

NORTHERN OIL & GAS, INC.
Form SB-2
October 10, 2007

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 10, 2007

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM SB-2**

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS, INC.
(Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

Nevada
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

1311
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

87-0645378
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**130 Lake Street West, Suite 300
Wayzata, Minnesota 55391
(952) 476-9800**

(Address and Telephone Number of Principal Executive Offices)
(Address of Principal Place of Business or Intended Principal Place of Business)

**MICHAEL REGER
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
130 LAKE STREET WEST, SUITE 300
WAYZATA, MINNESOTA 55391
(952) 476-9800**
(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)

Copy to:

**ROSS C. FORMELL, ESQ.
BEST & FLANAGAN LLP
225 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, SUITE 4000
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55402
(612) 339-7121**

Approximate Date of Commencement of Proposed Sale to the Public: From time to time as determined by the selling stockholders after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, please check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act,

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check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. o

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering o

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering o

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title Of Each Class Of Securities To Be Registered	Amount To Be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount Of Registration Fee
Shares of common stock , par value \$0.001 per share, issued and outstanding	4,545,455(1)	\$ 5.25(5)	\$ 23,863,639	\$ 732.61
Shares of common stock , par value \$0.001 per share, issued and outstanding	2,409,092(2)(4)	\$ 5.25(5)	\$ 12,647,733	\$ 388.29
Shares of common stock , par value \$0.001 per share, issued and outstanding	2,409,092(3)(4)	6.00	14,454,552	443.76
Total Registration Fee				\$ 1,564.66(5)

- (1) Includes 4,545,455 shares of common stock sold to purchasers in a private placement we completed on September 10, 2007.
- (2) Shares underlying warrants exercisable at \$5.00 per share.
- (3) Shares underlying warrants exercisable at \$6.00 per share.
- (4) Pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant is also registering such indeterminate number of shares of common stock as may be issued from time to time as a result of stock splits, stock dividends, or similar transactions pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions in the above warrants.
- (5) Estimated solely for the purpose of determining the amount of the registration fee, based on the average of the high and low sale price of the common stock as reported by the OTC Bulletin Board on October 4, 2007 in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion, dated _____, 2007

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS, INC.

Prospectus

Northern Oil and Gas, Inc.

9,363,639 shares of common stock

This prospectus relates to the offering by the selling stockholders of Northern Oil and Gas, Inc. of up to 9,363,639 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, consisting of 4,545,455 shares purchased by the selling stockholders in our private placement on September 10, 2007, as well as 4,818,184 shares issuable pursuant to warrants to purchase common stock, issued to the selling stockholders and the placement agent for the private placement. Warrants to purchase 2,409,092 shares are exercisable at \$5.00 per share for 18 months and warrants to purchase 2,409,092 shares are exercisable at \$6.00 per share for 48 months. We are registering the offer and sale of the common stock to satisfy registration rights we have granted to the selling stockholders.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock by the selling stockholders. If the warrants are fully exercised, we will receive proceeds of \$26,500,012, which we will use for general working capital purposes.

The selling stockholders have advised us that they will sell the shares of common stock from time to time in the open market, on the OTC Bulletin Board, in privately negotiated transactions or a combination of these methods, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices, at negotiated prices, or otherwise as described under the section of this prospectus titled "Plan of Distribution."

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "NOGS". On October 4, 2007, the closing bid price of the common stock was \$5.25 per share.

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES RISKS. BEFORE MAKING ANY INVESTMENT IN OUR SECURITIES, YOU SHOULD READ AND CAREFULLY CONSIDER RISKS DESCRIBED IN THE RISK FACTORS BEGINNING ON PAGE 4 OF THIS PROSPECTUS .

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or amendment. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus is dated _____, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	3
RISK FACTORS	4
SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	11
BUSINESS	12
SELLING STOCKHOLDERS	16
USE OF PROCEEDS	17
DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE	17
MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	17
DIVIDEND POLICY	19
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATION	19
DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS	22
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT	24
EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	25
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	26
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	27
DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES	28
LEGAL MATTERS	30
EXPERTS	30
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	30
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1

SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus but might not contain all of the information that is important to you. Before investing in our common stock, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the “Risk Factors” section and our financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

For purposes of this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references herein to “we,” “us,” “our,” and “the Company” refer to Northern Oil and Gas, Inc., a Nevada corporation.

Our Company

Northern Oil and Gas, Inc. is a growth-oriented independent energy company engaged in the acquisition, exploration, exploitation and development of oil and natural gas properties.

Our business strategy is to identify and exploit resources in and adjacent to existing or indicated producing areas that can be quickly developed and put in production at low cost. We also intend to take advantage of our expertise in aggressive land acquisition to develop exploratory projects with extremely attractive growth potential in focus areas and to participate with other companies in those areas to explore for oil and natural gas using state-of-the-art 3D seismic technology. We believe our edge lies in our ability to acquire property in the most exciting new plays in a nimble and efficient fashion. We are focused on low overhead. For example, our officers, who are also major stakeholders, do not currently take salaries. We believe we are in a position to most efficiently exploit and identify high production oil and gas properties. We will actively continue to pursue the acquisition of properties that fit our profile.

Recent Developments

Prior to March 20, 2007, our name was “Kentex Petroleum, Inc.” The Company took its present form on March 20, 2007, when Northern Oil and Gas, Inc. (“NOG”), a Nevada corporation engaged in the Company’s current business, merged with and into our subsidiary, with NOG remaining as the surviving corporation. NOG then merged into us, and we were the surviving corporation. We then changed our name to Northern Oil and Gas, Inc. The holders of NOG’s issued and outstanding capital stock before the merger surrendered all of their issued and outstanding capital stock and received 21,173,013 shares of our common stock, par value of \$0.001 per share. Our stockholders before the merger retained 1,491,110 shares of common stock, approximately 90% of those shares retained by previous shareholders are subject to 24 month Lock-Up / Leak-Out Agreements discussed below.

Our primary operations are now those formerly operated by Northern Oil and Gas, Inc., as well as other business activities since March, 2007, as described in this Prospectus.

Corporate Information

Northern Oil and Gas, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on February 10, 1983. Our principal executive offices are located at 130 Lake Street West, Suite 300, Wayzata, Minnesota 55391. The telephone number at our principal executive offices is (952) 476-9800. Our website address is www.northernoil.com. Information contained on our website is not deemed part of this prospectus.

The Offering

Common Stock Offered (1)	9,363,639 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, consisting of 4,545,455 shares purchased by the selling
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stockholders in our private placement on September 10, 2007 at \$3.30 per share, as well as 4,818,184 shares issuable pursuant to warrants to purchase common stock, issued to the selling stockholders and the placement agent for the private placement

Offering Price

Market price or privately negotiated prices.

Common Stock Outstanding

27,699,578 shares

3

Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares offered by the selling stockholders. If the warrants are fully exercised, we will receive proceeds of \$26,500,012, which we will use for general working capital purposes.
OTC Bulletin Board Symbol	NOGS
Risk Factors	An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 4 and the other information contained in this prospectus before making an investment decision regarding our common stock.

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- (1) These shares of common stock will not be available to trade publicly until the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part is declared effective by the SEC. This number does not include shares of common stock underlying options outstanding under our equity incentive plan.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in us involves a high degree of risk. Investors should carefully consider the risks below before making an investment decision. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. In such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment.

Risks Related to our Business

We have minimal operating history, which raises substantial doubt as to our ability to successfully develop profitable business operations.

We have a limited operating history. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered in establishing a business in the oil and natural gas industries. As a result of our recent acquisition of mineral leases we have yet to generate revenues from operations and have been focused on organizational, start-up, market analysis, exploratory drilling and fund raising activities. There is nothing at this time on which to base an assumption that our business operations will prove to be successful or that we will ever be able to operate profitably. Our future operating results will depend on many factors, including:

- our ability to raise adequate working capital;
- success of our development and exploration;
- demand for natural gas and oil;
- the level of our competition;
- our ability to attract and maintain key management and employees; and
- our ability to efficiently explore, develop and produce sufficient quantities of marketable natural gas or oil in a highly competitive and speculative environment while maintaining quality and controlling costs.

To achieve profitable operations, we must, alone or with others, successfully execute on the factors stated above, along with continually developing ways to enhance our production efforts, when commenced. Despite our best efforts, we may not be successful in our exploration or development efforts, or obtain required regulatory approvals. There is a possibility that some, or all, of our wells may never produce natural gas or oil.

We are highly dependent on Michael Reger, our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman and Ryan Gilbertson, Chief Financial Officer. The loss of either of them, upon whose knowledge, leadership and technical expertise we rely, would harm our ability to execute our business plan.

Our success depends heavily upon the continued contributions of Michael Reger and Ryan Gilbertson, whose knowledge, leadership and technical expertise would be difficult to replace, and on our ability to retain and attract experienced engineers, geoscientists and other technical and professional staff. If we were to lose their services, our ability to execute our business plan would be harmed and we may be forced to cease operations until such time as we could hire a suitable replacement for them. Neither Mr. Reger or Mr. Gilbertson have employment contracts, although between them they control directly or indirectly approximately 23% of our outstanding shares.

Our management team does not have extensive experience in public company matters, which could impair our ability to comply with legal and regulatory requirements.

Our management team has had limited U.S. public company management experience or responsibilities, which could impair our ability to comply with legal and regulatory requirements such as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and applicable federal securities laws, including filing required reports and other information required on a timely basis. It may be expensive to implement and effect programs and policies in an effective and timely manner that adequately respond to increased legal, regulatory compliance and reporting requirements imposed by such laws and regulations, and we may not have the resources to do so. Our failure to comply with such laws and regulations could lead to the imposition of fines and penalties and further result in the deterioration of our business.

Our lack of diversification will increase the risk of an investment in the Company, and our financial condition and results of operations may deteriorate if we fail to diversify .

Our business focus is on the oil and gas industry in a limited number of properties, initially in Montana and North Dakota. Larger companies have the ability to manage their risk by diversification. However, we will lack diversification, in terms of both the nature and geographic scope of our business. As a result, we will likely be impacted more acutely by factors affecting our industry or the regions in which we operate than we would if our business were more diversified, enhancing our risk profile. If we cannot diversify our operations, our financial condition and results of operations could deteriorate.

Strategic relationships upon which we may rely are subject to change, which may diminish our ability to conduct our operations.

Our ability to successfully acquire additional properties, to discover reserves, to participate in drilling opportunities and to identify and enter into commercial arrangements with customers will depend on developing and maintaining close working relationships with industry participants and on our ability to select and evaluate suitable properties and to consummate transactions in a highly competitive environment. These realities are subject to change and may impair our ability to grow.

To develop our business, we will endeavor to use the business relationships of our management to enter into strategic relationships, which may take the form of joint ventures with other private parties and contractual arrangements with other oil and gas companies, including those that supply equipment and other resources that we will use in our business. We may not be able to establish these strategic relationships, or if established, we may not be able to maintain them. In addition, the dynamics of our relationships with strategic partners may require us to incur expenses or undertake activities we would not otherwise be inclined to in order to fulfill our obligations to these partners or maintain our relationships. If our strategic relationships are not established or maintained, our business prospects may be limited, which could diminish our ability to conduct our operations.

Competition in obtaining rights to explore and develop oil and gas reserves and to market our production may impair our business.

The oil and gas industry is highly competitive. Other oil and gas companies may seek to acquire oil and gas leases and other properties and services we will need to operate our business in the areas in which we expect to operate. This competition is increasingly intense as prices of oil and natural gas on the commodities markets have risen in recent years. Additionally, other companies engaged in our line of business may compete with us from time to time in obtaining capital from investors. Competitors include larger companies which, in particular, may have access to greater resources, may be more successful in the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and may conduct their own refining and petroleum marketing operations, which may give them a competitive advantage. In addition, actual or potential competitors may be strengthened through the acquisition of additional assets and interests. If we are

unable to compete effectively or adequately respond to competitive pressures, this inability may materially adversely affect our results of operation and financial condition.

