

FREESTONE RESOURCES, INC.
Form 10-Q/A
November 16, 2015

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A-2

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014

OR

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OF 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 000-28753

FREESTONE RESOURCES, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

90-0514308
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

Republic Center, Suite 1350

325 N. St. Paul Street Dallas, TX 75201

(Address of principal executive offices)

(214) 880-4870

(Issuer's telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 past 90 days: Yes No

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

Large Accredited Filer Accelerated Filer
Non-Accredited Filer Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its website, if any, every Interactive File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (SS325.405 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

As of October 30, 2015 there were 86,138,177 shares of Common Stock of the issuer outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are filing this amendment to include the XBRL files that were not included in the Quarterly Report on Form 10Q/A that was filed on October 30, 2015.

Freestone Resources, Inc.**Consolidated Balance Sheets****(Unaudited)****As of September 30, 2014 and June 30, 2014**

Assets

	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
	(Restated)	
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$10,957	\$73,155
Accounts receivable	81	81
Deposits and other assets	5,625	
Total Current Assets	16,663	73,236
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$16,564 and \$16,564	27,470	27,470
Total fixed assets, net	27,470	27,470
Total Assets	\$44,133	\$100,706

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$18,281	\$9,369
Accrued expenses	466	466
Stock to be issued		
Deferred income	20,000	20,000
Total Current Liabilities	38,747	29,835
Long-term Liabilities:		
Asset retirement obligations	14,470	14,470
Total Liabilities	53,217	44,305
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares		
Authorized 73,763,177 and 73,543,177 shares issued	73,763	73,543

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and outstanding, respectively		
Additional paid in capital	18,768,993	18,747,213
Accumulated deficit	(18,851,840)	(18,764,355)
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	(9,084)	56,401
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficit)	\$44,133	\$100,706

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

Freestone Resources, Inc.**Consolidated Statements of Operations****(Unaudited)****For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013**

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 (Restated)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013
Revenue:		
Oil and gas related revenues	\$	\$6,460
Total revenue from oil and gas activities		6,460
Operating expenses:		
Cost of Revenue		2,925
Lease operating costs	29,255	56
Depreciation		6,874
Loss on Equity Method Investment		8,357
General and administrative	58,230	74,523
Total operating expenses	87,485	92,735
Net income (loss)	\$(87,485)	\$(86,275)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	73,543,177	68,820,894

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

Freestone Resources, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)
Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013
	(Restated)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(87,485) \$(86,275
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		6,874
Shares issued for demonstration equipment		
(Gain) loss on equity method investment		8,357
(Gain) on sale of investment asset		
Stock based compensation		
Decrease in revision of ARO estimate		
Shares issued for warrants		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Write-off in note receivable		
Change in account receivable		
Change in inventory of Petrozene		
Change in other assets	(5,625)
Change in accounts payable	8,912	(4,172
Change in accounts payable related party		
Change in accrued expenses		455
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(84,198) (74,761
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment in Freestone Water Solutions		
Sale of investment asset		
Purchase of fixed assets		
Net cash used in investing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on note payable		
Payments on note payables related party		
Proceeds from sale of stock	22,000	50,000
Stock to be issued		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	22,000	50,000
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(62,198) (24,761
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	73,155	205,767
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 10,957	\$ 181,006

Supplemental cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest	\$	\$
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Freestone Resources, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities, History and Organization:

Freestone Resources, Inc. (the Company or Freestone) is an oil and gas technology development company that is actively developing and marketing technologies and solvents designed to benefit various sectors in the oil and gas industry. The Company has re-launched its Petrozene solvent after months of working with manufactures to develop a new and improved formula. Petrozene is predominantly used for paraffin buildup. Petrozene can be used for pipelines, oil storage tanks, oil sludge build up, de-emulsification, well treatment, as a corrosion inhibitor and as a catalyst in opening up formations thereby aiding in oil production. More information about Petrozene can be found at <http://www.petrozene.com>.

On November 16, 2012 the Company entered into a Company Agreement of Aqueous Services, LLC (Aqueous), a Texas limited liability company, with International Aqueous Investments, LLC and Pajarito W&M, LP. Aqueous is a joint venture between the Company and the two aforementioned parties, whereas the Company owns a 33.33% interest in Aqueous. Aqueous is a full water management company with access to a fresh water well that has been permitted to up to one thousand five hundred acre-feet of water per annum. A facility has been constructed that is owned and operated by Aqueous for the purpose of providing water for oil and gas activities in the Eagle Ford. This site includes a designated location for the recycling frack water and produced water. More information about Aqueous Services can be found at <http://www.aqueousservices.com>.

