Infinity Oil & Gas Co Form 10-Q July 11, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

- [X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MAY 31, 2013 OR
- [] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number: 333-183886

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

750 Broadway

Woodmere, NY 11598

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Edgar Filing: Infinity Oil & Gas Co - Form 10-Q (424) 777-0033

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the last 90 days. **YES [X] NO [**]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (SS 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). **YES** [] **NO** [X]

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or a smaller reporting company.	See the def	nt is a large accelerated filer, an accelerations of large accelerated filer, 2b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check or	accelerated filer,	
Large Accelerated Filer Non-accelerated Filer (Do not check if smaller repo	[] [] orting	Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company	[] [X]	
Indicate by check mark whether to Act). YES [] NO [X]	the registra	nt is a shell company (as defined in l	Rule 12b-2 of the Ex	change
Indicated the number of shares or date: 8,733,600 as of July 11, 2	_	of each of the issuer s classes of cor	mmon stock, as of the	e latest practicable
		2		

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

FORM 10-Q

For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2013

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

(An Exploration Stage Company)

BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	May 31, 2013	August 31, 2012
ASSETS	•	
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,210	\$5,080
Total current assets	3,210	5,080
Royalty interests in oil project, net	47,500	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$50,710	\$5,080
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$17,000	\$ 15,000
Short-term borrowings from related party	7,474	5,104
Total Liabilities	24,474	20,104
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 50,000,000 shares		
authorized; 8,733,600 shares issued and outstanding at		
May 31, 2013 and 16,000,000 at August 31, 2012	87	160
Additional paid-in capital	91,613	(80)
Accumulated deficit during exploration stage	(65,464)	(15,104)
Total stockholders' equity	26,236	(15,024)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'	•	, , ,
EQUITY	\$50,710	\$ 5,080

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

(An Exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

			From August 21,
	For the three months	For the nine months	2012 (Inception) to
	ended May 31, 2013	ended May 31, 2013	May 31, 2013
Royalty revenues	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Operating expenses:			
Consulting fees	38,000	38,000	38,000
Depletion expense	2,500	2,500	2,500
Filing fees	2,000	2,000	2,000
Professional fees	3,138	9,750	24,750
Other costs	-	820	820
Total operating expenses	(45,638)	(53,070)	(68,070)
Loss from operations	(42,638)	(50,070)	(65,070)
Other Income/(expenses)			
Interest expense	(182)	(290)	(394)
Net Loss	\$(42,820)	\$(50,360)	\$(65,464)
Loss per share - basic and diluted:			
Loss per common share of common stock	-	-	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	8,733,600	13,480,882	

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

(An Exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

for the period of AUGUST 21, 2012 (INCEPTION) to MAY 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

				Accumulated		
			Additional	Deficit During		Total
	Common	Stock	Paid-In	Exploration	Treasury	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stage	Stock	Equity
Inception (August 21, 2012)	-	\$ -	\$ -	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock issued for cash at						
\$0.000005 per share	16,000,000	160	(80)	-	-	80
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(15,104)	-	(15,104)
Balance at August 31, 2012	16,000,000	160	(80)	(15,104)	-	(15,024)
Common stock issued for cash at						
\$0.125 per share Acquisition of treasury stock,	733,600	7	91,693	-	-	91,700
8,000,000 shares at \$0.00001 per						
share	-	-	-	-	(80)	(80)
Retirement of treasury stock	(8,000,000)	(80)	-	-	80	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(50,360)	-	(50,360)
Balance at May 31, 2013	8,733,600	\$87	\$91,613	\$(65,464)	\$ -	\$ 26,236

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

(An Exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	For the nine months ended May 31, 2013	Inception (August 21, 2012) through May 31, 2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$(50,360)	\$(65,464)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided	d by operating activities:	
Depletion	2,500	2,500
Interest expense	290	394
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,000	17,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(45,570)	(45,570)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of royalty interests in oil properties	(50,000)	(50,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(50,000)	(50,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,000	7,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	91,700	91,780
Net cash provided by financing activities	93,700	98,780
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	(1,870)	3,210
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	5,080	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,210	3,210
Non-cash investing and financing activities: Acquisition of treasury stock	\$ (80)	\$ (80)

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

Infinity Oil & Gas Company is a Nevada corporation (the Company), incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on August 21, 2012. The Company is in the development stage as defined by Accounting Standards Codification 915 (ASC 915), Accounting and reporting by Development Stage Enterprises. The business plan of the Company is buying property for oil and gas drilling, buying oil and gas leases and acquiring and managing oil and gas royalties.