We may be unable to obtain additional capital that we will require to implement our business plan, which could restrict our ability to grow.

We expect that our current capital and our other existing resources will be sufficient only to provide a limited amount of working capital, and the revenues generated from our properties in Montana and North Dakota alone may not be sufficient to fund both our continuing operations and our planned growth. We will require additional capital to continue to operate our business beyond the initial phase of our current properties, and to further expand our exploration and development programs to additional properties. We may be unable to obtain additional capital required.

Future acquisitions and future exploration, development, production and marketing activities, as well as our administrative requirements (such as salaries, insurance expenses and general overhead expenses, as well as legal compliance costs and accounting expenses) will require a substantial amount of additional capital and cash flow.

We may pursue sources of additional capital through various financing transactions or arrangements, including joint venturing of projects, debt financing, equity financing or other means. We may not be successful in locating suitable financing transactions in the time period required or at all, and we may not obtain the capital we require by other means. If we do not succeed in raising additional capital, our resources may not be sufficient to fund our operations going forward.

Any additional capital raised through the sale of equity may dilute the ownership percentage of our stockholders. This could also result in a decrease in the fair market value of our equity securities because our assets would be owned by a larger pool of outstanding equity. The terms of securities we issue in future capital transactions may be more favorable to our new investors, and may include preferences, superior voting rights and the issuance of other derivative securities, and issuances of incentive awards under equity employee incentive plans, which may have a further dilutive effect.

Our ability to obtain needed financing may be impaired by such factors as the capital markets (both generally and in the oil and gas industry in particular), our status as a new enterprise without a significant demonstrated operating history, the location of our oil and natural gas properties and prices of oil and natural gas on the commodities markets (which will impact the amount of asset-based financing available to us) and/or the loss of key management. Further, if oil and/or natural gas prices on the commodities markets decline, our revenues will likely decrease and such decreased revenues may increase our requirements for capital. If the amount of capital we are able to raise from financing activities, together with our revenues from operations, is not sufficient to satisfy our capital needs (even to the extent that we reduce our operations), we may be required to cease our operations.

We may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we may issue, such as convertible notes, which may adversely impact our financial condition.

We may not be able to effectively manage our growth, which may harm our profitability.

Our strategy envisions expanding our business. If we fail to effectively manage our growth, our financial results could be adversely affected. Growth may place a strain on our management systems and resources. We must continue to refine and expand our business capabilities, our systems and processes and our access to financing sources. As we grow, we must continue to hire, train, supervise and manage new employees. We cannot assure you that we will be able to:

- meet our capital needs;
- expand our systems effectively or efficiently or in a timely manner;
- allocate our human resources optimally;
- identify and hire qualified employees or retain valued employees; or
- incorporate effectively the components of any business that we may acquire in our effort to achieve growth.

If we are unable to manage our growth, our operations and our financial results could be adversely affected by inefficiency, which could diminish our profitability.

Our business may suffer if we do not attract and retain talented personnel.

Our success will depend in large measure on the abilities, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of our management and other personnel in conducting the business of the Company. We have a small management team, and the loss of a key individual or inability to attract suitably qualified staff could materially adversely impact our business.

Our success depends on the ability of our management and employees to interpret market and geological data correctly and to interpret and respond to economic market and other conditions in order to locate and adopt appropriate investment opportunities, monitor such investments, and ultimately, if required, to successfully divest such investments. Further, no assurance can be given that our key personnel will continue their association or employment with us or that replacement personnel with comparable skills can be found. We have sought to and will continue to ensure that management and any key employees are appropriately compensated; however, their services cannot be guaranteed. If we are unable to attract and retain key personnel, our business may be adversely affected.

Our hedging activities could result in financial losses or could reduce our net income, which may adversely affect your investment in our common stock.

In order to manage our exposure to price risks in the marketing of our oil and natural gas production, we may enter into oil and natural gas price hedging arrangements with respect to a portion of our expected production.

While intended to reduce the effects of volatile oil and natural gas prices, such transactions may limit our potential gains and increase our potential losses if oil and natural gas prices were to rise substantially over the price established by the hedge. In addition, such transactions may expose us to the risk of loss in certain circumstances, including instances in which:

- our production is less than expected;
- there is a widening of price differentials between delivery points for our production and the delivery point assumed in the hedge arrangement; or
- the counterparties to our hedging agreements fail to perform under the contracts.

Risks Related To Our Industry

Our exploration for oil and gas is risky and may not be commercially successful, and the advanced technologies we use cannot eliminate exploration risk, which could impair our ability to generate revenues from our operations.

Our future success will depend on the success of our exploratory drilling program. Oil and gas exploration involves a high degree of risk. These risks are more acute in the early stages of exploration. Our expenditures on exploration may not result in new discoveries of oil or natural gas in commercially viable quantities. It is difficult to project the costs of implementing an exploratory drilling program due to the inherent uncertainties of drilling in unknown formations, the costs associated with encountering various drilling conditions, such as over-pressured zones and tools lost in the hole, and changes in drilling plans and locations as a result of prior exploratory wells or additional seismic data and interpretations thereof.

Even when used and properly interpreted, 3D seismic data and visualization techniques only assist geoscientists in identifying subsurface structures and hydrocarbon indicators. They do not allow the interpreter to know conclusively if hydrocarbons are present or economically producible. In addition, the use of 3D seismic data becomes less reliable when used at increasing depths. We could incur losses as a result of expenditures on unsuccessful wells. If exploration costs exceed our estimates, or if our exploration efforts do not produce results which meet our expectations, our exploration efforts may not be commercially successful, which could adversely impact our ability to generate revenues from our operations.

We may not be able to develop oil and gas reserves on an economically viable basis, and our reserves and production may decline as a result.

If we succeed in discovering oil and/or natural gas reserves, we cannot assure that these reserves will be capable of production levels we project or in sufficient quantities to be commercially viable. On a long-term basis, our viability depends on our ability to find or acquire, develop and commercially produce additional oil and natural gas reserves. Without the addition of reserves through acquisition, exploration or development activities, our reserves and production will decline over time as reserves are produced. Our future reserves will depend not only on our ability to develop then-existing properties, but also on our ability to identify and acquire additional suitable producing properties or prospects, to find markets for the oil and natural gas we develop and to effectively distribute our production into our markets.

Future oil and gas exploration may involve unprofitable efforts, not only from dry wells, but from wells that are productive but do not produce sufficient net revenues to return a profit after drilling, operating and other costs. Completion of a well does not assure a profit on the investment or recovery of drilling, completion and operating costs. In addition, drilling hazards or environmental damage could greatly increase the cost of operations, and various field operating conditions may adversely affect the production from successful wells. These conditions include delays

in obtaining governmental approvals or consents, shut-downs of connected wells resulting from extreme weather conditions, problems in storage and distribution and adverse geological and mechanical conditions. While we will endeavor to effectively manage these conditions, we cannot be assured of doing so optimally, and we will not be able to eliminate them completely in any case. Therefore, these conditions could diminish our revenue and cash flow levels and result in the impairment of our oil and natural gas interests.

Estimates of oil and natural gas reserves that we make may be inaccurate and our actual revenues may be lower than our financial projections.

We will make estimates of oil and natural gas reserves, upon which we will base our financial projections. We will make these reserve estimates using various assumptions, including assumptions as to oil and natural gas prices, drilling and operating expenses, capital expenditures, taxes and availability of funds. Some of these assumptions are inherently subjective, and the accuracy of our reserve estimates relies in part on the ability of our management team, engineers and other advisors to make accurate assumptions. Economic factors beyond our control, such as interest rates, will also impact the value of our reserves. The process of estimating oil and natural gas reserves is complex, and will require us to use significant decisions and assumptions in the evaluation of available geological, geophysical, engineering and economic data for each property. As a result, our reserve estimates will be inherently imprecise. Actual future production, oil and natural gas prices, revenues, taxes, development expenditures, operating expenses and quantities of recoverable oil and natural gas reserves may vary substantially from those we estimate. If actual production results vary substantially from our reserve estimates, this could materially reduce our revenues and result in the impairment of our oil and natural gas interests.

Drilling new wells could result in new liabilities, which could endanger our interests in our properties and assets.

There are risks associated with the drilling of oil and natural gas wells, including encountering unexpected formations or pressures, premature declines of reservoirs, blow-outs, craterings, sour gas releases, fires and spills, among others. The occurrence of any of these events could significantly reduce our revenues or cause substantial losses, impairing our future operating results. We may become subject to liability for pollution, blow-outs or other hazards. We intend to obtain insurance with respect to these hazards; however, such insurance has limitations on liability that may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liabilities. The payment of such liabilities could reduce the funds available to us or could, in an extreme case, result in a total loss of our properties and assets. Moreover, we may not be able to maintain adequate insurance in the future at rates that are considered reasonable. Oil and natural gas production operations are also subject to all the risks typically associated with such operations, including premature decline of reservoirs and the invasion of water into producing formations.

Decommissioning costs are unknown and may be substantial. Unplanned costs could divert resources from other projects.

We may become responsible for costs associated with abandoning and reclaiming wells, facilities and pipelines which we use for production of oil and natural gas reserves. Abandonment and reclamation of these facilities and the costs associated therewith is often referred to as “decommissioning.” We have not yet determined whether we will establish a cash reserve account for these potential costs in respect of any of our properties or facilities, or if we will satisfy such costs of decommissioning from the proceeds of production in accordance with the practice generally employed in oilfield operations. If decommissioning is required before economic depletion of our properties or if our estimates of the costs of decommissioning exceed the value of the reserves remaining at any particular time to cover such decommissioning costs, we may have to draw on funds from other sources to satisfy such costs. The use of other funds to satisfy such decommissioning costs could impair our ability to focus capital investment in other areas of our business.

Our inability to obtain necessary facilities could hamper our operations.

Oil and gas exploration and development activities are dependent on the availability of drilling and related equipment, transportation, power and technical support in the particular areas where these activities will be conducted, and our access to these facilities may be limited. To the extent that we conduct our activities in remote areas, needed facilities may not be proximate to our operations, which will increase our expenses. Demand for such limited equipment and other facilities or access restrictions may affect the availability of such equipment to us and may delay exploration and development activities. The quality and reliability of necessary facilities may also be unpredictable and we may be required to make efforts to standardize our facilities, which may entail unanticipated costs and delays. Shortages and/or the unavailability of necessary equipment or other facilities will impair our activities, either by delaying our activities, increasing our costs or otherwise.

We may have difficulty distributing our production, which could harm our financial condition.

In order to sell the oil and natural gas that we are able to produce, we will have to make arrangements for storage and distribution to the market. We will rely on local infrastructure and the availability of transportation for storage and shipment of our products, but infrastructure development and storage and transportation facilities may be insufficient for our needs at commercially acceptable terms in the localities in which we operate. This could be particularly problematic to the extent that our operations are conducted in remote areas that are difficult to access, such as areas that are distant from shipping and/or pipeline facilities. These factors may affect our ability to explore and develop properties and to store and transport our oil and natural gas production and may increase our expenses.

Furthermore, weather conditions or natural disasters, actions by companies doing business in one or more of the areas in which we will operate, or labor disputes may impair the distribution of oil and/or natural gas and in turn diminish our financial condition or ability to maintain our operations.

Prices and markets for oil and natural gas are unpredictable and tend to fluctuate significantly, which could reduce profitability, growth and the value of our business.

Oil and natural gas are commodities whose prices are determined based on world demand, supply and other factors, all of which are beyond our control. World prices for oil and natural gas have fluctuated widely in recent years, and rose to record levels on a nominal basis in 2006. We expect that prices will fluctuate in the future. Price fluctuations will have a significant impact upon our revenue, the return from our reserves and on our financial condition generally. Price fluctuations for oil and natural gas commodities may also impact the investment market for companies engaged in the oil and gas industry. Prices may not remain at current levels. Future decreases in the prices of oil and natural gas may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, the future results of our operations and quantities of reserves recoverable on an economic basis.

Increases in our operating expenses will impact our operating results and financial condition .

