

Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc.
Quarterly Report
Second Quarter 2014
April 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014

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1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc.

2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company Headquarters

Address 1: PO Box 107

Address 2: Milford

Address 3: PA 18337

Phone: 570-249-6000

Email: contactus@manzopharma.com

Website(s): www.manzopharma.com

IR Contact

Address 1: PO Box 107

Address 2: Milford

Address 3: PA 18337

Phone: 570-249-6000

Email: contactus@manzopharma.com

Website(s): www.manzopharma.com

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol: FOGC

Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common

CUSIP: 349683102

Par or Stated Value: \$0.001

Total shares authorized: 5,000,000,000 as of: 06/30/14

Total shares outstanding: 2,685,211,678 as of: 06/30/14

Transfer Agent

Name: Signature Stock Transfer, Inc.

Address 1: 2632 Coachlight Court

Address 2: Plano

Address 3: TX 75093

Phone: 972-612-4120

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: ☒ No: ☐

*To be included in the OTC Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:

NONE

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months.

NONE

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

NONE

4) Issuance History

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, no new issuances have taken place:

5) Financial Statements

* See Financial Statements below

Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)
Three months ended June 30, 2014

	3 months Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	3 months Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other current assets	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total current assets	\$0.00	\$0.00
Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)	\$0.00	\$0.00
Goodwill	\$110,100.00	\$110,100.00
Intangible assets	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
Other assets	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total assets	\$180,100.00	\$180,100.00
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Accrued expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term debt (Loans payable)	(\$310,000.00)	(\$310,000.00)
Total current liabilities	(\$310,000.00)	(\$310,000.00)
Long-term debt		
Other long-term liabilities	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total liabilities	(\$310,000.00)	(\$310,000.00)
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred Stock	\$0.00	\$0.00
Common Stock	(\$2,685,211.68)	(\$2,685,211.68)
Additional Paid In Capital	\$0.00	\$0.00
Retained Earnings	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	(\$129,900.00)	(\$129,900.00)
Total liabilities and shareholders' Equity	\$180,100.00	\$180,100.00

* See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc.
Statement of Operations (unaudited)
Three months ended June 30, 2014

	3 months ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	3 months ended June 30, 2013 (unaudited)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
REVENUES	\$0.00	\$0.00
COST OF SALES	\$0.00	\$0.00
GROSS PROFIT	\$0.00	\$0.00
Selling, General and Administrative	\$0.00	\$0.00
INCOME(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(\$129,900.00)	(\$129,900.00)
OTHER INCOME(EXPENSE):		
Interest Expense	\$0.00	\$0.00
NET INCOME(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(\$129,900.00)	(\$129,900.00)
Provision for income taxes	\$0.00	\$0.00
NET INCOME(LOSS)	(\$129,900.00)	(\$129,900.00)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding- diluted	2,685,211,678	2,685,211,678
Income (Loss) per share – basic and diluted	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)

* See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)
Three months ended June 30, 2014

		3 months Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	3 months Ended June 30, 2013 (unaudited)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net Income (loss)		\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash Paid For	Inventory purchases	\$0.00	\$0.00
	General operating and administrative expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Wage expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Interest	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Income taxes	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Cash Flow from Operations		\$0.00	\$0.00
Investing Activities			
Cash receipts from	Sale of property and equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Collection of principal on loans	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Sale of investment securities	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash paid For	Purchase of property and equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Making loans to other entities	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Purchase of investment securities	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		\$0.00	\$0.00
Financing Activities			
Cash receipts From	Issuance of stock	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Borrowing	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash Paid For	Repurchase of stock (treasury stock)	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Repayment of loans	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Dividends	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		\$0.00	\$0.00
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		\$0.00	\$0.00
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Common stock issued for services		\$0.00	\$0.00
Conversion of debt for common stock		\$0.00	\$0.00
Beneficial Conversion		\$0.00	\$0.00

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
For the three months ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Organization

Fortune Oil & Gas Inc. (the “*Company*”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on January 24, 1980. The Company is an independent energy company engaged in the exploration, development, exploitation and production of oil and natural gas, in locations off the shore of Indonesia with operations focused mainly on the North Java Sea, Indonesia. In April of 2012 the company sold off its subsidiary corporations but maintained its intellectual properties, commission and license agreements, generating minimal but measurable revenue and owning substantial assets in the form of intellectual property as it operates to this day.

