

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

Ocean Thermal Energy Corp

Form: 10-Q

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

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

Commission File Numb	per 033-19411-C
OCEAN THERMAL ENER	RGY CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as s	specified in its charter)
Nevada	20-5081381
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
800 South Queen Street, L	ancaster, PA 17603
(Address of principal executive o	ffices, including zip code)
(717) 299-1	
(Registrant's telephone number	er, including area code)
TetriDyn Soluti	
(Former name, former address and former fis	scal year, if changed since last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required the past 90 days.	, , ,
Yes ⊠	No □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posts submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this cregistrant was required to submit and post such files).	
Yes ⊠	No □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an acceler growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer", of the Exchange Act. (Check one)	
Large accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting company ⊠ Emerging growth company □
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elect revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exc	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule Yes $\;\Box$	e 12b-2 of the Act). No ⊠

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of May 14, 2018, issuer had

122,764,904 outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$0.001.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TETRIDYN SOLUTIONS, INC)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		arch 31, 2018 (unaudited)	D	ecember 31, 2017
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	141,940	\$	425,015
Prepaid expenses		25,000		25,000
Total Current Assets		166,940		450,015
Property and Equipment				
Property and equipment, net		1,183		1,352
Assets under construction		915,139		892,639
Property and Equipment, net		916,322		893,991
Total Assets	\$	1,083,262	\$	1,344,006
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payables and accrued expense	\$	6,912,814	\$	6,846,010
Notes payable - related party, net of debt discount	Ψ	3,555,448	Ψ	3.592.948
Notes payable, net of debt discount		588,260		87,500
Convertible notes payable -related party- net of debt discount		87,500		589,812
Convertible note payable, net of debt discount		219,303		50,000
Total Current Liabilities		11,363,325		11,166,270
Notes payable, net of debt discount		1,036,974		607,290
Convertible note payable, net of debt discount		80,000		80,000
Total Liabilities		12,480,299		11,853,560
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 10)				
Stockholders' deficiency				
Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized,				
0 and 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		-		-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized,				
122,762,904 and 122,642,247 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		122,763		122,642
Additional paid-in capital		57,135,228		57,071,022
Accumulated deficit		(68,655,028)		(67,703,218)
Total Stockholders' Deficiency	_	(11,397,037)		(10,509,554)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency	\$	1,083,262	\$	1,344,006
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TETRIDYN SOLUTIONS, INC) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

	2018	2017
Operating Expenses	-	
Salaries and wages	\$ 329,989	\$ 257,488
Professional fees	207,237	352,796
General and administrative	226,988	78,346
Warrant Expense	-	6,769,562
Total Operating Expenses	764,214	7,458,192
Loss from Operations	(764,214)	(7,458,192)
Other Expenses		
Interest Expense	(161,315)	(104,993)
Amortization of debt discount	(26,281)	(2,524)
Total Other expense	(187,596)	 (107,517)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(951,810)	(7,565,709)
Provision for Income Taxes		 -
Net Loss	\$ (951,810)	\$ (7,565,709)
Net Loss per Common Share		
Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.07)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding		
Basic and Diluted	122,678,291	104,848,986

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

OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TETRIDYN SOLUTIONS, INC) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

		2018		2017	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Net loss	\$	(951,810)	\$	(7,565,709)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities					
Depreciation		169		503	
Stock issued for services		23,666		244,800	
Warrant Expense		-		6,769,562	
Amortization of debt discount		26,281		2,524	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Prepaid expenses		-		6,703	
Accounts payable & accrued expenses		66,804		210,236	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(834,890)		(331,381)	
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:					
Assets under construction		(22,500)		(22,853)	
Due from related party		(22,300)		(34,773)	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(22,500)		(57,626)	
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(==,000)		(07,020)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:					
Repayment of notes payable - related party		(37,500)		(25,000)	
Repayment of notes payable		(1,552)		200,000	
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		8,211		409,625	
Proceeds from note payable		444,156		-	
Proceeds from convertible note payable		161,000		-	
Repayment of amount due to related party		-		(36,822)	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		574,315		547,803	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(283,075)		158,796	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		425,015		7,495	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$	141,940	\$	166,291	
		·		·	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information					
Cash paid for interest expense	\$	2,736	\$	2,640	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:					
Debt discount on note payable	\$	32.450	\$	-	
	Ψ	02, .00	Ψ		

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

OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CORPORATION (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TETRIDYN SOLUTIONS, INC.) AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated March 31, 2018 Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1: Source of Business and Basis of Presentation

Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation ("Ocean Thermal," the "Company," "we," and "us") is currently in the businesses of:

- OTEC and SWAC Designing Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion ("OTEC") power plants and Seawater Air Conditioning ("SWAC") plants for large commercial properties, utilities and municipalities. These technologies provide practical solutions to mankind's three oldest and most fundamental needs: clean drinking water, plentiful food, and sustainable, affordable energy without the use of fossil fuels. OTEC is a clean technology that continuously extracts energy from the temperature difference between warm surface ocean water and cold deep seawater. In addition to producing electricity, some of the seawater running through an OTEC plant can be efficiently desalinated using the power generated by the OTEC technology, producing thousands of cubic meters of fresh water every day for the communities served by its plants for use in agriculture and human consumption. This cold deep nutrient-rich water can also be used to cool buildings (SWAC) and for fish farming/ aquaculture. In short, it's a technology with many benefits, and its versatility makes OTEC unique.
- EcoVillages Developing and commercializing our EcoVillages, as well as working to develop or acquire new complementary assets. EcoVillages are communities whose goal is to become more socially, economically and ecologically sustainable. EcoVillages are communities whose inhabitants seek to live according to ecological principles, causing as little impact on the environment as possible. We expect that our EcoVillage communities will range from a population of 50 to 150 individuals, although some may be smaller. We may also form larger EcoVillages of up to 2,000 individuals that will be formed as networks of smaller sub-communities. We expect that our EcoVillages will grow by the addition of individuals, families, or other small groups.

We expect to use OTE's technology in the development of our EcoVillages, which we should add significant value to our existing line of business.

On May 25, 2017, the Company received approval from the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") to change the trading symbol for the Company's common stock to "CPWR" from "TDYS." The Company's common stock began formally trading under the symbol "CPWR" on June 21, 2017.

For accounting purposes, this transaction was accounted for as a reverse merger and has been treated as a recapitalization of Tetridyn Solutions, Inc. with Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation. as the accounting acquirer. The historical financial statements of the accounting acquirer became the financial statements of the Company. The Company did not recognize goodwill or any intangible assets in connection with the transaction. The 110,273,767 shares issued to the shareholder of OTE in conjunction with the share exchange transaction has been presented as outstanding for all periods. The historical financial statements include the operations of the accounting acquirer for all periods presented and the accounting acquiree for the period from May 9, 2017 through December 31, 2017. The Company's accounting year end is December 31, which was the year end of Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and our wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, our financial statements reflect all adjustments that are of a normal recurring nature necessary for presentation of financial statements for interim periods in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and with the instructions to Form 10-Q in Article 10 of SEC Regulation S-X. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

We condensed or omitted certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in our annual audited financial statements, which we prepared in accordance with GAAP. The operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year. Our interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Audit Report and the 10-K filing on April 2, 2018.