Exploration, development, production, marketing (including distribution costs) and regulatory compliance costs (including taxes) will substantially impact the net revenues we derive from the oil and natural gas that we produce. These costs are subject to fluctuations and variation in different locales in which we will operate, and we may not be able to predict or control these costs. If these costs exceed our expectations, this may adversely affect our results of operations. In addition, we may not be able to earn net revenue at our predicted levels, which may impact our ability to satisfy our obligations.

Penalties we may incur could impair our business.

Failure to comply with government regulations could subject us to civil and criminal penalties, could require us to forfeit property rights, and may affect the value of our assets. We may also be required to take corrective actions, such as installing additional equipment or taking other actions, each of which could require us to make substantial capital expenditures. We could also be required to indemnify our employees in connection with any expenses or liabilities that they may incur individually in connection with regulatory action against them. As a result, our future business prospects could deteriorate due to regulatory constraints, and our profitability could be impaired by our obligation to provide such indemnification to our employees.

Environmental risks may adversely affect our business.

All phases of the oil and gas business present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of federal, state and municipal laws and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with oil and gas operations. The legislation also requires that wells and facility sites be operated, maintained, abandoned and reclaimed to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner we expect may result in stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liability and potentially increased capital expenditures and operating costs. The discharge of oil, natural gas or other pollutants into the air, soil or water may give rise to liabilities to governments and third parties and may require us to incur costs to remedy such discharge. The application of environmental laws to our business may cause us to curtail our production or increase the costs of our production, development or exploration activities.

Our insurance may be inadequate to cover liabilities we may incur.

Our involvement in the exploration for and development of oil and gas properties may result in our becoming subject to liability for pollution, blow-outs, property damage, personal injury or other hazards. Although we expect to obtain insurance in accordance with industry standards to address such risks, such insurance has limitations on liability that may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liabilities. In addition, such risks may not, in all circumstances, be insurable or, in certain circumstances, we may choose not to obtain insurance to protect against specific risks due to the high premiums associated with such insurance or for other reasons. The payment of such uninsured liabilities would reduce the funds available to us. If we suffer a significant event or occurrence that is not fully insured, or if the insurer of such event is not solvent, we could be required to divert funds from capital investment or other uses towards covering our liability for such events.

Our business will suffer if we cannot obtain or maintain necessary licenses.

Our operations will require licenses, permits and in some cases renewals of licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. Our ability to obtain, sustain or renew such licenses and permits on acceptable terms is subject to change in regulations and policies and to the discretion of the applicable governments, among other factors. Our inability to obtain, or our loss of or denial of extension of, any of these licenses or permits could hamper our ability to produce revenues from our operations.

Challenges to our properties may impact our financial condition.

Title to oil and gas interests is often not capable of conclusive determination without incurring substantial expense. While we intend to make appropriate inquiries into the title of properties and other development rights we acquire, title defects may exist. In addition, we may be unable to obtain adequate insurance for title defects, on a commercially

reasonable basis or at all. If title defects do exist, it is possible that we may lose all or a portion of our right, title and interests in and to the properties to which the title defects relate. If our property rights are reduced, our ability to conduct our exploration, development and production activities may be impaired.

We will rely on technology to conduct our business and our technology could become ineffective or obsolete.

We rely on technology, including geographic and seismic analysis techniques and economic models, to develop our reserve estimates and to guide our exploration, development and production activities. We will be required to continually enhance and update our technology to maintain its efficacy and to avoid obsolescence. The costs of doing so may be substantial, and may be higher than the costs that we anticipate for technology maintenance and development. If we are unable to maintain the efficacy of our technology, our ability to manage our business and to compete may be impaired. Further, even if we are able to maintain technical effectiveness, our technology may not be the most efficient means of reaching our objectives, in which case we may incur higher operating costs than we would were our technology more efficient.

Risks Related to our Common Stock

There has been a limited trading market for our common stock.

There has been a limited trading market for our common stock on the NASD's Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board. The lack of an active market may impair the ability of our investors to sell their shares of common stock at the time they wish to sell them or at a price that they consider reasonable. The lack of an active market may also reduce the fair market value of the shares of common stock to be sold under this prospectus. An inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital by selling shares of capital stock and may impair our ability to acquire other companies or technologies by using our common stock as consideration.

You may have difficulty trading and obtaining quotations for our common stock.

Our common stock is currently quoted on the NASD's Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "NOGS." Our common stock has been actively traded for only a limited time, and the bid and ask prices for our common stock have fluctuated widely. As a result, investors may find it difficult to dispose of, or to obtain accurate quotations of the price of, our common stock. This severely limits the liquidity of our common stock and would likely reduce the market price of our common stock, and hamper our ability to raise additional capital.

The market price of our common stock is, and is likely to continue to be, highly volatile and subject to wide fluctuations.

The market price of our common stock is likely to continue to be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to a number of factors, some of which are beyond our control, including:

- dilution caused by our issuance of additional shares of common stock and other forms of equity securities, which we expect to make in connection with future capital financings to fund our operations and growth, to attract and retain valuable personnel and in connection with future strategic partnerships with other companies;
- announcements of new acquisitions, reserve discoveries or other business initiatives by our competitors;
- our ability to take advantage of new acquisitions, reserve discoveries or other business initiatives;
- fluctuations in revenue from our oil and gas business as new reserves come to market;
- changes in the market for oil and natural gas commodities and/or in the capital markets generally;
- changes in the demand for oil and natural gas, including changes resulting from the introduction or expansion of alternative fuels;
- quarterly variations in our revenues and operating expenses;
- changes in the valuation of similarly situated companies, both in our industry and in other industries;
- changes in analysts' estimates affecting our company, our competitors and/or our industry;
- changes in the accounting methods used in or otherwise affecting our industry;
- additions and departures of key personnel;

- announcements of technological innovations or new products available to the oil and gas industry;
- announcements by relevant governments pertaining to incentives for alternative energy development programs;
- fluctuations in interest rates and the availability of capital in the capital markets; and
- significant sales of our common stock, including sales by the selling stockholders following registration of the shares under this prospectus.

These and other factors are largely beyond our control, and the impact of these risks, singly or in the aggregate, may result in material adverse changes to the market price of our common stock and/or our results of operations and financial condition.

Our operating results may fluctuate significantly, and these fluctuations may cause the price of our common stock to decline.

Our operating results will likely vary in the future primarily as the result of fluctuations in our revenues and operating expenses, including the coming to market of oil and natural gas reserves that we are able to discover and develop, expenses that we incur, the prices of oil and natural gas in the commodities markets and other factors. If our results of operations do not meet the expectations of current or potential investors, the price of our common stock may decline.

Stockholders will experience dilution upon the exercise of options.

As of December 31, 2006, there are 2,000,000 shares of common stock underlying options that may be granted, of which options for 1,100,000 shares of common stock have already been granted, pursuant to the Company's 2006 Incentive Stock Option Plan. If the holders of those options exercise those options, stockholders may experience dilution in the net tangible book value of our common stock. Further, the sale or availability for sale of the underlying shares in the marketplace could depress our stock price.

Because our common stock is deemed a low-priced "Penny" stock, an investment in our common stock should be considered high risk and subject to marketability restrictions.

Since our common stock is a penny stock, as defined in Rule 3a51-1 under the Securities Exchange Act, it will be more difficult for investors to liquidate their investment. Until the trading price of the common stock rises above \$5.00 per share, if ever, trading in the common stock is subject to the penny stock rules of the Securities Exchange Act specified in rules 15g-1 through 15g-10. Those rules require broker-dealers, before effecting transactions in any penny stock, to:

- Deliver to the customer, and obtain a written receipt for, a disclosure document;
- Disclose certain price information about the stock;
- Disclose the amount of compensation received by the broker-dealer or any associated person of the broker-dealer;
- Send monthly statements to customers with market and price information about the penny stock; and
- In some circumstances, approve the purchaser's account under certain standards and deliver written statements to the customer with information specified in the rules.

Consequently, the penny stock rules may restrict the ability or willingness of broker-dealers to sell the common stock and may affect the ability of holders to sell their common stock in the secondary market and the price at which such holders can sell any such securities. These additional procedures could also limit our ability to raise additional capital in the future.

We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

We do not intend to declare dividends for the foreseeable future, as we anticipate that we will reinvest any future earnings in the development and growth of our business. Therefore, investors will not receive any funds unless they sell their common stock, and stockholders may be unable to sell their shares on favorable terms or at all. Investors cannot be assured of a positive return on investment or that they will not lose the entire amount of their investment in our common stock.

There are other shares available for public resale by investors in prior offerings.

On August 13, 2007, the Company registered the resale of 4,671,573 shares of common stock by investors in prior offerings. Therefore, those shares will be available for sale into the public market at the same time as the shares offered under this prospectus. This could have the effect of reducing the price of the shares on the market.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). This prospectus includes statements regarding our plans, goals, strategies, intent, beliefs or current expectations. These statements are expressed in good faith and based upon a reasonable basis when made, but there can be no assurance that these expectations will be achieved or accomplished. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terms and phrases such as "believe," "plan," "intend," "anticipate," "target," "estimate," "expect," and "like," and/or future-tense or conditional constructions such as "may," "could," "should," etc. Items contemplating or making assumptions about, actual or potential future sales, market size, collaborations, and trends or operating results also constitute such forward-looking statements.

Although forward-looking statements in this prospectus reflect the good faith judgment of our management, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to known and unknown business, economic and other risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to be materially different from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. Readers are urged not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this prospectus, other than as may be required by applicable law or regulation. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, results of operation and cash flows. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those expected or projected.

BUSINESS

The Merger

On March 20, 2007, we acquired Northern Oil and Gas, Inc., a Nevada Corp. (“NOG”), pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) by and among us, Kentex Acquisition Corp., a Nevada corporation and our wholly owned subsidiary, and NOG. The Merger Agreement provided that, effective March 20, 2007, Kentex Acquisition Corp. merged with and into NOG, with NOG as the surviving corporation (the “Merger”). We issued 21,173,013 shares of our common stock in exchange for 100% of the outstanding shares of NOG. Upon closing of the merger, the former stockholders of NOG thereafter controlled approximately 94% of our outstanding shares of common stock.

Additional material terms of the Merger were as follows:

1. NOG paid to certain Kentex shareholders and consultants \$415,000 under a Principal Shareholders Agreement that was a condition of the Merger Agreement, in exchange for the cancellation of certain shares of Kentex.
2. As part of the Principal Shareholders Agreement, immediately following the closing, these same shareholders of Kentex also agreed to exchange approximately 1,680,000 additional shares of Kentex in consideration of the issuance of 1,310,075 shares of newly issued “restricted securities” that were shares of common stock of Kentex, in consideration of compromising certain claims for (i) expenses advanced to Kentex by any of them; (ii) any other claims that any of them may have against Kentex; (iii) their agreement to enter into a Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreement covering the resale of these shares as negotiated by NOG; and (iv) the granting of certain registration rights regarding an aggregate of 250,000 of these shares, and demand registration rights to cover all of these shares in the event it is subsequently determined that no resale of these person’s shares can be made unless made pursuant to an effective registration statement.
3. All shares of Kentex held by certain pre-Merger officers, directors, affiliates and consultants are subject to a twenty-four (24) month Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreement. This Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreement provides that, after such shares become available for resale pursuant to SEC Rule 144, sales may only be made during the leak-out period in accordance with leak-out provisions, which include a price floor of \$1.05 per share, broker’s transactions and a manner of sale requirement, and allow no more than 1/12th of the holdings to be sold on a cumulative basis for a period of twelve (12) months. For example, in the second month of the leak-out period, 2/12th of the shares governed by the Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreement would be available for resale.
4. Up to 250,000 of the Kentex shares retained by the pre-Merger shareholders carry so-called “piggyback” registration rights, which give the shareholders the right to include such shares in any registration statement filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) within twelve (12) months after the closing of the Merger. Those shares are included in this registration statement. Such shares are also subject to Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreements commencing on the date of the effectiveness of such a registration statement and expiring twelve (12) months following the date of the closing of the Merger. For example, if the registration statement becomes effective six (6) months following the closing of the Merger, one-sixth (1/6) of the shares governed by the Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreements would be available on a cumulative basis for the remaining six (6) months of the leak-out period. These Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreements also includes compliance with “manner of sale” and “broker’s transactions” requirements of Rule 144, regardless of such registration, and a price floor of \$1.05 per share.

