

I, Gordon M. LeBlanc, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of PetroSun, Inc.;
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.

Date: July 22, 2016

/s/Gordon M. LeBlanc Jr.

Gordon M. LeBlanc Jr.
CEO

PetroSun, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
Total Current Assets	-	-
Fixed Assets		
Investment in Affiliates	7,150,000	7,150,000
Total Fixed Assets	7,150,000	7,150,000
Total Assets	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 7,150,000
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,570	\$ 15,320
Accrued Salary	126,090	126,090
Accrued Expenses	2,336	2,336
Notes Payable	105,911	105,911
Related Party Note	209,121	209,121
Total Liabilities	461,028	458,778
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock, authorized 500,000,000 shares, par value \$0.001, issued and outstanding on June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is 240,598,750 and 240,598,750 respectively	240,599	240,599
Paid in Capital	20,743,859	20,743,859
Accumulated Deficit	(14,295,486)	(14,293,236)
Total Stockholders' Equity	6,688,972	6,691,222
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 7,150,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

PetroSun, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended 30-Jun		Year Ended December 31,
	2016	2015	2015
Revenue			
Oil Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Expenses			
General and Administrative	-	-	-
Depreciation and Depletion	-	-	-
Professional Fees	2,250	2,250	3,750
Total Expenses	2,250	2,250	3,750
Net Loss from Operations	(2,250)	(2,250)	(3,750)
Other Expenses			
Interest Expense	-	-	-
Net Loss before Income Tax	(2,250)	(2,250)	(3,750)
Income Tax	-	-	-
Net Income/(Loss)	<u>\$ (2,250)</u>	<u>\$ (2,250)</u>	<u>\$ (3,750)</u>
Basic and Diluted			
(Loss) per Share	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Weighted Average			
Number of Shares	<u>240,598,750</u>	<u>240,598,750</u>	<u>240,598,750</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these notes

PetroSun, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity

(Restated and Unaudited)

Inception June 20, 2001 to June 30, 2016

	Common Stock		Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance, December 31, 2014	240,598,750	\$ 240,599	\$ 20,743,859	\$ (14,289,486)	\$ 6,694,972
Net Income/(Loss)				(3,750)	(3,750)
Balance, December 31, 2015	240,598,750	240,599	20,743,859	(14,293,236)	6,691,222
Net Income/(Loss)				(2,250)	(2,250)
Balance, June 30, 2016	240,598,750	\$ 240,599	\$ 20,743,859	\$ (14,295,486)	\$ 6,685,222

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

PetroSun, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,
	2016	2015	2015
Operating Activities			
Net Income/(Loss)	\$ (2,250)	\$ (2,250)	\$ (3,750)
Adjustments to reconcile Net (Loss) to cash:			
Depreciation	-	-	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	2,250	2,250	3,750
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	-	-	-
Investment Activities			
Purchase of Equipment	-	-	-
Net Cash (Used) by Investment Activities	-	-	-
Financing Activities			
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Related Party Loans	-	-	-
Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	-	-
Net Increase in Cash	-	-	-
Cash, Beginning of Period	-	-	-
Cash, End of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplemental Information:			
Interest Paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income Taxes Paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-Cash Activities:			
Depreciation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

PetroSun, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015)

NOTE 1. GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

PetroSun, Inc. (PetroSun or the Company), was organized in the state of Nevada on June 20, 2001 as JBO, Inc. On December 1, 2001, JBO, Inc. merged with LeBlanc Petroleum, Incorporated, a private Arizona corporation and changed its name to LeBlanc Petroleum, Incorporated and then on August 31, 2005 changed its name to PetroSun Drilling, Inc and finally on August 8, 2006 changed its name to PetroSun, Inc.. The merger was a recapitalization and accounted for as a stock exchange reverse acquisition. PetroSun, Inc. is the surviving legal entity with LeBlanc Petroleum Incorporated, the Arizona corporation, the historical accounting company.

As a result of events beginning September 11, 2001 the company decided during 2002 to discontinue operations and remained dormant until July of 2005 when it began efforts to reestablish itself.

NOTE 2. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statement Presentation

The balance sheet presentation herein includes all assets and liabilities at historical cost. The Company has issued stock for the acquisition of rights related to proven and unproven properties and has capitalized those costs at the fair market value of the stock issued at the date of acquisition. Costs of exploration are expensed when incurred. The Company has on occasion issued shares of its common stock in exchange for certain services from the Company's Officers & Directors, business consultants and vendors. The stock has been issued at the fair-valued-based method. The cost of these services has been expensed in the period when the services were performed. No costs of services that were paid with stock have been capitalized.