Note 2: Going Concern

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that we will continue as a going concern. As reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, we had a net loss of \$951,810 and used \$834,890 of cash in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018. We had a working capital deficiency of \$11,196,385 and a stockholders' deficiency of \$11,397,037 as of March 31, 2018. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to increase sales and obtain external funding for our project development. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 3: Income Taxes

On December 22, 2017, President Trump signed into law the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "TCJA") that significantly reforms the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"). The TCJA, among other things, contains significant changes to corporate taxation, including reduction of the corporate tax rate from a top marginal rate of 35% to a flat rate of 21%, effective as of January 1, 2018; limitation of the tax deduction for interest expense; limitation of the deduction for net operating losses to 80% of current year taxable income and elimination of net operating loss carrybacks, in each case, for losses arising in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 (though any such tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely); modifying or repealing many business deductions and credits, including reducing the business tax credit for certain clinical testing expenses incurred in the testing of certain drugs for rare diseases or conditions generally referred to as "orphan drugs"; and repeal of the federal Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT").

The staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 to address the application of GAAP in situations when a registrant does not have the necessary information available, prepared or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete the accounting for certain income tax effects of the TCJA. In connection with the initial analysis of the impact of the TCJA, the Company remeasured its deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the rates at which they are expected to reverse in the future, which is generally 21%. The remeasurement of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities was offset by a change in the valuation allowance.

The Company is still in the process of analyzing the impact to the Company of the TCJA. Where the Company has been able to make reasonable estimates of the effects related to which its analysis is not yet complete, the Company has recorded provisional amounts. The ultimate impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements of the TCJA may differ from the provisional amounts due to, among other things, additional analysis, changes in interpretations and assumptions the Company has made, additional regulatory guidance that may be issued, and actions the Company may take as a result of the TCJA. The accounting is expected to be complete when the Company's 2017 U.S. corporate income tax return is filed in 2018.

No income tax expense was recognized for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, due to net losses being incurred in these periods. We are subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Service, various states, and foreign jurisdictions for the prior three years. There has not been a change in our unrecognized tax positions since December 31, 2017, and we do not believe there will be any material changes in our unrecognized tax positions over the next 12 months. Our policy is to recognize interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. We do not have any accrued interest or penalties associated with any unrecognized tax benefits, and no interest expense related to unrecognized tax benefits was recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

The Company's ability to use its NOL carryforwards may be substantially limited due to ownership change limitations that may have occurred or that could occur in the future, as required by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), as well as similar state provisions. These ownership changes may limit the amount of NOL that can be utilized annually to offset future taxable income and tax, respectively. In general, an "ownership change" as defined by Section 382 of the Code results from a transaction or series of transactions over a three-year period resulting in an ownership change of more than 50.0% of the outstanding stock of a company by certain stockholders or public groups.

The Company has not completed a study to assess whether an ownership change has occurred or whether there have been multiple ownership changes since the Company became a "loss corporation" under the definition of Section 382. If the Company has experienced an ownership change, utilization of the NOL carryforwards would be subject to an annual limitation under Section 382 of the Code, which is determined by first multiplying the value of the Company's stock at the time of the ownership change by the applicable long-term, tax-exempt rate, and then could be subject to additional adjustments, as required. Any limitation may result in expiration of a portion of the NOL carryforwards before utilization. Further, until a study is completed and any limitation known, no positions related to limitations are being considered as an uncertain tax position or disclosed as an unrecognized tax benefit. Any carryforwards that expire prior to utilization as a result of such limitations will be removed from deferred tax assets with a corresponding reduction of the valuation allowance. Due to the existence of the valuation allowance, it is not expected that any possible limitation will have an impact on the results of operations or financial position of the Company.

Note 4: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value, which are the following:

- Level 1-Pricing inputs are quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2—Pricing inputs are quoted for similar assets or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term through
 corroboration with observable market data. Level 2 includes assets or liabilities valued at quoted prices adjusted for legal or contractual restrictions
 specific to these investments.
- Level 3-Pricing inputs are unobservable for the assets or liabilities; that is, the inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Management believes the carrying amounts of the short-term financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, prepaid expense and other assets, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, notes payable, deferred compensation, and other liabilities reflected in the accompanying balance sheets approximate fair value at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, due to the relatively short-term nature of these instruments.

Note 5: Net Loss per Common Share

The basic loss per share is calculated by dividing our net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. The diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing our net loss by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity. We have 220,500 and 303,320 shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants and options and 7,567,438 and 205,667 shares issuable upon the conversion of the green energy bonds and convertible notes that were not included in the computation of dilutive loss per share because their inclusion is antidilutive for the interim periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively

Note 6: Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We have reviewed all recently issued, but not yet adopted, accounting standards in order to determine their effects, if any, on our consolidated results of operations, financial position, and cash flows. Based on that review, we believe that none of these pronouncements will have a significant effect on current or future earnings or operations.

Note 7: Business Segments

We conduct operations in various foreign jurisdictions that use our technology. Our segments are based on the location of their operations. The U.S. territories segment consists of operations in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam; the Bahamas segment consists of operations specific to the Bahamas; and the other segment currently consists of operations in the Cayman Islands. Direct revenues and costs, depreciation, depletion, and amortization costs, general and administrative costs ("G&A"), and other income directly associated with their respective segments are detailed within the following discussion. Identifiable net property and equipment are reported by business segment for management reporting and reportable business segment disclosure purposes. Current assets, other assets, current liabilities, and long-term debt are not allocated to business segments for management reporting or business segment disclosure purposes.

Reportable business segment information for the years ended March 31, 2018, and March 31, 2017, is as follows:

		March 31, 2018								
				US						
	He	adquarters	T	erritories	Ва	ahamas		Other		Total
Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Assets	\$	168,123	\$	750,237	\$	-	\$	164,902	\$	1,083,262
Net Loss	\$	(951,810)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(951,810)
Property and equipment	\$	1,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,183
Capitalized construction in process	\$	-	\$	750,237	\$	-	\$	164,902	\$	915,139
Depreciation	\$	169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169
Addtions to Property and equipment	\$	-	\$	22,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,500

		March 31, 2017								
				US						
	He	adquarters	Т	erritories	Ba	hamas		Other		Total
Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
Assets	\$	226,773	\$	820,140	\$	-	\$	48,998	\$	1,095,911
Net Loss	\$ (7,565,709)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (7,565,709)
Property and equipment	\$	1,863	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,863
Capitalized construction in process	\$	-	\$	820,140	\$	-	\$	48,998	\$	869,138
Depreciation	\$	503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	503
Addtions to Property and equipment	\$	-	\$	22.853	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22.853

March 21 0017

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the U.S. territories are comprised of the U.S. Virgin Islands project (approx. \$750,000) and the Guam project (approx. \$165,000). Other territories are comprised of the Cayman Islands project; however during the year ended December 31, 2017, \$48,998 of Cayman Islands assets under construction was considered to be impaired due to the uncertainty of the project and were written off. There were no additions or write offs to assets under construction in the first quarter of 2018.

Note 8: Convertible notes and notes payable

On December 12, 2006, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "EDA -#180" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$14,974. The interest rate is 6.25% and the maturity date was January 5, 2013. The loan principal was \$10,720 with accrued interest of \$0.00 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 23, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "EDA - #273" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$94,480. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was December 23, 2014. The loan principal was \$94,480 with accrued interest of \$21,140 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 23, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "MICRO I - #274" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$23,619. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was December 23, 2014. The loan principal was \$23,620 with accrued interest of \$4,953 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 23, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "MICRO II - #275" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$23,619. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was December 23, 2014. The loan principal was \$23,619 with accrued interest of \$5,894 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 1, 2007, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Eastern Idaho Development Corporation, This is referred as the "EIDC" Ioan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this Ioan. The remaining balance on the Ioan at the date of merger was \$85,821. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was September 1, 2015. The Ioan principal was \$85,821 with accrued interest of \$34,825 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On September 25, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Pocatello Development Authority. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$50,000. The interest rate is 5% and the maturity date was October 25, 2011. The loan principal was \$50,000 with accrued interest of \$18,830 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On March 12, 2015, the Company exchanged convertible notes issued in 2010, 2011, and 2012, payable to its officers and directors in the aggregate principal amount of \$320,246, plus accrued but unpaid interest of \$74,134, into a single, \$394,380 consolidated convertible note (the "Consolidated Note"). The Consolidated Note was assigned to JPF Venture Group, Inc. ("JPF"), an investment entity that is majority-owned by Jeremy Feakins, the Company's director, chief executive officer, and chief financial officer. The Consolidated Note was convertible to common stock at \$0.025 per share, the approximate market price of the Company's common stock as of the date of the issuance. On February 24, 2017 the Company completed an amendment with JPF to eliminate the conversion feature of the Consolidated Note. The Consolidated Note bears interest at 6% per annum and is due and payable within 90 days after demand. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding loan balance was \$394,380 and the accrued but unpaid interest on the Consolidated Note was \$76,935.