Prior to the Merger, Kentex was a “shell company,” meaning that it had no material assets or operations other than to acquire another business or company; and NOG was a recently formed start-up stage company that had just commenced operations. Privately-held companies desiring to “go public” in a manner other than an initial public offering often seek a reorganization or merger with a thinly capitalized publicly-held company. This process avoids

the high cost of the registration of securities for public sale, including attendant legal and accounting expenses, and the usually lengthy process involved in the registration of securities.

Securities issued to the stockholders of the acquired company (NOG) in these types of transactions generally are “restricted securities” that cannot be immediately publicly traded, whereas the shares of the publicly held company (Kentex) are presently publicly tradable. This liquidity difference is a distinct advantage to the pre-Merger stockholders of Kentex over the NOG stockholders; however, the principal Kentex stockholders were required to execute as part of the Merger Transaction Documents, Lock-Up/Leak-Out Agreements (described above) that place substantial limitations on the resale of their respective shares of common stock that they will own in the Company and 1,310,075 of these shares are also the subject of a new holding period under Rule 144 of the SEC.

Immediately following the Merger, the Company completed a so-called short-form merger with NOG, in which NOG merged into the Company, and the Company was the surviving entity. As a part of this short-form merger, the Company changed its name to "Northern Oil and Gas, Inc."

As a result of the reverse merger with NOG described above, our main business focus has been directed to oil and gas exploration and development. Unless specifically stated otherwise, the information in this prospectus relates to the business of NOG, since the Company itself did not engage in any substantial business activities prior to the Merger.

Recent Offerings

On August 13, 2007, the Company registered a secondary offering by other selling stockholders of 4,671,573 shares of its common stock. The Company intends to continue to maintain that shelf registration for the foreseeable future, so selling stockholders under that August, 2007 registration statement will be able to sell their shares in the public market at the same time as selling stockholders under this Prospectus.

On September 10, 2007, we completed a private placement of 4,545,455 shares of common stock to accredited investors at a subscription price of \$3.30 per share for total gross proceeds of \$15,000,000.

In addition to common stock, investors purchasing shares in the private placement received a warrant to purchase common stock. For each share of common stock purchased in this transaction, the purchaser received the right to purchase one-half share of Northern common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share for a period of 18 months from the date of closing and the right to purchase one-half share of Northern common stock at a price of \$6.00 for a period of 48 months from the date of closing. The total number of shares which are issuable upon exercise of the warrants, including the placement agent's warrant, is 4,818,183.

FIG Partners, LLC Energy Research & Capital Partners served as the exclusive placement agent for the transaction for which it received consideration in cash and warrants.

In connection with the private placement, the Company has agreed to file a registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, covering the shares, including the shares to be issued upon exercise of warrants, with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, four of the Company's founders have executed restriction agreements under which they agree not to sell shares of beneficial interest in the Company for a period of 18 months from the closing of this private placement, except under certain limited circumstances. Approximately 13,289,000 shares of the Company's common stock are subject to the lock-up agreement.

Properties

The Company is a Nevada corporation formed for the purpose of drilling exploratory and developmental wells primarily in the Northern Regions of the U.S. and Southern Canada.

The primary assets of the company are located in the Williston Basin and include 2 primary positions. The first is approximately 25,000 Gross (22,000 net) acres in Sheridan County MT representing a stacked pay 3D driven prospect. Approximately 2/3 of the leasehold has 3D seismic representation currently. The company also controls approximately 36,000 Gross (8,000 net) acres in Mountrail County ND, within and surrounding to the North and South, the Parshall Field currently being developed by EOG Resources as a Bakken Shale Target.

In addition, the company controls approximately 10,000 Gross (10,000 Net) acres in Yates County NY in which the target is natural gas from the Trenton/Black River, Marcellus and Queenstown-Medina formations. The Company has

2D seismic data over this position.

Operations

The Company plans to structure its operations in such a way as to mitigate capital expenditures and streamline selling, general, and administrative expense. Overhead and staff will be kept to a bare minimum and the majority of operational duties will be outsourced to consultants and independent contractors. The Company currently has no employees other than its two officers, but would expect to eventually have three to five employees, commensurate with the development of its business. We believe that most operational responsibilities can be handled by the two officers, and other consultants to be engaged as needed. Our officers draw no salaries and have not done so since the inception of the Company. They have, however, each received stock options as total compensation, which we believe aligns their interests with the other shareholders.

13

Recent Developments

Yates County, New York Acquisition

The Company entered into a letter agreement with Gallatin Resources, LLC, to acquire certain oil and gas leases on approximately 10,000 net mineral acres in the Appalachia Basin. The acreage is located in the "Finger Lakes" region in Yates County, New York. The letter agreement gives the Company the option to acquire the subject leases until August 17, 2007, in exchange for consideration of \$1.5 million and 275,000 shares of restricted common stock. On September 21, 2007 the Company closed on this acquisition upon obtaining a third party fairness opinion as to the purchase price. Mr. Carter Stewart, one of the Company's directors, owns a 25% interest in Gallatin Resources, LLC

Seismic studies associated with the acreage show a highly fractured fault system in the Trenton/Black River formation as well as shallow exploration and development opportunities in the Queenstown-Medina sand and Marcellus shale. We believe this Appalachia Basin prospect presents us with the potential of highly productive gas wells in the Trenton-Black River as well as a multi-year exploration and development program in the more shallow resource formations. With companies such as Talisman Energy, Chesapeake Energy and Range Resources active in the region, we believe there are ample opportunities for partnerships to develop this acreage.

Additional Mountrail County Acquisition

On September 12, 2007 the Company closed on the acquisition of an additional 24,000 Gross (5,000 Net) acres in close proximity to the Parshall Field currently being developed by EOG Resources. This acreage is within the scope of the rapidly expanding drilling activity led by EOG. As such, the Company expects to participate in several wells targeting the Bakken Shale with various partners in 2008. The Company could participate in the drilling of 119 Gross wells or approximately 8 net wells based on 640 acre spacing to fully develop its acreage position. The total consideration paid for this acreage will be \$2,500,000 in cash and 115,000 shares of restricted common stock

Reserves

We do not have any reserves.

Production

We currently have no production.

Well Data

We have not completed any wells since our inception.

Office Locations

We currently maintain an executive office at 130 Lake Street West, Wayzata, MN 55391. This space is leased pursuant to an office lease, on a month-to-month basis, whereby we pay \$1,250.00 per month plus expenses for approximately 750 square feet of office space. We believe this office space will meet our needs through the balance of 2007.

Markets and Customers

The market for oil and natural gas that we will produce depends on factors beyond our control, including the extent of domestic production and imports of oil and natural gas, the proximity and capacity of natural gas pipelines and other

transportation facilities, demand for oil and natural gas, the marketing of competitive fuels and the effects of state and federal regulation. The oil and gas industry also competes with other industries in supplying the energy and fuel requirements of industrial, commercial and individual consumers.

Our oil production is expected to be sold at prices tied to the spot oil markets. Our natural gas production is expected to be sold under short-term contracts and priced based on first of the month index prices or on daily spot market prices.

Governmental Regulations

Regulation of Oil and Natural Gas Production . Our oil and natural gas exploration, production and related operations, when developed, are subject to extensive rules and regulations promulgated by federal, state, tribal and local authorities and agencies. For example, some states in which we may operate require permits for drilling operations, drilling bonds and reports concerning operations and impose other requirements relating to the exploration and production of oil and natural gas. Such states may also have statutes or regulations addressing conservation matters, including provisions for the unitization or pooling of oil and natural gas properties, the establishment of maximum rates of production from wells, and the regulation of spacing, plugging and abandonment of such wells. Failure to comply with any such rules and regulations can result in substantial penalties. The regulatory burden on the oil and gas industry will most likely increase our cost of doing business and may affect our profitability. Although we believe we are currently in substantial compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, because such rules and regulations are frequently amended or reinterpreted, we are unable to predict the future cost or impact of complying with such laws. Significant expenditures may be required to comply with governmental laws and regulations and may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Environmental Matters . Our operations and properties are subject to extensive and changing federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to environmental protection, including the generation, storage, handling, emission, transportation and discharge of materials into the environment, and relating to safety and health. The recent trend in environmental legislation and regulation generally is toward stricter standards, and this trend will likely continue. These laws and regulations may:

- require the acquisition of a permit or other authorization before construction or drilling commences and for certain other activities;
- limit or prohibit construction, drilling and other activities on certain lands lying within wilderness and other protected areas; and
- impose substantial liabilities for pollution resulting from its operations.

The permits required for our operations may be subject to revocation, modification and renewal by issuing authorities. Governmental authorities have the power to enforce their regulations, and violations are subject to fines or injunctions, or both. In the opinion of management, we are in substantial compliance with current applicable environmental laws and regulations, and have no material commitments for capital expenditures to comply with existing environmental requirements. Nevertheless, changes in existing environmental laws and regulations or in interpretations thereof could have a significant impact on the Company, as well as the oil and natural gas industry in general.

The Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”) and comparable state statutes impose strict, joint and several liability on owners and operators of sites and on persons who disposed of or arranged for the disposal of “hazardous substances” found at such sites. It is not uncommon for the neighboring landowners and other third parties to file claims for personal injury and property damage allegedly caused by the hazardous substances released into the environment. The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (“RCRA”) and comparable state statutes govern the disposal of “solid waste” and “hazardous waste” and authorize the imposition of substantial fines and penalties for noncompliance. Although CERCLA currently excludes petroleum from its definition of “hazardous substance,” state laws affecting our operations may impose clean-up liability relating to petroleum and petroleum related products. In addition, although RCRA classifies certain oil field wastes as “non-hazardous,” such exploration and production wastes could be reclassified as hazardous wastes thereby making such wastes subject to more stringent handling and disposal requirements.

ESA . The Endangered Species Act (“ESA”) seeks to ensure that activities do not jeopardize endangered or threatened animal, fish and plant species, nor destroy or modify the critical habitat of such species. Under ESA, exploration and production operations, as well as actions by federal agencies, may not significantly impair or jeopardize the species or its habitat. ESA provides for criminal penalties for willful violations of the Act. Other statutes that provide protection to animal and plant species and that may apply to our operations include, but are not necessarily limited to, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. Although we believe that our operations will be in substantial compliance with such statutes, any change in these statutes or any reclassification of a species as endangered could subject the Company to significant expenses to modify our operations or could force the Company to discontinue certain operations altogether.

Competition

We compete with numerous other oil and gas exploration and production companies. Many of these competitors have substantially greater resources than us. Should a larger and better financed company decide to directly compete with us, and be successful in its efforts, our business could be adversely affected.

Personnel

We currently have 2 full time employees (the officers of the Company) and employ the services of several contract personnel. As drilling production activities increase, we intend to hire additional technical, operational and administrative personnel as appropriate. We do not expect a significant change in the number of full time employees over the next 12 months. We are using and will continue to use the services of independent consultants and contractors to perform various professional services, particularly in the area of land services, reservoir engineering, drilling, water hauling, pipeline construction, well design, well-site monitoring and surveillance, permitting and environmental assessment. We believe that this use of third-party service providers may enhance our ability to contain general and administrative expenses.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time we may become a party to litigation or other legal proceedings that, in the opinion of our management are part of the ordinary course of our business. Currently, no legal proceedings or claims are pending against or involve us that, in the opinion of our management, could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

Except as noted, this prospectus covers shares of our common stock, and common stock underlying warrants, sold in our private equity offering on September 10, 2007 for \$3.30 per share, to “accredited investors” as defined by Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act, pursuant to an exemption from registration provided in Regulation D, Rule 506 under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, as well as shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants issued to such selling stockholders and the placement agent for the private placement. The selling stockholders may from time to time offer and sell under this prospectus any or all of the shares of common stock listed opposite each of their names below. We are required, under a registration rights agreement, to register for resale the shares of our common stock described in the tables below.

