ARENA RESOURCES INC Form 10-Q August 06, 2008

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2008

|_| TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number 001-31657

ARENA RESOURCES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Nevada</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 73-1596109 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6555 S. Lewis Ave.

<u>Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136</u>

(Address of principal executive offices)

(918) 747-6060

(Registrant's telephone number)

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date:

 $As of July \ 31, 2008, the \ Company \ had \ outstanding \ 37, 910, 293 \ shares \ of \ common \ stock \ (\$0.001 \ par \ value).$

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Arena Resources, Inc.

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2008

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Part I Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements:

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

In the opinion of the Company, all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows have been made. The results of its operations and its cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	86,062,095	\$	5,213,459
Accounts receivable		21,488,493		20,462,160
Joint interest billing receivable		2,938,328		3,355,537
Prepaid expenses		412,491		133,393
Total Current Assets		110,901,407		29,164,549
Property and Equipment, Using Full Cost Accounting				
Oil and gas properties subject to amortization		429,885,437		339,887,859
Drilling rigs		6,423,897		6,254,737
Land, buildings, equipment and leasehold improvements		5,496,579		4,512,224
Total Property and Equipment		441,805,913		350,654,820
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(44,531,878)		(30,497,371)
Net Property and Equipment		397,274,035		320,157,449
Total Assets	\$	508,175,442	\$	349,321,998
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	12,543,693	\$	12,525,202
Income taxes payable		-		539,793
Fair value of oil derivative		8,944,805		4,446,822
Accrued liabilities		5,013,217		1,704,658
Total Current Liabilities		26,501,715		19,216,475
Long-Term Liabilities				
Notes payable		-		35,000,000
Asset retirement liability		4,116,827		3,397,830
Deferred income taxes		57,552,450		33,896,728
Total Long-Term Liabilities		61,669,277		72,294,558
Stockholders' Equity				
Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized;				
no shares issued or outstanding		-		-
Common stock - \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized;				
37,706,661 shares and 34,278,779 shares outstanding, respectively		37,707		34,279
Additional paid-in capital		312,763,160		190,852,118
Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss		112,838,810 (5,635,227)		69,726,066 (2,801,498)
recumulated office comprehensive 1055		(3,033,221)		(2,001,790)

Total Stockholders' Equity 420,004,450 257,810,965

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

\$ 508,175,442

\$ 349,321,998

See the accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ARENA RESOURCES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30.		For the Six Mo	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Oil and Gas Revenues	\$ 62,159,281	\$ 21,620,299	\$ 107,471,673	\$ 38,271,600
Costs and Operating Expenses				
Oil and gas production costs	4,277,676	2,615,533	7,189,601	4,976,482
Oil and gas production taxes	2,983,838	1,216,832	5,313,588	2,175,483
Realized loss on oil derivatives	3,958,099	-	5,546,539	-
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	7,574,790	2,659,712	13,714,723	5,317,267
Accretion expense	74,192	45,265	142,617	88,762
General and administrative expense	3,652,905	1,799,579	6,275,888	3,034,365
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	22,521,500	8,336,921	38,182,956	15,592,359
Other Income (Expense)				
Interest income	248,705	101,236	289,666	152,064
Interest expense	(530,376)	(828,300)	(1,145,456)	(1,232,467)
Net Other Expense	(281,671)	(727,064)	(855,790)	(1,080,403)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	39,356,110	12,556,314	68,432,927	21,598,838
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes	(14,561,761)	(4,656,936)	(25,320,183)	(7,991,570)
Net Income	\$ 24,794,349	\$ 7,899,378	\$ 43,112,744	\$ 13,607,268
Basic Net Income Per Common Share	0.69	0.26	1.22	0.45
Diluted Net Income Per Common Share	0.67	0.24	1.18	0.43
Other Comprehensive Loss Unrealized loss on oil derivative, net of tax	(2,449,610)	-	(2,833,729)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	\$ 22,344,739	\$ 7,899,378	\$ 40,279,015	\$ 13,607,268

