UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended: **March 31, 2016**

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number: **000-50053**

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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

NEVADA (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**26-1079442** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
295 Madison Avenue (12th Floor), New York, NY (Address of principal executive offices)	**10017** (Zip Code)

(646) 727-4847
(Issuer's telephone number)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), Yes ☒ and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. No ☒

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated 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 ☒

The number of shares outstanding of Registrant's Common Stock as of June 15, 2016: 71,671,121

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and stockholders' equity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial position have been included and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

Clean Coal Technologies, Inc.
Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 16,356	$ 123,066
Total Current Assets	16,356	123,066
Total Assets	$ 16,356	$ 123,066
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 1,326,439	$ 1,285,724
Accrued liabilities	2,959,379	3,708,017
Debt, net of unamortized discounts	413,185	413,185
Convertible debt, net of unamortized discounts	1,484,698	1,131,873
Derivative liabilities	49,208,007	70,004,318
Total Current Liabilities	55,391,708	76,543,117
Long-Term Liabilities		
Convertible debt, net of unamortized discounts	4,609,825	4,473,414
Total Liabilities	60,001,533	81,016,531
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Common stock, $0.00001 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized, 71,671,121 and 60,577,714 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	717	606
Additional paid-in capital	229,193,434	222,260,166
Accumulated deficit	(289,179,328)	(303,154,237)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(59,985,177)	(80,893,465)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 16,356	$ 123,066

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

Clean Coal Technologies, Inc.
Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	**2015**
Operating Expenses:		
General and administrative	$ 871,939	$ 325,806
Research and development	892,093	-
Consulting services	4,375,298	770,070
Loss from Operations	(6,139,330)	(1,095,876)
Other Income (Expenses):		
Interest expense	(390,737)	(159,347)
Debt default and standstill expenses	(1,469,056)	-
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of derivative liabilities	21,974,032	(562,114)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	20,114,239	(721,461)
Net Income (Loss)	$ 13,974,909	$ (1,817,337)
Net income (loss) per share - basic	$ 0.25	$ (0.04)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	56,984,280	49,682,999
Net loss per share - diluted	$ (0.05)	$ (0.04)
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	161,097,440	49,682,999

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

Clean Coal Technologies, Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	**2015**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	$ 13,974,909	$ (1,817,337)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discounts	239,106	148,870
Shares issued for services	4,991,071	700,667
(Gain) loss on change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(21,974,032)	562,114
Common stock issued for debt standstill expenses	1,442,308	-
Debt default and standstill expenses added to principal	77,492	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable	40,715	18,620
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(281,638)	263,637
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,490,069)	(123,429)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings on convertible debt, net of original issue discounts	1,630,000	111,000
Borrowings on related party debt	-	50,000
Payments on related party debt	-	(38,600)
Payments on convertible debt	(246,641)	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	1,383,359	122,400
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(106,710)	(1,029)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of period	123,066	1,130
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of period	$ 16,356	$ 101
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 37,499	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	-	-
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Accrued wages and debt converted to common stock	$ 500,000	$ 50,000
Accrued cash structuring fees	33,000	-
Debt discounts due to derivative liabilities	1,177,721	87,000

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

Clean Coal Technologies, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Clean Coal Technologies, Inc. ("Clean Coal") 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, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in Clean Coal's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations for the interim period presented herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or for any future period. Notes to the financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited financial statements for fiscal 2015 as reported in the Form 10K have been omitted.

Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed similar to basic net income (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. In periods where losses are reported, the weighted-average number of common stock outstanding excludes common stock equivalents, because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

During 2015, all common stock equivalents were excluded as they would have been anti-dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the dilutive effect of the outstanding warrants was 2,371,586 shares, the dilutive effect of the outstanding warrant conversion options was 30,474,522 shares and the dilutive effect of the outstanding convertible debt was 71,267,052 shares and a reduction to net income of $21,766,902.