The following table sets forth information about the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by each selling stockholder that may be offered from time to time under this prospectus. Certain selling stockholders may be deemed to be “underwriters” as defined in the Securities Act. For each selling stockholder, other than the placement agent, one-half of these shares are shares of common stock purchased in the September 10, 2007 private placement, and one-half are shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.

The table below has been prepared based upon the information furnished to us by the selling stockholders as of September 15, 2007. The selling stockholders identified below may have sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of some or all of their shares since the date on which the information in the following table is presented in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Information concerning the selling stockholders may change from time to time and, if necessary, we will amend or supplement this prospectus accordingly. We cannot provide an exact amount, but have provided an estimate, of the number of shares of common stock that will be held by the selling stockholders upon termination of this offering, because the selling stockholders may offer some or all of their common stock under the offering contemplated by this prospectus. The total number of shares that may be sold hereunder will not exceed the number of shares offered hereby. Please read the section entitled “Plan of Distribution” in this prospectus.

The percentage of common stock outstanding is based upon a total of 27,699,578 issued and outstanding shares of our common stock on September 21, 2007. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Shares underlying options exercisable within 60 days of September 15, 2007 are considered for the purpose of determining the percent of the class held by the holder of such options, but not for the purpose of computing the percentages held by others. The persons and entities named in the table have sole voting and sole investment power with respect to the shares set forth opposite the stockholder’s name, subject to community property laws, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in footnotes to the table. None of the selling stockholders has had a position, office or other material relationship with us in the past three years, except as indicated in footnotes to the table.

Beneficial Owner	Shares of Common Stock Owned Before the Offering	Shares of Common Stock Being Offered(1)	Shares of Common Stock Owned Upon Completion of the Offering(2)	Percentage of Common Stock Outstanding Upon Completion of Offering
FIG Partners, LLC (3)(4)	272,728	272,728 (4)	0	*
Millenium Partners, LP (5)	1,818,182	1,818,182	0	*
Robert J. Suttman, II	60,600	60,600	0	*
Mark E. Brady	121,220	121,220	0	*
R. Eubel & M. Brady, Trustees EBS Asset Management, Inc. Profit Sharing	118,780	118,780	0	*

Plan All Cap U/A DTD January 1, 1994				
EBS Microcap Partners, LP, A				
Partnership	203,040	203,040	0	*
A. Eubel & M. Brady, Trustees EBS				
Asset Management, Inc. Profit Sharing				
Plan U/A DTD January 1, 1994	33,340	33,340	0	*
EBS Partners, LP Primary Account, A				
Partnership	721,220	721,220	0	*
Calm Waters Partnership	1,212,122	1,212,122	0	*

Beneficial Owner	Shares of Common Stock Owned Before the Offering	Shares of Common Stock Being Offered	Shares of Common Stock Owned Upon Completion of the Offering	Percentage of Common Stock Outstanding Upon Completion of Offering
Highbridge Global Natural Resources, LP	363,636	363,636	0	*
Highbridge International, LLC	848,486	848,486	0	*
Saracen Energy, LP	1,450,890	1,450,890	0	*
Grey K Fund, LP	198,788	198,788	0	*
Grey K Offshore Leveraged Fund	242,424	242,424	0	*
Grey K Offshore Fund, Ltd.	286,060	286,060	0	*
Highview Avenue Energy Trading, Ltd.	606,060	606,060	0	*
Elysian Fund	400,000	400,000	0	*
Antea Partners	121,212	121,212	0	*
North Point Partners I, LLC (6)	90,910	90,910	0	*
Jeffrey R. Freedman	60,606	60,606	0	*
Dax D. Atkinson	12,122	12,122	0	*
MLPF&S Custodian, Dennis Smith IRA	121,212	121,212	0	*

* Less than 1%

- (1) Includes shares owned directly and shares underlying warrants. Represents the maximum number of shares that may be sold by each selling shareholder pursuant to this prospectus; provided, however, that pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part shall also cover any additional shares of common stock which become issuable in connection with the shares registered for sale hereby by reason of any stock dividend, stock split, recapitalization or other transaction effected pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions in the warrants, without the receipt of consideration which results in an increase in the number of outstanding shares of our common stock.
- (2) Assumes the sale of all shares offered hereby to unaffiliated third parties. The selling shareholders may sell all or part of their respective shares.
- (3) Includes shares underlying warrants issued to FIG Partners, LLC as placement agent for the private placement.
- (4) Affiliated with a broker-dealer, FIG Partners, LLC. They have represented to us that they acquired our stock in the ordinary course of business and without any agreements, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the stock.
- (5) Affiliated with a broker-dealer, Israel A. Englander & Co., Inc. They have represented to us that they acquired our stock in the ordinary course of business and without any agreements, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the stock.
- (6) Affiliated with a broker-dealer, Conifer Securities. They have represented to us that they acquired our stock in the ordinary course of business and without any agreements, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive proceeds from the sale of common stock under this prospectus. We have agreed to bear the expenses in connection with the registration of the common stock being offered hereby by the selling stockholders. If the warrants are fully exercised, we will receive proceeds of \$26,500,012, which we will use for general working capital purposes.

DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

The selling stockholders will determine at what price they may sell the offered shares, and such sales may be made at prevailing market prices, or at privately negotiated prices.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**Market Information**

The Company's common stock was listed on the OTC Bulletin Board of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") on January 19, 2006, under the symbol "KNTX", but there was no active trading prior to approximately December, 2006. Effective April 3, 2007, the symbol was changed to "NOGS".

The bid and offer price for the shares of common stock of our Company for the quarterly periods from January 19, 2006 through March 31, 2007 are as follows, although data prior to March 2007 is not applicable to the current structure of the Company:

Quarter	Closing Bid		Closing Asked	
	High	Low	High	Low
January 18, 2006 - March 31, 2006	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
April 3, 2006 - June 30, 2006	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
July 3, 2006 - September 20, 2006	\$.20	\$.20	NONE	NONE
October 2, 2006 - December 29, 2006	.20	.20	NONE	NONE
December 31, 2006 - March 31, 2007	5.00	1.10	NONE	NONE
April 1, 2007 - June 30, 2007	5.50	3.40	NONE	NONE
July 1, 2007 - September 30, 2007	6.50	4.40	NONE	NONE

These prices were obtained from the National Quotation Bureau, Inc. and do not necessarily reflect actual transactions, retail markups, mark downs or commissions. Stock price data before March 20, 2007 is for the prior shell company, Kentex Petroleum, Inc., and therefore may not be relevant to any analysis of the post-merger Company.

Holders

The number of record holders of the Company's common stock as of September 15, 2007 is approximately 479.

Incentive Stock Option Plan

The Board of Directors approved the Incentive Stock Option Plan on November 3, 2006. The total number of options that can be granted under the plan will not exceed 2,000,000 shares. Both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options may be granted by the Board under the plan. Stock options may be granted by the Board of Directors with an option price not less than the fair market value of the shares of common stock to which the non-qualified stock option relates on the date of grant. However, with respect to incentive stock options, the price shall not be less than 110% of the fair market value per share on the date of the grant in the case of an individual then owning more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the corporation.

Each option granted under the stock option plan will be assigned a time period for exercise not to exceed ten years after the date of the grant. Certain other restrictions will apply in connection with this plan affecting when some awards may be exercised.

In the event of a change of control (as defined in the stock option plan), the date on which all options outstanding under the stock option plan may first be exercised will be accelerated.

This plan is intended to encourage directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire ownership of common stock. The opportunity so provided is intended to foster in participants a strong incentive to put forth maximum effort for the Company's continued success and growth, to aid in retaining individuals who put forth such effort, and to assist in attracting the best available individuals to the Company in the future.

As of December 31, 2006, 1,100,000 options have been issued under this plan. The Company has agreed to grant an additional 400,000 options under its 2006 Incentive Stock Option Plan to the four (4) directors appointed on May 3, 2007 (100,000 each to Messrs. O'Toole, Stewart, King and Grabb) upon their election at the next annual meeting of shareholders as well as 100,000 to Mrs. Lisa Bromiley Meier who was appointed on September 12, 2007 on the same terms.

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2006 regarding outstanding options granted under the plan and options reserved for future grant under the plan.

Plan Category	Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options and rights (b)	Number of shares remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding shares reflected in column (a)) (c)

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Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders	1,100,000	\$	1.05	900,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders	—	\$	—	—
Total	1,100,000	\$	1.05	900,000

18

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends. We currently do not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We intend to reinvest any earnings in the development and expansion of our business. Any cash dividends in the future to common stockholders will be payable when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, based upon the Board's assessment of:

- our financial condition;
- earnings;
- need for funds;
- capital requirements;
- prior claims of preferred stock to the extent issued and outstanding; and
- other factors, including any applicable laws.

Therefore, there can be no assurance that any dividends on the common stock will ever be paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATION

Except as discussed below, a discussion of our past financial results is not pertinent to the business plan of the Company on a going forward basis, due to the change in our business which occurred upon consummation of the merger on March 20, 2007.

Overview and Outlook

We are an oil and gas exploration and production company. Our properties are located in Montana and North Dakota. Our corporate strategy is to build value in the Company through the development and acquisition of natural gas and oil assets that exhibit consistent, predictable, and long-lived production.

We initially secured the rights to mineral leases on approximately 71,000 gross acres, 40,000 net acres.

Our goal is to explore for and develop any potential hydrocarbons contained in the mineral rights we control. In order to do this we will need to take the following steps;

- Raise the necessary capital required to acquire, explore for and produce oil, conventional natural gas and unconventional natural gas;
- Assemble a group of talented and experienced employees, partners and consultants to execute the strategic objectives;
- Create value by executing an 'asset roll up' business plan, subsequently optimizing the value of each newly acquired property. Executing this phase of the strategy should in turn provide asset value for the acquisition and enhancement of additional properties, and create synergies among these assets, further improving their value.
-

Identify and utilize industry partners to mitigate risk and leverage resources and acreage through joint ventures, farmout agreements and strategic pooling of acreage.

Results of Operations for the period ended December 31, 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2007.

The Company is in the early stage of exploring and developing its properties in Montana and North Dakota and currently has no production or revenues from these properties. Its operations to date have been limited to technical evaluation of the properties and the design of exploration and development plans to exploit the oil and gas resources on those properties, as well as seeking financing opportunities to acquire additional oil and gas properties.

Oil and gas revenues for the period ended December 31, 2006, and the quarter ended June 30, 2007, was \$0. We will not have any significant production revenue unless and until we are able to establish commercial production in connection with new drilling activities planned for 2007 or in connection with other acquisition activities.

Our expenses to date have consisted principally of general and administrative costs. We expect these costs to increase as we proceed with our exploration and development plans. In the future we expect to incur increased geologic, geophysical, personnel, and engineering costs. Total expenses for the period ended December 31, 2006 were \$76,373.93, and for the six months ended June 30, 2007 were \$1,406,189. We had a net loss of \$76,106.85 for the period ended December 31, 2006, and a net loss of \$1,382,396 for the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Operation Plan

During the next twelve months we may need to seek financing opportunities to commence a growth plan that will include the acquisition of additional oil and gas properties as well as begin a larger scale development project on the existing acreage. However, we believe the capital raised through our recent placement of equity allows the Company to continue to expand its acreage position and begin to develop the existing properties for the foreseeable future.

The Company has several other projects that are in various stages of discussions and is continually evaluating oil and gas opportunities in the Continental U.S.

To accelerate the exploration and development program we may continue to take on Joint Venture (JV) or Working Interest (WI) partners that will contribute to the capital costs of drilling and completion and then share in revenues derived from production. This economic strategy may allow us to utilize our own financial assets toward the growth of our leased acreage holdings, pursue the acquisition of strategic oil and gas producing properties or companies and generally expand our existing operations.

Because of our limited operating history we have yet to generate any revenues from the sale of oil or natural gas. Our activities have been limited to the negotiation of WI agreements, mineral lease acquisition and preliminary analysis of reserves and production capabilities. Consequently, we have incurred the expenses of start-up.