On November 23, 2015, the Company borrowed \$50,000 from JPF pursuant to a promissory note. The Company received \$37,500 before December 31, 2015, and the remaining \$12,500 was received after the year-end. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable 90 days after demand; and (iii) payee is authorized to convert part or all of the note balance and accrued interest, if any, into shares of the Company's common stock at the rate of one share each for \$0.03 of principal amount of the note. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$50,000, plus accrued interest of \$6,799.

On February 25, 2016, the Company borrowed \$50,000 from JPF pursuant to a promissory note. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable 90 days after demand; and (iii) payee is authorized to convert part or all of the note balance and accrued interest, if any, into shares of our common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.03 of principal amount of the note. This conversion price is not required to adjust for the reverse stock split as per the note agreement. On February 24, 2017 the Company completed an amendment with JPF to eliminate the conversion feature of the note. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$50,000, plus accrued interest of \$6,386

On May 20, 2016, the Company borrowed \$50,000 from JPF pursuant to a promissory note. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable 90 days after demand; and (iii) the payee is authorized to convert part or all of the note balance and accrued interest, if any, into shares of our common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.03 of principal amount of the note. This conversion price is not required to adjust for the reverse stock split as per the note agreement. On February 24, 2017 the Company completed an amendment with JPF to eliminate the conversion feature of the note. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$50,000, plus accrued interest of \$5,538.

On October 20, 2016, the Company borrowed \$12,500 from JPF pursuant to a promissory note. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable 90 days after demand; and (iii) the payee is authorized to convert part or all of the note balance and accrued interest, if any, into shares of our common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.03 of principal amount of the note. This conversion price is not required to adjust for the reverse stock split as per the note agreement. On February 24, 2017 the Company completed an amendment with JPF to eliminate the conversion feature of the note. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$12,500, plus accrued interest of \$1,116.

On October 20, 2016, the Company borrowed \$12,500 from an independent director pursuant to a promissory note. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable 90 days after demand; and (iii) the payee is authorized to convert part or all of the note balance and accrued interest, if any, into shares of our common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.03 of principal amount of the note. This conversion price is not required to adjust for the reverse stock split as per the note agreement. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$12,500, plus accrued interest of \$1,125.

On October 20, 2016, the Company borrowed \$25,000 from a stockholder pursuant to a promissory note. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable 90 days after demand; and (iii) the payee is authorized to convert part or all of the note balance and accrued interest, if any, into shares of our common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.03 of principal amount of the note. This conversion price is not required to adjust for the reverse stock split as per the note agreement. As of June 5, 2017 the note holder converted the note principal of \$25,000 into 1,806,298 shares common stock. As of March 31, 2018, there was an outstanding balance of accrued interest of \$904.

On December 21, 2016, the Company borrowed \$25,000 from JPF pursuant to a promissory note. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable 90 days after demand; and (iii) the payee is authorized to convert part or all of the note balance and accrued interest, if any, into shares of our common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.03 of principal amount of the note. This conversion price is not required to adjust for the reverse stock split as per the note agreement. As of March 31, 2018,, the outstanding balance was \$25,000, plus accrued interest of \$1,937.

During 2012, we issued a note payable for \$1,000,000 and three-year warrants to purchase 3,295,761 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. The note had an interest rate of 10% per annum, was secured by a first lien in all of our assets and was due on February 3, 2015. We determined the warrants had a fair value of \$378,500 based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value was recorded as a discount on the note payable and was being amortized over the life of the note. We repriced the warrants during 2013 and took an additional charge to earnings of \$1,269,380 related to the repricing. The warrants were exercised upon the repricing. On March 6, 2018, the note holder agreed to amend the note to extend the due date of the note to December 31, 2018. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$1,000,000, plus accrued interest of \$560,559.

During 2013, we issued Series B units. Each unit is comprised of a note agreement, a \$50,000 promissory note that matures on September 30, 2023, and bears interest at 10% per annum payable annually in arrears, a security agreement, and a warrant to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price to be determined pursuant to a specified formula. During 2013, we issued \$525,000 of 10% promissory notes and warrants to purchase 105,000 shares of common stock. The warrants have an expiration date of September 30, 2023. We determined the warrants had a fair value of \$60,068 based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. As part of our agreement with the Memphis Investors, the Board repriced the warrants to \$0.00 and exercised the warrants and issued shares of common stock. On December 31, 2016, the accrued interest was \$168,934. During 2015, one of the original note holders transferred its ownership of the note in the amount of \$50,000 to Jeremy P. Feakins & Associates LLC through the JPF Venture Fund 1, LP. On August 15, 2017, loans in the amount of \$316,666 and accrued interest of \$120,898 were converted to 437,564 shares at \$1.00 per share, which was ratified by the Board of Directors. The shares were recorded at fair value of \$1,165,892. The Company recorded a loss on settlement of debt of \$728,328 on conversion date. As of March 31, 2018,, the loan balance was \$158,334 and the accrued interest was \$72,852.

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company commenced a \$2,000,000 convertible promissory note private placement offering. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable two years after purchase; (iii) and all principal and interest on each Note shall automatically convert on the Conversion Maturity Date into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$4.00 per share, as long as the closing share price of the Company's common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the Conversion Maturity Date is at least \$4.00, as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification, and the like. If the price of the Company's shares on such date is less than \$4.00 per share, the Note (principal and interest) will be repaid in full. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance for all four loans was \$80,000, plus accrued interest of \$3,370.

During 2013, we paid cash of \$10,000 and issued a note payable for \$290,000 in connection with the reverse merger transaction. We repurchased and retired 7,546,464 shares of common stock simultaneously with the closing of the merger with Broad Band Network Associates. The note is unsecured and due the earlier of December 31, 2015, or upon our receiving \$50,000 of proceeds from the exercise of the Class A warrants, \$50,000 from the exercise of the Class B warrants, \$60,000 from the exercise of the Class C warrants, \$60,000 from the exercise of Class D warrants, and \$70,000 from the exercise of the Class E warrants. During 2014, we paid \$100,000 and during 2015, we paid \$60,000, leaving a balance of \$130,000. Accrued interest totaled \$42,913 at March 31, 2018. We have determined that no further payment of principal or interest on this note should be made because the note holder failed to perform his underlying obligations giving rise to this note. As such, we are confident that if the note holder were to seek legal redress, a court would decide in our favor by either voiding the note or awarding damages sufficient to offset the note value.