NOTE 2: GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, liabilities, and commitments in the normal course of business. The accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result if the Clean Coal is unable to continue as a going concern. Clean Coal has an accumulated deficit and a working capital deficit as of March 31, 2016 with no significant revenues anticipated for the near term. Management believes Clean Coal will need to raise capital in order to operate over the next 12 months. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, Clean Coal has also incurred significant losses since inception. Clean Coal's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its obligations on a timely basis and ultimately to attain profitability. Clean Coal has limited capital with which to pursue its business plan. There can be no assurance that Clean Coal's future operations will be significant and profitable, or that Clean Coal will have sufficient resources to meet its objectives. These conditions may raise doubt as to Clean Coal's ability to continue as a going concern. Management may pursue either debt or equity financing or a combination of both, in order to raise sufficient capital to meet Clean Coal's financial requirements over the next twelve months and to fund its business plan. There is no assurance that management will be successful in raising additional funds.

NOTE 3: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development consists of costs incurred related to the construction of a 2-ton/hour test plant in Oklahoma. The total cost of the project, including testing that took place at the AES Coal Power Utility in Oklahoma, is estimated at $6,400,000 plus an additional $750,000 to move the plant to its permanent location. In quarter four 2015, the test plant was commissioned and testing of the plant started. Testing was successfully completed in April 2016 and the company is currently arranging for the plant to be moved to a permanent location. During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, we incurred $892,093 and $0 in research and development expenses, respectively.

NOTE 4: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Accruals for salary and bonuses to officers and directors are included in accrued liabilities in the balance sheets and totaled $2,292,376 and $3,037,376 as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

During the three months to March 31, 2016, the Company issued 1,785,714 common shares for the conversion of $500,000 of salary due to an officer. The fair value of the shares was $1,116,071, of which $616,071 was recorded as additional compensation expense.

NOTE 5: DEBT

Convertible Debt

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company borrowed an aggregate of $1,630,000, net of original issue discounts and fees of $168,275, under convertible notes payable and repaid $246,641 in principal of convertible debt. Additional discounts of $1,177,721 were recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2016 due to derivative liabilities. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had outstanding convertible notes payable of $6,094,523 and $5,605,287, net of unamortized discounts of $2,249,133 and $1,142,241, respectively. The outstanding convertible notes of the Company are unsecured, bear interest between 6% and 12% per annum, mature between November 2014 and March 2019 and are convertible at variable rates between 60% and 65% of the quoted market price of the Company's common stock. All notes that were convertible during the three months ended March 31, 2016 were accounted for as derivative liabilities (see Note 6). Aggregate amortization of the debt discounts on convertible debt for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $239,106 and $148,870, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred loan standstill expenses added to debt principal of $77,492. Also during the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,307,693 two note holders to suspend the conversion of certain outstanding convertible notes. The fair value of these shares of $1,442,308 was recognized as a debt standstill expense.

Nonconvertible Debt

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had outstanding notes payable to former affiliates of the Company of $413,185. These notes payable of the Company are unsecured, bear no interest and are due on demand.

NOTE 6: DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, fourteen convertible notes issued by the Company became convertible and qualified as derivative liabilities under Accounting Series Codification 815, *Derivatives* (ASC 815). In addition, all outstanding nonemployee common stock options and outstanding common stock warrants are tainted and required to be accounted for as derivative liabilities under ASC 815.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the aggregate fair value of the outstanding derivative liabilities was $49,208,007 and $70,004,318, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 the net gain on the change of fair value was $21,974,032. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the net loss on the change in fair value of derivative liabilities was $562,114.

The Company estimated the fair value of the derivative liabilities using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following key assumptions during the three months ended March 31, 2016

Expected dividends	-%
Expected term (years)	0.17 – 5.00
Volatility	96% - 190%
Risk-free rate	0.16% - 1.57%

The Company determines the fair market values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following three levels of inputs may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company uses Level 3 inputs to estimate the fair value of its derivative liabilities.

