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: **June 30, 2021**

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

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Exchange on Which Registered
Common	CCTC	OTCQB

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files).   Yes ☒   No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐   Accelerated filer ☐   Non-accelerated filer ☒   Smaller reporting company ☒   Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected to not use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revisited financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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 date: August 16, 2021: 394,597,687

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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' deficit 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)

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 4,586	$ 4,203
Total Current Assets	4,586	4,203
Right of use ground lease, net of accumulated amortization of $38,000 and $32,000, respectively	34,000	4,000
Total Assets	$ 38,586	$ 8,203
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 1,876,862	$ 1,900,639
Accrued liabilities	10,365,688	9,438,354
Customer deposit – related party	100,000	100,000
Convertible debt, net of unamortized discounts – related party	9,402,880	8,950,325
Notes payable – related party	1,306,670	788,150
Convertible notes payable, net of unamortized discount	1,189,566	1,600,686
Notes payable	413,185	413,185
Total Current Liabilities	24,654,851	23,191,339
Long-Term Liabilities		
Convertible debt, net of unamortized discounts – related party	240,910	332,776
Total Liabilities	24,895,761	23,524,115
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Common stock, $0.00001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized, 383,116,631 and 337,085,679 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	3,831	3,371
Additional paid-in capital	262,138,972	261,807,100
Accumulated deficit	(286,999,978)	(285,326,383)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(24,857,175)	(23,515,912)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 38,586	$ 8,203

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

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

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative	$ 318,489	$ 276,839	$ 616,697	$ 625,469
Research and development	3,283	20,503	6,592	91,046
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	-	-	-	(131,539)
Loss from Operations	(321,772)	(297,342)	(623,289)	(584,976)
Other Expenses:				
Change in fair value of share-settled debt	73,222	(627,692)	102,750	(627,692)
Interest expense	(555,366)	(835,243)	(1,155,041)	(1,661,819)
Gain on settlement of convertible note payable	2,585	-	2,585	-
Debt prepayment and default expense	-	(1,000)	(600)	(56,000)
Total Other Expenses	(479,559)	(1,463,935)	(1,050,306)	(2,345,511)
Net Loss	$ (801,331)	$ (1,761,277)	$ (1,673,595)	$ (2,930,487)
Net loss per share basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.02)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	352,180,363	187,892,840	361,457,653	184,620,029

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

Clean Coal Technologies, Inc.
Unaudited Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 and 2021

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In	Accumulated	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit
Balance, March 31, 2020	181,347,218	$ 1,815	$ 260,131,700	$ (280,171,322)	$ (20,037,807)
Common stock issued for conversion of notes payable and accrued interest	13,827,885	139	379,742	-	379,881
Common stock issued for conversion of notes payable – related party	1,250,000	13	99,987	-	100,000
Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2020	-	-	-	(1,761,277)	(1,761,277)
Balance, June 30, 2020	196,425,103	$ 1,967	$ 260,611,429	$ (281,932,599)	$ (21,319,203)
Balance, March 31, 2021	357,050,651	$ 3,571	$ 261,989,233	$ (286,198,647)	$ (24,205,843)
Common stock returned and cancelled	(650)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Common stock issued for conversion of notes payable	26,066,630	260	149,740	-	150,000
Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2021	-	-	-	(801,331)	(801,331)
Balance, June 30, 2021	383,116,631	$ 3,831	$ 262,138,972	$ (286,999,978)	$ (24,857,175)

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

Clean Coal Technologies, Inc.
Unaudited Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 and 2021

	Common Stock				Additional Paid-In		Accumulated		Total Stockholders'
	Shares		Amount		Capital		Deficit		Deficit
Balance December 31, 2019	181,347,218	$	1,815	$	260,127,550	$	(279,002,112)	$	(18,872,747)
Common stock issued for conversion of notes payable and accrued interest	13,827,885		139		379,742		-		379,881
Common stock issued for conversion of notes payable – related party	1,250,000		13		99,987		-		100,000
Beneficial conversion feature on convertible debt	-		-		4,150		-		4,150
Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2020	-		-		-		(2,930,487)		(2,930,487)
Balance, June 30, 2020	196,425,103	$	1,967	$	260,611,429	$	(281,932,599)	$	(21,319,203)
Balance December 31, 2020	337,085,679	$	3,371	$	261,807,100	$	(285,326,383)	$	(23,515,912)
Common stock issued for conversion of notes payable and accrued interest	50,547,912		505		331,828		-		332,333
Common stock returned and cancelled from related party	(4,516,310)		(45)		45		-		-
Common stock returned and cancelled	(650)		-		(1)		-		(1)
Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2021	-		-		-		(1,673,595)		(1,673,595)
Balance, June 30, 2021	383,116,631	$	3,831	$	262,138,972	$	(286,999,978)	$	(24,857,175)