Unaudited Interim Financial Statements:

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These financial statements are unaudited and, in the opinion of management,

include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the balance sheet, statement of operations, statement of stockholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the periods presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to SEC rules and regulations. It is presumed that users of this interim financial information have read or have access to the audited financial statements and footnote disclosure for the preceding fiscal year contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year or any other interim period. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements and notes thereto included in the Company's June 30, 2014 financial statements filed as a standalone exhibit with the Company's June 30, 2015 10K.

Significant Accounting Policies:

The Company's management selects accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and adopts methods for their application. The application of accounting principles requires the estimating, matching and timing of revenue and expense. It is also necessary for management to determine, measure and allocate resources and obligations within the financial process according to those principles. The accounting policies used conform to generally accepted accounting principles which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented.

Basis of Presentation

The Company prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated. Management believes that all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 have been made.

The Company consolidates its subsidiaries in accordance with ASC 810, *Business Combinations*, and specifically ASC 810-10-15-8 which states, "The usual condition for a controlling financial interest is ownership of a majority voting interest, and, therefore, as a general rule ownership by one reporting entity, directly or indirectly, or over 50% of the outstanding voting shares of another entity is a condition pointing toward consolidation."

These stand-alone financial statements replace the Company's previously issued financials for the quarter ended September 30, 2014. Subsequent to that filing it was determined that the Company's auditors at the time, The Hall Group, did not have a valid PCAOB license and therefore the audit opinion issued for those financial statements were deemed invalid by the Security and Exchange Commission.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

The Company does not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in banks with original maturities of three months or less and are stated at cost which approximates market value, which in the opinion of management, are subject to an insignificant risk of loss in value.

Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of products in accordance with ASC 605-15 *Revenue Recognition* . Revenue will be recognized only when all of the following criteria have been met:

1. Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
2. Ownership and all risks of loss have been transferred to buyer, which is generally upon shipment;
3. The price is fixed and determinable; and
4. Collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenue is recorded net any of sales taxes charged to customers.

Income Taxes:

The Company has adopted ASC 740-10 *Income Taxes* , which requires the use of the liability method in the computation of income tax expense and the current and deferred income taxes payable.

Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings (loss) per share are computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share include the effects of any outstanding options, warrants and other potentially dilutive securities. For the periods presented basic and diluted earnings per share are the same due to the antidilutive effect of losses.

Fair Value Measurements:

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements. In general, fair value of financial instruments are based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments may include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and the Corporation's credit worthiness, among other things, as well as unobservable parameters. Any such valuation adjustments are applied consistently over time.

Accounts Receivable:

Accounts Receivable are carried at their face amount, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Company evaluates accounts receivable and establishes the allowance for doubtful accounts based on a combination of specific customer circumstances and credit conditions, based on a history of write offs and collections. The Company's policy is generally not to charge interest on trade receivables after the invoice becomes past due. A receivable is considered past due if payments have not been received within agreed upon invoice terms. Write offs are recorded at a time when a customer receivable is deemed uncollectible. The Company had no bad debt accruals at September 30, 2014 and June 30, 2014.

Equipment:

Equipment is carried at the cost of acquisition or construction and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Costs associated with repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Costs associated with improvements which extend the life, increase the capacity or improve the efficiency of our property and equipment are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining life of the related asset. Gains and losses on dispositions of equipment are reflected in operations. Depreciation and amortization are provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are 3 to 30 years. Oil and gas properties were purchased primarily for product testing and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 3 years but not reduced below estimated salvage value.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The Company evaluates, on a periodic basis, long-lived assets to be held and used for impairment in accordance with the reporting requirements of ASC 360-10, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. The

evaluation is based on certain impairment indicators, such as the nature of the assets, the future economic benefit of the assets, any historical or future profitability measurements, as well as other external market conditions or factors that may be present. If these impairment indicators are present or other factors exist that indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable, then an estimate of the discounted value of expected future operating cash flows is used to determine whether the asset is recoverable and the amount of any impairment is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and its estimated fair value. The fair value is estimated using valuation techniques such as market prices for similar assets or discounted future operating cash flows.