The following table sets forth by level with the fair value hierarchy the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2015:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
March 31, 2016:				
Derivative liabilities – convertible debt	$ -	$ -	$ 47,502,557	$ 47,502,557
Derivative liabilities – warrants	-	-	1,705,333	1,705,333
Derivative liabilities – nonemployee options	-	-	117	117
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 49,208,007	$ 49,208,007
December 31, 2015:				
Derivative liabilities – convertible debt	$ -	$ -	$ 67,316,227	$ 67,316,227
Derivative liabilities – warrants	-	-	2,677,717	2,677,717
Derivative liabilities – nonemployee options	-	-	10,374	10,374
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 70,004,318	$ 70,004,318

The below table presents the change in the fair value of the derivative liabilities during the three months ended March 31, 2016:

Fair value as of December 31, 2015	$ 70,004,318
Fair value on the dates of issuance recorded as debt discounts	1,177,721
Fair value on the dates of issuance recognized as loss on derivatives	2,702,817
Resolution of derivative liabilities	-
Change in fair value of derivatives	(24,676,849)
Fair value as of March 31, 2016	$ 49,208,007

NOTE 7: EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

Common Stock

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,307,693 two note holders to suspend the conversion of certain outstanding convertible notes. The fair value of these shares of $1,442,308 was recognized as a debt standstill expense.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company granted an aggregate of 7,000,000 common shares to various employees and directors for services rendered. The aggregate fair value of these awards was determined to be $4,375,000 and it was recognized as stock compensation during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

During the three months to March 31, 2016, the company issued 1,785,714 common shares for the conversion of $500,000 of salary due to an officer. The value of the shares was $1,116,071, of which $616,071 was recorded as additional compensation expense.

Common Stock Options

A summary of common stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Term
Outstanding - December 31, 2015	714,286	$ 4.68	3.48
Granted	-	-	-
Expired	(28,573)	8.40	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Outstanding – March 31, 2016	685,713	$ 4.52	3.37
Exercisable – March 31, 2016	685,713	$ 4.52	3.37

The intrinsic value of the exercisable options as of March 31, 2016 was $0. During the three months to March 31, 2016 28,573 options expired unexercised.

Common Stock Warrants

The following table presents the common stock warrant activity during the three months ended March 31, 2016:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Term
Outstanding - December 31, 2015	6,889,891	$ 0.43	4.05
Granted	239,999	0.14	-
Forfeited/canceled	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Outstanding – March 31, 2016	7,129,890	$ 0.42	3.83
Exercisable – March 31, 2016	7,129,890	$ 0.42	3.83

The intrinsic value of the exercisable warrants as of March 31, 2016 was $808,377.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April 2016, the Company was advanced $36,500 by Black Diamond Financial Group as part of the master funding agreement filed as an 8k in November 2015.

In April 2016, the Company entered into a loan for $102,000 repayable in 30 days at 1% interest. Management also provided a personal guarantee on this loan whereby it is secured by 434,244 common shares that would be issued in the event of a default.

In May 2016, the Company borrowed $25,000 as a loan from Mr. Neary. The loan has no interest and is payable upon demand.

In May 2016, the Company was advanced $45,000 by Black Diamond Financial Group as part of the master funding agreement filed as an 8k in November 2015.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that, if they do not materialize or prove correct, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements concerning: our plans, strategies and objectives for future operations; new products or developments; future economic conditions, performance or outlook; the outcome of contingencies; expected cash flows or capital expenditures; our beliefs or expectations; activities, events or developments that we intend, expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future; and assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may be identified by their use of forward-looking terminology, such as "believes," "expects," "may," "should," "would," "will," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates," "projects" and similar words or expressions. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our management's opinions only as of the date of the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are not guarantees of future performance or actual results

Overview

Over the past decade, Clean Coal Technologies, Inc. has developed processes that address what we believe are the key technology priorities of the global coal industry. We currently have three processes in our intellectual property portfolio:

The original process, called Pristine, is designed to remove moisture and volatile matter, rendering a high-efficiency, cleaner thermal coal. The process has been tested successfully on bituminous and subbituminous coals, and lignite from various parts of the United States and from numerous countries around the world.

Our second process, called Pristine-M, is a low-cost coal dehydration technology. In tests, this process has succeeded in drying coal cheaply and stabilizing it using volatile matter released by the feed coal. Our coal testing plant has now been constructed and the testing has been successfully been completed at the test facility at the AES coal power utility in Oklahoma.

Our third process, called Pristine-SA, is designed to eliminate 100% of the volatile matter in the feed coal and to achieve stable combustion by co-firing it with biomass or natural gas. The idea is to produce a clean fuel that eliminates the need for emissions scrubbers and the corollary production of toxic coal ash. We anticipate that treated coal that is co-fired with other energy resources will burn as clean as natural gas.