See the accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the Six Months Ended June 30,	2008	2007	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	42.112.744	ф. 12.60 7.2 60	
Net income	\$ 43,112,744	\$ 13,607,268	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	10.514.500	5.015.065	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	13,714,723	5,317,267	
Provision for income taxes	25,320,183	7,991,570	
Stock based compensation	3,249,717	1,520,751	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	142,617	88,762	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	((00.124)	(1.050.404)	
Accounts and joint interest receivable	(609,124)	(1,259,494)	
Income taxes payable	(540,000)	(22 (502)	
Prepaid expenses	(279,098)	(226,593)	
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	2 224 422	(3,807,266)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,226,633	(4,282,610)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	87,338,395	18,949,655	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase and development of oil and gas properties	(89,000,997)	(55,061,822)	
Purchase of buildings, drilling rigs & equipment	(1,153,515)	(3,830,199)	
Proceeds from sale of oil and gas properties	-	1,915,640	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(90,154,512)	(56,976,381)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	116,149,336	95,399,643	
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	57,557	270,003	
Proceeds from exercise of options	2,457,860	1,287,000	
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	<u>-</u>	3,807,266	
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	11,000,000	30,700,000	
Payment of notes payable	(46,000,000)	(50,400,000)	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	83,664,753	81,063,912	
Net Increase in Cash	80,848,636	43,037,186	
Cash at Beginning of Period	5,213,459	4,919,984	
Cash at End of Period	\$ 86,062,095	\$ 47,957,170	
Supplemental Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 540,000	\$ -	
Cash paid for interest	1,280,122	1,232,467	
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities			
Asset retirement obligation incurred in property development	676,797	172,156	
Depreciation on drilling rigs capitalized as oil and gas properties	319,784	99,844	

See the accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company and are unaudited. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for fair presentation, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, except as disclosed herein.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been condensed pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission; therefore, certain information and disclosures generally included in financial statements have been condensed or omitted. The condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s annual financial statements included in its annual report on Form 10-K as of December 31, 2007. The financial position and results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2008.

During 2007 the Company completed a 2 for 1 stock split, in the form of a stock dividend. Accordingly, all share amounts throughout these financial statements have been retroactively restated to account for the split.

Nature of Operations Arena Resources, Inc. (the Company) owns interests in oil and gas properties located in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas and New Mexico. The Company is engaged primarily in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas properties and the production and sale of oil and gas. The accompanying statements of operations and cash flows include the operations of their wholly owned subsidiaries from the date of acquisition/formation.

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for accounts receivable, joint interest billings receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amounts reported for notes payable and long-term debt approximate fair value because the underlying instruments are at interest rates which approximate current market rates. The fair value estimates for oil derivatives are derived from published market prices for the underlying commodities to determine discounted expected future cash flows as of the date of the estimate. See Note 9 Derivative Instruments.

Consolidation The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Major Customer The Company has cash in excess of federally insured limits at June 30, 2008. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, sales to one customer represented 84% of oil and gas revenues. At June 30, 2008, this customer made up 81% of accounts receivable.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

Oil and Gas Properties The Company uses the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas properties. Under this method, all costs associated with acquisition, exploration, and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalized. Costs capitalized include acquisition costs, geological and geophysical expenditures, lease rentals on undeveloped properties and costs of drilling and equipping productive and non-productive wells. Drilling costs include directly related overhead costs. Capitalized costs are categorized either as being subject to amortization or not subject to amortization.

All capitalized costs of oil and gas properties, including the estimated future costs to develop proved reserves and estimated future costs of abandonment and site restoration, are amortized on the unit-of-production method using estimates of proved reserves as determined by independent engineers. Investments in unproved properties and major development projects are not amortized until proved reserves associated with the projects can be determined. The Company evaluates oil and gas properties for impairment at least annually. Amortization expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$7,574,790 and \$13,714,723, respectively, based on depletion at the rate of \$12.65 per barrel of oil equivalent compared to \$2,659,712 and \$5,317,267, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, based on depletion at the rate of \$7.24 per barrel of oil equivalent. These amounts include \$60,013 and \$109,704 of depreciation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

In addition, capitalized costs are subject to a ceiling test which limits such costs to the estimated present value of future net revenues from proved reserves, discounted at a 10-percent interest rate, based on current economic and operating conditions, plus the lower of cost or fair market value of unproved properties. Consideration received from sales or transfers of oil and gas property is accounted for as a reduction of capitalized costs. Revenue is not recognized in connection with contractual services performed on properties in which the Company holds an ownership interest.

Drilling Rigs Drilling rigs are valued at historical cost adjusted for impairment loss less accumulated depreciation. Historical costs include all direct costs associated with the acquisition of drilling rigs and placing them in service. Drilling rigs are depreciated over 10 years with the depreciation being capitalized as part of oil and gas properties subject to amortization. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 the Company had depreciation of \$160,597 and \$319,784, respectively, on the Company owned drilling rigs, compared to \$49,922 and \$99,843 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007.

Land, Buildings, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements Land, buildings, equipment and leasehold improvements are valued at historical cost adjusted for impairment loss less accumulated depreciation. Historical costs include all direct costs associated with the acquisition of land, buildings, equipment and leasehold improvements and placing them in service.

Depreciation of buildings and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method based upon the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements30 yearsOffice equipment and software5-7 yearsMachinery and equipment5-7 years

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

One building has not been placed in service and, therefore, the Company has not recorded any depreciation on this building. Depreciation expense on the buildings and improvements was \$30,036 and \$59,188 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008. No depreciation was taken during the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 on buildings and improvements, as there were no Company owned buildings that were placed into service during that time period. An aggregate value of \$530,000 has been attributed to the land on which the buildings are located and is not depreciated.