Accounting Basis

These financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fiscal Year

The Company operates on a December 31 fiscal year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from services are recognized when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the fee is fixed or determinable, services have been rendered, payment has been contractually earned and it is reasonably assured that the related receivable or unbilled revenue is collectable.

Advertising

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred. Marketing expense total zero for the years ended June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, requires disclosing fair value to the extent practicable for financial instruments that are recognized or unrecognized in the balance sheet. Fair value of financial instruments is the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The Company considers the carrying amounts of cash, certificates of deposit, accounts receivable, accounts payable, notes payable, related party and other payables, customer deposits, and short term loans approximate their fair values because of the short period of time between the origination of such instruments and their expected realization. The Company considers the carrying amount of notes payable to approximate their fair values based on the interest rates of the instruments and the current market rate of interest.

Dividends

The Company has not yet adopted any policy regarding payment of dividends. No dividends have been paid during the periods reported.

Equipment

Drilling Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives of 7 years according to industry standards applicable in the oil and gas industry, other equipment is depreciated on a straight-line method over 3 years. All equipment was fully depreciated by December 31, 2014.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

The basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the year. The diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted as of the first of the year for any potentially dilutive debt or equity.

PetroSun has no potentially dilutive securities outstanding at the end of the statement periods. Therefore, the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are presented on the face of the statement of operations as the same number.

The Company has not issued any options, warrants or similar securities since inception.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company has on occasion issued equity and equity linked instruments to non-employees in lieu of cash to various vendors for the receipt of goods and services and, in certain circumstances the settlement of short-term loan arrangements. The applicable GAAP establishes that share-based payment transactions with nonemployees shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the determination of net income in the financial statements.

Risk

The Company is subject to several categories of risk associated with its activities. Mineral exploration and production is a speculative business, and involves a high degree of risk. Among the factors that have a direct bearing on the Company's prospects are uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral deposits, future mining production, and cash flows, particularly with respect to properties that have not been fully proven with economic mineral reserves; access to additional capital; changes in the price of the underlying commodity; availability and cost of services and equipment; and the presence of competitors with greater financial resources and capacity.

Oil Property Costs

Oil property exploration costs are expensed as incurred. Oil property acquisition costs are initially capitalized when incurred. The Company assesses the carrying costs for impairment at each fiscal quarter end. When it has been determined that a mineral property can be economically developed as a result of establishing proven and probable reserves, the costs then incurred to develop such property, are capitalized. Such costs will be amortized using the units-of-production method over the estimated life of the probable reserve. If mineral properties are subsequently abandoned or impaired, any capitalized costs will be charged to operations.

Environmental Costs

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments and/or remedial efforts are probable, and the cost can be reasonably estimated. Generally, the timing of these accruals coincides with the earlier of completion of a feasibility study or the Company's commitments to plan of action based on the then known facts.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company records asset retirement obligations as a liability in the period in which a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets result from the acquisition, construction, development and/or normal use of the assets. At June 30, 2016, the Company had not undertaken any drilling activity on its properties and had not incurred significant reclamation obligations. Consequently no asset retirement obligation was accrued in the June 30, 2016 and the December 31, 2015 financial statements.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the recoverability of its long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. The estimated future cash flows are based upon, among other things, assumptions about future operating performance, and may differ from actual cash flows. Long-lived assets evaluated for impairment are grouped with other assets to the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets and liabilities. If the sum of the projected undiscounted cash flows (excluding interest) is less than the carrying value of the assets, the assets will be written down to the estimated fair value in the period in which the determination is made. During the period ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 impairment was zero and zero respectively.

Recent Accounting Guidance

The Company has evaluated the recent accounting pronouncements through ASU 2016-13 and has applied implementation of ASU 2014-10 by eliminating reference to itself as a development stage entity and inception-to-date reporting. The Company believes that none of the other pronouncements will have a material effect on the company's financial statements.

NOTE 3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the company will continue as a going concern. PetroSun is just beginning the establishment of its sources of revenue. Since its reestablishment in July 2005 the Company has produced limited income and insufficient capital resulting in the impairment of most of its assets and the expiration of all of its mineral leases. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

Management plans to continue to seek funding from its shareholders and other qualified investors to pursue its business plan. As of the date of these statements the Company has acquired a 50% interest in an oilfield-well service company and has acquired supplies and equipment to establish its own oilfield pipe and supply company with equipment in two locations.