Anticipated Benefits of the Technology:

- Reduction of undesired emissions and greenhouse gases through the removal of compounds that are not required for combustion in conventional boilers.

- Cost savings and environmental impact reduction. Our pre-combustion solution is anticipated to be much less expensive than post-combustion solutions such as emissions scrubbers. Not only are the latter prohibitively expensive, they produce coal ash containing the "scrubbed" compounds, which is dumped in toxic waste disposal sites where it may pose continuing environmental risk. Coal treated using our processes may eliminate the need for post-combustion emissions scrubbers and the resulting toxic ash.

- Potential use of compounds removed from treated coal. Volatile matter captured in the Pristine process is removed in the form of hydrocarbon liquids that we believe will be easily blended with crude oil or used as feedstock for various products. For example, sulfur, which can be removed using the Pristine process, is a basic feedstock for fertilizer. The harvesting of hydrocarbon liquids from abundant, cheap coal is a potentially lucrative side benefit of our processes.

- Energy Independence. To the extent that volatile matter is removed from coal, coal's use as an energy resource is greatly improved, enabling the United States and other coal-rich countries to move towards energy independence owing to coal's greater abundance.

Development Status:

Pristine process. Pristine process successfully lab tested on small scale and through advanced computer modeling. As at March 31, 2016 the key parts of this technology has also been successfully tested at the coal power utility at AES in Oklahoma.

Pristine-M. Construction of the coal testing plant in Oklahoma was completed and testing of the plant commenced in December 2015. As at March 31, 2016 this process was successfully tested with more than 20 test runs completed. This process successfully dehydrated coal by in excess of 80% and increased the BTU output of the coal by 25%.

Pristine-SA process. Pristine SA process analysis is at a very early stage. Further research and development is expected post completion of the coal testing plant.

Business Outlook

- Jindal Steel & Power expected to contract first commercial plant in the third quarter 2016. Given the successful testing the company is currently in discussions with Jindal as they review the test results

- Several multinational corporations have undertaken due diligence on our processes and have visited the coal testing plant in Oklahoma and witnessed it processing coal. Discussions are underway with these corporations to move towards commercialization

- Numerous discussions continuing with various domestic and international coal producers, mine operators and power plant operators about our technology and its potential application. Several major visits are scheduled during quarter 2016 as part of the companys efforts to secure commercial agreements.

  The company is working with the Department of Energy assessing specific opportunities for the deployment of our technology in the United States.

Employees

As of March 31, 2016, we had two full-time executives. President and CEO Robin Eves, Chief Operations Officer and Aiden Neary have written employment agreements. Messrs. Eves and Neary received no compensation for their participation on the Board of Directors.

Factors Affecting Results of Operations

Our operating expenses include the following:

· Consulting expenses, which consist primarily of amounts paid for technology development and design and engineering services;

· General and administrative expenses, which consist primarily of salaries, commissions and related benefits paid to our employees, as well as office and travel expenses;

· Research and development expenses, which consist primarily of equipment and materials used in the development and testing of our technology; and

· Legal and professional expenses, which consist primarily of amounts paid for patent protections, audit, disclosure, and reporting services.

Results of Operations

The following information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes appearing elsewhere in this Report. We have generated limited revenues from inception to date. We are also in preliminary discussions with companies, business groups, consortiums in the USA and Asia to license our technology, which, if successful, could realize limited short-term revenue opportunities from the signing of technology licensing agreements. Royalty revenue is not estimated until approximately 16 -18 months after the successful testing of the plant, currently anticipated in the third quarter of fiscal 2016, and an EPC contract has been signed to build a commercial scale facility.

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Revenues

We have generated no revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. In the third quarter of fiscal 2012, we received an initial license fee of $375,000 from Jindal paid pursuant to the signing of our coal testing plant construction contract. The balance of $375,000 will be due upon the signing of a commercial EPC agreement, anticipated in the third quarter of fiscal 2016. We do not anticipate additional license revenues until the coal testing plant has been successfully tested, and do not expect to receive any royalty fees for approximately 16 to 18 months after an EPC contract has been signed to build a commercial scale facility.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2016 totaled 6,139,330 compared to $1,095,876 for the three month period in 2015. The primary component of the operating expenses in both periods was for shares issued for services, officers' salaries and legal fees. We recorded stock-based compensation consisting of common stock and options issued for services of $4,991,071 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to $700,667 for the three months ended March 31, 2015.We also recognized $892,093 in research and development expenses in the three months ended March 31, 2016, we had no such expenses for the 2015 comparative period.