Royalties are non-operating interests in oil projects that provide the right to revenue from the project after deducting specified costs, if any, and we use the terms "royalties" in these notes to the financial statements to refer to royalties and other similar interests.

Basis of Presentation and Organization

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of Infinity Oil & Gas Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals necessary for a fair statement of financial position, results of operations and cash flows, have been included. The information included in this Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes included in the Company s Annual Report for the period ended August 31, 2012. The year-end balance sheet data presented for comparative purposes was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The results of operations for the nine months ended May 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year or for any other subsequent interim period.

These financial statements are presented in US dollars.

Fiscal Year End

The Company has adopted a fiscal year end of August 31.

Development Stage Company

The Company is a development stage company as defined by section 915-10-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The Company is still devoting substantially all of its efforts on developing the business plan and raising capital. All losses accumulated since inception have been considered as part of the Company's development stage activities.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. As at May 31, 2013, the Company has negative working capital and a loss from operations of \$50,360, and an accumulated deficit of \$65,464 and does not have sufficient revenues to cover operating expenses. The Company intends to fund operations through additional equity financing arrangements, which may be insufficient to fund its capital expenditures, working capital and other cash requirements for the year ending August 31, 2013.

The ability of the Company to emerge from the development stage is dependent upon, among other things, obtaining additional financing to continue operations, and development of its business plan. In response to these problems, management intends to raise additional funds through public or private placement offerings.

These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company s ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with US GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and the underlying assumptions affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported, disclosures about contingent assets and liabilities, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Such estimates include the valuation of unproved oil and gas properties, deferred tax assets and legal contingencies. These estimates and assumptions are based on management s best estimates and judgment. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. We adjust such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Illiquid credit markets, volatile equity, foreign currency, and energy markets have combined to increase the uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Changes in those estimates resulting from continuing changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the financial statements in future periods.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are set out below, these policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated:

Cash and cash equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents.

Oil and natural gas properties

The Company follows the full-cost method of accounting for oil and gas properties. Accordingly, all costs associated with acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas reserves, including directly related overhead costs, are capitalized.

All capitalized costs of oil and gas properties, including the estimated future costs to develop proved reserves, are amortized on the unit-of-production method using estimates of proved reserves. Investments in unproved properties and major development projects are not amortized until proved reserves associated with the projects can be determined or until impairment occurs. If the results of an assessment indicate that the properties are impaired, the amount of the impairment is included in loss from continuing operations before income taxes and the adjusted carrying amount of the unproved properties is amortized on the unit-of-production method.

Royalty interests in oil projects

Royalty interests in oil projects include acquired royalty interests in production, development and exploration stage oil projects. The cost of acquired royalty interests in oil projects are capitalized as tangible assets as such interests do not meet the definition of a financial asset under ASC guidance.

Acquisition costs of production stage royalty interests are depleted using the units of production method over the life of the oil project, which is estimated using proven and probable reserves as provided by the operator.

Acquisition costs of development stage royalty interests, which are not yet in production, are not amortized until the project begins production.

Acquisition costs of exploration stage royalty interests, where there are no proven and probable reserves, are not amortized. At such time as the associated exploration stage oil project interests are converted to proven and probable reserves, the cost basis is amortized over the remaining life of the oil project, using proven and probable reserves. The carrying values of exploration stage oil projects are evaluated for impairment at such time as information becomes available indicating that the costs may not be recoverable from future production. Exploration costs are charged to operations when incurred.

Asset impairment

The Company evaluates long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable.

The recoverability of the carrying value of royalty interests in production and development stage oil projects is evaluated based upon estimated future undiscounted net cash flows from each royalty interest project using estimates of proven and probable reserves and other relevant information received from the operator.

We evaluate the recoverability of the carrying value of royalty interests in exploration stage oil projects in the event of significant decreases in the price of oil, and whenever new information regarding the project is obtained from the operator indicating that production will not likely occur in the future, thus affecting the future recoverability of our royalty interests. Impairments in the carrying value of each project are measured and recorded to the extent that the carrying value in each project exceeds its estimated fair value, which is generally calculated using estimated future discounted cash flows.

Our estimates of oil prices, the operator's estimates of proven and probable reserves and operator's estimates of operating, capital and reclamation costs are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of our investment in these royalty interests in oil projects. Although we have made our best assessment of these factors based on current conditions, it is possible that changes could occur, which could adversely affect the net cash flows expected to be generated from these royalty interests.