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

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

	Six months Ended June 30, 2021	Six months Ended June 30, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (1,673,595)	$ (2,930,487)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discounts	465,719	914,798
Change in fair value of share-settled debt	(102,750)	627,692
Gain on settlement of convertible notes payable	(2,585)	(131,539)
Amortization of lease asset	6,000	6,000
Debt conversion and extension expenses	600	30,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepayment of right of use asset	(36,000)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(23,777)	5,318
Increase in accrued expenses	944,651	784,402
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(421,737)	(693,816)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings on convertible debt, net of original issue discounts	-	760,000
Payments on convertible debt	-	(162,500)
Payments of debt issuance costs	-	(20,000)
Borrowings on convertible debt, net of original issue discounts – related party	18,600	24,900
Borrowings on notes payable – related party	403,520	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	422,120	602,400
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	383	(91,416)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of period	4,203	92,282
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of period	$ 4,586	$ 866
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Common stock issued for conversion of debt and accrued interest	$ 331,732	$ 378,881
Note payable, related party, issued for convertible debt and accrued interest	$ 115,000	$ -
Beneficial conversion feature on convertible debt – related party	$ -	$ 4,150
Common stock issued for conversion of debt – related party	$ -	$ 100,000
Common shares returned and cancelled	$ 45	$ -

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", 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, 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 2020 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.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company realized net losses, resulting in outstanding warrants and convertible debt having an anti-dilutive effect. All potentially dilutive instruments were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

The following table summarizes the potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 as such shares would have had an anti-dilutive effect:

	June 30,	
	2021	**2020**
Common stock warrants	191,874	2,852,329
Convertible notes payable	261,852,237	208,547,105
Total	262,044,111	211,399,434

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements. The Company does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

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 Clean Coal is unable to continue as a going concern. Clean Coal has a working capital deficit as of June 30, 2021 and has generated recurring net losses since inception. 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 from operations 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 raise substantial 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 expenses include salaries, related employee expenses, facility lease expense, research expenses and consulting fees. All costs for research and development activities are expensed as incurred. In addition, the Company expenses the costs of licenses of patents and the prosecution of patents until the issuance of such patents and the commercialization of related products is reasonably assured. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $6,592 and $91,046 of research and development costs, respectively.

NOTE 4: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Wages and bonus payable to related parties

Accruals for salary and bonuses to officers and directors are included in accrued liabilities in the balance sheets and totaled $4,031,340 and $3,726,943 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. As part of the separation agreement with Mr. Ponce de Leon, the Company agreed to pay him all his accrued salary within two years but agreed to pay him $200,000 by November 2015 out of revenues earned. As the Company did not earn revenue in 2015 and as of June 30, 2021 has still not earned revenue, the obligation to Mr. Ponce de Leon of $1,741,929 is currently in default and the amount includes $479,708 in accrued interest. It is the Company's intention to pay Mr. Ponce de Leon immediately upon receiving revenue.

Convertible Debt

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company issued three convertible notes totaling $18,600. The convertible notes are secured by Company assets and the common stock of the Company, bear interest at 12% per annum, are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at $0.06 per share and are due three years from the dates of issuance.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding short-term convertible notes payable to an entity controlled by a majority shareholder of $9,402,880 and $8,950,325, net of unamortized discounts of $199,301 and $486,867, respectively and outstanding long-term convertible notes payable of $240,910 and $332,776, net of unamortized discounts of $31,633 and $86,167, respectively. The convertible notes are secured by assets and the common stock of the Company, bear interest at 12% per annum, are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at $0.06 per share and are due three years from the dates of issuance. Amortization expense related to debt discounts on convertible debt for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was $342,089 and $826,269, respectively.