Our future financial results will depend primarily on: (i) the ability to continue to source and screen potential projects; (ii) the ability to discover commercial quantities of natural gas and oil; (iii) the market price for oil and gas; and (iv) the ability to fully implement our exploration and development program, which is dependent on the availability of capital resources. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in any of these respects, that the prices of oil and gas prevailing at the time of production will be at a level allowing for profitable production, or that we will be able to obtain additional funding to increase our currently limited capital resources.

2007 Drilling Projects

The Company has currently planned at least 5 - 6 wells for calendar year 2007.

Rincon Exploration

On April 20, 2007 we announced a farm out agreement with Rincon Exploration whereby we will contribute acreage to a spacing unit to be created for a Red River Formation test well. Rincon and other partners will bear our share of the costs to the casing point of the well. We will retain an undivided interest of 25% in our share of the spacing unit. This well is expected to be drilled by the fourth quarter 2007. 3-D seismic driven Red River exploration has been very successful in the area to date. The location of the well will be T34N-R57E, Section 1: SE/4.

Brigham Exploration (NASD: BEXP) Joint Venture

On April 23, 2007 Brigham Exploration announced a Williston Basin Joint Venture with us under which Brigham will bear a portion of our costs on a series of wells and begin a continuous drilling program in 2008. Under the terms of the agreement Brigham expects to drill 2 wells in 2007. 1 of these wells will be on our acreage position in Mountrail County ND targeting the Bakken Shale. The approximately 12,000 gross acres included in the Joint Venture are spread between 19 sections in close proximity to the high producing EOG Resources (NYSE:EOG) wells in the Parshall field. Based on current data obtained from the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Department of Mineral Resources, EOG has drilled 23 Bakken wells in the area with 4 additional wells currently drilling and another 15 wells permitted to be drilled. The average initial production rate of these wells is 1,049 barrels of oil and 278 Mcf of gas. Drilling under the Brigham Joint Venture is expected to commence by the early fourth quarter with at least 2 wells

drilled in 2007 targeting the Bakken in Mountrail County. On 640 spacing, there are 19 gross wells that could be drilled by Brigham and Northern to fully explore and develop the Joint Venture acreage.

In Sheridan County, Brigham has announced that they expect to drill at least 2 wells under the JV with the first commencing in the early fourth quarter. We will be carried on the first 2 wells with Brigham covering 90% of the cost and the Company earning up to a 37% working interest for our 10% portion of the drilling costs. Beginning in 2008, Brigham will be subject to a 120 day continuous drilling provision whereby it will be required to drill every 120 days in order to retain future drilling opportunity. The first well will likely be a Mission Canyon development well offsetting another operator's Mission Canyon well that has been a producer of approximately 200,000 barrels of oil to date. The Mission Canyon Target is found at approximately 7,600 feet and it is likely that Brigham will drill this well horizontally with 3,000 feet of lateral displacement. The second 2007 well may also be a Mission Canyon test or possibly a test of a Red River structure, which has established quality Red River production. The Red River Target is encountered at a depth of approximately 11,600 feet and quality Red River producers in the area have made 250,000 to over 1,000,000 barrels of oil. Based on existing production combined with the over 85 mile 3-D seismic database Brigham owns, we believe the Sheridan County acreage provides excellent potential for the discovery and development of significant oil and natural gas reserves. On 160 acre spacing there are 137 possible net wells that could be drilled to fully explore and develop the acreage position.

In addition to the acreage included in the BEXP JV, Northern controls approximately 24,000 Gross (5,000 Net) acres not subject to any drilling agreements. The Company will evaluate potential partners on this property or may choose not to dilute its interest by participating on a heads-up basis with the companies it shares spacing units with.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity is a measure of a company's ability to meet potential cash requirements. We have historically met our capital requirements through the issuance of stock and by borrowings. In the future, we anticipate we will be able to provide the necessary liquidity we need by the revenues generated from the sales of our oil reserves in our existing properties, however, if we do not generate sufficient sales revenues we will continue to finance our operations through equity and/or debt financings.

The following table summarizes total current assets, total current liabilities and working capital at June 30, 2007.

	June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)
Current Assets	\$ 768,795
Current Liabilities	\$ 113,649
Working Capital	\$ 655,146

Satisfaction of our cash obligations for the next 12 months.

A critical component of our operating plan impacting our continued existence is the ability to obtain additional capital through additional equity and/or debt financing and JV or WI partnerships. In the event we cannot obtain the necessary capital to pursue our strategic plan, we may have to cease or significantly curtail our acreage acquisitions. This would materially impact our ability to continue operations. However, due to the low overhead of the Company, we are not dependant on new capital if we do not wish to accelerate our drilling programs and/or buy up working interests in potential wells during the next 24 months. We currently are funded to meet our minimum drilling commitments and expected G&A expenses for the next 24 months.

Since inception, we have financed cash flow requirements through debt financing and issuance of common stock for cash and services. As we expand operational activities, we may continue to experience net negative cash flows from operations, pending receipt of sales or development fees, and will be required to obtain additional financing to fund operations through common stock offerings and debt borrowings to the extent necessary to provide working capital.

Over the next 24 months we believe that existing capital and anticipated funds from operations may not be sufficient to sustain planned expansion, primarily acreage acquisition. Consequently, we may seek additional capital in the future to fund growth and expansion through additional equity or debt financing or credit facilities. No assurance can be made that such financing would be available, and if available it may take either the form of debt or equity. In either case, the financing could have a negative impact on our financial condition and our stockholders.

We anticipate incurring operating losses over the next twelve months. Our lack of operating history makes predictions of future operating results difficult. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in their early stage of operations, particularly companies in the oil and gas exploration industry. Such risks include, but are not limited to, an evolving and unpredictable business model and the management of growth. To address these risks we must, among other things, implement and successfully execute our business and marketing strategy, continue to develop and upgrade technology and products, respond to competitive

developments, and attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in addressing such risks, and the failure to do so can have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Going Concern

The financial statements included in our filings have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles that contemplate the continuance of the Company as a going concern. Management may use borrowings and security sales to improve the Company's cash position; however, no assurance can be given that debt or equity financing, if and when required, will be available. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue existence. We believe that the "going concern" disclosure will not be required in our next set of published financials due to the recently completed capital raise.

Summary of product research and development that we will perform for the term of our plan.

We do not anticipate performing any significant product research and development under our plan of operation until such time as we can raise adequate working capital to sustain our operations.

Expected purchase or sale of any significant equipment.

We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any plant or significant equipment; as such items are not required by us at this time or anticipated to be needed in the next twelve months.

Significant changes in the number of employees.

We currently have 2 full time employees (the Officers of the Company). As drilling production activities commence, we may hire additional technical, operational and administrative personnel as appropriate. We do not expect a significant change in the number of full time employees over the next 12 months. We are using and will continue to use the services of independent consultants and contractors to perform various professional services, particularly in the area of land services, reservoir engineering, drilling, water hauling, pipeline construction, well design, well-site monitoring and surveillance, permitting and environmental assessment. We believe that this use of third-party service providers may enhance our ability to contain general and administrative expenses.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Pursuant to the merger with NOG, the officers and directors of NOG became the officers and directors of the Company effective upon closing of the Merger.

Information as to our current directors and executive officers is as follows:

Name and Age	Positions
Michael L. Reger, 31	Director, Chief Executive Officer and Secretary
Ryan R. Gilbertson, 31	Director and Chief Financial Officer
Loren J. O'Toole, 76	Director
Carter Stewart, 49	Director
Jack King, 55	Director
Robert Grabb, 55	Director
Lisa Bromiley Meier, 34__	Director

Michael L. Reger, Director, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary

Mr. Reger has been primarily involved in the acquisition of oil & gas mineral rights for his entire professional life and is a director of Reger Oil based in Billings, Montana. Mr. Reger holds a BA in Finance and an MBA in Finance/Management from the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota. The Reger family has a history of acreage acquisition in the Williston Basin dating to 1952.

Ryan R. Gilbertson, Director and Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Gilbertson is a Principal of Crystal Bay Capital, a boutique investment banking firm focused on small to mid-size companies. Mr. Gilbertson's last position prior to founding Crystal Bay Companies was Director of Equity Derivative Trading and Strategy at Piper Jaffray in Minneapolis from March 2004 to August 2006. Prior to Piper Jaffray, Ryan was an Equity Derivative Trader at Telluride Asset Management, a multi-strategy hedge fund based in Wayzata,

Minnesota. Ryan holds a BA from Gustavus Adolphus College.

Loren J. O'Toole, Director

Mr. O'Toole founded the law firm of O'Toole and O'Toole, based in Plentywood MT. The firm is a leader in the legal profession specializing in oil and gas throughout the Rocky Mountain Region. Mr. O'Toole has over 50 years of experience in oil and gas.

Carter Stewart, Director

Mr. Stewart is a Registered Petroleum Geologist who has been generating prospects in the Williston Basin for 26 years. Mr. Stewart is the founder of Stewart Geological, Inc. Stewart Geological, Inc. is currently participating in wells in Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, New York and Alberta, Canada. Mr. Stewart has been directly involved in the drilling of over 500 wells during his career, in several different locations within the U.S. and Canada. He holds a Degree in Geology from the University of Montana, 1981.

Jack King, Director

Mr. King is with Hancock Resources, a prominent independent oil and gas exploration and development corporation based in Billings MT. Mr. King's 30 years in the industry began in petroleum land management in the Northern Rockies . Throughout his career, Mr. King has managed several independent oil and gas companies. Currently Mr. King sits on the boards of The Montana Petroleum Association, The Montana Community Foundation, and The Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, which is Montana's oil and gas regulatory Board appointed by the Governor. Mr. King holds a degree in Economics from the University of Montana.

Robert Grabb, Director

Mr. Grabb is a Registered Petroleum geologist. He was most recently an integral member of the Newfield Exploration (NYSE: NFX) Geologic Team that conceptualized and commercialized the resource plays that have driven Newfield's growth. Mr. Grabb holds B.S. and M.S. Degrees in geology from Montana State University. Mr. Grabb is also a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the Society of Petroleum Engineers.

Lisa Bromiley Meier, Director

Lisa Bromiley Meier was appointed Chief Financial Officer of Flotek Industries, Inc. in April 2004, Vice President in January 2005 and Senior Vice President in July 2007. Mrs. Meier has facilitated the turn-around of Flotek with the completion of ten acquisitions, a private equity placement, securing senior credit facilities, and moving the Company onto the American Stock Exchange. Mrs. Meier was awarded Best CFO of the Year 2007 by the Houston Business Journal. Prior to joining Flotek, Mrs. Meier worked in the energy audit practice of PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP and worked for three Fortune 500 companies. Mrs. Meier served in various accounting, finance, SEC reporting and risk management positions. Mrs. Meier is a Certified Public Accountant. Mrs. Meier is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Financial Executives International. Mrs. Meier holds B.B.A. and Masters of Accountancy degrees from the University of Texas.

Election of Directors and Officers

Directors are elected to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors have been elected and qualified. Officers are appointed to serve until the meeting of the Board of Directors following the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors have been elected and qualified. Officers may be removed by the Board of Directors at any time, with or without cause.

Audit Committee and Financial Expert

We have an Audit Committee; whose members are Messrs. Grabb and O'Toole, and Ms. Meier (Chair). The Audit Committee's main duties are: recommending a firm of independent certified public accountants to audit the annual financial statements; reviewing the independent auditor's independence, the financial statements and their audit report; and reviewing management's administration of the system of internal accounting controls. The Company has a written audit committee charter. Ms. Meier is the Audit Committee's designated financial expert.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

We have not adopted a corporate code of ethics.

Our decision to not adopt such a code of ethics results from our having only two officers operating as the management for the Company. We believe that as a result of the limited interaction which occurs, having such a small management structure for the Company eliminates the current need for such a code, in that violations of such a code would be

reported to the party generating the violation.