Basic and Diluted Income Per Common Share Basic income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if all contracts to issue common stock were converted into common stock, except for those that are anti-dilutive. The dilutive effect of stock options and other share based compensation is calculated using the treasury method with an offset from expected proceeds upon exercise of the stock options and unrecognized compensation expense.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, which changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Enhanced disclosures are required to provide information about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. This Statement will require the additional disclosures described above. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 161 to have a material impact on its results of operations or financial condition.

In May 2008, the FASB issued FAS 163, *Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts*. FAS 163 clarifies how FAS 60, *Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises*, applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises, including the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claim liabilities. It also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. FAS 163 is effective on January 1, 2009, except for disclosures about the insurance enterprise s risk-management activities, which are effective on July 1, 2008. The Company does not expect the adoption of FAS 163 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2008, FASB issued FASB Staff Position SFAS No. 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP SFAS No. 142-3). FSP SFAS No. 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognizable intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS No. 142). The intent of FSP SFAS No. 142-3 is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognizable intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS 141(R), Business Combinations and other U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. FSP SFAS No. 142-3 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of FSP SFAS No. 142-3 will have an impact on its financial position or results of operations.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

In November 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51* (FAS 160). FAS 160 will change the accounting and reporting for minority interests, which will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and classified as a component of equity. FASB 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. FASB 160 requires retroactive adoption of the presentation and disclosure requirements for existing minority interests. All other requirements of FAS 160 will be applied prospectively. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of FASB 160 will have an impact on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 2 EARNINGS PER SHARE INFORMATION

	For the Three I		For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Net Income	\$ 24,794,349	\$ 7,899,378	\$ 43,112,744	\$ 13,607,268	
Basic Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding Effect of dilutive securities	35,865,694	30,473,734	35,379,132	29,995,720	
Warrants	230,505	401,444	231,585	407,208	
Stock options	878,780	1,372,366	1,075,456	1,353,094	
Diluted Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding	36,974,979	32,247,544	36,686,173	31,756,022	
Basic Income Per Common Share Net income	0.69	0.26	1.22	0.45	
Diluted Income Per Common Share Net Income	0.67	0.24	1.18	0.43	

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, 175,000 and 525,000 stock options were not included in the computation of diluted income per share as their effects are anti-dilutive. For both the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, 450,000 stock options were not included in the computation of diluted income per share as their effects are anti-dilutive.

NOTE 3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Acquisition of Oil and Gas Properties On December 11, 2007, the Company consummated a transaction pursuant to which the Company acquired a 100% working interest, 75% net revenue interest, in the South Fuhrman Mascho Unit, a 100% working interest, 78.125% net revenue interest, in the University Consolidated IX Unit and a 100% working interest, 75% net revenue interest, in approximately 5,040 acres of undeveloped acreage (collectively, the Properties), all of which are located in Andrews County, Texas. The Properties were acquired from Phoenix PetroCorp, Inc. The effective date of the acquisition was December 1, 2007. The Company acquired the Properties for their current production, as well as for the approximately 120 additional drilling locations which the Company estimates exist on the Properties. The Company paid \$49,000,000 to the sellers. In addition, the Company paid acquisition costs of \$222,250, including the issuance of 5,000 shares of common stock as a consulting and finder s fee, valued at \$204,750, or \$40.95 per share. The acquisition was funded through the use of cash on hand and proceeds from the Company s credit facility.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

The following unaudited pro forma information is presented to reflect the operations of the Company as if the acquisitions of the properties had been completed on January 1, 2007:

	I	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months June 30,		ıs Ended		
		2008		2007		2008		2007
Oil and Gas Revenues	\$	62,159,281	\$	22,044,833	\$	107,471,673	\$	39,135,428
Net Income		24,794,349		7,334,986		43,112,744		12,543,590
Income Per Common Share Basic Net Income Per Common Share Diluted Net Income Per Common Share	\$	0.69 0.67	\$	0.24 0.23	\$	1.22 1.18	\$	0.42 0.40

In June 2008, the Company acquired a 100% working interest in four leases in Lea County, New Mexico. These four leases have net revenue interests ranging from 80.3125% to 82.8125%. Total consideration provided was a cash payment of \$10,265,000. The pro forma impact of this acquisition was not material to the Company s historical results of operations.

NOTE 4 NOTES PAYABLE

Credit facility In June 2008, the Company entered into an amended agreement that increased the borrowing base under its credit facility to \$150,000,000, while leaving the credit facility at \$150,000,000. All other terms and conditions remained the same. As of June 30, 2008, the Company was in compliance with all covenants and did not have any amount outstanding under this credit facility.