Nonconvertible Debt

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company borrowed a total of $403,500 from an entity controlled and owned by a significant shareholder of the Company ("Related Party Note Holder"). Additionally, during June 2021, the Related Party Note Holder purchased a third-party convertible note and accrued interest for $115,000, replacing it with a new, non-convertible notes. The notes are unsecured, due on demand and accrued interest at 12% per annum. As of June 30, 2021, the balance on the notes was $518,500 and the Company incurred $11,220 in accrued but unpaid interest expense.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding notes payable of $705,000 and $705,000, respectively, to an individual that is a significant shareholder.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding advances payable to an officer of the Company of $83,170 and $83,150, respectively. The advances payable are unsecured, bear no interest and are due on demand.

NOTE 5: DEBT

Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding notes payable to former affiliates of the Company of $413,185 and $413,185, respectively. The notes payable are unsecured, bear no interest and are due on demand.

Convertible Debt

In accordance with ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*, the Company evaluates its hybrid convertible debt instruments with unconditional obligations allowing settlement by issuing a variable number of its equity shares to determine proper classification and accounting. The Company classifies the following hybrid convertible debt instruments as a liability upon being convertible at the option of the holders due to the conversion terms being based on fixed monetary amounts known at inception, in this case, settlement with a variable number of the Company's equity shares. As such, conversion option and are carried as a liability at fair value at each balance sheet date with a re-measurement reported as a change in fair value of share-settled debt in other (income) expense in the accompanying condensed statements of operations.

During May 2019, the Company issued a convertible note payable in the amount of $262,500, due in one year from the date of issuance, with an original issuance discount of $12,500, accrues interest at the rate of 6% per annum, is unsecured and is convertible after 180 days into shares of the Company's common stock at a discount of 65% of the lowest trading price for the Company's common stock during the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion. During April 2020, the note became convertible at the option of the holder and between May and July 2020 the Company issued a total of 16,355,821 shares of common stock for the conversion of $175,000 in note principal and accrued interest.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the balance on the convertible note payable was $51,892 and $48,938, respectively. The fair value of the discount conversion feature on the remaining principal balance was $19,833 as of June 30, 2021 and is included in the note principal balance. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $0 and $4,863 in debt discount amortization expense, respectively.

During August 2019, the Company issued a convertible note payable in the amount of $157,500. The convertible note payable is due one year from the date of issuance, has an original issuance discount of $7,500, accrues interest at the rate of 6% per annum, is unsecured and is convertible after 180 days into shares of the Company's common stock at a discount of 65% of the lowest trading price for the Company's common stock during the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion. During April 2020, the note became convertible at the option of the holder and during August and September 2020, the Company issued a total of 7,616,146 shares of common stock for the conversion of $50,000 in note principal.

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the balance on the convertible note payable was $184,751 and $174,168, respectively. The fair value of the discount conversion feature on the remaining principal balance was $73,414 as of June 30, 2021 and is included in the note principal balance. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $0 and $3,740 in debt discount amortization expense, respectively.

During November 2019, the Company issued a convertible note payable in the amount of $336,000. The convertible note payable was due one year from the date of issuance, had an original issuance discount of $45,000, accrued interest at the rate of 10% per annum, was unsecured and was convertible after 180 days into shares of the Company's common stock at a discount of 65% of the lowest trading price for the Company's common stock during the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion.

During May 2020, the note became convertible at the option of the holder and between July and November 2020, the note holder elected to convert $241,000 of principal and $18,379 in accrued interest for 41,696,169 shares of the Company's common stock. During February 2021, the note holder elected to convert the remaining principal of $95,000 and accrued interest totaling $11,733 into 12,585,961 shares of the Company's common stock. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the balance on the convertible note payable was $0 and $142,273, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $0 and $11,219 in debt discount amortization expense.

During January 2020, the Company issued a convertible note payable in the amount of $138,000. The convertible note payable is due one year from the date of issuance, has an original issuance discount of $3,000, accrues interest at the rate of 8% per annum, is unsecured and is convertible after 180 days into shares of the Company's common stock at a discount of 65% of the lowest trading price for the Company's common stock during the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion. During July 2020, the note became convertible at the option of the holder.