Nominating Committee

We have a Nominating Committee, whose members are Messrs. Grabb (Chair), King and Stewart. The Nominating Committee has a written charter.

Director Independence

We believe that five member of our Board of Directors, Messrs. O’Toole, Stewart, King, Grabb, and Ms. Meier, would be “independent directors” under the NASDAQ Stock Market’s definition set forth in Marketplace Rule 4200(a)(15), if such rule was applicable to us.

**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN
BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table presents information, to the best of our knowledge, about the beneficial ownership of our common stock on September 15, 2007, held by those persons known to beneficially own more than 5% of our capital stock and by our directors and executive officers. The percentage of beneficial ownership for the following table is based on 27,699,578 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 21, 2007.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and does not necessarily indicate beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under these rules, beneficial ownership includes those shares of common stock over which the stockholder has sole or shared voting or investment power. It also includes (unless footnoted) shares of common stock that the stockholder has a right to acquire within 60 days after September 15, 2007 through the exercise of any option or other right. The percentage ownership of the outstanding common stock, however, is based on the assumption, expressly required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, that only the person or entity whose ownership is being reported has converted options into shares of our common stock.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

Name of Beneficial Owner (1)	Number of Shares	Percent of Outstanding Shares of Common Stock (2)
Joseph A. Geraci, II 80 South 8 th Street, Suite 900 Minneapolis, MN 55402	4,160,000 (3)	15.0%
Douglas M. Polinsky~130 Lake Street West, Suite 300Wayzata, MN 55391	4,432,500 (4)	16.0%
Millennium Partners, LP c/o Millennium Management, LLC 666 Fifth Avenue, 8 th Floor New York, NY 10103	1,818,182 (5)	6.6%
Saracen Energy, LP Five Greenway Plaza, Suite 1310 Houston, TX 77046	1,450,890 (5)	5.2%
Beneficial Owners as a Group	7,687,500 (6)	27.8%

Security Ownership of Management

Michael L. Reger, Director, Chief Executive Officer and Secretary	4,320,000 (7)	15.6%
Ryan R. Gilbertson, Director and Chief Financial Officer	2,107,500 (8)	7.6%
Loren J. O'Toole, Director	-	*
Carter Stewart, Director	275,000 (9)	*
Jack King, Director	-	*
Robert Grabb, Director	-	*
Lisa Bromiley Meier	10,000	*
Directors and Officers as a Group	6,712,500	24.2%

- As used in this table, "beneficial ownership" means the sole or shared power to vote, or to direct the voting of, a security, or the sole or shared investment power with respect to a security (i.e., the power to dispose of, or to direct the disposition of, a security). The address of each member of management is care of the Company.
- Figures are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent.

3. Includes 275,000 shares held directly and 3,885,000 shares held by entities controlled by Mr. Geraci, and of which he may be deemed the beneficial owner. This includes 905,000 shares held by Lantern Advisers, LLC, which is jointly controlled with Mr. Douglas Polinsky, which are also included in his beneficial shareholdings listed above.

4. Includes 2,000,000 shares held directly and 2,382,500 shares held by entities owned and/or controlled by Mr. Polinsky which may be deemed to be beneficially owned by him. This includes 905,000 shares held by Lantern Advisers, LLC, which is jointly controlled with Mr. Joseph Geraci, II and which are also included in his beneficial shareholdings listed above. Further, on December 15, 2006, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to Mr. Polinsky in consideration of his services as Director of the Company. 50,000 options vest on June 15, 2007, and the balance vest on December 15, 2007. The 100,000 options are exercisable at \$1.05 per share for a period of ten (10) years expiring on December 15, 2016. The 50,000 of these option shares which vest June 15, 2007 are included in these totals, but the 50,000 which vest on December 15, 2007 are not, as those options are not immediately exercisable. Mr. Polinsky was a director of the Company until May 3, 2007.

5. Consists of one-half shares of common stock currently owned, and one-half shares issuable upon exercise of warrants which are currently exercisable.
6. The 905,000 shares held by Lantern Advisors, LLC are included in Mr. Geraci's and Mr. Polinsky's totals above, but they have only been included once in this total, to avoid double-counting.
7. Includes 4,069,000 shares held directly and 1,000 shares held by Mr. Reger's spouse, which may be deemed to be beneficially owned by him. Further, on December 15, 2006, the Company granted 500,000 stock options to Mr. Reger in consideration of his services as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. 250,000 options vest on June 15, 2007, and the balance vest on December 15, 2007. The 500,000 options are exercisable at \$1.05 per share for a period of ten (10) years expiring on December 15, 2016. The 250,000 of these option shares which vest on June 15, 2007 are included in these totals, but the 250,000 which vest on December 15, 2007 are not, as those options are not immediately exercisable.
8. Includes 407,500 shares held directly and 1,450,000 shares held by entities owned and/or controlled by Mr. Gilbertson, which may be deemed to be beneficially owned by him. Further, on December 15, 2006, the Company granted 500,000 stock options to Mr. Gilbertson in consideration of his services as Chief Financial Officer of the Company. 250,000 options vest on June 15, 2007, and the balance vest on December 15, 2007. The 500,000 options are exercisable at \$1.05 per share for a period of ten (10) years expiring on December 15, 2016. The 250,000 of these option shares which vest on June 15, 2007 are included in these totals, but the 250,000 which vest on December 15, 2007 are not, as those options are not immediately exercisable.
9. 275,000 shares held by Gallatin Resources, LLC, of which Mr. Stewart is a 25% member.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the compensation of the Company's former executive officer, Sarah E. Jenson, and the Company's current officers as of December 31, 2006. The current officers received no cash compensation in 2006.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Nonqualified Incentive Plan Compensation			Total (\$)
						Deferred Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Sarah E. Jenson, Former President ⁽¹⁾	2006	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Michael Reger, Chief Executive Officer	2006	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 400,000 ^{(2) (4)}	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 400,000 ^{(3) (4)}
Ryan Gilbertson, Chief Financial Officer	2006	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 400,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 400,000

(1) Effective as of the closing of the merger with NOG, Sarah E. Jenson was replaced as officer and director by the officers and directors of NOG.

(2)

On December 15, 2006, the Company granted 500,000 stock options to Mr. Reger in consideration of his services as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. 250,000 options vest on June 15, 2007, and the balance vest on December 15, 2007. The 500,000 options are exercisable at \$1.05 per share for a period of ten (10) years expiring on December 15, 2016.

- (3) On December 15, 2006, the Company granted 500,000 stock options to Mr. Gilbertson in consideration of his services as Chief Financial Officer of the Company. 250,000 options vest on June 15, 2007, and the balance vest on December 15, 2007. The 500,000 options are exercisable at \$1.05 per share for a period of ten (10) years expiring on December 15, 2016.
- (4) See Note 6 to the Company's December 31, 2006 Financial Statements (attached) for a description of the valuation method and assumptions used in determining the value of the options..

The following table sets forth the outstanding equity awards to the Company's executive officers as of the year ended December 31, 2006.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End
Option Awards

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards				
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable (b)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexerciseable (c)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) (d)	Option Exercise Price (\$) (e)	Option Expiration Date (f)	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (g)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (h)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (i)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (j)
Michael Reger	0	500,000	0	\$ 1.05	12/15/16	0	0	0	
Ryan Gilbertson	0	500,000	0	\$ 1.05	12/15/16	0	0	0	

Compensation Committee

We currently do not have a compensation committee of the Board of Directors. Until a formal committee is established our entire Board of Directors will review all forms of compensation provided to our executive officers, directors, consultants and employees, including stock compensation.

Termination of Employment

There are no compensatory plans or arrangements, including payments to be received from the Company, with respect to any person named above which would in any way result in payments to any such person because of his resignation, retirement, or other termination of such person's employment with the Company, or any change in control of the Company, or a change in the person's responsibilities following a change in control of the Company.

Compensation of Directors

All directors will be reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending Board or, when established, committee meetings. From time to time, certain directors who are not employees may receive shares of our common stock, or options to purchase such shares.

The following table sets forth director compensation for directors who are not also executive officers, for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Name	Director Compensation							Total
	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation		
(a)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
Douglas Polinsky	0	0	\$ 80,000	(1)(2)	0	0	0	\$ 80,000

- (1) On December 15, 2006, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to Mr. Polinsky in consideration of his services as director of the Company. 50,000 options vest on June 15, 2007, and the balance vest on December 15, 2007. The 100,000 options are exercisable at \$1.05 per share for a period of ten (10) years expiring on December 15, 2016. Mr. Polinsky was a director of the Company until May 3, 2007.
- (2) See Note 6 to the Company's December 31, 2006 Financial Statements (attached) for a description of the valuation method and assumptions used in determining the value of the options.

The Company has agreed to issue 100,000 stock options under its 2006 Incentive Stock Option Plan to each new director appointed on May 3, 2007 (Messrs. O'Toole, Stewart, King and Grabb), and Ms. Meier, upon their election at the next annual meeting of shareholders.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

On October 13 and October 21, 2006, NOG borrowed a total of \$123,750 from its three directors, Michael Reger, Ryan Gilbertson and Douglas Polinsky pursuant to promissory notes. These promissory notes did not bear interest. On February 1, 2007, the Company repaid the outstanding principal on these Notes.

The Company acquired approximately 3,000 net acres of leases on the Mountrail County, North Dakota acreage, from Southfork Exploration, LLC, for \$90 per acre, plus 90 shares of common stock of the Company per acre. The initial closing of this transaction occurred on February 12, 2007. The Company also has the option to acquire approximately an additional 2,000 net acres pursuant to its agreement with Southfork Exploration, LLC. Southfork Exploration, LLC is owned and controlled by Mr. J. R. Reger, the brother of Michael Reger, the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The Company has also engaged Southfork Exploration to act as its leasing agent on a periodic basis at an agreed upon commission rate. The Company believes these transactions were concluded on terms and conditions which were no less favorable than those which would have been obtained from an unrelated third party.

The Company acquired the Sheridan County, Montana, leasehold interest from Montana Oil Properties, Inc., for a total payment of \$825,000 plus 400,000 shares of common stock of the Company. The closing of this transaction was also concluded on February 12, 2007. Montana Oil Properties, Inc. is owned and controlled by Mr. Tom Ryan and Mr. Steve Reger, uncles of Michael Reger, Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Company believes that the terms and conditions of these transactions were no less favorable than those which would have been obtained from an unrelated third party.

The Company entered into a letter agreement with Gallatin Resources, LLC, to acquire certain oil and gas leases on approximately 10,000 net mineral acres in the Appalachia Basin. The acreage is located in the "Finger Lakes" region in Yates County, New York. The letter agreement gives the Company the option to acquire the subject leases until August 17, 2007, in exchange for consideration of \$1.5 million and 275,000 shares of common stock. Mr. Carter Stewart, one of the Company's directors, owns a 25% interest in Gallatin Resources, LLC. The acquisition was closed and a third party fairness opinion was obtained on September 21, 2007.

The Company acquired approximately 24,000 Gross (5,000 Net) acres from Montana Oil Properties on September 12, 2007. The terms of the agreement call for a total purchase price of \$2,500,000 in cash and 115,000 shares of common stock. \$1,000,000 of the purchase price was paid by September 12, 2007 with the balance due January 2, 2008. Northern Oil obtained a third party fairness opinion as to the price of the acreage being acquired. As mentioned above, Steve Reger and Tom Ryan are the principals of Montana Oil Properties, both are uncles of Northern Oil's CEO, Michael Reger.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling stockholders and any of their pledgees, donees, transferees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. The selling stockholders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits investors;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- to cover short sales made after the date that this registration statement is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- broker-dealers may agree with the selling stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- a combination of any such methods of sale; and
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling stockholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling stockholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The selling stockholders do not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved.

The selling stockholders may from time to time pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus, or under an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of selling stockholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling stockholders under this prospectus.

Upon a selling stockholder's notification of the Company that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of such stockholder's common stock through a block trade, special offering, exchange distribution or secondary distribution or a purchase by a broker or dealer, a supplement to this prospectus will be filed, if required, pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act.

The selling stockholders also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus.

