicate of underwriters and issued 8.0 million common shares at a price of \$0.77 per common share and 3.71 million flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.94 per flow-through common share to raise gross proceeds of approximately \$9.6 million. Management participated in this issue, acquiring 210,000 flow-through common shares at \$0.94 per flow-through common share. The offering was done by way of short form prospectus.

During YTD 2009, the Company granted 97,500 options and 72,500 options were forfeited. No options were exercised or cancelled. At June 30, 2009 the Company had 4,167,500 options outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$2.18 and a weighted average remaining life of 2.7 years.

On November 7, 2008, Midnight filed a second notice with the TSX to make a normal course issuer bid. The TSX has authorized Midnight to purchase up to 4,081,619 common shares during the period from November 12, 2008 to November 11, 2009. Under this bid in 2008, Midnight purchased and cancelled 1,247,500 shares at an average price of \$0.80 per share. As a result, during the year 2008 the basic shares declined from 47,595,129 to 46,175,129 a 3% decline and the fully diluted shares declined 4% from 52,600,462 to 50,317,629. To date in 2009 no additional shares have been purchased or cancelled.

At August 10, 2009 the Company had 57,885,129 common shares, 4,167,500 stock options outstanding. The average exercise price of stock options outstanding is \$2.18 per share.

Share Information (000's)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
Shares outstanding					
Basic	57,885	47,423	46,175	57,885	47,423
Diluted	62,053	53,543	50,353	62,053	53,543
Weighted average shares outstanding					
Basic	56,727	47,423	46,175	51,480	47,439
Diluted	56,727	47,542	46,175	51,480	47,467

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Midnight Oil Exploration Ltd. is listed as a senior issuer on the Toronto Stock Exchange trading under the symbol "MOX". The Company's market capitalization at June 30, 2009 was approximately \$57.9 million. The market has experienced a high

degree of volatility and with the global market crisis the Company has seen a decrease in its market capitalization to a low of approximately \$28 million. At August 10, 2009 the market capitalization was approximately \$59.0 million.

Trading History on the TSX	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	YTD 2009	YTD 2008
High	\$ 1.60	\$ 2.40	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.60	\$ 2.40
Low	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.93
Close	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.06	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.06
Volume (000's)	6,581	12,182	1,608	8,189	15,111

At June 30, 2009, Midnight had drawn \$26.6 million on its \$35 million credit facility and had a working capital surplus of \$2.7 million for a net debt position of \$23.9 million. Midnight's borrowing base was increased 25% to \$35.0 million on May 29, 2009 during its annual review. The Company used the net proceeds of \$9.0 million from its equity issue to reduce bank debt on April 9, 2009. Midnight's credit facility is available on a revolving basis until May 29, 2010. On this date and at the Company's discretion, the facility is available on a non-revolving basis for a period of 366 days, at which time the facility would be due and payable. Alternatively, the facility may be extended for a further 364-day period at the request of the Company and subject to approval by the bank. On this basis, the bank debt is considered long-term debt for financial reporting purposes. The credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus a stamp or Bankers' Acceptances plus a stamp based on the Company's net debt to cash flow ratio, calculated using the two most recent fiscal quarters. The credit facility is based solely on the drawn amount and does not have a covenant relating to the Company's net debt which includes working capital. The facility is secured by a \$50 million first floating charge debenture and a general securities agreement. The \$35.0 million borrowing base is subject to a semi-annual and annual review by the bank. These reviews are based primarily on the reserves and using commodity prices estimated by the bank, as well as other factors and therefore there can be no assurance that the credit facility available upon the next scheduled review will not be reduced. The last review was performed on May 29, 2009 with the next one scheduled for on or prior to November 30, 2009. The Company will continue to utilize its credit facility as needed to fund the Company's ongoing exploration and development activities.

The nature of the oil and gas industry requires significant cash outlays to fund capital programs necessary to maintain and increase production and reserves and to acquire strategic oil and gas assets. At certain times the Company may enter into agreements with third parties to either farm-in or farm-out properties. These arrangements often require one party to incur costs on behalf of the other party in order to earn an increased interest in lands. Midnight entered into a farm-in agreement in Bilbo with two major oil and gas companies where the Company agreed to drill and complete six wells. At June 30, 2009 the Company has completed its drilling obligation respecting the six wells of which three have been completed. Midnight has elected to drill and complete another commitment well under the farm-in which will also earn all option lands under this agreement. Midnight has a partner in this farm-in, sharing 50% of the farm-in obligations. Midnight spent approximately \$17.5 million to June 30, 2009 under this farm-in and expects to incur an additional \$4 million to \$6 million in the balance of 2009 to fulfill this commitment. The Company expects that these expenditures will also fulfill its flow-through share obligations as well.