Other Income and Expenses

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, we recognized total other income of $20,114,239, compared to total other expenses of $721,461 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The majority of the $20,835,700 increase is due to a gain on change in fair value of derivative liabilities of $21,974,032 during the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to a loss on change in fair value of derivative liabilities of $562,114 during the three months ended March 31, 2015. The increase was partially offset by an increase of $231,390 in interest expense and the recognition of $1,469,056 in debt extension and standstill expense as a result of past due notes, there were no such debt extension and modification expenses in the comparable 2015 period.

Net Income/Loss

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, we had net income of $13,974,909, compared to a net loss of 1,817,337 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The $15,792,246 increase in net income is mainly due to the increase in other income as discussed above, partially offset by the $5,043,454 increase in operating expenses.

We anticipate losses from operations will increase during the next nine months due to costs associated with moving the test plant to a permanent location, as well as anticipated increased payroll expenses as we add necessary staff and increases in legal and accounting expenses associated with maintaining a reporting company. We expect that we will continue to have net losses from operations until revenues from operating facilities become sufficient to offset operating expenses, unless we are successful in the sale of licenses for our technology once the coal testing plant testing is complete.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have generated minimal revenues since inception. We have obtained cash for operating expenses through advances and/or loans from affiliates and stockholders, the sale of common stock, the issuance of loans and convertible debentures

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities. Our primary source of operating cash during the three months ended March 31, 2016, was borrowings on related party debt, third party debt and convertible debt. Our primary uses of funds in operations were the completion of the construction of the test facility including the testing of the plant, the payment of professional and consulting fees and general operating expenses.

Net cash used in operating activities, was $1,490,069 the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to net cash used of $123,429 for the same period in 2015. Adjustments items to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities for three months ended March 31, 2016 totaled $15,224,055 and consisted of amortization of debt discounts, stock-based compensation, debt settlement and modification expenses and a $21,974,032 gain on the change in the fair value of derivative liabilities.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was zero.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2016 totaled $1,383,359, compared to $122,400 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Net cash provided by financing activities consisting of borrowings on convertible debt of $1,630,000, net of original issue discounts and borrowings, offset by payments on convertible debt of $246,641 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, borrowings on convertible debt were $111,000, net of original issue discounts and borrowings, borrowings of $50,000 from related parties and payments on related party debt of $38,600.

Cash Position and Outstanding Indebtedness

Our total indebtedness at March 31, 2016, we had $16,356 in current assets, consisting of all cash and $60,001,533 in liabilities, which consists of $55,391,708 in current liabilities and $4,609,825 in long-term liabilities. Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable, accounts payable to related parties, accrued liabilities, short-term debt, convertible debt, related party debt and derivative liabilities.

At December 31, 2015, we had current assets of $123,066, consisting of all cash and $81,016,531 in liabilities, which consists of $76,543,117 in current liabilities and $4,473,414 in long-term liabilities. Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable, accounts payable to related parties, accrued liabilities, short-term debt, convertible debt, related party debt and derivative liabilities.

Our working capital deficit at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was $55,375,352 and $76,420,051, respectively.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The following table summarizes our contractual cash obligations and other commercial commitments at March 31, 2016.

	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	After 5 years
Facility lease (1)	$ 200	$ 200	$ -	$ -	$ -
Principal payments on debt and convertible debt	8,756,841	2,205,909	210,000	6,340,932	-
Total contractual cash obligations	$ 8,757,041	$ 2,206,109	$ 210,000	$ 6,340,932	$ -

(1) Our New York office lease was converted to that of a satellite support office in February 2016 at a monthly rate of $200.00 per month. It is on a month to month basis.