NOTE 5 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The Company provides for the obligation to plug and abandon oil and gas wells at the dates properties are either acquired or the wells are drilled. The asset retirement obligation is adjusted each quarter for any liabilities incurred or settled during the period, accretion expense and any revisions made to the estimated cash flows. The reconciliation of the asset retirement obligation for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Balance, January 1, 2008 Liabilities incurred Accretion expense Liabilities settled	\$ 3,397,830 676,797 142,617 (100,417)
Balance, June 30, 2008	\$ 4,116,827

NOTE 6 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Warrants exercised During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 13,632 shares of common stock from the exercise of warrants. Of these warrants, 8,632 had an exercise price of \$4.50 per share and 5,000 had an exercise price of \$3.7425 per share, for total proceeds of \$57,557.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

Options exercised During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 913,000 shares of common stock from the exercise of options for proceeds of \$2,457,860. Of these options, 840,000 had an exercise price of \$1.85 per share, 20,000 had an exercise price of \$2.40 per share, 20,000 had an exercise price of \$4.15 per share and 33,000 had an exercise price of \$23.42 per share.

Common Stock Issued in Public Offering In June 2008, the Company issued 2,501,250 shares of common stock, valued at \$119,434,688, or \$47.75 per share, in a public offering pursuant to a shelf registration statement. Proceeds to the Company, net of offering costs of \$3,287,855, totaled \$116,146,833.

NOTE 7 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS

Compensation expense charged against income for stock based awards during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$1,488,905 and \$3,249,717, respectively, as compared to \$881,127 and \$1,520,751, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. These amounts are included in general and administrative expense in the accompanying financial statements.

In May 2008, the Company granted nonqualified stock options to directors and employees to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$45.68 per share. The options vest at the rate of 20% each year over five years beginning one year from the date granted. A summary of the status of the stock options as of June 30, 2008 and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price		
Outstanding at December 31, 2007 Granted Exercised Forfeited	3,450,000 50,000 (913,000) (90,000)	\$	13.55 45.68 2.69 22.73	
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	2,497,000		17.83	
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	802,000	\$	6.27	

The following are the weighted-average assumptions used for options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2008:

	2008
Risk free interest rate	3.09%
Expected life	4.25
Dividend yield	-
Volatility	45.12%

As of June 30, 2008, there was approximately \$10,344,985 of unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options that will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.63 years. The aggregate intrinsic value of options expected to vest at June 30, 2008 was \$70,753,044. The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercisable at June 30, 2008 was \$37,332,350. The intrinsic value is based on a June 30, 2008 closing price of the Company s common stock of \$52.82.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

The 913,000 options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2008 had an intrinsic value of \$28,486,170 on the date of exercise. Any excess tax benefits from the vesting of restricted stock and the exercise of stock options will not be recognized in paid-in capital until the Company is in a current tax paying position. Presently, all of the Company s income taxes are deferred and the Company has substantial net operating losses available to carryover to future periods. Accordingly, no excess tax benefits have been recognized for the three or six months ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Standby Letters of Credit A commercial bank has issued standby letters of credit on behalf of the Company to the states of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Kansas totaling \$686,969 to allow the Company to do business in those states. The standby letters of credit are valid until cancelled or matured and are collateralized by the revolving credit facility with the bank. Letter of credit terms range from one to five years. The Company intends to renew the standby letters of credit for as long as the Company does business in those states. No amounts have been drawn under the standby letters of credit.

NOTE 9 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

In 2007 the Company entered into a derivative contract in order to manage the commodity price risk for a portion of production through 2008. The Company s current derivative contract is a costless collar. A collar is a contract which combines both a put option or floor and a call option or ceiling. The Company receives the excess, if any, of the floor price over the reference price, based on NYMEX quoted prices, and pays the excess, if any, of the reference price over the ceiling price. The following is information relating to the Company s collar position as of June 30, 2008.

Commodity	Remaining Period	Volume	Floor	Ceiling
WTI Crude Oil	July 2008 - December 2008	184,000	\$ 65.00	\$ 80.50

The changes in fair value of the oil hedging contracts in place at June 30, 2008, resulted in an increase in the liability of \$3,888,604 for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and \$4,497,983 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, to \$8,944,805 as of June 30, 2008. The after tax impact of the change in the fair value of the hedge of \$2,449,610 for the three months June 30, 2008 and \$2,833,729 for the six months June 30, 2008 is reflected in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, to the extent they are effective in offsetting cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, are recorded in other comprehensive income/loss until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. Any change in fair value from ineffectiveness is recognized currently in unrealized gain or loss on oil derivative in the consolidated statements of operations.