The global economic downturn has caused uncertainty in the capital markets which has in turn restricted access to both debt and equity in all industries. As a result, Midnight anticipates that junior oil and gas companies will be faced with limited access to capital; an increased cost of capital and an increased cost of borrowing. Accordingly, operating results and capital investment decisions will be impacted. Despite the tougher economic times, Midnight had a busy and successful winter. The Company drilled 10 gross (4.0 net) wells and has added significantly to its production. The Company delayed putting wells on production until after April 1, 2009 to take advantage of the royalty incentives offered by the Alberta Government for new wells and has since increased its production by 44%. The success of our winter drilling program will allow the Company, when the price environment dictates, to increase production growth and corresponding cash flow from new production. It is anticipated that this will increase shareholder value and ultimately encourage capital investment. Midnight anticipates that it will have adequate liquidity to fund future working capital and forecasted capital expenditures in 2009 through a combination of cash flow and additional drawing on its existing credit facility. Any increase to its capital

expenditure program would have to be funded through a combination of farm-outs, property dispositions or future share issuances. The Company has the ability to modify its capital program in response to economic conditions. Actual funding alternatives will be influenced by the current market environment and the ability to access capital on reasonable terms, balanced with any investment opportunities presented.

Off Balance Sheet Transactions

There were no off balance sheet transactions entered into during the period, nor are there any outstanding as of the date of this MD&A.

Contractual Obligations

The contractual obligations for which the Company is responsible are as follows:

Contractual Obligations (000's)	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
Long-term debt	\$ 26,603	\$ -	\$ 26,603	\$ -	\$ -
Asset retirement obligations	4,823	107	264	248	4,204
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 31,426	\$ 107	\$ 26,867	\$ 248	\$ 4,204

Midnight enters into many contractual obligations in the course of conducting its day to day business. Material contractual obligations consist of our long-term debt with a major bank and our asset retirement obligations. The payment terms on the asset retirement obligations are based on an estimated timing of expenditures to be made in future periods, actual expenditures and when they may occur may differ materially than presented above. Midnight has not entered into any firm transportation commitments to date.

Midnight enters into commitments for capital expenditures in advance of the expenditures being made. The Company also enters into farm-in agreements where it commits to capital expenditures in order to earn and retain certain lands. These are considered routine in nature and form part of normal course of operations for active oil and gas companies and therefore are not included in the table above. We have disclosed in Note 8 to the Q2 2009 Consolidated Financial Statements and previously in the MD&A our expected future expenditures on the Bilbo farm-in as we do not earn the lands until all of the wells have been drilled and completed. The Company estimates it will incur \$4 million to \$6 million in additional expenditures to fulfill this obligation and retain the rights to the lands.

As part of the Company's equity issuance on April 9, 2009, the Company issued 3,710,000 flow-through common shares for approximately \$3.5 million and has committed to spend this amount on qualifying exploration expenditures. The Company has until December 31, 2010 to incur these expenditures. No expenditures have been incurred at June 30, 2009.

Relationship with Daylight Energy Ltd. ("Daylight")

Midnight and Daylight are considered related, as Daylight's Chairman is a director and officer of Midnight and a director and officer of Daylight is also a director of Midnight. Although this relationship exists, Midnight operates independently from Daylight. Operating, financing and investing decisions are conducted independently without the advice or influence of the other party and each company's strategic direction is set by their respective Board's, both of which have a majority of independent directors. Midnight and Daylight remain joint venture partners in certain properties, and as a result, revenues and costs related to these properties are allocated to each partner under standard joint venture billing arrangements. Each partner's costs and revenues are based on the exchange amounts which reflect actual third party costs incurred and revenue received. All transactions are conducted under standard business terms and are considered within the normal course of Midnight's business activities and operations. See Note 9 to the Q2 2009 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Outlook