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act, in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. Discounts, concessions, commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, that can be attributed to the sale of securities will be paid by the selling stockholder and/or the purchasers. Each selling stockholder has represented and warranted to the Company that it acquired the securities subject to this registration statement in the ordinary course of such selling stockholder's business and, at the time of its purchase of such securities such selling stockholder had no agreements or understandings, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute any such securities. As disclosed in the Selling Stockholder table, three of the selling stockholders are affiliated with a broker-dealer.

The Company has advised each selling stockholder that it may not use shares registered on this registration statement to cover short sales of common stock made prior to the date on which this registration statement shall have been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. If a selling stockholder uses this prospectus for any sale of the common stock, it will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. The selling stockholders will be responsible to comply with the applicable provisions of the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder promulgated, including, without limitation, Regulation M, as applicable to such selling stockholders in connection with resales of their respective shares under this registration statement.

The Company is paying all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares, but the Company will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock. The Company has agreed to indemnify certain selling stockholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the shares must be sold in such jurisdiction only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states the shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirements is available and is complied with.

We will make copies of this prospectus available to the selling shareholders, and we have informed them of the need to deliver copies of this prospectus to purchasers at or prior to the time of any sale of the shares offered by this prospectus. To the extent required, this prospectus may be amended and supplemented from time to time to describe a specific plan of distribution.

We may suspend the use of this prospectus, in the event that there is a material, or potentially material, development involving the Company, or there is an occurrence of an event that renders the information in this prospectus misleading, incomplete or untrue.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Common Stock

Our articles of incorporation authorize the issuance of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, of which 27,699,578 shares were outstanding as of September 21, 2007. Holders of common stock have no cumulative voting rights. Holders of shares of common stock are entitled to share ratably in dividends, if any, as may be declared, from time to time by the board of directors in its discretion, from funds legally available to be distributed. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holders of shares of common stock are entitled to share pro rata all assets remaining after payment in full of all liabilities. Holders of common stock have no preemptive rights to purchase our common stock. There are no conversion rights or redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to the common stock. All of the outstanding shares of common stock are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

Warrants

In connection with the private placement concluded on September 10, 2007, the Company issued to investors warrants to purchase a total of 4,818,184 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share. These consist of warrants to purchase 2,409,092 shares at \$5.00 per share for 18 months from the date of issue, and warrants to purchase 2,409,092 shares at \$6.00 per share for 48 months from the date of issue. These warrants contained standard anti-dilution provisions, and limit the holder's ability to exercise if doing so would cause the holder to beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

Description of Options

The Board of Directors approved the Incentive Stock Option Plan on November 3, 2006. The total number of options that can be granted under the plan will not exceed 2,000,000 shares. As of September 15, 2007, 1,100,000 options have been issued under this plan at a price of \$1.05, and the Company has agreed to issue an additional 500,000 options (100,000 each) to the directors appointed in 2007.

Transfer Agent

The transfer agent for our common stock is Atlas Stock Transfer Company, 8899 South State, Salt Lake City, Utah 84107.

Indemnification; Limitation of Liability

Under Nevada law, none of our directors will have personal liability to us or any of our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director. The foregoing provisions do not eliminate or limit the liability of a director (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under applicable Sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes, (iv) for the payment of dividends in violation of Section 78.300 of the Nevada Revised Statutes or, (v) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

The Bylaws provide for indemnification of the directors, officers, and employees of the Company in most cases for any liability suffered by them arising out of their activities as directors, officers, and employees of the Company, if they were not engaged in willful misfeasance or malfeasance in the performance of their duties; provided that, in the event of a settlement, the indemnification will apply only when the Board of Directors approves such settlement and reimbursement as being for the best interests of the Company. The Bylaws, therefore, limit the liability of directors to the maximum extent permitted by Nevada law.

Our bylaws also provide that the Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of a person who is or was serving as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company against a liability incurred by him or her as a director, officer, employee or agent.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted for our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of Nevada State Law

The Nevada Business Corporation Law contains a provision governing "Acquisition of Controlling Interest." This law provides generally that any person or entity that acquires 20% or more of the outstanding voting shares of a publicly-held Nevada corporation in the secondary public or private market may be denied voting rights with respect to the acquired shares, unless a majority of the disinterested stockholders of the corporation elects to restore such voting rights in whole or in part. The control share acquisition act provides that a person or entity acquires "control shares" whenever it acquires shares that, but for the operation of the control share acquisition act, would bring its voting power within any of the following three ranges:

1. 20 to 33 1/3%,
2. 33 1/3 to 50%, or
3. more than 50%.

A "control share acquisition" is generally defined as the direct or indirect acquisition of either ownership or voting power associated with issued and outstanding control shares. The stockholders or board of directors of a corporation may elect to exempt the stock of the corporation from the provisions of the control share acquisition act through adoption of a provision to that effect in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation. Our articles of

incorporation and bylaws do not exempt our common stock from the control share acquisition act.

The control share acquisition act is applicable only to shares of “issuing corporations” as defined by the act. An issuing corporation is a Nevada corporation, which;

1. has 200 or more stockholders, with at least 100 of such stockholders being both stockholders of record and residents of Nevada; and
2. does business in Nevada directly or through an affiliated corporation.

At this time, we do not have 100 stockholders of record resident of Nevada. Therefore, the provisions of the control share acquisition act do not apply to acquisitions of our shares and will not until such time as these requirements have been met. At such time as they may apply to us, the provisions of the control share acquisition act may discourage companies or persons interested in acquiring a significant interest in or control of the Company, regardless of whether such acquisition may be in the interest of our stockholders.

The Nevada “Combination with Interested Stockholders Statute” may also have an effect of delaying or making it more difficult to effect a change in control of the Company. This statute prevents an “interested stockholder” and a resident domestic Nevada corporation from entering into a “combination,” unless certain conditions are met. The statute defines “combination” to include any merger or consolidation with an “interested stockholder,” or any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition, in one transaction or a series of transactions with an “interested stockholder” having;

1. an aggregate market value equal to 5 percent or more of the aggregate market value of the assets of the corporation;
2. an aggregate market value equal to 5 percent or more of the aggregate market value of all outstanding shares of the corporation; or
3. representing 10 percent or more of the earning power or net income of the corporation.

An “interested stockholder” means the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the voting shares of a resident domestic corporation, or an affiliate or associate thereof. A corporation affected by the statute may not engage in a “combination” within three years after the interested stockholder acquires its shares unless the combination or purchase is approved by the board of directors before the interested stockholder acquired such shares. If approval is not obtained, then after the expiration of the three-year period, the business combination may be consummated with the approval of the board of directors or a majority of the voting power held by disinterested stockholders, or if the consideration to be paid by the interested stockholder is at least equal to the highest of;

1. the highest price per share paid by the interested stockholder within the three years immediately preceding the date of the announcement of the combination or in the transaction in which he became an interested stockholder, whichever is higher;
2. the market value per common share on the date of announcement of the combination or the date the interested stockholder acquired the shares, whichever is higher; or
3. if higher for the holders of preferred stock, the highest liquidation value of the preferred stock.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock being offered hereby will be passed upon by Best & Flanagan LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

EXPERTS

Mantyla McReynolds, LLC, an independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, as stated in their report appearing herein, and have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are required to comply with the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and accordingly we file annual reports, quarterly reports, current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read or obtain a copy of these reports at the SEC’s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room and their copy charges by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a website that contains registration

statements, reports, proxy information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The address of the website is <http://www.sec.gov>.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form SB-2 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, to register the shares offered by this prospectus. The term “registration statement” means the original registration statement and any and all amendments thereto, including the schedules and exhibits to the original registration statement or any amendment. This prospectus is part of that registration statement. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement or the exhibits to the registration statement. For further information with respect to us and the shares we are offering pursuant to this prospectus, you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract, agreement or other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and you should refer to the copy of that contract or other documents filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. You may read or obtain a copy of the registration statement at the SEC’s public reference facilities and Internet site referred to above.

30

**NORTHERN OIL AND GAS, INC.
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	Page
Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited) for the six month period ended June 30, 2007:	
Condensed Balance Sheets	F2
Condensed Statements of Operations	F3
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	F4
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements	F5
Financial Statements (Audited) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006:	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F10
Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2006	F11
Statement of Operations from Inception (October 5, 2006) through December 31, 2006	F12
Statement of Cash Flows for the period from Inception (October 5, 2006) through December 31, 2006	F13
Statement of Stockholders' Deficit for the period from Inception (October 5, 2006) through December 31, 2006	F14
Notes to Financial Statements	F15

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS, INC.
(an exploration stage company)
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006

	June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 580,805	\$ 61,935
Restricted Cash	-	788,000
Receivable	51,776	-
Deferred Offering Costs	111,839	-
Prepaid Expenses	24,375	1,000
Total Current Assets	768,795	850,935
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Oil and Natural Gas Properties - Unproved, Using Full Cost Accounting:		
Leasehold Interest - Montana	1,342,474	-
Leasehold Interest - North Dakota	556,493	-
Total Oil and Natural Gas Properties - Unproved	1,898,967	-
Office Equipment and Furniture, Net	13,562	-
Total Property and Equipment, Net	1,912,529	-
OTHER ASSETS		
Deposit - MSP Leasehold	-	165,000
Deposit - Southfork Leasehold	-	65,000
Deposit - KNTX Shell	-	25,000
Deposit - Gallatin Resources Leasehold	10,000	-
Total Other Assets	10,000	255,000
Total Assets	\$ 2,691,324	\$ 1,105,935
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 113,649	\$ -
Investor Subscriptions Net of Issuance Costs	-	778,067
Convertible Notes Payable	-	365,000
Total Current Liabilities	113,649	1,143,067
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Total Liabilities	113,649	1,143,067
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Preferred Stock, Par Value \$.0001; 100,000 Authorized, 0 Outstanding	-	-

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Common Stock, Par Value \$.001; 100,000,000 Authorized, 22,809,123 Outstanding (2006 - Par Value \$.0001; 18,000,000 Shares Outstanding)		22,809		1,800
Additional Paid-In Capital		4,013,369		38,575
Subscriptions Receivable		-		(1,400)
Deficit Accumulated during Exploration Stage		(1,458,503)		(76,107)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		2,577,675		(37,132)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$	2,691,324	\$	1,105,935

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

F-2

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS, INC.
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (OCTOBER 5, 2006) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007	Six Months Ended June 30, 2007	From Inception on October 5, 2006 Through June 30, 2007
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENSES			
Share - Based Compensation Expense	219,398	436,384	474,959
General and Administrative Expense	889,072	969,805	1,007,604
Total Expenses	1,108,470	1,406,189	1,482,563
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,108,470)	(1,406,189)	(1,482,563)
OTHER INCOME	13,660	23,793	24,060
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1,094,810)	(1,382,396)	(1,458,503)
INCOME TAX PROVISION (BENEFIT)	-	-	-
NET LOSS	\$ (1,094,810)	\$ (1,382,396)	\$ (1,458,503)
Net Loss Per Common Share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Basic	22,758,134	21,484,560	20,344,630
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted	22,758,134	21,484,560	20,344,630

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

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS, INC.
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND
FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (OCTOBER 5, 2006) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2007
(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2007	From Inception on October 5, 2006 Through June 30, 2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Loss	\$ (1,382,396)	\$ (1,458,503)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	520	520
Issuance of Stock for Consulting Fees	688,750	688,750
Share - Based Compensation Expense	436,384	474,959
Increase in Receivables	(51,776)	(51,776)
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(23,375)	(24,375)
Increase in Accounts Payable	113,649	113,649
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(218,244)	(256,776)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Office Equipment and Furniture	(14,082)	(14,082)
Oil and Gas Properties	(948,955)	(1,203,955)
Net Cash Used For Investing Activities	(963,037)	(1,218,037)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of Convertible Notes Payable (Related Party)	(165,000)	-
Deferred Offering Costs	(111,839)	(111,839)
Proceeds from the Issuance of Common Stock - Net of Issuance Costs	1,188,990	2,167,457
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	912,151	