Cash settlements of cash flow hedges are recorded as a loss on derivatives in the operating section of the Company s statement of operations. The Company s statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 includes a loss on derivative instrument of \$3,958,099 and \$5,546,539, respectively. No amounts were shown for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 because the Company did not have any hedging contracts in place at that time.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157), establishes a framework for fair value measurements in the financial statements by providing a definition of fair value, provides guidance on the methods used to estimate fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. On January 1, 2008, the Company applied SFAS 157 for its assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, primarily our costless collars. The initial adoption of SFAS 157 had no material impact on the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 157-2, permitting entities to delay application of SFAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). Beginning January 1, 2009, the Company will apply SFAS 157 fair value requirements to non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed on a recurring basis. SFAS 157 requires two distinct transition approaches: (1) cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings for certain financial instrument transactions and (2) prospectively as of the date of adoption through earnings or other comprehensive income, as applicable for all other instruments. Upon adopting SFAS 157, the Company applied a prospective transition as it did not have financial instrument transactions that required a cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or the amount paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants (an exit price) at the measurement date. Fair value is a market based measurement considered from the perspective of a market participant. The Company uses market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or unobservable. The Company primarily applies a market approach for recurring fair value measurements using the best available information while utilizing valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The Company s fair value balances are based on the observability of those inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Company does not have any fair value balances classified as Level 1.

Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, that are either directly or indirectly observable. These inputs are either directly observable in the marketplace or indirectly observable through corroboration with market data for substantially the full contractual term of the asset or liability being measured. The Company s Level 2 items consist of a costless collar.

Level 3 Includes inputs that are not observable for which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability being measured. These inputs reflect management s best estimate of the assumptions market participants would use in determining fair value. Level 3 would include instruments valued using industry standard pricing models and other valuation methods that utilize unobservable pricing inputs that are significant to the overall fair value. The Company does not have any fair value balances classified as Level 3.

ARENA RESOURCES, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

In valuing certain contracts, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. For disclosure purposes, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety in the fair value hierarchy level based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company s liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Fair Value Meas Ouoted Prices	surements	at June 30, 2008 U	sing:		
	in Active Markets for Identical Liabilities: (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservab Inputs (Level 3)		Total
Liabilities:						
Costless collars	\$ -	\$	8,944,805	\$	_	\$ 8,944,805

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the Company issued 200,000 shares of common stock from the exercise of options with an exercise price of \$1.85 per share for proceeds of \$370,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the Company entered into a derivative contract in order to manage the commodity price risk for a portion of production through 2009. The derivative contract entered into is a costless collar with a floor of \$100 and a ceiling of \$197. Under this contract, the Company receives the excess, if any, of the floor price over the reference price, based on NYMEX quoted prices, and pays the excess, if any, of the reference price over the ceiling price. This collar covers 1,000 barrels of oil per day for the period of August 2008 through December 2009, for a total volume of 518,000 barrels of oil..

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

Results of Operations For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2008

Oil and natural gas sales. For the three months ended June 30, 2008, oil and natural gas sales revenue increased \$40,538,982 to \$62,159,281, compared to \$21,620,299 for the same period during 2007. Oil sales increased \$38,172,021 and natural gas sales increased \$2,366,961. The increases were the result of our increased volumes due to our development and increased oil and gas prices between periods. For the three months ended June 30, 2008, oil sales volume increased 150,140 barrels to 477,430 barrels, compared to 327,290 barrels for the same period in 2007. The average realized per barrel oil price increased 108% from \$57.29 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$119.23 for the three months ended June 30, 2008. For the three months ended June 30, 2008, gas sales volume increased 138,158 thousand cubic feet (MCF) to 486,327 MCF, compared to 348,169 MCF for the same period in 2007. The average realized natural gas price per MCF increased 31% from \$8.24 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$10.77 for the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Oil and gas production costs. Our lease operating expenses (LOE) increased from \$2,615,533 or \$6.79 per barrel of oil equivalent (BOE) for the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$4,277,676 or \$7.66 per BOE for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in total LOE was due to our on-going development projects as well as rising rates for labor, services and particularly electric utilities. The increase in the per BOE amounts is a result of rising rates for labor, services and particularly electric utilities.

Production taxes. Production taxes as a percentage of oil and natural gas sales were 6% during the three months ended June 30, 2007 and decreased to 5% for the three months ended June 30, 2008. Our oil and gas production taxes increased from \$1,216,832, or \$3.16 per BOE, for the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$2,983,838, or \$5.34 per BOE for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in total is the result of increased volumes and increased commodity prices. The increase per BOE is the result of higher commodity prices. However, production taxes vary from state to state. Therefore, these taxes may vary in the future depending on the mix of production we generate from various states, as well as the possibility that any state may raise its production tax rate.