During 2014, we issued a note payable for \$2,265,000 and warrants to purchase 12,912,500 shares of common stock, with an exercise price equal to the greater of a 50% discount of the stock price when our shares are listed on a public exchange or \$0.425 per share, to an entity owned by our chief executive officer, together our principal stockholders. The warrants expire one year after our shares are listed on a recognized public exchange. The unsecured note has an interest rate of 10% per annum and the balance was due on January 31, 2015. We determined the warrants had a fair value of \$2,265,000 based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value was recorded as a discount on the note payable and is being amortized over the life of the note. As part of our agreement with the Memphis Investors, the Board repriced the warrants to \$0.00 and exercised the warrants and issued shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2015, principal of \$152,500 has been repaid and principal of \$351,500 has been converted into 468,667 shares of common stock, leaving a note balance of \$1,761,000. During 2016, a principal payment of \$5,000 was made leaving a note balance of \$1,756,000 at December 31, 2016. On December 31, 2016, the accrued interest was \$453,093. On January 18, 2018, the note holder agreed to extend the due date for the repayment of the loan and interest to the acquired of December 31, 2018, or the date of the financial closings of its Baha Mar Project (or any other project of \$25 million or more), whichever occurs first. On August 15, 2017, loans in the amount of \$618,500 and accrued interest of \$207,731 were converted to 826,231 shares at \$1.00 per share, which was ratified by the Board of Directors. The conversion was recorded at historical cost due to the related party nature of the transaction. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we made a repayment of note payable in the amount of \$35,000. As of March 31, 2018, the loan balance was \$1,102,500 and the accrued interest was \$427,599.

During 2014, we issued a note payable of \$100,000 to a related party and \$200,000 to a third party, for a total of \$300,000, and warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. As part of our agreement with the Memphis Investors, the Board repriced the warrants to \$0.00 and exercised the warrants and issued shares of common stock. These unsecured notes have an interest rate of 12% per annum. The \$100,000 note with a related party is due the earlier of December 26, 2015; the completion by us of an equity financing resulting in our receipt of gross proceeds of at least \$2,000,000; or the financial close of the Baha Mar project and release of funds by the bank. The balance on the \$200,000 note is due the earlier of March 31, 2015; the completion by us of an equity financing resulting in our receipt of gross proceeds of at least \$2,000,000; or the financial close of the Baha Mar project and release of project financing funds by the bank. As of December 31, 2016, the notes are in default. Due to the delay in opening of the Baha Mar Resort, our Baha Mar SWAC Project's financial closing was delayed causing us to default on the notes. We have accrued the interest at a default rate of 22%. We intend to repay the notes and accrued interest upon the project's financial closing. Accrued interest totaled \$196,629 as of March 31, 2018.

On April 7, 2015, we issued an unsecured convertible promissory note in the principal amount of \$50,000 to an unrelated party. The note bears interest of 10% and is due on April 17, 2017. On April 6, 2018, the note holder agreed to extend the maturity date to April 7, 2019. The note and accrued interest can be converted into our common stock at a conversion rate of \$0.75 per share at any time prior to the repayment. We recorded a debt discount of \$6,667 for the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature. During the three months, we amortized \$871 of debt discount. Accrued interest totaled \$15,097 as of March 31, 2018.

On March 9, 2017, an entity owned by our chief executive officer is an officer and director, agreed to provide up to \$200,000 in working capital. The note bears interest of 10% and is due and payable with 90 days of demand. On March 31, 2018, the balance of the loan outstanding was \$177,000 and the accrued interest as of that date was \$19,330.

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company commenced a \$2,000,000 convertible promissory note private placement offering. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 6% per annum; (ii) the note is payable two years after purchase; (iii) and all principal and interest on each Note shall automatically convert on the Conversion Maturity Date into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$4.00 per share, as long as the closing share price of the Company's common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the Conversion Maturity Date is at least \$4.00, as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification, and the like. If the price of the Company's shares on such date is less than \$4.00 per share, the Note (principal and interest) will be repaid in full. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance for all four loans was \$80,000, plus accrued interest of \$3,370.

On November 6, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with a promissory note with JPF Venture Group, Inc. ("JPF"), an investment entity that is majority-owned by Jeremy Feakins, the Company's director, chief executive officer, and chief financial officer, to loan the Company up to \$2,000,000. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 10% per annum; (ii) all unpaid principal and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable at the earliest of (a) resolution of the Memphis litigation; (b) June 30, 2018; or (c) when the company is otherwise able to pay. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we made a repayment of note payable in the amount of \$2,500. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$639,068 and the accrued interest was \$32.852.

In December 2017, the Company entered into a Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement pursuant to which we issued a series of unsecured promissory notes (the "Notes") to accredited investors, in the aggregate principal amount of \$924,156 as of March 31, 2018. The Notes accrue interest at a rate of 10% per annum payable on a quarterly basis and are not convertible into shares of capital stock of the Company. The Notes are payable within five business days after receipt of funds from L2 Capital under the Equity Purchase Agreement equal to 20% of the total funds received by the Company from L2 Capital payable on a pro rata basis to all holders of the Notes. The Company may prepay the Notes in whole or in part without penalty or premium on or before the maturity date of July 30, 2019. In connection with the issuance of the Notes, for each Note purchased the Noteholder will receive a warrant exercised as follows:

\$10,000 note with a warrant to purchase 2,000 shares \$20,000 note with a warrant to purchase 5,000 shares \$25,000 note with a warrant to purchase 6,500 shares \$30,000 note with a warrant to purchase 8,000 shares \$40,000 note with a warrant to purchase 10,000 shares \$50,000 note with a warrant to purchase 14,000 shares

The exercise price per share of the Warrants is equal to Eighty-Five Percent (85%) of the closing price of the Company's common stock on the day immediately preceding the exercise of the relevant Warrant, subject to adjustment as provided in the Warrant. The Warrant includes a cashless net exercise provision whereby the holder can elect to receive shares equal to the value of the Warrant minus the fair market value of shares being surrendered to pay the exercise. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the balance outstanding was \$934,156 and \$490,000 respectively. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the accrued interest was \$20,340 and \$613, respectively. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had issued Warrants to purchase 116,500 and 134,000 shares of common stock, respectively. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we determined that the warrants had a fair value of \$32,450 and \$41,044, respectively based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value was recorded as a discount on the notes payable and is being amortized over the life of the notes payable. As of March 31, 2018, 30,000 warrants have been exercised (see Note 9) and the debt discount related to the exercised warrants have been fully expensed. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we amortized \$17,978 of debt discount.

On February 15, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with L2 Capital, LLC, a Kansas limited liability company ("L2"), for a loan of up to \$565,555, together with interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum (with the understanding that the initial six months of such interest of each tranche funded shall be guaranteed), at maturity or upon acceleration or otherwise, as set forth herein (the "L2 Note"). The consideration to the Company for the L2 Note is up to \$500,000.00 due to the prorated original issuance discount of up to \$55,555 (the "OID") and a \$10,000.00 credit for L2's transactional expenses. As of the March 31, 2018, we have received two tranches totaling \$204,444, which were allocated as follows: Original Issuance Discount - \$19,444; L2's Transaction Fee - \$10,000; Broker-Dealer's Fee - \$14,000; Net Proceeds to Company - \$161,000. The debt discount is amortized over the life of the L2 Note. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we amortized \$8,303 of debt discount.