Midnight's winter capital program focused on applying new drilling and completion technologies in the Deep Basin of the Peace River Arch to improve the productive capability of tighter rock and established this area as the key to growing production and reserves for the Company. Results from our Deep Basin program are encouraging and substantiate the upside of this multi-zone sweet gas resource play. We increased our production for Q2 2009 by 44%, after delaying the start up of our new wells until the beginning of Q2 2009 to take advantage of the lower royalty rates effective April 1, 2009. Further production additions and optimization has been minimized due to the low natural gas prices. Initially, the Company had a number of routine operations planned to grow production including plans to remove the bottom hole choke on wells, complete the uphole zones and add compression to increase gas production. These optimization options still exist but will not be executed until stronger natural gas prices prevail. The Company's capital program is expected to be approximately \$40 million for 2009 and will be flexible to respond to changes in gas prices and capital market conditions. In response to the continued low natural gas prices, the Company plans to continue to limit investment and restrict and defer production additions during Q3. We expect Q3 2009 production to experience natural declines from Q2 and that the completion and tie-ins related to our Bilbo program in Q3 will lead to increased production in Q4. For the balance of the year we have a planned capital program of approximately \$12 million for staged investments in drilling, completion and tie-in related to our Deep Basin program. Midnight plans to drill an additional 3 gross (1.4 net) wells and to complete an additional 7 gross (2.8 net) wells. Midnight's results from its Deep Basin Tight Gas initiative have validated our thesis of the resource potential of this area and put in place a solid foundation for material long-term growth.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term maturities. The Company's long-term debt bears interest at a floating market rate and accordingly the fair market value approximates the carrying value.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Midnight is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Midnight's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by the annual filings, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information related to Midnight, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to them by others within those entities. There were no changes made to the disclosure controls and procedures during Q2 2009.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

Midnight's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have designed or caused to be designed under their supervision, internal controls over financial reporting related to the Company to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of Midnight's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian GAAP. The control framework the officers used to design Midnight's ICFR is the Internal Control- Integrated Framework (COSO Framework) published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As at June 30, 2009 Midnight's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, the design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and have concluded that these controls are designed properly.

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls or new weaknesses noted in controls during Q2 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

It should be noted that while Midnight's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that the Company's disclosure and internal control procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance that they are effective, they do not

expect that the disclosure and internal control procedures will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Application of Critical Accounting Estimates

The significant accounting policies used by Midnight are disclosed in note 1 to the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. Certain accounting policies require that management make appropriate decisions with respect to the formulation of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management reviews its estimates on a regular basis. The emergence of new information and changed circumstance may result in actual results or changes to estimated amounts that differ materially from current estimates.

Financial Reporting Update

Recent pronouncements

In February 2008, the CICA Accounting Standards Board (“AcSB”) confirmed the changeover to IFRS from Canadian GAAP will be required for publicly accountable enterprises for interim and annual financial statements effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, including comparatives for 2010. The Company continues to perform detailed analysis on the major areas impacted by IFRS and will also continue to monitor standards development as issued by the IASB and the AcSB as well as regulatory developments as issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators, which may affect the timing, nature or disclosure of its adoption of IFRS.

The Company has identified the main conversion risks and will spend the majority of their time focused on these areas. One of the major changes will be the transition from full cost accounting, which the Company currently uses, to accounting for petroleum and natural gas assets under IFRS. There are certain options and interpretations of the existing IFRS standards, and the Company is currently evaluating these.

In July 2009 an amendment to IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Reporting Standards was issued that applies to oil and gas assets. The amendment allows an entity that used full costs accounting under its previous GAAP to elect to measure oil and gas assets including exploration and evaluation assets and development and production assets at values determined under their previous GAAP with development and production assets being allocated pro rata using reserve volumes or reserve values as of the date of adoption, providing that all assets are tested for impairment on adoption. Midnight expects that it will use this exemption.

Future accounting changes

In May 2009, the CICA amended Section 3862, “Financial Instruments – Disclosures,” to include additional disclosure requirements about fair value measurement for financial instruments and liquidity risk disclosures. These amendments require a three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include valuations using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These amendments are effective on December 31, 2009.