The Company continues to seek opportunities to expand its interest in oil and gas properties, and exploration and production tools and technologies.

NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The directors and officers of the Company have other interests in the oil and gas business, which may present conflicts of interest with respect to the activities of the Company. The Chairman/CEO of the Company is involved on a part time basis for his own account as an independent oil and gas producer.

As of August 15, 2014 the Company shares office space with the Chairman/CEO located at 2999 North 44th Street, Suite 620, Phoenix, AZ 85018. At such time that revenues permit, the Company intends to obtain separate office space in the Phoenix, Arizona metropolitan area.

The company has short term, zero interest demand notes payable with a related party who is the CEO of the Company. These borrowings have been principally used to finance the operations of the company. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016 of related party borrowings is \$209,121.

The Company's CEO agreed to forgive accrued salary and to forgo his salary during 2015 and will negotiate a new employment contract during 2016. No accruals have been made during the year ended December 31, 2015 and the period ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 5. FIXED ASSETS

The Company acquired several intangible assets for cash, stock or a combination of both. The Company has valued these assets at the fair value of the common stock issued at the time of the acquisition and evaluates these assets for impairment on an annual basis. A summary of these acquisitions and adjustments for impairment follows:

1. On May 1, 2006 the Company issued 4,000,000 common shares valued at \$1.50 per share or \$6,000,000 to acquire an eighty percent interest in Bobcat Pipe & Supply, Inc. an oil field pipe and supply company.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company agreed to eliminate its 80% interest in its former affiliate Bobcat Pipe and Supply, Inc. for a 50% interest in a new entity which received a transfer of certain assets from Bobcat. The Company determined that it is appropriate to impair 37.5% or \$2,250,000 of its original equity interest in Bobcat as a result.

2. On May 12, 2006 the Company issued 3,200,000 common shares valued at \$1.70 per share or \$5,440,000 to acquire an eighty percent interest in Bengal Drilling, Inc. an oil well drilling contractor.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company agreed to eliminate its 80% interest in its former affiliate Bengal Drilling, Inc. for a 50% interest in a new entity which received a transfer of certain assets from Bengal. The Company determined that it is appropriate to impair 37.5% or \$2,040,000 of its original equity interest in Bengal as a result.

The Company has determined that it is inappropriate to provide for additional impairment other than that listed above because the recorded value is lower than or equal to comparable assets held by other companies in the industry.

NOTE 6. NOTES PAYABLE AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2016 the Company has no capital lease obligations. The Company has received operational loans from a related party with a zero interest rate. Notes payable consists of a \$95,300 note that is currently in negotiations for settlement accordingly the Company has discontinued the accrual of interest.

A summary of operational loans and notes payable for the reported periods follows:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Operational loans from Related Parties, zero interest	<u>\$ 209,121</u>	<u>\$ 209,121</u>
Convertible Debenture, 4.75% interest, matured 23-Oct-2010	95,300	95,300
Accrued Interest	<u>10,611</u>	<u>10,611</u>
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 105,911</u>	<u>\$ 105,911</u>

NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company is authorization to 500,000,000 shares of common stock at a par value of \$0.001 and at December 31, 2014 has 240,598,750 common shares issued and outstanding. No additional shares have been issued since.

NOTE 8. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes under ASC 740 "Income Taxes" which requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect currently.

PetroSun, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued

The standard requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In the Company's opinion, it is uncertain whether they will generate sufficient taxable income in the future to fully utilize the net deferred tax asset. Accordingly, a valuation allowance equal to the deferred tax asset has been recorded. The total deferred tax asset is \$2,125,923 which is calculated by multiplying a 22% estimated tax rate by the cumulative NOL of \$9,663,286. The total valuation allowance is a comparable \$2,125,923.

Details for the period ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 follow:

June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
\$ 495	\$ 825
(495)	(825)
-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Below is a chart showing the estimated federal net operating losses and the years in which they expire.

Year	Amount	Expiration
2001	136,240	2021
2002	43,042	2022
2003	184,571	2023
2004	301,347	2024
2005	158,505	2025
2006	1,341,823	2026
2007	1,380,291	2027
2008	3,954,573	2028
2009	585,697	2029
2010	303,281	2030
2011	332,325	2031
2012	285,524	2032
2013	640,995	2033
2014	9,072	2034
2015	3,750	2035
YTD 2016	2,250	2036
Total	<u>\$ 9,663,286</u>	