SAIC Energy Environment & Infrastructure (SEE&I), our engineering consultant has tentatively estimated construction costs for each one million short ton coal complete cleaning facility of approximately $120 million (excluding land costs) or costs for a similar size Pristine-M-only facility of approximately $45-50 million (excluding land costs). Under the terms of our consulting agreement with SEE&I, we are obligated to pay to SEE&I a fee representing five percent of all gross revenues received by us from the sale of our technology, the operation of franchised plants utilizing the technology, or revenue received on any other basis that is related to the technology. This fee will remain in effect for a period of 15 years, commencing from the date that we receive our initial revenue stream from operations. All intellectual property rights associated with new art developed by SEE&I remain our property, however SEE&I would have a “right to use” the intellectual property provided it is deployed in non-competitive projects.

Construction of the test plant in Oklahoma was completed in December 2015 and testing was completed in April 2016. For the three months to March 31, 2016 the company paid $892,093 as part of the testing of the facility and is recorded in our books under Research and Development. The test plant completed commissioning and commenced testing in December 2015. Testing was successfully completed in April 2016. The company is currently arranging the move of the facility to a permanent location.

Based on our current operational costs and including the capital requirements for our project deployments, we estimate we will need a total of approximately $5,000,000 to fund the Company for the balance of fiscal year 2016 and an additional $5,000,000 to continue for the following fiscal year (2017) or until an initial commercial plant is up and running. As we have now completed the successful testing of Pristine M we are in currently working on commercial agreements which if we are successful we believe we will have sufficient funding to meet our operating costs in 2016.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not and do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of establishing off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Therefore, we do not believe we are exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to changes in prevailing market interest rates affecting the return on our investments but do not consider this interest rate market risk exposure to be material to our financial condition or results of operations. We invest primarily in United States Treasury instruments with short-term (less than one year) maturities. The carrying amount of these investments approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities. Under our current policies, we do not use derivative financial instruments, derivative commodity instruments or other financial instruments to manage our exposure to changes in interest rates or commodity prices.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of March 31, 2016, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our financial disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to our limited internal resources and lack of ability to have multiple levels of transaction review. There is a lack of appropriate segregation of duties within the Company, there is no management oversight, no control documentation being produced, and no one to review control documentation if it was being produced. As of March 31, 2016, we had two full time officers of the company.

There were no changes in disclosure controls and procedures that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially effect, our disclosure controls and procedures. We do not expect to implement any changes to our disclosure controls and procedures until there is a significant change in our operations or capital resources.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We were named as a defendant in a lawsuit filed by a shareholder in the 15th Judicial Circuit Court in and for West Palm Beach County, Florida, Case No. 50 2010CA 028706XXXX MB on or about November 24, 2010. The Company has vigorously defended this action that the Company and its litigation counsel regard as absolutely frivolous, baseless and without merit. In August 2013, attorneys for the plaintiff filed a Fourth Amended Complaint. In December 2013, the Court dismissed one count of the amended complaint but plaintiff's attorneys filed a request to file a fifth amendment. In January 2014, our attorneys filed a memorandum objecting to the motion to amend. We will continue to vigorously defend the action and we do not believe that the action will be materially adverse to the company. Our attorneys have put the plaintiff's counsel on notice of our intent to seek sanctions against both the plaintiff, and the plaintiff's counsel pursuant to Florida Statute Sec.57.105. Further, we have moved to dismiss the action on the basis that the Plaintiff has procedurally, factually, and legally failed to state a cause of action up which relief can be granted.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For information regarding risk factors, see "Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In January 2016 we issued 7,000,000 common shares to officers and directors of the Company for services valued at $4,375,000.

In February 2016, we issued an aggregate of 2,307,693 common shares to note holders for standstill fees.

In February, 2016 we issued 1,785,714 as part of management converting $500,000 of accrued salary due to them into equity.

The above shares were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. The issuances were for services, interest on loans and investment, respectively. The transactions were privately negotiated and did not involve any kind of public solicitation.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
31	CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AND FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.
32	CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AND FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Clean Coal Technologies

Date: June 16, 2016

By: /s/ Aiden Neary
Aiden Neary
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Aiden Neary, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Clean Coal Technologies, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report 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 quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;

b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;

d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Dated: June 16, 2016

By: /s/ Aiden Neary
Aiden Neary, Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Clean Coal Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Aiden Neary, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Date: June 16, 2016

/s/ Aiden Neary
Aiden Neary, Chief Financial Officer