Risk Factors

There are a number of risk factors facing Companies that participate in the Canadian oil and gas industry. A complete list of risk factors is provided in our Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to Midnight is filed on SEDAR and can be viewed at www.sedar.com. Information can also be obtained by contacting the Company at Midnight Oil Exploration Ltd., 2500, 144 4th Ave S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 3N4 or by email to ir@midnightoil.ca or by accessing the website at www.midnightoil.ca.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(000's) (unaudited)

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Assets		
Current assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 14,343	\$ 18,527
Investments (note 3)	-	21,010
Deposits and prepaid expenses	879	709
	15,222	40,246
Petroleum and natural gas assets (note 2)	154,249	136,810
	\$ 169,471	\$ 177,056
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,563	\$ 30,132
Long-term debt (note 4)	26,603	18,844
Future taxes	3,902	5,831
Asset retirement obligations (note 5)	1,970	1,883
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital (note 6)	118,817	109,660
Contributed surplus (note 6)	6,092	5,607
Retained earnings (deficit)	(476)	5,099
	124,433	120,366
Commitments (notes 6 and 8)		
	\$ 169,471	\$ 177,056

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss), Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Retained Earnings (Deficit)

(000's, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:				
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 6,371	\$ 15,576	\$ 11,519	\$ 26,819
Royalties	(1,293)	(3,567)	(2,613)	(6,108)
Gain on investments (note 3)	-	-	479	-
Other income	16	39	39	142
	5,094	12,048	9,424	20,853
Expenses:				
Operating and transportation	1,824	1,997	3,288	4,358
Interest	150	350	204	746
General and administration	1,203	1,151	1,916	2,092
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	6,735	5,567	11,393	10,618
	9,912	9,065	16,801	17,814
Income (loss) before taxes	(4,818)	2,983	(7,377)	3,039
Future taxes (reduction)	(1,150)	809	(1,802)	857
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(3,668)	2,174	(5,575)	2,182
Retained earnings, beginning of period	3,192	518	5,099	510
Retained earnings (deficit), end of period	\$ (476)	\$ 2,692	\$ (476)	\$ 2,692
Income (loss) per share: (note 6)				
Basic	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.05

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(000's) (unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operations:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,668)	\$ 2,174	\$ (5,575)	\$ 2,182
Items not involving cash:				
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	6,735	5,567	11,393	10,618
Stock-based compensation	137	134	279	264
Gain on investments (note 3)	-	-	(479)	-
Future taxes (reduction)	(1,150)	809	(1,802)	857
Abandonment expenditures	(73)	(35)	(103)	(70)
Changes in non-cash working capital	(1,884)	(4,847)	(245)	(1,592)
Cash flow from operations	97	3,802	3,468	12,259
Financing:				
Increase in long-term debt	11,941	2,653	7,759	3,590
Issue of common shares	9,647	-	9,647	(192)
Share issue costs	(687)	-	(687)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital	90	-	90	-
Cash flow from financing	20,991	2,653	16,809	3,398
Investing:				
Petroleum and natural gas additions	(4,081)	(4,695)	(28,366)	(16,327)
Proceeds from disposition of investments (note 3)	-	-	21,489	-
Changes in non-cash working capital	(17,007)	(1,760)	(13,400)	670
Cash flow (used in) investing	(21,088)	(6,455)	(20,277)	(15,657)
Changes in cash	-	-	-	-
Cash, beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Cash, end of period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid	\$ 116	\$ 303	\$ 187	\$ 673

Cash is defined as cash and cash equivalents.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008
(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of dollars except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

The interim consolidated financial statements for Midnight Oil Exploration Ltd. ("Midnight" or the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada, using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Nature of operations

The principal business of the Company is the exploration, exploitation, development and production of oil and natural gas reserves. All activity is conducted in Western Canada and comprises a single business segment.

1. Future accounting changes

In May 2009, the CICA amended Section 3862, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures," to include additional disclosure requirements about fair value measurement for financial instruments and liquidity risk disclosures. These amendments require a three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include valuations using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These amendments are effective on December 31, 2009.

2. Petroleum and natural gas assets

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Cost	\$ 240,599	\$ 211,857
Accumulated depletion and depreciation	(86,350)	(75,047)
	\$ 154,249	\$ 136,810

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company capitalized \$1,420,000 (2008 – \$1,441,000) of general and administration expenses related to exploration and development activities. Included in this amount is the non-cash related stock-based compensation of \$206,000 (2008 - \$196,000). In addition, the future tax liability of \$70,000 (2008 - \$66,000) associated with the capitalized stock-based compensation has been capitalized.