The Company was originally incorporated with an authorized capital of 25,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of one cent (\$0.001) per share. On 10/1/1999 the Company amended its articles of incorporation, changing its authorizing common stock to 50,000,000 shares at \$0.001 par value. On 8/22/2002 the company amended its articles of incorporation once more to increase the authorized common shares to 100,000,000 with a par value of .001, and then again on 11/15/2010 to increase the authorized shares to 888,000,000 at a par value of .001. On 2/16/2012, the company amended its articles of incorporation to increase its number of authorized shares to 2,500,000,000 with a par value of .001, and on 4/25/2012, the company moved its state of incorporation to Wyoming.

On June 30, 2014 the company appointed Kenneth Manzo, an experienced chemist and licensed pharmacist, to the board of directors as the sole Officer and Director of the company. Mr. Manzo’s appointment was done in conjunction with an agreement to be finalized that laid out the acquisition of Manzo pharmaceuticals, an alternative healthcare company with patents for a probiotic remedy for lactose intolerance. The company also owns other products including a remedy for babies suffering from colic and/or digestive gas. The company sells this remedy online and plans to add many more to its product line in the near future. Fortune oil and gas will submit for a name change to Manzo pharmaceuticals and the business model will follow to target the multi-billion dollar alternative health sector.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates:

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For financial statement presentation purposes, short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash accounts at several financial institutions, which at times may exceed the insurable FDIC limit, but management believes that there is little risk of loss.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) introduced a framework for measuring fair value and expanded required disclosure about fair value measurements of assets and liabilities. The Company adopted the standard for those financial assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the 2008 fiscal year and the impact of adoption was not significant. FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*” (ASC 820) defines fair value 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. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity’s own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2—Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability; either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3—Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include investments in available-for-sale securities and accounts payable and accrued expenses. The Company has also applied ASC 820 for all non- financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The adoption of ASC 820 for non-financial assets and liabilities did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Comprehensive Income:

ASC Topic 220 (SFAS No. 130) establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity during a period from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Per the consolidated financial statements, the Company has purchased available-for-sale securities that are subject to this reporting.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment:

All of our non-marketable and other investments are subject to a periodic impairment review. Investments are considered to be impaired when a decline in fair value is judged to be other-than-temporary. When events or changes in circumstances indicate that long-lived assets other than goodwill may be impaired, an evaluation is performed to determine if a write-down to fair value is required. When an asset is classified as held for sale, the asset’s book value is evaluated and adjusted to the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. In addition, depreciation and amortization ceases while it is classified as held for sale.

The indicators that we use to identify those events and circumstances include:

- The investee’s revenue and earnings trends relative to predefined milestones and overall business prospects;
- The general market conditions in the investee’s industry or geographic area, including regulatory or economic changes;

- Factors related to the investee's ability to remain in business, such as the investee's liquidity, debt ratios, and the rate at which the investee is using its cash; and
- The investee's receipt of additional funding at a lower valuation. If an investee obtains additional funding at a valuation lower than our carrying amount or a new round of equity funding is required for the investee to remain in business, and the new round of equity does not appear imminent, it is presumed that the investment is other than temporarily impaired, unless specific facts and circumstances indicate otherwise.

Revenue and Cost Recognition:

The Company applies paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. The Company also receives shares in certain companies for providing capital and investment services. Therefore when this type of income is recognized, the benefits are accrued as the wages are earned. Less than five percent of our revenue comes from permanent placements where the Company earns and accrues the revenue 30 days after a client hires an employee full time on their payroll as per the Company's hire agreement. The Company's only expense on this work is commissions, which are accrued and payable when the revenue is earned.

Investments:

Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale. Accordingly, they are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported, net of deferred income taxes, in accumulated other comprehensive income, a separate component of stockholder's equity.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts through a review of several factors, including historical collection experience, current aging status of the customer accounts and the financial condition of the customers.

Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation, which is generally provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Upon sale or retirement of an asset, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized.

Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year balances to conform to the current year's presentation only in such cases where the impact in the prior year's financials would have been immaterial to that period.