Royalty Revenue

Royalty revenue is recognized in accordance with the guidance of ASC 605 and based upon amounts contractually due pursuant to the underlying royalty agreement. Specifically, revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of the underlying royalty agreements subject to (i) the pervasive evidence of the existence of the arrangements; (ii) the risks and rewards having been transferred; (iii) the royalty being fixed or determinable; and (iv) the collectability of the royalty being reasonably assured.

Revenue recognized pursuant to the Global Vision Consulting ("GVC") royalty agreement is based upon 10% of revenue received by the operator of the oil project, reduced by certain costs incurred by GVC.

Property, plant and equipment

The Company does not own any property, plant and equipment.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are carried at amortized cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Corporation prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Corporation becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

Earnings per share

The Company computes net loss per share in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings Per Share" ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all potential dilutive common shares, which comprise options granted to employees. As at May 31, 2013, the Company had no potentially dilutive shares.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future consequences of differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases (temporary differences). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are recovered or settled. Valuation allowances for deferred tax assets are established when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Treasury stock

We account for treasury stock under the cost method. When treasury stock is re-issued at a price higher than its cost, the difference is recorded as a component of additional paid-in-capital in our Balance Sheets. When treasury stock is re-issued at a price lower than its cost, the difference is recorded as a component of additional paid-in-capital to the extent that there are gains to offset the losses. If there are no treasury stock gains in additional paid-in-capital, the losses upon re-issuance of treasury stock are recorded as a component of retained earnings in our Balance Sheets. The Company s accounting policy upon the formal retirement of treasury stock is to deduct its par value from Common Stock and to reflect any excess of cost over par value as a deduction from Additional Paid-in Capital.

Recent accounting pronouncements

We do not believe that the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements will have a significant impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flow.

Operating Segments and Geographical Information

The Company manages its business under a single operating segment, consisting of Oil and Gas mining operations and Oil and Gas royalty acquisitions. Infinity Oil & Gas Company's royalty revenue and long-lived assets (royalty interests in oil projects, net) are geographically distributed as shown in the following table:

Royalty Interests in Oil Projects, net 10%

United States of America

NOTE 3 ROYALTY ACQUISITIONS

Global Vision Consulting Acquisition

On May 24, 2013, the Company entered into an Agreement with Global Vision Consulting, pursuant to which the Company acquired 10% of net project income royalty interest, in all oil revenue received by GVC from its interest in an oil sludge refinery located in the United Kingdom, for a purchase price of \$50,000.

The acquisition of the GVC royalty interest has been accounted for as an asset acquisition. The total purchase price of \$50,000, plus direct transaction costs, has been recorded as a component of Royalty interests in oil projects, net in our balance sheets. We have allocated \$50,000 as a production stage royalty interest. The Company paid the purchase price from cash on hand.

NOTE 4 ROYALTY INTERESTS IN OIL PROJECTS, NET

The following summarizes the Company's principal royalty interests in oil projects as of May 31, 2013:

	Cost	Accumulated Depletion	Net
Production stage royalty interests:			
- Global Vision Consulting	\$50,00	0 \$(2,500)	\$47,500
Total royalty interests in oil projects	\$50,00	0 \$(2,500)	\$47,500

NOTE 5 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS FROM RELATED PARTY

May 31, August 31, 2013 2012 \$7,474 \$5,104

Loan from related party

The above loan is unsecured, bears interest at 8% p.a. and has no set terms of repayment. This loan is payable pursuant to a demand promissory note.

NOTE 6 STOCKHOLDER SEQUITY

Common Stock

On August 22, 2012, the Corporation issued 16,000,000 shares of common stock to the director of the Corporation at a price of \$0.000005 per share, for \$80, cash.

On February 15, 2013, the Company issued 733,600 free trading shares of common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.125 per share to a total of 38 stockholders, for \$91,700, cash.

On February 18, 2013, the Director approved a two for one forward split of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock. All share and per share data in the accompanying financial statements and footnotes has been adjusted retrospectively for the effects of the stock split.

Treasury Stock

Retirement of treasury stock

On February 25, 2013, the Company retired 8,000,000 shares of common stock. These retired shares are now included in the Company s pool of authorized but unissued shares.