The cost of unproven properties at June 30, 2009 of \$23,983,000 (2008 - \$26,081,000) has been excluded from the depletion and depreciation calculation. Future development costs of proven reserves of \$25,225,000 (2008 - \$10,549,000) have been included in the depletion and depreciation calculation.

3. Investments

Investments formerly held by the Company were comprised of the Trust Units received from the disposition of interests in certain petroleum and natural gas assets to Daylight Resources Trust, a publicly traded oil and gas royalty trust and a related party. Midnight considered the units to be financial assets and accounted for them as held for trading determining fair values based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2008 the Company held 2,690,200 Trust Units with a fair value of \$21,010,000. In January of 2009, Midnight disposed of its remaining Trust Units for \$21,489,000. A gain of \$479,000 was realized on the disposition.

4. Long-term debt

Midnight has a revolving term credit facility available up to \$35.0 million with a Canadian chartered bank. The facility is available on a revolving basis until May 29, 2010. On May 29, 2010, at the Company's discretion, the facility is available on a non-revolving basis for a period of 366 days, at which time the facility would be due and payable. Alternatively, the facility may be extended for a further 364-day period at the request of the Company and subject to approval by the bank. The credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate or Bankers' Acceptance rates plus stamping fees based on the Company's debt to cash flow ratio, calculated using the two most recent fiscal quarters. The facility is secured by a \$50 million first floating charge debenture and a general securities agreement. At June 30, 2009, \$26,603,000 (2008 - \$18,844,000) was drawn on this facility. The \$35.0 million borrowing base is subject to a semi-annual and annual review by the bank. These reviews are based primarily on the reserves and using commodity prices estimated by the bank, as well as other factors and therefore there can be no assurance that the credit facility available upon the next scheduled review will not be reduced. The last review was performed on May 29, 2009 with the next review scheduled for on or prior to November 29, 2009.

5. Asset retirement obligations

The Company's asset retirement obligations result from net ownership interests in petroleum and natural gas assets including well sites, gathering systems and processing facilities. The Company estimates the total undiscounted amount of cash flow required to settle its asset retirement obligations is approximately \$4,823,000 (2008 - \$4,658,000) which will be incurred from 2009 to 2054. The majority of the costs will be incurred between 2015 and 2030. An inflation factor of 2% has been applied to the estimated asset retirement cost at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008. A credit-adjusted risk-free rate of between 8% and 10% was used to calculate the fair value of the asset retirement obligations at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

A reconciliation of the asset retirement obligations is provided below:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,883	\$ 2,102
Liabilities incurred	100	119
Change in estimates	-	837
Liabilities settled	(103)	(554)
Liabilities transferred on disposal	-	(824)
Accretion expense	90	203
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,970	\$ 1,883

6. Share capital

(a) Authorized:

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued and outstanding:

	Number of Shares	Amount
Common shares:		
Balance, December 31, 2007	47,595,129	\$ 113,032
Shares repurchased	(1,420,000)	(3,372)
Balance, December 31, 2008	46,175,129	\$ 109,660
Issued pursuant to short form prospectus	11,710,000	9,647
Share issue costs (net of tax of \$197,000)		(490)
Balance, June 30, 2009	57,885,129	\$ 118,817

On April 9, 2009 the Company issued 8,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.77 per common share and 3,710,000 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.94 per flow-through common share. The proceeds, net of share issue costs of \$687,000 (\$490,000 net of tax), were \$8,960,000. Management participated in this issue, acquiring 210,000 flow-through common shares at \$0.94 per flow-through common share. Under the terms of the flow-through share agreements, the Company is required to renounce \$3,487,000 of qualifying oil and natural gas

expenditures effective December 31, 2009 and has until December 31, 2010 to incur the expenditures. No qualifying expenditures have been incurred as at June 30, 2009.

On November 7, 2008, Midnight filed notice with the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") to make a normal course issuer bid to purchase its outstanding common shares on the open market. The TSX has authorized Midnight to purchase up to 4,081,619 common shares during the period from November 12, 2008 to November 11, 2009. There were no shares repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

(c) Per share amounts:

The following summarizes the common shares used in calculating per share amounts:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	56,726,997	47,422,629	51,480,212	47,438,589
Diluted	56,726,997	47,542,005	51,480,212	47,467,404

The reconciling items between basic and diluted average common shares outstanding are stock options and warrants. At June 30, 2009 there were 4,167,500 (2008 – 2,967,000) options that were anti-dilutive and at June 30, 2008 there were also 2,013,333 warrants that were anti-dilutive. There were no warrants outstanding at June 30, 2009.