Realized loss on oil derivatives. For the three months ended June 30, 2008 we realized a loss on oil derivatives of \$3,958,099. There was no realized loss on oil derivatives for the three months ended June 30, 2007. This increase is the result of our derivative contracts not being in place during the three months ended June 30, 2007 and the reference price being above our ceiling price during the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization. Our depreciation, depletion and amortization expense increased by \$4,915,078 to \$7,574,790 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$2,659,712 for the same period in 2007. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in volume and in the average depletion rate from \$7.24 per BOE during the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$12.65 per BOE during the three months ended June 30, 2008. The increased depletion rate was the result of increased capitalized costs and development costs.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by \$1,853,326 to \$3,652,905 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1,799,579 for the same period in 2007. A portion of this increase was due to the increase of stock-based compensation expense to \$1,488,905 as compared to \$881,127 for the same period in 2007. The remaining increase was primarily related to increases in compensation expense associated with an increase in personnel required to administer our growth.

Interest income. Interest income was \$248,705 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$101,236 for the three months ended June 30, 2007. The increase was due to higher cash balances between periods.

Interest expense. Interest expense was \$530,376 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$828,300 for the three months ended June 30, 2007. The decrease was due to lower average outstanding debt between the periods.

Income tax expense. Our effective tax rate was 37% during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and remained steady at 37% for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

Net income. Net income increased from \$7,889,378 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$24,794,349 for the same period in 2008. The primary reasons for this increase include increased volumes as a result of the development of our properties and higher commodity prices between periods, partially offset by higher lease operating expense, general and administrative expense and income tax expense due to our growth.

Results of Operations For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Oil and natural gas sales. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, oil and natural gas sales revenue increased \$69,200,073 to \$107,471,673, compared to \$38,271,600 for the same period during 2007. Oil sales increased \$65,287,691 and natural gas sales increased \$3,912,382. The increases were the result of our increased volumes due to our development and increased oil and gas prices between periods. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, oil sales volume increased 320,658 barrels to 930,486 barrels, compared to 609,828 barrels for the same period in 2007. The average realized per barrel oil price increased 94% from \$54.70 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 to \$106.02 for the six months ended June 30, 2008. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, gas sales volume increased 197,137 thousand cubic feet (MCF) to 870,241 MCF, compared to 673,104 MCF for the same period in 2007. The average realized natural gas price per MCF increased 39% from \$7.30 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 to \$10.14 for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Oil and gas production costs. Our lease operating expenses (LOE) increased from \$4,976,482 or \$6.89 per barrel of oil equivalent (BOE) for the six months ended June 30, 2007 to \$7,189,601 or \$6.68 per BOE for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in total LOE was due to our on-going development projects as well as rising rates for labor, services and particularly electric utilities. The decrease in the per BOE amount is due to increased production between the periods despite being offset by increased rates for labor, services and particularly electric utilities.

Production taxes. Production taxes as a percentage of oil and natural gas sales were 6% during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and decreased to 5% for the six months ended June 30, 2008. Our oil and gas production taxes increased from \$2,175,483, or \$3.01 per BOE, for the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$5,313,588, or \$4.94 per BOE for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in total is the result of increased volumes and increased commodity prices. The increase per BOE is the result of higher commodity prices. However, production taxes vary from state to state. Therefore, these taxes may vary in the future depending on the mix of production we generate from various states, as well as the possibility that any state may raise its production tax rate.

Realized loss on oil derivatives. For the six months ended June 30, 2008 we realized a loss on oil derivatives of \$5,546,539. There was no realized loss on oil derivatives for the six months ended June 30, 2007. This increase is the result of our derivative contracts not being in place during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and the reference price being above our ceiling price during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization. Our depreciation, depletion and amortization expense increased by \$8,397,456 to \$13,714,723 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$5,317,267 for the same period in 2007. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in volume and in the average depletion rate from \$7.24 per BOE during the six months ended June 30, 2007 to \$12.65 per BOE during the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increased depletion rate was the result of increased capitalized costs and development costs.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by \$3,241,523 to \$6,275,888 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$3,034,365 for the same period in 2007. A portion of this increase was due to the increase of stock-based compensation expense to \$3,249,717 as compared to \$1,520,751 for the same period in 2007. The remaining increase was primarily related to increases in compensation expense associated with an increase in personnel required to administer our growth.

Interest income. Interest income was \$289,666 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$152,064 for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The increase was due to higher cash balances between periods.

Interest expense. Interest expense was \$1,145,456 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1,232,467 for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The decrease was due to lower average outstanding debt between the periods.

Income tax expense. Our effective tax rate was 37% during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and remained steady at 37% for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Net income. Net income increased from \$13,607,268 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 to \$43,112,744 for the same period in 2008. The primary reasons for this increase include increased volumes as a result of the development of our properties and higher commodity prices between periods, partially offset by higher lease operating expense, general and administrative expense and income tax expense due to our growth.