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES

The provision/(benefit) for income taxes for the period ended May 31, 2013 was as follows (assuming a 15% effective tax rate):

May 31, 2013

Current Tax Provision

Federal

Taxable income \$

Total current tax provision \$

Deferred Tax Provisions

Federal	
Loss carry forwards	\$ 7,554
Change in valuation allowance	(7,554)
Total deferred tax provisions	\$ -

The Company had deferred income tax assets as of May 31, 2013 and August 31, 2012 as follows:

	May 31, 2013	August 31, 2012
Loss carry forwards	\$ 9,802	\$ 2,266
Less - Valuation allowance	(9,820)	(2,266)
	\$ -	\$ -

The Company provided a valuation allowance equal to the deferred income tax assets for period ended May 31, 2013 because it is not presently known whether future taxable income will be sufficient to utilize the loss carryforwards.

As of May 31, 2013, the Company had approximately \$65,464 in tax loss carryforwards that can be utilized in future periods to reduce taxable income, and expire by the year 2032.

The Company did not identify any material uncertain tax positions. The Company did not recognize any interest or penalties for unrecognized tax benefits.

The federal income tax returns of the Company are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed.

NOTE 8 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820. Under this FASB, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). The standard outlines a valuation framework and creates a fair value hierarchy in order to increase the consistency and comparability of fair value measurements and the related disclosures. Under GAAP, certain assets and liabilities must be measured at fair value, and FASB ASC 820-10-50 details the disclosures that are required for items measured at fair value.

The Company various financial instruments that must be measured under the new fair value standard including: cash in bank. The Company currently does not have non-financial assets or non-financial liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company s financial assets and liabilities are measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy. The three levels are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments;

Level 2: Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments);

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs (including assumptions in determining the fair value of certain investments).

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value and measured on a recurring basis are classified in the hierarchy as follows:

	Fa	ir Value at M	Iay 31, 2013	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,210	\$-	\$-	\$3,210
Total financial assets carried at fair value	\$3,210	\$-	\$-	\$3,210
	Fair	r Value at Au	gust 31, 2012	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,080	\$-	\$-	\$5,080
Total financial assets carried at fair value	\$5,080	\$-	\$-	\$5,080

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of transactions between the Corporation and related parties are disclosed below.

The following entities have been identified as related parties:

Betty Sytner

Director and greater than 10% stockholder

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	May 31, 2013		August 31, 2012
Balance Sheet: Short-term borrowings - Director's loan		\$7,474	\$5,104
Income statement: Interest expense - Director's loan		\$290	\$104

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In accordance with ASC 855-10, Company management reviewed all material events through the date of this report and determined that there are no additional material subsequent events to report.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This Management s Discussion and Analysis includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like: believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project, will, should and similar expressions, or by their nature, refer to future events. You should not place undue certainty on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or our predictions. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Plan of Operation

We are a start-up, oil and gas exploration stage corporation. We do not own any interest in any oil and gas leases or properties. As a result we have not yet implemented our business plan and will not do so until we raise additional funds through a public or private placement offering. An exploration stage corporation is one engaged in the search for oil and gas reserves which are not in either the development or production stage.

Our auditors have issued a going concern opinion. This means that there is substantial doubt that we can continue as an on-going business for the next twelve months unless we obtain additional capital to pay our bills. This is because we have not generated any revenues and no revenues are anticipated until we begin selling oil and gas. Accordingly, we must raise cash from sources other than the sale of oil and gas. Our only other sources for cash at this time are investments by others through a public or private placement offering and through royalty revenues from interests in oil projects. We must raise cash to implement our project and stay in business. Our success or failure will be determined by what we find under the ground. If we find oil and gas, and have sufficient proceeds available, we may drill additional wells on the property. We will begin selling the oil and gas and proceed to raise additional capital to acquire additional leases and drill more wells. If we do not find oil and gas, we intend to find a new property and raise additional funds to drill thereon. We have not targeted any additional properties and do not intend to do so, until we complete exploration of our current three leases. We have targeted the geographical area of Throckmorton County, Texas.

We will be conducting research in the form of drilling on the property. Our exploration program is explained in as much detail as possible in the business section of our prospectus. We are not going to buy or sell any plant or significant equipment during the

next twelve months other than casing, pipe, a pump jack, and tanks. Casing and pipe will be purchased with the proceeds of our public offering. A pump jack and tanks will be purchased only if we strike oil. A pump jack and tanks are unnecessary if we find gas.

We do not intend to interest other companies in the property if we find oil and/or gas. We intend to develop the property our self.

We do not intend to hire additional employees at this time. All of the work on the property will be conduct by unaffiliated independent contractors that we will hire.