The fair value of the discount conversion feature on the remaining principal balance was $79,664 as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the balance on the convertible note payable was $217,664 and $209,194, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $222 and $1,266 in debt discount amortization expense, respectively.

During February 2020, the Company issued a convertible note payable in the amount of $440,000. The convertible note payable is due one year from the date of issuance, has an original issuance discount of $40,000, accrues interest at the rate of 5% per annum, is unsecured and is convertible after 180 days into shares of the Company's common stock at a discount of 65% of the lowest trading price for the Company's common stock during the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion. During August 2020, the note became convertible at the option of the holder. During March 2021, the note holder elected to convert principal of $75,000 into 11,895,321 shares of the Company's common stock. During April 2021, the note holder elected to convert principal of $70,000 into 12,237,762 shares of the Company's common stock. During June 2021, the note holder elected to convert principal of $80,000 into 13,828,868 shares of the Company's common stock.

The fair value of the discount conversion feature on the remaining principal balance was $131,307 as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the balance on the convertible note payable was $346,307 and $666,724, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $5,918 and $23,836 in debt discount amortization expense, respectively.

During April 2020, the Company issued a convertible note payable in the amount of $247,500. The convertible note payable is due one year from the date of issuance, has an original issuance discount of $22,500, accrues interest at the rate of 5% per annum, is unsecured and is convertible after 180 days into shares of the Company's common stock at a discount of 65% of the lowest trading price for the Company's common stock during the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion. During October 2020, the note became convertible at the option of the holder.

The fair value of the discount conversion feature on the remaining principal balance was $141,450 as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the balance on the convertible note payable was $388,950 and $371,018, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $6,411 and $475 in debt discount amortization expense, respectively.

During December 2020, the Company issued a convertible note payable in the amount of $112,000. The convertible note payable was due one year from the date of issuance, had an original issuance discount of $12,000, incurred debt issuance costs of $2,000, accrued interest at the rate of 5% per annum, was unsecured and convertible immediately into shares of the Company's common stock at $0.005 per share. As a result of the conversion price being lower than the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of issuance, the Company recognized a beneficial conversion feature of $98,000 upon issuance.

During June 2021, as discussed above, the Related Party Note Holder purchased the convertible promissory note and accrued interest for a total of $115,000 and agreed to replace it with a non-convertible promissory note. The principal and accrued interest at the time of conversion totaled $117,585, resulting in a gain of $2,585 on note conversion. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the balance on the convertible note payable was $0 and $112,000, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recognized $111,901 in debt discount amortization expense.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $102,750 in fair value gains and $627,692 in fair value losses, respectively, as a result of the conversion options on the above mentioned convertible debt.

NOTE 6: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company issued a total of 50,547,912 shares of its common stock to holders of convertible notes payable for principal totaling $320,000, accrued interest totaling $11,733 and conversion fees of $600.

During March 2021, an officer and director of the Company agreed to return and retire 4,516,310 shares of common stock previously issued for common stock compensation.

Common Stock Warrants

There were no warrants issued during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and the year ended December 31, 2020. The following table presents the stock warrant activity during the six months ended June 30, 2021:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Term
Outstanding - December 31, 2020	491,872	$ 0.14	0.43
Granted	-	-	-
Forfeited/expired	(300,000)	0.14	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Outstanding June 30, 2021	191,872	$ 0.15	0.36
Exercisable – June 30, 2021	191,872	$ 0.15	0.36

The intrinsic value of the exercisable warrants as of June 30, 2021 was $0.

NOTE 7: RIGHT OF USE ASSET

In April 2018, the company secured a permanent location in Wyoming for its test facility at the Fort Union Industrial Park. The term of the lease was three years. The Company elected to renew the lease for another three years in May 2021. The renewal calls for rent of $36,000, prepaid. The $36,000 covering three years rent was paid in May 2021 and is being amortized to lease expense using the straight-line method over the three-year term of the lease. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $6,000 and $6,000 in amortization of right of use assets, respectively.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July, 2021 the company obtained a total of $41,500 in the form of a 12% note payable on demand from a related party.