Asset Retirement Obligation:

The Company records the fair value of a liability for asset retirement obligations (ARO) in the period in which an obligation is incurred and records a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. For Freestone Resources, asset retirement obligations primarily relate to the abandonment of oil and gas properties. The present value of the estimated asset retirement cost is capitalized as part of the carrying amount of oil and gas properties. The settlement date fair value is discounted at Freestone Resource s credit adjusted risk-free rate in determining the abandonment liability. The abandonment liability is accreted with the passage of time to its expected settlement fair value. Revisions to such estimates are recorded as adjustments to ARO and capitalized asset retirement costs and are charged to operations in the period in which they become known. At the time the abandonment cost is incurred, Freestone Resources is required to recognize a gain or loss if the actual costs do not equal the estimated costs included in ARO.

The amounts recognized for ARO are based upon numerous estimates and assumptions, including future abandonment costs, future recoverable quantities of oil and gas, future inflation rates, and the credit adjusted risk free interest rate.

Reclassifications:

Certain prior year numbers have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

NOTE 2 FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets at September 30, 2014 and June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	September 30, 2014 (Restated)	June 30, 2014
Computers & office furniture	\$8,968	\$8,968
Collectable art work (not depreciated)	13,000	13,000
Oil and gas research and development equipment	22,067	22,067
Total fixed assets	44,034	44,034
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(16,564)	(16,564)
Total fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$27,470	\$27,470

Depreciation expense was \$0 for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 and \$6,874 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013

Subsequent to year end the company disposed of its Rogers lease in exchange for assumption of the asset retirement obligation (see note 10) Therefore the Company recorded impairment expense of \$12,575 during the year ended June 30, 2014 to reduce the net value of it oil & gas property to the amount of its asset retirement obligations.

NOTE 3 INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes*, which requires the use of the liability method in the computation of income tax expense and the current and deferred income taxes payable (deferred tax liability) or benefit (deferred tax asset). Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014 the Company had a net loss of \$87,485, increasing the deferred tax asset approximately \$29,745 at the statutory tax rate of 34%. The net deferred tax asset generated by the loss carryforward has been fully reserved and will expire in the years 2019 through 2032. The realization of deferred tax benefits is contingent upon future earnings and is fully reserved at September 30, 2014 and June 30, 2014.

NOTE 4 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The Company's asset retirement obligation (ARO) primarily represents the estimated present value of the amount Freestone Resources will incur to plug, abandon and remediate sites producing properties at the end of their productive lives, in accordance with applicable state laws. Freestone Resources determines the ARO on its oil and gas properties by calculating the present value of estimated cash flows related to the liability. At September 30, 2014, the liability for ARO was \$14,470, all of which is considered long term. The asset retirement obligations are recorded as current or non-current liabilities based on the estimated timing of the anticipated cash flows.

NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases office space under a non-cancelable operating lease that expires in July 2017. The lease requires payment of electricity costs. Rent expense, included in general and administrative expenses, totaled approximately \$6,805 and \$7,303 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 respectively. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2015	\$22,605
2016	22,605
2017	22,605
Total	\$67,815

NOTE 6 EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 common shares at a par value of \$0.001 per share. These shares have full voting rights. At September 30, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively, there were 73,763,177 and 73,543,177, common shares outstanding.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014 the Company sold 220,000 shares for \$22,000 cash.

NOTE 7 FREESTONE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

On October 24, 2008. Freestone established Freestone Technologies, LLC (the Subsidiary) in the state of Texas. The Subsidiary is wholly owned by Freestone and has certain assets and liabilities relating to the purchase of oil wells. These wells were purchased as additional test wells for Petrozene and research and development for subsequent technologies. The assets and liabilities of the Subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements of Freestone.

NOTE 8 INVESTMENT IN AQUEOUS SERVICES, LLC.

On November 16, 2012 the Company formed Aqueous Services, LLC (Aqueous), a Texas limited liability company, with International Aqueous Investments, LLC and Pajarito W&M, LP. The Company made an initial capital contribution of \$100,000 in exchange for a 33.33% interest in the joint venture. Aqueous is a full water management company with access to a fresh water well that has been permitted to extract up to one thousand five hundred acre-feet (approximately 500 million gallons) of water per annum. Aqueous constructed and operates a facility to provide fresh water for oil and gas activities in the Eagle Ford. This site also includes a designated location for the recycling frack and production water.