The following convertible note and notes payable were outstanding at March 31, 2018:

Date of Issuance 12/12/2006 12/1/2007 9/25/2009	Maturity Date			Original	Principal at	Discount at	Carrying Amount at March 31,		Long-		
12/1/2007	1/5/2012	Interest Rate	In Default	Principal	March 31, 2018	March 31 2018	2018	Current	Term	Current	Long- Term
	1/3/2013	6.25%	Yes	58,670	10,720	-	10,720	-	-	10,720	-
9/25/2009	9/1/2015	7.00%	Yes	125,000	85,821	-	85,821	-	-	85,821	-
	10/25/2011	5.00%	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-
12/23/2009	12/23/2014	7.00%	Yes	100,000	94,480	-	94,480	-	-	94,480	-
12/23/2009	12/23/2014	7.00%	Yes	25,000	23,619	-	23,619	-	-	23,619	-
12/23/2009	12/23/2014	7.00%	Yes	25,000	23,620	-	23,620	-	-	23,620	-
02/03/12	12/31/18	10.00%	No	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
08/15/13	10/31/23	10.00%	No	525,000	158,334	-	158,334	-		-	158,334
12/31/13	12/31/15	8.00%	Yes	290,000	130,000	-	130,000	130,000	-	-	-
04/01/14	12/31/18	10.00%	No	2,265,000	1,102,500	-	1,102,500	1,102,500	-	-	-
12/22/14	03/31/15	12.00%	Yes	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
12/26/14	12/26/15	12.00%	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-
	90 days after										
3/12/2015	demand	6.00%	No	394,380	394,380	-	394,380	394,380	_	_	-
4/7/15	04/17/18	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	
	90 days after				22,222					22,222	
11/23/2015	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	50,000	_	50,000	50,000	_	_	_
11/20/2010	90 days after	0.0070	110	00,000	00,000		00,000	00,000			
2/25/2016	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	50,000	_	50,000	50,000		_	_
2/23/2010	90 days after	0.00 /0	140	30,000	30,000		30,000	30,000			
5/20/2016	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	50,000		50,000	50,000			
3/20/2010		0.00 /6	INU	30,000	30,000		30,000	30,000	-	_	-
10/20/2016	90 days after	C 000/	Na	E0 000	10 500		10 500	10 500			
10/20/2016	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	12,500	-	12,500	12,500	-		_
10/00/0010	90 days after	0.000/		10.500	10.500		10.500	10 500			
10/20/2016	demand	6.00%	No	12,500	12,500	-	12,500	12,500	-	-	-
10/01/0010	90 days after	0.000/		05.000	05.000		05.000	05.000			
12/21/2016	demand	6.00%	No	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-
	90 days after										
3/9/2017	demand	10.00%	No	200,000	177,000	-	177,000	177,000	-	-	-
7/13/2017	7/13/2019	6.00%	No	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
7/18/2017	7/18/2019	6.00%	No	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
7/26/2017	7/26/2019	6.00%	No	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
7/27/2017	7/27/2019	6.00%	No	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
12/20/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	3,593	46,407	-	-	-	46,407
12/20/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	513	9,487	-	-	-	9,487
12/21/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	3,570	46,430	-	-	-	46,430
12/27/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	503	9,497	-	-	-	9,497
12/27/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	503	9,497	-	-	-	9,497
12/28/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	250,000	250,000	17,627	232,373	-	-	-	232,373
12/29/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	100,000	100,000	7,534	92,466	-	-	-	92,466
12/29/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	538	9,462	-	-	-	9,462
11/6/2017	* See note below	10.00%	No	646,568	639,068	-	639,068	639,068	-	-	-
1/2/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	25,000	25,000	1,490	23,510	-	-	-	23,510
1/2/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	20,000	20,000	1,143	18,857	-	-	-	18,857
1/9/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
1/9/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
1/11/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	464	9,536	-	-	-	9,536
1/12/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	465	9,535	-	-	-	9,535
1/16/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	3,283	46,717	-	-	-	46,717
1/16/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	464	9,536	-	-	-	9,536
1/16/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	20,000	20,000	1,389	18,611	-	_	-	18,611
1/30/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	25,000	25,000	3,000	22,000	_	_		22,000
2/14/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	3,286	46,714	_	_	-	46,714
2/16/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	19,156	19,156	1,213	17,943	-	-	-	17,943
2/19/2018	8/19/2018	8.00%	No	121,111	121,111	22,678	98,433		_	98,433	17,340
2/23/2018	7/30/2019		No			428	9,572	-	-		9,572
		10.00%		10,000	10,000	428		-	-	-	
2/27/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	0.004	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
2/28/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	2,924	47,076	-	-	70.070	47,076
3/7/2018	9/7/2018	8.00%	No	83,333	83,333	12,463	70,870	-	-	70,870	-
3/9/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	25,000	25,000	1,167	23,833	-	-	-	23,833
3/30/2018	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	419	9,581	-	-	-	9,581
	Totals			\$ 7,510,718	\$ 5,658,142	\$ 90,657	\$5,567,485	\$3,642,948	\$ -	\$807,563	\$1,116,974

Related Party

Non Related Party

^{*} Note - Principle and accrued interest will be due and payable at the earliest of A). resolution of Memphsis litigation; B). June 30, 2018, or C). when OTE is able to pay

								Related	Related Party		lated Party Non Related P		ted Party
Date of Issuance	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	In Default	Original Principal	Principal at December 31, 2017	Discount at December 31 2017	Carrying Amount at December 31, 2017	Current	Long- Term	Current	Long- Term		
12/12/2006	1/5/2013	6.25%	Yes	58,670	12,272	-	12,272	-	-	12,272	-		
12/1/2007	9/1/2015	7.00%	Yes	125,000	85,821	-	85,821	-		85,821	-		
9/25/2009	10/25/2011	5.00%	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-		
12/23/2009	12/23/2014	7.00%	Yes	100,000	94,480	-	94,480	-	-	94,480	-		
12/23/2009	12/23/2014	7.00%	Yes	25,000	23,619	-	23,619	-	-	23,619	-		
12/23/2009	12/23/2014	7.00%	Yes	25,000	23,620	-	23,620	-	_	23,620	_		
02/03/12	12/31/18	10.00%	No	1,000,000	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	1,000,000	-		_		
08/15/13	10/31/23	10.00%	No	525,000	158,334	_	158,334	-		_	158,334		
12/31/13	12/31/15	8.00%	Yes	290,000	130,000	_	130,000	130,000	_	_	-		
04/01/14	12/31/18	10.00%	No	2,265,000	1,137,500	_	1,137,500	1,137,500	_	_	_		
12/22/14	03/31/15	12.00%	Yes	200,000	200,000		200,000	1,137,300	_	200,000	_		
12/26/14	12/26/15	12.00%	Yes	100,000	100,000		100,000	-	-	100,000	-		
12/26/14		12.00%	res	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-		
0/40/0045	90 days after	0.000/	NI-	004.000	004.000		004.000	004.000					
3/12/2015	demand	6.00%	No	394,380	394,380	-	394,380	394,380		-	-		
4/7/15	04/17/18	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-		50,000			
/00/00 / 5	90 days after			=	=			=					
11/23/2015	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-		
	90 days after												
2/25/2016	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-		
	90 days after												
5/20/2016	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-		
	90 days after												
10/20/2016	demand	6.00%	No	50,000	12,500	-	12,500	12,500	-	-	-		
	90 days after												
10/20/2016	demand	6.00%	No	12,500	12,500	-	12,500	12,500	-	-	-		
	90 days after												
12/21/2016	demand	6.00%	No	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-		
	90 days after												
3/9/2017	demand	10.00%	No	200,000	177,000	-	177,000	177,000	-	-	-		
7/13/2017	7/13/2019	6.00%	No	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000		
7/18/2017	7/18/2019	6.00%	No	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000		
7/26/2017	7/26/2019	6.00%	No	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000		
7/27/2017	7/27/2019	6.00%	No	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000		
12/20/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	4,340	45,660	-		-	45,660		
12/20/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	620	9,380	-	-	-	9,380		
12/21/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	50,000	50,000	4,284	45,716	-			45,716		
12/27/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	600	9,400	-	_	_	9,400		
12/27/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	600	9,400		_		9,400		
12/28/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	250,000	250,000	21,000	229,000		_	_	229,000		
12/29/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	100,000	100,000	8,960	91,040		-	-	91,040		
12/29/2017	7/30/2019	10.00%	No	10,000	10,000	640	9,360	-			9,360		
11/6/2017	* See note below	10.00%	No	646,568	641,568	040	641,568	641,568		-	3,300		
11/0/2017	See note below	10.00%	INU	040,300	041,000	<u> </u>	041,500	041,000		-			
Tota	als				\$ 5,048,594	\$ 41,044	\$5,007,550	\$3,680,448	\$ -	\$639,812	\$687,290		

^{*} Note - Principle and accrued interest will be due and payable at the earliest of A). resolution of Memphsis litigation; B). June 30, 2018, or C). when OTE is able to pay

Note 9: Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we issued 90,657 shares of common stock for services performed with a fair value of \$23,666.