In July, 2021 a convertible note holder converted $50,000 of principal of a February 2020 convertible note into 11,481,056 shares.

In August, 2021 the company obtained a total of $18,000 in the form of a 12% note payable on demand from a related party.

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 economically and stabilizing it using volatile matter released by the feed coal. Construction of our coal testing plant was completed in December 2015 and was successfully tested through April 2016 at AES Coal Power Utility in Oklahoma. Additional tests commenced and were completed in the fourth quarter of 2017. This test facility has been moved from AES to Wyoming where reassembly has commenced and testing of international coal is expected upon completion of the reassembly. Changes identified to the process by the University of Wyoming and our EPC contractors will be included in the reassembly and it is expected to provide a higher quality end product with a lower capital cost for a commercial unit. The reassembly was delayed due to the pandemic but is expected to be completed in Q4 2021.

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 process is expected to produce a cleaner 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 expected to be significantly 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. By beneficiating the coal it requires less coal to be consumed to achieve the same energy output. This will save on transportation and handling costs.

- 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, cheaper coal is a potentially lucrative side benefit of our processes. All coal by-products including Rare Earth Minerals extraction will be tested in the second-generation facility.

Successful testing of the Pristine M process resulted in an increase in BTU of the processed coal and a reduction in moisture content making it less expensive to transport (as moisture has been removed) with the end product being a dust free stabilized enhanced coal which we believe will address the issue of coal dust pollution during transportation.

- 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. Extraction of by-products including Rare Earth Minerals is also expected to provide coal derivative product independence.

Development Status:

Pristine process. Pristine process successfully lab tested on small scale and through advanced computer modeling. As at November, 2020, various aspects of the Pristine process were successfully tested at our test facility at the AES coal Power plant in Oklahoma as part of the overall testing of Pristine M. The second-generation facility in Wyoming is expected to perform a more detailed testing of the Pristine process. The build out and delivery of the Rotary Kiln will enable the test facility to reach significantly higher temperatures to test with more accuracy the Pristine process.

Pristine-M. Testing of the Pristine M process on Powder River Basin coal at the AES facility in Oklahoma was completed in December 2017. The Pristine M process was successfully tested and the process, engineering and science were independently proven. The test facility was moved from the AES location to Wyoming where reassembly commenced in Q4 2019 and testing of international coal is expected upon completion of reassembly. The reassembly was delayed due to the pandemic but it is expected to be completed in Q4 2021. Over several months in 2018 and early 2019 the University of Wyoming independently validated the Pristine M process in their laboratory. By coating the exterior of the coal during the stabilization period with heavy hydrocarbons the process produces dust free stabilized coal for transportation.

Pristine-SA process. Pristine SA process analysis is at a very early stage. Further research and development is expected using the test facility at its permanent location in Wyoming. The introduction of the Rotary Kiln and the higher temperatures it can achieve will enable a more accurate testing protocol for this process.

Business Outlook

- Wyoming New Power, a related party company, has agreed to sign a two million ton per annum license agreement to use Pristine M at a location in Wyoming. They have paid a non-refundable $100,000 deposit on the license agreement. The definitive license agreement is expected to be signed following the receipt of commercial design which will incorporate the suggested changes proposed by the University of Wyoming and our EPC contractor. Wyoming New Power is a Related Party because it is controlled by a party that also controls the entity, which is the major lender and significant stockholder of the Company.

- Jindal Steel & Power is expected to send though their coal for sampling immediately following the plants re-assembly. The bespoke commercial facility design is expected after the testing.
  In Q2, 2019 the Company signed a non binding MOU with Universitas Indonesia in a combined effort to assess the impact of our technology on Indonesian Coal both from a coal beneficiation perspective and also coal by-products.
  The second-generation test facility will have the capability of producing Char. There is local Wyoming demand for this product that the company expects to sell.