The joint venture is accounted for under the equity method as follows:

	September 30, 2014 (Restated)	June 30, 2014
Beginning Balance	\$ 0	\$109,763
Equity in Loss of JV	0	(14,283)
Impairment of Investment		(95,480)
Period End Balance	\$ 0	\$0

Subsequent to period end the board of directors of Aqueous determined to scale back the fresh water load out facility due to decreased drilling in the region, which in turn led to a decrease in demand for fresh water from the Aqueous facility and minimal sales. The Aqueous board determined to keep the facility intact, and Aqueous will maintain the ability to provide fresh water to vendors on an as needed basis through its contractual term. Based on this decision and minimal sales, the Company impaired its investment down to zero as of December 31, 2013. See note 11 for restatement.

NOTE 9 GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, Freestone incurred operating losses, and has a negative working capital position as of September 30, 2014. The above factors raise substantial doubt about Freestone's ability to continue as a going concern. Freestone's continued existence is dependent on its ability to obtain additional equity and/or debt financing to fund its operations. Freestone plans to raise additional financing and to increase sales volume. There is no assurance that Freestone will obtain additional financing or achieve profitable operations or cash inflows. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary as a result of this uncertainty.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November, 2014 Freestone sold 2,225,000 shares for cash of \$220,000.

On April 14, 2015 Freestone entered into a royalty and commission agreements with certain consultants related to the sale of Petrozene for their work in the re-launch of the Petrozene product line. These royalty and commission agreements range from 2.5% to 7.5% of the net income the Company receives from Petrozene sales, and the agreements also have special royalty provisions for certain customers that expire on April 14, 2016. One of the consultants is related party and the brother of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company

On June 24, 2015 the Company sold 5,000,000 shares of common stock to Dynamis Energy LLC. (Dynamis) for \$500,000 which was used as the partial payment for the purchase of C.C. Crawford Retreading Inc. Freestone also issued to Dynamis Energy LLC warrants to purchase 5M shares of common stock with par value of \$0.001. The warrant is exercisable from the issuance date for 12 months, therefore expiring on 6/24/2016. The exercise price of the warrant will be 80% of the average of the closing price on the 10 days prior to the date of issuance

On June 24, 2015 the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of C.C. Crawford Retreading Co., Inc. (CTR), a privately held company, for an aggregate price of \$1,520,000. Terms of the purchase were \$500,000 cash at closing and a note payable to the seller for \$1,020,000.

On June 24, 2015 the Company entered into an agreement with Dynamis in order to form the joint venture FDEP, a Delaware limited liability company. Freestone determined to enter into a joint venture with Dynamis based on their track record and experience in the waste-to-energy industry, and their ability to provide the necessary funding to fully integrate the production, marketing and sale of Petrozene to current and future customers. The terms of the joint venture between the Company and Dynamis are as follows:

Freestone owns a 70% member interest in FDEP for licensing the rights to use Petrozene to FDEP; and Dynamis owns a 30% member interest FDEP in exchange providing funding up to \$5,000,000 to operate the joint venture, and purchase a continuous-feed pyrolysis machine capable of producing a product that can be used to produce Petrozene ; and FDEP will be leasing employees from CTR, and said employees will operate the machine. FDEP will reimburse CTR for the leased employees; and FDEP has the right, but not the obligation to purchase CTR from Freestone through cash compensation to Freestone, the issuance of additional units in FDEP to Freestone or a combination of both cash and units in FDEP as mutually agreed upon by FDEP and Freestone; and FDEP will lease a building from CTR in order to operate the specialized pyrolysis technology for payment of either the ad valorem taxes associated with the rented property or \$1,000 per month depending on which amount is the greater of the two; and Dynamis will receive 80% of the distributions from FDEP until they have reached a 25% initial rate of return on funds invested into the joint venture. Once the 25% initial rate of return threshold is meet all distributions from FDEP will be split according to the 70 / 30 member interest of FDEP owned by the Company and Dynamis.

On June 24, 2015 FDEP simultaneously entered into a lease agreement with a company that has developed a continuous-feed pyrolysis technology that will be operated by FDEP at the Company's facility in Ennis, Texas. FDEP and the company that developed the pyrolysis technology will split the revenues generated from the machine. FDEP will receive 70% of the revenues generated from the machine, and the company providing the continuous-feed pyrolysis technology will receive 30% of the revenues. This revenue split will remain in place so long as the machine is operating at the Company's facility in Ennis, Texas. The agreement between the two companies allows FDEP the opportunity to ensure that the technology continues to operate properly under the strict conditions that are necessary to produce Petrozene. If the leased pyrolysis machine operates within certain, predefined parameters then FDEP has the right to purchase additional machines.