On January 19, 2018, two note holders elected to convert 28,000 warrants into 28,000 shares of common stock for a value of \$7,854 \$0.2805 per share). We received this value in cash.

On February 26, 2018, a note holder elected to convert 2,000 warrants into 2,000 shares of common stock for a value of \$357 (\$0.1785 per share). We received this value in cash.

Warrants and Options

The following table summarizes all warrants outstanding and exercisable for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018:

	Number of	•	d Average	
Warrants	Warrants	Exercise Price		
Balance at December 31, 2017	134,000	\$	0.27	
Granted	116,500	\$	0.28	
Exercised	(30,000)	\$	0.27	
Forfeited				
Balance at March 31, 2018	220,500	\$	0.21	

The aggregate intrinsic value represents the excess amount over the exercise price optionees would have received if all options had been exercised on the last business day of the period indicated, based on the Company's closing stock price of \$0.212 on March 31, 2018. The intrinsic value of 220,500 warrants on that date was \$7.012.

We calculated the fair value of the options by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: no dividend yield for all the years; expected volatility ranging from 533% - 1,581%; risk-free interest rate ranging from 2.01% - 2.45% and an expected life of three years.

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

From time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings and regulatory proceedings arising from operations. We establish reserves for specific liabilities in connection with legal actions that management deems to be probable and estimable.

On May 4, 2018, the Company reached a settlement of the claims at issue in Ocean Thermal Energy Corp. v. Robert Coe et al., Case No. 2:17-cv-02343SHL-cgc, before the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee. The settlement requires the defendants to pay \$3 million by June 4; if the defendants fail to meet this payment deadline, the Company will be entitled to submit an agreed judgment for \$8,000,000.

Consulting Agreements

The Company entered into several consulting agreements and agreed to pay the consultants in cash or shares of common stock with terms up to 6 months. As of March 31, 2018, the Company has accrued the cash compensation and share compensation valued at fair value totaling \$22,500. The accrued consulting fees will be settled in shares of common stock.

Employment Agreements

On January 1, 2011, we entered into a five-year employment agreement with an individual to serve as our chief executive officer. The employment agreement provides for successive one-year term renewals unless it is expressly cancelled by either party 100 days prior to the end of the term. Under the agreement, the chief executive officer will receive an annual salary of \$350,000, a car allowance of \$12,000, and Company-paid health insurance. The agreement also provides for bonuses equal to one times annual salary plus 500,000 shares of common stock for each additional project that generates \$25 million or more revenue to us. The chief executive officer is entitled to receive severance pay in the lesser amount of three years' salary or 100% of the remaining salary if the remaining term is less than three years.

On June 29, 2017, the Board of Directors approved extending the employment agreements for the chief executive officer and the senior financial advisor for an additional five (5) years. The salary and other compensation shall be increased to account for inflation since the original employment agreements were executed and became effective June 30, 2017.

Note 11: Related-Party Transactions

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we paid rent of \$30,000 to a company controlled by our chief executive officer under an operating lease agreement.

On January 18, 2018, the due date of the Jeremy P. Feakins & Associates, LLC, an investment entity that is majority-owned by Jeremy Feakins, the Company's director, chief executive officer, and chief financial officer note payable in the amount of \$2,265,000 issued on January 31, 2015, was extended to the earliest of December 31, 2018, or the date of the financial closings of its Baha Mar Project (or any other project of \$25 million or more), whichever occurs first. On August 15, 2017, \$618,500 of the note payable was converted into 618,500 shares of common stock. In addition, they converted accrued interest in the amount of \$207,731 for 207,731 shares of common stock. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we made a repayment of note payable in the amount of \$35,000. The remaining balance on the note payable as of March 31, 2018 is \$1,102,500 and accrued interest is \$427,599.

On March 6, 2018, the due date of the related party note payable in the amount of \$1,000,000 issued on February 3, 2012, was extended to December 31, 2018. The outstanding balance on March 31, 2018 was \$1,000,000.

On March 9, 2017, we issued a promissory note payable of \$200,000 to a related party in which our chief executive officer is an officer and director. The note bears interest of 10% and is due and payable within 90 days after demand. The balance outstanding on March 31, 2018, is \$177,000.

On November 6, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with a promissory note with JPF Venture Group, Inc. ("JPF"), an investment entity that is majority-owned by Jeremy Feakins, the Company's director, chief executive officer, and chief financial officer, to loan the Company up to \$2,000,000. The terms of the note are as follows: (i) interest is payable at 10% per annum; (ii) all unpaid principal and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable at the earliest of (a) resolution of the Memphis litigation; (b) June 30, 2018; or (c) when the company is otherwise able to pay. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$639,067 and the accrued interest was \$32,822. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we made a repayment in the amount of \$2,500.

On May 8, 2017, as part of the merger between Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation and TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. ("TDYS"), the Company assumed the loans made to "TDYS" by JPF Venture Group, Inc., an investment entity that is majority owned by Jeremy Feakins, the Company's director, chief executive officer, and chief financial officer. As of March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance of all loans was \$581,880 and the accrued interest was \$98,712.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

On May 4, 2018, the Company reached a settlement of the claims at issue in Ocean Thermal Energy Corp. v. Robert Coe et al., Case No. 2:17-cv-02343SHL-cgc, before the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee. The settlement requires the defendants to pay \$3 million by June 4; if the defendants fail to meet this payment deadline, the Company will be entitled to submit an agreed judgment for \$8,000,000.

We are pursuing the acquisition of a leading international engineering and technology company in our industry. The company designs and manufactures patented accessories to provide better stability, protection, and securitization of floating offshore structures such as those we have designed for use with our OTEC and Desal systems. On February 8, 2018, we made an offer to acquire the company, which was accepted by the seller. However, after receiving the due diligence reports from our Advisors, on April 23, 2018 we withdraw our original offer and presented a revised offer. We are awaiting a formal decision from the seller and his advisors. In addition, we are in discussions with our advisors to acquire a US based commercial air conditioning engineering company. Both of these companies offer experienced technical teams and an infrastructure that will support and enhance OTE's International and US operations. As of the date of this filling, neither of the transactions has been consummated.

On February 15, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with L2 Capital, LLC, a Kansas limited liability company ("L2"), for a loan of up to \$565,555, together with interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum (with the understanding that the initial six months of such interest of each tranche funded shall be guaranteed), at maturity or upon acceleration or otherwise, as set forth herein (the "L2 Note"). On April 2, 2018, we have received a third tranche totaling \$111,111 which were allocated as follows: Original Issuance Discount - \$11,111; Broker-Dealer's Fee - \$8,000; Net Proceeds to Company - \$92,000. On April 16, 2018, we have received a fourth tranche totaling \$111,111 which were allocated as follows: Original Issuance Discount - \$11,111; Broker-Dealer's Fee - \$8,000; Net Proceeds to Company - \$92,000. On May 2, 2018, we have received a fifth tranche totaling \$55,556 which were allocated as follows: Original Issuance Discount - \$5,556; Broker-Dealer's Fee - \$4,000; Net Proceeds to Company - \$46,000. The current loan balance outstanding is \$482,222.