- The Company entered into a partnership with the University of Wyoming with the sole focus of using our suite of technologies to increase the use of and value of Wyoming Powder River Basin coal. Primary focus is on utilizing our technology to extract valuable derivative products from coal. Changes to the process have been identified by the University and the company EPC engineers and will be incorporated in the reassembly of the facility in Wyoming. The University confirmed in Q2, 2019 that they had successfully validated the Pristine M process in their laboratory and as a result entered into an agreement with the Company. The agreement between the University and the Company is for the reassembly of the second generation test facility. The University will advance to the EPC contractor on a two to one basis. As of the date of this filing the University has advanced a total of approx. $1,300,000 directly to the manufacturer of the Rotary Kiln. The kiln and all its relevant control panels was delivered to our site at Gillette, Wyoming in June 2020.

- The Company has been engaged with AusTrade (The Australian Trade and Investment Commission) and through that relationship has partnered with three separate universities in Australia. Like the University of Wyoming these Universities have a focus on their local coal both from a beneficiation perspective and also extracting derivative by products from coal using our technology. The Company received full Australian patents in Q2, 2019 so the company plans to move forward with this relationship in Q4, 2021 following the assembly of the second-generation test facility.

- The Company continues in discussions with the Minister for Coal in India and a number of the Energy governmental bodies in India. Coal samples are expected to be sent for testing once the Second Generation Test Facility is assembled which is expected in Q4, 2021 but subject to potential delays due to the current pandemic.

- Meetings occurred in Q2, 2019 with the US DOE, DOD and Wyoming State Representatives to further our technology to benefit US coal. These discussions continue through August 2021 in light of coal mining bankruptcies in Wyoming.

Employees

As of June 30, 2021, we had two full-time executives. President and CEO Robin Eves, Chief Operations Officer and Aiden Neary, Chief Financial Officer 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

We had no direct revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2021 or June 30, 2020. In 2017, we received $100,000 as a non-refundable deposit on a two million ton license agreement from Wyoming New Power, a related party. The definitive license agreement is expected to be completed in 2021 following the assembly of the second generation test facility. In the year ended December 31, 2012, we have 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 successful testing of Jindal coal in our second generation test facility in Wyoming. We do not anticipate any significant royalty fees for approximately 12-18 months thereafter.

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

Revenues

We have generated no revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2021 totaled $321,772, compared to $297,342 for the three month period in 2020. The primary component of the operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was general and administrative expenses, recognizing $318,489, compared to $276,839 for the three months ended June 30, 2020, partially offset by a $17,220 decrease in research and development.

Other Income and Expenses

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, we recognized total other expense of $479,559 compared to total other expense of $1,463,935 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The $984,376 decrease is mainly due to a $700,914 increase in the fair value of convertible note options, a $279,877 decrease in interest expense, a $1,000 decrease in debt standstill and extension expenses and a $2,585 increase in gain on settlement of convertible debt compared to the 2020 period.

Net Income/Loss

For the three months ended June 30, 2021, we had net loss of $801,331, compared to a net loss of $1,761,277 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The $959,946 decrease in net loss is mainly due to the $984,376 decrease in other expense, offset by the $24,430 increase in operating expenses, as discussed above.

For the Six months Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

Revenues

We have generated no revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2021 totaled $623,289 compared to $584,976 for the six-month period in 2020. The primary component of the operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was general and administrative expenses, recognizing $616,697, compared to $625,469 for the six months ended June 30, 2020. We also recognized an $84,454 decrease in research and development expenses and $131,539 decrease in gains on forgiveness of accounts payable during the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Other Income and Expenses

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, we recognized total other expense of $1,050,306 compared to $2,345,511 for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The majority of the $1,295,205 decrease is due to a decrease of $730,442 on losses from change in fair value of share-settled debt during the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the 2020 comparative period. Additionally, interest expense decrease by $506,778 during the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the 2020 comparative period. The Company also recognized $55,400 less in debt conversion and extension fees and a $2,585 gain on extinguishment of debt during the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the 2020 comparative period.

Net Income/Loss

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, we had net loss of $1,673,595, compared to a net loss of $2,930,487 for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The $1,256,892 decrease in net loss is mainly due to the $1,295,205 decrease in other expenses, offset by a $38,313 increase in loss from operations, as discussed above.

We anticipate losses from operations will increase during the next twelve months due to 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 for several years until revenues from operating facilities become sufficient to offset operating expenses, unless we are successful in the sale of licenses for our technology.