On June 29, 2015 the Company also issued 100,000 shares valued at \$6,610 to consultants as consideration for services rendered to the Company.

On July 25, 2015 Company sold 3,500,000 shares at \$0.10 per share to provide funding of subsequent costs associated with the acquisition of CTR, as well as general working capital for the Company. This transaction made Gerald M. Johnson a controlling shareholder of the Company. Mr. Johnson also joined the Company's advisory board. Mr. Johnson is the former CFO of Tyson Foods, Inc.

On July 30, 2015 Pajarito W&M, LP and International Aqueous Investment, LLC signed an agreement with the Company to cancel all of the warrants related to the Aqueous transaction.

On August 21, 2015 FDEP entered into a one year lease with a purchase option for a 10,000 square foot office warehouse adjacent to the Company's facilities in Ennis, TX.

Future Minimum lease payments are as follow

Year End June 30	Amount
2016	19,700
2017	3,940
Total	23,640

On September 23, 2015 the Company issued shares of the Company's common stock to certain directors, officers and consultants for services rendered to the Company. Clayton Carter, the Company's Director and Chief Executive Officer, received 600,000 shares of the Company's common stock, G. Don Edwards, the Company's Director and Chief Investment Officer, received 600,000 shares of the Company's common stock, and James Carroll, the Company's Director and Chief Financial Officer received 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company also issued 100,000 shares to consultants as consideration for services rendered to the Company. The shares were valued at \$.20 a share based on the closing price on the date of issue.

On September 14, 2015 the Company repurchased an 8.25% revenue interest in the Company's Rogers Oil and Gas Lease for \$20,000. The Company issued 200,000 shares of common stock at \$.10 to satisfy the debt.

On September 14, 2015 the Company disposed of its remaining oil and gas properties used for research by transferring 100% of its working interest in the Rogers Oil and Gas Lease to a third party in exchange for assumption of all asset retirement obligations and other liabilities associated with the property.

NOTE 11 - RESTATEMENT

Certain previously reported numbers have been adjusted and are reflected in this table:

Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2014

	As Reported	Adjustment	As Adjustment
Fixed Assets	\$ 71,639	\$ (44,169)<A>	\$ 27,470
Investment in Aqueous Service	\$ 73,115	\$ (73,115)	-
Other Assets	\$ 3,625	\$ (3,625)<A>	-
Total Assets	\$ 164,994	\$ (120,861)	\$ 44,133
Stock to be Issued	\$ 22,000	\$ (22,000)<E>	-
Deferred Revenue	\$ -	\$ 20,000 <D>	\$ 20,000
Derivative Liability - Warrants	\$ 279,625	\$ (279,625)<C>	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 334,793	\$ (281,576)	\$ 53,217
Common Stock	\$73,543	\$220	<E> \$73,763
Additional Paid In Capital	\$ 18,471,686	297,307 <C>	18,768,993
Accumulated deficit	(18,715,028)	(136,812)<C>	(18,851,840)
Stockholders' Equity	\$ (169,799)	\$ 160,715	\$ (9,084)
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	\$ 164,994	\$ (120,861)	\$ 44,133

Statement of Operations for the three months ended
September 30, 2014

	As Reported	Adjustment	As Adjustment
Lease Operating Costs	\$ 2,575	\$ 26,680 <A>	\$ 29,255
Depreciation	\$ 3,520	\$ (3,520) <A>	\$ -
(Gain) Loss on Equity Method Investment	\$ 5,308	\$ (5,308) 	\$ -
General and Administrative Expenses	\$ 58,230	\$ - <C>	\$ 58,230
Total Expenses	\$ 69,633	\$ 17,852	\$ 87,485
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (69,633)	\$ (17,852)	\$ (87,485)

<A> The Company prior auditors, The Hall Group, did not have a valid PCAOB registration when the reviewed the financial statements for this period. Certain events subsequent to the original issuance of the financial statements provided additional evidence about the condition of the oil and gas assets. Consequently, these assets were impaired as of December 31, 2013 and reported at their net realizable value. Subsequent expenditures which had been capitalized during the three months were expensed as lease operating expenses and depreciation expense was reversed.

 The Company prior auditors, The Hall Group, did not have a valid PCAOB registration when the reviewed the financial statements for this period. Certain subsequent events to the original issuance of the financial statements provided additional evidence about the condition of the investment in Aqueous Services. Consequently, these assets were impaired and reported at their net realizable value as of December 31, 2013.