In the event we complete our exploration program prior to the end of one year, and it is anticipated we will do so as reflected in the milestones that follow, if we find oil and/or gas, we will spend the balance of the year creating a program for development of the property. If we do not find oil and/or gas on the property, we attempt to locate a new property, raise additional money, and explore the new property.

Limited Operating History; Need for Additional Capital

There is no historical financial information about us upon which to base an evaluation of our performance. We are an exploration stage corporation and have not generated any revenues from operations. We cannot guarantee we will be successful in our business operations. Our business is subject to risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise, including limited capital resources, possible delays in the exploration of the property, and possible cost overruns due to price and cost increases in services.

To become profitable and competitive, we must find oil and/or gas in paying quantities. We are seeking equity financing to provide for the capital required to drill one or two wells.

We have no assurance that future financing will be available to us on acceptable terms. If financing is not available on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue, develop or expand our operations. Equity financing could result in additional dilution to existing shareholders.

Results of Operations

From Inception on August 21, 2012

For the three months ended May 31, 2013, we received royalty revenues of \$3,000. We paid consulting fees of \$38,000, had depletion expenses of \$2,500, paid filing fees of \$2,000, and professional fees of \$3,138. We paid interest expenses of \$182. As a result, we had a net loss of \$42,820 for the three months ended May 31, 2013.

For the nine months ended May 31, 2013, we received royalty revenues of \$3,000. We paid consulting fees of \$38,000, had depletion expenses of \$2,500, paid filing fees of \$2,000, professional fees of \$9,750, and other costs of \$820. We had interest expense of \$290. As a result, we had a net loss of \$50,360 for the three months ended May 31, 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Trends and Uncertainties: To meet our need for cash we are intending to raise money through a public or private placement offering. We will require an estimated \$50,000 to maintain operations for a year. If we find oil and/or gas, we will attempt to raise additional money through a subsequent private placement, public offering or through loans to drill additional wells on the property.

Our officers and sole director are willing to loan us money for our operations until we acquire sufficient funds through alternative sources. We currently have no other financing plans.

We issued 8,000,000 restricted shares of common stock to Betty Sytner, one of our officers and sole director, pursuant to the exemption contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The purchase price of the shares was \$80.00. This was accounted for as an acquisition of shares. The amount owed to Ms. Sytner bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum and is evidenced by a promissory demand note.

As of May 31, 2013, our total assets were \$50,710 and our total liabilities were \$24,474.

For the nine months ended May 31, 2013, we spent \$50,000 on the acquisition of royalty interests in oil properties, resulting in net cash used in investing activities of \$50,000 for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. Comparatively, for the period from August 21, 2012 (inception) through May 31, 2013, we spent \$50,000 on the acquisition of royalty interests in oil properties, resulting in net cash used in investing activities of \$50,000 for the period from August 21, 2012 (inception) through May 31, 2013.

For the nine months ended May 31, 2013, we received \$2,000 as proceeds from short-term borrowings and \$91,700 as proceeds from issuance of common stock. As a result, we had net cash provided by financing activities of \$93,700 for the nine months ended May 31, 2013. Comparatively, for the period from August 21, 2012 (inception) through May 31, 2013, we received \$7,000 as proceeds from short-term borrowings and \$91,780 as proceeds from the issuance of common stock. As a result, we had net cash provided by financing activities of \$98,780 for the period from August 21, 2012 (inception) through May 31, 2013.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

During the period ended May 31, 2013, there were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of May 31, 2013. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and principal financial officers have concluded such controls and procedures to be effective as of May 31, 2013 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission s rules and forms and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings
None
Item 1A. Risk Factors
We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
On August 22, 2012, the registrant issued 16,000,000 common shares to a director of the registrant at a price of \$0.000005 per share, for a total of \$80.
On December 13, 2012, our Form S-1 registration statement was declared effective by the SEC (SEC File No. 333-183866). Under the terms of said registration statement, we may sell a minimum of 280,000 shares of common stock, a maximum of 840,000 shares of common stock at an offering price of \$0.25 per share. To date, the registrant has issued a total of 733,600 common shares at a price of \$0.125 per share to a total of 38 stockholders for total of \$91,700.
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
None
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures
Not Applicable
Item 5. Other Information
None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31* - Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32* - Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

101.INS** XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF**. XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

^{*} Filed herewith

^{**}XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: July 11, 2013

INFINITY OIL & GAS COMPANY

By: /s/ Betty Sytner

Betty Sytner

Principle Executive Officer

Principal Financial Officer