On April 13, 2018, a note holder elected to convert 2,000 warrants into 2,000 shares of common stock for a value of \$595 (\$0.2975). We received this value in cash.

On April 7, 2015, we issued an unsecured convertible promissory note in the principal amount of \$50,000 to an unrelated party. The note bears interest of 10% and is due on April 17, 2017. On April 6, 2018, the note holder agreed to extend the maturity date to April 7, 2019.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements and notes to our financial statements included elsewhere in this report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors discussed elsewhere in this report.

Certain information included herein contains statements that may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, such as statements relating to our anticipated revenues, gross margins and operating results, estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements, future performance and operations, plans for future expansion, capital spending, sources of liquidity, and financing sources. Forward-looking information involves important risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect anticipated results in the future, and accordingly, such results may differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made herein. These risks and uncertainties include those relating to our liquidity requirements; the continued growth of our industry; the success of marketing and sales activity; the dependence on existing management; the availability and cost of substantial amounts of project capital; leverage and debt service (including sensitivity to fluctuations in interest rates); domestic and global economic conditions; the inherent uncertainty and costs of prolonged arbitration or litigation; and changes in federal or state tax laws or the administration of such laws.

Overview

We develop projects for renewable power generation, desalinated water production, and air conditioning using our proprietary technologies designed to extract energy from the temperature differences between warm surface water and cold deep water. In addition, our projects provide ancillary products such as potable/bottle water and high-profit aquaculture, mariculture, and agriculture opportunities.

We currently have no source of revenue, so as we continue to incur costs we are dependent on external funding in order to continue. We cannot assure that such funding will be available or, if available, can be obtained on acceptable or favorable terms.

Our operating expenses consist principally of expenses associated with the development of our projects until we determine that a particular project is feasible. Salaries and wages consist primarily of employee salaries and wages, payroll taxes, and health insurance. Our professional fees are related to consulting, engineering, legal, investor relations, outside accounting, and auditing expenses. General and administrative expenses include travel, insurance, rent, marketing, and miscellaneous office expenses. The interest expense includes interest and discounts related to our loans and notes payable.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

We had no revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we had salaries and wages of \$329,989, compared to salaries and wages of \$257,488 during the same three-month period for 2017, an increase of 28% and is attributable to increase in staff and increase in officer's salary.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we recorded professional fees of \$207,237 and \$352,796 respectively, a decrease of 41%. This decrease was due primarily to our decreased use of outside consultants.

General and administrative expenses were \$226,988 during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and \$78,346 for the same three-month period in 2017. This is a 189% increase compared to the same three-month period of the previous year due to travel and marketing expenses.

Our interest expense was \$187,596 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$107,517 for the same period of the previous year, and increase of 50 %. Interest expense for the 2018 period increased due to our payments of original discount fees and transaction fees in the amount of \$43,000 to L2 Capital and fair value of warrants issued with notes payable and recorded as discount and an increase of interest accrued on our outstanding loans. In addition, we amortized \$26,281 of debt discount.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2018, our principal source of liquidity consisted of \$141,940 of cash, as compared to \$425,015 of cash at December 31, 2017. In addition, our stockholders' deficiency was \$11,397,037 at March 31, 2018, compared to stockholders' deficiency of \$10,509,554 at December 31, 2017, an increase in the deficit of \$887,483.

Our operations used net cash of \$834,890 during the three months ended March 31, 2018, as compared to using net cash of \$331,381 during the three months ended March 31, 2017. The change was primarily due to the warrant expense that impacted 2017.

Investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 used cash of \$22,500 and \$57,626 respectively. All of the cash used in investing during the first three quarter of 2018 was an increase in our assets under construction. Of the amount of cash used in the first quarter of 2017, \$34,773 reflects an advance from a related party that converted to a loan and the remaining amount was an increase in our assets under construction.

Financing activities provided cash of \$574,315 for our operations during the three months ended March 31, 2018 due to the proceeds we received from issuing convertible note and notes payable.

Our Capital Resources and Anticipated Requirements

As noted above, at March 31, 2018, we had negative working capital (current assets minus current liabilities) of \$11,196,385. We are now focusing our efforts on promoting and marketing the OTE technology by developing and executing contracts. We are exploring external funding alternatives, as our current cash is insufficient to fund operations for the next 12 months. Upon the consummation of the merger with TetriDyn Solutions, Inc., which was consummated on May 9, 2017, we now have access to the public markets.

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern. The Company has experienced recurring losses from operations and has an accumulated deficit. The ability of the Company to continue its operations as a going concern is dependent on management's plans, which include the raising of capital through debt and/or equity markets, until such time that funds provided by operations are sufficient to fund working capital requirements.

The Company will require additional funding to finance the growth of its current and expected future operations as well as to achieve its strategic objectives. If the company is unable to access the L2 equity line as described below, the Company believes its current available cash may be insufficient to meet its cash needs for the near future. There can be no assurance that the L2 equity line or other financing will be available in amounts or terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

In December 2017, the Company entered into a Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement pursuant to which we issued a series of unsecured promissory notes (the "Notes") to accredited investors, in the aggregate principal amount of \$924,156 as of March 31, 2018. The Notes accrue interest at a rate of 10% per annum payable on a quarterly basis and are not convertible into shares of capital stock of the Company. The Notes are payable within five business days after receipt of funds from L2 Capital under the Equity Purchase Agreement equal to 20% of the total funds received by the Company from L2 Capital payable on a pro rata basis to all holders of the Notes. The Company may prepay the Notes in whole or in part without penalty or premium on or before the maturity date of July 30, 2019. In connection with the issuance of the Notes, for each Note purchased the Noteholder will receive a warrant exercised as follows:

\$10,000 note with a warrant to purchase 2,000 shares \$20,000 note with a warrant to purchase 5,000 shares \$25,000 note with a warrant to purchase 6,500 shares \$30,000 note with a warrant to purchase 8,000 shares \$40,000 note with a warrant to purchase 10,000 shares \$50,000 note with a warrant to purchase 14,000 shares

The exercise price per share of the Warrants is equal to Eighty-Five Percent (85%) of the closing price of the Company's common stock on the day immediately preceding the exercise of the relevant Warrant, subject to adjustment as provided in the Warrant. The Warrant includes a cashless net exercise provision whereby the holder can elect to receive shares equal to the value of the Warrant minus the fair market value of shares being surrendered to pay the exercise. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the balance outstanding was \$934,156 and \$490,000 respectively. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had issued Warrants to purchase 116,500 and 134,000 shares of common stock, respectively. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we determined that the warrants had a fair value of \$32,450 and \$41,044, respectively based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value was recorded as a discount on the notes payable and is being amortized over the life of the notes payable. On January 16, 2018, 28,000 warrants were exercised at an average value of \$0.2805 per share for a total of \$7,854. On February 27, 2018, 2,000 warrants were exercised at an average value of \$0.2975 per share for a total of \$595.

On December 11, 2017, the Company entered into an equity purchase agreement with L2 Capital, LLC, a Kansas limited liability company ("L2"), for up to \$15,000,000. As of December 31, 2017, we issued 1,714,285 shares of common stock valued at \$514,286 as a commitment fee in connection with the agreement. The shares to be issued pursuant to this agreement were covered by a Form S-1 Registration Statement approved the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and effective on January 29, 2018. As of the date of this filling, no "put" options have been exercised.