(d) Stock options:

The Company has a stock option plan whereby up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares may be granted under option to employees, directors and other persons who provide ongoing management or consulting services to the Company. Stock options are normally granted for a term up to five years and vest over three years from the date granted. The exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's common shares on the date of the grant.

The summary of stock option activity is presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2007	2,992,000	\$ 2.56
Granted	1,218,000	1.28
Forfeited	(67,500)	1.01
Balance, December 31, 2008	4,142,500	\$ 2.21
Granted	97,500	0.82
Forfeited	(72,500)	2.13
Balance, June 30, 2009	4,167,500	\$ 2.18
Exercisable at June 30, 2009	2,518,166	\$ 2.45

(e) Stock-based compensation:

Midnight accounts for its stock-based compensation plan using the fair value method. Under this method, a compensation cost is charged over the vesting period for warrants and options granted to employees, officers, and directors.

Midnight has not incorporated an estimated forfeiture rate for stock options that will not vest, rather the Company accounts for actual forfeitures as they occur.

The fair value of options granted were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions and resulting values for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008:

	2009	2008
--	------	------

Fair value of options granted	\$	0.36	\$	0.46
Risk free interest		1.9%		3.1%
Estimated hold period prior to exercise		4 years		4 years
Expected volatility		60%		40%
Dividend per share	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

(f) Contributed surplus:

The following table reconciles Midnight's contributed surplus:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 5,607	\$ 2,442
Stock-based compensation	485	962
Forfeiture and expiration of warrants	-	40
Repurchase of common shares	-	2,163
Balance, end of period	\$ 6,092	\$ 5,607

7. Financial risk management

(a) Fair value of financial instruments:

Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term maturities. The Company's long-term debt bears interest at a floating market rate and accordingly the fair market value approximates the carrying value.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from joint venture partners and petroleum and natural gas marketers. As at June 30, 2009 Midnight's receivables consisted of \$10,067,000 (2008 - \$10,432,000) from joint venture partners, \$3,789,000 (2008 - \$5,345,000) from petroleum and natural gas marketers and \$487,000 (2008 - \$245,000) of other trade receivables. At December 31, 2008 the Company had accounts receivable of \$2,505,000 from a brokerage house for the disposition of Trust Units that was collected during the first quarter of 2009.

At June 30, 2009, the Company had \$427,000 (2008 - \$1,000,000) of receivables that were considered past due. The majority of these amounts are due from large well established joint venture partners.

Midnight establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts as determined by management based on their assessment of collection, therefore the carrying amount of accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents represents the maximum credit exposure. Midnight has an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$83,000 that was provided for in 2008. No additional provisions have been made in 2009. Although an allowance has been provided Midnight will continue to pursue collection of this balance. The allowance may be adjusted if circumstances or events change.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Midnight's financial liabilities consist of its long-term debt, as outlined in note 4, and its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at June 30, 2009.

Financial Liability	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years
Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,563	\$ 12,563	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term debt	26,603	-	26,603	-
Total	\$ 39,166	\$ 12,563	\$ 26,603	\$ -

(d) Market risk:

Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company had no forward exchange rate contracts in place as at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. There were no financial instruments in place to manage commodity prices during the six months ended June 30, 2009 or the year ended December 31, 2008.

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents, when held, and long-term debt that have a floating interest rates. If interest rates had been 100 basis points lower for the six months ended June 30, 2009, net income would have increased \$26,000 and cash flow from operations would have been \$34,000 higher. An equal and opposite impact would have occurred to net income and cash flow from operations had interest rates been 100 basis points higher for the period. The Company had no interest rate swaps or hedges at June 30, 2009 or December 31, 2008.

(e) Capital management:

The management of capital includes share capital of \$118,817,000 and net debt of \$23,944,000 which includes working capital (the sum of current assets and current liabilities) and long-term debt. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments by continually monitoring its business conditions, including: changes in economic conditions, the risk profile of its drilling inventory, the efficiencies of past investments, the efficiencies of forecasted investments and the timing of such investments, the current and forecasted net debt levels, the forecasted commodity prices and resulting cash flow. The Company strives to balance the proportion of debt and equity in its capital structure and monitors net debt to funds from operations. The calculation of this ratio is based on current net debt divided by funds from operations from the previous 2 quarters which is annualized. Funds from operations is defined as cash flow from operations before abandonment expenditures and changes in non-cash working capital from operating activities. At June 30, 2009 this ratio increased to 3.1 as a result of reduced cash flows from lower commodity prices.