Financing Fees:

Financing fees are being amortized over the life of the related liability on the straight-line method which is not materially different than using the effective interest method.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets Arising from Acquisitions:

The reported amounts of goodwill for each business-reporting unit are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis and more frequently when negative conditions such as significant current or projected operating losses exist. The annual impairment test for goodwill is a two-step process and involves comparing the estimated fair value of each business-reporting unit to the business-reporting unit's carrying value, including goodwill. If the fair value of a business-reporting unit

exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the business reporting unit is not considered impaired, and the second step of the impairment test is unnecessary. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test would be performed to measure the amount of impairment loss to be recorded, if any.

Evaluating Impairment of Long-lived Assets:

When events or changes in circumstances indicate that long-lived assets other than goodwill may be impaired, an evaluation is performed. For an asset classified as held for use, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset are compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write-down to fair value is required. When an asset is classified as held for sale, the asset's book value is evaluated and adjusted to the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. In addition, depreciation and amortization ceases while it is classified as held for sale.

Net Loss Per Share:

Net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) includes additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive. The following is a reconciliation of the computation for basic and diluted EPS for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

NET INCOME (LOSS)	(\$129,900.00)	(\$129,900.00)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding-diluted	2,685,211,678	2,685,211,678
Income (Loss) per share – basic and diluted	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)

Income Taxes:

The Company recognizes the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the year. In addition, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that these items will not be realized.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The Company is in the process of bringing its tax filings current.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASU 2010-06"). This standard updates FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 820"). ASU 2010-06 requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements including transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. It also clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of desegregations and about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The standard is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009 except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted ASU 2010-06 on January 1, 2010, which had no material impact on the financial statements. Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its EITF), the

AICPA, and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial statements.

On March 5, 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-11 Derivatives and Hedging Topic 815 "Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives." This ASU clarifies the guidance within the derivative literature that exempts certain credit related features from analysis as potential embedded derivatives requiring separate accounting. The ASU specifies that an embedded credit derivative feature related to the transfer of credit risk that is only in the form of subordination of one financial instrument to another is not subject to bifurcation from a host contract under ASC 815-15-25, "*Derivatives and Hedging — Embedded Derivatives — Recognition*." All other embedded credit derivative features should be analyzed to determine whether their economic characteristics and risks are "clearly and closely related" to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and whether bifurcation is required. The ASU became effective for the Company on July 1, 2010. The adoption of this ASU did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, which was issued to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. GAAP and IFRS. ASU 2011-04 changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. This guidance is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 is not expected to significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-05, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU 2011-05 revises the manner in which entities present comprehensive income in their financial statements. The new guidance removes the presentation options in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 220, *Comprehensive Income*, and requires entities to report components of comprehensive income in either (1) a continuous statement of comprehensive income or (2) two separate but consecutive statements. The ASU does not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12 which defers the requirement in ASU 2011-05 that companies present reclassification adjustments for each component of accumulated other comprehensive income in both net income and other comprehensive income on the face of the financial statements. ASU 2011-05 is effective for fiscal years and interim reporting periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2011-05, as amended by ASU 2011-12, is not expected to significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08, which provides an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the current two-step test for goodwill impairment. If an entity believes, as a result of its qualitative assessment, that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is required. Otherwise, no further testing is required. The revised standard is effective for the Company for its annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU 2011-08 is not expected to significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The company currently has no receivables. However, the company does have intellectual property assets and with the new product line will have a steady revenue stream generated by the sale of its retail products.

NOTE 4- ACQUISITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

The company has not engaged in any acquisitions throughout the period. However the company did have a letter of intent to acquire Manzo Pharmaceuticals, which will be finalized in July 2014.