Net Production Volume

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Net Revenue

Revenues Year to Date by Geographic section

Our net oil and gas revenues for the year through June 30, 2008 are applicable to the following geographic sectors:

OIL

	Texas Leases	802,498 BBLS	\$ 85,049,157
	Oklahoma Leases	19,505 BBLS	\$ 2,095,556
	New Mexico Leases	108,483 BBLS	\$ 11,502,767
GAS			
		Net Production Volume	Net Revenue
	Texas Leases	617,934 MCF	\$ 6,529,094
	Oklahoma Leases	12,290 MCF	\$ 90,026
	New Mexico Leases	152,679 MCF	\$ 1,753,337
	Kansas Leases	87,338 MCF	\$ 451,736

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Significant Subsequent Events Occurring After June 30, 2008

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the Company issued 200,000 shares of common stock from the exercise of options with an exercise price of \$1.85 per share for proceeds of \$370,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the Company entered into a derivative contract in order to manage the commodity price risk for a portion of production through 2009. The derivative contract entered into is a costless collar with a floor of \$100 and a ceiling of \$197. Under this contract, the Company receives the excess, if any, of the floor price over the reference price, based on NYMEX quoted prices, and pays the excess, if any, of the reference price over the ceiling price. This collar covers 1,000 barrels of oil per day for the period of August 2008 through December 2009, for a total volume of 518,000 barrels of oil.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

As shown in the financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company had cash on hand of \$86,062,095, compared to \$5,213,459 as of December 31, 2007. The Company had net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 of \$87,338,395, compared to \$18,949,655 for the same period 2007. Other significant sources of cash inflow were net proceeds from issuance of common stock of \$116,149,336 in 2008 and \$95,399,643 in 2007, proceeds from issuance of notes payable of \$11,000,000 in 2008 and \$30,700,000 in 2007, proceeds from option and warrant exercises of \$2,515,417 in 2008 and \$1,557,003 in 2007 and proceeds from the sale of oil and gas properties of \$1,915,640 in 2007. The most significant cash outflows during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were capital expenditures of \$90,154,512 in 2008 and \$58,892,021 in 2007 and repayment of notes payable of \$46,000,000 in 2008 and \$50,400,000 in 2007.

In June 2008, the Company entered into an amended agreement that increased the borrowing base under its credit facility to \$150,000,000, while leaving the credit facility at \$150,000,000. All other terms and conditions remained the same. As of June 30, 2008, the Company was in compliance with all covenants and did not have any amount outstanding under this credit facility.

Disclosures About Market Risks

Like other natural resource producers, Arena faces certain unique market risks. The two most salient risk factors are the volatile prices of oil and gas and certain environmental concerns and obligations.

Oil and Gas Prices

Current competitive factors in the domestic oil and gas industry are unique. The actual price range of crude oil is largely established by global supply and demand, which can result in price fluctuations. Because the demand for crude oil exceeds supply, it is likely that crude oil prices will remain relatively near current prices. Natural gas prices are established on a more regional and seasonal basis. However, Arena s natural gas prices are projected to remain relatively consistent with current prices. To this extent Arena does not see itself as directly competitive with other producers, nor is there any significant risk that the Company could not sell all production at current prices with a reasonable profit margin. The risk of domestic overproduction at current prices is not deemed significant. The primary competitive risks would come from falling international prices which could render current production uneconomical.

Secondarily, Arena is presently committed to use the services of the existing gatherers in its present areas of production. This gives to such gatherers certain short term relative monopolistic powers to set gathering and transportation costs, because obtaining the services of an alternative gathering company would require substantial additional costs since an alternative gatherer would be required to lay new pipeline and/or obtain new rights-of-way in the lease.

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It is also significant that more favorable prices can usually be negotiated for larger quantities of oil and/or gas product, such that Arena views itself as having a price disadvantage to larger producers. Large producers also have a competitive advantage to the extent they can devote substantially more resources to acquiring prime leases and resources to better find and develop prospects.

Environmental

Oil and gas production is a highly regulated activity which is subject to significant environmental and conservation regulations both on a federal and state level. Historically, most of the environmental regulation of oil and gas production has been left to state regulatory boards or agencies in those jurisdictions where there is significant gas and oil production, with limited direct regulation by such federal agencies as the Environmental Protection Agency. However, while the Company believes this generally to be the case for its production activities in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico, it should be noticed that there are various Environmental Protection Agency regulations which would govern significant spills, blow-outs, or uncontrolled emissions.

In Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas and New Mexico specific oil and gas regulations exist related to the drilling, completion and operations of wells, as well as disposal of waste oil. There are also procedures incident to the plugging and abandonment of dry holes or other non-operational wells, all as governed by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Oil and Gas Division, the Texas Railroad Commission, Oil and Gas Division, the Kansas Corporation Commission, Oil and Gas Division or the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division.