The calculation is detailed as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Long-term debt	\$ 26,603	\$ 18,844
Current assets	(15,222)	(40,246)
Current liabilities	12,563	30,132
Net debt	\$ 23,944	\$ 8,730
Cash flow from operations for quarter	\$ 97	\$ 7,563
Changes in non-cash working capital from operations	1,884	(3,365)
Abandonment expenditures	73	484
Funds from operations for quarter	\$ 2,054	\$ 4,682
Prior quarter funds from operations	1,762	7,923
	\$ 3,816	\$ 12,605
	x 2	x 2
Annualized funds from operations	\$ 7,632	\$ 25,210
Ratio of net debt to annualized funds from operations	3.1	0.3

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may from time to time issue shares, if available on reasonable terms, sell assets, farm out properties and adjust its capital spending to manage current and projected debt levels. The Company may also review its level of bank credit obtainable based on the growth of its oil and natural gas reserves.

The Company's capital management objectives, evaluation measures and targets have remained unchanged over the periods presented.

8. Commitments

Midnight's normal day to day activities includes farm-ins and farm-outs of joint venture properties. Midnight had entered into a farm-in commitment at Bilbo to drill and complete six wells. At June 30, 2009 the Company has completed its drilling obligation respecting the six wells of which three have been completed. Midnight has elected to drill and complete another commitment well under the farm-in which will also earn all option lands under this agreement. Midnight expects to incur an additional \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in the balance of 2009 to fulfill this commitment.

9. Related Party

Midnight is considered related to Daylight Energy Ltd. ("Daylight"), the administrator of Daylight Resources Trust, as a director and officer of Midnight is Daylight's Chairman and, a director and officer of Daylight is also a director of Midnight. Midnight and Daylight are joint venture partners in certain properties, and as a result, revenues and costs related to these properties are allocated to each partner under standard joint venture billing arrangements. Each partner's costs and revenues are based on the exchange amounts which reflect actual third party costs incurred and revenue received. All transactions are conducted under standard business terms and are considered within the normal course of the Company's business activities and operations.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, Daylight charged Midnight \$300,000 (2008 - \$749,000) for administrative services and premise costs. At June 30, 2009 Midnight had a receivable balance of approximately \$8,300,000 due from Daylight (2008 - \$2,800,000) which includes amounts for joint venture and commodity marketing. At June 30, 2009 Midnight also had \$1,800,000 (2008 - \$3,900,000) due to Daylight for unexpended cash calls.