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	For the three months ended	
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Trademarks	\$65,000	\$65,000
Software	\$5,000	\$5,000
Less: Accumulated amortization Impairment	\$0	\$0
Intangible Assets, Net	\$70,000	\$70,000
Goodwill	\$110,100	\$110,100
Less: impairment	\$0	\$0
Goodwill, Net	\$110,100	\$110,100

NOTE 5- CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES

As of June 30, 2014, the company owes a total of \$310,000.00 from past loans that have been put into four convertible notes dated as follows: Note dated 5/17/2011 for \$70,000.00 USD, Note dated 5/27/2011 for \$100,000.00 USD, Note dated 8/15/2011 for \$60,000.00 USD, Note dated 9/29/2011 for \$80,000.00 USD. In June of 2014, Peachtree Capital LLC acquired the notes and then sold 50% of each note to two third parties in the amounts of \$155,000 acquired by Globe Idol Capital Inc. and \$155,000 to Eastlight Enterprises, Inc. All four of these convertible debt notes convert to common shares at a rate of 45% discount to the current market price. This market price is calculated using an average of the lowest five closing bids over the ten days prior to the conversion should one take place. This allows for a variable conversion price that will convert into an unfair amount of common shares. All four note were due in full immediately, and were therefore immediately in default.

NOTE 6- LOAN PAYABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

As of June 30, 2014 there were no loans payable to shareholders outstanding.

NOTE 7- GOING CONCERN

The Company has incurred operating losses, and as of June 30, 2014, the Company had a negative working capital balance of (\$129,900) and zero receivables. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 10- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company currently has no commitments or contingencies.

NOTE 11 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On or around April of 2012, the company was divested of its mining operations, but continued operating as a licensing company maintaining its intellectual property and attempting to license it. Currently, management is preparing to acquire Manzo pharmaceuticals, which will change the company direction to include the sale of alternative health aids.

NOTE 12- INCOME TAXES

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company had an operating loss of \$129,900.00 USD to carry forward for federal income tax purposes, and the Company is in the process of preparing tax returns.

END OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

- A. As of 3/31/14: Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc. is a mining company with several properties and agreements in place in the recent past, however currently seeking to add new strategies, the company operates strictly as a licensing company attempting to license its intellectual property. The company operates out of Pennsylvania at the current time for mailing purposes but has not settled on a physical base of operations yet as this may be determined by the addition of new business strategies. Recently the company acquired Manzo Pharmaceuticals in order to benefit from Manzo's retail products and patents in the field of supplemental, and holistic cures sold through retail and online distribution.
- B. The company was originally incorporated in 1980
- C. The company's SIC code is listed as 1311 - Crude petroleum and natural gas as of 06/30/14
- D. Fortune Oil & Gas, Inc.'s fiscal year ends on December 31st.
- E. The company's primary product is licensing of its trademarks, url's, and trade concepts. Until 07/01/2014 when it takes over the operations of Manzo pharmaceuticals.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

- A. The company currently has facilities in Milford, PA, which are part of property owned by the CEO, and costs the company nothing at the moment. As operations ramp up the company will look for larger facilities.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

- A. As of the date of this information statement, Kenneth Manzo is the only officer, director, or control person.
- B. Kenneth Manzo has NO disciplinary history whatsoever, and has never had a criminal conviction, entry of a judgment or decree by a court of any jurisdiction that limited his involvement with any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities. Furthermore he has never had a finding or judgment against him nor any order by self-regulatory organizations of any kind.
- C. As of the date of this information statement the only individual or entity owning more than 10% of the company's common or preferred securities is as follows:

Kenneth Manzo, President/CEO/Director
PO Box 107,
Milford, PA 18337
Ownership: 2,000,000 Shares of Preferred Series A Shares

9) Third Party Providers

Legal Counsel

Name: Kaleem Sikandar, ESQ
Firm: THE LAW OFFICE OF KALEEM SIKANDAR
Address 1: 204B East Main Street
Address 2: Port Jefferson, NY 11777
Email: Kaleem.Sikandar@gmail.com

Transfer Agent

Name: Jason Bogutski
Firm: SIGNATURE STOCK TRANSFER, INC.
Address 1: 2632 Coachlight Court
Address 2: Plano, Texas 75093
Phone: 972-612-4120
Email: signaturestocktransfer@msn.com

10) Issuer Certification

I, Kenneth Manzo certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Initial Disclosure Statement of Fortune Oil & Gas, Corp Inc. Symbol: FOGC;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

08/15/14

[Date]

/S/ Kenneth Manzo [CEO's Signature]

/S/ Kenneth Manzo [CFO's Signature]