<C> During the preparation of our quarterly report, we identified an error related the accounting for the issuance of stock warrants. The warrants were incorrectly identified as a derivative. This resulted in an overstatement of a derivative liability of \$279,625 at December 31, 2013.

Management evaluated these errors both quantitatively and qualitatively, and determined that the errors were immaterial to the prior year. Pursuant to the SEC SAB Topic 108, the error has been correct in the current period.

<D> During the preparation of our quarterly report, we identified an error related the accounting for the sales of a revenue interest in an oil & gas property. The proceeds of \$20,000 were improperly recorded as a gain on sale instead of deferred income.

During the preparation of our quarterly report, we identified an error related the sale of common stock. The <E> stock was shown as a stock to be issued liability instead of an addition to common stock even though the proceeds from the sale had been received.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This report contains forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those set forth on the forward looking statements as a result of the risks set forth in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, general economic conditions, and changes in the assumptions used in making such forward looking statements.

General

Freestone Resources, Inc. (Freestone or the Company) is an oil and gas technology development company. The Company is located in Dallas, Texas and is incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada.

The Company's primary business is the development of new technologies that allow for the utilization of oil and gas resources in an environmentally responsible and cost effective way, as well as the development of technologies that can be used in the environmental cleanup of oil-based contaminant byproducts.

The Company currently markets and sells Petrozene , which is a solvent derived from recycled hydrocarbons. Petrozene can cost effectively decrease paraffin buildup in oil and gas wells, and can be utilized to clean oil storage facilities. Furthermore, Petrozene has been shown to reduce bottom sediment and water in oil storage tanks and act as a de-emulsification agent.

The Company owns a 33.33% interest in Aqueous Services, LLC (Aqueous). Aqueous is a full water management company with access to a fresh water well that has been permitted to up to one thousand five hundred acre-feet of water per annum.

Results of Operations

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to three months ended September 30, 2013

Revenue - Our revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was \$0, compared to \$6,460 for the same period in 2013. Prior year revenue was from sales of Petrozene that were not realized in 2014.

Cost of Revenue Cost of revenues (Petrozene) were \$0 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 versus \$2,925 for the same period in 2013. This is the cost related to purchasing and transporting the product and the drop in cost of sales reflected the drop in sales.

Lease Operating Expense - Lease operating expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was \$29,255 compared to \$56 for the same period in 2013. The increase in lease operating expenses is due to maintenance costs associated with the Rogers lease.

Operating Expense Depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$0 and \$6,874, respectively. Total operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$87,485 and \$92,735 respectively. The decreased costs of \$5,250 in the three months ended September 30, 2014 were primarily due to the impairment of the equity investment which eliminated recognition of any loss during the current fiscal quarter.

Net Income (Loss) - Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was \$87,485 compared to net loss of \$86,275 for the same period in 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2014 we have little cash reserves and liquidity to the extent we receive it from operations and from the sale of stock. Net cash used in operations by the Company was \$84,198 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to cash used of \$74,761 for the same period in 2013. We continue to explore options for working capital. Our cash balance at September 30, 2014 was \$10,957.

Employees

As of September 30, 2014, Freestone had two employees.

Need for Additional Financing

No commitments to provide additional funds have been made by management or other stockholders. Our independent auditors included a going concern explanatory paragraph in their report on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, which was included as exhibit 99.1 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2015, which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4T: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of September 30, 2014. This evaluation was accomplished under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer /principal executive officer, and chief financial officer/principal financial officer who concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective.

Based upon an evaluation conducted for the period ended September 30, 2014, our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer as of September 30, 2014 and as of the date of this Report, has concluded that as of the end of the periods covered by this report, we have identified the following material weakness of our internal controls:

Lack of sufficient accounting staff which results in a lack of segregation of duties necessary for a good system of internal control and financial statement presentation and reliance upon independent financial reporting consultants for review of critical accounting areas, disclosures and material non-standard transactions.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

We have not yet made any changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Items No. 1, 3, 4, 5 - Not Applicable.

Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) During the three months ended September 30, 2014 the Company filed no Form 8-Ks.

(b) Exhibits

Exhibit Number

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 United States Code Section 1350, as enacted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

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In accordance with 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.

FREESTONE RESOURCES, INC.

By /s/ Clayton Carter

Clayton Carter, CEO

Date: November 12, 2015