Selected Quarterly Information

	2008					2009		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2	YTD
Financial (000's, except for per share amounts)								
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 11,243	\$ 15,576	\$ 14,930	\$ 7,828	\$ 49,577	\$ 5,148	\$ 6,371	\$ 11,519
Royalties	2,541	3,567	3,171	1,515	10,794	1,320	1,293	2,613
Operating expenses	2,154	1,883	1,934	1,683	7,654	1,413	1,770	3,183
Transportation expenses	207	114	80	64	465	51	54	105
Netback	\$ 6,341	\$ 10,012	\$ 9,745	\$ 4,566	\$ 30,664	\$ 2,364	\$ 3,254	\$ 5,618
G&A – cash charge	811	1,017	1,453	1,012	4,293	571	1,066	1,637
Interest	396	350	369	257	1,372	54	150	204
Other income	(103)	(39)	-	(1,385)	(1,527)	(23)	(16)	(39)
Funds from operations	\$ 5,237	\$ 8,684	\$ 7,923	\$ 4,682	\$ 26,526	\$ 1,762	\$ 2,054	\$ 3,816
Per share – Basic	0.11	0.18	0.17	0.10	0.56	0.04	0.04	0.07
– Diluted	0.11	0.18	0.17	0.10	0.56	0.04	0.04	0.07
Net income (loss)	\$ 8	\$ 2,174	\$ 1,647	\$ 760	\$ 4,589	\$ (1,907)	\$ (3,668)	\$ (5,575)
Per share – Basic	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.11)
– Diluted	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.11)
Petroleum and natural gas additions	\$ 11,632	\$ 4,695	\$ 6,417	\$ 13,423	\$ 36,167	\$ 24,285	\$ 4,081	\$ 28,366
Property dispositions	-	-	-	(30,371)	(30,371)	-	-	-
Net debt	34,996	31,042	29,536	8,730	8,730	30,804	23,944	23,944
Total assets	169,706	172,905	172,180	177,056	177,056	183,219	169,471	169,471
Shares outstanding								
Basic	47,423	47,423	47,423	46,175	46,175	46,175	57,885	57,885
Diluted	52,430	53,543	53,591	50,318	50,318	50,353	62,053	62,053
Operations								
Average daily production								
Natural gas (mcf/d)	5,239	5,799	6,097	5,465	5,651	4,867	9,004	6,947
Oil & NGLs (bbls/d)	883	942	941	803	892	708	688	698
Combined (boe/d)	1,756	1,908	1,957	1,714	1,834	1,519	2,189	1,856
Average prices received								
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	\$ 7.95	\$ 10.44	\$ 8.64	\$ 6.96	\$ 8.53	\$ 5.26	\$ 3.45	\$ 4.08
Oil & NGLs (\$/bbl)	91.88	116.87	114.18	58.54	96.81	44.08	56.56	50.26
Combined (\$/boe)	\$ 70.35	\$ 89.71	\$ 82.91	\$ 49.65	\$ 73.87	\$ 37.64	\$ 31.99	\$ 34.29
Royalties	15.90	20.54	17.61	9.61	16.08	9.65	6.49	7.78
Operating expenses	13.48	10.85	10.74	10.67	11.41	10.33	8.89	9.48
Transportation expenses	1.30	0.66	0.44	0.41	0.69	0.37	0.27	0.31
Operating netback (\$/boe)	\$ 39.67	\$ 57.66	\$ 54.12	\$ 28.96	\$ 45.69	\$ 17.29	\$ 16.34	\$ 16.72

ABBREVIATIONS

/d	per day	mboe	thousand barrels of oil equivalent
bbl(s)	barrel(s)	gj	gigajoule
mbbls	thousand barrels	NGLs	natural gas liquids
mcf	thousand cubic feet	WTI	West Texas Intermediate
mmcf	billion cubic feet	Cdn	Canadian
boe	barrels of oil equivalent	US	United States

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Frederick N. Woods
President and Chief Executive Officer
Midnight Oil Exploration Ltd.
Calgary, Alberta

Peter T. Harrison^{1,2,3,4}
Senior Vice-President
Montrusco Bolton Investment Inc.
Brossard, Quebec

Anthony M. Lambert^{2,3,4}
President and Chief Executive Officer
Daylight Resources Trust
Calgary, Alberta

Jay D. Squiers^{1,2,3,4}
Senior Vice-President
CSG Investments
Dallas, Texas, United States

Robert J. Zakresky^{1,2,3,4}
President & Chief Executive Officer
Crocotta Energy Inc.
Calgary, Alberta

Members of the following Committees:

1. Audit
2. Compensation
3. Reserves
4. Corporate Governance

CORPORATE OFFICE
Sun Life Plaza, West Tower
Suite 2500, 144 4th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3N4
Phone: 403-303-8500
Fax: 403-264-0085
Email: ir@midnightoil.ca
Web: www.midnightoil.ca



OFFICERS

Frederick N. Woods
President and Chief Executive Officer

Judith A. Stripling
Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer

Thomas F. Moslow
Senior Vice-President, Exploration

Andrew D. Weldon
Vice-President, Business Development

Bernard Dumanowski
Vice-President, Drilling Operations

C. Donald Leitch
Vice-President, Operations

Chad L. Kalmakoff
Vice-President, Finance

E. Martin Saizew
Vice-President, Engineering

Peter R. O'Leary
Vice-President, Geology

Chris von Vegesack, Corporate Secretary
Partner
Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP
Calgary, Alberta

Bank
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Calgary, Alberta

Legal Counsel
Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP
Calgary, Alberta

Auditors
KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Calgary, Alberta

Evaluation Engineers
GLJ Petroleum Consultants
Calgary, Alberta

Registrar and Transfer Agent
Valiant Trust Company
Calgary, Alberta