On February 15, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with L2 for a loan of up to \$565,555, together with interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum (with the understanding that the initial six months of such interest of each tranche funded shall be guaranteed), at maturity or upon acceleration or otherwise, as set forth herein (the "L2 Note"). The consideration to the Company for the L2 Note is up to \$500,000.00 due to the prorated original issuance discount of up to \$55,555 (the "OID") and a \$10,000 credit for L2's transactional expenses. As of the date of this filling, we have received five tranches totaling \$482,222, which were allocated as follows: Original Issuance Discount amortization - \$47,222; L2's Transaction Fee - \$10,000; Broker-Dealer's Fee - \$34,000; Net Proceeds to Company - \$391,000.

We are pursuing the acquisition of a leading international engineering and technology company in our industry. The company designs and manufactures patented accessories to provide better stability, protection, and securitization of floating offshore structures such as those we have designed for use with our OTEC and Desal systems. On February 8, 2018, we made a non-binding offer to acquire the company, which was accepted by the seller. However, after receiving the due diligence reports from our advisors, on April 23, 2018 we withdrew our original offer and presented a revised offer. We are awaiting a formal decision from the seller and its advisors. In addition, we are in discussions with our advisors to acquire a US-based commercial air conditioning engineering company. Both of these companies offer experienced technical teams and an infrastructure that will support and enhance our International and US operations. As of the date of this filing, neither of the transactions have been consummated.

We have no significant contractual obligations or commercial commitments not reflected on our balance sheet as of this date

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us, in the reports that we file or submit to the SEC under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms and that information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officer (whom we refer to in this periodic report as our Certifying Officer), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Certifying Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2018, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, our Certifying Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2018, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to provide reasonable assurance as of March 31, 2018, because certain deficiencies involving internal controls constituted material weaknesses, as discussed below.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

A system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the system will meet its objectives. The design of a control system is based, in part, upon the benefits of the control system relative to its costs. Control systems can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. In addition, over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control of over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. We have assessed the effectiveness of those internal controls as of March 31, 2018, using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013) as a basis for our assessment.

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance respecting financial statement preparation and presentation. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs.

A material weakness in internal controls is a deficiency in internal control, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects our ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report external financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected.

Based on our evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of March 31, 2018.

General Operating Activities

As of March 31, 2018, management identified the following material weaknesses:

- Control Environment We did not maintain an effective control environment for internal control over financial reporting.
- Segregation of Duties—As a result of limited resources and staff, we did not maintain proper segregation of incompatible duties. The effect of the lack of segregation of duties potentially affects multiple processes and procedures.
- Entity Level Controls—We failed to maintain certain entity-level controls as defined by the framework issued by COSO. Specifically, our lack of staff does not allow us to effectively maintain a sufficient number of adequately trained personnel necessary to anticipate and identify risks critical to financial reporting. There is a risk that a material misstatement of the financial statements could be caused, or at least not be detected in a timely manner, due to lack of adequate staff with such expertise
- Access to Cash—One executive had the ability to transfer from our bank accounts.

The material weaknesses identified did not result in the restatement of any previously reported financial statements or any other related financial disclosure, and management does not believe that the material weaknesses had any effect on the accuracy of our financial statements for the current reporting period.

These weaknesses are continuing. Management and the board of directors are aware of these weaknesses that result because of limited resources and staff. Management has begun the process of formally documenting our key processes as a starting point for improved internal control over financial reporting. Efforts to fully implement the processes we have designed have been put on hold due to limited resources, but we anticipate a renewed focus on this effort in the near future. Due to our limited financial and managerial resources, we cannot assure when we will be able to implement effective internal controls over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2018, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 10 "Commitments and Contingencies" for our discussion of ongoing litigation with the Memphis Investors which disclosure is incorporated by reference herein

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable to a "smaller reporting company" as defined in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K.

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we issued 90,657 shares of common stock for services performed with a fair value of \$23,666.

On January 19, 2018, two holders elected to convert 28,000 warrants into 28,000 shares of common stock for a value of \$7,854 (\$0.285 per share) We received this value in cash.

On February 26, 2018, a holder elected to convert 2,000 warrants into 2,000 shares of common stock for a value of \$357 (\$0.1785 per share). We received this value in cash

On April 13, 2018, a note holder elected to convert 2,000 warrants into 2,000 shares of common stock for a value of \$595 (\$0.2975 per share). We received this value in cash.

Except as otherwise noted, the securities in these transactions were sold in reliance on the exemption from registration provided in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act for transactions not involving any public offering. Each of the persons acquiring the foregoing securities was an accredited investor (as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D) and confirmed the foregoing and acknowledged, in writing, that the securities must be acquired and held for investment. All certificates evidencing the shares sold bore a restrictive legend. No underwriter participated in the offer and sale of these securities, and no commission or other remuneration was paid or given directly or indirectly in connection therewith.

The proceeds from these sales were used for general corporate purposes.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

On December 12, 2006, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "EDA -#180" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$14,974. The interest rate is 6.25% and the maturity date was January 5, 2013. The loan principal was \$10,720 with accrued interest of \$0.00 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 1, 2007, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Eastern Idaho Development Corporation, This is referred as the "EIDC" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$85,821. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was September 1, 2015. The loan principal was \$85,821 with accrued interest of \$34,825 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On September 25, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Pocatello Development Authority. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$50,000. The interest rate is 5% and the maturity date was October 25, 2011. The loan principal was \$50,000 with accrued interest of \$18,830 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 23, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "EDA - #273" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$94,480. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was December 23, 2014. The loan principal was \$94,480 with accrued interest of \$21,140 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 23, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "MICRO I - #274" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$23,619. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was December 23, 2014. The loan principal was \$23,620 with accrued interest of \$4,593 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default.

On December 23, 2009, TetriDyn Solutions, Inc. (TDYS) borrowed funds from the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG). This is referred as the "MICRO II - #275" loan. At the time of the merger between TDYS and Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (OTE) on May 9, 2017, OTE assumed the liability for this loan. The remaining balance on the loan at the date of merger was \$23,619. The interest rate is 7% and the maturity date was December 23, 2014. The loan principal was \$23,619 with accrued interest of \$5,895 as of March 31, 2018. This note is in default

During 2013, we issued a note payable for \$290,000 in connection with a reverse merger transaction. The outstanding balance for this note at March 31, 2018, was \$130,000. We have determined that no further payment of principal or interest on this note should be made because the note holder failed to perform his underlying obligations giving rise to this note. As such, we are confident that if the note holder were to seek legal redress, his unlawful conduct would be revealed and a court would decide in our favor by either voiding the note or awarding damages sufficient to offset the note value.

During 2014, we issued note payables of \$300,000. Accrued interest totaled \$196,629 as of March 31, 2018. As of March 31, 2018 the notes are in default. Due to the delay in opening of the Baha Mar Resort, our Baha Mar SWAC project's financial closing was delayed causing us to default on the notes. We intend to repay the notes and accrued interest upon the project's financial closing.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed as a part of this report:

Exhibit	Description of Exhibit
No.	
<u>31.1*</u>	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14
<u>32.1*</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101 INS	XBRL Instance Document**
101 SCH	XBRL Schema Document**
101 CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document**
101 LAB	XBRL Labels Linkbase Document**
101 PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document**
101 DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document**

^{*}Filed herewith

^{**}The XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability of that section and shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CORPORATION

Date: May 14, 2018 By: /s/ Jeremy P. Feakins

Jeremy P. Feakins Chief Executive Officer and

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive and Financial

Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15(d)-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jeremy P. Feakins, Jr., Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (the "Company") certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this 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 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 control 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 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; and
 - (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 (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 11, 2018 By: /s/ Jeremy P. Feakins

Jeremy P. Feakins

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Office and Principal Financial Officer)

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 Ocean Thermal Energy Corporation (the "Company"), on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Jeremy P. Feakins, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (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.

/s/ Jeremy P. Feakins Jeremy P. Feakins Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer May 11, 2018

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.