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 six months ended June 30, 2021 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 $421,737 for the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to $693,816 for the same period in 2020. The $272,079 decrease is mainly a result of the $1,256,892 decrease in net loss, partially offset by a $1,079,967 decrease in non-cash expense adjustments such as debt discount amortization, lease asset amortization, debt conversion and extension fees and changes in fair value of share-settled debt. We also prepaid $36,000 on a facility lease and recognized a $131,154 net increase in increases to accounts payable and accrued expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the 2020 period.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities. There were no investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 totaled $422,120, compared to $602,400 during the six months ended June 30, 2020. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, we received $18,600 and $24,900 in borrowings on convertible notes payable from a related party and $403,520 and $0 from the issuance of notes payable to a related party, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, we borrowed $760,000 from the issuance of convertible notes, repaid $162,500 in convertible note principal and paid $20,000 in debt issuance, we had no such proceeds, repayments or expenditures during the 2021 period.

Cash Position and Outstanding Indebtedness

At June 30, 2021, we had $38,586 in total assets, consisting of $4,586 in cash and $34,000 in right of use ground lease, and $24,895,761 in liabilities, which consist of $24,654,851 in current liabilities and $240,910 in long-term liabilities. Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, short-term convertible and non-convertible debt and related party convertible and non-convertible debt.

At December 31, 2020, we had total cash assets of $4,203 and $23,524,115 in liabilities, which consisted of $23,191,339 in current liabilities and $332,776 in long-term liabilities. Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, short-term convertible and non-convertible debt and related party convertible and non-convertible debt.

Our working capital deficit at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was $24,650,265 and $23,187,136, respectively.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

We secured a permanent location in Gillette, Wyoming for our test facility. The term of the lease is three years and calls for rent of $36,000, prepaid. In April, 2021 the company signed and executed an extension to the lease for the site at Fort Union, Wyoming for an additional three years to April 30, 2024. The rent of $36,000 was paid in advance by the company in April, 2021.

We lease office space in New York, NY on a month to month basis, at a monthly rate of $200 per month.

Our engineering consultants has tentatively estimated construction costs for each one million short ton coal complete cleaning facility of approximately $250 million (excluding land costs) or costs and for a similar size Pristine-M-only facility of approximately $30-35 million (excluding land costs). All intellectual property rights associated with new art developed by our engineering consultants remain our property.

We are also actively pursuing technology license and royalty agreements in order to begin construction of other facilities without incurring the capital costs associated with the construction of future plants.

In November 2015, we entered into a month to month agreement with South of the Rose communication to manage our Investor Relations needs and manage social media requirements.

Construction of the coal testing plant was completed in 2015 and testing commenced in December 2015 at the AES Coal Power Utility in Oklahoma. As of June 30, 2021, we have paid $11,231,060 in development costs. The facility was moved to Wyoming in the first quarter of 2019. We anticipate that there will be an additional cost of approximately $4.5 million to acquire the additional parts for the second generation test facility and for its assembly.

Based on our current operational costs and including the capital requirements for our project deployments, we estimate we will need a total of approximately $5,500,000 to fund the Company for the fiscal year 2021 for plant re-assembly and operating costs and an additional $4,000,000 to continue for the following fiscal year (2022) or until an initial commercial plant is up and running.

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 June 30, 2021, 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, no control documentation being produced, and no one to review control documentation if it was being produced. As of June 30, 2021, we had two full time officers of the company.

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

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As part of the separation agreement with Mr. Ponce de Leon, the ex COO of the Company, the Company agreed to pay him his accrued salary of $1,226,711 within two years but agreed to pay him $200,000 by November 2015 out of revenues earned. As the Company did not earn revenue in 2015 and as at June 30, 2021 has still not earned revenue, the obligation to Mr. Ponce de Leon is currently in default. It is the Company's intention to pay Mr. Ponce de Leon immediately upon receiving revenue including any interest that has been accrued. As of June 30, 2021, the Company has accrued a total of $1,741,929 in accrued salary and interest.

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, 2020.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

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: August 16, 2021	By: /s/ Aiden Neary
	Aiden Neary
	Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 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: August 16, 2021

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 June 30, 2021 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: August 16, 2021

/s/ Aiden Neary
Aiden Neary, Chief Financial Officer