Compliance with these regulations may constitute a significant cost and effort for Arena. No specific accounting for environmental compliance has been maintained or projected by Arena to date. Arena does not presently know of any environmental demands, claims, or adverse actions, litigation or administrative proceedings in which it or the acquired properties are involved or subject to or arising out of its predecessor operations.

In the event of a breach of environmental regulations, these environmental regulatory agencies have a broad range of alternative or cumulative remedies to include: ordering a cleanup of any spills or waste material and restoration of the soil or water to conditions existing prior to the environmental violation; fines; or enjoining further drilling, completion or production activities. In certain egregious situations the agencies may also pursue criminal remedies against the Company or its principals.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements in this Section and elsewhere in this report are forward-looking in nature and relate to trends and events that may affect the Company's future financial position and operating results. Such statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provision of the *Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995*. The terms expect, anticipate, intend, and project and similar words or expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this report. The statements are based on current expectations, are inherently uncertain, are subject to risks, and should be viewed with caution. Actual results and experience may differ materially from the forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including changes in economic conditions in the markets served by the company, increasing competition, fluctuations in raw materials and energy prices, and other unanticipated events and conditions. It is not possible to foresee or identify all such factors. The company makes no commitment to update any forward-looking statement or to disclose any facts, events, or circumstances after the date hereof that may affect the accuracy of any forward-looking statement.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its revolving credit facility, which bears variable interest based upon a LIBOR rate. Changes in interest rates affect the interest earned on the Company s cash and cash equivalents and the interest rate paid on borrowings under its bank credit facility. Currently, the Company does not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company s revenues, profitability and future growth depend substantially on prevailing prices for oil and natural gas. Prices also affect the amount of cash flow available for capital expenditures and Arena s ability to borrow and raise additional capital. The amount the Company can borrow under its bank credit facility is subject to periodic redetermination based in part on changing expectations of future prices. Lower prices may also reduce the amount of oil and natural gas that the Company can economically produce. Arena currently sells all of its oil and natural gas production under price sensitive or market price contracts.

In 2007 the Company entered into a derivative contract in order to manage the commodity price risk for a portion of its production through 2008. The Company s current derivative contract is a costless collar. A collar is a contract which combines both a put option or floor and a call option or ceiling. The Company receives the excess, if any, of the floor price over the reference price, based on NYMEX quoted prices, and pays the excess, if any, of the reference price over the ceiling price. The following is information relating to the Company s collar position as of June 30, 2008.

Commodity	Remaining Period	Volume	Floor	Ceiling
WTI Crude Oil	July 2008 - December 2008	184,000	\$ 65.00	\$ 80.50

The changes in fair value of the oil hedging contracts in place at June 30, 2008, resulted in an increase in the liability of \$3,888,604 for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and \$4,497,983 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, to \$8,944,805 as of June 30, 2008. The after tax impact of the change in the fair value of the hedge of \$\$2,449,610 for the three months June 30, 2008 and \$2,833,729 for the six months June 30, 2008 is reflected in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, to the extent they are effective in offsetting cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, are recorded in other comprehensive income/loss until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. Any change in fair value from ineffectiveness is recognized currently in unrealized gain or loss on oil derivative in the consolidated statements of operations.

Cash settlements of cash flow hedges are recorded as a loss on derivatives in the operating section of the Company s statement of operations. Our statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 includes a loss on derivative instrument of \$3,958,099 and \$5,546,539, respectively. No amounts were shown for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 because the Company did not have any hedging contracts in place at that time.

Additionally, to the extent we hedge our commodity price exposure, we will forego the benefits we would have otherwise experienced if commodity prices were to change in our favor.

Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign sales accounted for none of the Company s sales; further, the Company accepts payment for its commodity sales only in U.S. dollars; hence, Arena is not exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk on these sales.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company s management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of such period the Company s disclosure control and procedures are effective in alerting them to material information that is required to be included in the reports the Company files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from risk factors as previously disclosed in our Form 10-K in response to Item 1A to Part I of Form 10-K.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

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Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a)	Exhibit 31.1 Exhibit 31.2	Section 302 Certification of CEO Section 302 Certification of CFO
(b)	Exhibit 32.1 Exhibit 32.2	Section 1350 Certification of CEO Section 1350 Certification of CFO

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Item 6. Exhibits 26

SIGNATURES

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

REGISTRANT: ARENA RESOURCES, INC.

Dated: August 6, 2008 By: /s/ Phillip W. Terry

Phillip W. Terry

President, Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 6, 2008 By: /s/ William R, Broaddrick

William R. Broaddrick

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

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SIGNATURES 27